## **The Experimental Report**

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This sheet contains generic advice about writing an experimental report. It does NOT replace instructions specific to your task. The key purpose of an experimental report is to introduce a hypothesis, describe a method to test this hypothesis, report the results, and draw conclusions from the findings. Generally, an experimental report is shaped like an hourglass: the introduction starts out relatively broadly; the relevant literature is then reviewed; the focus then narrows down to the specific aim(s) of the experiment and the hypothesis being tested, the method/s used, and the statistical findings; and then the report broadens out again in the discussion to incorporate implications and future directions. This structure is reflected below.

Title: provides a concise statement of the experiment. Often includes the independent and dependent variable.

Abstract: gives an overview of the experiment and briefly summarises each section of the report. Common errors: Not communicating major findings, not including all sections, and/or including too much detail in some sections.

**Introduction:** Contains sufficiently detailed background information. Generally provides an overview of the relevant literature and the context of the experiment, and almost always ends with the specific experimental **aim(s)** and **hypothesis** (and associated **predictions**). **Common errors:** Not including the hypothesis and including information that belongs elsewhere.

**Method Section:** Provides an accurate and concise description of exactly how the hypothesis was tested. Start writing this section during the