11. How To Write A Research Paper

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Introduction:

It is the first step of any proposal. Under this point, we have to write something about the topic. One can understand about your research proposal after reading this unit. Here, we are giving some concept about the topic.

Background Of The Study:

Under this segment, we are discussing in detail about the topic regarding origination of the topic. Why have to take or choosing this topic. Necessity of the study is focusing under this unit.

Review Of The Literature:

This unit is important for any study. Under this a researcher has to collect past research of his/her selected topic and analysis in detail for find out the actual conclusion on this topic. What types of worked had been done on the selected topic that must be understand in detail.

Research Gap:

After reviewing past research on selected topic. A research has to find on which area of this topic is not worked by the research. This point should be highlighted. Your research is totally based on this gap.

Objectives And Aim Of The Study:

This is another important unit for research. After, point out the research gap, you have to select some objects of your study on the basis of your selection.

Methodology:

Which methods, you have to use for this study mention about in details. That means to analysis which tools and techniques are using for fulfilling the objectives of the study. Without making any tools and technique, the research cannot be justified the aim and objects of the study.

Sources Of Data:

Collections of data are important aspect of any research. Data means for information. That information is required for the fulfillment of the study. If we cannot get proper data source. At the end, our objectives are not justified.

Analysis The Data:

After collecting data, a research has to take various statistical tools for analysis the data or information. Which result comes out from the analysis? The research should write down for interpretation view point. If any requirements to draw any chart, graph, or other thing.

Interpretation Of The Result:

Next to analysis the data, interpretation is required through interpretation. A researcher has to draw what actual result has to come throughout the study. On the basis of aim and objectives, this unit is important because we are analysis and calculating the result on the basis of your objectives.

Conclusion:

At the end, we are going to conclude in detail about the topic on which we have to work. Through this segment a researcher has to write down the actual result and what are the conclusions are there.

Limitation Of The Study:

Under this segment, the area of which we are not mention due to any unavoidable causes. If we are not getting any information properly that thing must be mention under this unit.

Scope For Further Study:

Under this segment, which area a researcher is not mentioned or not covered by the researcher at the time of research. This area must be mention under this unit.

References:

Consider of where you will find information to support your arguments should go hand in hand with thinking about methodology. Where sources are used, they should be listed at the end of the synopsis and you should be prepared to discuss then when asked.

References from journal, authors/s of the articles, titles of the articles, name of the journal, year of publication, volume, issue, number, page number e.g.