

## Emerald资源使用与投稿交流

-中华女子学院

Emerald 华北区经理 杨培振 18001290175



## 目录

Emerald资源介绍

数据库平台使用

英文学术论文写作

国际期刊投稿指南







# Emerald资源介绍

Nurturing Fresh Thinking





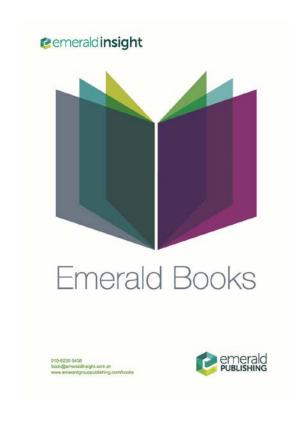
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使用说明 统使用说明 流程 >>更多

>>更多

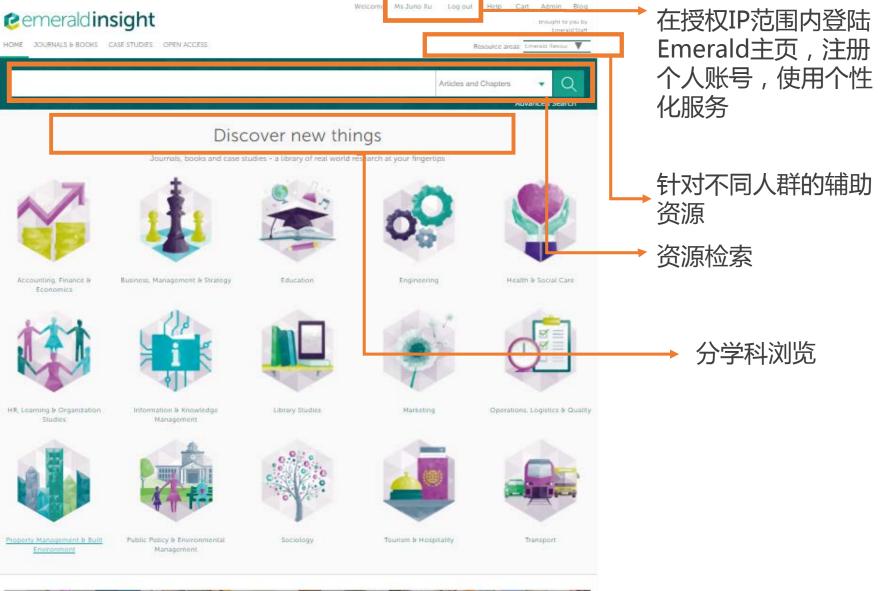
English | 学校首页

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研究前沿

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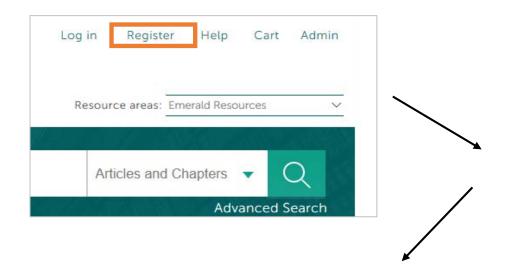
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| Registration Deta            | ils                           |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
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| Retype password:*            |                               |

