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1. Wissenschaftliche Texte einleiten

The	aim intention objective purpose	of this paper is to	analyse ... describe ... determine whether ... discuss ... (critically) examine ... explore ... focus on ... highlight ... make a case for ... outline the development of ... present ... show ...
In this paper, we/I will [Zum Gebrauch von I und we siehe Abschnitt 6.4.1]			analyse, describe, focus on etc. [Verben siehe oben]
This paper/thesis/study/book The present paper/thesis/study/book [present = hier: »vorliegend«]			analyses, describes, focuses on etc. [Verben siehe oben]

2. Auf die Bedeutung des Themas und auf fachliche Kontroversen hinweisen

Recently, there has been growing interest in ...
 The study of X has attracted considerable attention in recent years.
 In recent years, there has been a great deal of interest in ...
 X has attracted widespread attention.
 X has been studied extensively.
 Many recent studies have focused on ...
 A key issue, therefore, is whether ...
 A central question that needs to be addressed in this context is ...
 There has been some disagreement about ...
 Researchers seem to disagree on ...

The	cause effect origin potential role relevance use	of X	has been widely debated has been extensively studied has received considerable attention
	rationale	for X	
	link	between X and Y	
Whether	X does Y X has an influence on Y		

3. Forschungslücken ansprechen

So far	little attention has been paid to ... little effort has been devoted to ... few studies have looked at ...	
	comparatively few attempts have been made to	establish a relationship between X and Y explore X integrate X, Y and Z link X with Y measure X
Previous research has Most prior research has Traditional approaches have	been limited to ... concentrated on ... disregarded ... overestimated ... overlooked ... underestimated ...	

Previous research	has failed to has neglected to	address the issue of ... adequately consider ... consistently define ... develop effective techniques for ... differentiate empirically between ... find evidence of ... identify a relationship between X and Y ... provide a clear account of ... provide solid support for the hypothesis that ... provide sufficient insight into ...
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4. Struktur der Arbeit darlegen

The	chapter paper thesis	has been divided into is divided into has	three sections. three parts.
The paper begins by			briefly reviewing ... clarifying ... describing ... discussing ...

Section 2 then moves on to consider ...

Section 3 goes on to discuss ...

In Section 4, we assess ...

Section 5 provides a critical assessment of ...

Finally, Section 6 offers some recommendations for ...

In the concluding section, we also outline how ...

5. Begriffe klären

X is defined as ...

We define X as follows: ...

By X we mean ...

We propose the following definition: ...

Our definition attempts to capture the essence of ...

This definition allows us to distinguish ...

We use the term more broadly to refer to ...

The term X is generally taken to mean ...

The term Y tends to be used to refer to ...

In this paper, the term Z will be used to refer to ...

6. Beispiele anführen

For example, ...

For instance, ...

X would be a good example of Y.

X is best exemplified by Y.

X and Y are good examples of Z.

If we take X as an example, ...

Take X, for example.

X is determined by several factors, such as ...

Consider X, for example.

Another example of X is ...

Several factors have been identified, including ...

As the following examples	demonstrate, ... illustrate, ... indicate, ... show, ... suggest, ...
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7. Methoden beschreiben

An experiment This procedure	was	carried out conducted	to see what effect X might have on ... to determine whether ... to investigate X to test hypotheses concerning X with a view to observing differences in ...
Several tests Interviews	were		
A (random) sample The sample	was	drawn obtained selected	from the electoral register. from households in two cities. by sending a questionnaire to ...

A case study approach was used to explore ...

A number of methods were used, including ...

The methods used included individual and focus group interviews.

The questionnaire was designed to elicit the following information: ...

The subjects were selected on the basis of ...

Data were gathered in the period from ... to ...

Data were collected using a semi-structured, interviewer-administered questionnaire.

Ethical clearance for the study was given by ... / was obtained from ...

8. Zwischenergebnisse und Resultate zusammenfassen

As we have seen, ...

On this basis, it can/may be concluded that ...

To conclude, ...

To recap, ...

To sum up, ...

To summarise, ...

The results may be summarised as follows: ...

Our findings can be summarised as follows: ...

On balance, the overall impression is that ...

A tentative conclusion at this point would be that ...

Thus, a preliminary conclusion might be that ...

Our results (so far) seem to suggest ...

In conclusion, it can be noted that ...

9. Resultate interpretieren

The results may be interpreted	as follows: ... to indicate ... to mean ... to suggest ...
Our findings	appear to be relevant for ... strongly support the view that ... also suggest that ... seem to contradict those of Smith (2009).
In interpreting these findings,	we have to take into account that ... we need to consider that ... we should, however, remember that ...

10. Ergebnisse einschränken

These results Our findings	must be ought to be should be need to be	interpreted with caution. treated as tentative until more research is conducted to identify ...
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Our study has several limitations. First, ... Second, ... Third, ...

On the evidence presented, we cannot be certain whether ...

Although exploratory, the findings indicate that ...
 While our conclusions remain tentative, the data reveal ...
 We must be careful not to overgeneralise the significance of ...

