



Section 4. Results as an IMRD component

Unit 3. Results: Vocabulary features

Outline

Vocabulary for the Results section model:

- Revising the research aim/exiting research
- General overview of results
- Invitation to view results
- Specific/key results in detail, with/without explanations
- Comparisons with results in other research
- Problems with results
- Possible implications of results

How to ...?

Revisit the research aim/existing research

As mentioned earlier = echoing

How to ...?

Provide general overview of results

in most cases

How to ...?

Invite the reader to view the results

Figure 1 shows...

Figure 2 presents...

Figure 3 demonstrates...

How to ...?

Describe specific/key results in detail

Objective language: *lower*

Subjective (evaluative) language: *significantly lower*

How to ...?

Compare results with the ones in other research

...is in line with...

...correlated well with...

How to ...?

State possible problems with results

...minor deficit...

...not within the scope of this research...

How to ...?

Provide possible implications of results

This indicated/suggested/implied that...

It seems therefore that...

The Results section model

1. Revising the research aim/exiting research
2. General overview of results
3. Invitation to view results
4. Specific/key results in detail, with/without explanations
5. Comparisons with results in other research
6. Problems with results
7. Possible implications of results

A sample Results section model

Comparing Tensile Strength between Alloy and Non-Alloy Materials: Modelled Results vs. On-Site Measurements

Results

1. Data obtained in previous studies^{1,2} using a fixed on-site monitor indicated that the use of alloy materials resulted in higher tensile strength compared to non-alloy materials. **2** According to Figo et al. (1999), the median tensile strength of alloys was 11% higher than that of non-alloys². **3** In our study, modelled tensile strength values were obtained using the Alloy Strength Model (ASM), an alloy properties modelling framework developed by Ka.³ **4** Modelled results were compared with actual tensile strength measurements taken at a fixed monitor.

5 Figure 1 shows the results obtained using ASM.

6 As can be seen, alloys consistently exhibited significantly higher tensile strength compared to non-alloys during the testing process, which is consistent with results obtained in previous studies^{1,2}. **7** However, the modelled data were not consistent with these results for certain alloy compositions. **8** Although the mean tensile strength values modelled by ASM for certain alloy compositions were in line with those of Figo et al., a striking difference was noted when considering the performance of individual alloy compositions (Fig. 2).

9 It can be observed that certain alloy compositions exhibited considerably higher levels of tensile strength during specific testing conditions. **10** Although the overall tensile strength levels of certain alloy compositions generally exceeded those modelled for non-alloys, there were instances where non-alloys outperformed certain alloy compositions, particularly under certain testing conditions.

11 A quantitative analysis to determine modelling uncertainties was applied, based on the maximum deviation of the measured and calculated tensile strength values within the considered period. **12** Using this approach, the uncertainty of the model prediction for this study slightly exceeds the 50% acceptability limit defined by Jiang.⁷ **13** Nevertheless, these results suggest that data obtained using ASM to simulate tensile strength values may provide more accurate information for assessing the performance of different alloy compositions than traditional on-site measurement methods.

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Revising
the research
aim/exiting
research

Revising the research aim/exiting research

- As discussed previously
- As mentioned earlier/before
- As outlined in the introduction
- As reported
- In order to
- We examined
- It is known from the literature that
- It was predicted that

More examples

1. **To address the research aim** of investigating the effects of alloying elements on the mechanical properties of steel, a comprehensive literature review was conducted to identify the key factors influencing the hardness and toughness of steel alloys.
2. **In light of the research aim** to examine the impact of grain size on the corrosion resistance of titanium alloys, relevant studies on microstructural characterization and corrosion behavior were reviewed.
3. **Since** precise angular alignment is crucial in alloy manufacturing, we conducted **experimental investigations** to examine the impact of orientation errors on the final alloy properties.
4. **Our reasoning was** that an interaction between distant alloy constituents in one phase may be a specific artifact arising from the manufacturing process.
5. **Previous studies** attempted to determine degradation rate constants in alloys through conducting various tests, including oxidation experiments.

