

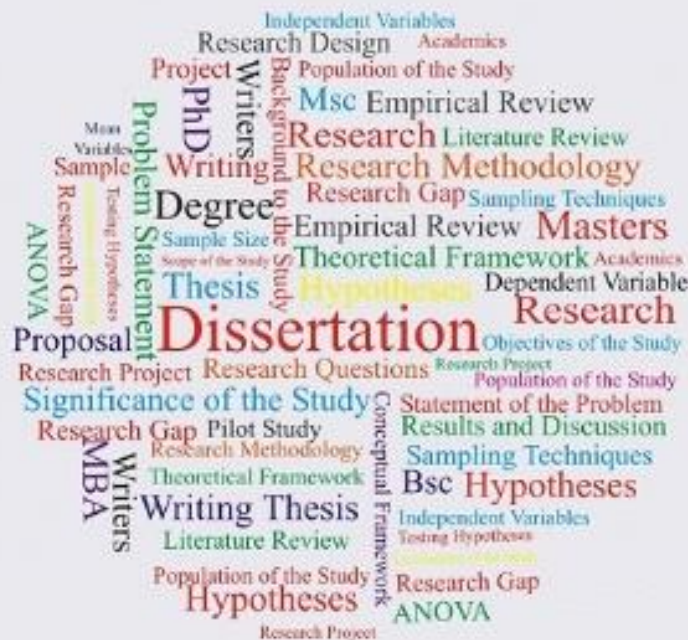
STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO

WRITING

RESEARCH PROJECT,

THESIS & DISSERTATION

**Research Writing Solution for
Postgraduates & Undergraduates**



Solomon Ajayi (PhD)

**STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO RESEARCH PROJECT/THESIS/DISSERTATION
WRITING**

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PREFACE

Academic project or thesis or dissertation writing is not an easy academic endeavor. To reach your goal, you must invest time, effort, and a strong desire to succeed. Writing a thesis while also juggling other course work is challenging, but it doesn't have to be an unpleasant process. A dissertation or thesis is one of the most important requirements for any degree, and this book will show you how to create a good research write-up from a high level of abstraction, making your research writing journey much easier. It also includes examples of how and what the contents of each sub-headings should look like for easy research writing. This book will also constitute a step-by-step research writing guide to scholars in all research fields.

Keywords: how to write a thesis, write thesis, a manual for writers

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the Almighty God

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CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION

Overview of Research Writing

In general, the components of dissertation (or thesis in some institutions) will include the following: a general introduction where prevalent issues, research problem, objectives are discussed; a review of the literature, providing a critical review and organization of what is known on a given topic, to solve a identified problem; application of case study that utilizes real field data, analysis of the raw information and the presentation of results; as well as the concluding aspects of research writing. Some academic institutions permit students to complete a capstone project in lieu of a dissertation. In this section, (part-time) students will work to solve a real-world issue facing their firm. Before beginning the dissertation or capstone project, most schools require extra coursework in research methods. There are several degrees where extra optional courses may be taken in place of the research requirement.

Content of Research Project/Thesis/Dissertation

Some suggestions for best practices in putting together the contents of the thesis would be helpful.

This work is often categorized into five main chapters before going into more specific subtopics.

So, the usual patterns are as follows:

Title page

Certification/Approval page

Dedication

Acknowledgement

Abstract

Table Of Contents

List Of Tables

List Of Figures

List Of Symbols/ Nomenclature (Where Applicable)

Main Work (Chapter One To Five)

References

Appendices (Where Applicable)

Preliminary Pages

These are the pages that precede the main work. They are done separately at the end of the whole work and numbered in roman numerals as against the main body of work which is numbered in Arabic numerals. They are enumerated below.

Title page: the research topic, the scholar's name, university's name, and the report's purpose (for which researcher must indicate that it is for instance "in partial fulfillment of completion of the Master's degree in Business Administration") should all be on the title page. The current date is then included e.g. November, 2023.

Certification/Approval page: University and departmental details, statement indicating that the research write-up is an original work of the scholar, followed by a declaration attesting to an approval from a direct supervisor, department head, and external supervisor. There will also be room for the signatures of all of the parties involved.

Dedication page: Here, the researcher expresses gratitude to a higher power, a deceased loved one, or an unknown person who inspired or assisted the study. Not the same as an acknowledgment.

