

Writing Quality Research Paper of International Standards

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The inquisitive mind of a man makes him explore the things visible, non - visible or hidden. At the same time the need of belongingness and of recognition motivate him to bring forth his efforts on the common local, national or global platform. Research papers are one of the most adequate means to serve the purpose. But writing research paper is also not everyone's cup of tea. The writer or the researcher of the research paper should have enough technical awareness so that it can establish and maintain the dignity of the research paper to the society in terms of all of its aspects whether due to the need and objectives of the paper or because of the methodology applied in research or the graphics representing data and results or the discussions and analysis of results etc.

A research paper can be a quality one if it is been initiated with pure intensions, with the purpose of putting our bit into some issue of social welfare, social awareness or of the wellbeing of the human race. A work started with good intentions would certainly receive welcoming applause of the society. In this sense the most important part of any research paper is to decide its objectives and also to define them properly. If this part of the research paper is done after good contemplation, researcher would be able to foresee the different aspects related to the research easily. This will certainly help him to design his research in eco-friendly atmosphere and for one or another noble cause.

Deciding objectives and forming hypothesis is that stage of the research paper where one gets full scope to advocate his purpose, to recommend its methodology and to prove its worth to the society. Well defined objectives and well-crafted hypothesis do help the researcher greatly in executing his research on well-defined norms and well-planned manner. It provides helpful guidance not only in execution of the research but also in writing the research paper. As tag lines, slogans are the means to capture the attention of the consumer in the field of advertising, the objectives and the hypothesis in a research paper work as a pill to create interest of the readers, thinkers, critics into the research. This part of the paper works as ignition to spark the instinct to read and it work as an accelerator for maintaining the interest in the paper not only for reading but also for taking it for further exploration. Thus, being at the very early stage in the hierarchy of research paper writing, the objectives and hypothesis work as gateway to the whole paper.

Essentials of Researching Literature for Development of Scholarship

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The advance of technologies is a mix of advantages and disadvantages for scholars and writers. Consulting libraries and reading books on shelf are getting replaced gradually by internet searches. Varied search engines provide computerized information as fed in the system limiting the scope of a broad-based reading. For example, if one looks for meaning of a word in net based dictionary finds one word but if consults a dictionary comes across many words during the search enriching the vocabulary. Similarly, those who consult libraries and read books develop into avid readers with in-depth knowledge. Citations from original books and journals in write ups are rated better grounded in literature, compared to those referring websites in their writings. But this is not to belittle the fruits of information technology. There are tools e.g.databases for journal searches, LexisNexus for searching special articles that are extremely helpful in providing quick out comes. This article discusses the purpose of a literature review and argues that a good researcher does not just describe the literature available on the topic but identify the gaps in the literature and emphasizes the relevance of the study being conducted.

Avoiding Plagiarism and Acknowledging Scholarly Work in Original Writing

Shreya Shukla
Gonzaga University
USA

It is said writers, poets, thinkers and literatures are born with special talents and skills. However developing and grooming budding authors can be achieved through learning the art of writing and instilling dos and don'ts among writers. Apart from the genre of literary scholars, scholars pursuing research in social science are required also to develop skillful writing capability. While doing theoretical, empirical or analytical researches the researchers and writers essentially need to refer to the relevant works scattered in the body of literature and situate their thought, hypothesis, grounded factual data or analysis within a paradigm projecting the significance of their work. While referring to the earlier works sometimes advertently or inadvertently, certain content crops up subtly that persisted in the earlier works. Although originality of writing is basic, but in analytical research referring to works of other scholars cannot be avoided. In contemporary age of information technology, taboos of plagiarism have become more apparent than ever before. Availability of software can test the authenticity of any piece of writing with click of a button. Taboos of plagiarism are looming large and authors need be cautious so that their writings are not branded as plagiarized. This article why it is important to give credit to other people's work and discusses how to refer, quote, reproduce data/pictures/maps of copyright material and prepare original pieces of analytical research circumventing the pitfalls of plagiarism.

Environmental and Climate Change: Ethnographic Research Looking Beyond Observation and Experimentation

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The history of studies on physical and natural sciences has remained wedded to the evolution of man and civilization. What was observed and experimented formed the beginning of science with the exploration and application of physical and natural laws forming body of our knowledge of nature. The nature was interacted upon with anthropological onslaught of mankind triggering outcomes of changes in our environment and climate. Though basic scientific laws of nature remain unchanged but many more happenings sprang as an aftermath of such interaction and human fiddling. In the contemporary world these basic changes and scientific phenomenon were continually expanding canvas of research and enquiry. This article revisits ethnographic techniques as ways of seeing and as a participant observer in this approach the study will focus in-depth on the impact of environmental and climate change on the life styles of indigenous people in the American Northwest.

Selection of An Effective Research Paper Title

Bhawana Nigam

Manager
Research & Development
Social Research Foundation
Kanpur

Manju Mishra

Founder & CEO
Akhil Vishwa Hindi Jyoti
Milpitas, California
&
Board Member
Uttar Pradesh Mandal of America
Milpitas, California, USA

The selection of an effective title for a research paper is very elementary but the most essential part of the research paper writing. It produces the precise summary of the research work done by the researcher and makes readers attract to read the complete research paper. A Title of a paper works as a “punch line of a product” and by drafting an appropriate title you can increase the citation of your paper which is more important for a researcher. For choosing the appropriate title of a research paper, some points must be remembered by the researcher.

The rules can be followed by the research can be:

Points must be followed

1. Title must be Self-Explanatory

The title of the research paper must be self-explanatory and can give the information of the study which is inside of research paper. It must be drafted in such a manner so that it is easy to understand by the reader whether reading the complete paper is of his use or not.

2. It must be Attractive

A researcher can create attention of the readers by using same words in different creative manner. Here, creativity means using simple words which is easy to understand and can attract the readers to read your paper among various papers of the same topic.

3. It must be Precise and Appropriate

While selecting a research paper title, instead of using a long statement as a title researcher must use less words in appropriate manner which can produce the complete sense of the research paper. In easy words we can say that the title must be the short gist of the research paper.

4. Use Phrases

Title of a research paper is better to be a phrase because phrase is itself self-explanatory and can create the complete sense what a researcher want to produce in his research work.

5. Capitalize Each First Word

The each first word of the title must be capitalized except Conjunction or preposition.

Points must be Avoided

1. Avoid Punctuation at the end

Never use punctuation at the end of the research paper title, only few punctuation symbols like colon or a comma can be use in between the title.

2. Avoid Abbreviations

Try to use complete words instead of tough or specific abbreviations, short abbreviations can be used which is commonly known by the reader group otherwise, except the specific group of readers it can create confusion.

3. Avoid Jargons

Try to avoid Jargons or difficult words in title which can distract your readers from going through your research paper. Always use simple words which can be easy to correlate the readers with your paper.

By using above points a researchers can draft an effective title which can increase the citation of their paper.

Processes and Formulation of Evolving Animal Law towards Justice (In The Terms of Writing Research Paper)

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This paper explores the legal status of animals and considers what entities if any should be considered "legal persons" in the interest of justice and best policy. Ironically groups or classifications of persons historically have not been considered legal persons or have not been given full rights as legal persons under the law, and non-human entities have been considered legal persons under the law for policy reasons. Over time, the rights and legal status of persons as legal persons have become more inclusive and more just. Similarly, animal laws addressing legal requirements to take a life should evolve to better reflect science, truth, and justice. How best writing a more grounded research articulating, just evolution of laws regarding the status and protection of animals is explored in this article paving a way helping in evolving the best policy that legislators and law makers should implement.

How to Write a Good Title and Introduction

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Abstract

An introduction is the first paragraph of a written research paper, or the first thing you say in an oral presentation, or the first thing people see, hear, or experience about your project. ... The introduction gives the reader the beginning of the piece of thread so they can follow it.

The introduction to a research paper can be the most challenging part of the paper to write. The length of the introduction will vary depending on the type of research paper you are writing. An introduction should announce your topic, provide context and a rationale for your work, before stating your research questions and hypothesis. Well-written introductions set the tone for the paper, catch the reader's interest, and communicate the hypothesis or thesis statement.

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Writing Your Title

The title should describe what you are studying and to what effect. For example, my thesis was called: The Hero Soldier: Portrayals of Soldiers in War Films This title hits all the main points: What: soldiers as heroes Where: war films Concept: the way they are portrayed. This covers the basics and only the basics, don't include your research methods, your results, or your pet's name (seriously). Hit the main points that people will:

1. Be searching for (Google, Library Databases, etc.)
2. Catch their attention
3. Tell the audience exactly what the study is about

That's all. I didn't call my thesis: A Qualitative In-depth Analysis of the Conception of the the Hero as Portrayed by Soldiers in War Films. I could have, because that's what it is about, but it impedes comprehension. It needs to be to the point and convey exactly what that person will read.

Writing a Good Introduction

The introduction should cover the same topics as your abstract but in a bit more detail. You also need to include:

1. Thesis statement
2. Overview of the study methods
3. Theoretical framework (if you have one)

4. The reasons why the study has value to the research area you're contributing to

If you've finished your research be sure to give us a good idea about your findings. Many times, when beginning any writing project it is suggested that you start with a "hook" to get your reader interested in your topic, this is not necessary in a research paper. It can however, add to your paper. It's acceptable but not required. After covering everything mentioned above, provide a one paragraph roadmap of your paper. This gives us an idea of how you will attack the rest of the document we are about to read. For example:

"In the following pages I will first discuss the relevant literature and previously conducted studies that relate to my study about goldfish and their love for beer. Second, I then outline the method by which the research was conducted, followed last by a discussion of the results as well as future implications of the goldfish/beer relationship." You'll notice that I use "I" in that statement. It is perfectly acceptable to use "I" from time to time in a paper as long as you don't overuse it.

Protip

Don't write your introduction first. As it is a preview of the study it's usually best to write your introduction and abstract last.

Introducing the Topic of the Paper

Announce your research topic

You can start your introduction with a few sentences which announce the topic of your paper and give an indication of the kind of research questions you will be asking. This is a good way to introduce your readers to your topic and pique their interest. The first few sentences should act as an indication of a broader problem which you will then focus in on more closely in the rest of your introduction, leading to your specific research questions.

1. In scientific papers this is sometimes known as an "inverted triangle", where you start with the broadest material at the start, before zooming in on the specifics.
2. The sentence "Throughout the 20th century, our views of life on other planets have drastically changed" introduces a topic, but does so in broad terms.

It provides the reader with an indication of the content of the essay and encourages them to

Consider referring to key words

When you write a research paper for publication you will be required to submit it along with a series of key words which give a quick indication of the areas of research you are addressing. You may also have certain key words in your title which you want to establish and emphasizes in your introduction.

1. For example, if you were writing a paper about the behavior of mice when exposed to a particular substance, you would include the word "mice", and the scientific name of the relevant compound in the first sentences.
2. If you were writing a history paper about the impact of the First World War on gender relations in Britain, you should mention those key words in your first few lines.
3. read on.

Define any key terms or concepts

It may be necessary for you to clarify any key terms or concepts early on in your introduction. You need to express yourself clearly throughout your paper so if you leave an unfamiliar term or concept unexplained you risk your readers not having a clear understanding of your argument.

1. This is especially important if you are attempting to develop a new conceptualization that uses language and terminology your readers may be unfamiliar with.

Introduce the topic through an anecdote or quotation

If you are writing a humanities or social science essay you can find more literary ways to begin your introduction and announce the topic of your paper. It is common for humanities essays in particular to begin with an illustrative anecdote or quotation that points to the topic of the research. This is a variation of the "inverted triangle" technique and can generate interest in your paper in a more imaginative way and demonstrate an engaging writing style.

