

**1**

# Research Methodology Through Steps



**Other Disciplines**

**Problem Identification**





**Problem Narrowing Down**





**Statement of Hypothesis**

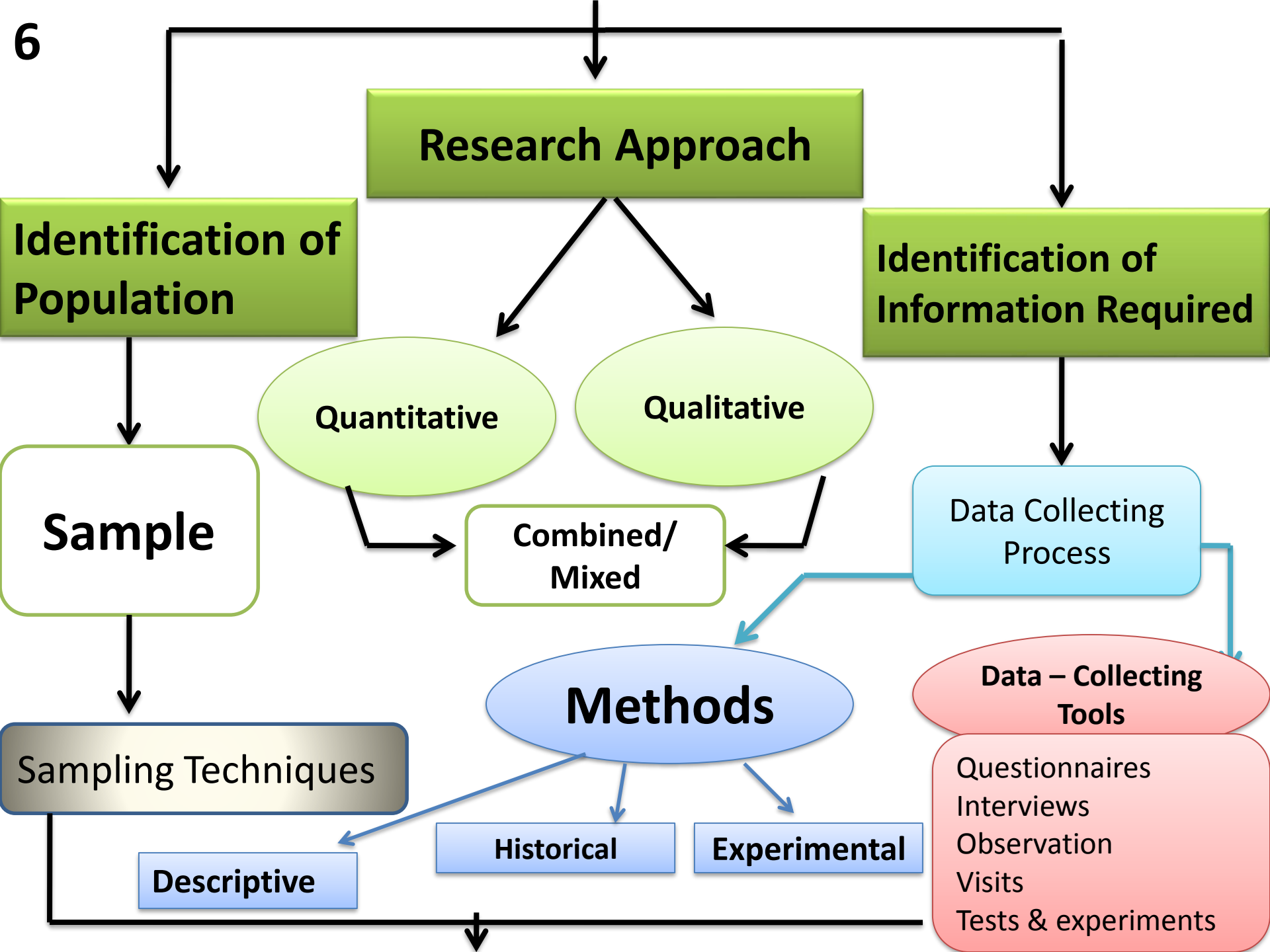




**Research Questions**



**Research Objectives**



**Information Gathered**

**Structured**

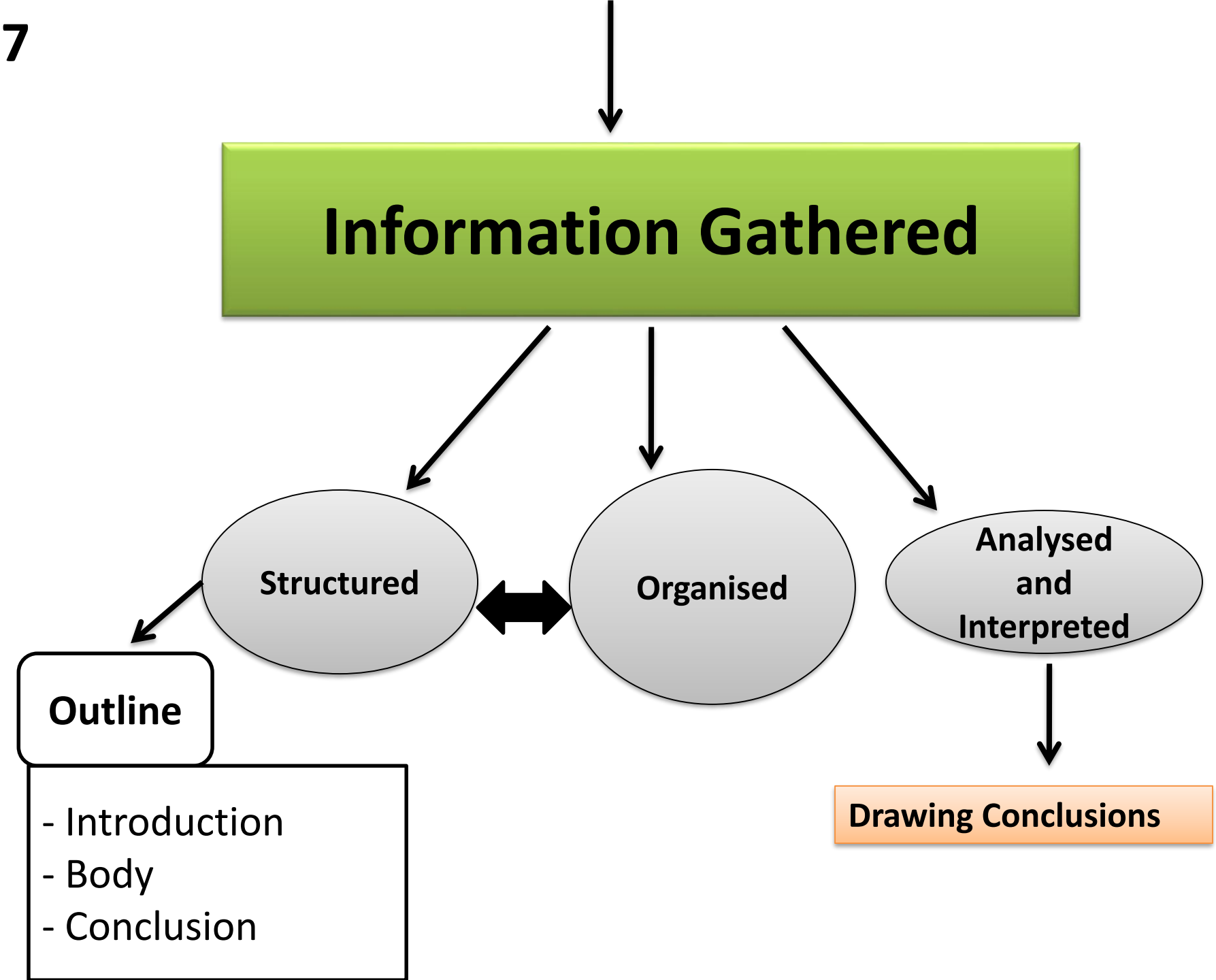
