

Center for Writing & Rhetoric 150 E. 10th Street Claremont, CA 91711

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IMRaD Paper Outline

1) Introduction

- a) Introduce the problem underlying your research question.
- b) Explain the significance.
- c) Review of background or known information on your topic.
- d) Provide a paragraph that covers the research questions and logically presents hypotheses.
- e) Refer to the CARS Model here for further guidance. ***
- f) Literature reviews are often integrated as a section of the introduction before the methods. ***

2) Methods

a) Participants and Design

- i) Participants: How many? Did you do a power analysis? What were the ages, genders, and ethnicities (if applicable)?
- ii) Design: What were your independent variables and dependent variables? How was the experiment counterbalanced (if applicable)?

b) Materials

- i) What were your stimuli?
- ii) Explain what materials were used to measure your independent and dependent variables. Cite if necessary, but mostly if you need to give credit to those who assembled to scale/stimuli or to justify choices that might raise a red flag for reviewers.
- iii) There should be little to no overlap between the Materials and Procedure sections.

c) Procedure

- i) What did you do? This should be written in a clear and specific way, so that a reader could do at least a partial replication of your work after reading this section.
- ii) Cite where needed, such as when decisions about time or procedure need to be corroborated by previously published research.

3) Results

- a) Describe what you found out from your research, but this is not the place to discuss the implications of your findings.
- b) Start by discussing data cleaning (if necessary).
- c) This is where you present the analysis. It should be clear why you used your analytical approach.
- d) If you analyze the data with more than one technique, it should be clear how each of those approaches supports your initial RQs/hypotheses and the justification for the chosen order of analyses (i.e., repeated measures ANOVA, one-way ANOVA, post-hocs).

4) Discussion

- a) Explain the significance of your findings.
- b) Describe how they support your thesis.
- c) Discuss limitations of your research—suggest what future research would address those limitations (but keep any studies you plan right now as hold-back info).
- d) End with a paragraph that highlights the importance/contributions of your research. The last thing the reader should see is a positive take-away.

Common problems in IMRaD drafts:

- The Abstract does not provide a clear statement of the main findings.
- The Introduction does not communicate clearly why the research is important.
- The Methods section is not detailed enough or is disorganized.
- The Results section provides comments and explanations instead of simply reporting results.
- A general lack of topic and conclusion sentences.
- The document reads like a list of facts, rather than a coherent narrative.

Further Resources:

https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids

https://writingcenter.gmu.edu/guides/writing-an-imrad-report

https://owl.excelsior.edu/research/outlining/outlining-imrad/