1. If you use an anecdote ensure that is short and highly relevant for your research. It has to function in the same way as an alternative opening, namely to announce the topic of your research paper to your reader.
2. For example, if you were writing a sociology paper about re-offending rates among young offenders, you could include a brief story of one person whose story reflects and introduces your topic.
3. This kind of approach is generally not appropriate for the introduction to a natural or physical sciences research paper where the writing conventions are different.

Establishing the Context for Your Paper

Include a brief literature review

Depending on the overall length of your paper, it will be necessary to include a review of the existing literature already published in the field. This is an important element of your paper which demonstrates that you have a strong knowledge and understanding of the debates and scholarship in your area. You should aim to indicate that you have a broad knowledge, but that you are engaging in the specific debates most relevant to your own research.

1. It is important to be concise in the introduction, so provide an overview on recent developments in the primary research rather than a lengthy discussion.
2. You can follow the "inverted triangle" principle to focus in from the broader themes to those to which you are making a direct contribution with your paper.

3. A strong literature review presents important background information to your own research and indicates the importance of the field

Use the literature to focus in on your contribution

A concise but comprehensive literature review can be a very effective way to frame your own research paper. As you develop your introduction, you can move from the literature to focus in on your own work and its position relevant to the broader scholarship.

1. By making clear reference to existing work you can demonstrate explicitly the specific contribution you are making to move the field forward.
2. You can identify a gap in the existing scholarship and explain how you are addressing it and moving understanding forward.

Elaborate on the rationale of your paper

Once you have framed your work within a broader context you can elaborate more fully on the rationale of your research and its particular strengths and importance. The rationale should clearly and concisely indicate the value of your paper and its contribution to the field. Try to go beyond saying that you are filling a gap in the scholarship and emphasize the positive contribution of your work.

1. For example, if you are writing a scientific paper you could stress the merits of the experimental approach or models you have used.
2. Stress what is novel in your research and the significance of your new approach, but don't give too much detail in the introduction.
3. A stated rationale could be something like: "the study evaluates the previously unknown anti-inflammatory effects of a topical compound in order to evaluate its potential clinical uses."

Specifying Your Research Questions and Hypothesis

State your research questions

Once you have indicated where your research sits in the field and the general rationale for your paper, you can specify the research questions the paper addresses. The literature review and rationale frames your research and introduces your research question. This question should be developed fluently from the earlier parts of the introduction and shouldn't come as a surprise to the reader.

1. The research question or questions generally come towards the end of the introduction, and should be concise and closely focused.
2. The research question might recall some of the key words established in the first few sentences and the title of your paper.
3. An example of a research question could be "what were the consequences of the North American Free Trade Agreement on the Mexican export economy?"
4. This could be honed further to be specific by referring to a particular element of the Free Trade Agreement and the impact on a particular industry in Mexico, such as clothing manufacture.
5. A good research question should shape a problem into a testable hypothesis.

Indicate your hypothesis

After you have specified your research questions you need to give a clear and concise articulation of your hypothesis, or your thesis statement. This is a statement which indicates your essay will make a specific contribution and have a clear result rather than just covering a broader topic. You should make it clear briefly how you came to this hypothesis in a way which references your discussion of the existing literature.

1. If possible try to avoid using the word "hypothesis" and rather make this implicit in your writing. This can make your writing appear less formulaic.
2. In a scientific paper, giving a clear one-sentence overview of your results and their relation to your hypothesis makes the information clear and accessible.
3. An example of a hypothesis could be "mice deprived of food for the duration of the study were expected to become more lethargic than those fed normally"

Outline the structure of your paper

In some cases the final part of an introduction to a research paper will be a few lines that provide an overview of the structure of the body of the paper. This could simply give an outline of how you have organized the paper and how it is broken down into sections.

1. This is not always necessary and you should pay attention to the writing conventions in your discipline.
2. In a natural sciences paper, for example, there is a fairly rigid structure which you will be following.
3. A humanities or social science paper will most likely present more opportunities to deviate in how you structure your paper.

Writing the title and abstract can be the easiest and most frustrating part of writing a research paper. There are two major things to keep in mind when writing your title and abstract:

Be clear and concise

You want everyone to know exactly what your paper is about simply by reading the title.

Write the title, abstract (and introduction) last

This may seem a little strange to a lot of people but it makes the most sense to write them once you understand what you studied, what your results were, and what you want your audience to take away from reading it.

Systematic Way of Drafting an Effective Research Paper

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Dehradun

Abstract

This research paper aims to make a vivid yet lucid study on how to write an effective research paper. Writing a research paper is an important skill required for an academician and it plays a vital role in the field of academics. This study discusses on how a research paper should be sectioned in a systematic way for it to be conceptualized to be understandable by the reader. It begins with the things ought to be done at the initial stage or the pre-writing stage, and then gradually moves to the writing stage where the actual work is done. Focus is given on the Types, structure, scope and limitations of a research paper in specific. This paper intends to provide a few tips on writing research papers for researchers who are in the beginning stage of their career.

Key Words: Research paper, systematic, scope, limitations

Introduction

Research paper is an integral part of the research process and a career in academics. In the initial stage writing a research paper in a standard scientific style may be a difficult task for a novice, but even at that point of time it is vital to see if one's message is put across in an effective way. A research paper is a technical or a scientific piece of writing which involves the process of critical thinking, researching, compiling, organizing and evaluating.

Types of Research papers

A research paper can be approached in different ways and this entirely depends on the topic of research chosen by the researcher. The format once decided should be the tone of the entire paper and a best way to present the information to the readers in a comprehensible manner.

Analytical Research paper

An analytical research paper is where one has to collect data and information from other researchers and analyse it and present his interpretation in a neutral way. Here the researcher is not free enough to show his positive view or negative view on the topic discussed.

Persuasive or Argumentative Research Paper

In this type of research paper the pros and cons of an issue is discussed in detail where preference is given to one side and the author tries to persuade or convince the reader to one side of the issue which the author himself supports. This suits best to present a current topic that is highly debated.

Compare and Contrast Research papers

This type of paper deals with two different subjects and deals with their similarities and differences in a detailed way. The objective of this paper is to enlighten the reader with the rationality of the two topics. This format is often preferred in literature to discuss about various genres and writers of different eras.

Cause and Effect Research Paper

This type of writing is where a situation is described and its causes and effects are explained and eventually a conclusion is drawn based on valid data and evidence. This proves to be informative and interesting for the reader if it has appropriate supporting documents.

Experimental Research paper

This is where an experiment is done and its procedure and course of action is discussed in detail and the final result is presented to the readers with proven facts. The intention of the study is to present some causation or predict a phenomenon of certain substance or actions and is usually adopted in science and technical subjects.

Survey Research paper

This type of research is usually done in subjects like Sociology, History, Economics, Marketing, Advertising etc. Here a survey is conducted and a critical analysis is done on the information gathered before drawing a conclusion. To simplify the process a list of questionnaire is prepared before approaching the respondents. This in turn enables the process to be carried out in the right track.

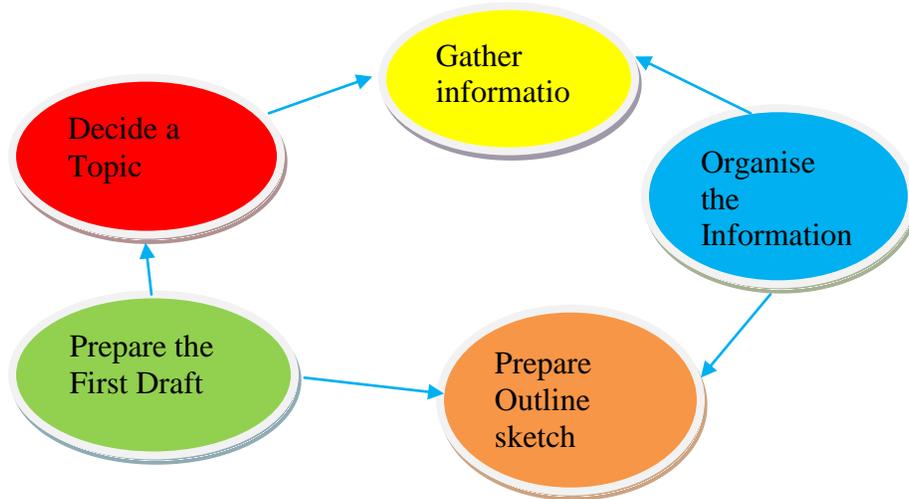
Problem- solution research paper

In this case a widely recognized problem is described and a conducive solution is provided and the writer aims to defend his solution in a reasonable way.

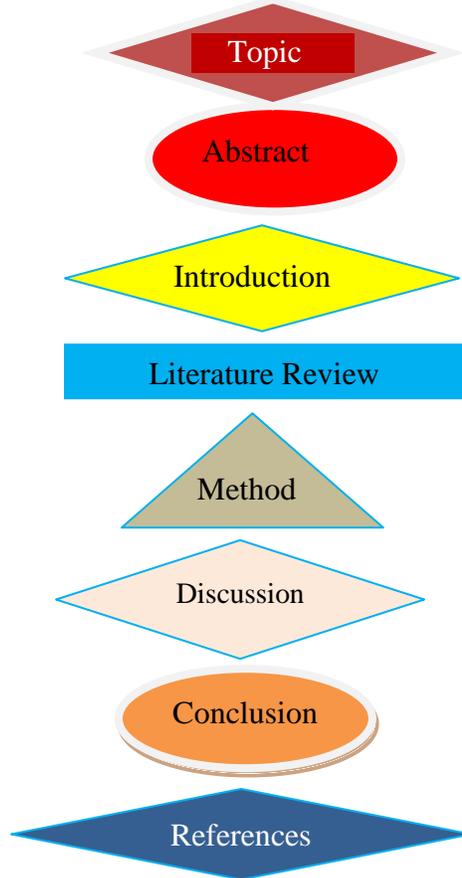
Pre-Writing Phase

This is a term used to denote the preliminary work that is done before the actual writing. It involves a series of actions like thinking about a topic and narrowing down its scope and limitations, collecting materials or data regarding the topic, organizing the information and preparing an outline sketch of the proposed research paper. A vast reading is the essential requirement of any research work. Reading of background material, analyzing and investigating the data collected plays a vital role in this stage. This phase is very important as it steers the mind of the

author in a particular direction which will definitely help him in presenting his objective in a convincing manner. It helps the author to comprehend the topic himself.



Structure of a Research Paper



Title

Title plays a very vital role in a research paper and it should be framed in a lucid and attractive way. It should exactly reflect the issue discussed by the author. The title should be specific enough to give a clear idea of what the investigation is about. Focus should be on the theme of the paper and should avoid ambiguous words. A well framed title will not only be unique but will be beneficial and informative for the reader.

Abstract

An abstract is a one paragraph summary of the entire paper. It is generally written after the completion of the entire paper. This should contain all the essential contents that is relevant and vital enough for a potential reader. An informative abstract should extort all the vital information including the problem discussed, method adopted to solve it, results obtained and the conclusions derived. An effective abstract is a concise statement of objective and scope of research.

Introduction

In this part a brief note on the problem to be investigated is discussed. Here we say why the topic was chosen or any background information or any specific reason that inspired us to choose the particular topic. There should be a clear focus and the details of scope and delimitations should be mentioned. It must also state the need to discuss that particular issue. It should also enunciate the major issues to be addressed in the research paper.

Literature Review

Review of literature is very important and explains the reader as what work has been carried out by the researchers on the topic which is being discussed. It should enumerate all the major studies done on the particular topic and all the works that has been cited or quoted. This may be from a journal a newspaper or a personal interview conducted. At times literature review is included in the introduction section, but a separate section is preferred where an elaborate review of literature could be presented. This is the portion where credit is given to those who laid foundation for your research. It also shows the ability of the writer to critically analyse and integrate the existing literary work.

