中国海洋大学研究生课程教学大纲

| 课程编号 | 000K9003 | 开课学院(中心) | 法学院 | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|----------|------|------|----|--|--|
| 中文课程名称 | 论文写作指导 | | | 授课语言 | 双语 | | |
| 英文课程名称 | Thesis Writing and Guidance | | | | | | |
| 课程性质 | 公共课 | 课程类别 | 硕博通用 | 考核方式 | 考试 | | |
| 总学时 | 32 | 学分 | | 2 | | | |
| 课程负责人 | 瞿灵敏 | 职称 | | 副教授 | | | |
| 辅讲教师1 | | 职称 | | | | | |
| 辅讲教师2 | | 职称 | | | | | |
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本课程主要教授研究生学术论文写作与发表的基本规范与技巧,主要分为学位论文和期刊论文两个模块。具体包括以下内容:

- (一)学术论文写作规范:恪守学术规范是学术创作的道德底线、法律底线和学术底线,研究生写作学术论文必须遵守学术规范。学术规范包括道德规范与技术规范,前者主要讲授论文写作必须恪守学术道德,尊重他人的知识产权,禁止抄袭、剽窃,杜绝一稿多发、粗制滥造;后者主要讲授学术论文在格式、参考文献、注释、摘要、标题等方面的规范要求。
- (二)文献检索:学术论文的写作必须建立在大量文献阅读的基础上,面对浩如烟海、汗牛充栋的文献,如何高效地找到研究所必须的文献,是研究生进行论文写作的基础。法学学术论文的写作需要的文献主要包括学术论著、法规规范、司法案例和各种立法资料等。以上文献都有自己的特征,其检索方式也存在较大的差异,本部分主要讲授每一类文献的检索方式。

课程内容中文简介

(三)文献综述。完成文献检索之后,就要进行文献综述。文献综述是进行论文写作的基础和关键,是 了解学科动向和学科前沿的前提,是进行学术创新的起点,因此学会正确的进行文献综述是学术论文写 作的关键。文献综述是在文献阅读的基础上对既有文献的归纳和整理。因此本部分将讲授不同文献的阅 读方法以及观点归纳整理的技巧。

(四)论文的写作。完成综述之后即可展开学术论文的写作,它包括题目的拟定、论文框架结构的搭建、摘要、关键词、引言、结论的表达等,是学术论文写作的核心。

(五)论文的投稿与发表。论文发表的质量和数量是衡量学术水平的重要指标,因此除学位论文外,其他论文都应尽可能的完成公开发表。论文的发表需要经历投稿、修改、接受和发表漫长的过程。因此掌握论文投稿和发表中的一些技巧,可以提高论文的刊发概率和速度。

This course mainly teaches the basic norms and skills of postgraduate academic paper writing and publication, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Academic essay writing norms: Abiding by academic norms is the moral bottom line, legal bottom line and academic bottom line of academic creation. Graduate students writing academic papers must abide by academic norms. Academic norms include ethics and technical norms. The former mainly teaches that the writing of papers must abide by academic ethics, respect the intellectual property rights of others, prohibit plagiarism and plagiarism, and prevent multiple drafts and shoddy drafts; the latter mainly teaches academic papers in format, references, and notes, Abstract, title, etc.
- (2) Document retrieval: The writing of academic papers must be based on a large amount of literature reading. In the face of the vast and sweaty literature, how to efficiently find the necessary documents for the research institute is the basis for graduate students to write thesis. The documents needed for writing academic papers of law mainly include academic papers, regulations, judicial cases and various legislative materials. The above documents have their own characteristics, and their retrieval methods are also quite different. This section mainly teaches the retrieval methods of each type of document.

课程内容英文简介

- (3) Literature review. After completing the literature search, a literature review is required. Literature review is the basis and key to writing essays, it is the prerequisite for mastering academic trends and subject frontiers, and the starting point for academic innovation. Therefore, learning to properly conduct literature reviews is the key to academic essay writing. Literature review is the summarization and sorting of existing literature on the basis of literature reading. Therefore, this part will teach the reading methods of different documents and the skills of summarizing and collating ideas.
- (4) Writing of thesis. After completing the review, you can start the writing of academic papers, which includes the formulation of the topic, the construction of the paper frame structure, abstract, keywords, introduction, and the expression of conclusions. It is the core of academic paper writing.

Submission and publication of papers. The quality and quantity of papers published are important indicators to measure academic level, so in addition to the dissertation, other papers should be published as much as possible. The publication of papers requires a long process of submission, revision, acceptance and publication. Mastering some techniques in paper submission and publication can increase the probability and speed of publication.

预备知识要求

本课程要求学生掌握文献检索的基本能力、学会运用简单的统计分析方法、能够运用至少一门外语进行阅读和翻译,至少对一个法学二级学科较为熟悉,具有一定的法学方法论基础。

教学目标

- (一) 引导学生养成良好的学术规范意识;
- (二)掌握文献检索的主要方法和技巧;
- (三)掌握文献综述的基本方法和主要技巧;
- (四)掌握选题、论文题目设计、摘要、关键词、论文结构表达方面的技巧;
- (五)掌握学位论文和学术论文写作的差异,熟悉主要学术论文类型的写作思路;
- (六)掌握投稿和发表的技巧。

| 参考书目 | 书名 | | 著者 | 出版社 | 出版年份 |
|------|----|------------------------|-----|---------------|------|
| | 1 | 《不发表就出局》 | 李连江 | 中国政法大学出 版社 | 2016 |
| | 2 | 《法学论文写作》 | 何海波 | 北京大学出版社 | 2014 |
| | 3 | 《法学论文写作:方法与技巧十讲》 | 焦洪昌 | 中国法制出版社 | 2020 |
| | 周次 | 教学内容(包括课堂讲授、实验、讨论、考试等) | | 试等) | |

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|---|----|----------------------------|
| | 1 | 学术道德与学术规范 |
| | 2 | 文献检索: 文献类型、检索方法 |
| | 3 | 专著阅读: 在精读与泛读之间 |
| | 4 | 期刊论文阅读: 三遍阅读法(顺着读、对比读、批判读) |
| | 5 | 案例阅读:对象、方法与技巧 |
| | 6 | 文献综述: 为何综述、综述什么、如何综述 |
| | 7 | 写作(一): 选题与题目拟定 |
| | 8 | 写作(二): 如何写好摘要 |
| | 9 | 写作(三):论文如何谋篇布局——定制化的框架 |
| | 10 | 写作(四):结语、结论与余论 |
| | 11 | 写作(五): 如何修改完善论文 |
| | 12 | 典型论文写作(一):解构与重构型论文写作 |
| | 13 | 典型论文写作(二): 批判与反思型论文写作 |
| | 14 | 典型论文写作(三): 案例研究论文 |
| | 15 | 毕业论文的写作与期刊论文的投稿 |
| | 16 | 答疑 |

教学大纲