

Presentation
on
Proposal Writing

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What is a research proposal?

- A document with two major objectives:
 - To analyze and **synthesize the existing research** about particular topic.
 - Describe the researcher's idea for a **new study**.
- An art which the researcher wants to **sell in the market**.
 - Buyer needs to take it from the gallery.
 - **Suits to buyer's pocket.**

Be Prepared for....

- To make **mistakes** and to learn.
- To write and **rewrite** many times.
- To spend **many hours** looking for information.
- To have your **writing criticized**.
- To feel **confuse and hopeless** some times.

When should the research proposal be written?

- Preparation with the flying mind question “**Why**”?
- In the first few months of first year.
- A **substantial amount of work has to be done before** a proposal can be written
- Some departments assume that a research proposal will be written in **first six months**.
- Seek advice on your **draft** from **supervisors and peers**.

Questions Before writing proposal

- Do I have the **clear** research question?
- Have I read **broadly and deeply** in that area?
- Have I discussed the topic with **peers**?
- Have I enough **time and fund to start**?
- Do I feel support from **faculty and friends**?

Questions before proposal writing

- What do you **want** to do?
- Why do you **want** to do it?
- Why is it **important**?
- Who has done **similar work**?
- How are you **going** to do it?
- How **long** will it take?

First step for Proposal

- Subject?
- **Topic?**
- What I want to **observe**?
- How I will **do** this.?
- Concise and descriptive.?
- Reflects the **proposal** in one sentence.?

Format of Proposal

1. Title
2. Statement of Problem- 1 page
3. **Key Literature** (5 to 6 only) whose methodology to be used in your work with research gap -1 page
4. **Objectives**(Maximum 5)- 1/2 pages
5. Research Questions- 1/2 page
6. **Testable Hypotheses**- 1/2 page
7. **Sources of data**- 1/2 page
8. Data collection plan-1/2 page

Format Contd-----

9. Sampling strategy with study area map- 1 page
10. **Key variables- 1/2 page**
11. Methods and models to be used- 2 pages
- 12 **Relevance of the study-1/2 page**
13. Chapter Plan- 1/2 page
14. **References- 1 Page**
15. **Research Matrix**(in table form)- Each
Objective-Res Questions- Methods-hypothesis-
Name of Test- Likely outcome

Title of Research Proposal

- **Good**

- **Concise title that gives reviewer a general sense of what you are investigating.**

- For example:

- **Does Kendu Leaf Price Need to Change?**
- **Understanding the role anti-cell death protein**
- **Trend and Pattern of Trade in India**

Rejection of Title

- **Reject**
 - Too long **and technical** of a title will not gain the reviewer's attention or interest.
 - Too short **and broad** a title **will make the reviewer too critical of grant.**
 - **Example:**
 - Determining the mechanism of action of Bcl-2 family members in regulating apoptotic signaling complexes within the mitochondria leading to a cure in cancers.

Objective

- **Objectives of Research**

- This is usually **one paragraph or 3-4 sentences** telling the reviewer everything they need to know about this research proposal.
- This provides the **opportunity to gain the reviewers interest** and excitement about this proposal.
- It should contain the **background** on why this research is important, hypothesis, and objectives.
- Should state the **innovation** of this proposal.
- Finally it should in a **clear statement** demonstrate why this project is significant and what impact it will have.

Statement of Problem-issue

- **Background/ Statement of Problem**

- **Good**

- Give the needed information to understand the **objectives and approaches** in this proposal.
 - **Structure the background** to go from broad information such as cancer kills Canadians to specific information such as my protein is increased in solid tumors.
 - Build up the **background towards** answering a specific question that is unknown.

Rationale and Hypothesis

- . Hypothesis must be related to the objectives.
 - Clearly state the hypothesis or number of hypotheses that will be **addressed in the proposal.**
 - Give a rationale why this **hypothesis** is important to investigate.
- **Reject**
 - Avoid combining the two together. It could be confusing to the reviewer.
 - Too long of a hypothesis makes it hard to understand the aim of the research.

Research Questions

- Each Objective must have several questions.
- Questions must be **answerable**.
- Questions must be **specific**.
- Questions must be related to **objectives**.

Methodology

- **Sampling** techniques
- Inclusion and **exclusion** criteria
- **Measurement** instruments
- **Data collection** procedures
- Data analysis process
 - Do contact statistician.

Sources of Data

- Give source Name, title, Page, Table No
- Example- Economic Survey, Govt of Nepal, Chapter-8, table-8.1, Page-68
- Primary Data- detail methods of Collection
. Example-

Small Farmer-100

Medium Farmer-100

Large Farmer-100

Models

- The proposed methods must be **appropriate** to the type of research work.
- Regression model with equation
- Specific model to Research
- Source of model to be specified.

Variables

- Economic Variables-income, saving, expenditure, Land holding, Loan
- Social Variables-caste, religion, Age
- Health variables-IMR,MMR, DR,BR

Significance

- **Significance and Impact:**
 - Last chance to **impress** the reviewer on the importance of what you are proposing.
 - Give a sense of **future directions** for this research.
 - Why is this proposal innovative?
 - Impact on the field and/or on the disease being studied should be stated.

References

- **8-10 Recent References**
- **Alphabetically arranged**
- **Relevant to Research study**
- **Refereed journals**

Important **information** for writing

- Always structure your work in **advance**.
- **Know** that you want to **say** before writing.
- Every sentence must contain **one idea** only.
- Each sentence must follow **logically** from the before: chain of ideas.
- Write in a way that is **easy to read**.
- Use **simple** language.
- Check **spelling and grammar**.
- Do not **cut and paste** from articles.

Thank You

Thanks