11. Auf künftige Forschung verweisen

Additional research More research Considerably more work A more detailed analysis A more systematic approach	is would be	necessary needed required useful	to assess ... to confirm ... to establish ... to fully understand ...
More sophisticated methods	are would be		
Future research	might should	attempt to clarify ... concentrate on ... explore ... try to determine whether ... try to ascertain why ...	

12. Auf Tabellen und Graphiken Bezug nehmen

Table 2.1 Figure 2.1	shows ... illustrates ... indicates ...
As Table 2.1 As Figure 2.1	shows, ... illustrates, ... indicates, ...
As can be seen from	Table 2.1, ... the table, ... the figure, ... the pie chart [»Kuchendiagramm«], ... the bar chart [»Balkendiagramm«], ... the line graph, ... the scatter graph/scatterplot, ...
It can be seen from	the table/figure etc. that ...

From the data in Table 1	it can be concluded that ... it follows that ... it is apparent that ...
A number of patterns Important trends Two main points	emerge from the data in Table 1.
Several conclusions	may be drawn from the data in Figure 2. can be drawn from the graph.

13. Graphiken beschreiben

The horizontal axis / x axis [Achtung: »x« wird als [eks] nicht [iks] ausgesprochen];
 The vertical axis / y axis [Achtung: »y« ist im Englischen [waɪ] nicht »Ypsilon«]

The graph shows / indicates	a	gradual sharp slight slow steady steep sudden	decline drop fall increase rise
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14. Querverweise im Text

See Section 5.2 for	a more detailed discussion of ... a definition of ... a brief review of ...	
As we	argued explained indicated noted saw showed	in Section 5.2, ...
As	was argued was noted was pointed out	in Section 5.2, ...
As Section 5.2	explains, ... shows, ...	

More details will be given below.
 Further arguments will be presented in the following section.
 Later, we will briefly discuss ...
 In later sections, we will show how ...

15. Literatur zusammenfassen und Zitate »antexten«

There is a	large substantial	amount of research that ... body of literature on ...
A number of Several Many	authors researchers scholars studies	have argued that ... have demonstrated that ... have reported that ... have shown that ... have suggested that ...
Previous research		has demonstrated that ... has documented that ... has established that ... has found that ... has indicated that ... has shown that ... has suggested that ...

In a recent study, Smith (2009)	demonstrated that ... examined X ... found that ... investigated X ...
Smith (2009)	emphasises the role of ... lists three reasons why ... develops a new approach to doing X ... draws our attention to ... identifies the key characteristics of ... offers a typology of ... proposes a framework which ... suggests how one might account for ...

According to Smith (2009), As Smith (2009) has noted,	a key question is whether ... there are three types of ... the main advantage of X is that ... these problems result from ...
Drawing on earlier work by Smith (2009), Following Smith (2009), Replicating and extending previous work by Smith & Jones (2010),	this article discusses... I argue that ... we distinguish (between) X, Y and Z. we focus on ... we propose an alternative solution to ...

16. Reporting verbs

Zu Begriffsklärungen und Details der Verwendung siehe Abschnitt 7.3.

Research acts

demonstrate, develop, discover, find, hypothesise, identify, notice, observe, show, study, theorise

Cognition acts

assume, believe, conceptualise, consider, doubt, regard, suspect, think

Discourse acts

acknowledge, add, admit, assert, argue, claim, conclude, declare, deny, emphasise, explain, imply, indicate, maintain, point out, remark, report, say, state, suggest, write

Smith (2009) identifies several conditions which must be satisfied in order to obtain accurate results.
 ... as has been hypothesised previously (Smith 2009; Jones & Miller 2010).
 As Evans has pointed out in several papers (2006, 2008a, 2009), there is a systematic trend towards ...
 It has been suggested by a number of researchers that ... (Jones 2008; Miller 2009; Evans & Brown 2010).
 Smith (2009) believes that ..., while Jones & Miller (2010) doubt whether
 Smith (2009) is clearly right in saying that ...
 As Jones (2008) rightly observes: »The problem is analytically and morally intractable.«

17. Kritische Anmerkungen einleiten

A word of warning is in order about drawing conclusions based on ...

The notion that ... appears misguided.

This assumption is highly questionable.

It is very doubtful whether a meaningful comparison can be made between X and Y.

Some doubts may be raised as to whether X is sufficient.

We should not jump to conclusions about the causes of ...

When examined critically, this approach turns out to be too limited.

The key problem with this approach is that ...

What these accounts fail to capture is ...

Traditional approaches tend to ignore the impact that X has on ...

The main weakness of their study was that ...

18. Metadiskurs: die Leser/innen durch den Text führen

First, Next,	let us we will	consider ... define ... look at ... turn to ...
At this point	it is	appropriate to raise the issue of ... important to consider ... necessary to discuss ... useful to introduce ...

We now turn to ...

We would now like to propose a theoretical framework that ...

In what follows, we will concentrate on ...