Methods

The method section is very important as it describes the procedures undertaken to collect the information and methods adopted to tackle the research problem. This section should contain valid and sufficient information for another qualified researcher to carry forward his/her study in the topic concerned. It would be better to suggest other feasible methods and convince the reader that your method would be the most appropriate one to address the issue. The method section should be elaborate and must provide sufficient detail of experimental methods, materials and theories collected. Any specific instruments used or strategies applied should be described.

Analysis and Discussion

This section is generally the longest section of a research paper where the discussion or analysis done regarding the issue is presented. Here the procedure adopted and hence the conclusion arrived must be based on evidence. This can be better achieved by presenting the discussion in a logical sequence. Novelty and importance of the research work undertaken is justified by clear reasoning and solid argumentation with appropriate data. An effective research paper has a clear focus and avoids meaningless discussions. This section should be concise and effective and in short, justify how your research contributes to the current knowledge in that particular field.

Conclusions

The conclusion section of a research paper has its own importance and must be drafted briefly and concisely in such a way to make the reader completely informed. This part should summarise the introduction along with the discussion and the result obtained. An effective conclusion is one which gives the entire idea of the research paper when read independently. It could also raise questions for further research that could be initiated based on the results arrived.

Reference

The reference section includes all prior works which are referred in the entire research paper. It is very important to acknowledge all the previously published works that are relevant to strengthen the research paper and to avoid your work being labeled as plagiarized. This citation of references is different and varies from one field to another. For instance Technical study follows a different style while it differs for law and humanities. Sufficient references should be cited and it should be accessible by the readers. Various citation methods include American Psychological Association (APA), Chicago style, Council of Biology Editors (CBE), Modern Language Association style (MLA), Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) and is mainly adopted based on the discipline of the research work.

Significance of Scope

While a research work is undertaken it is very crucial to define clearly the scope of the study and its significance. Basically scope of the study is nothing but the breath, width and depth of the topic discussed in a logical way. The scope of the study should be defined in the preliminary stage of the work in order to give a clear cut idea to the reader. Clearly presenting the scope in the initial stage indicates the researcher's understanding and motive of the work. A clear and comprehensive scope is one which explicitly defines the limitations of the study and specifications of theories and data used for research. Time and budget are few constraints which limits the scope of a research. The scope of a study mainly depends on the topic chosen. Hence the topic we choose should be neither too narrow nor too wide. When a topic is too narrow difficulty arises in getting data, on the other hand if it is extremely broad, there arises a problem in limiting its scope and will end up in a futile task to cover a broad topic.

Conclusion

The basic objective of this paper was to give a general idea of how an effective research paper could be drafted. It also discussed on the structure and writing techniques that could be adopted. The structural parts of a

scientific research is discussed in detail to help a beginner of any discipline of research. This would definitely create a lasting impact and prove to be an introductory guide for an early stage researcher.

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How to Write A Good Research Paper

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A good research paper gives the readers a new insight into the subject matter and allow them to think about the issues involved in more intense and holistic manner.

How to write a good research paper? It is a very long, rational process and great learning experience. The writing process can be divided into three components -

Pre Writing Stage

To think about research problem and it can come from a variety of sources like books, journals, articles, seminars etc. These sources generate some ideas which remain inside us and need them to bring outside. Use molar to molecular analysis to make a fruitful topic. A topic may be considered interesting if it has the potential to attract the attention of others.

We must consider topic from different angles as—describe, compare, associate, analyze, apply, argue for and against.

After selection of a topic, different ideas are generated but they are not in sequence and in proper manner. All these ideas need to be passed through the rigours of academic defense and a good library is very helpful for survey of related literature to fulfil our fundamental requirements.

There are basically two types of sources that can be use for quantitative research – Primary Sources and Secondary Sources. In quantitative research primary sources are the original documents in form of Gazettes, Diaries, letters etc . and secondary sources are in the form of articles, books, internet and other sources.

We can apply survey method, fieldwork etc. to collect data and when we report the data in the narrative form it is called qualitative research paper and when we report it in the numeric form it becomes quantitative research paper. Both of these are called empirical papers. We can also write in blended method called qualiquantology.

Writing Stage

Before writing the paper we should arrange ideas, thoughts and concepts in proper manner and make bibliography of all the sources we consult. The writing stage comes after a long process. The research paper has to be structured around the specific problem, general and specific objectives, methodology of research, research hypothesis and null hypothesis. All of them should be write into the introductory part of the paper and after it all paper should write in essay form with tables and other necessary data.

Research paper should be in analytical form. It must be critical, comparative and evaluative in all manners.

Post Writing Stage

It is polishing stage and we must revise the paper and check for the length, grammatical errors and linguistic simplicity and writing format it should be according to the requirement of the Journal.

We can take suggestions from subject specialist, our friends and others .At the end of research paper we should give references and other necessary information.

There are several referencing styles and according to demand of journal and subject we can follow any of them. Most common styles are -

1. APA (American Psychological Association) Used in Education, Psychology and Science.
2. MLA (Modern Language Association) is used in Humanistic Subjects.
3. Chicago Style is used in History, Business and Fine Arts.

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Writing Quality Research Paper of International Standard

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The quality of scientific research is often based on peer reviewing. Scientific journals are one of the most common ways for the quality to be established. Often the more well known and rigorous peer reviewed journals are used to establish one's quality of research as better than those of lesser known journals. This of course is not always true. Sometimes it's the research that stands the test of time and years of debate that yields some of the best research put forth within the scientific community.

Frequently mentioned standards for assessing the quality of research include the following:

1. Pose a significant, important question that can be investigated empirically and that contributes to the knowledge base
2. Test questions that are linked to relevant theory
3. Apply methods that best address the research questions of interest
4. Base research on clear chains of inferential reasoning supported and justified by a complete coverage of the relevant literature
5. Provide the necessary information to reproduce or replicate the study
6. Ensure the study design, methods, and procedures are sufficiently transparent and ensure an independent, balanced, and objective approach to the research
7. Provide sufficient description of the sample, the intervention, and any comparison groups
8. Use appropriate and reliable conceptualization and measurement of variables
9. Evaluate alternative explanations for any findings.
10. Assess the possible impact of systematic bias
11. Submit research to a peer-review process
12. Adhere to quality standards for reporting (i.e., clear, cogent, complete)

Structure of a scientific paper Structure of a scientific paper is:

1. Title
2. Abstract
3. TOC Graphics Introduction
4. Experimental Section (Some papers require this section to be at the end)
5. Results and Discussion
6. Conclusions
7. Acknowledgments
8. References
9. Supporting Information

Importance of Research Study

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Abstract

Research is a systematic and scientific search of pertinent information on an important and specific topic. This is a source of various facts and that reaches the new conclusion. Psychologically research findings are able to explain individual's behavior that includes how people think and act in certain manner.

In a research paper or academic writing researcher or investigator used to independent research in a particular topic and write a description of the finding revealed from that work. A research paper is an expended write-up that represents interpretation or evaluation by a researcher. The research papers involve surveying a area of knowledge in order to find out the best possible data and information in that particular specific field.

The objective of this research paper is to analysis of importance of research paper. It also examines the mistakes in writing research paper and to study the importance of digital techniques in research paper.

Keywords: Research, Writing, Analysis, Professional, Importance

Introduction

Research means to explore something new or do the search again. Research serves as an impregnable tool for almost every areas of society. It has most valuable implication in academics especially for academicians, research scholars and research based institution. Research is also never one time activity but it is dynamic that changes accordingly as per the time, resources and requirements.

Research paper is art of writing brief information about particular topic. It is required that a student provide relevant information that is applicable to the research to the research paper topic. Furthermore this information should come from reliable sources backed with a thought list of references and citations.

Objectives of the Study

1. To analysis of importance of research paper
2. To examine mistakes in writing research paper
3. To study the importance of digital technique in research paper

Importance of Research Paper

Knowledge of facts and improvement in learning

The research is required not just for research scholars and academics, but for all different kind of professionals. Among academics and professionals, finding a specific topic to discuss and write about should go beyond personal experiences. Research study becomes a must to ascertain if later ideas are supported by previous studies. The ideas always still need proof to be considered as knowledge. Research is the best key factor of efficient learning. Many studies on the effects of sleep on human brains are among the many research topics that have already seen examined by academics in various universities. A myriad of research ideas likewise awaits the attention of avoid scholars and writers. The Real research is improving knowledge as well as in efficient learning.

Easy to Success and Job Search

Research has important role in different areas. Many successful firms, such as those that produce consumer goods and items, invest in research study and development. Different areas are like industries with science, engineering process like agriculture, food and beverage, manufacturing, healthcare and pharmaceutical, computer software, semi-conductor, information and communication technology, construction robotics, medical, aerospace, aviation and energy etc. have high research and development expenditure. The unemployed can also benefit form doing research. Through job posting sites or employment agencies, but it can inform them if work opportunities are legitimate without research work the gullible.

Easy to Understand Various Issues

Some film and t v actors would take time to interview detectives, boxers, scientists, business people, criminals and teachers, among others. Others would even immerse themselves in situations that would make them understand personal and social issues like living behind bars or in a drug rehabilitation centre. Many person would read biographies, journals or literature, have a better context or view of the story, research can shed light on issues we didn't even know existed, and can raise questions we hadn't realized even needed asking. The importance of research for ICT teachers-"The internet provides people a convenient way to do research."

A way to Prove Lies and to Support Truths

Ever experience feeling that your mate is having an affair behind your back? What should research have to do with that condition and situation? Professional and credible journalists undertake thorough research to establish the veracity of their stories. With the use of internet technology and social media, Pseudo journalism has become a social concern. Fake news took center stage during the 2016 presidential campaign period in the world. Social media, especially facebook, serve as the source of news for over 65 percent of adults. Besides the platform, fake and wrong news have become profitable for pseudo journalists whose main goal is to attract reader clicks that lead to google

adsense revenues. The truth is integral to the process of research, for it is fueled by an inquisitive and critical mind. Genuine journalists do not rely on imagination for their news reports nor do they avoid doing research. They are messengers of truth, not lies. Through the internet is a valuable tool, it is not the only research skill a person needs in order to find the facts. Using research papers can help you not only find the information you need, but also find information that you can trust.

A Seed to Love Writing, Reading, Sharing Valuable Data and Its Analysis

The research Study entails both writing and reading. There are two literacy functions that help enable comprehension and computation without these abilities, this is less likely for anyone to motivate and get involved in study of research. Reading opens the mind to a vast horizon of knowledge, while writing helps a reader use her/ his own perspective and transform this into a more concrete idea that 's understands. A part from reading and writing, listening, and speaking are also integral in conduction research. Listening to experts of research discuss the advantages and befits of their research studies helps the listener to examine a particular issue and write about this analysis of study.

6. Exercise and Nourishment for the brain: Researches or the thinking process is the food for brain; allows creativity and logic to remain active, indeed, research and doing research encourage people to explore possibilities, to understand existing issues, and to disclose truths and fabricated one. Without research, technological advancement and other developments could have remained a fantasy, reading, writing, observing, analyzing and interacting with others facilitate 'an inquisitive mind' quest for knowledge and efficient learning . Research serves as an instrument to achieve that goal.

Common Mistakes in Writing Research Paper

The most common mistakes research scholars make when writing a research paper are; over-length papers, letting your deadline slip, unreadable and proofreading papers. There are some research papers that have plagiarized texts and content, not citing recent work or works in top conferences, incremental extension of the author's previous work, journals, poor organization, no natural flow of paragraphs, irrelevant information, figures/charts that do not look good or are too small, being afraid to ask for help, trusting the computer to spell-check, failure to make appropriate connections between the thesis statement and supporting statements. All these common mistakes are discussed in detail and the ways to avoid them may be; use your grammar checker, but avoid your own decisions, make sure your final version is a clean copy, look for and fix your common grammar and mechanics errors, not backing up your documents, ask a friend with strong writing skills for feedback on your draft, but don't expect friends or family to take responsibility for editing your work. Research scholar should make an appointment with a writing instructor in learning services for some advice during the organizational or draft phase of your work and many more.

