PREPARING A RESEARCH PROPOSAL

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Research Proposal?

- A research proposal is like a Blue Print which conveys the plan of the research. It mentions every related aspect of entire research work to convey how the research work will be carried out.
- A research proposal is the plan of action which conveys to the researcher and other related individuals how the study will be conducted.
- Proposal is the indicator of time budget and budget for funding.
- It is also an agreement/bond between the researcher and the institution/ funding agency.

Title Page

- Problem
- Researcher
- Guide/Supervisors
- University/ funding agency
- Mono (if available)
- Clearly stated research problem, brief, pinpointed, but comprehensive.

Introduction

- Background of the study (entire topic of the study is to be introduced).
- Rationale
- Review
- Justification of the variables taken
- How it will influence the education in some way or other

Statement of the problem

Topic when introduction ends

Review of Related Literature

- Review includes (i) the theoretical background of the problem and (ii) the already carried out research work in the related area
- The researcher presents a background from existing literature to justify his/her work to be taken and to find out the research gap.
- Identified gaps help the researcher to present the relevance & rationale of the proposed study.

Objectives

- Work as the foundation of the research study
- It guides the entire process of research
- It must not be lengthy and ambiguously stated
- It must be stated clearly to indicate what the researcher is trying to investigate.

Research Questions/ Hypotheses

- Hypothesis is a declarative statement to tell the relationship between/among chosen variables
- Directional/ Non-directional/ Null
- Hypothesis indicates the knowledge of the researcher in the area
- It gives direction for data collection, data analysis & data interpretation
- It must be testable and state expected relationship between variables.
- It must be stated in a simple and brief manner.
- Qualitative research may not need hypotheses.

Research Questions/ Hypotheses-A

- There is Significant Positive Relationship between the Creativity and Intelligence of the students-Dir
- There is a difference in the Academic Achievement of IGNOU and NOU B.Ed. Students-Non-Dir
- There is no Significant difference between the Intelligence of Male and Female Secondary School Students-Non

Definitions of the Term Used in the study

- All the concept taken in the study be defined in the way it has to be discussed/used in the study
- A constitutive definition & the operational definition

Methodology/Design of the Study Method

- Survey
- Historical
- Philosophical
- Experimental

Sample

- Probability
- Non-probability

Methodology/Design of the Study-(i)
Tools and Techniques of Data Collection

- Test
- Interview
- Observation
- Document Analysis
- Questionnaire
- Opennionnaire
- Etc.

Data Analysis

- Qualitative Internal & External, document studies, content analysis, etc
- Quantitative : Statistical techniques

Time Schedule/Time Budgeting

- Generally included in the research proposal to be prepared for funding
- Time needed for review
- Time needed for tool development
- Time needed for data collection, field visits, etc.
- Time needed for data analysis and report writing
- Any other

Budget/Financial Estimates

- For a study that needs funding
- Remuneration for project team (Principal investigator & others)
- Remuneration for secretariat staff (clerk, typist, accountant, peon etc.
- Remuneration for project fellow, field investigators, etc.
- Expenditure on book, journals, tools, etc.
- Expenditure on data entry, tabulation and data analysis
- Expenditure on preparation of final report
- Expenditure on travel for monitoring, presenting, reporting, etc.
- Miscellaneous

References

 Review and Referencing in the main body of the proposal

Chapterisation in Research

- Different for different method of study survey, experimental, historical, philosophical, etc.
- For Survey and experimental method it is usually as
 - Introduction
 - Review of Related Literature
 - Design of the study
 - Analysis and Interpretation of Data
 - Findings and Conclusions