

Guidelines on Research Paper Presentation in Seminars / Conferences (Academic Level)

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Either write something worth reading or do something worth writing.

Ben Franklin

Objective:

The object of presenting this research paper is to give an insight into the methodology of presenting Research papers at an Academic level.

A writer needs three things, experience, observation, and imagination, any two of which, at times any one of which, can supply the lack of the others.

William Faulkner

Research means technical and organized search for relevant information on a particular topic. It is defined as an academic activity that involves identifying the research problem, formulating a hypothesis, collecting and analyzing the data and reaching a specific conclusion in the form of solutions. The main aim is to find a solution to problems in a methodical way that has significance in different fields.

It is our duty to transfer every bit of knowledge we possess. Sharing of knowledge increases awareness and passion for that subject and creates a context in which other people can think.

Writing comes more easily if you have something to say.

Sholem Asch

In academic writing it is important to learn how to present views and opinions based on a proposition. The way of presentation of a study paper stands for fifty percent of your success. Therefore, you must bear in mind that writing research papers entails far more than data search, performing the research and putting down its outcomes. Writing a research paper

is more technical and detailed than writing an essay. Just as an essay requires an essay format, it must be noted that a research paper format is also necessary for a research paper. Research paper format is just one of the important details in enhancing your essay writing techniques.

Objective of a Research Paper:

The objective of organizing a research paper is to allow people to read your work selectively. When one researches a topic, one may be interested only in the decision, a specific result, area for further improvement, or perhaps one wants to see a summary of the paper to determine if it is relevant to the student.

Reminder: It is neither a thesis nor book. Hence there is no need to rest your research for a research paper.

Type of Research Papers:

- Descriptive- Provide information on the topic.
- Comparative- Compare two subtopics with each other.
- Analytical -Argument on different areas and take a side leading to Conclusion.

General Form of A Research Paper

Step 1: Title: Seminar/Conference calling for research paper has a theme along with areas of study/ interest, presentation requirements (oral or written), length of paper and a due date. Many journals require the sections or order list specifications.

❖ Make your own title (tentative) considering area of study and theme of Conference/ Seminar. Eg: If the area of study is *Women Entrepreneurship*, any of the following titles may be used.

- 1 *Women Entrepreneurship –Issues & Challenges.*
- 2 *Women Entrepreneurs in India as compared to other countries.*
- 3 *Women Entrepreneur-a major aspect contributing to India's growth.*
- 4 *Women Entrepreneurship-A Case study.*
- 5 *Contribution of Women Entrepreneurs to Small Scale Industries.*

Step 2: Writing an abstract : Abstract is a single concise paragraph. It is a critical part of paper. It must state the following:

- a. Describe the main objective (significance) of the study
 - b. Summarize the most important results.
 - c. Defend the model - justify your reason for using this
 - d. State your specific hypothesis and describe the reasoning that led you to select that hypothesis.
 - e. Mention the key words in your abstract.
- ❖ An abstract should stand on its own, and not refer to any other part of the paper such as a figure or table .
 - ❖ What you report in an abstract must be consistent with what you reported in the paper

Step 3: Introduction: Introduce your topic/define terminology.

- a. This is to convey the rationale of your work, and should give a background setting which prompted you to do this work.
- b. Introduce the problem, and your idea, using examples and then present the general case or example.
- c. Provide an overview of contents of the paper eg- paper organized into sections.
- d. Include review of related literature also, that is, what researches have been conducted already on the same topic.

Step 4: Objectives: It helps to convince yourself and people, as to what your objectives are.

- Eg:
- a. *Explore the key issues* in Women Entrepreneurship.
 - b. *Study & evaluate trends* in Women Entrepreneurs.
 - c. *Understand the concept* of Women Entrepreneurship.
 - d. *Study the effectiveness* of Women Entrepreneurship in the Indian Economy.

Step 5: Hypothesis: In the light of the above cited objectives and background set up hypothesis for the present study.

Step 6: Methodology: Explain in brief, the course of action taken by you to achieve your goal and completion of your research. Also incorporate Research plan for Data collection (Primary/Secondary, Tools & Techniques and Type of Research).

