

Reporting verbs

Reporting verbs help you introduce the ideas or words of others as paraphrase or quotation from scholarly literature. Always accompanied by a reference, they indicate where you're drawing on other people's work to build your own argument.

They also indicate *your stance* (agree, disagree, etc) on the scholarship, highlighting your critical contribution. There are many reporting verbs to choose from and, depending on context, they might be used to convey more than one stance, so you'll notice that some appear in more than one category.

This list of reporting verbs has been organised by the critical stances they signal:

Critical Stance	Reporting Verb	Example
Neutral description of what the text says	Observes Describes Discusses Reports Outlines Remarks States Goes on to say that Quotes that Says Mentions Articulates Writes Relates Conveys	Abrams mentions that culture shock has "long been misunderstood as a primarily psychological phenomenon" (34) Chakrabarty outlines the four stages of mitosis (72-3)

<p>Acceptance as uncontested fact, having critiqued it</p>	<p>Recognises Clarifies Acknowledges Concedes Accepts Refutes Uncovers Admits Demonstrates Highlights Illuminates Supports Concludes Elucidates Reveals Verifies</p>	<p>Abrams refutes the idea that culture shock is a “primarily psychological phenomenon” (34)</p> <p>Chakrabarty demonstrates that mitosis actually occurs over five stages (73)</p>
<p>Recognition that this is one perspective on or interpretation of an issue or conclusion, and others might be possible</p>	<p>Argues Reasons Maintains Contends Hypothesises Proposes Theorises Feels Considers Asserts Disputes Advocates Opines</p>	<p>Abrams contends that culture shock is socially produced (38)</p> <p>Chakrabarty hypothesises that metaphase is a more complex process than previously thought (77)</p>

	<p>Thinks</p> <p>Implies</p> <p>Posits</p>	
<p>Agreement with that perspective/interpretation/conclusion</p>	<p>Shows</p> <p>Illustrates</p> <p>Points out</p> <p>Proves</p> <p>Finds</p> <p>Explains</p> <p>Agrees</p> <p>Confirms</p> <p>Identifies</p> <p>Evidences</p> <p>Attests</p>	<p>Abrams points out that culture shock is a “stress response mechanism” (34)</p> <p>Chakrabarty proves that mitosis is irreversible, once triggered (80)</p>
<p>Disagreement with that perspective/interpretation/conclusion</p>	<p>Believes</p> <p>Claims</p> <p>Justifies</p> <p>Insists</p> <p>Assumes</p> <p>Alleges</p> <p>Denies</p> <p>Speculates</p> <p>Disregards</p> <p>Supposes</p> <p>Conjectures</p> <p>Surmises</p>	<p>Abrams’ analysis disregards the neurochemical factors that contribute to culture shock (36)</p> <p>Chakrabarty speculates that “metaphase is the most important stage of mitosis” (78)</p>
<p>Slight reservations held – probably true but being cautious</p>	<p>Notes</p> <p>Asserts</p> <p>Suggests</p>	<p>Abrams asserts that theories of culture shock have moved away from psychological explanations.</p>

	Challenges Critiques Emphasises Declares Indicates Comments Upholds	Chakrabarty emphasises the role of metaphase within mitosis (78)
--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------