

# ABSTRACT FOR SCIENCE FAIR EXAMPLE

**ABSTRACT FOR SCIENCE FAIR EXAMPLE** PLAYS A CRUCIAL ROLE IN EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATING THE ESSENCE OF A SCIENTIFIC PROJECT. CRAFTING A COMPELLING AND CONCISE ABSTRACT IS ESSENTIAL TO CAPTURE THE INTEREST OF JUDGES AND READERS ALIKE. THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES HOW TO WRITE AN EFFECTIVE ABSTRACT FOR A SCIENCE FAIR, OFFERING DETAILED EXAMPLES AND OUTLINING THE KEY COMPONENTS REQUIRED. IT ALSO ADDRESSES COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID AND PROVIDES TIPS FOR TAILORING ABSTRACTS TO VARIOUS SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES. BY UNDERSTANDING THE STRUCTURE AND PURPOSE OF ABSTRACTS, STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS CAN ENHANCE THEIR PRESENTATION AND IMPROVE THEIR CHANCES OF SUCCESS. THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS WILL GUIDE READERS THROUGH EACH STEP, ENSURING CLARITY AND PRECISION IN THEIR SCIENCE FAIR SUMMARIES.

- UNDERSTANDING THE PURPOSE OF AN ABSTRACT
- KEY COMPONENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT
- STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO WRITING AN ABSTRACT
- SAMPLE ABSTRACT FOR SCIENCE FAIR EXAMPLE
- COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID IN SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACTS
- TIPS FOR TAILORING ABSTRACTS TO DIFFERENT SCIENTIFIC FIELDS

## UNDERSTANDING THE PURPOSE OF AN ABSTRACT

AN ABSTRACT SERVES AS A BRIEF SUMMARY OF A SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT, CONDENSING THE MAIN OBJECTIVES, METHODS, RESULTS, AND CONCLUSIONS INTO A CONCISE PARAGRAPH. IT FUNCTIONS AS A FIRST IMPRESSION FOR JUDGES AND ATTENDEES, ALLOWING THEM TO QUICKLY GRASP THE CORE OF THE RESEARCH WITHOUT READING THE FULL REPORT. THE ABSTRACT MUST BE CLEAR AND INFORMATIVE, HIGHLIGHTING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY AND THE OUTCOMES ACHIEVED. IN SCIENCE FAIRS, ABSTRACTS HELP DIFFERENTIATE PROJECTS BY PROVIDING AN OVERVIEW THAT SUMMARIZES COMPLEX EXPERIMENTS IN AN ACCESSIBLE FORMAT. THEREFORE, UNDERSTANDING THE PURPOSE BEHIND WRITING AN ABSTRACT IS FUNDAMENTAL TO PRODUCING AN EFFECTIVE SCIENCE FAIR SUMMARY.

## THE ROLE OF AN ABSTRACT IN SCIENCE FAIRS

THE ABSTRACT ACTS AS A SNAPSHOT OF THE ENTIRE PROJECT. IT NOT ONLY SUMMARIZES THE CONTENT BUT ALSO SHOWCASES THE SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY AND ANALYTICAL THINKING INVOLVED. FOR JUDGES, ABSTRACTS PROVIDE A QUICK WAY TO EVALUATE THE RELEVANCE AND SCIENTIFIC MERIT OF EACH PROJECT. ADDITIONALLY, ABSTRACTS OFTEN APPEAR IN SCIENCE FAIR PROGRAMS OR DIGITAL CATALOGS, MAKING THEM ESSENTIAL FOR PUBLIC PRESENTATION AND DOCUMENTATION. A WELL-WRITTEN ABSTRACT INCREASES THE VISIBILITY OF THE PROJECT AND CAN INSPIRE FURTHER INTEREST AMONG PEERS AND EDUCATORS.

## LENGTH AND FORMAT CONSIDERATIONS

SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACTS ARE TYPICALLY LIMITED TO 250 TO 300 WORDS, DEPENDING ON THE FAIR'S GUIDELINES. THIS RESTRICTION REQUIRES CONCISE WRITING AND CAREFUL SELECTION OF INFORMATION. THE FORMAT USUALLY INCLUDES A SINGLE PARAGRAPH WITHOUT SUBHEADINGS, FOCUSING ON CLARITY AND READABILITY. UNDERSTANDING THESE CONSTRAINTS HELPS ENSURE THE ABSTRACT MEETS THE EXPECTATIONS OF SCIENCE FAIR ORGANIZERS AND EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATES THE PROJECT'S VALUE.

