



ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES

Learn the topics:
Research Writing: Nature and Conventions
Writing a Research Proposal
Writing a Research Paper



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Unit 2: (A) ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES

A. Research Writing: Nature and Conventions

TYBA, TYBSC (SEM-5),
VNSGU Surat

1. Explain any three features of impersonal writing.

Impersonal writing is used in academic and research writing. It presents facts and ideas in a formal way. It does not show personal feelings. There are three important features of impersonal writing.

First, it uses the third person. It usually avoids words like I, we, and you. The third person makes the writing more objective.

Second, it often uses the passive voice. For example, instead of writing “We conducted the research,” we can write, “The research was conducted.” **Third, it uses clear and simple language.** Research writing should be short, clear and exact. It should not use slang or casual words. Thus, impersonal writing makes research writing **formal, clear, objective and unbiased.**

2. Explain the concept of academic integrity.

Academic integrity means being **honest and fair** in academic work. A student or researcher must always respect the work of other people. A researcher often uses ideas, facts and information from books, articles and websites. These sources must be properly mentioned. The names and details of the original sources should be given. Using another person's ideas without giving credit is called **plagiarism**. It is a form of intellectual dishonesty. Direct quotations must also be clearly shown and properly cited. A list of sources should be given at the end of the research work. This is called **referencing**. Academic integrity makes research **honest, trustworthy and reliable**. It also shows respect for the work of other writers and researchers. Therefore, every student and researcher should follow academic integrity.

3. Why is it important to acquire research writing skills?

Research writing skills are very important for students and researchers. Research work needs to be presented in a clear and proper way. Good research writing helps us **record and share new knowledge**. It also helps us explain our ideas, facts, methods and findings clearly. Research writing develops many useful skills. It develops **analytical, investigative, argumentative and critical thinking skills**. It also teaches us how to collect information and present it in a proper order. A researcher must clearly explain the research problem, aims, objectives, methods, findings and conclusion. Good writing makes these things easy to understand. Research writing also teaches us to use proper citations and references. This helps us avoid plagiarism. Therefore, research writing skills help students write **clear, correct, honest and meaningful research work.**

4. How does research writing avoid plagiarism?

Research writing avoids plagiarism by using **proper citation and referencing**. A researcher may use an idea, fact or quotation from another writer. In such a case, the original source must be mentioned. The writer's name and other important details should be given. If we use the exact words of another writer, we should put them in quotation marks and give the source. If we use the idea in our own words, we should still mention the original source. A list of all the sources should be given at the end of the research paper. This is called **referencing**. Different styles can be used for citation and referencing. Some common styles are **MLA, APA, Chicago, Harvard and CSE**. Thus, proper citation and referencing help us **give credit to others and avoid plagiarism.**

5. List the important elements of a research paper.

A research paper has many important parts. The main parts are given below:

1. **Title** – It tells us the topic of the research.
2. **Abstract** – It gives a short summary of the whole research paper.
3. **Introduction** – It gives the background of the topic and explains the research problem.
4. **Body of the Paper** – It contains the aims, objectives, methods, evidence, results, analysis and discussion.
5. **Conclusion** – It gives a short summary of the main findings. It may also give suggestions for future research.
6. **References** – It gives details of all the sources used in the research.

A research paper may also have a **bibliography** and an **appendix**. These parts help to make the research paper **clear, complete and well-organised.**



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B. Writing a Research Proposal

1. Why is it important to develop one's skills in writing research proposals?

A research proposal is a plan for a future research project. It explains what the researcher wants to study and how the research will be done. Good proposal writing skills are important because a proposal must **convince the reader**. The reader should feel that the research idea is useful, possible and important. A good proposal clearly explains the **research problem, aims, objectives, methods, time and budget**. It also explains the expected results of the research. Research proposals are often given to colleges, organisations or funding agencies. These organisations study the proposal before accepting or supporting the research. Good writing makes the proposal clear and easy to understand. It also shows that the researcher has planned the work properly. Therefore, proposal writing skills are important for getting **approval, support or funding for a research project**.

2. Describe the important parts of a research proposal.

A research proposal has several important parts.

The **Cover Page** gives the title of the project, the name of the researcher, organisation and date of submission.

The **Title** should be short, clear and attractive. The **Abstract** or **Executive Summary** gives a short summary of the research problem, aims, methods, time and budget.

The **Introduction** or **Background** explains the research topic. It also explains the research problem and the need for the study.

The **Project Description** explains the research design, methods, materials and possible challenges.

The **Timeline and Budget** show how much time and money are needed for the project.

Eligibility/Credentials gives the qualifications and experience of the researcher.

Finally, the proposal has a **Conclusion and References**. These parts help the reader understand the value of the proposed research.

3. Discuss any five strategies for writing an effective research proposal.

There are many ways to write a good research proposal. Five important strategies are:

1. Understand the research problem: The researcher should know the problem very well.

2. Define the topic clearly: The research topic should be specific and easy to understand.

3. Explain the need for research: The proposal should explain why the research is needed. It should also mention its benefits.

4. Give practical details: The researcher should explain the methods, timetable and budget. Tables and charts can also be used to make the proposal clear.

5. Use clear language: The proposal should use simple, formal and objective language. It should avoid unnecessary words and difficult sentences.

The proposal should also be based on **reliable sources and strong evidence**. These strategies make a proposal clear, practical and convincing.



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C. Writing a Research Paper

1. Explain the significance of a research paper.

A research paper is a written record of research work. It explains **why, where, when and how** the research was done. It also tells us about the findings of the research. A research paper is important because it helps to **record, analyse and share knowledge**. Researchers can share their findings with other people through research papers. Research papers also help in creating new knowledge. They help to develop and improve different academic subjects and fields. Writing a research paper also develops important skills. It improves our **analytical, critical and investigative thinking**. It teaches us how to collect information, study it and present it in a proper way. A good research paper is clear, accurate and systematic. It also gives information about the sources used by the researcher. Thus, a research paper is an important way of **communicating and sharing research knowledge**.

2. Describe the important parts of a research paper.

A research paper has several important parts. The **Title Page** gives the title of the paper and the name and details of the researcher. The **Title or Heading** should be short, clear and attractive. The **Abstract or Executive Summary** gives a short summary of the research. It includes the aims, methods, findings and recommendations. The **Introduction** gives the background of the topic. It explains the research problem, question and importance of the study. The **Body of the Paper** is the main part. It includes the aims, objectives, hypothesis, materials, methods, results, analysis and discussion. The **Conclusion** gives a summary of the main findings. It may also give suggestions for future research. The **References** give details of the sources used in the research. An **Appendix** may also be added for extra information, tables, graphs or diagrams.

3. Discuss any five strategies for writing an effective research paper.

Five important strategies can help us write an effective research paper.

- 1. Follow the research process:** Follow the proper steps of research, such as collecting information, analysing it, writing and publishing.
- 2. State aims and objectives clearly:** The aims, objectives and hypothesis should be clearly given.
- 3. Report facts correctly:** The researcher should give correct information about the data, methods, experiments and results.
- 4. Give proper references:** All sources used in the research should be properly cited and listed. This helps to avoid plagiarism.
- 5. Revise and proofread:** The research paper should be checked carefully before submission. Grammar, spelling and punctuation mistakes should be corrected.

The paper should also use clear, simple and formal language. It should be objective and based on evidence.

These strategies help us prepare a clear, accurate, honest and good-quality research paper.



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