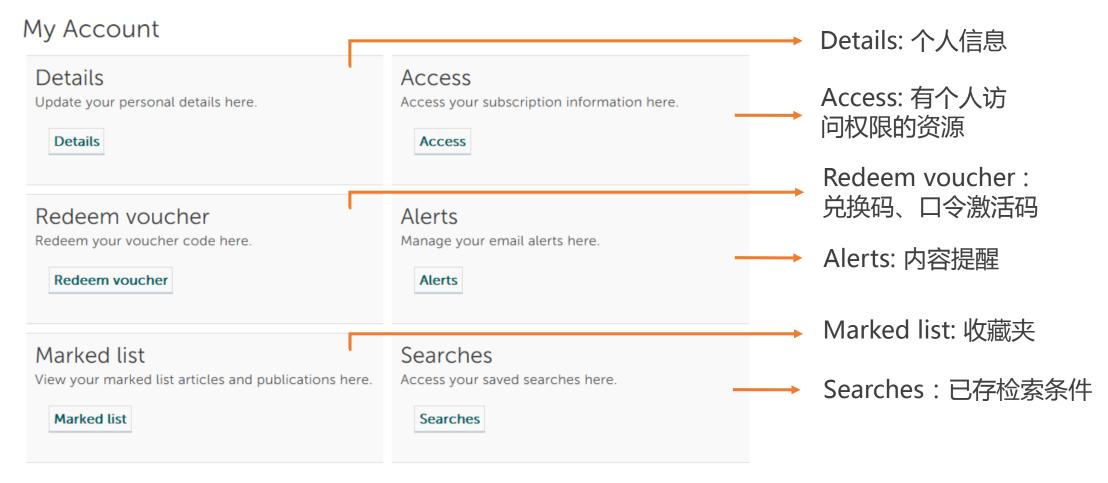
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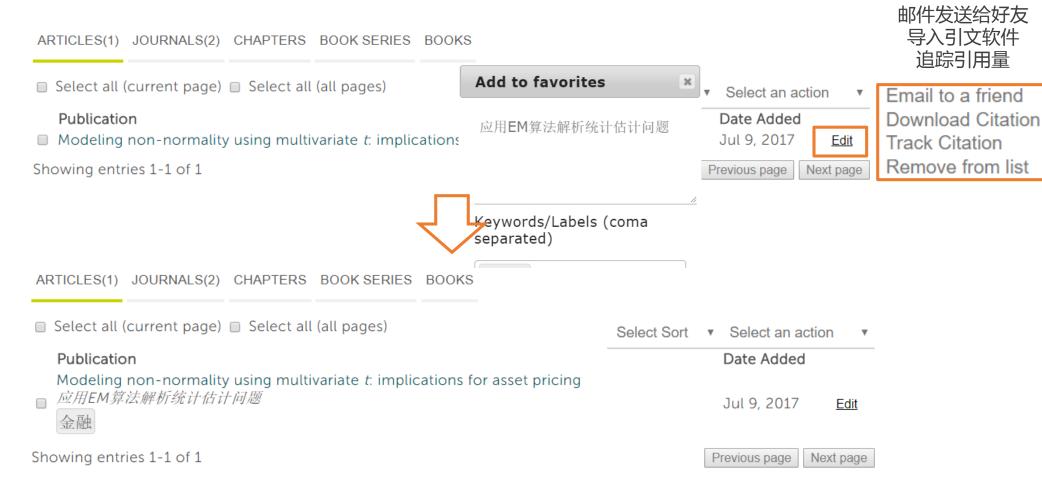
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## Searches-已存检索条件

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| S        | earch Name  | Saved on            | Last run on▼ | Alert Frequency |            |
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| a        | bc  | Apr 10, 18          | Apr 10, 18   | M               | Run Search |
| <b>1</b> | 23  | May 10, 17          | Mar 1, 18    | Μ               | Run Search |
|          | Content Item title: china] AND<br>Abstract: wine]                       | Apr 25, 17          | Nov 12, 17   | W               | Run Search |





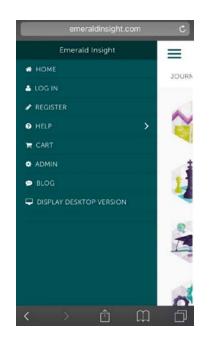


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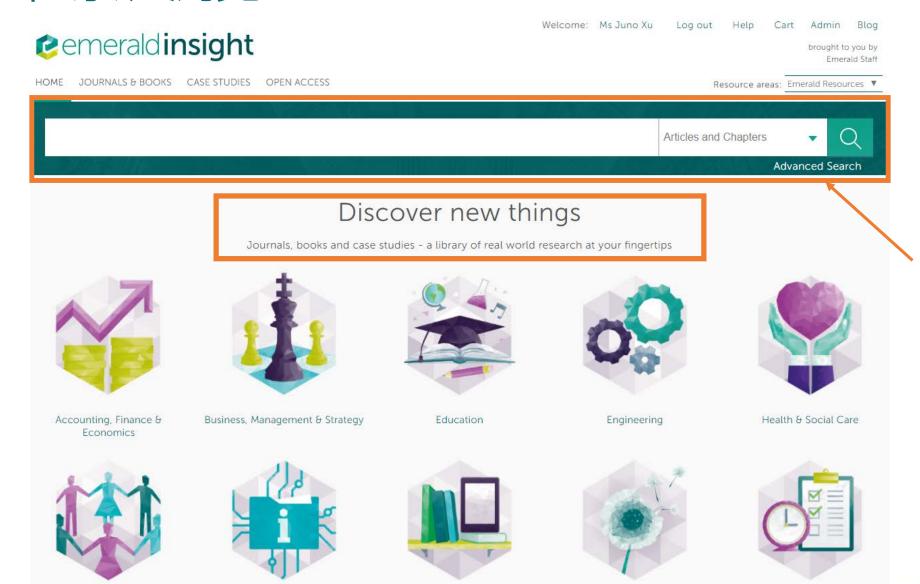
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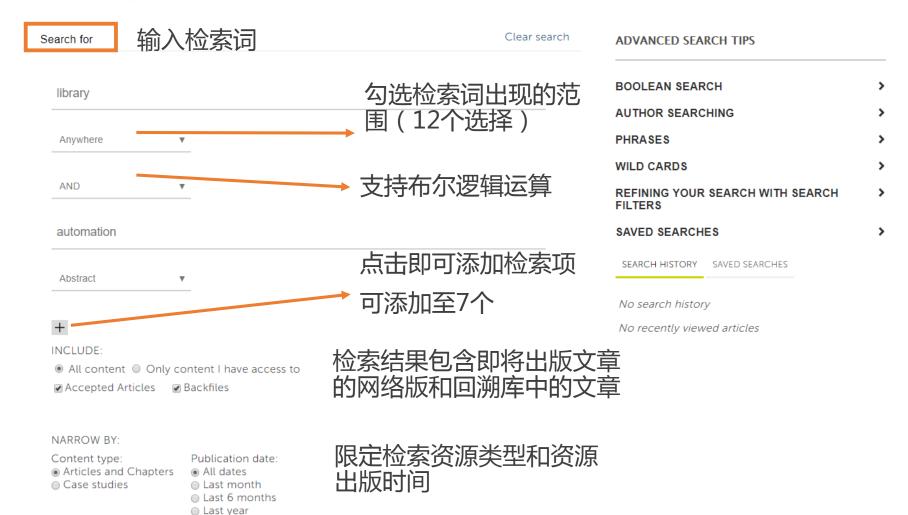