**Organised**

**Analysed and Interpreted**

**Outline**

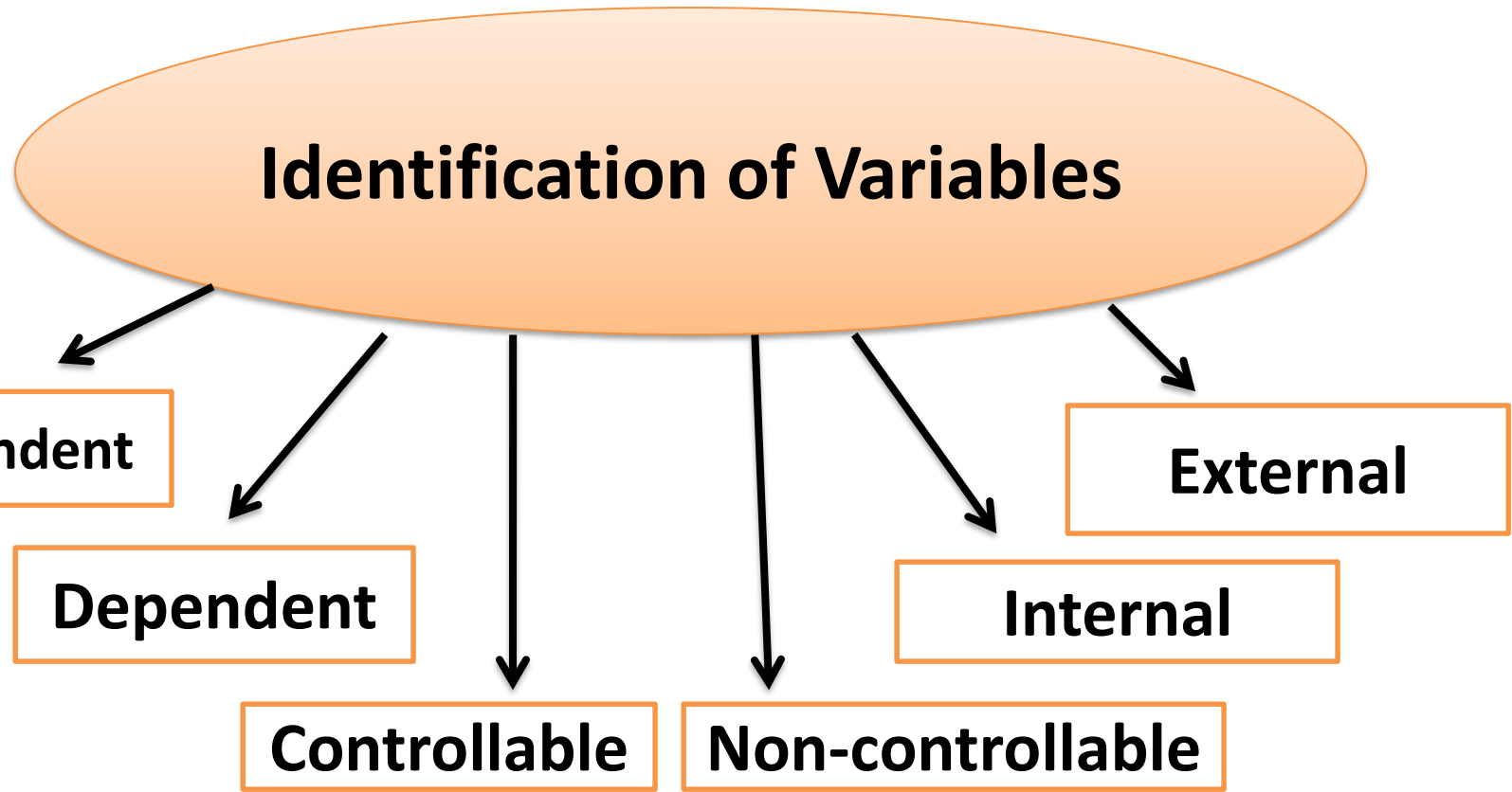
- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

