Review Guidelines

You are required to produce a review, which will contribute 20% toward your final grade for this class. For this review you select a paper in the area of biomechanics, which encompasses some of the topics we have covered. This can be an experimental or modeling paper, but not one that is predominantly a review paper. Ideally the paper should have been published within the last ten years, please let me know in advance the paper you intend to review so I can approve it.

What you should cover

- What were the authors were aiming to do?
- How did they set about achieving it?
- Their results.
- Their conclusions.
- Your conclusions (include strengths and weaknesses of the study).

The format for this review is presented on the following page. When you hand in your review on the first page put your name, email address, and the articles authors, title, and journal details.

In addition you will have make a class presentation on this paper. In your presentation you should cover the same points as in your review. You should aim to talk for no more than 10 minutes leaving sometime for questions.

The following journals are worth consulting when selecting your paper:

- Clinical Biomechanics
- Human Movement Sciences
- Journal of Applied Biomechanics
- Journal of Biomechanics
- Medicine and Science in Sport and Exercise

Recent issues of Clinical Biomechanics, Human Movement Sciences, and the Journal of Biomechanics are available via the following university web page
http://128.118.89.201/cfd/fasttrack/search.cfm

Due Date
Your completed review is due by April 18th.

Role of Discussant
For each paper as well as a presenter at least one person will be designated as a discussant. This person should have read the paper and be prepared to ask the presenter a series of questions on the work. In each session we will discuss at least two papers which are related,
therefore if you are the discussant for one you should also be able to ask questions about the other because it will be closely related to the paper for which you are the major discussant.

At the start of the class each discussant should hand in a typed set of at least three questions or comments on the paper for which they are the discussant.

**FORMAT FOR REVIEW**

**Page Layout**
Font Size: 12
Font Type: Arial
Margins: Left 3.00 cm
Right 3.00 cm
Top 3.00 cm
Bottom 3.00 cm

**Line Spacing**: One and a half

**Equations**: number each equation in the order it appears, for example

\[
(\delta P)^2 = \sum \left[ \frac{\delta P}{\delta X_i}.\delta X_i \right]^2
\] [1]

**Figures and tables**: should be numbered in the same fashion as equations. The caption for a table should be above the table, and the caption for a figure beneath.

**Page numbering**: number all pages.

**Paragraphs**: a paragraph should be indicated by a blank line, rather than by tabbing in the text.

**Maximum number of words**: 1000

**Format for references**
In list of references

*a book*

*a journal paper*

*chapter in book*
GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTATIONS

A number of people will make a presentation in each session; attendance is compulsory for all sessions not just the one in which you present. You will have approximately ten minutes for your presentation, followed by five minutes for questions. Marks will be deducted if you run over time, too short is better than too long.

- You may use overheads, but should limit yourself to a maximum of six.
- Please state at the beginning what the title and source of your paper is.
- Consult with others in your group to ensure you do not cover the same paper.

Marks will be awarded for the following:-
- Presentation (both oral and visual aspects)
- Apparent understanding of the work
- Insight given by presenter into the work and ability to answer questions
- Keeping to allotted time
- Answering questions

Notes on presenting
- Practice beforehand, this will help with timing.
- Try and avoid just reading a set of notes.
- Make sure everybody can hear you.
- One picture is worth a thousand words.
- Talk to the audience, not to the screen, your notes, or shoes.
- Tell people when you have finished, they just may not notice!

Overheads
- Look at each overhead as it goes up on the screen, it may not be positioned correctly.
- Point to relevant items on the overhead.
- Make sure the overhead is relevant to what you are talking about.
- Don't block the projector beam.
- Don't block the audience's view.
- Normal size typescript is not big enough when projected to read (20 point works quite well).