A person wearing large black headphones is looking intently at a laptop screen. The person's hands are resting on their chin, suggesting deep thought or concentration. The background is blurred, showing what appears to be a computer monitor and other office equipment. The overall tone is professional and focused.

ELABORACIÓN DE ARTÍCULOS CIENTÍFICOS DE PRIMER NIVEL

Alejandro López-González, PhD
Profesor Invitado de LA UNIVERSIDAD DEL ZULIA

Introducción General



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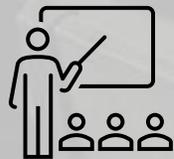
*Figures as of 2014

Planificación del Artículo

¿Como se logra un sólido manuscrito?

Primero

Un mensaje claro y útil
para el avance de una línea
de investigación



Segundo

Una estructura lógica fácil
de seguir por el lector

Tercero

Captar la atención del
lector especializado



Planificación del Artículo

¿Qué tipo de artículo quiero hacer?

Full Article

Sustancial, completo y exhaustivo



Review Article

Sumario del estado del arte o compendio de investigaciones

Letter or Short Communications

Avances tempranos que se desean comunicar rápidamente



Planificación del Artículo

Apunte a llegar a la audiencia correcta para su trabajo

Elija solo una revista, ya que las revisiones simultáneas están prohibidas

El supervisor y los colegas pueden proporcionar buenas sugerencias

Preseleccione un puñado de revistas candidatas e investiguelas:

1. Objetivos
2. Alcance
3. Tipos de artículos aceptados
4. Número de lectores
5. Temas de actualidad

Selección de la revista adecuada

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Ocasionalmente, el alto FI puede deberse a unos pocos artículos muy citados.

Estructura General de un Artículo Científico

Se compone de tres partes principales, con sus secciones. Las 3 partes son:

- Presentación
- Texto Principal
- Final



Estructura General de un Artículo Científico (en orden de lectura)



Presentación

TÍTULO

ABSTRACT (resumen)

KEYWORDS (palabras clave)

Texto Principal (IMRAD)

INTRODUCCIÓN (I)

MÉTODOS (M)

RESULTADOS Y
DISCUSIÓN (RAD)

