www.krishanpandey.com STRUCTURE OF SYNOPSIS/RESEARCH PROPOSAL Krishan K. Pandey (PhD) Professor & Dean, Office of Doctoral Studies (ODS) O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana, India O.P. Jindal Global University(JGU), SONIPAT

1. Introduction:

Background/Context: The background of the study establishes the context of the research. It explains why the particular research topic is important and essential to understanding the main aspects of the study. Generally, the background forms the initial section of a research article/proposal and justifies the need for conducting the study and summarizes what the study aims to achieve.

<u>Significance/Motivation:</u> What prompts you to do the research? It should addresses why the proposed work is important in the field, and answers the question, "so what?"

In nutshell it can be concluded that introduction covers the context and background of the research topic /issue, as well as the rationale and significance of the proposed research. Reference to key literature should be included to strengthen the rationale for conducting the research. Focus on what and why of the proposed research. One can also conclude that the introduction needs to include;

- 1) What the topic is focused (purpose) on,
- 2) How the research was conducted (Process),
- 3) What the findings are (outcome),
- 4) How the paper contributes to the overall field.

Business Problem: Direct, indirect or opportunity loss to the existing source of business.

<u>Theoretical premises of research / Basic theory:</u> On What basic theory your research is based on?At the end of research it will help you a lot to talk about the contribution to literature.

2. Theme based literature review: A road map for problem

formulation: - Instead of re-inventing the wheel, one must refer to the previous researches done in the similar area. This helps in - clarity of concepts, restricts duplication of research, and exposes the gap between established knowledge and the present situation. The knowledge gained from reading these research articles and/or the books have to be mentioned in chronological order to put forth the stream of thought that has flowed regarding the chosen topic. In fact the topic of research should be derived from the gap in literature available.

2.1 Research Gap:

2.2 Research Questions:

One can also present the above discussion in a tabular format as given below;

Sl. No.	Full reference with DOI	Year	Purpose (Background, Context, Motivation,	Process {Design/methodology/approach/tools/ Variables (IV, DV, Mediators, Moderators), Sampling, Sample size,	Outcomes (Findings, Results)	Contribution to LR or theory (if any)	Future Research Directions (if any)	Research limitations (if any)	Research Gap (if any)
			Motivation, Significance)	Scale (Reliability, Validity)}			(if any)		

- **2.3 Research Problem / Problem Statement:** Research problem is the gap derived from the basic theory of the concern area of research, it also provides base for research questions.
- **2.4** *Objectives and Purpose:* There may be so many dimensions to the research problem, but one may not have enough resources or time to study all dimensions. So, one list the objectives to, in fact, draw the boundary for the research work in bullet point.
- **2.5** Under study variable: Now it is easy to identify your under study variables. One may list out probable list of variable.

3. Research Methodology

- 3.1 **Theoretical framework** explains the model or the set of theories related to the phenomenon being studied.
- 3.2 **Sources of data** Primary or secondary or both the kinds of data may be used. What could be the probable sources of the secondary data applicable to the research?

- 3.3 **Sampling** in case primary data is to be collected, the technique of collection needs to be explained (refer to the study material on Research Methodology)
- 3.4 Statistical / Economic tools, if applicable. (e.g. histograms, pie-charts, correlation, regression, tests of significance, Cost benefit analysis etc)
- **3.5** Schematic Flow Diagram: Kindly ensure that a schematic flow diagram is shown through which one can easily understand your whole research problem.
- 4. Tentative Structure of thesis along with Chapter outlines:
- **5.** Time line chart for proposed research: Can be shown with the help of MS-Excel or MS word in the table form. Ex...

Sr. No	Activity (Months)	0-6	7-12	13-18	19-24	25-30	31-36
1	Course work						
2	Literature Review						
3	Synopsis presentation		5				
4	Data Collection						
5	Data Analysis						
6	Compilation and reporting of results						
7	Abstract Presentation						
8	Thesis writing and Thesis Submission						

6. Future Perspectives and further scope of research:

7. References: As per American Psychological Association (APA) or Modern Language Association (MLA) or Chicago Manual of Style (CMS) or Council of Science Editors (CSE) style of documentation, whatever is required as per situation or trend?

Structured abstract format:

Purpose of this paper	What are the reason(s) for writing the paper or the aims of the research?
Design/methodology/approach	How are the objectives achieved? Include the main method(s) used for the research. What is the approach to the topic and what is the theoretical or subject scope of the paper?
Findings	What was found in the course of the work? This will refer to analysis, discussion, or results.
Research limitations/implications (if applicable)	If research is reported on in the paper this section must be completed and should include suggestions for future research and any identified limitations in the research process.
Practical implications (if applicable)	What outcomes and implications for practice, applications and consequences are identified? Not all papers will have practical implications but most will. What changes to practice should be made as a result of this research/paper?
Social Implications (if applicable)	What will be the impact on society of this research? How will it influence public attitudes? How will it influence (corporate) social responsibility or environmental issues? How could it inform public or industry policy? How might it affect quality of life?
What is original/value of paper	What is new in the paper? State the value of the paper and to whom.