



# Research and Development Cell

## U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj

### Format of Research Proposal/Synopsis

- 1- Title Page (शीर्षक पृष्ठ)
- 2- Introduction (प्रस्तावना )
  - 2.1 Background of the Study/Emergence of the problem (अध्ययन की पृष्ठभूमि/समस्या की उत्पत्ति )
  - 2.2 Status of Work Done/Development in the Area (Review of the Related Research) (पूर्व अध्ययन की वस्तुस्थिति/शोध में विकास की स्थिति )
  - 2.3 Rationale /Significance of the Study (तर्काधार/अध्ययन की सार्थकता)
  - 2.4 Research Questions ( अनुसन्धान प्रश्न)
  - 2.5 Statement of the Problem (समस्या कथन/ अनुसन्धान का कथन)
- 3- Operational Definitions of the key terms / concepts (महत्वपूर्ण पदों/प्रत्ययों की कार्यात्मक परिभाषायें)
- 4- Objectives of the Study (अध्ययन के उद्देश्य)
- 5- Hypotheses / Expected Statement of Research Questions (परिकल्पनायें / अनुसन्धान प्रश्नों के अनुमानित कथन)
- 6- Research Design (अनुसन्धान अभिकल्प)
  - 6.1 Research Method (अनुसन्धान विधि)
  - 6.2 Nature, Approach of Research and Procedures (अनुसन्धान की प्रकृति उपागम एवं प्रक्रियायें)
  - 6.3 Variables Under Study (अध्ययन में प्रयुक्त चर)
  - 6.4 Sample and Sampling Technique (न्यादर्श और न्यादर्शन प्रविधि)
  - 6.5 Research Tools (Instruments)/ Technique (प्रयुक्त अनुसन्धान उपकरण/तकनीकी)
- 7- Procedure of Data Collection and Statistical Analysis Techniques to be Used (समंक संकलन प्रक्रिया एवं प्रयुक्त सांख्यिकीय विश्लेषण प्रविधि)
- 8- Delimitations/Scope of the Study (अध्ययन की परिसीमायें/क्षेत्र)
- 9- Bibliography (सन्दर्भ ग्रन्थ सूची)

**Note – (i) Total Number of Pages of the Synopsis may be contains 10 to 15 pages in total.**

**(ii) The School may modify or change the format according to the nature of Ph.D. subject or research area.**



## Format for Synopsis Title Page

(शोध प्रस्ताव के शीर्षक पृष्ठ का प्रारूप)

**Title** (i) In English “-----”  
**शीर्षक** (ii) In Hindi “-----”

**Synopsis/Research Proposal to U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open  
Universty, Prayagraj for Ph.D. in (Subject) -----**

उत्तर प्रदेश राजर्षि टण्डन मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय, प्रयागराज में पी-एच.डी. (विषय) -----  
----- हेतु शोध प्रस्ताव

**Submitted by**  
प्रस्तुतकर्ता / कर्ती

**Name of the Candidate** .....

अभ्यर्थी का नाम .....

**Enrollment No.** .....

अभ्यर्थी नामांकन संख्या .....

**Subject** .....

विषय .....

