

1

Research Methodology Through Steps



Other Disciplines

Problem Identification





Problem Narrowing Down



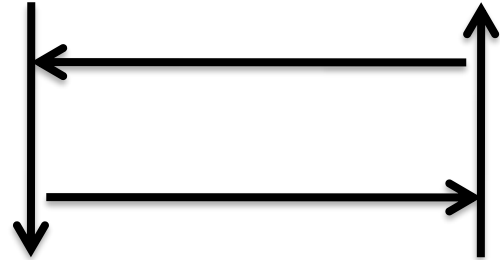


Statement of Hypothesis

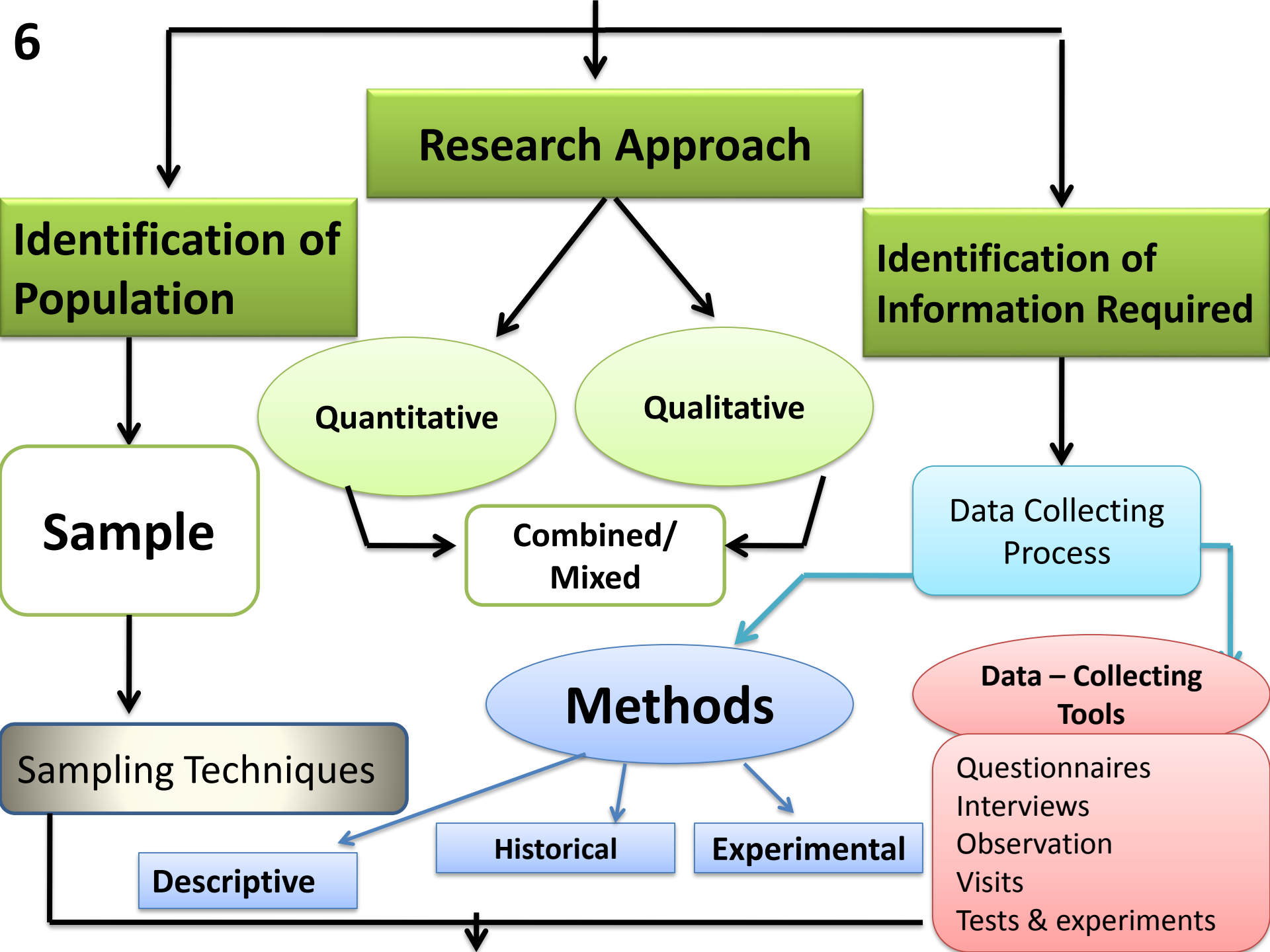




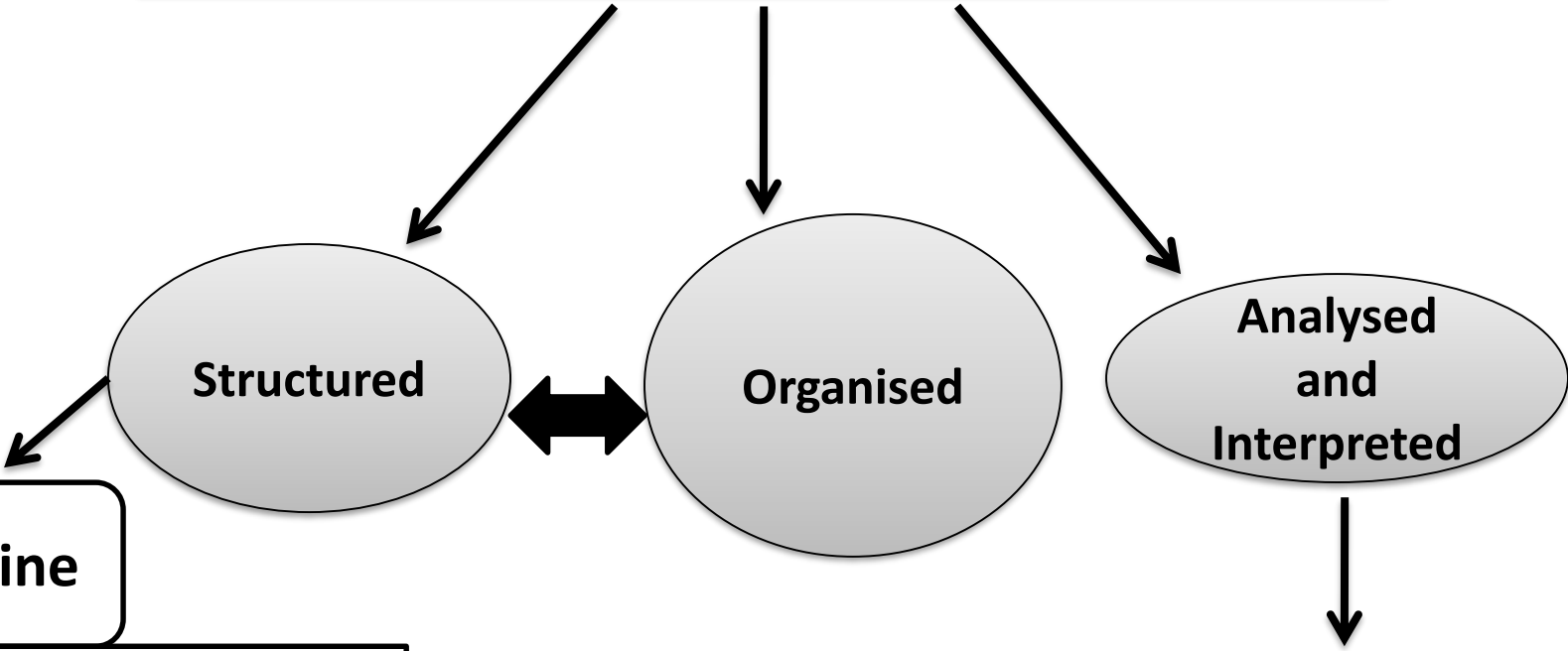
Research Questions



Research Objectives



Information Gathered

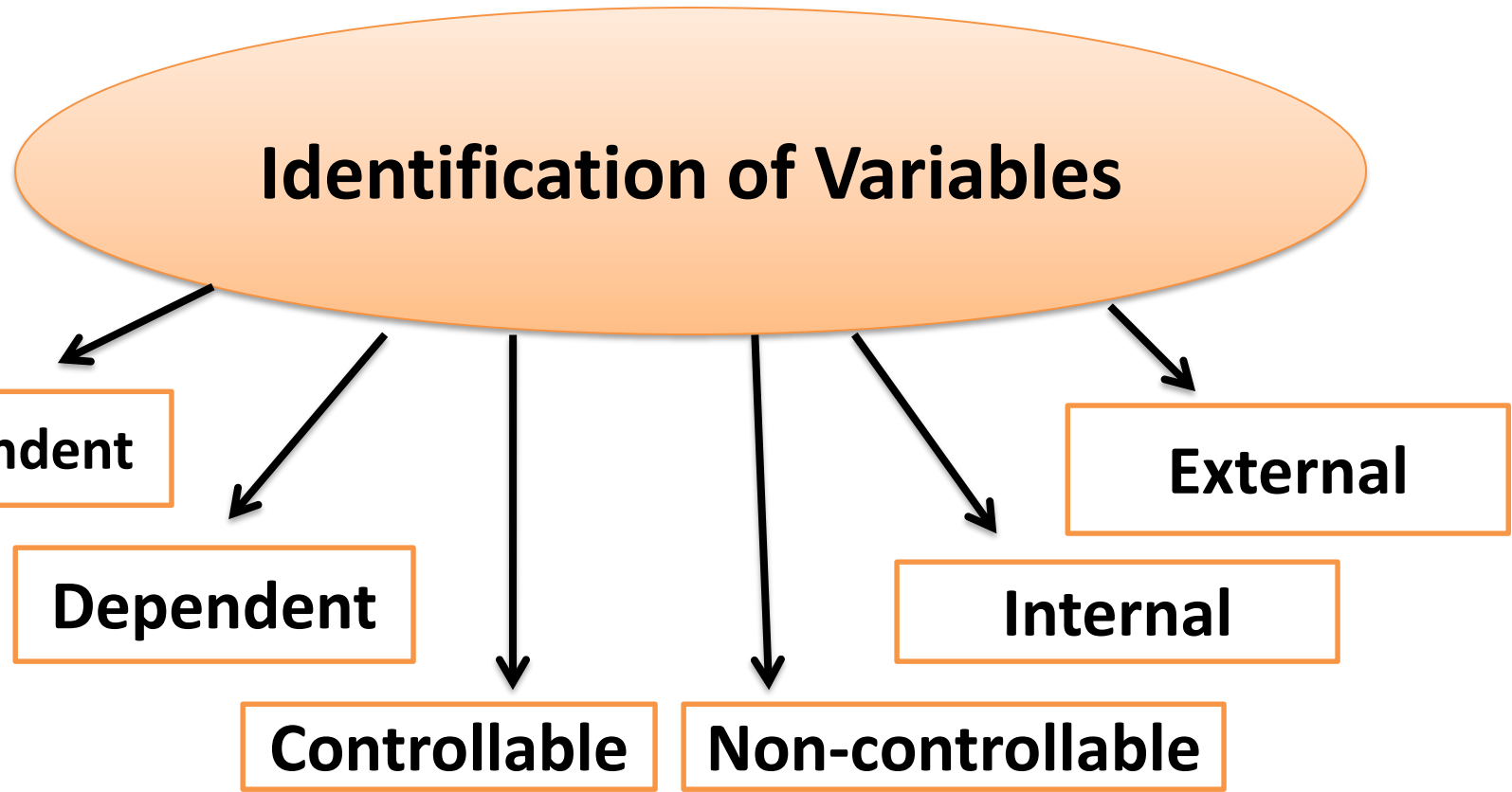


Outline