# KEY COMPONENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT

TO WRITE AN ABSTRACT FOR SCIENCE FAIR EXAMPLE PROJECTS, CERTAIN CRITICAL COMPONENTS MUST BE INCLUDED. EACH ELEMENT CONTRIBUTES TO A COHERENT SUMMARY THAT ACCURATELY REFLECTS THE RESEARCH PROCESS AND FINDINGS. THESE COMPONENTS FORM THE BACKBONE OF THE ABSTRACT, ENSURING THAT ALL ESSENTIAL INFORMATION IS COVERED.

## PURPOSE OR OBJECTIVE

THE ABSTRACT SHOULD BEGIN BY STATING THE MAIN PURPOSE OR OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT. THIS SECTION ANSWERS THE QUESTION: WHAT WAS THE RESEARCH TRYING TO DISCOVER OR PROVE? CLEARLY DEFINING THE PURPOSE SETS THE CONTEXT FOR THE READER AND FRAMES THE ENTIRE STUDY.

## METHODS AND PROCEDURES

BRIEFLY DESCRIBING THE METHODOLOGY PROVIDES INSIGHT INTO HOW THE RESEARCH WAS CONDUCTED. THIS INCLUDES THE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN, MATERIALS USED, AND THE APPROACH TAKEN TO GATHER DATA. BEING CONCISE YET SPECIFIC IN THIS SECTION HELPS READERS UNDERSTAND THE SCIENTIFIC RIGOR BEHIND THE PROJECT.

## RESULTS OR FINDINGS

THE RESULTS SECTION SUMMARIZES THE KEY DATA AND OUTCOMES OF THE EXPERIMENT. IT HIGHLIGHTS SIGNIFICANT TRENDS, MEASUREMENTS, OR DISCOVERIES MADE DURING THE RESEARCH. PRESENTING THE FINDINGS OBJECTIVELY ALLOWS READERS TO ASSESS THE SUCCESS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY.

## CONCLUSION OR IMPLICATIONS

THE ABSTRACT CONCLUDES BY INTERPRETING THE RESULTS AND EXPLAINING THEIR SIGNIFICANCE. THIS PART ADDRESSES WHETHER THE INITIAL HYPOTHESIS WAS SUPPORTED AND DISCUSSES THE BROADER IMPACT OR POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF THE RESEARCH. INCLUDING A STRONG CONCLUSION HELPS REINFORCE THE PROJECT'S RELEVANCE AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE.

## STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO WRITING AN ABSTRACT

WRITING A CONCISE AND INFORMATIVE ABSTRACT REQUIRES A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH. FOLLOWING A STRUCTURED PROCESS ENSURES THAT ALL CRITICAL ELEMENTS ARE ADDRESSED AND THE ABSTRACT REMAINS FOCUSED AND CLEAR.

### STEP 1: REVIEW YOUR RESEARCH

START BY REVISITING YOUR PROJECT NOTES, DATA, AND RESULTS. IDENTIFY THE MOST IMPORTANT POINTS THAT DEFINE YOUR STUDY'S PURPOSE, METHODS, FINDINGS, AND CONCLUSIONS. THIS REVIEW HELPS DISTILL THE ESSENCE OF YOUR RESEARCH.

### STEP 2: OUTLINE THE ABSTRACT STRUCTURE

CREATE A SIMPLE OUTLINE THAT INCLUDES THE FOUR KEY COMPONENTS: PURPOSE, METHODS, RESULTS, AND CONCLUSION. ORGANIZING YOUR THOUGHTS BEFORE WRITING FACILITATES A LOGICAL FLOW AND PREVENTS OMISSION OF VITAL INFORMATION.

## STEP 3: WRITE CLEAR AND CONCISE SENTENCES

COMPOSE SENTENCES THAT ARE DIRECT AND EASY TO UNDERSTAND. AVOID JARGON OR OVERLY TECHNICAL LANGUAGE UNLESS IT IS ESSENTIAL AND WELL-EXPLAINED. FOCUS ON CLARITY TO ENSURE THAT JUDGES FROM VARIOUS SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUNDS CAN COMPREHEND THE ABSTRACT.

## STEP 4: EDIT AND REFINE

AFTER WRITING THE INITIAL DRAFT, REVISE FOR BREVITY AND ACCURACY. ELIMINATE REDUNDANT WORDS AND VERIFY THAT ALL SCIENTIFIC TERMS ARE USED CORRECTLY. CHECKING GRAMMAR AND SPELLING IS ALSO CRUCIAL TO MAINTAIN PROFESSIONALISM.

