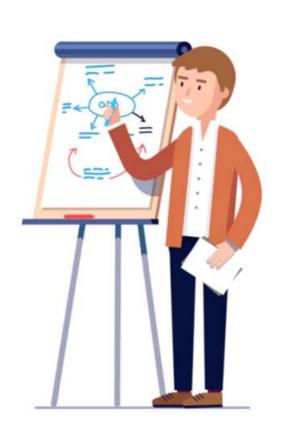


<u>A</u> <u>Lecture on</u> **Scope of Research at Graduate level**



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Why do you need to learn how to write a research paper?

- In colleges, you will be asked to write **many** research papers, and you need to learn what goes into writing a successful paper.
- This PowerPoint presentation will give you step-by-step directions on how to write a basic research paper.

Learning Targets:

- 1. What is Research?
- 2. Why Research is Important?
- 3. How to choose a topic?
- 4. What is Plagiarism?
- 5. Structure of a research paper

from an old French word,

"Sercher"

- to seek or search





It is defined as "intensive search with the purpose of becoming certain".

It is a **systematic investigation** into reality to gain knowledge.

Why Research is Important??

- 1. It expands your knowledge base
- 2. Gives you the latest information
- 3. Research helps you know what you're up against
- 4. Builds your credibility
- 5. It helps you in narrowing your scope
- 6. Introduces you to new ideas
- 7. Research helps with problem-solving
- 8. Helps you to reach people
- 9. Encourages curiosity

What are the benefits of writing a Research paper at B.Tech level?

- 1. Having tolerance for obstacles
- 2. Learning to work independently
- 3. Self confidence
- 4. Understanding that assertions require supporting evidence
- 5. Clarification of a career path

How to choose a topic?

When deciding on a topic, there are a few things that you will need to do:

- 1. Brainstorm for ideas
- 2. Choose a topic that will enable you to read and understand the literature
- 3. Ensure that the topic is manageable and that material is available
- 4. Make a list of key words
- 5. Be flexible
- 6. Define your topic as a focused research question
- 7. Research and read more about your topic

What is Plagiarism?

Plagiarism is the act of using someone else's work or ideas without crediting the original author and thereby pretending it's your own. **Paraphrasing** means rephrasing the original text in your own words.

Here are some guidelines to avoid plagiarism.

- 1. Understand the context. Do not copy—paste the text verbatim from the reference paper.
- 2. Use quotes to indicate that the text has been taken from another paper.
- 3. Identify what does and does not need to be cited.
- 4. Manage your citations.
- 5. Use plagiarism checkers.

structure of a research paper

Main parts of a composition:

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Body
- ☐ Conclusion



- Abstract
- Introduction
- · Literature Review
- Methodology
- · Results
- Discussion
- · Conclusion
- Reference
- Appendices



Structure of the Research Paper

Section	Purpose of the Section				
Abstract	To briefly introduce the reader to the aims of the study, the methodology, results and findings.				
Introduction and/orthesis statement	To state a clear overall purpose for the study, often framed in a discussion of the need the research is satisfying. To define the research question(s) of the study. To give a very brief background of relevant theory and practice for your topic.				
Literature Review	To summarize what conclusions have been reached in the research literature and whether different writers agree or not. To highlight main issue and controversies around the problem.				

Structure of the Research Paper

Methodology	To demonstrate that you are aware of the research methods used to study this topic. To explain and justify the method of data collection and analysis.
Results	To present the findings of your research in an orderly manner, using heading planned in your methodology or headings arising from patterns found in the research.
Discussion	To comment on the trends/findings and show your understanding of what your data suggests. To highlight anything unexpected that came up.

Structure of the Research Paper

Conclusion	To sum up your findings and highlight the significance of the outcomes of your study. To discuss the limitations of your study and indicate where <u>further</u> <u>research is needed</u> .			
Reference	To list alphabetically all the reference materials that have been cited in the text of the report.			
Appendices	To present relevant details such as letters to participants and organizations. To present details of questionnaires, surveys and other relevant instrument that you developed for the purpose of the study. To present relevant documents, e.g. Reports/policy/ historical documents.			

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	Elsevier Journals		ScienceDirect	Avarage \$ 3,000	\$ 50
2	Springer-Verlag	2,700	Google/Scopus	\$3,000	\$30 to \$40
3	John Wiley and Sons	2,380	Scopus	\$ 800 to \$4,500	\$ 38
4	Taylor and Francis	2,100	Google/Scopus	\$ 2,950	\$50
5	Sage Publications	1,300	Scopus	\$695 to \$ 3,000	\$36
6	S ciELO	1,249	Google/Scopus	R\$1000,00	Open Access
7	Walter de Gruyter	913	Google/Scopus	P 1,000 to P 1,500	\$227/Issue
8	RMIT Publishing	415			
9	Inderscience Publishers	391	Google/Scopus	P 2,000	\$40
10	Hindawi Publishing Corporation	366	Google/Scopus	\$ 600 to \$2,000	Open Access
11	Cambridge University Press	329	Google/CrossRef and Scopus	\$1,500 - \$3,000	Open Access & Paid Access \$37.50
12	Oxford University Press (OUP)	310	Google/CrossRef and Scopus	\$1,700- \$ 3,000	Open Access & Paid Access \$ 40
13	Emerald	308	Google/CrossRef and Scopus	P 996 to P 1,650	Open Access & Paid Access \$ 32
18	B iomed Central Ltd.	268	Google/Scopus	\$ 2,145	Open Access
20	Scientific Research Publishing	214	Google/Crossref	\$300 to \$1,200	Open Access
22	Medknow Publishers	378	Google/Scopus	Free	Open Access &\$20 to\$100/Article
23	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	174	Google/Crossref	\$110 to \$200 per page	\$33/Article
24	Thieme Publishing Group	157	Google/Scopus	\$ 1,500	Open Access & Paid Access \$ 32/Article
25	SpringerOpen	160	Google/Scopus	\$ 980 - \$3000	Open Access
26	Brill Academic Publishers	200	Google/Scopus	\$1,830 to \$2,745	Open Access & Paid Access \$ 30/Article
27	IGI Global	180	Google/Scopus	\$ 1,500	Open Access & Paid Access \$ 30/Article
28	Science and Education Publishing	72	Google/Crossref	\$ 150 - \$360	Open Access
29	World Scientific, Singapore	120	Google/Scopus	\$ 1,500	Open Access & Paid Access \$ 30/Article
30	Academic Journals	73	Cross Ref DOI	\$550 - \$750	Open Access
31	Science Publishing Group	110	Cross Ref DOI	\$370 to \$90	Open Access

Thank you