



PESQUISA CIENTÍFICA E INTEGRIDADE ACADÊMICA

XXVII ESCOLA DE VERÃO DE GEOFÍSICA

ESTRUTURA DE UM ARTIGO CIENTÍFICO

Carlos H. Grohmann

2025

Instituto de Astronomia, Geofísica e Ciências Atmosféricas
USP

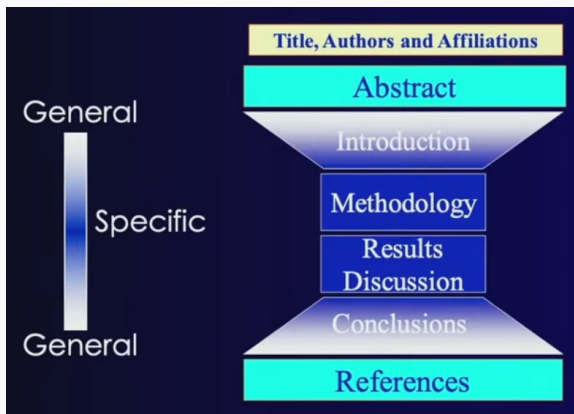
ESTRUTURA DE UM ARTIGO CIENTÍFICO

EXISTEM VÁRIOS TIPOS DE ARTIGOS

- Artigo “padrão”
- Artigo de revisão
- Ensaio clínico
- Data paper
- Estrutura varia com tipo e com área (exatas, humanas, saúde etc)

COMPONENTES ESSENCIAIS DE UM ARTIGO CIENTÍFICO (IMRAD)

- Título, resumo, palavras-chave
- Autores, instituições
- Introdução
- Métodos
- Resultados
- Discussão
- Conclusão
- Agradecimentos
- Referências



<https://escritacientifica.sc.usp.br/>


- Traduzir ou não?
- Instituto - pode traduzir
- Universidade - Não traduz
- Sua **instituição** é a **universidade**, não o instituto, faculdade etc
- Research Organization Registry (ROR)
- USP - <https://ror.org/036rp1748>

- Preferencialmente não muito longo, porque títulos longos não prendem a atenção do leitor, que quer ver algo simples e direto, e não ficar lendo textão de internet logo no título do seu artigo, aí vai fazer outra coisa em vez de ler seu artigo
- Alguns títulos são **assertivos**
- Alguns títulos são perguntas
- Muitos títulos são “comuns”
- Se possível, incluir o principal resultado no título

53 **Genome-wide significant associations in schizophrenia to ITIH3/4, CACNA1C and SDCCAG8, and extensive replication of associations reported by the Schizophrenia PGC**




[Hamshere, M.L.](#), [Walters, J.T.R.](#), [Smith, R.](#), ... [Owen, M.J.](#), [O'Donovan, M.C.](#)

[Nature](#), 508(7494), pp. 708–712, 2014, 0

[Show abstract](#)  [Related documents](#)

Document title	Authors	Source	Year	Citations
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Diet rapidly and reproducibly alters the human gut microbiome	David, L.A. , Maurice, C.F. , Carmody, R.N. , ... Dutton, R.J. , Turnbaugh, P.J.	Nature , 505(7484), pp. 559–563	2014	7,276

	Document title	Authors	Source	Year	Citations
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Article Precise U-Pb ages of Duluth Complex and related mafic intrusions, northeastern Minnesota: geochronological insights to physical, petrogenetic, paleomagnetic, and tectonomagmatic processes associated with the 1.1 Ga Midcontinent Rift system	Paces, J.B. , Miller Jr, J.D.	Journal of Geophysical Research, 98(B8)	1993	1,377
<input type="checkbox"/> 17	Article On the analysis of paleomagnetic secular variation	Gubbins, D. , Kelly, P.	Journal of Geophysical Research, 100(B8)	1995	6

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- 1 - Contextualização
- 2 - Lacuna do conhecimento
- 3 - Propósito, objetivos
- 4 - Métodos
- 5 - Resultados
- 6 - Conclusão, contribuições do artigo