Importance of New Techniques in Research Paper

Innovation techniques to help off predict in their own future actions. In any case, the world of market research is shifting from self-reporting techniques (surveys, focus groups) to observational research methods whenever possible. The data is much more reliable.

Smart phones and tablets are capturing the world. These gadgets have become a preferred platform for many applications available in the markets, including market research. Examples of how these devices are being used in market research include: text messaging surveys and voting (SMS surveys)- one good example of this is a company called "Poll Everywhere" . It allows seminar attendees to vote and respond to poll questions via SMS (text messaging).

Various mobile surveys are one designed particularly for the smart phone form factor. In India, many companies working on this, such as opinion meter and opinion surveys. These surveys could be web- based, optimized for mobile phone and they could be many applications built specifically for Android, iOS and windows based mobile phone operating systems. Advance mobile phone market research techniques could be influence by mobile phone location (GPS) information to trigger questions or simply track movement over time. For example, we can imagine a survey question that only appears when the phone knows the user of mobile is at the fuel filling station. Mobile ethnography used data and information like awareness of location, research scholar are able to collect rich relevant data (using smart phones) about behaviors, allowing them to really understand the lifestyles and habits of subjects.

Virtual shopping always involves the application of virtual store simulation to copy a shopping experience for persons- a good way to test things retail issues like store layout, product placement packaging etc. Once again, the idea is to replicable a real situation for research subjects and observe behavior, as opposed to asking them what they think they will do. Digital collaboration tool are often much cheaper than physically gathering people. The allow research scholar to gather people from broader geographies much easier. Social media is playing a vital role from social media websites. Looking at how many times a certain product or news story is shared across sites.

Conclusion

The research is the foundation of knowledge and fountain of gain .it is an important source of providing guidelines for solving different businesses, social problems and governmental issues. Research paper helps us to understand and possibly even solve existing or possible problem. This could be anything from social issues to scientific or medical brake thoughts. Government organizations, institutions or individuals carry out research every time in order to conclude about strategies and policies.

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How to Write An Effective Research Paper For A Journal

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The art of writing a matter improves with practice and considerable help may be gained by asking others, especially those who have published, to review and proofread drafts. This also provides a mean of a second check of accuracy and internal consistency. Getting started is often the most difficult part and for this reason it is best to begin with the easiest sections. These are usually the methods and results, followed by the introduction, discussion, conclusion, references and title, leaving the abstract until last. If possible, try and set separately some time for writing on continuously. Long gaps between periods of writing interrupt the continuity of thought. To avoid frustration, ensure all the necessary information, for example all data, references and any draft of tables or figures, are at hand before starting to write. The task of writing the matter may seem easier if each section is viewed as a separate task. Before starting to write, it may help to prepare an outline for each section which includes a number of major headings, sub-headings and paragraphs covering different points. When writing the first draft, the goal is to get something down on paper, so it does not matter if sentences are incomplete and the grammar incorrect, provided that the main points and ideas have been captured on paper. Try to write quickly, to keep the flow going. Use abbreviations and leave space for words that do not come to mind immediately. Having finished the first draft, immediately revise it and be prepared to do this several times until you feel it is not possible to improve it further. Acceptance of a matter is invariably conditional on changes being made so be prepared to rewrite and revise the matter extensively.

Often a matter has more than one author and thus the writing may be shared. However, the style needs to be consistent throughout so even if sections of the early drafts are written by different authors, the first author must go through the entire matter before submitting, and make any necessary editorial changes.

Basics of Research Paper Writing and Publishing

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The dissemination of research results and findings is an integral part of the research Process and the career in academia. Researchers write to keep records of their work for themselves, but more importantly for readers and peers who are expecting a standard Form, language and style when reading research papers. Writing in a scientific style may be hard in the beginning for novices, but clear communication and concise writing for a scientific audience can be trained. At the same time, we can see the dissemination of this research as another opportunity to collaborate with the people with whom we have undertaken the research, giving the status of co-authors to the teachers, students and other people who played an important role in the process of gathering and interpreting the data. We might also consider it as a way of establishing a dialogue with the educational community by publishing texts in a more accessible style in journals or magazines read by teachers, people in public administration, trainee teachers, etc.

Keywords: Process, Consider, Novices, Administration.

Writing an Introduction for a Good Research Paper

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The introduction to a research paper can be the most challenging part of the paper to write. The length of the introduction will vary depending upon the type of research paper you are writing. An introduction should announce your topic, provide context and a rationale for your work, before starting your research questions and hypothesis. "A well written introduction is important because quite simply, you never get a second chance to make a good first impression". The opening paragraph of your paper will provide your readers with their initial impressions about the logic of your argument, writing style, overall quality of your research and ultimately, the validity of your findings and conclusion. A vague, disorganized or error filled introduction will create a negative impression, whereas, concise, engaging and well written introduction will lead your reader to think highly of your analytical skills, your writing style and research approach. The academic research process includes identifying your topic, locating appropriate information sources, evaluating the usefulness and credibility of those sources, using the resources to write your paper and documenting the source used in paper. The main purpose of introduction is to give a description of the problem that will be addressed. In this section the researcher might discuss the nature of the research, the purpose of the research, the significance of the research problem and the research question to be addressed. The essential part of a good introduction are (A) Rationale : means you need to inform the reader a brief explanation of why your research topic is worthy of study and make a significant contribution to the body of already existing research. (B) Purpose : means what are the objective of your research and what do you expect to discover or learn from this research. (C) Research question : introduction usually ends with a research question related to your research purpose, focus etc. In other word a model introduction include a brief literature review, use the literature to focus in your contribution and elaborate on the rationale of your paper. There is no official word count for an introduction but brevity is the soul of clarity. Do a sentence to get the reader interested in your topic and a sentence to state your thesis. You also want to include a few sentence briefly outlining the important points in the paper and some background information if necessary. Write atleast five to eight clear, concise sentences to what your contribution will be and why it's necessary. Get to the point and do not make it too wordy.

How to Avoid Plagiarism

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Plagiarism engages in the two types of immoral. One is using another person's ideas, information, or expressions without addressing that person's work constitutes intellectual theft. And second is by passing off another person's ideas, information, or expressions as your own to get a better rank or add some other benefit constitutes fraud. Plagiarism is from time to time is a moral and ethical offense rather than a lawful one because to some instances of plagiarism fall outside the range of copyright breach, a legal offense. Plagiarism is the unmerited action of stealing and publication of another author's words, thoughts and the representation of them as one's own unique work. Plagiarism is considered scholastic deceit and a violation of journalistic beliefs. It is subject to consent like penalties, suspension, and even eviction. In academic circles and diligence, it is a grave ethical offense. In short, people are asked to use the guideline to avoid plagiarism, if you did not write it yourself, you must give credit to the work from where it is quoted.

Educational Research Paper: Key Aspects for Effective Presentation

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Educational research is primarily based on systematic and scientific solution of the problem related to any aspect of the subject undertaken for research. As this kind of educational research is done for practical purposes, therefore the objective should be a broad statement of specific, realistic and measurable findings of which educational research desires to reach. Educational research can be survey based, laboratory based, case based or literature based, so it does not require any particular prescribed syllabi and specific study material. But it certainly requires analytical mind, patience and discipline on the part of research paper writer on the one hand and arranging and organizing ability on the other. Besides as management of time, stress and crisis has become the integral part in every sphere of life, it also affects research paper presentation. No doubt, finding new concept, enhancing knowledge areas or something potential as the outcome of research whether in scientific field, artistic areas or in humanities are the basis of all research papers, yet there are many other aspects to be kept in mind while writing International standard research paper specially.

In a nutshell, right from the beginning of writing a research paper with a precise and clear title, defining the research focus, clarifying the aims and objectives, the methodology applied for research should not only be pointed out but should be justifying also. Then presenting the sample data, text or research subject, problem should be analysed with various theoretical examples and practical experiments as per the need of the research problem. Based on comparisons, analysis and experiments, the outcome or results of research should be elaborated and discussed. Last, but not the least, the social and scientific relevance of research findings and the process and resources required for the implementation of suggested remedies is also a noteworthy part of successful research paper.

Integrity in Higher Education of India and Plagiarism: A Framework

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India is a growing economy and having potential to transpire the best in the world. The ideas that surface from the higher education would help in the policy formulation for every section of the society in India. To continue with best ideas, integrity or ethics and inventiveness, turn out to be the important aspects which are necessary for the higher educational institutes, either in sciences, technology or social sciences. The decent research work and patents helps the institute and as well as the country concern. The excellence is possible only through the original ideas based on prime research output. Integrity must be an elemental characteristic in the higher education. The faculties or professionals involve in the research work or teaching, should be much careful about the integrities and standards, which are necessary for India in the globalized world. Borrowing the research ideas or inputs, theories or rationale, is harmful for the faculty, institute and the country, where such activities exists. The 'plagiarism' is against the norms and values associated with the research in higher education. This is much harmful, and should never be supported, where research based policies are indispensable these days for the social and economic setup in India. The plagiarism destroys the ideas and intellectuality of the individual involved in the research and teaching. This not only affect the research standards, also vitiate the quality in the higher education. It is precarious for both the faculties, professionals and learners, since they are directly allied with the higher educational arrangements. Nonetheless, innovative thinking helps in engendering the policies, which provide inputs to the state to reform and focus on the excellence delivered in the form of procedures; it also helps in progress of economy, better social directives, shaping technology standards and most significantly launching the nation to the top position internationally. It should be the

duty of the individual involved in making headway of higher education to hold the integrity and discard plagiarism. The government guidelines and top agencies regulating the higher education in India should abide by the flawless vision to support the integrity properly at the institutional level. The appropriate guidelines against deceitfulness at the higher educational institutes or individual involved would definitely transform the research output and favor the advancement of the nation.

Case Study Writing with Special Reference of Gendering Human Rights of Tribal Women in Rajasthan

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All human being have the right to live as human beings. Human rights are not conferred or given they already exist in society. The concept of human rights aims at protection of rights like right to life, liberty and property. These rights are attributed to human being irrespective of class, caste, gender, color, and religion. The universal deceleration of human rights was unanimously adopted by the united nation general assembly on December 10th 1948. The preamble of Indian constitution adequately empowers the central and state government to eliminate human rights violation in the country. Human rights of tribal women are violated extremely and in peculiar form. So it is important to discuss the status of tribal women and various article made for their upliftment.

The topic of the thesis is broadly related to the areas of political Science, with the special focus on Tribal Women`s and issue of their Human Rights: A study of Rajasthan, it is also closely connected with Political, judicial, Social, Economic rights of tribal women.

It is common observation that the topic of Tribal women & issue of their human right is very rarely chosen by the students of Political Science. The area of International relation, Comparative politics, Indian govt. & politics and theory of political science are relatively more favorable to young political science researchers.

Tribal Women`s and issue of their human right specially requires in depth knowledge and experience of same back ground. Therefore it can only be opted by those political science students who have lived among them. Since this topic has remained much unexplored i am strongly motivated to choose the same and endeavor to produce some original research work which not only enrich area of political science bout will become useful to those government organization who are working in the field of tribal community and facing crisis of lack of data and knowledge.

Procrastination: Barrier to Competence

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Procrastination is when you do not do the things that need to be done at the time they should be done. The tasks may be big or small, important or not, but they all need to be done at a relevant time so that your life is organized and systematic and you are not hitting the panic buttons. Whether it is waking up on time or completing a project for a client, time is of the utmost importance. Each task has a deadline and meeting that deadline is essential. Problems and anxieties arise when you decide to laze around or fritter away your time while wishing away responsibilities and duties. We all know that nothing actually gets wished away. What needs to be done still needs to be done even after two hours of wishing it away. The only thing that changes now is the urgency to finish the task, which means greater pressure which simply increases the longer the work is postponed. Repeatedly postponing tasks for some future moment is procrastination. We have all been victims of procrastination at some time or the other and will be victims of it again in future if we do not take charge and manage the dilemma. Some people are more vulnerable to procrastination than the others. Some are habitual procrastinators and others are only occasional procrastinators about tasks that they are unwilling to perform. You need to identify the reasons why people procrastinate, when they procrastinate and tackle the problem head on.