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General overview
of results

General overview of results

- In general, in most/all cases, in the main
- In this section, we compare/evaluate/present
- It is apparent that in all/most/the majority of cases
- On the whole
- The overall response was...
- The results are divided into two parts as follows...
- Using the method described above, we obtained...

More examples

1. **It is apparent that** both alloys exhibit typical mesoporous structures.
2. **It is evident** that these results are in good agreement with their counterparts in the field of alloy engineering.
3. **In general**, coefficients for months close to the mean flowering data in alloys were negative.
4. Our confidence scores have an **overall strong** concordance with previous predictions in the field of alloy research.
5. **On the whole**, the strains and deflections recorded from the alloy's FE model follow **similar patterns to** those recorded from the vacuum rig tests.
6. Levels of weight loss were similar in **all cases of** alloy testing.

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Invitation
to view results

Invitation to view results

- As can be seen from/in Fig.1
- As illustrated by Fig. 1
- Evidence for this is in Fig. 1
- Displayed in Fig. 1
- (Fig. 1)
- (see Fig. 1)
- (see Figs. 1–3)
- According to Fig. 1...

More examples

1. The stress data presented in **Fig. 18 indicate** a more reasonable relationship in the context of alloy behavior.
2. The findings of the spatial time activity modeling **are illustrated in Figure 3**, specifically pertaining to alloys.
3. The overall volume changes in alloys are reported **in Fig. 6(d)**.
4. **Fig. 1 showcases** typical cyclic voltammograms observed in alloys.
5. **A comparison between Figs. 1 and 4 reveals** the volumetric strains developed after pore pressure had dissipated in alloys.

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Specific/key
results in detail,
with/without
explanations

Objective vs. Subjective language

A little deeper
Slightly deeper



more common

Deeper — less common

Objective vs. Subjective language

Objective language	Subjective language
Describing one level or magnitude as higher than another	Evaluating a level or quantity based on personal opinion (e.g., how high it is)
Figures, numbers, and percentages	Expressions that rely on individual perception or judgment

Objective language

Accelerate(d)

All change(d)

Decline(d)

Decrease(d)

Delay(ed)

Drop(ped)

Is/are/was/were constant

Is/are/was/were different

Is/are/was/were equal

Is/are/was/were higher

Remained the same

Rise/rose

Vary/varied

Exist(ed)

Subjective/Evaluative language

Almost	Negligible(ibly)
Clear(ly)	Noticeable(ably)
Considerable(ably)	Obvious(ly)
Consistent(ly)	Only
Dramatic(ally)	Somewhat
Drastic(ally)	Steep(ly)
Marked(ly)	Striking(ly)
Mild(ly)	Strong(ly)
Minimal(ly)	Substantial(ly)
Most(ly)	

Practice time

1. There was a lower proportion of large particles present in the context of alloys at lower pH.
2. Fig. 8 showcases different horizontal and vertical directional pseudo functions in alloys.
3. In the second trial, the level of switching among uninformed travelers in alloys remained unchanged, as can be seen.
4. This kind of delamination was specific to alloys and did not occur anywhere else.
5. The CTOA in alloys dropped from its initial high value to a constant angle of 4° .
6. In the majority of cases, SEM analysis in alloys revealed a considerably higher percentage of fine material.
7. As can be seen, the higher injection rate in alloys yielded satisfactory results from all three methods.
8. Similar behavior was observed in alloys in all cases, with no sudden changes.
9. It can be seen in Fig. 5 that the Kalman filter in alloys provides an excellent estimate of the heat released.
10. The effect on the relative performance in alloys was dramatic.
11. Comparing Figs. 4 and 5 in alloys, it is obvious that a significant improvement was obtained in the majority of cases.