❖ Primary Data though time consuming is given more weightage in research.

Step 7: Scope of Study: It defines boundaries of your work. Scope and samples must be sufficient to be able to be tested statistically. Eg:

1. Study is restricted to Stocks listed on BSE
2. The period covered under the study is from 2001-2010

Step 8: Usefulness of study: The study should give facts about usefulness to a particular section of society/nation at large. It should show that these studies will strengthen your hypothesis as valid and give more light on your research findings.

- ❖ All the findings, experiments, and evaluations should be included.
- ❖ Tables, Graph /Diagrams must have numbering, text and reference to support study.
- ❖ Result to be summarized after Graph/table or diagram. Eg: refer to diagram as fig 1, fig 2.
- ❖ Mention source in case of statistical data/graph

Step 9: Limitations of study: This will give limitations of your study and reasons thereof. It should convince the reader that in spite of sincere and full hearted research, some problems remain unresolved. (This indicates scope of further study)

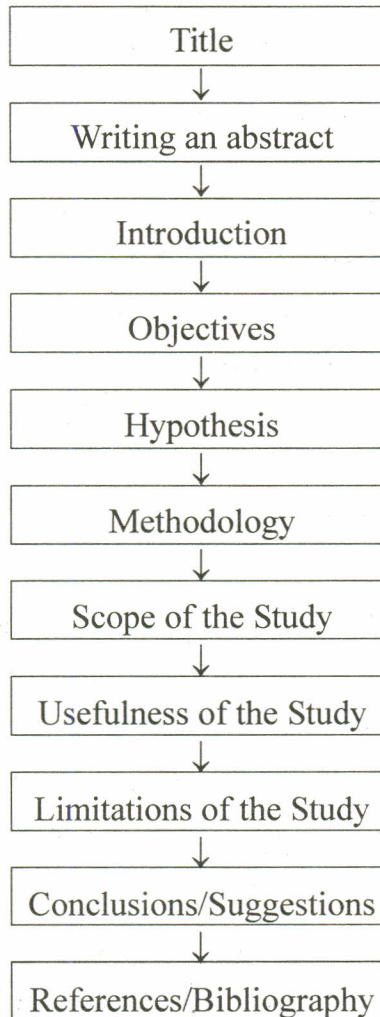
Step 10: Conclusion/ Suggestions: The research must conclude the study by suggestion for further development. However give a systematic approach to purposeful investigation of a problem. It is an important message that you want to put across.

Step 11:References/Bibliography: It is a start point for new research. It is expected to rely on multiple sources rather than on one single source for

information/data. It contains a list of related articles, websites, journals, newspapers, books and periodicals. Consider the following:

- a. Be highly selective in mentioning the references.
- b. Read the references before inclusion of it in research paper.
- c. Books should be official/standard books, that is, known Author (Relevant and recent edition).
- d. Websites should not include Search engines like google.com. Instead be specific; eg: www.nseindia.com (dated ... in case data referred is of specific date.)

Steps at a Glance



BASIC POINTS TO REMEMBER WHILE PREPARING RESEARCH PAPER

a. Make a paper readable :

- Print or type using a 12 point standard font, such as Times, Geneva, Bookman, or Helvetica.
- Text should be double spaced on 8 1/2" x 11" paper with 1 inch margins, single sided
- Number pages consecutively
- Start each new section on a new page
- Adhere to recommended page limits
- Check the word count of your document.

Your research paper needs to be made enlightening using simple and clear pictures with graphical representation. For example, if you are intended to present data about the Total Investors in Mutual funds in your research work, you may present this additional information using graph or any other pictorial representation.

- b. A lengthy research paper loses the viewer's attention and you may not be able to convey your points to the audience properly. They would not be having enough idea about what has been going around. Therefore, you may take utmost care about shortening your career research paper to a prescribed length. However, make sure that you use informative writing.
- c. Ensure you have followed any guidelines that were set and your paper follows a pattern that flows in a logical manner. You need to convey clear thoughts to your spectators because they want the best from these presentations. If your presentation has no clear idea or thought, your viewers may seem uninterested on you and your subject.

Hope that this paper will help you to write better research proposals, and make your research paper impressive in nature.

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