#### 高级检索-Advanced Search

Specific date range

Advanced Search





## 检索结果



▼Preview | Abstract | HTML | PDF (266 KB) | References | Reprints and Permissions

#### 检索历史,保存检索条件

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| Save                    | e this search  |         |        |           |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------|--------|-----------|
|                         | 图书馆自动化         |         |        |           |
|                         | Send me alerts | Monthly | ▼ Save |           |
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| Α                       | Anywhere       | *       |        |           |





## The illusion of CSR: drawing the line between core and supplementary CSR

Author(s): Pablo Gomez-Carrasco (Department of Accounting, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Madrid,

Spain)

...Show all authors

Abstract:

Purpose

– The purpose of this paper is to contribute to the development of the theoretical framework for corporate social responsibility (CSR) and to provide a number of conceptual considerations which can be considered in the design of measures for corporate social performance (CSP).

Design/methodology/approach

– This study develops a theoretical framework of CSR and provides conceptual considerations to improve the measurement of CSP. The example of Spanish savings banks is used to illustrate the complexity of the concept of CSR, which includes different dimensions and relationships.

#### Article

#### 文章正文,选择跳读

1. Introduction <<

2. The conceptual framewo..

Core and Supplementary...

5. Discussion and conclus...

Appendix 1. Sources of in...

4. An empirical illustrat...

Corresponding author

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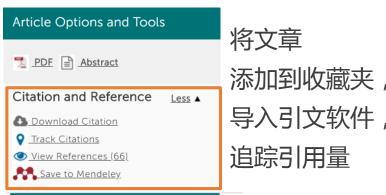
Appendix 2

Section

1. Introduction

Despite the significant attention given to corporate social responsibility (CSR, henceforth), develop its conceptual framework (Langhelle, 2010; Matten and Moon, 2008; Aguilera *et a* 2006). In recent years, the debate around CSR has focused on the relationship between it corporate social performance (CSP), as a way of making CSR applicable to practice (Maron presents inconclusive evidence (Van Beurden and Gössling, 2008; De Bakker *et al.*, 2005), lack of theoretical foundation and the need of a unifying framework (Garriga and Melé, 2006).

2003; Ruf et al., 2001; Ullmann, 1985)[1]. Therefore, there is need for research that further develops the CSR





期刊基本信息

期刊编委 , 投稿指南

## 浏览-Browse















## 浏览

HOME / BROWSE JOURNALS & BOOKS

Content Type: ● All ○ Journals ○ Books Series ○ Books

☐ Advances in Accounting Behavioral Research

按照资源类型浏览

1475-1488

**Book Series** 

Show: ● All content ○ Only content I have

access to

Icon key: ■You have access ■Partial access

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| ☐ Academic and Library Computing                                |        | 1055-4769             | Journal     |
| ☐ Acceptability of Transport Pricing Strategies                 |        | 978-1-78635-950-6     | Book        |
| ☐ Access to Destinations  |        | 978-0-08-<br>046055-0 | Book        |
| ☐ Accounting Research Journal                                   |        | 1030-9616             | Journal     |
| ☐ Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal                 |        | 0951-3574             | Journal     |
| ☐ Advanced Modeling for Transit Operations and Service Planning | •      | 978-0-585-<br>47522-6 | Book        |
| ☐ Advanced Series in Management                                 |        | 1877-6361             | Book Series |
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#### 按照首字母A-Z浏览

