
How to Write a Research Proposal

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Research Problem

- Problem is an interrogative statement proposed for solution.
- A problem is a question proposed for solution.
- समस्या बह प्रश्न है जिसके समाधान के निमित्त
- प्रस्तुत किया जाये



Origin of the Problem

- Gap in the knowledge.
- Not explaining the facts.
- Contradictory result.



Source of the Problem

- Self Experience.
- Related literature.
- Discussion with the experts.
- Related theories.
- Discussion with the peer groups.
- New Technology.



Characteristics of a Good Problem

- Problem should have sound theoretical base.
- It should be new.
- It should be significant.
- It should be researchable.
- Related literature should be available.
- It should be with in measurable.
- Guidance should be available.



- Availability of time.
- Availability of financial assistance.
- It should be in accordance to the researcher's interest.
- It should be accordance with the researcher's knowledge and ability.



Four steps to be followed in selection of a good research problem

- Determination of selection of the area and knowing the field.
- Selection of the problem.
- Evaluation of the problem.
- Statement of the problem and defining the problem.



Research Proposal

- Proposal is a sort of blue print of the research.
 - 4 things are kept in our mind while preparing the proposal.
 1. What we want to do?
 2. Why we want to do?
 3. How we do?
 4. What is the significance?
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Generally Proposal are of 3 Types

- To have a Degree.
- To have a research project.
- To have a financial assistance.



Meaning of Proposal

- It is a systematic plan which brings to forms the preliminary planning that will be needed to accomplish the purpose of the proposed study.
- It is just like a blue print which is generally prepared by research scholar help in directing of the study.



Faces of a Good Research Proposal

- Title of study.
- Introduction of the study.
- Procedure or Design of the study.
- Significance of the study.
- References or Bibliography.



Title of the Study

- ✓ Title of the study is nothing that only nomenclature of the topic.
- ✓ Title should not be too long. i.e. not in paragraph form. It should be of 2/3 lines.
- ✓ The words are to be understandable and simple.



- E.g.
- ***A STUDY OF TEACHING COMPETENCY OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR INTELLIGENCE, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION.***
- Title is never written in inverted commas.
- Statement is written in inverted commas.



Introduction of the Study

- Background of the study.
- Emergence of the study.
- Justification of the study.
- Statement of the problem.
- Definition of the terms, used in problem of study.
- Objective of the study.
- Hypotheses of the study.
- Variables of the study.
- Delimitation of the study.



1) Background of the Study

- Why the researcher is doing that study.
- What motivated the researcher to work on the topic.

2) Emergence of the Study

- What were the concerning issues/factors which induced the researcher to work on the given topic.
- Those factors may include self experience review of the literature.



3) Justification of the Problem

- Researcher raises certain questions and gives justification why the study has been taken up.

4) Statement of the Problem

“A STUDY OF TEACHING COMPETENCY OF MALE AND FEMALE PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR INTELLIGENCE, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION.”

Note: Title should be not repeated.



5) Definition of the terms used in problem of the study

- Teaching competency.
- Intelligence.
- Emotional Intelligence.
- Achievement Motivation.
- Prospective Teachers.

6) Objectives of the Study



7) Hypothesis of the Study

8) Variables of the Study

- Dependent Variable.
- Teaching Competency.
- Independent Variable.
- Intelligence
- Emotional Intelligence
- Achievement Motivation



9) Delimitation of the Study

- Region – The study will be confined to the area of the Bundelkhand Region only.
- The prospective teachers pursuing one year teacher's training programme under various colleges of Bundelkhand University, Jhansi.



Procedure or Design of the Study

- It is the operational aspect of the research things to be mentioned in this part of proposal.
 - i. Method of the study.
 - ii. Design of the study (in experimental research)
 - iii. Tools and their justification.
 - iv. Sample – Its size and method of selection.
 - v. Statistical techniques used.
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Method of the Study

- What method will be adopted in context to the study.
- A brief introduction of the method will be given.
- Eg. For the study taken, we shall use causal – comparative – method under descriptive survey method.



Design of the Study

Experimental Design

- We mention in experimental design how we use D.V. or control the extraneous variables.

Tools and their Justification

- What sort of tool researcher will use.
 - Why that tool/test has been selected.
 - If no suitable is available, researcher will be self made tool mentioning the reasons.
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Sample

- Its size and method of selection.
- Population – e.g. Prospective Teachers.
- Size of sample.
- Method of sample selection.

Statistical Techniques



Significance of the Study

- What is importance of working on this problem taken for study.
- What contribution the study will make in the field of education.
- Who shall be benefited from the study.



Common Mistakes in Proposal Writing

- Failure to provide the proper context to frame the research question.
- Failure to delimit the boundary conditions for your research.
- Failure to cite landmark studies.
- Failure to stay focused on the research question.
- Too long or too short.
- Failing to follow the APA style.
- Slopping writing.



References:

- ▶ Kumar, R. (2011). Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publications.



Thank you