## **Suggestive Notes for Preparation of Research Proposal/ Synopsis**

- 1.1 The synopsis should be prepared in future tense. The title should be reflective to the theme of the study and area specific.
- 1.2 The title should be short, pinpointed, catchy, and attractive. It should not be burdened by pompous words and jargons. It should exclude unscientific, rhetorical, argumentative, emotional, communal or biased terms.
- 2.1 Some paragraphs should be devoted for introducing the problem, elaborating how the problem emerged, its social and educational context, its importance to education/ social sciences in particular and nation/society in general.
- 2.2 The theoretical and empirical framework from which the problem arises must be briefly described. Both conceptual and research literature are to be reviewed for this purpose. Under this heading the research worker should report some landmark studies significant to the area of research in hand. The reporting of the study should be brief and should include the objectives of the study, the sample, methodology and findings. If a novel technique or instrument or analysis is used, it should also be reported. At the end, inferences should be drawn from related research in terms of objectives, tools, method of analysis and findings.
- 2.3 A Research problem should show the worth and urgency of the study. The need of undertaking a research study may be shown as follows:
  - (a) To show the time lapse between earlier study and present one in this area, and therefore the new knowledge techniques or conditions indicate a need to replicate the study.
  - (b) To show that there are gaps in the knowledge provided by previous research studies and to show how the present study will help to fill in these gaps and add to the quantum of existing knowledge.
  - (c) To show the lack of information about a problem by presenting the supporting statements of other research studies.
  - (d) To relate it to the existing social issues and to priority areas in the context of national and international educational developments.
- 2.4 The problem of research should stated either in the form of question or in the form of a categorical form.

- 2.5 Here the caption of the study should be indicated follow the meaning of the problem in a simple, non –technical and convincing language.
3. The technical terms, words or phrases having special meanings need to be defined both absolutely and operationally. The crucial and significant terms which are most frequently used in the study should not only be defined but also be clarified in the context of study.
4. The objectives, which are to be achieved through research, should be listed in specific terms.
  - (i) The objectives should not be too lengthy and or ambiguous.
  - (ii) Objectives should be worked out keeping the limitations of time, resources etc.
  - (iii) Objectives should be well defined/framed within the scope of the problem.
5.
  - (i) Questions for which the research is designed to answer are usually framed as hypotheses need to be tested on the basis of evidence available/collected.
  - (ii) The hypotheses suggest either the tentative solution to the problem or the likely relationship between the dependants or independed variables.
  - (iii) The hypotheses are to be tested during the course of doing research and at the final they are either accepted or rejected depending upon the evidence emerging in the study.
  - (iv) In some non-experimental researches it is possible to formulate hypotheses and test them. But, in some research, the research may be preferred to raise certain research questions and try to answer them on the basis of evidence collected.
- 6.1 The design of the study indicating the concept/ structure, procedures for testing the hypotheses and the proposed methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis of data are specifically mentioned. In case such a design is not formulated, details of procedure to be followed for the field or library work need to be described. The Research Method on the basis of nature of research should be mentioned: Qualitative, Quantitative or Mixed.
- 6.2 In this point of format the approach of research like Phenomenological, Ethnographical, Heuristic, Case studies, Historical, Philosophical, Experimental, Quasi experimental, Surveys, Causal Comparative, etc. Clearly mentioned with a proper logic.
- 6.3 Sometimes it is better to describe major variables/ factors under study (dependent, independent, extraneous, moderator & intervening) under an independent heading.

- 6.4 The Sample should be will defined.
- (a) The description of sample should include the units of the sample, the size of the sample and its structure and demographic characteristics.
  - (b) The procedure for selecting the sample should also be described in detail.
- 6.5 The main tools techniques should be described which are to be used for data collection.
- The tools may be described in two categories:
- (a) In case of standardized tools, the proposal should explain reasons for selecting a particular tool or tools and should also include the reported evidence of the reliability and validity of the tools.
  - (b) In case of tool(s) developed by the investigator, the procedure followed for the development should be described in brief.
- 7.
- (a) How to collect, organize, analyze and interpret the date, should be described.
  - (b) The details of qualitative and quantitative (statistical) techniques and rationale for using such techniques should also be described.
  - (c) In case of historical researches, method of internal and external criticism of the primary & secondary sources of data are in be adhered to the analysis of data and should be given.
8. Delimitations are the boundaries or scope of the study. They should be made clear with reference to:
- (a) The scope of the study by specifying the areas to which the conclusions will be confined.
  - (b) The procedural treatment includes the sampling procedures, the techniques of data collection and analysis.
9. A list of books, journals, reports, articles, other documents, websites etc. that used while preparing research proposal should be given in standard format. (Source Books to know how to write Bibliography/ Reference may be used for this)