## STEP 5: VERIFY WORD COUNT AND FORMAT

ENSURE THE ABSTRACT MEETS THE SCIENCE FAIR'S WORD LIMIT AND FORMATTING GUIDELINES. ADJUST THE CONTENT AS NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS WHILE PRESERVING THE CORE MESSAGE.

## STEP 6: SEEK FEEDBACK

BEFORE FINALIZING, HAVE A TEACHER, MENTOR, OR PEER REVIEW YOUR ABSTRACT. CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK CAN IMPROVE CLARITY AND HIGHLIGHT AREAS NEEDING ENHANCEMENT.

## SAMPLE ABSTRACT FOR SCIENCE FAIR EXAMPLE

BELOW IS A SAMPLE ABSTRACT FOR SCIENCE FAIR EXAMPLE PURPOSES, ILLUSTRATING THE INTEGRATION OF ALL ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS IN A CONCISE FORMAT:

*"THIS PROJECT INVESTIGATES THE EFFECT OF VARYING LIGHT INTENSITIES ON THE GROWTH RATE OF COMMON BEAN PLANTS (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS). THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DETERMINE THE OPTIMAL LIGHT LEVEL THAT MAXIMIZES PHOTOSYNTHESIS AND PLANT HEIGHT. THE EXPERIMENT INVOLVED GROWING THREE GROUPS OF BEAN PLANTS UNDER LOW, MEDIUM, AND HIGH LIGHT CONDITIONS FOR FOUR WEEKS, WITH DAILY MEASUREMENTS OF HEIGHT AND LEAF COUNT. RESULTS INDICATED THAT PLANTS UNDER MEDIUM LIGHT EXHIBITED THE FASTEST GROWTH AND HIGHEST LEAF PRODUCTION, SUPPORTING THE HYPOTHESIS THAT MODERATE LIGHT LEVELS ENHANCE PLANT DEVELOPMENT. THESE FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT CAREFUL CONTROL OF LIGHT EXPOSURE CAN IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS."*

## COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID IN SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACTS

EVEN WELL-INTENTIONED ABSTRACTS CAN SUFFER DUE TO COMMON PITFALLS. AWARENESS OF THESE ERRORS CAN IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND IMPACT OF THE ABSTRACT FOR SCIENCE FAIR EXAMPLE PROJECTS.

### OVERLY TECHNICAL LANGUAGE

USING EXCESSIVE SCIENTIFIC JARGON OR COMPLEX TERMINOLOGY CAN ALIENATE READERS UNFAMILIAR WITH THE TOPIC. ABSTRACTS SHOULD BALANCE TECHNICAL ACCURACY WITH ACCESSIBILITY.

### LACK OF FOCUS

INCLUDING UNNECESSARY DETAILS OR IRRELEVANT INFORMATION DILUTES THE MAIN MESSAGE. STAYING FOCUSED ON THE KEY COMPONENTS MAINTAINS CLARITY AND CONCISENESS.

## MISSING KEY ELEMENTS

OMITTING ANY OF THE FOUR ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS—PURPOSE, METHODS, RESULTS, OR CONCLUSION—CAN LEAVE THE ABSTRACT INCOMPLETE AND CONFUSING.

## EXCEEDING WORD LIMITS

FAILING TO ADHERE TO WORD COUNT RESTRICTIONS MAY RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION OR REDUCED JUDGE INTEREST. CONCISE WRITING IS ESSENTIAL.

## GRAMMATICAL AND SPELLING ERRORS

MISTAKES IN GRAMMAR AND SPELLING REDUCE PROFESSIONALISM AND CAN DISTRACT FROM THE CONTENT. THOROUGH PROOFREADING IS NECESSARY.

## TIPS FOR TAILORING ABSTRACTS TO DIFFERENT SCIENTIFIC FIELDS

ABSTRACTS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DEPENDING ON THE SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE INVOLVED. TAILORING ABSTRACTS TO THE SPECIFIC FIELD ENHANCES RELEVANCE AND CLARITY.

### PHYSICAL SCIENCES

EMPHASIZE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN, MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES, AND QUANTITATIVE RESULTS. HIGHLIGHT THE PRECISION AND REPRODUCIBILITY OF EXPERIMENTS.

### BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

FOCUS ON BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES, SAMPLE POPULATIONS, AND OBSERVED EFFECTS. DISCUSS IMPLICATIONS FOR HEALTH, ECOLOGY, OR GENETICS WHERE APPROPRIATE.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

INCLUDE DESCRIPTIONS OF STUDY LOCATIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES, AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON ECOSYSTEMS. ADDRESS SUSTAINABILITY AND CONSERVATION CONSIDERATIONS.

### ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DESCRIBE DESIGN CHALLENGES, TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS, AND FUNCTIONALITY TESTS. STRESS INNOVATION AND PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT.

### BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

OUTLINE PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS, SURVEY METHODS, AND STATISTICAL ANALYSES. DISCUSS SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND THEORETICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

- USE DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC TERMINOLOGY JUDICIOUSLY TO ENHANCE CLARITY.
- ADAPT THE FOCUS OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS TO MATCH THE FIELD'S PRIORITIES.
- CONSIDER THE INTERESTS AND BACKGROUND OF THE EXPECTED AUDIENCE OR JUDGES.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### WHAT IS AN ABSTRACT FOR A SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT?

AN ABSTRACT FOR A SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT IS A BRIEF SUMMARY THAT HIGHLIGHTS THE PURPOSE, METHODS, RESULTS, AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE EXPERIMENT OR STUDY.

### HOW LONG SHOULD A SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT BE?

A SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT IS TYPICALLY BETWEEN 150 TO 250 WORDS, PROVIDING A CONCISE OVERVIEW WITHOUT UNNECESSARY DETAILS.

### WHAT ARE THE KEY COMPONENTS OF A SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT EXAMPLE?

KEY COMPONENTS INCLUDE THE OBJECTIVE OR PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT, THE METHODOLOGY USED, A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS, AND THE CONCLUSION OR IMPLICATIONS.

### CAN YOU PROVIDE A SIMPLE EXAMPLE OF A SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT?

SURE! FOR EXAMPLE: 'THIS PROJECT INVESTIGATES THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LIGHT COLORS ON PLANT GROWTH. I GREW THREE GROUPS OF PLANTS UNDER RED, BLUE, AND WHITE LIGHTS FOR FOUR WEEKS. THE PLANTS UNDER BLUE LIGHT SHOWED THE MOST GROWTH, INDICATING BLUE LIGHT MAY PROMOTE PHOTOSYNTHESIS MORE EFFECTIVELY.'

### WHY IS THE ABSTRACT IMPORTANT IN A SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT?

THE ABSTRACT IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT GIVES JUDGES AND READERS A QUICK OVERVIEW OF THE ENTIRE PROJECT, HELPING THEM UNDERSTAND THE PURPOSE AND FINDINGS WITHOUT READING THE FULL REPORT.

### SHOULD RESULTS BE INCLUDED IN THE SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT?

YES, A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE KEY RESULTS SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO INFORM READERS ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF THE EXPERIMENT.

### HOW IS A SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT DIFFERENT FROM THE INTRODUCTION?

THE ABSTRACT IS A SUMMARY OF THE ENTIRE PROJECT INCLUDING RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS, WHEREAS THE INTRODUCTION ONLY EXPLAINS THE BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE WITHOUT DISCUSSING RESULTS.

### WHAT TIPS CAN HELP WRITE AN EFFECTIVE SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT?

TIPS INCLUDE BEING CONCISE, USING CLEAR AND SIMPLE LANGUAGE, FOCUSING ON THE MAIN POINTS, AND AVOIDING TECHNICAL JARGON OR UNNECESSARY DETAILS.

# IS IT NECESSARY TO INCLUDE FUTURE RESEARCH SUGGESTIONS IN A SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT?

WHILE NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY, BRIEFLY MENTIONING POTENTIAL FUTURE RESEARCH OR APPLICATIONS CAN STRENGTHEN THE ABSTRACT BY SHOWING THE PROJECT'S BROADER IMPACT.

## WHERE CAN I FIND EXAMPLES OF GOOD SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACTS?

GOOD EXAMPLES CAN BE FOUND ON EDUCATIONAL WEBSITES, SCIENCE FAIR ORGANIZATION PAGES, TEXTBOOKS, AND BY REVIEWING PAST SCIENCE FAIR PROJECTS AND THEIR ABSTRACTS.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

### 1. *MASTERING THE SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE*

THIS BOOK PROVIDES STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO CRAFT CLEAR AND CONCISE ABSTRACTS FOR SCIENCE FAIR PROJECTS. IT COVERS THE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS SUCH AS PURPOSE, METHODOLOGY, RESULTS, AND CONCLUSIONS. IDEAL FOR STUDENTS AIMING TO MAKE A STRONG IMPRESSION ON JUDGES.

