

PROPOSAL

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KOMPONEN LAPORAN PENELITIAN

1. Title

2. Introduction: Citing, statement of goals, research questions, and hypotheses

3. Literature Review /Tinjauan Pustaka

4 Methods and Materials: Participants, measures, equipment, statistical techniques, etc.

8. References

TITLE - JUDUL

The title is a concise summary of the empirical research report. The title should convey appropriate information about the study or studies presented in the report.

AUTHORS-PENULIS-PENELITI



People who make a major contribution to the study are listed as authors. You might want to do a background search on the authors in order to determine the expertise the researchers have.

Questions that have to be answered here:

- Who did the research?
- Is there an established protocol for the order of the authors' names?

ABSTRACT

A report of an empirical study also includes an abstract. The abstract is a brief but comprehensive summary of the empirical research report. It includes a concise statement of the goal of the research, outlines the methods, and presents the essential results and conclusions.

Questions to be answered here:

- Why did you do the study?
- How was the study done?
- What did you find?
- Why are these findings important?

INTRODUCTION

The introduction sets the research in a context (it provides the "big picture"), provides a review of related research, and develops the hypotheses for the research.

The purpose of the introduction is to describe the problem, develop the theoretical and empirical background for the research questions, and elaborate a rationale for all parts of the study.

Cont'd ...

INTRODUCTION... CONT' D

In order to understand why the research was conducted, you need to ask yourself the following questions:

- What are the research questions?
- Where did these research questions come from?
- Is the research important? Why or why not?

These questions set up the context and rationale for the study.

LITERATURE REVIEW



Analyze published studies relevant to the issue under study.

Synthesize to avoid simply listing studies and findings.

Cite studies with author(s) and date.

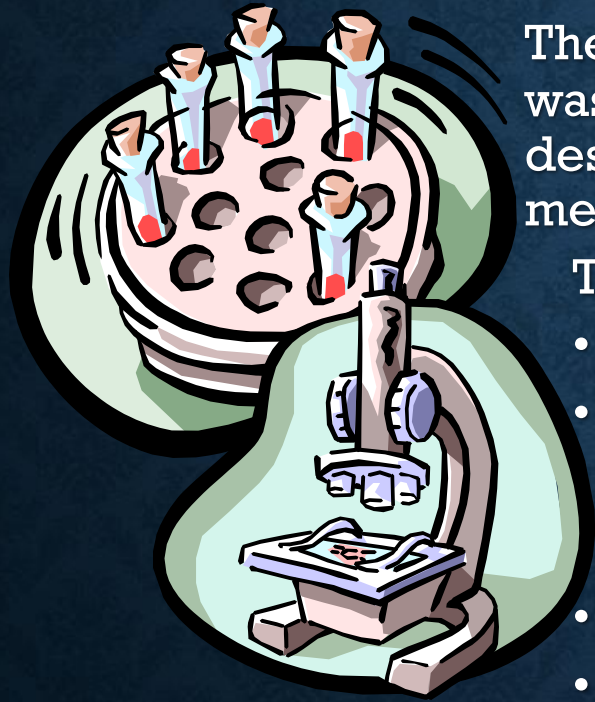
Avoid plagiarism by constructing a comprehensive outline.

State Your Objective: Purpose of the Study

State Your Research Questions

State Your Hypothesis: What you thought you'd find?

METHODS & MATERIALS



The methods section is a description of how the research was conducted, including who the participants were, the design of the study, what the participants did, and what measures were used.

The questions that will help you evaluate the method are:

- Have you explained the samples used in the study?
- Are the samples appropriate for the study?

What is the research design?

Is the design appropriate for the research question(s)?

- What are the measures?
- Are the measures appropriate for addressing the research question(s)?
- What ethical considerations are important to address?

REFERENCES