- 1 - Why (context, gap, purpose)
- 2 - How (methods)
- 3 - What (results)
- 4 - So What (conclusion, contributions)

RESUMO - NATURE ABSTRACT

- 1 - One or two sentences providing a basic introduction to the field, comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.
- 2 - Two to three sentences of more detailed background, comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines.
- 3 - One sentence clearly stating the general problem being addressed by this particular study.
- 4 - One sentence summarising the main result (with the words “here we show” or their equivalent).
- 5 - Two or three sentences explaining what the main result reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge.
- 6 - One or two sentences to put the results into a more general context.
- 7 - Two or three sentences to provide a broader perspective, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

NATURE ABSTRACT

Annotated example taken from *Nature* 435, 114–118 (5 May 2005).

One or two sentences providing a basic introduction to the field, comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

Two to three sentences of more detailed background, comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines.

One sentence clearly stating the general problem being addressed by this particular study.

One sentence summarizing the main result (with the words "here we show" or their equivalent).

Two or three sentences explaining what the main result reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge.

One or two sentences to put the results into a more general context.

Two or three sentences to provide a broader perspective, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline, may be included in the first paragraph if the editor considers that the accessibility of the paper is significantly enhanced by their inclusion. Under these circumstances, the length of the paragraph can be up to 300 words. (This example is 190 words without the final section, and 250 words with it).

During cell division, mitotic spindles are assembled by microtubule-based motor proteins^{1,2}. The bipolar organization of spindles is essential for proper segregation of chromosomes, and requires plus-end-directed homotetrameric motor proteins of the widely conserved kinesin-5 (BimC) family³. Hypotheses for bipolar spindle formation include the 'push-pull mitotic muscle' model, in which kinesin-5 and opposing motor proteins act between overlapping microtubules^{4,5}. However, the precise roles of kinesin-5 during this process are unknown. Here we show that the vertebrate kinesin-5 Eg5 drives the sliding of microtubules depending on their relative orientation. We found in controlled *in vitro* assays that Eg5 has the remarkable capability of simultaneously moving at ~20 nm s⁻¹ towards the plus-ends of each of the two microtubules it crosslinks. For anti-parallel microtubules, this results in relative sliding at ~40 nm s⁻¹, comparable to spindle pole separation rates *in vivo*⁶. Furthermore, we found that Eg5 can tether microtubule plus-ends, suggesting an additional microtubule-binding mode for Eg5. Our results demonstrate how members of the kinesin-5 family are likely to function in mitosis, pushing apart interpolar microtubules as well as recruiting microtubules into bundles that are subsequently polarized by relative sliding. We anticipate our assay to be a starting point for more sophisticated *in vitro* models of mitotic spindles. For example, the individual and combined action of multiple mitotic motors could be tested, including minus-end-directed motors opposing Eg5 motility. Furthermore, Eg5 inhibition is a major target of anti-cancer drug development, and a well-defined and quantitative assay for motor function will be relevant for such developments.

Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America

Vol. 64

October 1974

No. 5

IS THE SEQUENCE OF EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,
WITH AFTERSHOCKS REMOVED, POISSONIAN?

BY J. K. GARDNER and L. KNOPOFF

ABSTRACT

Yes.

Does the one-dimensional Ising model show intermittency?

D. Hajduković and H. Satz*

Theory Division, CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

Abstract:

No.

FAST TRACK COMMUNICATION

Can apparent superluminal neutrino speeds be explained as a quantum weak measurement?

