# WRITING ABSTRACTS: BREVITY AT ITS BEST

Dr. Michelle Bachelor Robinson
Director, Comprehensive Writing Program
Spelman College

#### Definition

- Summary
- Provides a snapshot of the larger work
- Brief
- Usually 100-250 words
- Informative or Descriptive

#### Informative Abstracts

- Description of the study or project
- The study or project methods
- The study or project results or findings
- The conclusion

### **Descriptive Abstracts**

- Usually more brief than an Informative
- Does not give as thorough an account of all the parts of the study
- Could be more useful if the research in not yet complete

## Key Features to ALL Abstracts

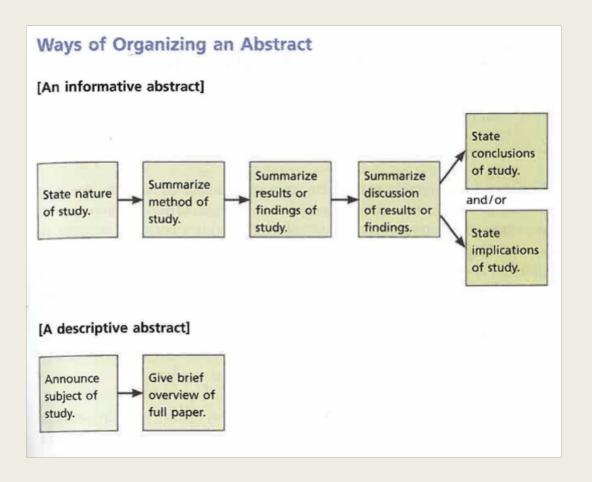
- Summary of Basic Information
- Objective Description
- Brevity

### Whatever the Approach, Always Consider the Rhetorical Situation

- Purpose (overview of completed study or creating interest in an ongoing project)
- Audience (who are you summarizing for?)
- Stance (Objective-regardless of your positionality in the original project)

#### **TIPS**

- Write the paper first and the abstract last
- Extract key elements from the original text (thesis, objective, or purpose; methods; results; conclusion)
- Revise for fluidity and concision
- Conform to the requirements of your audience



## Sample Abstracts by Discipline

http://www.umt.edu/ugresearch/umcur/sample\_abstracts.php