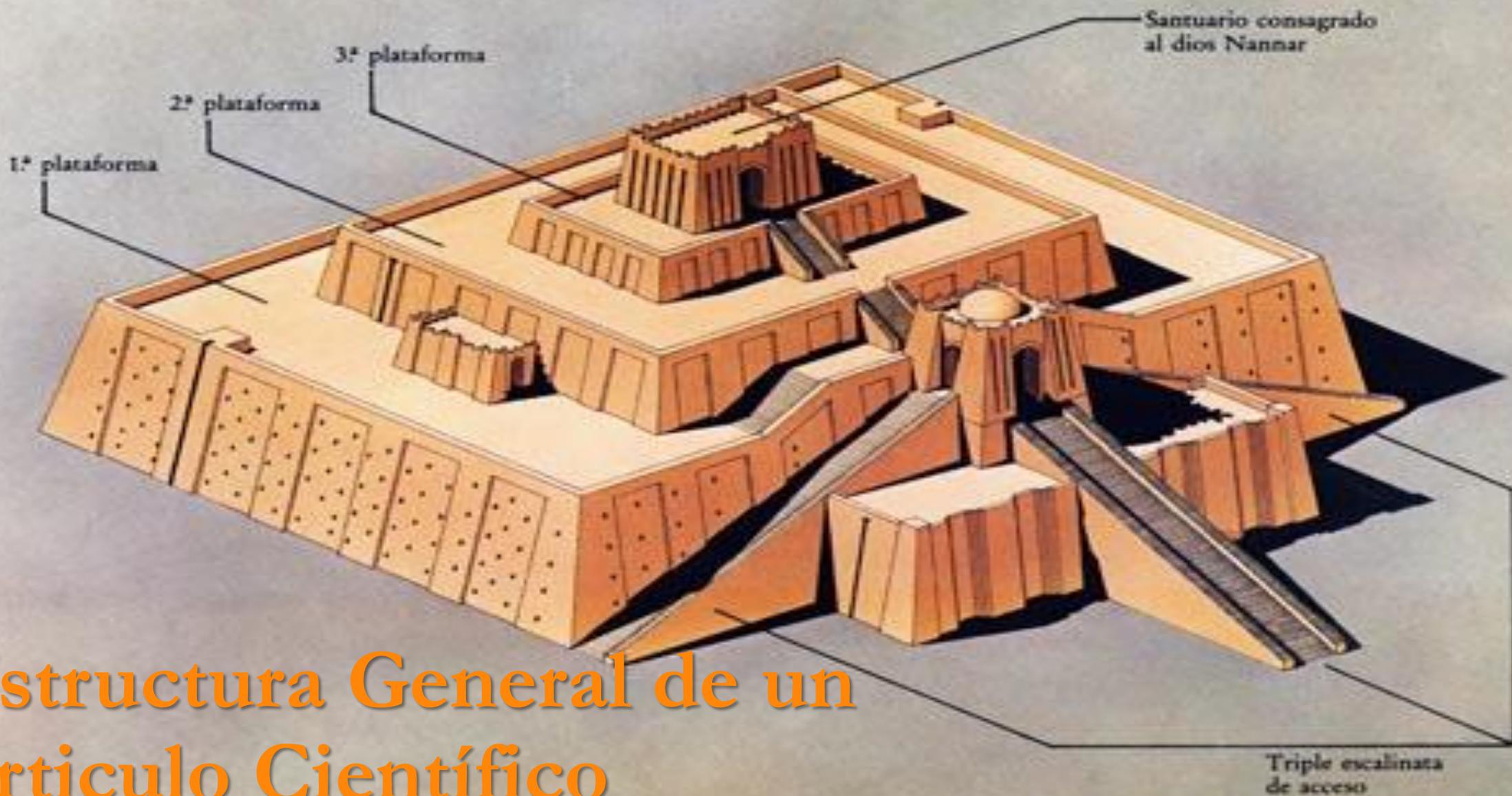
Final

CONCLUSIÓN

RECONOCIMIENTOS

REFERENCIAS

MATERIAL SOPORTE



Estructura General de un Artículo Científico



Los artículos no se escriben en el orden en que serán leídos

Los artículos
no se
escriben en
el orden en
que serán
leídos

Referencias & Material
Soporte

Figuras & Tablas (Datos procesados)

Métodos

Resultados

Discusión

Conclusión

Introducción

Resumen
Palabras Clave

Titulo

DIVULGACIÓN

3

ANÁLISIS

2

BASE

1



DESCRIPCIÓN DE LAS SECCIONES

BASE

Métodos
Resultados
Discusión
Figuras y Tablas

ANALISIS

Conclusión
Introducción

DIVULGACION

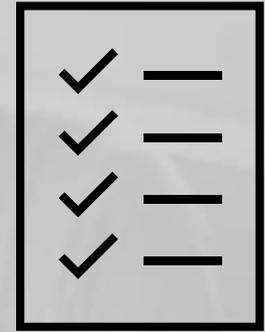
Resumen
Palabras Clave
Titulo



BASE DEL ARTICULO

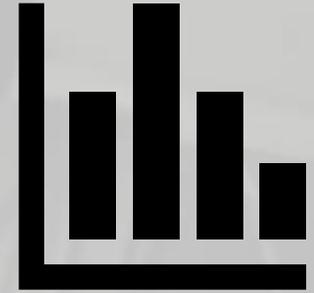
- Métodos
- Resultados
- Discusión
- Figuras & Tablas

Métodos (Metodología)



- 1) Describe como ha sido abordado y estudiado el problema**
- 2) Incluye información detallada de los procedimientos implementados**
- 3) No debe describir procedimientos publicados anteriormente, solo mencionarlos y citarlos.**
- 4) Identifica al lector, con claridad, que equipos se utilizaron y que materiales insumos se necesitaron**

