

Studies vocab

Saturday, November 30, 2024

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https://t.me/self_ostudy/272

#vocabulary related to #studies ...
#lower-intermediate level
Pre-Intermediate Level (20 Items)

1. Student
2. Teacher
3. Class
4. Lesson
5. Homework
6. Book
7. Note
8. Study
9. Exam
10. Answer
11. Question
12. Test
13. Project
14. Subject
15. Write
16. Read
17. Learn
18. Listen
19. Teacher's pet
20. Group work

#vocabulary related to
#studies on #Upper-
Intermediate Level (30
Items)

1. Curriculum
2. Research
3. Assignment
4. Grades
5. Scholarship
6. Presentation
7. Thesis
8. Seminar
9. Lecture
10. Discussion
11. Syllabus
12. Academic
13. Deadline
14. Enroll
15. Overview
16. Tutorial
17. Independent study
18. Peer review
19. Evaluation
20. Learning outcome
21. Extracurricular
22. Procrastination
23. Motivation
24. Critical thinking
25. Resources
26. Collaboration
27. Specialization
28. Capstone project
29. Distance learning
30. Online course

#Vocabulary: 30 collocations
related to #studies that are
typically used at #higher_levels of
English proficiency:

1. Conduct studies
2. Academic studies
3. Pursue studies
4. Comprehensive studies
5. Comparative studies
6. Collaborative studies
7. Advanced studies
8. Empirical studies
9. Field studies
10. Longitudinal studies
11. Recent studies
12. Scholarly studies
13. Interdisciplinary studies
14. Preliminary studies
15. Undergraduate studies
16. Graduate studies
17. Intersection of studies
18. Focused studies
19. Case studies
20. Literature studies
21. Policy studies
22. Theoretical studies
23. Statistical studies
24. Experimental studies
25. In-depth studies
26. Qualitative studies
27. Quantitative studies
28. Impact studies
29. Meta-analyses of studies
30. Historical studies
31. Innovative studies
32. Research studies
33. Findings of studies
34. Supplementary studies
35. Outcome studies

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#collocations related to #studies with their explanations:

1. Conduct studies: To carry out or perform research or investigations to gather information or data.
2. Academic studies: Formal education or research activities carried out in an educational institution, focusing on theory and scholarly work.
3. Pursue studies: To engage actively in learning or academic work in a specific field or subject area.
4. Comprehensive studies: Research or analysis that is thorough and covers all or nearly all aspects of a particular subject.
5. Comparative studies: Research that compares two or more subjects, methods, or outcomes to understand similarities and differences.
6. Collaborative studies: Research conducted by multiple individuals or groups that involves teamwork and shared resources.
7. Advanced studies: Higher-level education or research typically focused on specialized topics beyond the basics.
8. Empirical studies: Research based on observed and measured phenomena; experiments or data-driven observations.
9. Field studies: Research conducted outside of a laboratory setting, usually in the natural environment to observe phenomena as they occur.
10. Longitudinal studies: Research that follows the same subjects over a long period to observe changes and developments.
11. Recent studies: Refers to research or academic work that has been conducted or published in the near past.
12. Scholarly studies: Research that is academic or scientific in nature, often peer-reviewed and published in academic journals.
13. Interdisciplinary studies: Research or academic work that integrates concepts and methods from different disciplines or fields.
14. Preliminary studies: Initial research conducted to gather initial data or insights, often used to inform further research.
15. Undergraduate studies: Academic coursework that leads to a bachelor's degree, typically requiring a high school diploma for entry.

16. Graduate studies: Advanced academic coursework beyond a bachelor's degree, leading to a master's or doctoral degree.
17. Intersection of studies: The point at which two or more fields, topics, or types of research overlap or interact.
18. Focused studies: Research or academic work concentrated on a specific topic or question, often to achieve depth of understanding.
19. Case studies: In-depth examinations of specific instances or examples within a real-world context to glean insights.
20. Literature studies: Academic exploration that focuses on the analysis and interpretation of written works, typically in the context of language and art.
21. Policy studies: Research that examines public policies and their implications, often aimed at influencing decision-making.
22. Theoretical studies: Research that emphasizes the development of theories and concepts rather than empirical data.
23. Statistical studies: Research that involves the analysis of data using statistical methods to identify trends and patterns.
24. Experimental studies: Research conducted under controlled conditions to test hypotheses and observe outcomes.
25. In-depth studies: Thorough investigations that explore a topic or issue in detail, often involving extensive research.
26. Qualitative studies: Research that focuses on understanding human behavior and experiences through non-numerical data, such as interviews.
27. Quantitative studies: Research that gathers numerical data to analyze statistical relationships and trends.
28. Impact studies: Research aimed at assessing the effects or outcomes of a particular program, policy, or intervention.
29. Meta-analyses of studies: Research that combines results from multiple studies to draw broader conclusions and evaluate the overall effectiveness of a treatment or intervention.
30. Historical studies: Research that explores past events, contexts, and developments to understand their significance or impact.
31. Innovative studies: Research that introduces new ideas, methods, or technologies, often aimed at solving existing problems.

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32. Research studies: General term for investigations or academic inquiries aimed at generating

new knowledge or understanding.

33. Findings of studies: Conclusions or results that emerge from research, typically reported in academic publications.

34. Supplementary studies: Additional research or analysis conducted to enhance or support the primary research findings.

35. Outcome studies: Research that evaluates the results or impacts of specific interventions, programs, or treatments on populations.