Features of reports

- Referencing and quotations in reports follow the same guidelines required for essays.
- A system of *numbered* sections with headings is typically used.
- Just as in the essay, a good report will describe, analyse and evaluate a problem or issue. Unlike an essay it will describe the method used to investigate the problem, and formulate a set of recommendations based on the findings of the report.

Report	vs	Essay
 Often a problem or case study which sets up a hypothetical situation Based on reading, field work or practical work 	Topic	 Responds to a question or a proposition Is based on research
 To investigate, analyse and present information Usually to make recommendations to solve a problem 	Purpose	To articulate a well- argued response to a question or proposition
 Established in the topic and is often a client or manager 	Audience	An academic audience

- Contains an executive summary or abstract
- Comprises sections with headings
- May use bullet points, tables, graphs to convey information

Format

- Does not typically include sections or headings
- Does not typically include the use of bullet points, tables, graphs

- Third person
- Formal language

Style

- Third or first person
- Formal language

Success depends on:

- the demonstration of good research skills
- the quality of the recommendations to respond to an issue
- the presentation and analysis of relevant information

Assessment

Success depends on:

- the demonstration of good research skills
- the identification of a cogent argument
- the quality of reasoning and evidence
- how well it analyses and evaluates the issue

Different types of reports typically include different sections. For the requirements for reports in Business and Economics, see the Q Manual. For all other disciplines, look at the Faculty examples in <u>Assignment Structures and Samples</u>.

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