Keywords: Procrastinate, Anxieties.

Pseudo Conversation

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When people usually speak, they try to convey the easiest of sentiments, words which have no contribution to the cause. These words are so basic and general in nature that there is no need for such words to be conveyed. It's not that people don't understand or realise this, at least most of them do but they still partake in it as they feel the void of long silences; Silences which might be awkward or anxiety inducing otherwise. It's absolutely universal to feel such emotions. As times immemorial man has been considered a social animal. There is an incessant need of communication among humans even when there is no necessity of such. If you don't understand this, then imagine sitting in a small room, with a number of your colleagues, assuming that its not for a professional cause and with a pre-decided purpose; The room would not remain silent for lengthier periods of time. No matter what, one person will disrupt the silence and say something, even if that thing is the most generic of things which have no use or is beneficial to the point what so ever. An example of such generics is to talk or discuss about the weather, no one actually cares about the weather with the exception of days when the weather is absolutely distinct or deviant to others in comparison. All the other days it just acts as a social catalyst in order to exclude and avoid the empty silences in the rooms, in conversations and in people's hearts.

Keywords: Conversations, Generics, Communication.

A Study of The Future of Research in Indian Perspective

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Research is about exploration, innovation, problem solving and creating. It is basically venturing into a 'road not taken'. Unfortunately, academicians have failed to confirm to the aforesaid connotations of Research. It has assumed the form of a mandatory University Degree for a lecturer's job and so is done casually. Issues that plague research in India have long been discussed at different forums in India. Research should aim at transition in present scenario, should deal with burning problems and crucial issues. Some changes and interventions have been made by UGC. The University Grants commission is continually improvising its procedures in granting financial assistance to relevant and genuine research projects. Greater transparency, accountability and shared responsibility are needed to improve the quality of research. Relevance, standards and ethics need to be heeded to. Factors effecting the social mileu, health and environmental concerns, quality and modes of teaching, evaluation system etc are often taken up as research topics but their findings never find their way to policy making and strategic planning in the respective fields. The paper discusses the various issues that plague research in India and the future of Research in India.

Role of Objectives and Hypothesis in A Good Research

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Abstract

Research is a systematic procedure in which new or old facts or theories and knowledge is found or proved. The procedure of research should be focussed, planned and appropriately described in order to do research for further advancement. Objectives and Hypothesis are the key part of a good research. As they guide that in which direction a research should be carry out and can contribute to the society. Objectives and hypothesis helps a researcher to set and achieve the aim of his/her study.

Objectives

The blue print of a research depends on its objectives as the objectives provide the purpose and framework of the whole research work. So it can be stated that objectives play an important role to carry out a good research even the research methodology also depends on objectives. With the help of objectives not only a researcher but also readers, know what the author wants to study or accomplish. Because in light of objectives, a researcher can find a clear path to do his/her research in a proper and systematic way. Since objectives are the guidelines of a research on which a study or a research is carried out. They help at every step of research to make it more specific, systematic and focussed.

Hypothesis

Simultaneously, hypothesis are also an important part of a good research. According to Kerlinger (1973), "a hypothesis is a conjectural statement of relation between two or more variables". Hypothesis is a testable statement and a tentative answer of a problem. Hypothesis is derived from past researches finding theories, personal observations and experiences. On the basis of hypothesis, a research gets a tentative idea of research problem which helps to carry out a research in a suitable way and presents how many variables are going to be interlinked through the research.

Keywords: Objectives, Hypothesis and Research Methodology

Research Methods

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Research is a systemically investigation to find out the result of anything. In ancient times when the invention of wheel and fire were appeared they had come into being without any effort or deep discovery they just popped up. Similarly stone struck stone, fire came out and dry leaves caught fire lying nearby. The stone age man who was not aware of fire, came to know about fire after its occurrence. In case of wheel the story of wheel contagious the generation after generation, it started when a man rolled around vessel incidentally and saw the rolling vessel took minimum time in covering the distance. The vessel carved, made more round which later on yoked it after animal in a carriage. This way wheel and fire became important discoveries that happened itself not deliberately. The common research does not require any tool or method whereas purposeful research demands specified procedures. Moreover the specialized research deals with an observation, assumption in general and theory in particular. Research methods have pivotal role in enhancing research process. In scientific domains, the tables, data, collection of samples, analysis of data, Observation and final result are the basic elements that cater the need of science subjects. In Humanities and arts, the work mostly depends upon collection of reading data and compiling the data after getting inferences in our own research work. The qualitative and quantitative researches occupy the area of commerce and trade wherein the researcher has to compare, analysis and testing the results of the data. Only the new result bring forward hypothesis. Research is useless without research methods. If research is a body, the research methods are soul. The present paper will discuss the methods of research in different domains.

Importance of The Scope of The Study for Quality Research

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Any time that a task of doing a research is to be undertaken, the essential guideline is to define explicitly the scope of the study. The question here is that how many students or researchers understand what is to be included in the scope of the study and what is the significance of the same.

The scope of the study basically means all those things that will be covered in the research project. It defines clearly the extent of content that will be covered by the means of the research in order to come to more logical conclusions and give conclusive and satisfactory answers to the research.¹

The scope of the study has to be defined at a preliminary stage and that is very important. It cannot be done in the later phase of doing the research as it creates a lot of ambiguity about the research goals. If the researcher fails to define the scope at the initial stage itself it is indicative that the research would eventually not meet the expectations set by the dissertation committee. A thorough understanding of the field of the study is very important so as to know specifically what the requirements from the research are. It is imperative for the writer/researcher to have unquestionable research and writing skills. In order to acquire high level of research and writing capability, to begin with, the researcher should seek the advice of the experts and thoroughly read papers written by other researchers.²

In order to write a comprehensive and valuable scope, all the important things to be included are the outline of the limitations of the study, the specifications about the data that has been used for research and the various theories that have been put to use in the research to interpret the data. More than often, the scope of the study is included longer essays and the research reports, dissertations and thesis. The importance of the scope of the study is such that it explains the reasons why a certain kind of data has been excluded from the research. In a typical situation when the research has been conducted on a kind of historical event or different key events in the past then the researcher needs to inform the readers that the scope of the study is confined to these events only and not more.³

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Writing Quality Research paper of International Standard

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Quality research paper should have a topic first with introduction along with the review of literature, bibliography and apt references. It should contain significance, scope, objective and most importantly the hypothesis. A well crafted research paper requires a solid research method, results and discussion. The paper must be original in its content and it should be published from a reputed impact factor journal.

Keywords– Review of Literature, Bibliography, References, Hypothesis, Research Methods, Plagiarism.

Exploring the Various Referencing Styles in International Research Writings

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References are very important aspect of Academic writings. References in academic writing refer to citing the source of information. This is essential in order to properly acknowledge the work of an author or the originator of the idea, because failure to do so would amount to intellectual theft. It is also important because citing the source enable the readers to locate the material and examine the original intent of the author so that distortion of facts and ideas, if any, are detected.

In the absence of proper references there would be chaos in academic research writings as there will be many cases of infringement of intellectual property rights. Therefore proper references indicate the ethical standard of any research writing. The ethics of research writing dictates that one should not only be mindful of choosing the relevant sources from the pool of information available, but also the sources should be credible and reliable.

In referencing system, there are many styles depending on the institute, publisher, or association. In the past, following a particular referencing style consistently in research writing was not given so much importance. In fact many classical literatures available in the fields are without following any particular style of citation/referencing. However, with the explosion of online materials it has become essential to follow certain style of referencing consistently so as to make it reader or research friendly.

In spite of the different styles of referencing available currently, the primary objective of all these styles contain two things: acknowledging the sources -such as bibliography, books, journal, magazine, newspaper, conferences and seminars, documentaries, recordings, social media etc.- and consistency in referencing format so as to avoid copyright infringement.

The objective of this paper is to explore the different style of referencing used by the prominent international institute, publisher, and associations, and see whether a particular style is recommended for a discipline-specific referencing. It will also give a critique to these referencing styles.

How to Avoid Plagiarism

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Plagiarism is a crime. It is an act where a person copies other ideas in his own work and also give it his own name which is an illegal practice because it obliterates the identity of original writer. Everyone in this world has a bundle of ideas in their minds but all these ideas are in scattered form. These scattered form. No ones knows how to place them. These scattered ideas are real one which are not stolen from anyone's work. It is imperative to give proper paradigms to ideas in proper literary work. In order to avoid plagiarism one should read more and more books so that one can collect ideas associative with the topics. These days internet is the medium through which one can broaden his vision and put down the gist of his ideas. Plagiarism should be avoided if one wants to produce original work. Imitation is not synonyms to plagiarism. One get inspiration from any book but not coping it. Moreover imitation is a heavenly word which brought into used by great philosopher Plato.

Research Ethics in the Digital Age: A Transdisciplinary Perspective

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Research in today's era is undergoing challenges thrown by digital age. Digitization is a core process of ongoing social change. This process leads to change in social behavior and culture traditions, thereby generating new objects of study and new research questions for the social sciences and humanities. The change has deep affect on research practices in manifold ways. It is the effect of digitization that researchers are blindly plunged into automated and quantitative methods of research. It has put down the level of collecting and analyzing behavioral data. Research is more prone to intrude into the privacy of persons who are the subject of research. Establishment of integrated research ethics is a long term project which entails structural changes. Research deals with two steps of progression- Meditatization and digitization; they are the core processes of enduring social change. It amplifies the data volume and accessibility of (quantitative) research and reproduces methodological prospects for scientific analysis. As a consequence research ethics is affected.

Key Words: Research, Digitization, Meditatization, Social Sciences, Humanities, Integrated Research, Quantitative Research, Accessibility, Analysis, Methodology.

Determinants of International Research Paper

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Writing research papers has always been important to the researchers. On the basis of their publishing agencies, they can be classified as national and international research papers. They fall into the category of the national research papers when the journal in which they are published are national. On the contrary, they fall into the category of international papers when the journals are international. It is a general observation that most of the national journals approve any research article, whether theoretical or empirical, for publication, but the Peer-reviewed prestigious international journals approve only such research papers for publication that are found appropriate on the international standards of publication. Some of the determinants of international research paper are-probably empirical work based on the primary data or a theoretical one following the prescribed standards for an international research paper, objectivity, introduction, problem statement, aims and objectives, review of related literature, hypothesis, methodology, tools and techniques, type of sample for the selection of the units and sample-size, description of independent and dependent variables, based on observation, scientific method, use of tables and graphs for the presentation of the data, discussion, key findings and references. The reputed international journals do not allow any plagiarism on the part of the researchers. If a research paper is found lacking any of the prescribed aspects, it is not considered worthy to be published in peer reviewed and refreed international journal.

The paper is a theoretical one based on the secondary data available in the books, reference books, journals and research papers on the theme. The paper aims at exploring, explaining and interpreting the various important aspects of an international research paper.

Key-Words: International Research Paper, Problem Statement, Objectives, Review of Literature, Hypothesis, Methodology, Tools, Sample-size, Data, Tabulation, Findings, References.