Browse by Title

0-9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R STUVWXYZ

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#### All Subjects 选择不同学科资源

- + Accounting, Finance & Economics
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## 三、辅助资源



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作者指南、征稿信息、主编访谈

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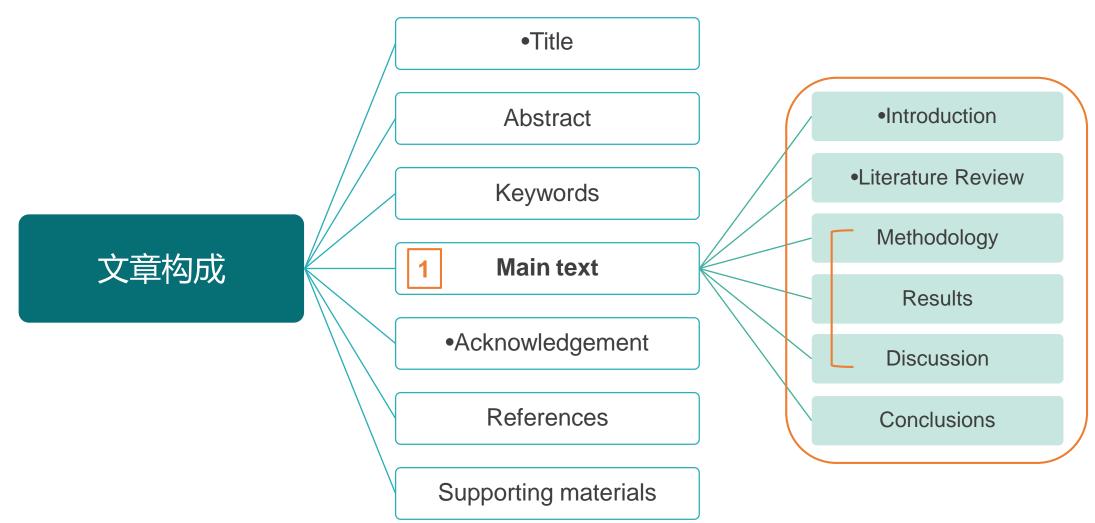




# 英文学术论文写作

How to write a good English paper







Title

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Literature Review

#### Methodology

Results

Discussion

Conclusions

Acknowledgement

References



#### Methods

Sample and data collection procedure

The research context was Portuguese restaurants in Macau, a competitive destination for gourmet food. Accompanying the development of casino business and leisure activities, various eateries have flourished in Macau. Today, a plethora of international cuisines exist, ranging from French, Italian and German to Japanese, Korean, Cambodian, Thai and Indian. The most distinctive cuisine in Macau is Portuguese as a result of Portugal's more than 400 years of colonial rule. The cuisine was inscribed in the Macau Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2012 and eating Portuguese food has become one of the must-be-experienced tourist activities in Macau.

The study samples were mainland Chinese and Taiwanese, who constitute the major tourist markets in Macau. Mainland China and Taiwan have a vast heterogeneous market, and consumer behavior can be affected by the economic conditions as manifested in purchasing power, attitudes, lifestyles, media use and consumption patterns (Cui and Liu, 2000; Sun and Wu, 2004). Thus, the profile of these respondents fits the research purpose of this study.

The data were acquired from two different sources: primary survey data were collected by the authors and secondary data were collected from the statistical authority in China and Taiwan (see details in subsequent sections). The survey procedure was conducted in several steps. First, a list of Portuguese restaurants was created; 23 full-service outlets were included in the study on the basis of accessibility, food authenticity and popularity. Second, a quota sample was established from the selected restaurants by targeting 25-30 respondents for popular restaurants and 5-10 respondents for less popular ones. Then, field investigators were assigned to intercept diners outside the corresponding restaurants while exiting the venues after finishing their meals. Respondents were greeted and introduced to the survey objective. A filter question was asked to ensure that subjects were tourists from mainland China or Taiwan. To reduce response bias, a systematic sampling method was used in which field investigators approached every third diner exiting a selected restaurant. Non-responders were replaced by the next available subject.

The questionnaire was originally designed in English and then translated into Chinese. It was modified based on multiple rounds of refinements; finally, it was back translated into English for accuracy. A pilot test was conducted with 12 respondents to improve the quality of the questionnaire.

