



FEDERAL JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ISLAMABAD

FEDERAL LAW JOURNAL

GENERAL STRUCTURE OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH PAPER/ARTICLE

TITLE

Your thesis must start with the title indicating your research and concepts. It should be concise, accurate, and informative. You should include your most relevant keywords in your title, but avoid including abbreviations and formulae.

KEYWORDS

Keywords are an essential part of writing a research paper or journal article. You must select keywords that you would like your article to rank for. Keywords help potential readers to discover your article when conducting research using search engines.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of your abstract is to express the key points of your research, clearly and concisely. An abstract must always be well considered, as it is the primary element of your work that readers will come across.

An abstract should be a short paragraph (around 300 words) that summarizes the findings of your journal article. Ordinarily an abstract will be comprised of:

- What your research is about
- What methods have been used
- What your main findings are

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgements can appear to be a small aspect of your journal article, however it is still important. This is where you acknowledge the individuals who do not qualify for co-authorship, but contributed to your article intellectually, financially, or in some other manner.

When you acknowledge someone in your academic texts, it gives you more integrity as a writer as it shows that you are not claiming other academic's ideas as your own intellectual property. It can also aid your readers in their own research journeys.

INTRODUCTION

An introduction is a pivotal part of the article writing process. An introduction not only introduces your topic and your stance on the topic, but it also (situates/contextualizes) your argument in the broader academic field.

MAIN BODY

The main body is where your main arguments and your evidence are located. Each paragraph will encapsulate a different notion and there will be clear linking between each paragraph.

CONCLUSION

Your conclusion should be an interpretation of your results, where you summarize all of the concepts that you introduced in the main body of the text in order of most to least important. No new concepts are to be introduced in this section.

REFERENCES AND CITATIONS

References and Citations should be well balanced, current and relevant. Although every field is different, you should aim to cite references that are not more than 10 years old if possible. The studies you cite should be strongly related to your research question.