M V Berry¹, N Brunner¹, S Popescu¹ and P Shukla²

¹ H H Wills Physics Laboratory, Tyndall Avenue, Bristol BS8 1TL, UK

² Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India

Received 12 October 2011, in final form 27 October 2011

Published 11 November 2011

Online at stacks.iop.org/JPhysA/44/492001

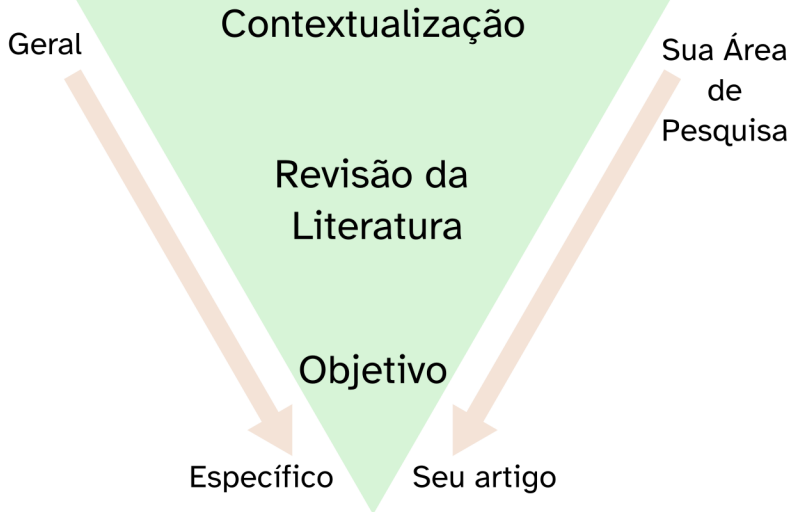
Abstract

Probably not.

PACS numbers: 03.65.Ta, 03.65.Xp, 14.60.Pq

- Não repetir palavras do título (já é indexado)
- Usar sinônimos
- Nomes de cidades etc já estarão no resumo

- Estrutura em “funil”
- 1 - Contexto geral (o campo de pesquisa e a importância do tema)
- 2 - Lacuna (questões em aberto, limitações existentes)
- 3 - Estado da arte (trabalhos recentes)
- 4 - Propósito do artigo



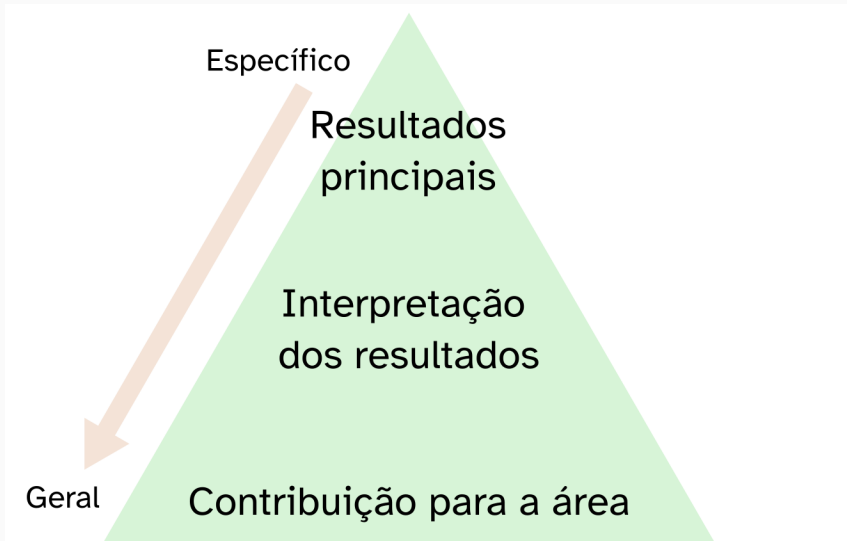
MÉTODOS (MATERIAIS E MÉTODOS)

- Normalmente a parte mais fácil de escrever
- Descritivo e completo
- Fluxograma ajuda a escrever (e pode ser uma figura)
- Não é uma receita de bolo (isso pode estar em material suplementar, por exemplo)
- Modelos diferentes de acordo com a revista (pode estar anexo)
- Citações de software?