研究背景

指明研究对 象 阐释研究对 象的合理性

数据来源

详细介绍实 验方法:抽 样调查、问 卷调查等

对实验的补 充说明

Title

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Literature Review

Methodology

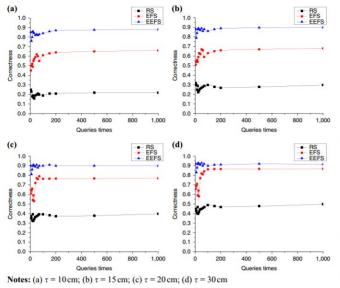
Results

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Observed from Figure 3, the proposed strategies: EFS and EEFS are significantly superior to RS. The correctness of EFS is close to 70 percent when  $\tau \leq 15$  cm. As  $\tau$  increases, the curve of EFS is close to EEFS and it can reach nearly 85 percent. The main reason is that the contributions of end users' feedbacks will be reduced when the relaxing of  $\tau$  reaches some point.

On the other hand, in the four sub-figures of Figure 3, it is easy to discover that for each sub-figure the three curves tend to be a straight line after the queries times are larger than 25. The reason has the following two issues. The first one is because with the increasing of queries times the queries results have achieved the "best" solution and it cannot optimize the results further even though increasing the users' feedbacks. The second one is that when the queries times are large enough, increasing the users' feedbacks are invalid to increase the correctness, once the data provided by the data sources are all error. The results selected from them are certainly the wrong choices. This problem can be resolved by introducing the existing mechanisms to help data sources improve their "bad" data.

图表/文字:避免完全一致;数据尽可能多



# 局限及将来研究方向

#### 文稿准备

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#### Discussion

研究问题说明

要发

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果

和

The academic debate on supply chain skills started by Murphy and Poist (1991) and van Hoek (2001) is still ongoing (Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013; Myers et al., 2004; Sohal, 2013; Dubey and Gunasekaran, 2015). An understanding of the "bigger picture" of supply chain skills is deemed to be necessary to bridge the gap between the supply chain needs and associated skills required (Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013). Previous research on supply chain management skills covered the USA, Australia and the Far East (Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013) with few providing a general outlook on UK supply chain skills needs (van Hoek, 2001; van Hoek et al., 2011). Hence, the current study based on a UK university has provided an insight into the skills impact and changing focus on key supply chain skills in an increasingly competitive global environment.

First, the changing competitive global environment indicated the inclusion of new supply chain skills requiring specialist training in areas such as lean, six sigma, CPC and regulations. An understanding of the application of regulations has been identified as a crucial requirement as part of decision-making skills, especially in relation to national and international laws and regulations (e.g. environment, exports, imports) and rules and regulations involving health and safety and employment law because many management decisions are bound by both external laws and internal rules and regulations.

Second, the findings indicated that not all skills are weighted equally and different levels of emphasis have been placed by the respondents on the identified skills. For example, although previously identified as a key enabler within the supply chain (Bowersox, 2002; Kirby, 2003; Mangan and Christopher, 2005),

stress through undertaking an industrial placement year. Although graduates are well equipped with technical supply chain skills, the findings supported a greater emphasis towards the behavioural, decision-making and people management skills, highlighting key areas for further research. The inclusion of skills identified (behavioural, decision-making and people management skills), business ethics and specialist training (i.e. six sigma, CPC) can be further developed through innovative and collaborative relationships between industry and higher education, such as mentorship schemes and company based projects.

However, it should be noted that the findings are relevant to one UK-based university setting and its stakeholders based on 25 skills assessed and may not reflect other UK universities, where variances across supply chain teaching might exist (Mangan and Christopher, 2005). Indeed, a need for a wider UK based study was evident through successive calls by researchers undertaking studies on supply chain management; current education provision, practitioner viewpoints; future supply chain skills needs and collaboration between industry and teaching (van Hoek *et al.*, 2011; Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013). Hence, the findings of the study need to be tested in a wider UK higher education setting.

#### **Conclusion and research implications**

This study began with a discussion of existing supply chain skills identified in the academic literature. The discussion surrounding supply chain skills needs is not new (Bowersox, 2002; Kirby, 2003; Mangan and Christopher, 2005; van Hoek et al., 2011; Bak and Boulocher-Passet, 2013), although the emphasis on specific skills areas has evolved over time. Supply



Title

Abstract

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#### 已知信息——未知信息

**1. 研究背景**:研究领域的信息,为读者提供研究背景,以突出研究的重要性和意义

2. 研究成果:其他研究人员的研究成果(已知信息)

3. 当今空白:表明研究的意义,填补现今研究的空白(未知信息)

4. 目的/目标:描述本文的主要发现

5. 合理性/价值





Title

Abstract

Keywords

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- 文献综述并不是简单的参考文献罗列
- 描述、分析、总结

