

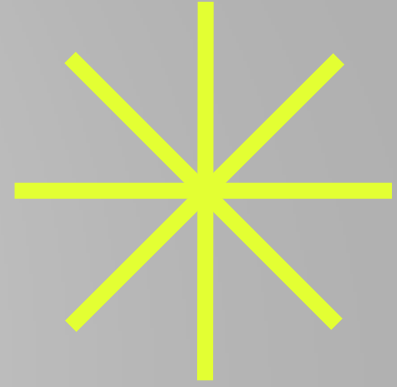
The background features a light gray gradient with several abstract elements: a yellow square outline in the top left, a large gray circle in the top right, a yellow starburst shape in the bottom right, and various halftone dot patterns in the corners.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SCIENTIFIC TEXT



01.

What is a Scientific Text



A text is a coherent set of statements to communicative purpose through signs. The scientific word, in turn, means what belongs or relates to science (i.e. the set of methods and techniques for organizing information).

That said, a scientific text is based on the use of scientific language. It is a type of text that uses clear language, with a not too complex syntax and phrases ordered, the objective being that the information is not poorly interpreted (these texts should therefore be accurate).

Write a scientific text, to avoid ambiguous terms so that the meaning of the words is unique, with a single meaning and only one served. To do this, it must minimize any kind of subjectivity and rely on concrete information rather than opinions.



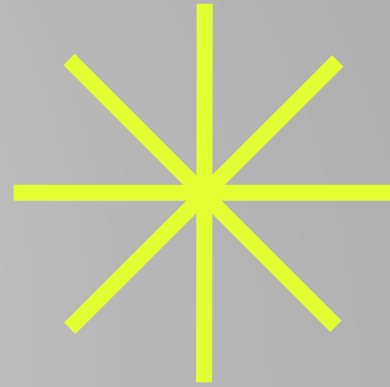
The aim is that the scientific text is understood by any person belonging to the target group to which it is addressed. It must aspire to universality using a specific terminology while allowing for precise and accurate translations in other languages where the erroneous interpretations have no place.

The scientific texts present statements that are subject to an important check to ensure that their information is credible and real. This kind of text is generally produced in a scientific community to communicate and demonstrate the progress achieved in research work. These contents reach as many receivers because they tend to use a language accessible to the average reader (general public).



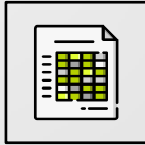


02.



Characteristics of the scientific writing

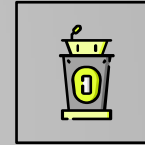
Good scientific writing is:



Clear



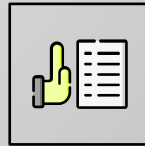
Simple



Impartial



**Structured
logically**



Accurate



Objective

Clear

It avoids unnecessary details

Simple

It uses direct language, avoiding vague or complicated sentences. Technical terms and jargon are used only when they are necessary for accuracy

Impartial

It avoids making assumptions (Everyone knows that ...) and unproven statements (It can never be proved that ...). It presents how and where data were collected and supports its conclusions with evidence

**Structured
logically**

Ideas and processes are expressed in a logical order. The text is divided into sections with clear headings

Accurate

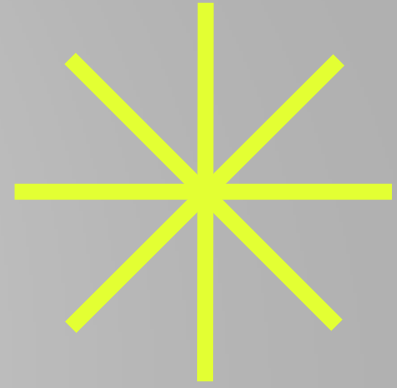
It avoids vague and ambiguous language such as about, approximately, almost

Objective

Statements and ideas are supported by appropriate evidence that demonstrates how conclusions have been drawn as well as acknowledging the work of others.



03.



**The purpose of a
scientific text**

The purpose of a scientific text is to inform, or to provide an explanation. When the author wants to provide an explanation for a scientific phenomenon, they will clearly explain a process or a scientific concept. ... Texts that provide an explanation are written simply to present information to the reader.

