

**WEEK 2:**  
**RESEARCH PROBLEM FORMULATION  
AND REFERENCING IN RESEARCH**

# RESEARCH PROBLEM FORMULATION

## Contents of Final Report:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Literature Review
- Chapter 3: Experimental Program/Research Methodology
- Chapter 4: Results and Discussion
- Chapter 5: Conclusions and Recommendations

Research topic  
formulation

**Report 1:  
Introduction**

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## Content of Research Topic Formulation

### Background/Brief Literature Review

- The background provides a general overview of the research topic supported by a strong literature survey.
- It introduces the main ideas of the research topic and ensures a logical flow.

## Content of Research Topic Formulation

### Problem Statement

- A research problem is a question that a researcher wants to answer or a problem that a researcher wants to solve.
- Problem statement outlines the research question that the research will address throughout the project.
- Identification of a research problem is the first and important step in research process.
- This identifies the gap or concern in the existing knowledge that requires further understanding and investigation.

## Content of Research Topic Formulation

### Novelty/significance of research

- It is fundamentally considered that every research problem should be **new** and unique in **itself**.
- Therefore, Research Problem is chosen to extend the growth of existing body of knowledge on a profession.

## Content of Research Topic Formulation

### Scope of the research

- Scope of the study means all those things that will be covered in the research project.
- It clearly defines the extent of content of the research to reach the logical conclusions.

### Feasibility of a research problem

- Feasibility is an essential consideration of any research project.
- It will help the researcher to decide whether selected problem is appropriate or not.

## Content of Research Topic Formulation

### Scope of the research

- The issues associated with the feasibility of research may be:
  - Solvable?
  - Time
  - Facilities
  - Equipment/resources
  - Financial
  - Ethical consideration



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## Content of Research Topic Formulation

- Background/Brief Literature Review
- Problem Statement
- Novelty/Significance of the research
- Scope of the research

# MINI ORAL PRESENTATION

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## Mini Oral Presentation

- Should convey exactly the same information as in the Report 1
- This would allow the students to share ideas/knowledge among themselves about the expectations of the tentative outcomes.

## Mini Oral Presentation

- Should have maximum 4 – 5 slides.
  - One slide for Topic title and personal details
  - One slide for Background/brief literature review
  - One slide for Problem statement
  - One slide for Significance/novelty of the research
  - One slide for Scope of the research

**Max 5 mins (3 mins presentation + 2 mins for QA) allocated to each student, please stick to it.**

# REFERENCING IN RESEARCH

## What is referencing in research?

- Academic writing relies on more than just the ideas of the researcher/author.
- It also uses the ideas and researches of the sources: books, journals, technical reports etc.
- Referencing is used to tell the reader about the sources from where the ideas have been used in the writings.
- It is important to reference sources because:
  - It creates a solid argument.
  - It properly credits the originators of ideas, theories or research outcomes.

**Failure to properly acknowledge source is called plagiarism, and this is a serious academic misconduct.**

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## Why do we need referencing in research?

- To distinguish author's ideas.
- To reinforce the argument.
- To show different perspectives.
- To ensure the moral rights of the author.
- To avoid plagiarism.

## How to properly referencing in research/Referencing styles?

- **In-text citations:**

- In-text citations contains basic information about the source:
  - The source's author(s)
  - The year of publication



## How to properly referencing in research/Referencing styles?

- **Reference list:**

- The reference list appears at the end of the Report, under the heading ‘References’.
- It lists detailed information about each resource that has been cited in the text.
- The information includes:
  - List all author names.
  - Year of publication.
  - Title of the source.
  - Journal name, volume, issue and page numbers.

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## How to properly referencing in research/Referencing styles?

- APA – American Psychological Association
- MLA – Modern Language Association
- Oxford
- Chicago
- Harvard

## How to properly referencing in research/Referencing styles?

- **Harvard referencing style**

- Harvard referencing style is also known as ‘author-date’ style.

- **In-text citations: Harvard**

- (author date)
  - One author: (Jones 2010)
  - 2 authors: (Jones & Smith 2010)
  - 2+ authors: (Jones et al. 2010)

