

Scientific Research Report Scaffold

Please keep your work to 3 A4 pages maximum

Title: Make it short, engaging and descriptive. Make explicit link to the scientific issue.

Introduction/Abstract (1 paragraph)

The abstract is a one paragraph (approximately 100–200 words) summary of the scientific research investigation. Referencing is not needed in the abstract.

The following questions will guide you.

What is the main idea or scientific problem?

Define your issue.

Define sustainability.

How is the concept of sustainability lacking in your scientific problem?

What are some of the human activities contributing to this problem right now?

**Body (include 3 impacts that may be social, economic, political and or environmental)
(USE ALARM SCAFFOLD TO GUIDE YOU)**

How are human impacts contributing to this issue - to what extent? Local, national or global?

1. Identify your first impact.
2. Describe its features and how it works.
3. Add a diagram or a photo. Explain the cause and effect of this problem.
4. Analyse to what extent this is a problem to society, economic, political and/or the environment.
5. For part 4, analyse the evidence that can be used to support your argument. Include a line, pie or column graph, statistics, table and talk about it.
6. Assess TWO potential strategies to resolve the scientific problem. Provide at least two advantages and disadvantages with evidence.
7. Recommendation: Do the advantages to resolving the problem outweigh the issue? How else can we improve on sustainability in this problem?

Repeat 1 to 7 for two more impacts that support your initial statement.

Conclusion (1 paragraph)

Add one paragraph that summarises the writers' key position on the issue. Highlight the significance of the scientific issue with its impact on society. Think about the issue based on an individual, local and global scale. Will this scientific issue remain a problem? Are we part of the problem or part of the solution?

Reference list

All sources of information and data that are used to inform the scientific research should be cited using Harvard footnoting and referencing style.

A bibliography must be listed with all sources you have used in your research. The bibliography must be in the correct format as identified below;

<https://www.virtuallibrary.info/referencing.html>

How to write a Bibliography.

A bibliography is a list of resources used in preparing a piece of work. Bibliographical references need to be cited in TWO different places:

1. A list at the end of your work, which is arranged alphabetically by author then date.
2. Under each diagram or picture you use.

Use the following examples as a guide.

BOOK

1. Author's surname (comma) initials (full stop).
2. Year (comma).
3. Title of book in *italics* or underlined (comma).
4. Publisher (comma).
5. Place of publication (full stop)

• Dixon, J. 1993, *How to be a successful student*, Penguin Books, Ringwood.

• Popham, B. 1997, 'Saving the future', *Weekend Australian*, 7 February, p2.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

1. Author's surname (comma) initials (full stop).
2. Year (comma).
3. Title of article 'in single quotation marks' (comma).
4. Title of newspaper in *italics* or underlined (comma).
5. Date of publication (comma).
6. Page numbers of article (full stop).

• Department of Finance & Administration 2001, Department of Finance & Administration, Canberra, viewed 7 August, 2001, <http://www.finance.gov.au>.

WEB PAGE

1. Author – person or organisation responsible for the site.
2. Site year, or the date the site was created or last revised (comma).
3. Name of sponsor or publisher (comma).
4. Place of sponsor or publisher (comma).
5. Date of viewing the site (comma), year (comma).
6. URL (full stop).

Please note – web site such as www.refme.com, <http://www.harvardgenerator.com/>, <http://www.bibme.org/>, can be used to generate your bibliography.

www.citethisforme.com