Importance of Review of Related Literature in Qualitative Research

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Qualitative research is a scientific method of observation to gather non-numerical data. This type of research refers to the meanings, concepts definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbols, and description of things and not to their counts or measures. Qualitative research approaches are employed across many academic disciplines, focusing particularly on the human elements of the social and natural sciences; in less academic contexts, areas of application include qualitative market research, business, service demonstrations by non-profits' and journalism. As a field of study, qualitative approaches include research concepts and methods from multiple established academic fields. The aim of a qualitative research project may vary with the disciplinary background. A literature review is an evaluative report of information found in the literature related to your selected area of study. The review should describe, summarise, evaluate and clarify this literature. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help you (the author) determine the nature of your research. Works which are irrelevant should be discarded and those which are peripheral should be looked at critically. A literature review is more than the search for information, and goes beyond being a descriptive annotated bibliography. All works included in the review must be read, evaluated and analysed. Relationships between the literature must also be identified and articulated, in relation to your field of research. In the context of the qualitative research, the importance of the review of related literature can be seen in the fact that it paves a right directional path for the researcher to explore the qualitative data for his or her research.

The paper aims at correlating the qualitative research and the review of related literature, and at proving that without the thorough study of the review of related literature, no genuine research is possible.

Key Words- Qualitative Research, Literature Review, Qualitative Approaches, Scientific Method, Generalization, Tools and Techniques of Research, Null Hypothesis, Alternative Hypothesis.

The Rajasthan Stone Industry & International Research

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The stone industry finds sufficient room in the international research which witnesses its constant progress and development worldwide. The international research papers have glimpses of the stone quarries and the varieties of stone and of the positive and negative impact of the stone industry on the environment and public health in Rajasthan as well. Rajasthan is one of the most popular tourist destinations in India, for both domestic and international tourists. Rajasthan attracts tourists for its historical forts, palaces, art and culture. Besides the various popular industries like textile, marble, garment industry and Rajasthani prints, printing, dyeing industry, Rajasthan is especially known for its stone industry which has long been constantly been flourishing making the state rich through revenue and employment on the one hand, and on the other, causing risk to the environment and the life and health of the thousands of people involved in it. Several districts of Rajasthan, such as, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Kota, Jodhpur, Sawai Madhopur, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Bikaner, Jhalawar, Pali, Khatu and Jaisalmer together constitute the stone industry of Rajasthan which has given an important issue to be discussed by the scholars and environmentalists. The issue is how to continue it for the sake of the prosperity of the state without causing loss to environment and to the health and life of the people. The current picture of the stone industry in Rajasthan is shocking from the environment point of view, but the profits that it brings in various forms minimizes the shock. The scholars have long been attempting to find some strong solution to the various negative aspects associated with the stone industry. At the same time, attempts are being made at the government and non-

government level to generate new possibilities of the progress and development of the stone industry. The research paper, based on the secondary data produces, primarily, the picture of the stone industry reflection in the international research papers and secondly, of the positive and negative effects on the environment and public health in the state of Rajasthan.

Reflection of the Problems in the Path of the Indian Women's Education in International Research Papers

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Woman, the creator of humanity and bringer of familial and social discipline, is an inseparable part of social system without whom society cannot be imagined. Known for her whole hearted dedication and sacrifice, she is worthy in every aspect imaginable on the part of man. However, the past of the woman in the world history reveals that she has undergone several phases. Positively speaking, she is considered as much capable of doing things as man. This is the reason why the issue of her equality with man is given priority in most of the constitutions of the world, and why efforts are made to link her up with all the major ongoing socio-economic and political and educational processes. However, the negative aspect of the women reflected in the available literature is shocking.

Women's education is an important issue these days. It is considered important for the success of women's empowerment. Education is, of course, a key to open several new vistas to the women in the world. The educationists worldwide believe that only through education, women can be empowered and provided a positively stable platform in the society. The concept of women's education, though adopted and favoured by all the countries in the world, is not a child's play in its actual implementation. The woman in India in particular always finds herself lurking between various role conflicts. At every stage, the women's education faces several challenges. With the efforts of the government, several girls and women in India are joining the world of education, still there are the girls who require help and support of the families, government and society to join education.

The paper is a theoretical study based on the secondary data collected through review of literature, reference books and journals. It encompasses the various problems before the women's education in India and their reflection in the various research papers published in the various international research journals

Significance & Scope of Study in Upamanyu Chatterjee's Literature

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Literature reflects life much than merely entertainment because of being a creative art. Indian authors like Nirad C. Chaudhary, Salman Rushdie and nowadays Vikram Seth, Jeet Thayil, Chetan Bhagat and Upamanyu Chatterjee have shown their intention towards urban life of India and abroad. But Upamanyu Chatterjee's gamut of experience brings in to light the socio cultural change in the form of detachment from the joint family in our time, the burning issue in the society. Chatterjee's *English August*, *The Mammaries of Welfare States*, *Weight Loss* and the *Last Burden* link urban life of society with the interpersonal relationship and emotional turmoil of life. Upamanyu Chatterjee portrays the values of self through society according to the modern time of economic atmosphere, political situation and social attitudes. Permutation provides great penetration because it gives pictures about subjective, psychological and social realisation and the times with far greater depth and realism than history and biography. This paper attempts to analyse the theme of urbanisation in the novels of Upamanyu Chatterjee. It will also focus on the effort of Upamanyu Chatterjee that how he is inspired by the peculiar thoughts and feeling of modern ideas, instigate the society through characters. He also inclines towards English education and English cultures and to show them scrupulous in society.

Keywords- Urbanism, Urbanisation, Cultural Inclination, Nervousness, Resignation.

Challenges of Conducting Research in Special Groups

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Research may be well defined as the systematic investigation into any subject matter in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions. However research, in order to unfold many hidden facts comes across many challenges, but these challenges become yet more challenging when the topic dealt in study is related to special population. As the special groups of society have the same right to the mainstream as any other groups, Such research holds dual responsibilities.

1. Designing intervention that meets the feasibility criteria for general education classrooms aimed at enhancing outcomes for a range of leanness.
2. Developing intensive intervention for special educators to meet the individual learning and behaviour needs of students with disabilities or people. With other less privileged criterion special groups may comprise of children with special needs –
 - a. HIV Patients.
 - b. Rape Victims.
 - c. Transgender groups etc.

The present study is an effort to throw light on some practical challenges faced when conducting research on the same

Importance of Review of Literature in Selection of Research Problem

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To study a review of related literature is very important for good researcher. It helps to know about what has already been done that relates to your topic, This knowledge not only prevents from unintentionally duplicating another person's research, it also gives the understanding and insight you need to place your topic within a logical frame. If I put simply, the review tells about what has been done and what needs to be done. Previous studies can provide the rationale to determine research hypothesis, and indications of what to be done can help you justify the significance of your study. According to Creswell (2005), a review of the literature "is a written summary of journal articles, books and other documents that describes the past and current state of information, organizes the literature into topics and documents a need for a proposed study."(pp.79)

Thus review of related literature helps to make a good framework that how will be the foundation of your research plan and what needs to be conducted prior to proposing a research plan. Your literature review should logically lead to your research problem, purpose, and questions, which in turn leads to the identification of your research approach and design. To review of related literature is a laborious task, but it plays a vital role in the successful research process.

Importance of review of related literature -

1. It helps to identify and selection of a research problem. It helps to develop research questions.
2. It helps to generate useful research questions for the discipline.
3. It helps to discover unanswered questions about problem.
4. It helps to plan the methodology of research work.
5. It helps to discover research strategies and specific data collection approaches.
6. It helps to avoid other researchers' mistakes and profit from their experiences.

Thus review of related literature helps to make a good framework that how will be the foundation of your research plan and what needs to be conducted prior to proposing a research plan. Your literature review should logically lead to your research problem, purpose, and questions, which in turn leads to the identification of your research approach and design. To review of related literature is a laborious task, but it plays a vital role in the successful research process.

Research Writing in Academics

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The overall responsibility of research is to provide a document highlighting the changes in the progressive time of today. Research in the humanities, social sciences, and fine and creative arts has impact but defining, measuring, and comparing these brunt is an enormous challenge. The paper will contribute to a complimentary and democratic society, public policy, quality of life, social consistency, trade innovation, the environment, creativity, commercial and economic activity, administrative and institutional development. Studying this impact leads to a better approbation of the role of the humanities and social sciences in enriching society. There are 5 broad steps-Scholarship; Capacity; Economy; Society and Culture; Practice and Policy of doing research discussed in the paper and a bin of indicators for each. The objective is to draw attention of the organizers of research towards measuring the quality of their research; following correct methodology. Not all indicators will necessarily be used at any one point in time, but instead they provide a group of indicators which can be organized in various combinations depending on the type of impact being studied and the expertise, time, and budget available.

Key Words: Research; Documentations, Impact, Humanities, Social Sciences; Society and Culture; Indicator; Methodology; Institutional development; Practice.

Objectives of Literary Research Methodology

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The term research means a systematic investigation in a field of knowledge to search, to find, to discover or establish fails or principles. It also means to new approach to a subject. There are two main research: basic and applied literary research means search something new within a literary work. Before entering in the field of research we should understand the main objective and principle of research. Research is a systematic and critical investigation which aims at the discovery of new ideas and approaches to the related topic or subject. There should be correct information about the facts.

Literary Research is of four kinds.

1. Textual
2. Biographical
3. Theoretical
4. Inter-pretive

It has four main objectives-

1. Advancement of learning
2. Cultivating the mind and enlightening the critical insight of the research
3. Inculcation of sense
4. Innovative, genuine and knowledgeable interest in literature.

Research means going from light to dark, known to the unknown.

A researcher who is going to discover new facts should have a through knowledge of what has been done in the past and what is the current status of knowledge in the field of investigation. The present research paper focuses on the basic knowledge and information of research and research methodology.

Utility of Qualitative Research Methods in Writing Research Papers of International Standards- An Analytical

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For the last many years, research has become of utmost importance in different fields and has become the prime need of the hour. In spite of this, the stark reality is that the researchers are not sufficiently equipped with proper knowledge and understanding of research methods and techniques. Its Demerits are mirrored as unscientific, unreliable and uselessness of researches methodology. Two obvious reasons of this grave situation are First tendency to take research work lightly. Second absence of sufficient knowledge about qualitative and quantitative quality of research work. This research paper is an effort to solve both the reasons as well as to highlight the formalities, graveness of research work. Therefore it is pertinent that the researcher not only be well versed with the different steps of research work, selection of the problem, hypothesis research design, selection of samples, data collection but also be adept in its logical use. The research paper titled, "Qualitative research paper writing at international level- An Analytical study." Presents the problems and their solutions in writing qualitative research paper.

Plagiarism: A Curse to Scientific Research Writing - A Growing Trend

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A research publication is the highest level of dissemination of research findings. This act carries with it social and ethical responsibilities on the part of the author(s). Peer reviewers must be alert to situations which can compromise the integrity of authors seeking publication of their research findings. Scientific and scholarly publications, defined as articles, abstracts, provide the main vehicle to disseminate findings, thoughts, and analysis to the scientific, academic, and lay communities. For academic activities to contribute to the advancement of knowledge, they must be published in sufficient detail and accuracy to enable others to understand and elaborate the results. However, the process of writing scholarly papers for publication is challenging as it requires one to move from spoken and written words to the arena of substantive evidence in attempts to make logical argument

Plagiarism is representing someone else's ideas, words, statements, or other work as one's own without proper acknowledgement or citation. Plagiarism can happen intentionally or unintentionally so it's good to know how to recognize what constitutes plagiarism. Some examples of plagiarism include:

Copying word for word or lifting phrases or a unique word from a source or reference, whether oral, printed, or on the internet, without proper attribution. Paraphrasing, that is, using another person's written words or ideas, in one's own words, as if they were one's own thoughts. Borrowing facts, statistics, graphs, or other illustrative material without proper reference, unless the information is common knowledge, in common public use.

Though plagiarism is an unintended behavior. But it can tarnish the image of an author very badly. Reputed journals consider plagiarism as a highly unethical practice and they strongly depreciate such behaviors. Concern about plagiarism in the international community has led to the development of guidelines by Committee On Publication Ethics (COPE). Plagiarism is difficult to detect and poses significant threat to the health of scientific research.