Below, we will present evidence to suggest that ...

19. Auf Ähnlichkeiten und Unterschiede hinweisen

X is	almost	the same as Y
X and Y are	exactly nearly practically	similar identical

X is not	exactly precisely	as ... as [z. B. as good as] Y equivalent to Y
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X and Y are not	exactly precisely really	at the same level identical similar
	exact	equivalents

X	is	different	from Y
	differs	considerably significantly	

X and Y are	completely totally	different dissimilar
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X and Y	share	few hardly any	characteristics features
		no	properties

X and Y	have	hardly anything little nothing	in common
	differ	significantly	

There is	a	big considerable distinct large major marked minor significant slight small striking substantial subtle	difference between X and Y
There are			differences between X and Y

Our analysis revealed both similarities and differences between X and Y.
 X seems to share a number of features with Y.
 It can be inferred that X closely resembles Y.
 These results show a notable parallel between X and Y.
 Our data reveal a striking resemblance between X and Y.
 These characteristics are not shared by ...
 A totally different pattern was found in ...
 The concept of ... is diametrically opposed to ...
 X is comparable in size and complexity to Y.

20. Ursache und Wirkung beschreiben

X	affects causes gives rise to has an impact on has an influence on influences leads to results in	Y
The	cause of reason for	X
	is was may be might be appears to be seems to be	Y

Wenn ein eher vager, nicht im strengen Sinne kausaler Zusammenhang nur impliziert werden soll:

X	appears to involve has been associated with may be associated with is a key factor in is connected to is linked to may be attributed to	Y
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21. Hedges: Abschwächen, Zweifel signalisieren (siehe Abschnitt 6.3.1)

Verben

may, might, could, should;
 appear to, seem to, tend to

Adjektive

apparent, certain [→ a certain amount, to a certain extent, at a certain level], doubtful, incomplete, inconclusive, plausible, possible, probable

Adverbien

arguably, apparently, mainly, not necessarily, perhaps, possibly, presumably, supposedly, technically, typically, usually;
 almost, approximately, broadly, essentially, generally, partly, practically, probably, rather, relatively, roughly, somewhat, virtually

Mehrteilige Phrasen

by and large, from our perspective, generally speaking, in general, in most cases, in most instances, on the whole, under certain circumstances

The introduction of X is arguably the most important contribution to Y in the past 20 years.
 In most cases, there appear to be no differences between X and Y.
 X might roughly be described in terms of ...
 From a sociological perspective, what tends to be missing from these models is ...
 X is typically the norm rather than the exception.
 There might, under certain conditions, be a slight tendency for X to do Y.

22. Boosters: Betonen, Sicherheit signalisieren (siehe Abschnitt 6.3.2)

Verben

must, will;
 believe, demonstrate, find, know, support

Adjektive

certain, clear, definite, evident, precise, unambiguous

Adverbien

always, certainly, clearly, definitely, doubtless, evidently, incontrovertibly, indeed, never, obviously, precisely, really, unambiguously, undeniably, undoubtedly

Mehrteilige Phrasen

in fact, of course, beyond any doubt, to be sure, without doubt

X has been incontrovertibly shown to predict ...

X can indisputably be attributed to Y.

Our data further support the idea that ...

Without doubt, these findings have important implications for ...

It is now beyond any doubt that ...

In fact, it is precisely that type of behaviour which cannot be explained by ...

Although it is undeniably important to do X, it can be absolutely crucial/vital to do Y.

23. Attitude markers (siehe Abschnitt 6.3.3)**Adjektive**

desirable, disappointing, essential, helpful, misguided, questionable, remarkable, striking, unconvincing, unsatisfactory

Adverbien

astonishingly, interestingly, remarkably, surprisingly, understandably, unfortunately

Astonishingly, there is no evidence of ...

Strangely enough, there are no reports in the literature to explain why ...

Our pretest results indicated unacceptably low intercoder reliability.

Not surprisingly, our findings support the view that ...

Interestingly, one conclusion that can be drawn from this survey is that ...

A more striking and disappointing finding was that ...

24. Konnektoren

→ Übung 2, S. 216

Hinzufügen

and; both X and Y; not only X but also Y;
also, besides, furthermore, in addition, moreover;
likewise, similarly

Beispiele, Erklärungen

for example, for instance;
in other words, that is;
put differently

Spezifizierung

in particular, specifically, indeed, in fact, to be precise

Gegensätze

whereas, while;
alternatively, at the same time, but, by contrast, however, nevertheless, nonetheless,
on the contrary, on the other hand, still, yet

Ursachen und Konsequenzen

because, as, since;
due to, for this reason, owing to, thanks to;
as a result, consequently, therefore, thus

Zeitliche Abfolge

afterwards, finally, first (second, third etc.), in the meantime, meanwhile, next, now,
then, subsequently

Rangordnung

above all, first of all, most importantly, most significantly

Schlüsse ziehen, Argumentationsschritte abrunden

all in all, for all these reasons, hence, to conclude