### 2. *THE ART OF WRITING SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS FOR STUDENTS*

DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS, THIS BOOK BREAKS DOWN THE PROCESS OF WRITING ABSTRACTS INTO MANAGEABLE PARTS. IT OFFERS EXAMPLES FROM VARIOUS SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES AND TIPS ON AVOIDING COMMON MISTAKES. THE ENGAGING STYLE HELPS STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF AN EFFECTIVE ABSTRACT.

### 3. *SCIENCE FAIR SUCCESS: ABSTRACTS THAT WIN*

FOCUSING ON COMPETITIVE SCIENCE FAIRS, THIS GUIDE TEACHES HOW TO HIGHLIGHT KEY FINDINGS AND SIGNIFICANCE IN ABSTRACTS. IT INCLUDES REAL-LIFE WINNING ABSTRACTS AND ANALYSIS OF WHAT MADE THEM STAND OUT. PERFECT FOR STUDENTS LOOKING TO ELEVATE THEIR PROJECT PRESENTATIONS.

### 4. *WRITING CLEAR AND CONCISE ABSTRACTS FOR SCIENCE PROJECTS*

THIS BOOK EMPHASIZES CLARITY AND BREVITY IN ABSTRACT WRITING. IT PROVIDES TECHNIQUES TO SUMMARIZE COMPLEX SCIENTIFIC WORK WITHOUT LOSING ESSENTIAL DETAILS. STUDENTS WILL LEARN HOW TO COMMUNICATE THEIR RESEARCH EFFECTIVELY TO A BROAD AUDIENCE.

### 5. *SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT EXAMPLES AND WRITING TIPS*

A PRACTICAL RESOURCE OFFERING A VARIETY OF SAMPLE ABSTRACTS FROM DIFFERENT SCIENCE CATEGORIES. EACH EXAMPLE IS ACCOMPANIED BY DETAILED EXPLANATIONS AND IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS. IT SERVES AS A USEFUL REFERENCE FOR STUDENTS AT ALL LEVELS.

### 6. *FROM HYPOTHESIS TO ABSTRACT: A SCIENCE FAIR WRITING WORKBOOK*

THIS WORKBOOK GUIDES STUDENTS THROUGH THE ENTIRE SCIENCE FAIR WRITING PROCESS, CULMINATING IN THE ABSTRACT. INTERACTIVE EXERCISES HELP REINFORCE UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENTIFIC TERMINOLOGY AND STRUCTURE. IT'S A HANDS-ON APPROACH TO MASTERING SCIENCE COMMUNICATION.

### 7. *THE ULTIMATE SCIENCE FAIR ABSTRACT HANDBOOK*

COVERING EVERYTHING FROM THE BASICS TO ADVANCED ABSTRACT WRITING TECHNIQUES, THIS HANDBOOK IS SUITABLE FOR MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. IT INCLUDES CHECKLISTS, FORMATTING RULES, AND TIPS FOR TAILORING ABSTRACTS TO SPECIFIC SCIENCE DISCIPLINES. A COMPREHENSIVE TOOL FOR ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE.

### 8. *EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN SCIENCE: WRITING ABSTRACTS FOR YOUNG RESEARCHERS*

THIS BOOK EXPLORES THE ROLE OF ABSTRACTS IN SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION AND HOW YOUNG RESEARCHERS CAN DEVELOP THEIR WRITING SKILLS. IT FEATURES INTERVIEWS WITH SCIENCE FAIR JUDGES AND EDUCATORS OFFERING INSIDER ADVICE. STUDENTS GAIN INSIGHTS INTO MAKING THEIR ABSTRACTS INFORMATIVE AND ENGAGING.

### 9. *ABSTRACT WRITING MADE EASY FOR SCIENCE FAIR PROJECTS*

SIMPLIFYING THE ABSTRACT WRITING PROCESS, THIS BOOK USES STRAIGHTFORWARD LANGUAGE AND PRACTICAL EXAMPLES. IT FOCUSES ON BUILDING CONFIDENCE IN STUDENTS TO SUMMARIZE THEIR PROJECTS SUCCINCTLY. IDEAL FOR BEGINNERS WHO WANT TO IMPROVE THEIR SCIENCE FAIR SUBMISSIONS.

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