Resultados

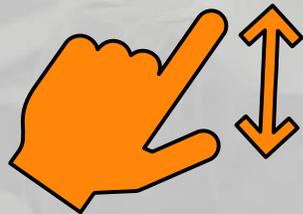


- 1. Incluya sólo datos de primera importancia**
- 2. Utilice subapartados para agrupar resultados similares**
- 3. Sea claro y facilite la comprensión del lector (aparentar complejidad no aporta valor, si los resultados no se comprenden)**
- 4. Destaque los resultados principales**
- 5. Evidencia los resultados inesperados**
- 6. Justifique con algún análisis estadístico (en caso de que aplique)**
- 7. Incluya ilustraciones y figuras didácticas y lógicas.**

Discusión



- 1) Presentan la interpretación de los resultados
- 2) Es la sección más importante del artículo
- 3) Compare sus resultados con los de artículos previos de otros autores
- 4) Haga una discusión comparativa de sus resultados y complemente con referencias



SE DEBE EVITAR →

- 1) Afirmaciones más allá de los resultados.
- 2) Valoraciones subjetivas o no específicas (bueno, alto, frío, inconveniente, etc)
- 3) Términos nuevos no definidos en el artículo
- 4) Especulaciones basadas en interpretaciones subjetivas de los resultados

ANÁLISIS DEL ARTÍCULO



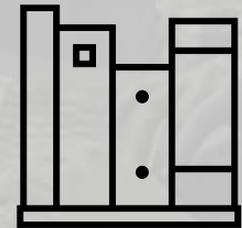
◦ **CONCLUSIÓN**

◦ **INTRODUCCIÓN**

Conclusión



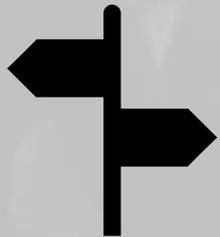
1. Sea claro
2. Justique el artículo
3. Explique como el artículo hace avanzar la línea de investigación
4. Sugiera futuras investigaciones y/o evaluaciones de seguimiento



Introducción



1. Provea una breve descripción del contexto
2. Describa el problema
3. Identifique soluciones y limitaciones
4. Identifique los objetivos del artículo y/o investigación
5. Provea una perspectiva del artículo en el marco de la revista a la cual aspira



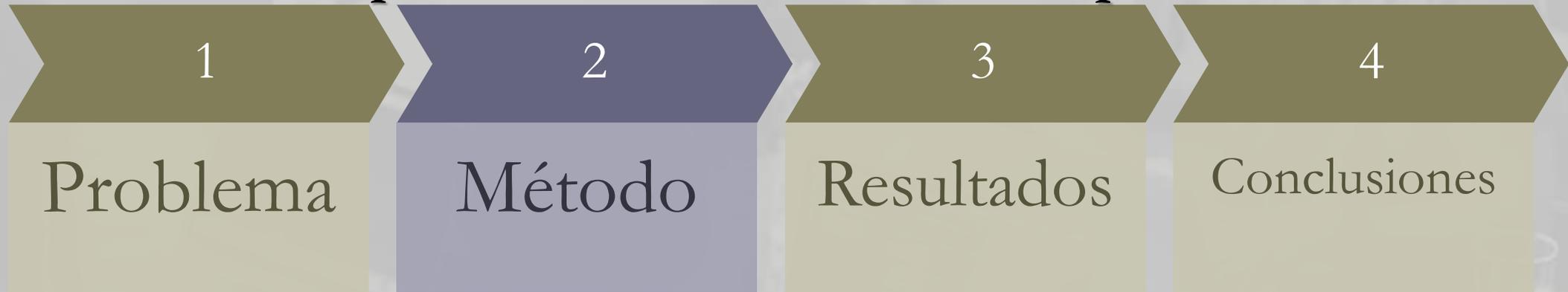


DIVULGACIÓN

- **RESUMEN
(Abstract)**
- **PALABRAS
CLAVE
(Keywords)**
- **TITULO**

Resumen

Un párrafo con un máximo de 250 palabras



Debe ser interesante y comprensible

Preciso y específico

Breve

Palabras Clave

- 1. Son las etiquetas del artículo**
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- 4. No se deben usar abreviaciones poco conocidas**

