

Transform Class Projects Into Research

A WORKSHOP FOR ASPIRING RESEARCHERS

TAMIU
 **ARC**

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Class Projects

Short-term and instructional

Focused on basic concepts

Trains skills within a limited scope

Designed to assess understanding and application of course material

Research

A thesis or real research involves in-depth investigation

Makes an original contribution to the field

Addresses a gap in knowledge

Requires a comprehensive literature review, methodology, data collection, analysis, and interpretation



Evaluating Class Projects for Research Potential

Relevance to Current Research
Trends

Availability of Resources

Potential for Contribution

Academic Relevance

Potential Impact

Have Well-Defined Research Question(s)

FROM TOPIC TO QUESTION

Identify Key Themes

Narrow Down Your Scope

Formulate Your Questions

Ensure Clarity and Specificity

CONTINUE REFINING

Brainstorm

Literature Review Expansion

Consultation

Pilot Studies

Define Parameters

Importance of Literature Review in Advanced Research

FUNCTION OF A LIT REVIEW

Understanding of Existing Scholarship

Identifying Gaps in Knowledge

Justifying Research Design

Contextualizing Research Design

HOW TO CONDUCT A LIT REVIEW

Define Search Strategy

Conduct Thorough Searches

Evaluate Sources

Organize and Synthesize Findings

Identify and Analyze Gaps

Selecting and Justifying the Research Design



Nature of Research
Questions



Data Needed and
Analysis
Requirements



Research
Objectives and
Justifications



Consider Practical
Constraints



Ethical
Considerations

Key Considerations for Data Analysis

1. Data Preparation:

1. Clean and organize raw data to facilitate analysis. Address missing data, outliers, and data formatting issues.

2. Statistical Analysis (Quantitative):

1. Choose appropriate statistical tests based on research questions and data distribution.
2. Interpret results to draw conclusions and make inferences about relationships between variables.

3. Thematic Analysis (Qualitative):

1. Code and categorize qualitative data into themes or patterns.
2. Explore relationships between themes and generate interpretations grounded in the data.

4. Triangulation (Mixed Methods):

1. Combine quantitative and qualitative data to validate findings and provide a comprehensive understanding of the research topic.
2. Use complementary strengths of both approaches to gain deeper insights and enrich the analysis.

Ethical Considerations

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Resources and Support

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