Keys

Objective language

1. There was **a lower proportion** of large particles present in the context of alloys at lower pH.
2. Fig. 8 showcases **different** horizontal and vertical directional pseudo functions in alloys.
3. In the second trial, the level of switching among uninformed travelers in alloys **remained unchanged**, as can be seen.
4. This kind of delamination **was specific** to alloys and **did not occur** anywhere else.
5. The CTOA in alloys **dropped** from its initial high value **to a constant angle of 4°**.

Keys

Subjective/Evaluative language

6. In the majority of cases, SEM analysis in alloys revealed a considerably higher percentage of fine material.
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**Comparisons
with results in
other research**

Comparisons with results in other research

- (Be) consistent with – align or support
- (Be) in line with – agreement or accordance
- Contrary to – a deviation or contradiction
- Similar to – a resemblance or similarity
- Building upon – expands on or extends the findings of previous research
- In agreement with – the current results support the conclusions of previous studies

More examples

Consistent with

Our findings *are consistent with* those of Smith et al. (2018) who reported similar trends in their study.

In line with

Our results are *in line with* previous studies that have shown a positive correlation between X and Y.

Contrary to

Contrary to the results of Jones et al. (2019), our study found no significant impact of variable Z on the outcome.

More examples

Similar to

Our findings are *similar to* those reported by Brown and colleagues (2017), who also observed a decrease in A when B increased.

Building upon

Our study *builds upon the work of* Johnson et al. (2020) by examining the long-term effects of treatment X on outcome Y.

In agreement with

Our results *are in agreement with* the findings of Smith et al. (2016), who also reported a significant association between A and B.

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Problems with
results

Problems with results

problems = professionalism

Problems with results

- Limitation – a specific constraint in the methodology, data
- Challenge – a difficulty or obstacle (may impact the results)
- Issue – a specific concern or problem (may impact the validity of the results)
- Drawback – negative aspect of the research approach/methodology
- Uncertainty – a lack of precision in the results

More examples

1. Limitation

One limitation of our study is the small sample size, which may limit the generalizability of our findings.

2. Challenge

A challenge we encountered in this study was the inability to control for confounding variables, which may have influenced the observed outcomes.

3. Issue

An issue that needs to be considered is the potential measurement error in our data, which could introduce bias into our findings.

More examples

4. Drawback

A drawback of our study is the reliance on self-reported data, which may introduce recall bias and affect the accuracy of our results.

5. Uncertainty

There is some uncertainty in our findings due to the use of a novel measurement technique that has not been widely validated.

To minimize the problem/to focus on good results

A preliminary attempt

Despite this

However

Incomplete

Insignificant

Of no/little significance

Only

To offer reasons for the problem

Beyond the scope of this study

Caused by

It should be noted that...

Not examined/not explored in this study

Not the focus of this paper

Not within the scope of...

More examples

1. In this preliminary attempt to investigate the relationship between X and Y, we observed a weak correlation ($r = 0.20$, $p > 0.05$). Despite this, **it should be noted that** our sample size was relatively small, which may have limited our ability to detect significant effects.
2. **However**, our study **was incomplete** in examining the long-term outcomes of treatment X. Due to budget constraints, we were only able to follow up with participants for a period of six months. As a result, the long-term effects of treatment X remain unknown.
3. The observed differences in outcome between Group A and Group B were found to be statistically **insignificant** ($p = 0.10$). It should be noted that our study was underpowered to detect small effect sizes, and a larger sample size may have yielded different results.
4. **Although** we observed a slight increase in variable X, the effect was **of little significance** in the context of our study. It is important to recognize that our study was focused primarily on variable Y, and the impact of variable X was not the primary objective.

