

# SCIENTIFIC WRITING

## ORGANIZED BY



**SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG SCHOLARS**

what is  
research  
proposal?

A research proposal is concise summary of proposed research.

- Issues to address.
- Area of study within research
- Current state of knowledge and recent debates on the topic

Structure  
of  
Research  
proposal

- Title
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Review of literature
- Material and Methods
- References/literature cited

## How to select a tittle?

- The title must **convey the meaning**, the area of intervention and the **goals** of the project
- It is good practice to select the final title together with all the other members of your team
- Firstly, write down on paper **five key words**, which summarise your project.

## Effective tittle

1. Give a general idea of what the project is about
2. Make you curious about the project and prompt you to read more and to participate in it
3. Not be descriptive, but allusive
4. Catch people's attention
5. Be simple and straightforward
6. Avoid overcomplicated titles

# Abstract

- ❑ An abstract is a **brief summary** of a research article, thesis, review, conference proceeding,
- ❑ An abstract may act as a **stand-alone entity instead of a full paper**

## Structure of an abstract

### Four elements

1. **Statement of the problem(s)/research issue(s)** addressed.
2. The **research methods used** (experimental research, case studies, questionnaires, etc.)
3. The **results/findings** of the research
4. Main **conclusions** and **recommendations**

# Introduction

- An introduction is the **first paragraph** of a written research paper, or the **first thing** you say in an **oral presentation**, or the first thing people see, hear, or experience about **your project**.
- The introduction gives the reader the **beginning of the piece of thread** so they can follow it.



# Introduction

**Answer for the reader these four questions:**

- What was I studying?
- Why was this topic important to investigate?
- What did we know about this topic before I did this study?
- How will this study advance new knowledge or new ways of understanding?

# Review of literature

- A literature review relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by so doing, **provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation** of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated.
- Literature reviews are designed to provide **an overview of sources you have explored while researching a particular topic** and to demonstrate to your readers **how your research fits within a larger field of study.**

## Purpose of literature review

- Place each work in the context of **its contribution** to understanding the research problem being studied.
- Identify **new ways to interpret research**.
- Reveal any **gaps** that exist in the literature.
- Point the way in fulfilling a **need for additional research**.
- **Locate your own research** within the context of existing literature [very important].

# Material and Methods

- actions to be taken to investigate a research problem, **application of specific procedures** or **techniques** process, and analyse information
- Allowing the reader to critically evaluate a study's overall validity and reliability.
- The methodology section answers two main questions:
- **How was the data collected** or generated?
- **How was it analysed?**

# Effectively written methodology

- Introduce the **overall methodological approach** for investigating your research problem.
- Indicate **how the approach fits** the overall research design
- Describe the specific **methods of data collection** you are going to use
- Explain how you intend to **analyse your results**
- Describe potential **limitations**.

# Citation source

- A citation is a **reference to a published or unpublished source** that you consulted and obtained information from while writing.
- The way of your document depends on the **writing style manual your use** [e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago, Turabian, etc.].



*Thank you for  
your  
attention!*