

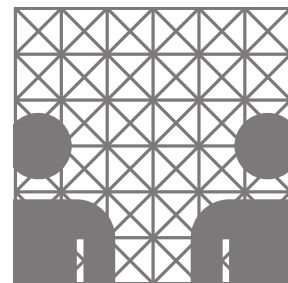
# Specialization Module

# Speech Technology

Timo Baumann  
[baumann@informatik.uni-hamburg.de](mailto:baumann@informatik.uni-hamburg.de)

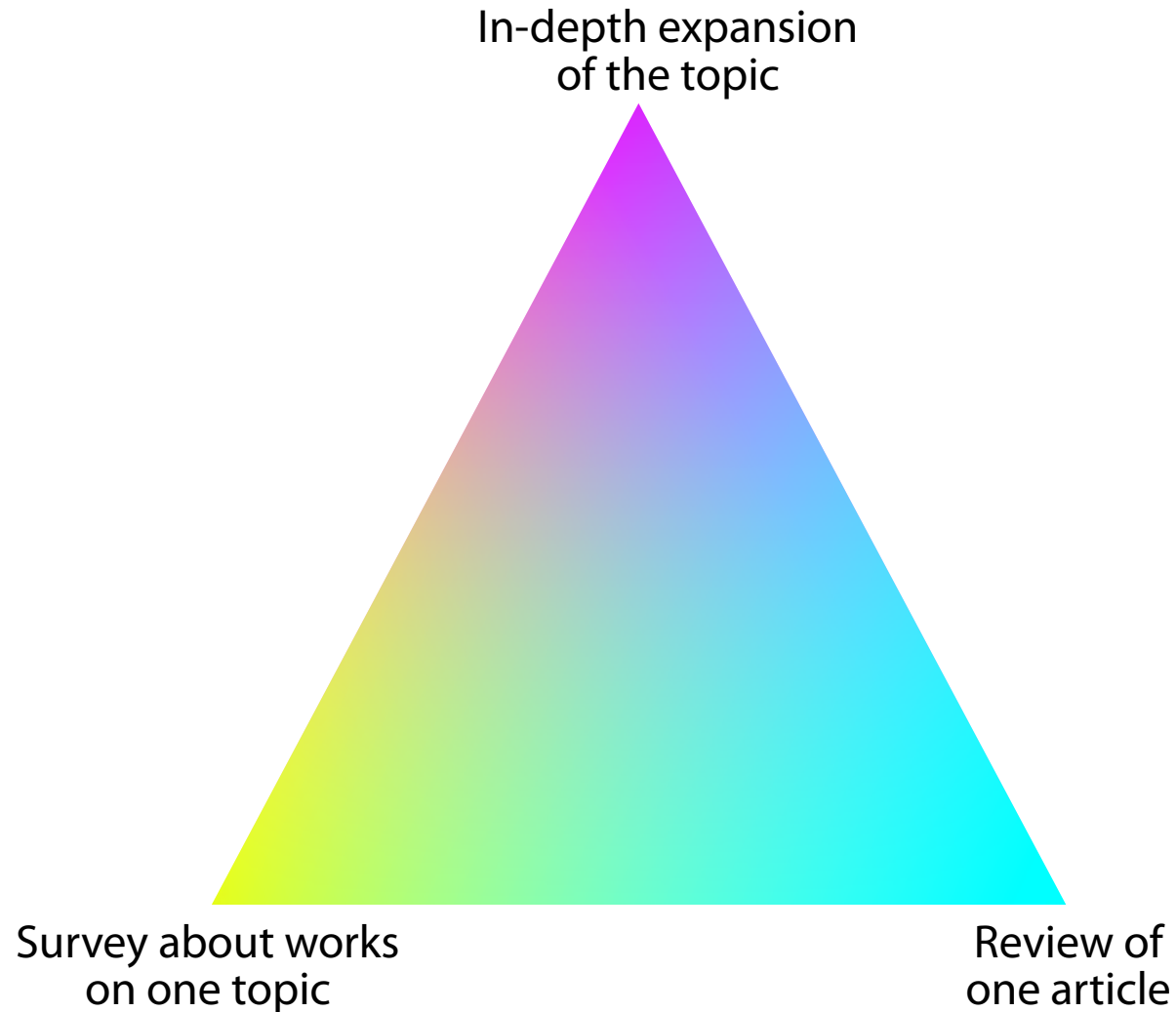


Universität Hamburg, Department of Informatics  
Natural Language Systems Group



# How to write an excellent term paper

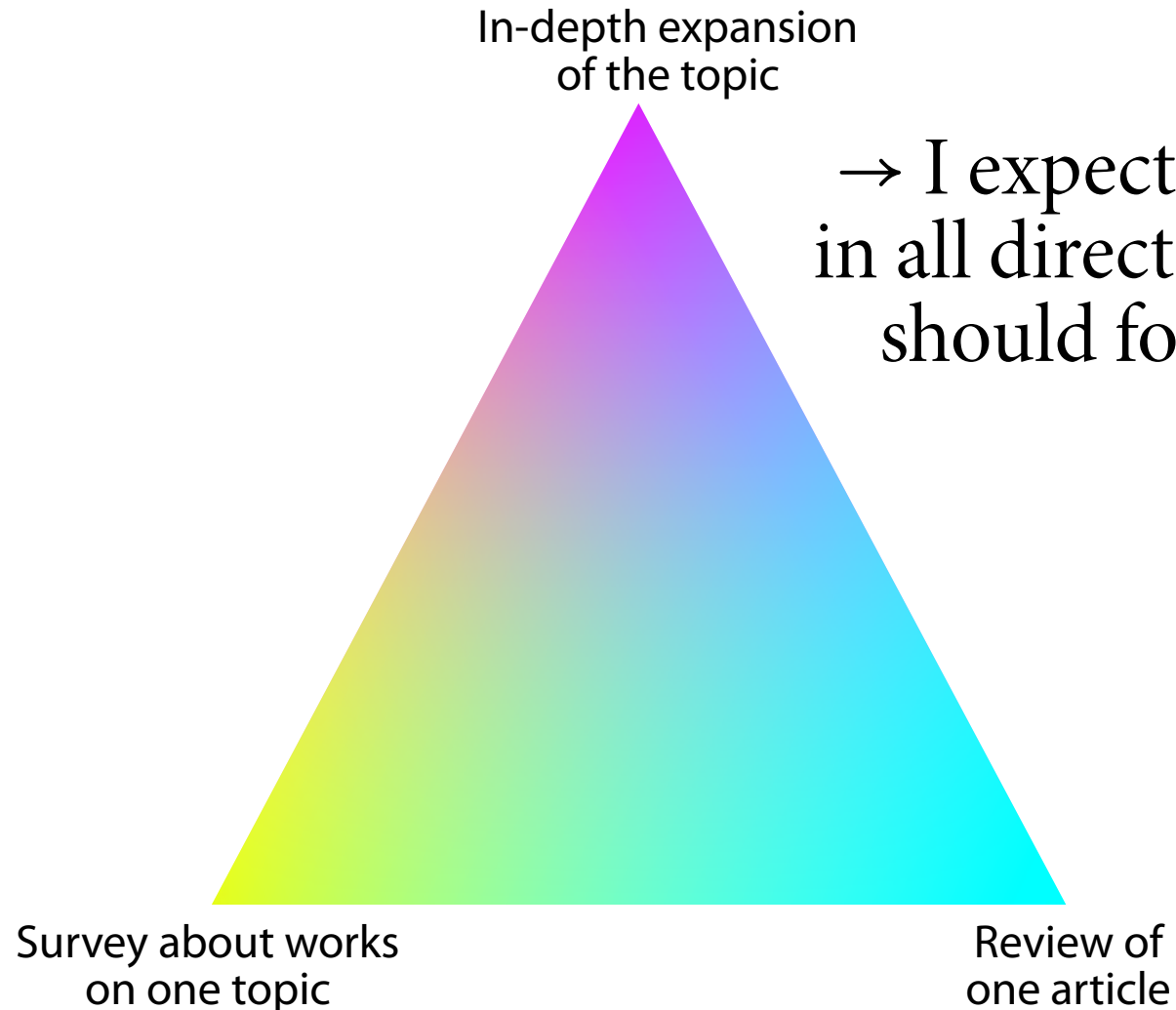
# Dimensions of Term Papers



# Dimensions of Term Papers



# Dimensions of Term Papers



→ I expect you to think  
in all directions. But you  
should focus on one.

# Central guiding question

# Central guiding question

- you need to have **one** guiding question that:
  - concerns your topic
  - relates to other parts of the course (seminars&lectures)
  - can be discussed on 8-10 pages
  - adds intellectual value to the seminar&lecture as-is
  - your guiding question is 1 sentence (with question mark or not)
- in individual work: develop your guiding question (5-10 minutes)

in pairs/triples:

Read your guiding question to your partner.

Do you understand what the seminar paper will be about?

Can you rephrase the question?

Is the rephrasing correct? (I.e., was the original question understandable)



# Structure of a term paper

- the main part discusses the central question in a logic argumentation and is guided by the main thoughts and necessary explanations

# Structure of a term paper

- the introduction established topic and goal of the paper and motivates its importance; it contains an overview of the structure of the paper
- the main part discusses the central question in a logic argumentation and is guided by the main thoughts and necessary explanations

# Structure of a term paper

- the introduction established topic and goal of the paper and motivates its importance; it contains an overview of the structure of the paper
- the main part discusses the central question in a logic argumentation and is guided by the main thoughts and necessary explanations
