Advice on Chapter Abstracts

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The abstract will appear on SpringerLink and be available with unrestricted access to facilitate online searching (e.g. Google) and allow unregistered users to read the abstract as a teaser for the complete chapter. If no abstract is submitted, we will use the first paragraph of the chapter instead.

Benefits of Chapter Abstracts

- o Readers can find the chapters they want quickly
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When to Submit Abstracts

Please submit all of your abstracts in a single Word file along with your final manuscript. For contributed volumes, contributors should write the abstracts themselves; however, editors are responsible for collating them and submitting them with the manuscript.

Palgrave Pivot Titles

Chapter abstracts are an essential component of Palgrave Pivot titles, so please ensure that you submit them with your manuscript. For these titles only, each abstract will be included at the start of their respective chapter. If you have any queries, please get in touch with your editorial contact who will be happy to assist you.

How to Optimise your Abstracts for Online Searches:
What to Do and What Not to Do

Do:
- o Repeat key phrases and incorporate them smoothly – remember that the primary audience is a potential reader and not a search engine
- o Use synonyms or related key phrases
- o Provide a clear and concise summary of the content of the chapter
- o Write in the third-person present tense

Example of a strong abstract:

'The History of Digital Distribution' by David Taylor

Taylor offers a much-needed summary of the relationship between digital media markets and the methods of illicit hacker communities. Focusing on BitTorrent, the chapter also draws attention to the

crucial intervention of the conflict in the history of digital distribution and uses a broad perspective to facilitate a better understanding of its roots. As well as looking at the ways in which the history was constructed, Taylor explores the methodological implications of online documents in research. 'The History of Digital Distribution' concludes with a case study of Pirate Bay, analysing the site as a hub for the politicisation of piracy.

Do not:

- o Provide general facts – be sure to focus on the core discussions/findings
- o Write in the first person
- o Write in the past or future tense
- o Use overly technical language

Example of a weak abstract:

'Pirates on the High C++' by David Taylor

In Chapter 1 I looked at the ways in which the history of distribution was constructed. I explored the implications of using digital documents in research. With the advancement of network bandwidth capabilities, digital technology became prominent in the 2000s. It has replaced conventional physical distribution such as paper and DVDs. By opting for this method, a producer can get their work into the public sphere of interest easily with potentially minimum business overhead. This often leads to cheaper goods for the consumer and increased profits for the producer. For example, unsigned music acts are able to access the same distribution channels as major record labels, with none of the restrictive practices or inflated manufacturing costs. I will also discuss Pirate Bay as a hub for the politicisation of piracy.