Titulo

1. **Debe atraer la atención del especialista**
2. **Contener la menor cantidad de palabras posible**
3. **Debe describir el contenido**
4. **Debe informar pero sin redundar**
5. **Debe indentificar el problema principal**
6. **No debe contener jerga técnica y/o abreviaciones poco conocidas**

EJEMPLOS Y ASPECTOS PRACTICOS

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews 95 (2018) 95–109



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Formative evaluation of sustainability in rural electrification programs from a management perspective: A case study from Venezuela



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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Rural electrification program
Renewable energy
Sustainability dimensions
Formative evaluation
Venezuela

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, around 1.2 billion people remain without access to electricity in rural areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America. In order to achieve universal access, a wide range of institutions must be involved in long-term rural electrification programs within a regional and national scope. In this context, the main objective of this research is to propose an evaluation methodology which aims to promote continual improvement of the programs underway, by undertaking the appropriate modifications in terms of their design and implementation. In this regard, a formative approach is sought, as the programs underway require from elements for continual improvement. In addition, a management perspective is also sought, as the results focus on program leaders for the implementation of suitable modifications, as and when needed. The proposed evaluation methodology considers 4 sustainability dimensions: environmental, technical, socioeconomic and institutional, in turn composed of 15 criteria that allow the design and implementation of the program to be analyzed in detail. The criteria are assessed by means of indicators dealing with the specific conditions of each program. As a case study, the Venezuelan program "Sowing Light" is taken as an empirical application of the proposed methodology. Launched in 2005, this program has been developed in three phases, reaching 900 rural communities to date, and is expected to benefit 2020 more in the near future. Hence, the proposed evaluation methodology aims to provide useful results to compare RET-based electrification programs with conventional grid extension. Similarly, the methodology promotes continual improvement in favor of universal electricity access in rural communities in this country, as well as lessons learned that can be useful for the development of similar initiatives in other developing countries.

Formative evaluation of sustainability in rural electrification programs from a management perspective: A case study from Venezuela



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PALABRAS CLAVE

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, around 1.2 billion people remain without access to electricity in rural areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America. In order to achieve universal access, a wide range of institutions must be involved in long-term rural electrification programs within a regional and national scope. In this context, the main objective of this research is to propose an evaluation methodology which aims to promote continual improvement of the programs underway, by undertaking the appropriate modifications in terms of their design and implementation. In this regard, a formative approach is sought, as the programs underway require from elements for continual improvement. In addition, a management perspective is also sought, as the results focus on program leaders for the implementation of suitable modifications, as and when needed. The proposed evaluation methodology considers 4 sustainability dimensions: environmental, technical, socioeconomic and institutional, in turn composed of 15 criteria that allow the design and implementation of the program to be analyzed in detail. The criteria are assessed by means of indicators dealing with the specific conditions of each program. As a case study, the Venezuelan program "Sowing Light" is taken as an empirical application of the proposed methodology. Launched in 2005, this program has been developed in three phases, reaching 900 rural communities to date, and is expected to benefit 2020 more in the near future. Hence, the proposed evaluation methodology aims to provide useful results to compare RET-based electrification programs with conventional grid extension. Similarly, the methodology promotes continual improvement in favor of universal electricity access in rural communities in this country, as well as lessons learned that can be useful for the development of similar initiatives in other developing countries.

RESUMEN

1. Introduction

Currently, around 1.2 billion people remain without access to electricity in the less developed countries of the world [1]. Lack of electricity is one of the most significant barriers to overcoming poverty. In Latin America, 22 million people are without this service, mainly in countries such as Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua and Peru [1]. This population tends to be scattered over large and barely accessible territories, so the possibilities for national grid extension are very limited [2]. In this regard, renewable energy technologies (RET) are suitable for such applications since the resources are widely distributed worldwide [3]. Indeed, between 2007 and 2016 the installed