#### 参考文献选取过程

- 1. 确定研究问题,缩小检索范围
- 2. 文献检索:期刊、图书、报纸、政府报告等
- 3. 文献评估:时效性、权威性、质量
- 4. 总结分析:观点异同,疑问&质疑



Title

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Literature Review

Methodology

Results

Discussion

Conclusions

Acknowledgement

References

### 尽量避免总结文章

- 概括研究内容、结果及其意义与价值。
- 具体说明研究假设与结论,强调实际意义,应用前景等。
- 相关研究比较。
- 局限性、不足之处、尚待解决的问题。
- 展望前景,指出研究方向。



•Title Abstract Keywords 文章构成 Main text Acknowledgement References Supporting materials

Introduction •Literature Review Methodology Results Discussion Conclusions



Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

References



重点检索区域→营销

吸睛,提高文章的被发现、阅读、引用概率

给主编的第一印象

- ① 潜在读者会检索什么?
- ② 如何选择合适的用词、用句?
- ③ 同行阅读,是否产生读下去的兴趣?





Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

References

### 最少的单词,表达最充分的意思

| 长度      | ≤ 20 words  |  |
|---------|---|--|
| 描述/简洁   | A Study of the effects of foreign investment on the economic growth in Spain during the period between 1976 and 1990<br>关于1976-1990年间外资对西班牙经济增长的影响的研究 |  |
| 具体      | "(The) Use of Optical Microscopic Techniques in Characterizing New Carbon Materials"  |  |
| 清晰(被发现) | \/ C  |  |





Title

**Abstract** 

Keywords

Main text

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论文的微缩模型

≤ 250单词

摘要: Emerald采用结构型摘要

行文中用醒目的字体(加粗、全部大写、或斜体) 直接标出内容提要。

#### Abstract

- Purpose The purpose of this paper is to juxtapose the contemporary views of industrial relations (IR) and human resource management (HRM) with the ideas expressed by Chester Barnard
- Design/methodology/approach The paper analyses Chester Barnard's views along the four premises that underlie contemporary perspectives on the fields of IR and HRM.
- Findings Barnard's main points: that sincerity and honesty of management is crucial to developing an individual employee's will to collaborate, and that collective cooperation is superior to collective bargaining are found to resonate well with the contemporary views and provide a clear indication for Barnard's preference of human resource perspective to the IR perspective.
- Practical/Social implications This paper provides Barnard's practical insights into why
  managing IR and HR by policies leads to poor management.
- Originality/value This paper is the first to recognize Barnard's unique contribution to contemporary perspectives on IR and HRM disciplines.



Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

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数量:4-6个

选择方向:主题相关、细分学科

研究方法、国际视野

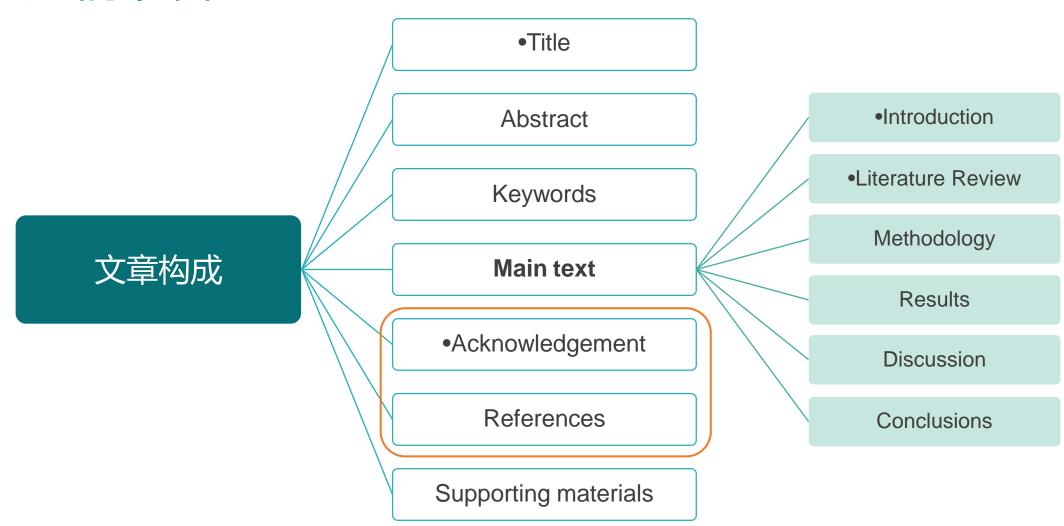
Notes: 避免过于专业的术语

避免尚未广泛接受的缩写

考虑平台检索-相关度

重要关键词出现频率







Title

Abstract

Keywords

Main text

Acknowledgement

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#### References

Ardichvili, A., Cardozo, R. and Ray, S. (2003), "A theoly of expressial opportunity identification and development", *Journal of Business Venturi* 2 Vol. 8 1 ... 1, pp. 105-23.