- Seção mais importante!
- (mas não tem um modelo para seguir...)
- Texto + figuras, tabelas, gráficos, imagens
- Qualidade das figuras, análises e estatísticas

- Relação entre as seções de Introdução e de Resultados
- O “gap” apresentado foi atingido?
- Relembrar a importância dos resultados (uma frase)
- Descrição dos resultados (figuras, tabelas etc)
- Interpretação dos resultados
- Comparação com outros trabalhos

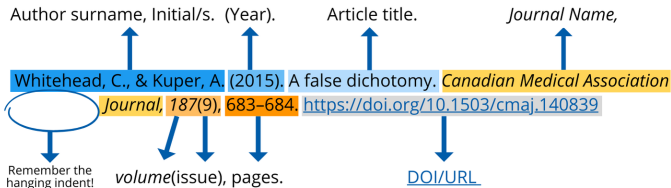
- Seção mais curta (normalmente)
- Extremamente importante! (leitura “diagonal ”de título-resumo-conclusões)
- Deve ressaltar a importância do artigo para a área
- Inverte o “funil”



- Resultados/Descobertas principais (ênfatizar)
- Interpretação - algumas frases para explicar os resultados principais
- Contribuição à área (implicações, relações **além** do local/regional)

- Estilos diferentes de acordo com a revista/editora
- Numérico ou Autor-ano
- Normas de formatação (ABNT, APA, Vancouver, ISO, Harvard, Chicago, MLA)

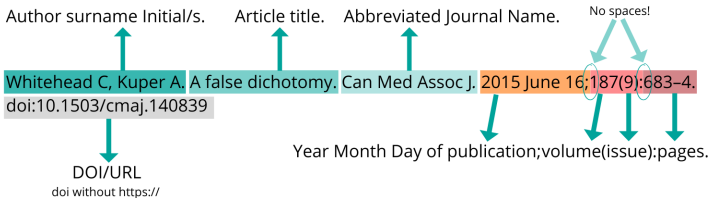
APA 7 Referencing Style



Harvard Referencing Style

Author surname, Initial/s (Year), 'Article title', *Journal Name*,
Whitehead C and Kuper A (2015), 'A false dichotomy', *Canadian Medical Association
Journal*, 187(9):683–684, doi:10.1503/cmaj.140839
volume(issue):pages, DOI (Note: DOI is not always required for Harvard style)

Vancouver Referencing Style



REFERÊNCIAS - EXEMPLOS

UM AUTOR

Ex: RUDIO, F. V. **Introdução ao projeto de pesquisa científica**. 25. ed. Petrópolis: Vozes, 1999. 144p.

DOIS AUTORES

Ex: GADOTTI, M.; TORRES, C. A. **Estado e educação popular na América Latina**. Campinas: Papyrus, 1992. 122 p. (Educação Internacional do Instituto Paulo Freire).

TRÊS AUTORES

Ex: POWELL, K. A. ; RENWICK, A. ; PEBERDY, J. F. **The genus *aspergillus*: from taxonomy and genetics to industrial application**. New York: Plenum, 1994. 380p. (FEMS Symposium, nº 69)

MAIS DE TRÊS AUTORES

É opcional citar todos ou indicar somente o primeiro seguido de et al.

BACCAN, N. et al.

BACCAN, N.; ALEIXO, L. M. et al.

BACCAN, N.; ALEIXO, L. M.; STEIN, E. et al. **Ou**

TODOS, separados entre si por ponto e vírgula (;)

Ex: BENJAMIN, W.; HORKHEIMER, M.; ADORNO, T. W.; HABERMAS, J. **Textos escolhidos**. Seleção de Z. Loparié e O. B. F. Arantes. São Paulo: Abril Cultural, 1975. (Os Pensadores).

<https://projetoacademico.com.br/citacao-com-dois-autores/>

- ABNT - <https://doi.org/10.11606/9786598386221>
- APA - <https://doi.org/10.11606/9788573140576>
- Vancouver - <https://doi.org/10.11606/9788573140590>
- ISO - <https://doi.org/10.11606/9788573140569>

AGRADECIMENTOS

- Agradeça aos revisores, e editores da revista (anônimos ou não)
- Inclua referência à projetos de pesquisa (ex. FAPESP #2030/12345-1 - ver formato exigido)
- Alunos de pós: inclua referência à CAPES (Código de Financiamento 001 / Finance Code 001)
- Agradeça quem te ajudou mas não entra como autor (auxílio de campo, lab, amigos etc)

- Varia com o periódico:
 - Disponibilidade de dados
 - Conflitos de interesse
 - etc

- Sem limite de tamanho
- Sem regra fixa de formatação
- Figuras, mapas, tabelas grandes
- Podem ser submetidos junto do artigo
- Podem estar depositados em repositórios independentes (ex. Zenodo, SciELO Data)

SEQUÊNCIA DE ESCRITA??

