Bringing topicality to a research. The research aim and objectives

Lesson 9

Bringing topicality to a research

Why is it relevant now Object-Subject Problem Common problems -Programs - regulatory yesterday, the day before Related, approach yesterday and tomorrow interdisciplinary and in the future What is not evaluated, not (intersectoral), reflected, not developed external, internal Digitizing arguments Role and Data confirmation significance Brevity, Region, industry, national systematized, / world economy consistency Purpose, tasks, object, subject

Questions to keep in mind

- What do researchers already know about this?
- What do they not know?
- Why should we study this topic?
- What will my research contribute?

Structuring your research paper/ project work

You are telling a story

Beginning → **Middle** → **End**

- Expanded IMRaD model
 - Title
 - Abstract
 - Key words
 - Introduction
 - Methods
 - Results
 - Discussion
 - References
 - Acknowledgments



A good Abstract should ...

- Be brief
- State the objectives and scope of the study/investigation
- Describe the methods employed
- Summarize the results
- State the principal conclusions
- AVOID abbreviations unless necessary
- AVOID references

Research paper structure: IMRaD

Introduction

- *background to the subject
- *reasons for carrying out the work
- *review of other research in the area

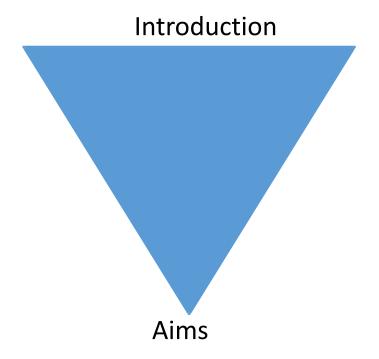
Methods

- how your research was implemented
- *description of the tools/ materials used

Introduction

Carefully stepped out argument from the most general to the most detailed – e.g. your aims.

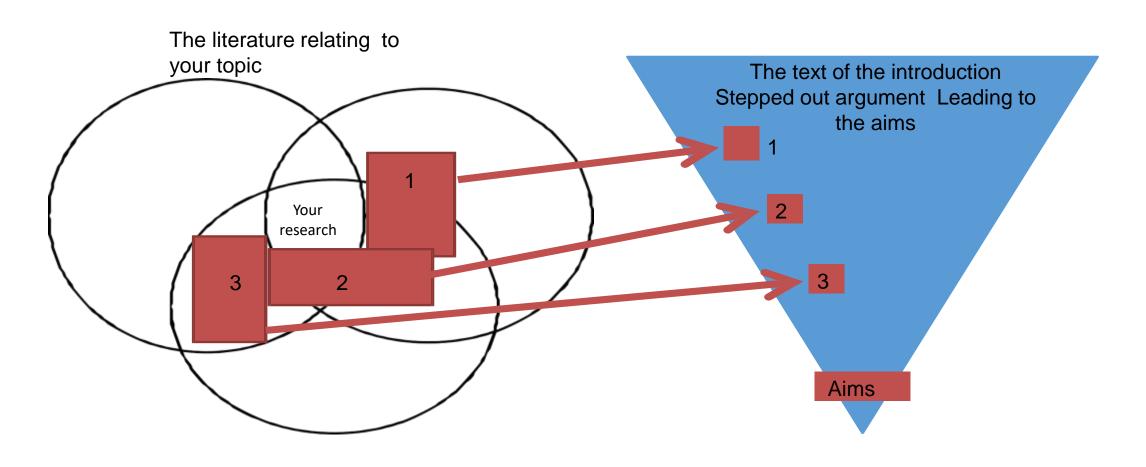
Aims = key to golden thread



How do I structure my introduction? Turning circles into a triangle

The literature relating to your topic The text of the introduction Your research Aims

Turning circles into a triangle



Introduction Why?

What question (problem) was studied?

The answer to this question is contained within your Introduction

Beginning → Middle → End

Introduction Beginning

- Provide background information to put your work into context
- DO NOT write a comprehensive literature review of the field
- DO cite reviews that readers can refer to if they want more information

Introduction Middle

- What is the rationale/reason for your study?
- Explain how you addressed the problem (1–2 sentences)
- DO NOT state results from your study



Introduction End

- Clearly state the aims of your study
- State the methods you will use to carry out your aims
- Ask yourself: are the citations balanced, current and relevant?