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### SSCI参考文献调研

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平均每篇文章有48.658条参考文献

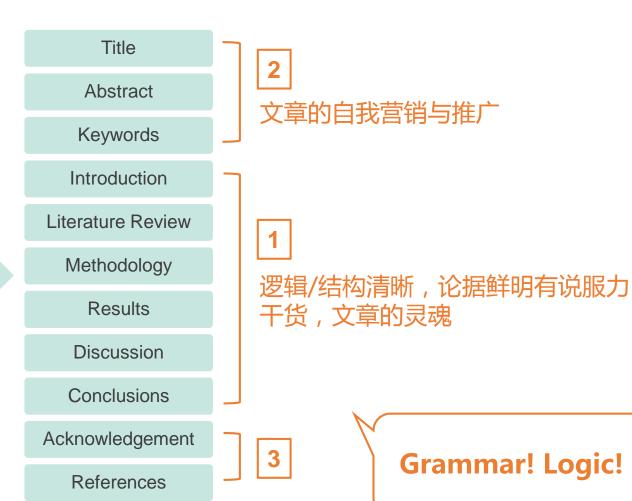


- Figures and visualizations (tables, graphs etc.)
- Methods, Results, Discussions
- Conclusions
- Introduction
- Abstract, Title

#### TIP:

PPT搭建框架→补充要点

→ Presentation → Full text







# 国际期刊投稿指南

Guide to paper submission



## 目标期刊选择因素

- 学科范围与主题方向→Aims & Scope,选刊工具
- 检索与收录情况:SCI/SSCI/ESCI/Scopus→期刊主页、引文索引数据库
- 期刊接收文章类型→Author Guideline
- 编委团队→Editorial Team
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### 目标期刊选择

Step 1

常阅读/引用

关键词检索

同行推荐

按学科检索

- International Journal of Operations & Production Management
- International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management
- Supply Chain Management





## 目标期刊选择



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The aim of Supply Chain Management: An International Journal is Accordingly, research findings must demonstrate international relevance and global impact to both theory and practice. Research papers and case studies submitted to SCMij will only be considered if they contribute to extending supply chain knowledge beyond a dyadic perspective. The challenges posed by globalisation and rapidly changing technology trends directly affects supply chain design and management. Contemporary supply chain practices have to be responsive, proactive, integrated and information driven when managing the components of the supply chain. Taking the foregoing in account the following areas of supply chain research will be considered, but not limited to:-



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|   | Author detaits                   | names arranged in the correct order for publication.   |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| <ul><li>字数限制</li><li>图表数量、分辨率、格式、是否单独提交</li></ul> |                                  | <ul> <li>Correct email addresses should be supplied for each author in their separate author accounts</li> <li>The full name of each author must be present in their author account in the exact format they should appear for publication, including or excluding any middle names or initials as required</li> <li>The affiliation of each contributing author should be correct in their individual author account. The affiliation listed should be where they were based at the time that the research for the paper was conducted</li> </ul>   |
| • 英式英语 vs 美式英语                                    | Biographies and acknowledgements | Authors who wish to include these items should save them together in an MS Word file to be uploaded with the submission. If they are to be included, a brief professional biography of not more than 100 words should be supplied for each named author.   |
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| • 文本格式: Word/PDF/LaTeX •                          | Structured Abstract              | Authors must supply a structured abstract in their submission, set out under 4-7 sub-headings (see our "How to write an abstract" guide for practical help and guidance):  Purpose (mandatory) Design/methodology/approach (mandatory) Findings (mandatory) Research limitations/implications (if applicable) Practical implications (if applicable) Social implications (if applicable) Originality/value (mandatory)  Maximum is 250 words in total (including keywords and article classification, see below).  Authors should avoid the use of personal pronouns within the structured abstract and body of the paper (e.g. "this paper investigates" is correct, "I investigate" is incorrect). |
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Article files should be provided in Microsoft Word format. LaTex files can be used if an accompanying PDF document is provided. PDF as a sole file type is not accepted, a PDF must be accompanied by the source file. Acceptable figure file types are listed further below.

and tables per article).

A title of not more than eight words should be provided.

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I am submitting this article to Journal of Documentation. You will see that it deals with public library management, which I appreciate is outside JDoc's normal scope. However, it focuses on the novel application of a theoretical model to the topic, and hence I think it is appropriate for JDoc.