- Mais difícil: Resultados e Discussão
- Conclusão
- Métodos (mais fácil)
- Introdução
- Resumo
- Título

- **Revisão** pelos co-autores, orientador(a) etc
- Pode levar meses, várias rodadas de revisão
- Texto inicial não precisa estar perfeito
- IA pode ajudar com tradução e ajustes de gramática

- Lindsay (2016) - [A Practical Guide to Academic Writing and Publishing](#)
- Mack (2018) - [How to Write a Good Scientific Paper](#)
- Li (2002) - [Hints on Writing Technical Papers and Making Presentations](#)



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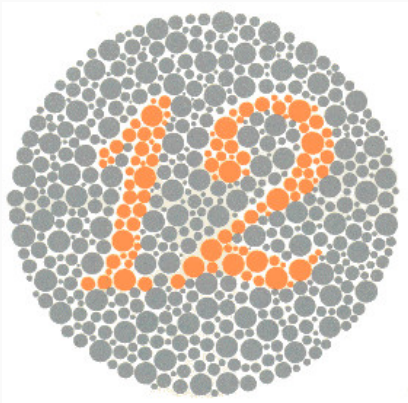
O Portal da Escrita Científica do Campus USP de São Carlos tem por objetivo auxiliar na formação de pesquisadores e cientistas dispostos a fazer ciência de alto nível e no estado-da-arte.



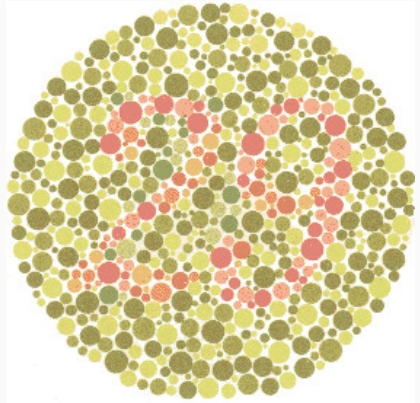
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DICAS PARA FIGURAS