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

Drawing Conclusions

Other Aspects of Research



Newness

Originality

Risks in Choosing a Topic

Time

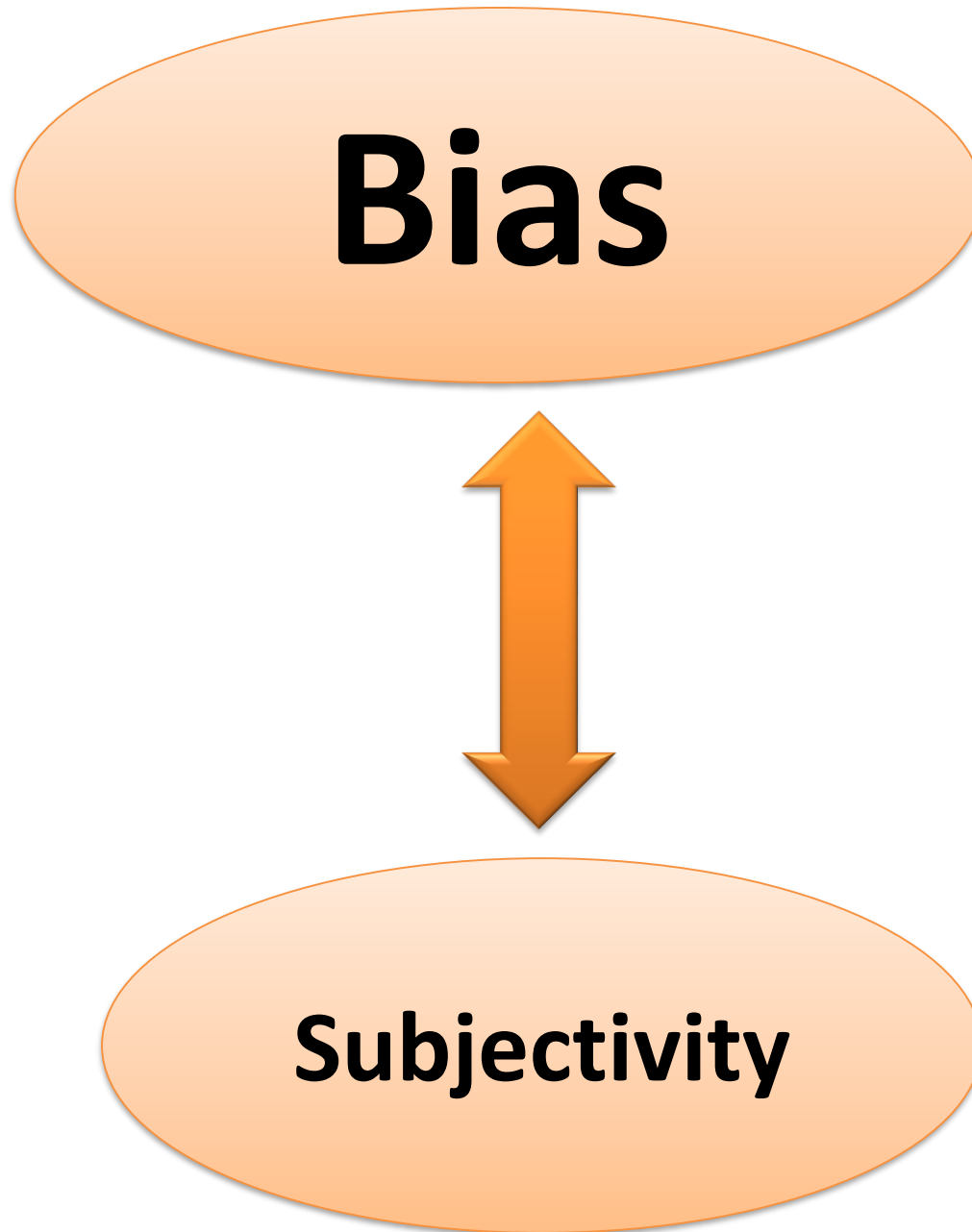
Budget

Documentation

Access to population

Researcher's Competence

Topic searchability

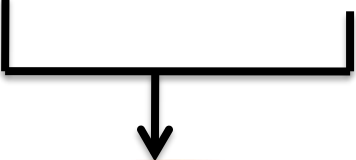


Writing Style

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.

