كتابه مقترح بحثي

Writing a research proposal

تقييم:

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Contents

- What is a research proposal?
- Preparation
- Structure of a proposal
- Why a research proposal unsuccessful (Rejected)?
- Grant Proposal
What is a research proposal?

- It is a concise and coherent summary of your proposed research.
- It sets out the central issues or questions that you intend to address.
- It outlines the general area of study within which your research falls, referring to the current state of knowledge and any recent debates on the topic.
- It also demonstrates the originality of your proposed research.
What is a research proposal?

- The proposal is the most important document that you submit as part of the application process.

- It gives you an opportunity to demonstrate that you have the aptitude for postgraduate level research.

- The proposal also helps the admission office to match your research interest with an appropriate supervisor.
The good proposal should consist of the first three chapters of your thesis. It should:
- Begin with background information/statement of the problem
- Review of the literature
- Define the research methodology
Preparation

- Think about it.
- Generate ideas
- Background reading
- Ask yourself
  - Am I familiar with other research that has been conducted in areas related to my research project?
  - Do I have a clear understanding of the steps that I will use in conducting my research?
  - Do I have the ability to go through each step?
Title

❖ This is just a tentative title for your intended research.

❖ You will be able to revise your title during the course of your research if you are accepted for admission.
Title

- A good proposal has a good title
- It is the first thing that help the reader begin to understand the nature of work.
  - Focused
  - Highlighting the main contribution of the research work
  - Use the keywords
  - Avoid confusion words
  - Avoid too general title
Abstract

- The proposal should include a concise statement of your intended research of no more than 250 words.

- This may be a couple of sentences setting out the problem that you want to examine or the central question that you wish to address.

- Brief description of the methods.

- Expected results
Introduction

- Background study
- Problem statement
- Research objectives
Background to the research

A general review of the area of research
The key effort is to make the reviewers/readers understand

What is the problem
Why is the problem important

Problem statement answers one primary question: “Why do this project?”

The emphasis is on the “why”

To answer this question, proposal writers must
(1) define the problem and
(2) document its existence
Problem Statement

Your statement of the problem should quickly:

• summarize the problem from the vantage point of the readers

• show your expertise with prior research or work on the problem, and

• justify why this problem should be investigated

Do not assume that everyone sees the problem as clearly as you do even if the problem is obvious, your readers want to know how clearly you can state it.
Problem Statement....

- Start with a general statement of the problem or issues
- Make sure the problem is restricted in scope
- Make sure the context of the problem is clear
- Cite the references from which the problem was stated previously.
Research objectives

Objectives describe the purpose of the study

Must be:

- specific
- clear
- logical
- immediate (have a time frame)
- concise, and
- achievable (measurable)
## Research objectives

Use action verbs in objectives such as

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Research objectives

• May have two sections: **general** and **specific** objectives
  Or split study into parts/sections, and for each section a statement of its study objectives
  But ensure the sections are related to one another to solve or investigate the overall problem

• Problem to be solved (Hypothesis to be tested)
  ✓ Expected results
  ✓ What you expect/believe the results would be
Literature review

• Important to
  ➢ Identify,
  ➢ Evaluate,
  ➢ and Summarize all studies relevant to your study

• Do not put all past studies into your proposal!

• Select those really important (and current) studies
Significant of the Research

- From the literature review, gap analysis can be conducted in order to see how the propose research would fill in the gap in the area of research.
- How does the proposed research relate to the existing knowledge in the area.
Methodology

- Must be related to the research objectives
- Identify treatments and variables
- Research design – it would be good to put it into a flow chart
- Data collection plan
- Give a detailed sampling plan – the target population characteristics, specific sampling plan, target sample size
Instrument

- Describe the instruments will be used to gather data (tests, techniques, surveys, etc)
- Provide reliability and validity information to show techniques are valid for the study
- Describe how the variables will be measured
Procedure

- Describe how the study will be conducted
- When, how, where and by whom the data will be collected
- Describe the design of the test will be conducted or statistical test will be selected in this section.
Anticipated results

- Describe your anticipated results based on the literature review and theory based
- Write your conclusions if your research questions would be supported
- Write your tentative conclusions if your research questions would not be supported
# Work schedule

Describes the time table for your work

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References

- Choose and follow a specific reference format
- Use current/latest references (after year 2000)
- Avoid old references unless they are key references or key studies
Why proposal get rejected?

- The problem is of insufficient importance
- Purpose or demonstrated need is vague
- Problem is more complex than the proposer realizes
- Research is based on hypothesis that is doubtful or unsound
- Proposed research based on conclusions that may be unwarranted
Why proposal get rejected?

- Application is poorly prepared or poorly formulated
- Proposal is not explicit enough, lack of details, too vague or too general
- Rationale is poorly presented, logical processes not followed
Finally……

- The proposal can be used as first few chapters in the thesis
- Change the tense from future tense to past tense and then make any additions or changes so that the methodology section truly reflects what has been conducted