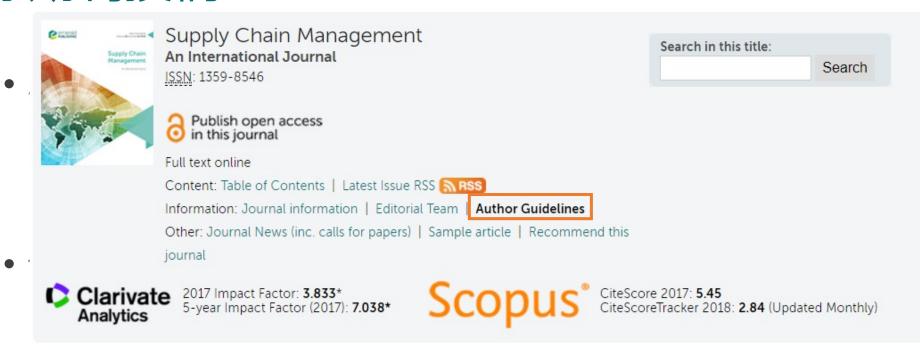
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#### Quick index

- 1. Submit to the journal
- 2. Review process
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- 4. Third party copyright permissions

### 国际期刊投稿 —— Review

#### Author Submits 投稿

Author submits manuscript to relevant journal

### Revise 修改

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#### Publisher Checks 初步检查

Confirmation that manuscript elements present and valid

### Editor Decision 主编决定

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#### Accept 接收

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• 审稿周期(理想情况:3-4月)

▶主编初审:2-4周

▶邀请评审:2-4周

▶评审:6-8周

▶主编决定:2周

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- ▶ DOI: 利于文章被检索、发现、引用



### 国际期刊投稿 —— Revision

#### Ref # Reviewer Comment

Better grounding of the problem. Parts of the front-end of the paper read like a tutorial-like introduction of action research. In a rewrite, there are two things that I would like to see instead.

I would expect a clearer attempt to establish the research-practice gap as an intellectual challenge. This is the main theme of the paper and it would therefore be useful to substantiate your understanding of this gap beyond the surface level.

Next comment

### **Author Response**

You imply that you do not wish to see a tutorial to CAR (even though one reviewer thinks that this is needed since some sections of the MISQ readership may not be familiar with CAR). We concur with you and have removed the tutorial aspects. The front end of the paper (pages 2-5) has been revised in order to outline the research and practical problems that we focused on.

We agree that the research-practice gap needs to be positioned clearly as an intellectual challenge (as highlighted on page 3). We have now deliberately positioned the paper in this way with the challenge manifested in the action-research dichotomy, where either action or research tends to be the focus of action research projects (as explained on page 3). We also substantiate our arguments better in the broader CAR literature (as detailed from pages 5-14).

Next response



## 中国作者常见现象

- 不严格遵守投稿指南,如字数超限等
- Solution: 仔细阅读每本期刊的Author Guideline
- 论文内容与期刊内容方向不符
- Solution:投稿前先将摘要发给期刊主编,如方向不符,另择期刊投稿
- 英语语法、词句错误较多
- Solution: 寻求合作作者或专业的第三方做Subediting





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期刊论文,个人书稿,英文报道,涉外文件等



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## Emerald Subediting 案例

#### 编辑前

Retail sector is sure <sup>①</sup> to show highest <sup>②</sup> growth in coming five years <sup>③</sup>. The sector is fast changing <sup>④</sup>, with the current <sup>⑤</sup> players and newer candidates <sup>⑥</sup> prepare to explore market. Momentous growth in organizedretail trade organization will happen due to rapidly availability of real estate and consumer demand <sup>⑥</sup>.

#### 编辑后

Retail is projected <sup>1</sup> to be the highest <sup>2</sup> growing sector in the next <sup>3</sup> five years. This sector is rapidly transforming <sup>4</sup>, with the current <sup>5</sup> players and new entrants <sup>6</sup> preparing to explore the market. Momentous growth is expected in the organized retail sector due to the rapidly increasing consumer demand and availability of real estate <sup>6</sup>.

#### ① 选词-书面性:

By adding the word "projected" here, the flow of information and clarity have been improved.

#### ② 语法-定冠词:

A superlative adjective is preceded by the definite article the."

#### ③ 选词-学术性:

The formal phrase "the next" suits the tone of the document.

#### ④ 选词-书面性:

By changing the word "rapidly transforming" here, the formality of language have been

⑤ 语法-拼写 : The spelling error has been eliminated.

#### ⑥ 选词-专业性:

Note that the English word choice has been improved.

#### ⑦ 句子结构&表述:

The revision has been made for clarity. Further, the remark inserted advises the author to check for any meaning change that could occur in sentence reconstruction.



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