- the conclusion picks up (and answers) the central question, and offers ideas for thinking or working further on the topic

# Structure of a term paper

- the introduction established topic and goal of the paper and motivates its importance; it contains an overview of the structure of the paper **20%**
- the main part discusses the central question in a logic argumentation and is guided by the main thoughts and necessary explanations **70%**
- the conclusion picks up (and answers) the central question, and offers ideas for thinking or working further on the topic **10%**

# Literature and Citation

- you need to point to all types of evidence you used:
  - verbatim citations, including page number and „quotation marks“
  - proof for every claim
  - existence of exemplarily named applications, ...
  - when you use the same structure as someone else for explaining something, the you must make this clear!
- please use author (year)-style citations, rather than [numeric], [abbr12] or footnotes.

Writing is reading, reading  
and reading again

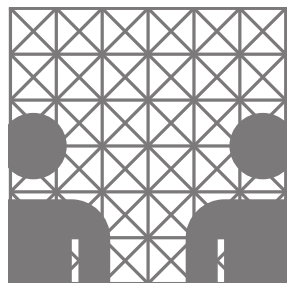
Thank you.

[baumann@informatik.uni-hamburg.de](mailto:baumann@informatik.uni-hamburg.de)

<https://nats-www.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/SLP16>



Universität Hamburg, Department of Informatics  
Natural Language Systems Group



# Further Reading

- some advice on writing style (in German):
  - Claudia Fritsch (2004): *Schreiben für die Leser*. Online:  
<https://homepages.thm.de/~hg11260/mat/Schreibmuster.pdf>
  -



# Notizen

# Desired Learning Outcomes

- students know the dimensions of term paper types
- students have developed and discussed an „elevator pitch“ on their topic
- students understand that writing a term paper involves reading, reading and re-reading (as well as writing)
- students know what to cite (and why) and the citation styles common in NLP/computational linguistics