

## Abstracts

Guidelines for composing an abstract:

This should be written AFTER the final shape of the synthesis has emerged.

The abstract should provide a "quick take" for the reader in two senses:

1. The abstract should convey your subject, audience, and purpose (why you want to influence them about this subject.), so they can decide whether to read the synthesis; and
2. Readers should be able to learn as much as possible from the abstract in case they don't have time to read the synthesis.

The abstract is not a summary that assumes someone will read the synthesis. E.g., Instead of saying "I discuss nine thinking dispositions," it would be better to say what they are.

You should not feel bound by old conventions of removing your person, e.g., "The author states," "We consider." It's OK to use first person.

Keep it concise.