The manuscripts containing plagiarized text and fraudulent data distort scientific records. The editors usually are contended with finding out and rejecting manuscripts containing extensive plagiarism, but something more needs to be done. We should therefore educate young scientists about plagiarism and other publication misconducts. The reason of plagiarism by students may be lack of awareness on appropriate referencing and lack of knowledge on what constitutes plagiarism. It is responsibility of the writer to be very careful during preparation of manuscripts and revisions.

Borrowing facts, statistics, graphs, or other illustrative material without proper reference unless the information is common knowledge, in common public use. The reason of such behavior is not usually obvious. Easy

availability of personal computers has led to widespread dissemination of research literature. As a result, young scientists are now publishing their research more frequently and efficiently. At the same time, this has increased the tendency to submit hurriedly prepared, poorly drafted and even illegitimate publications. Use of some amount of copy-paste followed by modifications during preparation of a manuscript seems to be common. Therefore, the researchers, should be educated continuously about ethical research writing.

Keywords: Ethics, Plagiarism, Research, Scientific Misconduct, Writing.

Reviewing the Literature: A Critical Review

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Abstract

Every researcher has to go through the phase of reviewing the literature available in that field. This process is called 'literature review' or 'review of related literature'. Mostly researchers have done literature review in a hurry and the outcome of their research work is of no value. There are much misconceptions prevalent in the researchers' fraternity about the seriousness of literature review. Generally, researchers simply accumulate previous studies done in their field without much effort. By doing this they have thought that they have done what is required. But simply they have done only the very first step of the literature review. The present paper has dealt with the basics of literature review, why it is important, what are the steps of literature review process and what are the common shortcomings, which has to be avoided to produce a good literature review. A good literature review is the essential demand of the research work. It must analyse critically a segment of a published body of knowledge through summary, classification and comparison of prior research studies, reviews of literature and theoretical articles. Then only the findings of the research can be worthy in true sense.

Keywords: literature review, misconceptions, critical analysis, theoretical articles

Introduction

A literature review is a description of the literature, relevant to a particular field or topic. The 'literature' in a literature review, however refers to all the previous research and scholarship on a particular topic. It refers to a collection of published information / materials on a particular area of topic or research, such as books and journal articles of academic value. 'Review' is the researcher's explanation of what the literature says. In other words, a literature review or reviewing the literature is a written work that performs a thorough, 're' 'view', 'overview' or 'look again' of past and current works on a subject, issue or theory. Literature review is the most important part of thesis, dissertation or a research project or paper but simultaneously it is the most misunderstood and the neglected one.

What is a Literature Review?

A literature review identifies, evaluates and synthesizes the relevant literature within a particular field of research. It illuminates how knowledge has evolved within the field, highlighting what has already been done, what is generally accepted, what is the current state and what is the emergent thinking on the topic. A literature review has an organizational pattern and combines both summary and synthesis of the previous studies. Whereas a summary is a recap of the important information of the source, a synthesis is a reorganization and a re-shuffling of old material or combine new with old interpretations, or it might trace the intellectual progression of the field, including major debates. Thus, laying a foundation for present research. The essence of literature review can be summed up as an evaluative report of information found in the literature related to the selected area of study. The review of literature should give a theoretical base for research and help the researcher to determine the nature of his research. It is more than the search for information and goes beyond being a descriptive annotated bibliography. Relationships between the prior published literature must also be identified and articulated in the ongoing field of research. Thus, a literature review demonstrates a familiarity with a body of knowledge and establishes the credibility of the research work. It summarizes prior research and states how the research project is linked to it. It integrates and summarizes what is known about the subject.

It can be summed up as literature review appraises, encapsulates, compares, contrasts and correlates various scholarly books, research articles and other relevant sources that are directly related to the current research. It demonstrates that the researcher has learnt from others and the current research is a starting point for new ideas.

A literature review is not a "laundry list" of everything written on a topic. It does not lack the organization guided by thesis or research questions and synthesis and critical evaluation of literature. A good quality literature review means appropriate breadth and depth, rigor and consistency, clarity and brevity, effective analysis and synthesis. An effective literature review creates a firm foundation for advancing knowledge. It facilitates theory development, closes areas where a plethora of research exists and uncover areas where research is needed (Webster and Watson,2002).

Definitions

The literature review accomplishes several important things, it shares with the reader the results of other studies that are closely related to the study being reported (Fraenkel & Wallen, 1990). It relates a study to the larger,

ongoing dialogue in the literature about a topic, filling in gaps and extending prior studies (Marshall & Rossman, 1989). The review of the literature provides the background and context for the research problem. It should establish the need for the research and indicate that the writer is knowledgeable about the area (Wiersma, 1995, P.406). From the above definitions, several characteristics of literature review can be understood as-

1. A body of text that aims to review the critical points of current knowledge on a particular topic.
2. A comprehensive survey of publications in a specific field of study or related to a particular line of research.
3. A summary and interpretation of research findings reported in the literature.
4. A process and documentation of the current relevant research literature regarding a particular topic or subject of interest.

Types of Literature Review Sources

A researcher has to be known about the sources from where he can review his/her topic. There are several sources but most common ones are listed here as advocated by Sonia Martinez in her article, "How to write an effective literature review"

1. Journal articles (surveys and research papers)- Provide technical up-to-date information about a research topic.
2. Books- Recent research monographs can be useful in literature review, but one must not include citations of text books.
3. Conference proceedings- They provide valuable information about the latest/unpublished research. In general, less reliable than a journal article.
4. Government or corporate records- Depending on the field of study can be a useful source of information. They may outline general research lines a particular organization is interested in funding.
5. Theses and dissertations- They can be useful sources of information. However they can be difficult to obtain, parts of the research presented may have to be treated with caution.
6. Specialized magazines- Sometimes these are considered as reputable as a journal. Other types of magazines can provide a good starting point to find more reputed work.
7. Other sources include newspapers and internet, these can point to the more reputed sources.

Types of Literature Reviews

A researcher must be aware that there are several types of literature reviews for writing a good one. Each has its own approach, analysis and purpose. There is a glimpse of each one by one-

Systematic Review

It is important to health care and medical trials and other subjects where methodology and data are important. Through rigorous review and analysis of literature that meets a specific criterion, the systematic review may include meta-analysis and meta-synthesis.

Quantitative or Qualitative Meta-Analysis Review

Both are thorough and comprehensive in condensing and making sense of a large body of research. The quantitative meta-analysis reviews quantitative research s objective and includes statistical analysis. The qualitative meta-analysis reviews qualitative research is subjective and identifies new themes or concepts.

Narrative Review

It often appears as a chapter in a thesis or dissertation. It describes what related research has already been conducted, how it supports the thesis and how the thesis fits into the research in the field.

Critical Review

It is like narrative review but requires a more detailed examination of the literature to compare and evaluate several perspectives.

Scoping Review

It is often used at the beginning of an article, dissertation and research proposal. It is conducted before the research begins and sets the stage for the present research by highlighting gaps in the literature. It explains the need for the research about to be conducted.

Conceptual Review

It categorizes articles according to concepts, categories or themes. It identifies the current 'understanding' of the given research topic, discusses how this understanding was reached and attempts to determine whether a greater understanding can be suggested.

Strategies for Writing the Literature Review

Writing a good literature review demands a proper strategy. Several steps have to follow for a proficient piece of work. These steps of the literature review process are-

Planning

First step is to plan about writing a review of related literature. It involves identifying the focus, scope and discipline of the review. One has to sort and categorize all the information here in addition to eliminate irrelevant information.

Reading and Research

This step includes collecting and reading recent updates on present research. A skilled researcher selects only those sources that are most relevant to his project. It consists of answering the following questions, such as what is the principal point and conclusion of the researches available and the most important one how does previous studies add to or provide differences to the present work.

Analysing

This is the most productive step. It consists of summarizing, synthesizing, critiquing and comparing the available resources to assess the field of research, as an integrated whole. Here the researcher tries to answer the questions like what are the key arguments, key characteristics and key concepts prevalent in related literature. And what common methodologies are used to get the answer of research questions.

Drafting

In this step researcher organizes the material in a meaningful manner. This section addresses the following topics such as thesis statement, organization, introduction, conclusion and citations. Thesis statement offers an argument about the literature. Here researcher relates the literature to the larger aim of the study. Citations must be taken proper care of, like paraphrasing key ideas, maintain accurate bibliographic records and to avoid plagiarism.

Revising

This is the last step in this process. Researcher revises and finalizes the structural, stylistic and grammatical issues here. At this stage literature review has got its proper form with utmost accuracy if above steps must be taken in mind.

Purpose

A good literature review must serve some purpose like-

1. to survey the literature in chosen area of study
2. to identify major seminal works
3. to search main methodologies and research techniques
4. to recognize main ideas, conclusions and theories and establish similarities and differences to synthesize the information in that literature into a summary
5. to present the literature in an organized way
6. to critically analyse the information gathered by identifying gaps in current knowledge
7. to provide a context for present research
8. to determine the ways to interpret prior research
9. to establish areas of prior scholarship to prevent duplication of effort
10. to ensure that the research work is adding to the understanding and knowledge of the field

Importance of Literature Review in Research

The literature review is integral to the success of academic research. A major benefit of the review is that it ensures the reachability of the research topic before proper research commences. It is the progressive narrowing of the topic through the literature review that makes most research a practical consideration. It helps readers understand what is known about a topic without having to find and read through multiple sources. It can also help the researcher learn about his topic while in the process of preparing the review itself. In the act of research and writing the literature review, the researcher gains expertise on the topic. It creates a rapport with the targeted readers, helps to avoid incidental plagiarism and sharpens the focus of the research. When researcher assembles outside sources, he condenses, evaluates, synthesizes and paraphrases the gist of outside sources in his own words. Through this process of winnowing, he must be able to place the relevance of his research in the larger context of what other researchers have already done in the past. The literature review helps to rationalize the need of researcher to do this particular research. It is essential in helping the researcher to shape and guide his research in the direction he may not have thought of by offering insights and different perspectives on the research topic.

Common Shortcomings in Writing a Literature Review

A researcher must have several attributes like organizing power, persistence, patience, enthusiasm and communication for writing a good literature review. If any one of the above is missing, then a literature review ends up in a messy write-up. Generally, a novice researcher prepares a piece of work which is a list-like writing that lacks synthesis. Another major shortcoming in writing this sort of work is that it is not being sufficiently critical. It must be in the form of an argument, which should provide a detailed justification for the current research. A common weakness of a proficient literature review is that it does not discriminate between relevant and irrelevant materials. A literature review is not just supposed to simply demonstrate how much he has read, but must provide a description of how certain parts of what he has read provide the foundation for, motivate and frame his research. Most of the literature reviews lack a clear organisational structure and lose their prime focus. They mostly rely on such materials that are likely to be out-of-date. This should not be the case. Another common mistake is to spend too much time summarizing the paper and not enough time assessing or thinking about the paper. These should be weighted almost equally. According to D.J.Bem (1995), literature reviews are at risk for producing mind-numbing lists of citations and findings that resemble a phone book- impressive case, lots of numbers, but not much plot. A skilled researcher must keep in mind these common mistakes and by avoiding them one can produce a proficient piece of writing.

Conclusion

If one will go through the entire article, he/she must aware about the essence of writing literature review. Literature review is the back bone for the solid foundation of any research work. If a research has been done with poor review of literature, it can merely serve any purpose. One may grabbed in the duplication of any prior work, if he/she has not sorted out any gap in the previous work. Hence a good literature review is the foundation stone of the premises of research. The prime motive of research work in sciences as well as social sciences is to serve the nation

as well as humanity by its findings. This larger goal can only be met by the well analysed and documented review of literature.