5. Discussion about the program design and implementation

Regarding the program design, the final results show consistency with the objectives conceived by the AARE (Section 2.1) according to the RE indications, which is especially demonstrated by the improvements in education (SE-5) and health (SE-6) conditions. In this regard, the institutional alignment (I-1) is positive. Concerning the tools used for the evaluation of the environmental dimension, it can be observed how the installation of RET-based facilities in communities located in fragile ecosystems (E-1) has been prioritized. Prioritization has been effective, since the electrification systems deployed have promoted a technological change (E-2). In order to accomplish this change, the adequate design of RET-based facilities (T-1) has been fundamental, both for exceeding the globally estimated minimum thresholds and for its adequacy to the energy requirements of the local population, as

3. Proposed evaluation methodology

The construction of the proposed evaluation methodology is theoretically based on some assumptions of programs and public policies evaluation described in the literature. For example, the terms "formative" or "summative" were adopted by Scriven in 1967 [53] in his discussion on the evaluation of educational programs. Since then, these terms have been used to refer to evaluations with different purposes [27]. Additionally, experiences like the evaluation of the recovery of public works in Blantyre City, Malawi, were taken into account for the conceptual framework of our proposed dimensions [31]. Formative evaluations provide a comprehensive conceptual framework to assist in

6. Conclusion

In this work, a methodology for the evaluation of rural electrification programs with a management perspective and a formative purpose has been proposed. The evaluation is carried out from 4 sustainability dimensions, assessed by means of 15 criteria sufficiently robust to be replicated according to the institutional context and their foreseeable particular barriers in social, economic and political aspects. In this regard, this methodological approach is clearly distinguishable from previous evaluations that are subject to a single dimension of sustainability and/or to a local, regional or national level for a specific program stage (design or implementation). The application of the proposed

4. Evaluation results for Venezuela

Given the climate diversity in Venezuela, a selection matrix was developed to decide the "Sowing Light" program communities to be visited, having a wide overview of different climatic and ethnic conditions. In particular, 4 states were visited (Bolívar, Falcón, Mérida and Zulia), which group 35% of the implemented projects. Falcón and Zulia are located on the north-western coast of the country, having desert and semiarid climate conditions with average yearly temperatures exceeding 28 °C. Mérida is an Andean region where benefited communities are located at around 3500 m.a.s.l., with an average yearly temperature of 12 °C and a highland climate. Finally, Bolívar is the largest state of the country (240,528 km²) and has a varied tropical monsoon climate.

Acknowledgments

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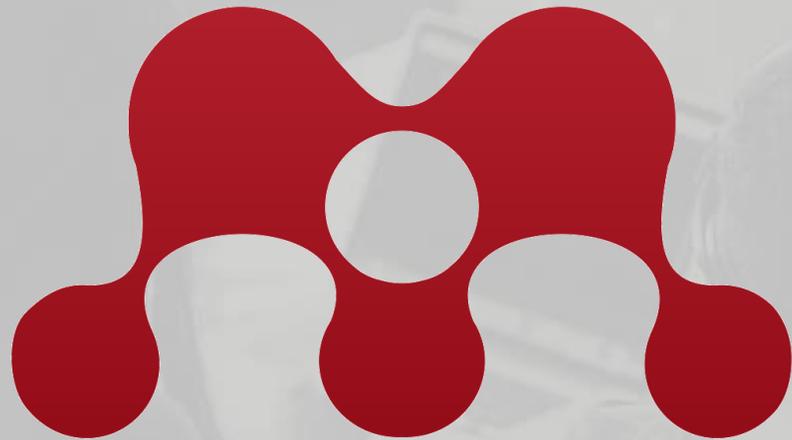
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- Undo
- Refresh
- Export as
- Insert Bibliography
- Open Mendeley
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- Buscar Investigador
- Insertar cita
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- Estilo: AF
- Bibliografía
- Citas y bibliografía

The 'Style: Energy Policy' dropdown menu is open, showing the following list of citation styles:

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- American Political Science Association
- American Sociological Association
- Annual Reviews (author-date)
- Applied Energy
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- Energy Policy
- Energy Research & Social Science
- Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews
- More Styles...

The 'Energy Research & Social Science' style is highlighted in the list. A tooltip is visible over the 'Energy Research & Social Science' option in the list, showing the text 'Energy Research & Social Science CIU'.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a button labeled 'ORDEN' with a plus sign icon.



¡GRACIAS!

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