**Drawing Conclusions**



# Other Aspects of Research





Newness

Originality

# Risks in Choosing a Topic

Time

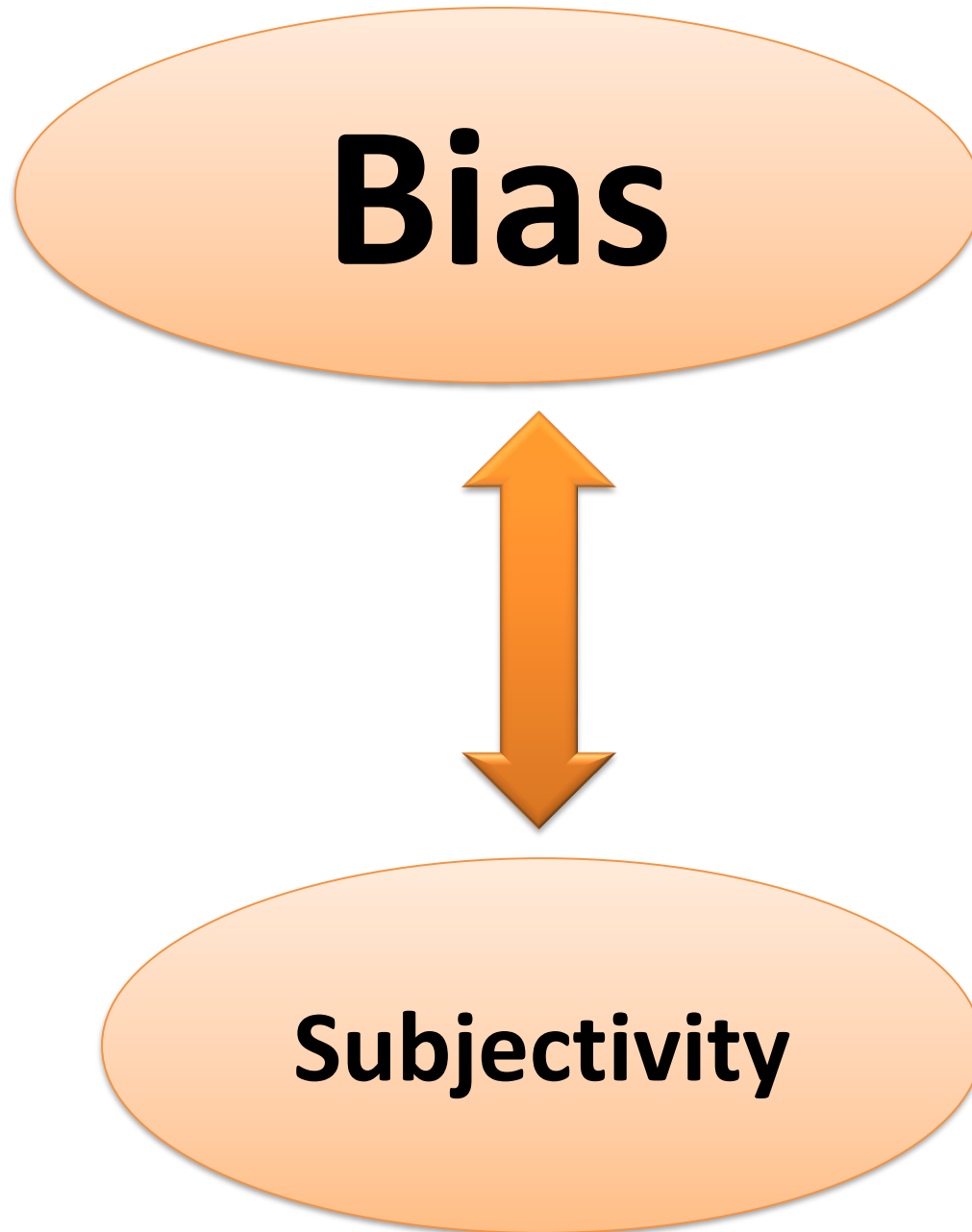
Budget

Documentation

Access to population

Researcher's Competence

Topic searchability

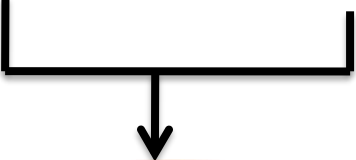


# Writing Style

Scientific reasoning



Deductive Inductive



Deductive and Inductive

- Clarity
- Directness
- Wordiness
- Punctuation
- Coherence
- Cohesion

Logical rigorous mathematical thinking



Objectivity VS subjectivity

# The Research Proposal

# 1. Objectives:

- Budget.
- Gaining more insights.
- Supervisor.
- Scientific board approval.
- Refining the work.
- Good start...

## 2. Contents of The Research Proposal

- Title
- Introduction.
- Clear statement of the problem.
- Clear statement of the hypothesis/ research questions.
- Background to the research.
- Methodology design: ( population, sampling, method and approach)
- Literature review.
- .../...

- Significance.
- Assumptions.
- Motivations.
- Objectives/ aims.
- Limits/ scope.
- Limitations( weaknesses).
- Usefulness ( what for?).
- Rationale of the research/ relevance.



- Problem and problematic.
- First draft of the outline.
- References.
- Pedagogical implications.
- Key notes.
- Whenever possible include a set of the main philosophies.
- Conclusion.

A **sound** research proposal must  
**convince** of the research  
**feasibility** and **soundness**.

To produce a sound research proposal



**The researcher/ student should know what to do, how to do it and where to go ( objectives)**



### 3. Intrinsic Value of The Research Proposal:

- Logical.
- Sound.
- Consistent.

