

This paper was written using a writing style that is preferred by individuals with dyslexia. It is important this research be presented in a manner that allows individuals with dyslexia the ability to best understand and implement its results. Presenting written information in a way that works best for dyslexics allows these individuals to comprehend the research and its outcome more quickly and fully. Having that understanding also provides the opportunity to take an active role in the conversation about their own processing difference. Making this research dyslexia-friendly shows that there are alternative ways of information-comprehension.

To make this research dyslexia-friendly (Stacey, 1997), it has been written using:

- A sans-serif font
- Short paragraphs when possible
- A spare line between each paragraph
- More punctuation than non-dyslexic people find necessary
- Hyphens used to make compound nouns, even when the common spelling of the compound noun does not use the hyphen
- Colloquial contractions such as 'don't' for 'do not'
- Numbers in digit form instead of words
- And page numbers for references when possible