8 Elements of Lab Report

The lab report consists of 8 true essential elements. Title, Abstract, Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, discussion, conclusion and lastly references. The title consists of hooks that allows the readers to be interested in the report. This is also where abstracting and indexing is crucial for scientists and engineers who research your work.

Next its abstract, this is where you essentially summarize the whole report. People who read this should be able to get the gist of the whole thing without reading the actual report.

Abstracts tend to be 1-2 per section. People who read abstracts tend to ask what caused them to study this and report about this. They tend to look at the bigger picture than the details. People love reading abstracts because they tend to be much shorter, and still present all the major finding covered in the report.

The next element of a Lab report is the Introduction, this is where you will begin to establish your work. Explaining why you are doing it how you plan on achieving your goals. You begin to question your hypothesis and understand why its important. Introduction should persuade your reader, that the methods provided for your research and proper and have been done before. Doing this will allow readers to understand and makes the piece more reliable.

Materials and Methods is a way for you readers to understand that your approach was knowledgeable and appropriate. Also, to make sure your results are credible. This section should essentially be a list of materials that has been used. You might also want to add photos of these materials and descriptions of them as well. Explanations of the materials will allow reader to understand how they were used in the research.
Results is the next element. This is where you will present your evidence that helps support your claim. You should summarize your data and explain where and how you got all of it. If you choose to omit your off finding explain why you did so. This section is just about explain what you did and what you got after you did your experiment.

Discussion also known as analysis is the section where you will interpret your results. You answer your hypothesis while using your evidence collected. Start by presenting the most crucial result and evidence you have found. Then explain these findings, you may want to do so by explaining major trends, values, and important patterns. If your results do not match your hypothesis, make sure you explain the differences and why its didn’t match.

Conclusion should summarize all major points in your report in a short meaning. Preferable should be done is 1-2 concise paragraphs. Summarize all your findings and again explain the hypothesis and how you about this idea. The conclusion is the last opportunity to persuade your audience to favor your work. No new information should be presented in this section, should just be a summary of what has already been written.

References should also be acknowledged, if you received help throughout the report you should refer to the website you got the information from. Listing the sources, you got you information from allows you to become more credible as a writer.