TESTES DE ISHIHARA

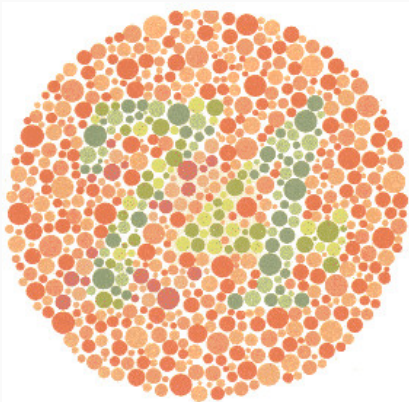


Todos deveriam ver o 12

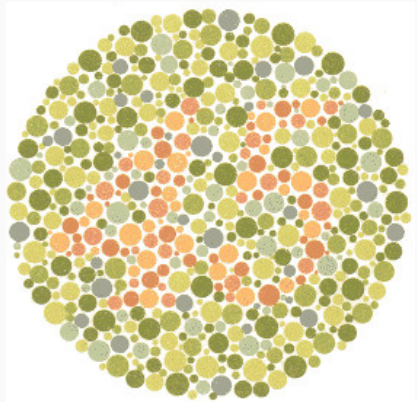


Normal: 29; Dalt.Verde-Vermelho: 70

TESTES DE ISHIHARA

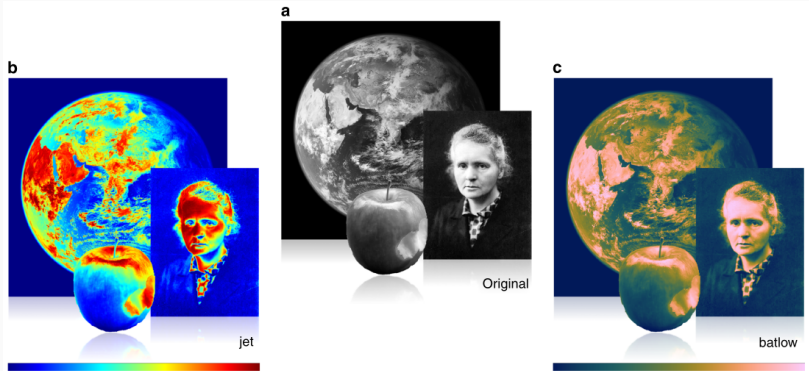


Normal: 74; Dalt.Verde-Vermelho: 21



Normal: 45; Daltônicos: não veem com clareza

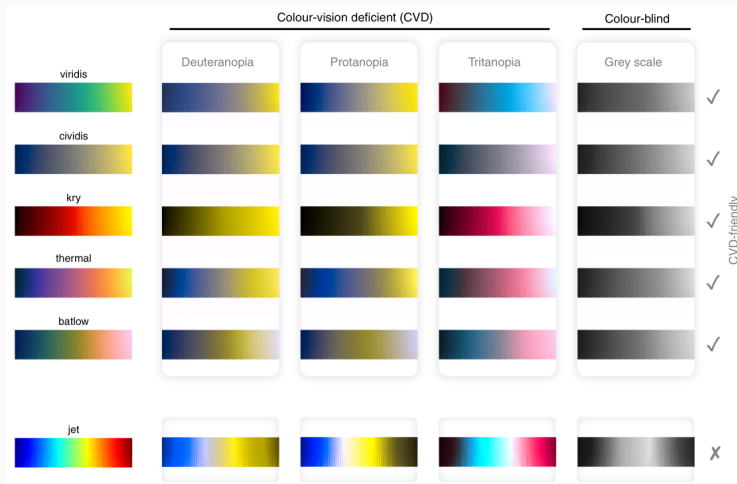
SCIENTIFIC COLOUR MAPS



<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-19160-7>

<https://www.fabiocrameri.ch/colourmaps/>

SCIENTIFIC COLOUR MAPS



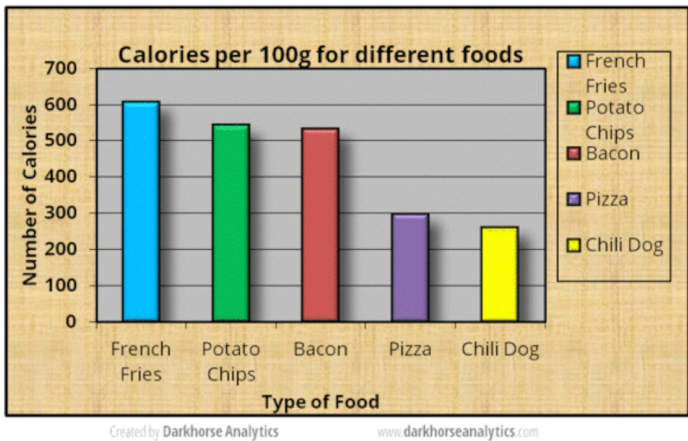
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-19160-7>

<https://www.fabiocrameri.ch/colourmaps/>

- Use cores que permitam a distinção entre categorias mesmo por pessoas daltônicas
- Use símbolos diferentes sempre que possível
- Use tipos de linhas e espessuras diferentes
- Use hachuras em áreas de gráficos e mapas
- Rótulos, anotações, também ajudam bastante

