



RESEARCH PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

Title: A concise and informative title of the study.

Scholar & Mentors Name

Abstract

- **Summary of the study:** Brief overview of the background, methods, results, and conclusions (typically 150-250 words).

Keywords

- A list of 4-6 relevant keywords to improve searchability.

1. Introduction

- **Background:** Overview of the research problem, importance, and context. Summary of prior studies, gaps in knowledge, or existing theories.
- **Research Problem/Significance:** Clearly explain the research issues and challenges identified and their significance.
- **Research Questions:** Clearly state the research question(s) or hypotheses.
- **Aims and Objectives:** Define the overall aim of the work and list out of the objectives (in bullet points) and how it aims to contribute to the field.
- **Contributions:** Briefly list the contributions in the work (in bullet points)
- **Structure of the Paper** (optional): A brief outline of how the paper is organized.

2. Related Work

2.1 Categorisation of Related Work: Organise the literature into themes or categories based on the aspects of the topic. Common ways to organize include:

- **By Theme:** Divide the literature based on thematic areas.

- **By Methodology:** Organize according to the methods used in the studies (e.g., qualitative vs. quantitative).
- **By Findings:** Group based on key findings or outcomes in the field.
- **By Chronology:** Discuss studies in a historical timeline to show how ideas have evolved.

2.2 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Challenges (SWOC) Analysis

(Prepare a tabular column and classify based on the papers)

2.3 Gaps and Limitations in Existing Research

- **Unanswered Questions:** Identify specific questions or areas that remain unexplored in the current literature.
- **Contradictions and Inconsistencies:** Discuss conflicting results or debates in the field.
- **Limitations of Previous Studies:** Highlight limitations in methodology, sample sizes, or research scope that your study aims to address.
- **Emerging Trends:** Point out new research trends or recent breakthroughs that are still in the early stages.

2.4. Relevance to Current Study (Your Work)

- **Connection to Your Research:** Discuss how the literature review directly relates to your research questions, hypotheses, and study design.
- **Contributions to Knowledge:** Clarify how your research will contribute to filling the identified gaps in the literature.
- **Justification for Study:** Provide a rationale for why your study is necessary and what it will add to the existing body of work.

3. Methodology

- **Study Design:** Type of study (e.g., experimental, observational, qualitative). Always include the methodology flowchart and relevant block diagrams.

- **Participants/Sample:** Details on the study sample, including recruitment methods, inclusion/exclusion criteria, and sample size.
- **Materials/Instruments:** Tools, surveys, equipment, or measures used in the study.
- **Data Collection Procedures:** How data was gathered, including timeline and protocols.
- **Variables:** Definitions of independent and dependent variables.
- **Data Analysis:** Statistical or qualitative methods used to analyze the data.
- **Ethical Considerations:** Any ethical approvals, consent, and safety protocols followed.

4. Results

- **Descriptive Statistics:** Basic summary of the data (e.g., means, standard deviations).
- **Main Findings:** Presentation of results with key outcomes, usually supported by tables, figures, or graphs.
- **Statistical Analysis:** Presentation of p-values, confidence intervals, and statistical tests used.
- **Subgroup Analyses** (if applicable): Any analyses broken down by specific factors (e.g., gender, age groups).
- **Additional Findings** (if any): Unexpected findings or supplementary results.

5. Discussion

- **Interpretation of Results:** Explanation of the key findings and how they relate to the research question.
- **Comparison with Previous Studies:** How your findings align or differ from prior research.



- **Theoretical Implications:** How the results contribute to existing theories or frameworks.
- **Practical Implications:** Real-world applications or recommendations from the study.
- **Limitations:** Acknowledging the weaknesses of the study, such as sample size or methodological constraints.
- **Suggestions for Future Research:** Areas for further investigation based on the findings and limitations.

6. Conclusion and Future Work

- **Summary of Key Findings:** A brief recap of the most important findings.
- **Final Thoughts:** Broader implications of the research and its significance.
- **Future Work:** Discuss various limitations and how future research can address them.

Funding

- Mention the details about the funding details.

Acknowledgments

- Recognition of people, organizations, or funding sources that supported the work.

References

- Complete list of citations of all the sources referenced in the paper, formatted according to the journal's preferred citation style (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.).

Appendices (if applicable)

- Additional material such as detailed tables, full questionnaires, or supplementary data.