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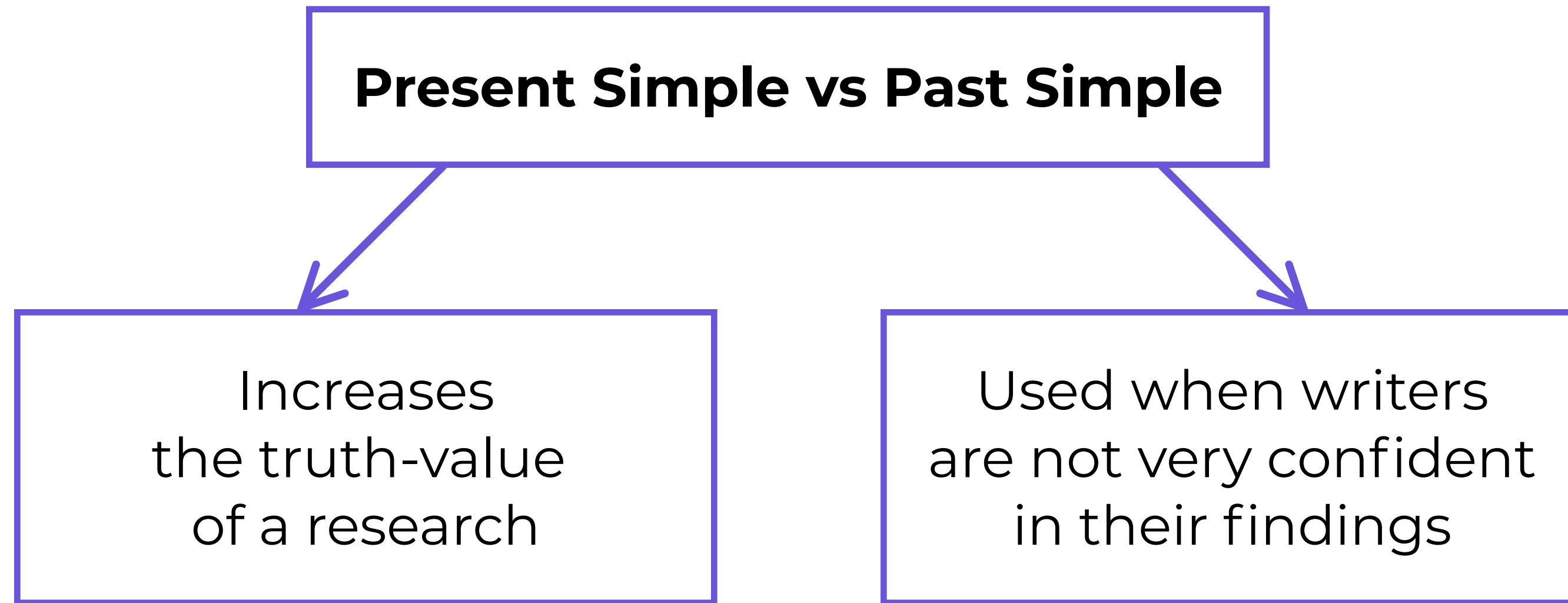
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Possible
implications
of results

Possible implications of results.

Tenses



Possible implications of results.

Phrases

Be seen as

Suggest

Evidently imply/implies that

Indicate

Indicate/indicating that

It seems that

Is owing to

It seems plausible that

Is/are associated with

Possibly/possibility

Is/are likely

Potentially

It appears that

Presumably

It could be concluded that

Probably

More examples

1. **This implies** that silicon **plays** a crucial role in the precipitation mechanism of alloys.
2. These curves **suggest** that the minimum effective breadth occurs at the point of load application in alloys.
3. Empirically, **it appears that** rotation in depth has the highest impact on the alignment of alloys.
4. **It could be deduced**, therefore, that these alloys **may have reacted** with ozone, resulting in the formation of organic acids, such as formic acid.
5. **This observation indicates** that no significant crystalline transformations **took place** during the sintering process of alloys.

Summary

1. Revisit the research aim
2. Provide general overview of their results
3. Invite readers to view the visuals
4. Describe specific/key results
5. Compare their results with other researchers
6. Mention problems with results
7. Briefly describe possible implication(s) of their findings