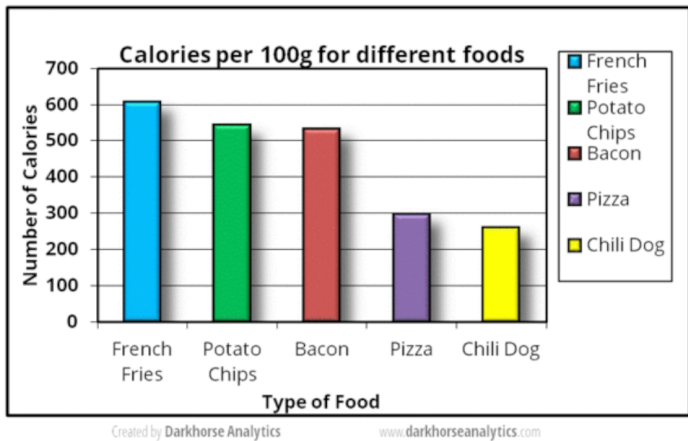
<https://colororacle.org/>

Remove backgrounds



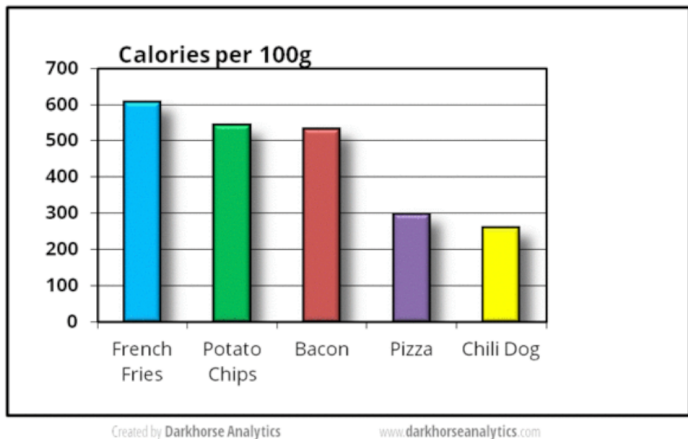
<https://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>

Remove backgrounds



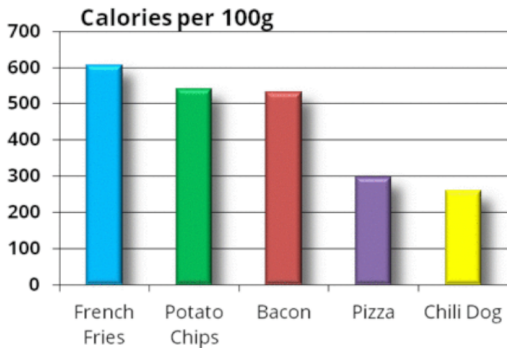
<https://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>