- **Reference list: Harvard**

- Order: Author, year, article title, journal title, volume/issue, page range

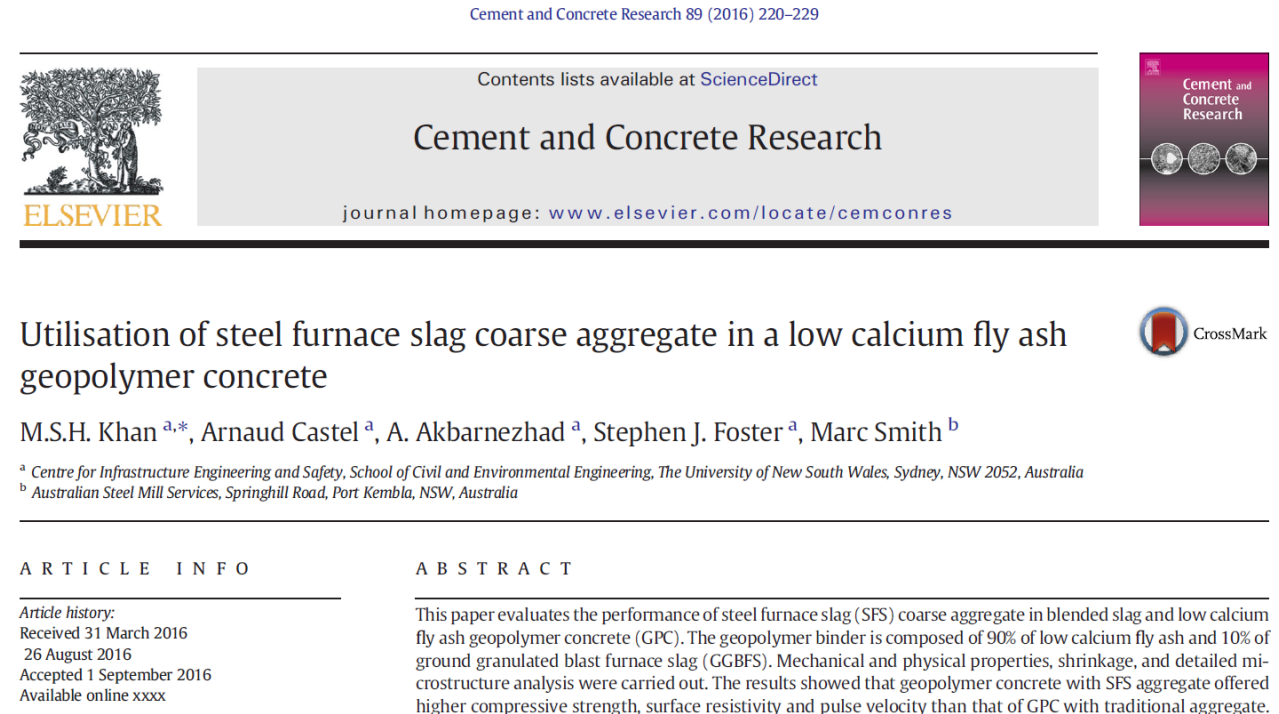
## How to properly referencing in research/Referencing styles?

- Harvard referencing style – Example

- In-text citations: (Khan et al. 2016)

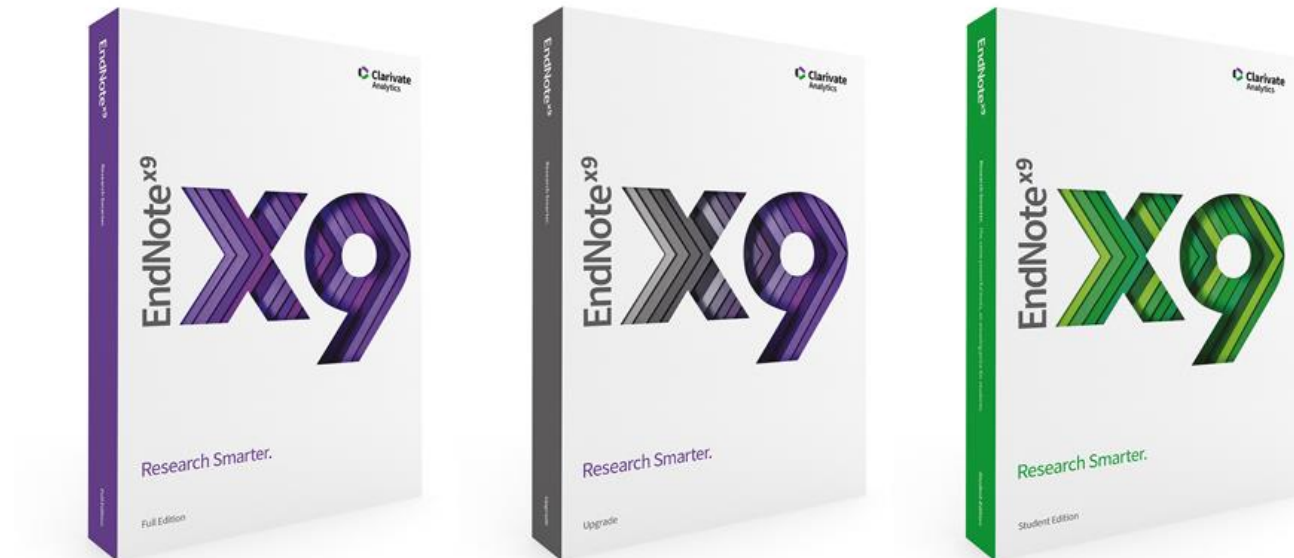
- Reference list:

- Khan, MSH, Castel, A, Akbernezhad, A, Foster SJ, & Smith, M, (2016). 'Utilisation of steel furnace slag coarse aggregate in a low calcium fly ash geopolymer concrete', *Cement and Concrete Research*, Vol. 89, pp. 220-229.



## Referencing software?

- EndNote



*Any Questions??*