Scientific Writing

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

**Scientific writing is different from non-scientific writing. In your opinion, which characteristic of scientific writing is most important for social scientists to master and why?**

Scientific writing is the process of logical steps used after analyzing and investigating the topic. The findings of the research are written down systematically so that the readers can understand. Whereas non-scientific writing relies on the facts and explanation of different topics where no proper techniques are required. In social sciences usually, non-scientific writing is used to explain the different terms and concept however sometimes it requires the characteristics of scientific writing for better understanding. Some characteristics of scientific writing that social scientists use include; writing that is clear, simple, accurate, logical, impartial and with a useful objective. For instance, if social scientists write the details about the term without any objective then it can be difficult for the readers to demonstrate the conclusion. Whereas when they explain the reason, statement or basic idea at the start of the writing then it helps the readers to demonstrate the conclusion and actual meaning of the writing. Besides, it can also helpful for further research (Massoudi, 2003).

Another characteristic of scientific writing used by social scientists is the writing that is structured logically. For instance, when the non-scientific writing follows the logical order it becomes clearer for the readers. The information divided into various sections which makes it easier to comprehend. This characteristic also helps to add accurate content by omitting irrelevant information. Impartiality is the scientific writing characteristics that social scientist should use. This is because in social sciences most of the writing depends on the social issues like gender inequality in sociology, the correlation between poverty and wealth distribution in economics. Scientists sometimes discuss these topics from their point of view which decrease, the credibility of writing but when scientists write it impartially then it eliminates the bias as it avoids assumptions, moreover, scientist prove statement through evidence. The bottom line is that social scientists may use non-scientific writing to discuss the topic, however, some of the scientific writing characteristics are crucial to use to produce more meaningful information (“The Science of Scientific Writing | American Scientist,” n.d.).

References

Massoudi, M. (2003). Can Scientific Writing Be Creative? *Journal of Science Education and Technology*, *12*(2), 115–128. Retrieved from JSTOR.

The Science of Scientific Writing | American Scientist. (n.d.). Retrieved August 28, 2019, from https://www.americanscientist.org/blog/the-long-view/the-science-of-scientific-writing