Acknowledgement: here, the researcher expresses gratitude to everyone who helped make this study a success in any way, whether it technological, monetary, psychological, or otherwise.

Abstract: You might think of this as a summary of the study. Past tense is often used for the entire abstract. It summarizes the issue, the approach used, the results, and the implications in no more than 250 words. Please keep this to one paragraph and don't exceed the word count!

Table of content: The heading and the sub-titles with their corresponding page numbers are presented neatly here. This facilitates quick page finding and referencing. After all of the material has been written, the table of contents has to be revised so that it accurately reflects the substance of the work.

List of tables/figures/symbols: The reader may use the list to quickly find the relevant tables, figures, and symbols. The page numbers and tag numbers should be included. This list needs to be numbered and clear. Any figures or tables used in the main text should have descriptive titles.

CHAPTER TWO - A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO WRITING CHAPTER ONE (INTRODUCTION) OF PROJECT/THESIS/DISSERTATION

Chapter one, usually titled introduction or general introduction is written in a manner that readers can understand what the research is all about easily.

The outline of a well written Chapter One is supposed to include all or some of the following:

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

1.2 Statement of the Problem

1.3 Objectives or Purpose of the Study

1.4 Research Questions and

1.5 Hypotheses

1.6 Significance of the Study

1.7 Scope of the Study

1.8 Limitations of the Study

1.9 Operational Definition of Terms

The above thesis outline is a substantial component of the project proposal, and the student researcher should only refine the accepted research proposal in preparation for utilizing it as Chapter One of their final Thesis. The comprehensive breakdown of everything covered in the first chapter's several subheadings are explained below: -

1.1 Background to the Study

Accordingly, this part of the thesis describes the background of the study, the foundation of the issues that led to the research problem, and the author's personal interest in the topic. It covers all issues on the variables, citing relevant literature to back up these claims. The researcher should know at this stage whether or not the study is feasible and appropriate by drawing appropriate conclusions from the existing literature.

In brief, this is the stage at which the researcher introduces the topic of inquiry and uses all available information and statistics to construct its underpinning. Though there is no hard and fast rule about how many pages a Background to the Study should be, keep in mind that the more time and attention you devote to crafting a thorough and focused one, the better.

Meanwhile, note that you should not define any of the variables at this point. Identify the variables and present the issues one by one from global to local perspective. Devote each paragraph to the perspective with which you are reviewing the issues.

For instance, in a topic titled “EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE IN LONDON”, we started with the explanation of prevalent issues on organizational performance which is the dependent variable. The first paragraph is dedicated to the global perspective of the issues, second paragraph explained the issues with the same variable in Europe, while the final paragraph is devoted to London which is the case study. A sample of what your background of the study should look like is described below in italics.

In the international business arena, achievement of better performance in organizations is becoming very tasking due to increasing level of global competitiveness. In developed nations like USA and France, achieving better organizational performance is highly challenging and competitive global market economy depends on all factors of production (i.e. men, machine and materials), should be wisely managed (O’Boyle & Hassan, 2014). Among the factors of production, human resource constitutes the biggest challenge because unlike inputs, employee management demands skillful handling of thoughts, feelings and emotions to secure highest productivity. Effective organizational communication plays an important role in this aspect.

In Scotland, organizational performance is important especially in the business perspective because it helps an organization to identify those factors that should be given priority attention in order to improve the organizational performance (O’Boyle & Hassan, 2014). Today organizations in Ireland believe that the major source of competitive advantage is attained from an organization’s human resources and to enhance organizational performance by effectively building a connecting platform for their human resources (Gondal & Shahbaz, 2012).

Considering the business atmosphere in London, it has become imperative now more than ever to apply appropriate organizational strategies and technique to achieve organizational performance, since business survival in London has been a subject of organizational performance being the competitive advantage of successful businesses (Adegbuyi, Adunola, Worlu, & Ajagbe, 2015).

This similar review should be done for the second variable (effective communication) in three paragraphs also. Once this is done, you will then provide another set of reviews connecting the two variables, looking at how they are related in the past, present and in the future. This should be done in another three paragraphs. These nine paragraphs should give you a well-written and acceptable background to the study for your thesis.

1.2 Statement of the Problem