Remove redundant labels



<https://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>

Remove borders

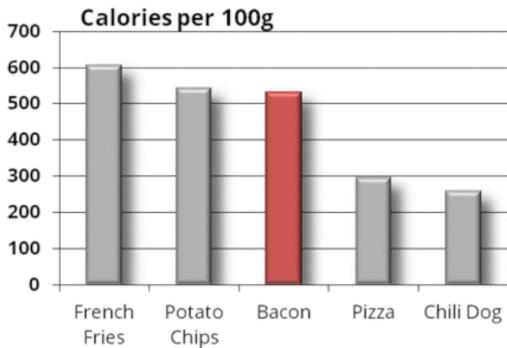


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Reduce colors

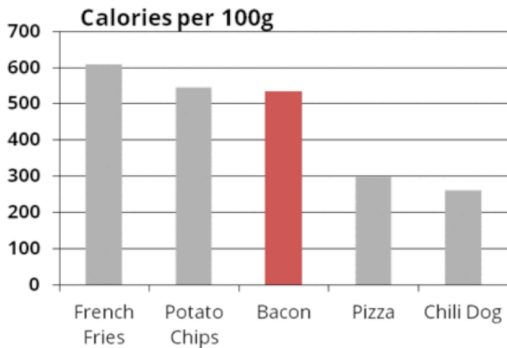


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Remove special effects

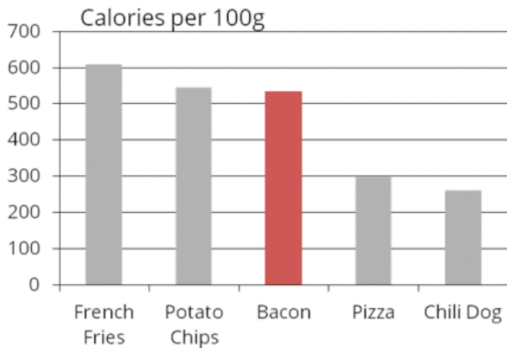


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Remove bolding

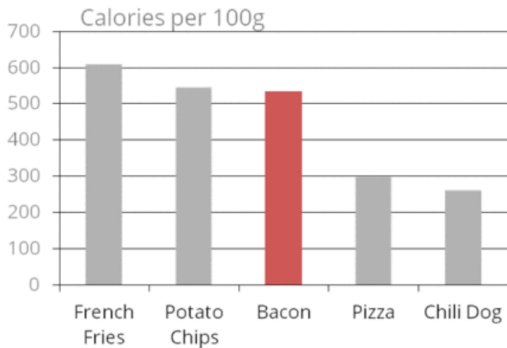


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Lighten labels

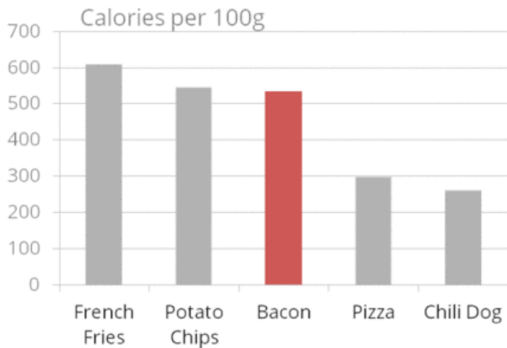


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<https://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>

Lighten lines

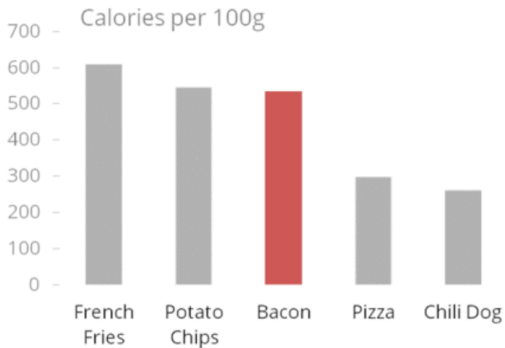


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www.darkhorseanalytics.com

<https://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>

Or remove lines



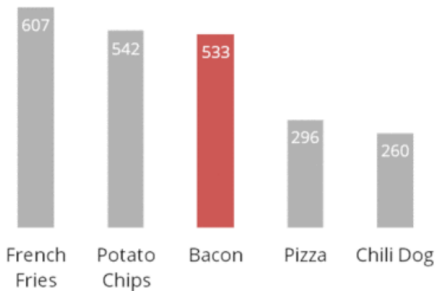
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Direct label

Calories per 100g

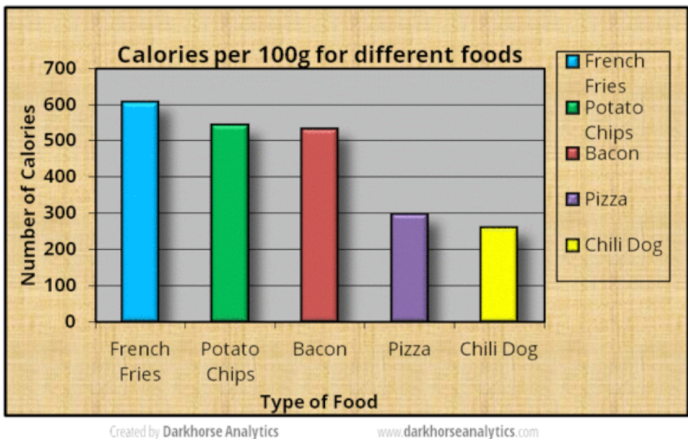


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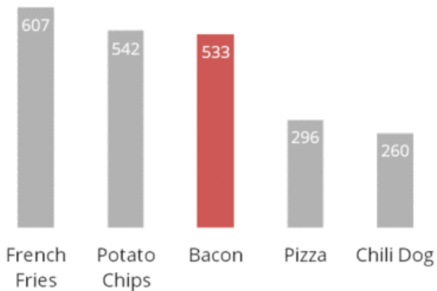
Before



<https://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>

After

Calories per 100g



Created by Darkhorse Analytics

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<https://www.darkhorseanalytics.com/blog/data-looks-better-naked>