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How to Develop Writing Skill

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Whatever you are writing your aim should be to make your text as clear as possible to present your ideas clearly and concisely and to avoid ambiguity or redundancy. Achieving this becomes easier the more you practise writing and begin to develop your confidence in your writing style. It is important that you pay attention to the basic rules for good written English – accurate spelling and correct use of grammar and punctuation. Errors of spelling are best avoided by careful proof reading – and you should never rely simply on your word processor's spell check function. Proof reading is something you should allow him for as part of your structure for re-drafting your work. Grammar and punctuation can be more difficult to get right, particularly if English is not your first language. The paper is based on secondary data. The paper highlights the various ways through which the writing skill can be developed.

Importance of Bibliography in Research Paper

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Bibliography comes from greek word – “**Biblion**” means book & “**Graphia**” means writing as a discipline, is traditionally the academic study of books as physical, cultural object, in this sense, it is also known as bibliology

Carter and Barker (2010) describe bibliography as a two fold scholarly discipline- the organized listing of books and the systematic description of books as objects.

The importance of bibliography of research paper should never be underestimated. It is not easy to write as there are certain techniques that need to be followed.

There are different styles of quoting information in a written assignment paper. These common styles are APA, MLA, Harverd, chicago etc. In all these styles there are different sets of rules. Though all of them require the basic information like name of the author, name of publication house, Year of publication, place of publication and page number. The order and manner in which these information is provided depend upon the citation style one is using.

In each referencing style there are different sets of rules for books, Journals & websites. Bibliography must have the following –

1. The author name
2. The title of the resource.
3. The Publisher
4. Date of Publication
5. The page number

Purpose of Bibliography –

1. To give credit to other authors whose work you've consulted in our research paper.
2. To make it easy for a curious reader to find the source you've used.
3. The purpose of the bibliography is to inform the reader of the relevance, accuracy & quality of source cited.

The major reason for using bibliography is to inform your reader on how widely researched the topic on which you're writing. Bibliography is perhaps the most important element in a research exercise. Without a bibliography, the work is in essence useless.

Systematic Ways to Process Information

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Abstract

The purpose of research is to collect data systematically to address an issue and analyze the data collected so as to make sense of the information. The process of understanding the context of the problem, the approach to studying it, the methods of gathering facts and figures related to the issue at hand and then reaching a conclusion to address the problem are all the ways of research methodology. Each step has its own significance; however with the advent of information technology, the access to data has become extremely easy leading to its own problems. The data to be collected should be looked at first in the light of what already exists and in all its different forms and then only the next step of collecting data primarily for the research should be undertaken. This is because the primary data collection can cost the researcher time, money and effort which may not be wholly necessary. Hence, the review of literature is the primary step to systematically process the information already available and to garner ways to extract that which is relevant to one's research needs. This paper will look into the review of literature and how to go about conducting it in a planned manner to enable the researcher to save time and money and also to gather information that would be essential for his/her study purposes.

Keywords- Review of Literature, Systematic, Research, Bibliography, Search Areas.

Introduction

Research is an original contribution to the existing stock of knowledge making for its development (Kothari,2004). The systematic approach concerning generalizations and formulation of a theory is also research. As such the term 'research' refers to the systematic method consisting of defining the problem, formulating a hypothesis, collecting the data, analyzing the facts and reaching certain conclusions either in the form of solutions(s) towards the concerned problem or in certain generation for some theoretical formulation.¹

All the steps enunciated above are critical to a logical reasoning and ways to resolve issues. While each has its own importance, increasingly, the easy access of the researcher to the World Wide Web through the means of information technology has led to a plethora of information sources that may or may not be relevant to the research. Another aspect is that with this vast knowledge source the, researcher may become confused and /or diverted from the main objectives of the research. Thus a systematic review of literature is an extremely important step for undertaking any research and it has its own way relevance.

What is Review of Literature?

According to Hart (1998) a literature review is an objective, thorough summary and critical analysis of the relevant available research and non-research literature on the topic being studied. Review of Literature is carried out by the researcher to establish their reasons for undertaking the research and also to completely gauge the work that has already been carried out in that area of work by others in whichever form. The purpose of literature review is often to bring all related matter on the topic as one combined resource, thus bringing the reader up to date on the work done in the field and at the same time it may also elucidate the research objectives because of the clarity it brings to the topic.

A good literature review is not just a long boring list of citations and bibliography, it is well structured, systematic in its pursuit and easy to read and understand the connections to the topic.

Importance of Literature Review

A good literature review defines and limits the research topic for better probity. By studying the literature available on the topic, the researcher is able to grasp the historical perspective of the chosen area of research and understand how it has been dealt with at various stages of its evolution. Another important aspect of conducting a systematic review of literature is that it tends to avoid any duplication that may occur by following a step by step approach. A good review of literature provides the necessary direction for future research and also may throw up new research methods. Thus a well written review of literature can be critical, can be appreciative, can identify the gaps in the area of study that needs to be probed, can also suggest ways and means of carrying out research and carry the assessment of the researcher in it.

What is a Systematic Literature Review Approach?

A researcher will do well to follow a systematic approach towards the literature review initially. A systematic approach has several steps which will be listed later; however any researcher should clearly understand that carrying out a review of previously published literature is not creating a summary of all the work read by the researcher. In contrast, it is an exercise to learn from the work carried out by others in the same field and get clarity on opposing viewpoints so that your research objectives are all the more distinct and the researcher would be able to actually add value to the existing body of knowledge through the research and not just re-invent the wheel. As per Morgan (2005) and Newman (2006), the following steps could be taken for a systematic literature review process:

1. Scoping the field – which involves initial understanding of the research topic and generalized understanding of the work done in it. The researcher should have some key phrases or identifying words in mind while conducting this step.
2. Developing the search strings- this is the step where the initial scoping leads to the researcher fine tuning into the relevant lines of further study. Needless to say this is more intense than the initial scoping.
3. Determining the search areas- with the development of search strings, the researcher will be more focused on the areas to search for which will yield relevant results for his/her topic. Thus in this step , the research becomes focused only on the work done in the field of work of the research. Here the researcher can make the summary of the relevant papers/articles and other non-research work that can assist the research topic.
4. Reviewing the results – in this step the researcher reviews the compilations of the step three and determines the lacunae which need to be filled up with primary data gathering using various tools.
5. Concluding the findings – by this step the researcher is able to clearly articulate the reason behind undertaking his research since the data analyzed during the systematic review of literature will throw open avenues of further probing.
6. It is advisable that at this stage a matrix of sorts be prepared by the researcher listing down all the important literature and the learning from it which can assist the researcher. The possible structure can be:

Article title	Bibliographic details	Search string and source	What the article talks about	Relevance to the topic of the research
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From the above compilation the next step of formulating the hypotheses and refining research objectives becomes very simple.

Conclusion

For any research to be carried out, especially qualitative researches, as for social sciences, the review of the literature are an important step. Sometimes with the difficulty of getting adequate and reliable sample size, relevant studies done in the area conducted in a systematic ways by weighing the pros and cons of each study and reaching conclusions, is the best way to conduct research. With the advent of the World Wide Web, the information availability due to the internet has become easy. Many search sites like ProQuest, Google, Google Scholar and EBSCO provide thousands of article links which can be relevantly searched only if a systematic method is adopted by the researcher. Ensuring that the research problem is clearly and concisely stated is one of the most important aspects of stepping into research. For this, a thorough and adequate study of the information available is a must. The researcher has to keep in mind that due to the excessive information availability, it is very easy to just type in some keywords and gain access to multitude of resources. However, it is vastly more important that the step by step, systematic method of reviewing the data from a macro to a micro level; from a general to a specific string of searches is the best way to yield results that can be utilized gainfully. If done well, the literature review can itself become a publishable article as it can take the reader through the journey of the topic's origin and its progress through the eyes of various authors, reaching a conclusion drawn about the topic by the researcher, leading to further insights for a future research or a clearer understanding in the present. Blindly citing hundreds of articles just for the purpose of creating a bibliography should not be the aim of the researcher. Remember, research's purpose is to add to the existing body of knowledge. A good literature review conducted in a systematic manner by processing all available information can be extremely useful in highlighting the thought process of the researcher and how the research is going to be relevant to the universe.

In the end, a good literature review should be written with the author's insights, in his/her own words, avoiding slangs and local terminology, with clarity of intent and purpose, being respectful in the language even when being critical of another's work and essentially leading the researcher to formulate the next step in the research process with much more precision and lucidity.

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How to Write Literature Review in A Research Paper

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Aim of the Study

To provide guidance regarding literature review for paper, which gives an appropriate and an adequate background about the topic. The literature review plays the fundamental role of unveiling the theory, or theories, that underpin the paper argument, sets its limits, and clarifies the main concepts that would be dealt with, in different sections of the text.

Method

Theoretical essay

Findings

The paper emphasizes the main steps for writing a literature review, and provides guidance on how to organise the analysed literature.

Conclusion/ Implication

Well crafted literature reviews are the cornerstone of good papers, and this paper offers guidance on how to write good reviews, as a consequence, to produce better quality text.

How to Write Result and Discussion of A Research Paper

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The aim of the paper is to outline the main aspects of writing result and discussion section of the manuscript. The results and discussion sections are one of the challenging sections to write. It is important to plan this section carefully as it may contain a large amount of scientific data that needs to be presented in a clear and concise fashion. The purpose of a Results section is to present the key results of your research. Results and discussions can either be combined into one section or organized as separate sections depending on the requirements of the journal to which you are submitting your research paper. Use subsections and subheadings to improve readability and clarity.

Number all tables and figures with descriptive titles. Present your results as figures and tables and point the reader to relevant items while discussing the results. This section should highlight significant or interesting findings along with P values for statistical tests. Be sure to include negative results and highlight potential limitations of the paper. You will be criticised by the reviewers if you don't discuss the shortcomings of your research. This often makes up for a great discussion section, so do not be afraid to highlight them.

On principle, simple and effective language should be used throughout the text. The results and discussion section of a research paper should include the following:

1. Findings
2. Comparison with prior studies
3. Limitations of your work
4. Casual arguments
5. Speculations

The discussion section can be written in 3 parts-

1. Introductory paragraph
2. Intermediate paragraph
3. Conclusion paragraph

In intermediate paragraph, each study end point should be discussed.

Conclusion paragraph should summarize the whole paper in an elaborate and an adequate way.

Writing Quality Research Paper of International Standard

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Writing of paper is an art and publishing research data is an integral part of a researcher's professional life. Getting a paper publication can be a very tedious and time-consuming process. The aim of paper writing is to present research findings to readers in the most useful and simplest way. Therefore to transfer the knowledge requires creating the knowledge (research), translating and transferring it to the user, and incorporating the knowledge into use. That means the information must be in a standard acceptable format and be easily readable. Fortunately, many of the obstacles along the writing and publishing path can be avoided by following some simple guidelines and practices. The standard way to write paper is Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion.

The Introduction means base of your presentation. It is good to keep this section short, clear, concise and write for a general.

The Methods always shows what and how you did. It needs to give all information to readers that they can evaluate the recipe used in the study. If it is qualitative research, explain how you picked your subjects to be representative.

The Results summarizes what the data show. Point out relationships, and describe trends. Results may divide into subsections, with headings if needed.

The Discussion part provides most freedom. Most authors begin with a brief reiteration of what they did. Focus on what your data prove, not what you hoped they would prove. Then compare your results with other people's results. Discuss how your findings support or challenge other studies. Finally make every effort for good presentation with proper use of language grammar.

Keywords: Paper Writing, Research, Findings, Publishing, International Standard.

Plagiarism: Aspects, Acknowledgment and Abstinence

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Abstract

In the present era, new policies are implemented by government to improve higher education system of our country. The emphasis is also given on research as well as teaching. To motivate academicians for research, UGC has implemented a PBAS (Performance Based Appraisal System) for them to get promotion. In some colleges and universities, it has become a tool for survival. "Publish or perish" has been forced upon academicians. In this case, everybody has to excel in research even if they do not have research temperament. In this case, they tend to copy from here and there which is known as plagiarism. Most of them even may not be aware about the academic theft which happen unknowingly.
