

Introduction

萬事起頭難

How to Start

- Do we usually start the intro section by writing the following sentences?
 - The purpose of this paper is to . . .
 - This paper describes and analyzes . . .
 - My aim in this paper is to . . .
 - In this paper, we report on . . .
- (p. 242)

To publish an RP, we need to

- appeal to the readership
- Compete for recognition and acceptance

(p. 243)

Task 5

(pp. 249-250)

Creating a Research Space

Table 26 (p. 244)

Task 3

(pp. 247-248)

Literature Review

Why are citations necessary?
(pp. 251-253)

Move 2 Establishing a Niche

Move 2

- connects Move 1 to Move 3.
- establishes the motivation for your research.
- functions as a mini-critique—indicating the gap.

(p.257)

Move 3 Occupying the Niche

Move 3 fills the gap established in Move 2.

- Purposive: the purpose of the research
- Descriptive: the main feature of the research

(p. 262)

Connecting the Research to the Present Text

- Uses of words like *this, the present, here, etc.*
- Switching from the impersonal to the personal tone by using *we*.

(p. 263)

Completing an Introduction

- Move 3b: listing research questions or hypothesis
- Move 3c: announcing principal findings
- Move 3d: stating the value of the present research
- Move 3e: indicating the structure of the RP

It depends on individual authors or academic fields to include any of the above moves.

(p. 264-266)

Language Focus 1

Claiming centrality

How do you establish your research territory?

(p. 250-251)

Language Focus 2

Citation and Tense

Pattern 1—referring to single studies

Past Tense

(Who did what?)

(pp. 254-256)

Pattern 2—referring to areas of inquiry

Present Perfect

(pp. 254-256)

Pattern 3—referring to current
knowledge

Present Tense

(pp. 254-256)

Language Focus 3

Negative Openings in Move 2

- Quasi-negative subjects
- Contrastive statements

(pp. 258-261)

Language Focus 4

Tense and Purpose Statements

- Referring to the type of the text—
paper, article, thesis, etc.

Present Tense

(pp. 263-264)

- Referring to the type of
investigation—experiment, study,
survey, etc

Past or Present Tense

(pp. 263-264)