



Parts of an Abstract

An abstract is a short (usually one paragraph long) synopsis of a larger work or publication that can stand apart from the larger text. This handout describes the parts of an abstract.

An abstract's purpose can vary greatly depending on the context, but in general, a good abstract:

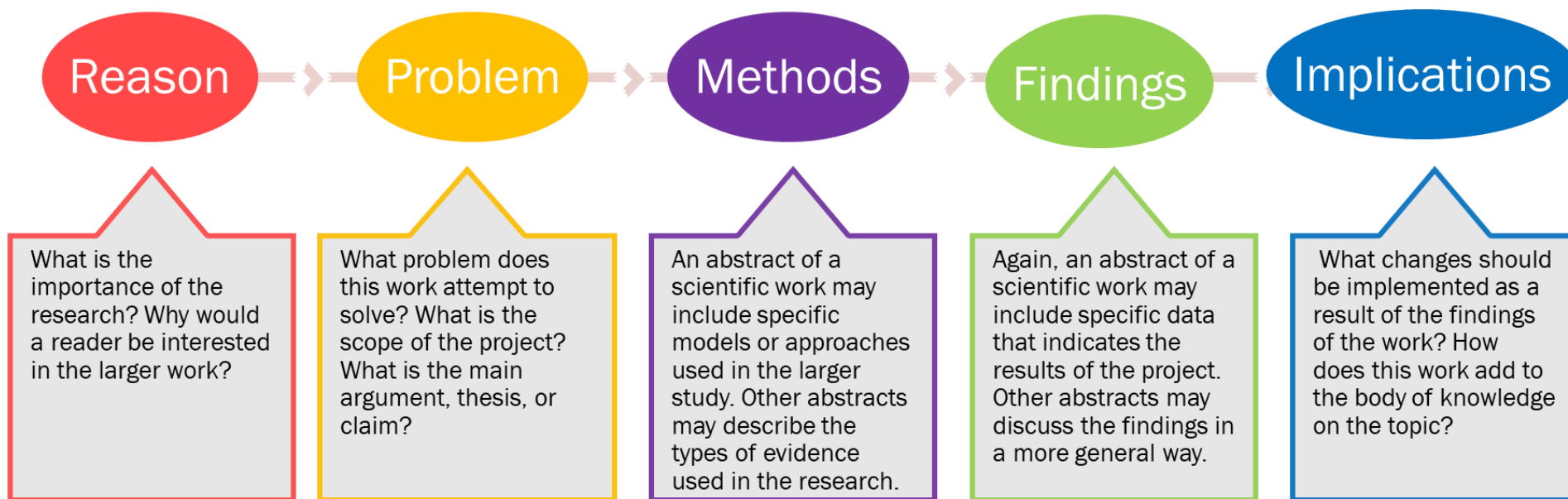
- Summarizes all content and highlights essential points
- Is short—typically a paragraph, but can be longer
- Allows readers to read report for more detail
- Includes reason, problem, methods, results, and implications

When beginning to write your abstract, you may want to start by asking the questions below.

Abstracts are written for a variety of purposes. They can include:

- Conference proposals
- Class assignments
- Funding/grant proposals
- Online database indexing
- Submitting to a journal for publication

Regardless of your purpose, your abstract should have the parts written below. You can tailor these to meet your specific needs.



Adapted from <https://writingcenter.unc.edu/tips-and-tools/abstracts/>