Research Project Course

Lecture 1: Research Terminology

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Tentative Syllabus

- Week 1: Research terminology
- Week 2: Experimental Design
- Week 3: How to do statistics for your research?
- Week 4: How to write your research project? Part 1
- Week 5: How to write your research project? Part 2
- Week 6: How to use EndNote to manage references

EXAM: You must prepare a write-up on your own research project. Note you should use ALL Course Materials to write your research

How do you conduct and write your research project?

Grading system

- 10% Research Project course Assignments Preliminary Oral Presentation Mentor Final Oral Presentation Mentor Total grade
 - 20% 10% 40% 20% 100%

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What is research?

Research is a process of searching for an answer for a specific question through a systematic analysis.

The results of research lead to new findings which eventually would enhance our understanding in a specific topic.

Research is indispensable in economical, social and political progress.

What are the aims of Research?

to discover new knowledge

to investigate a phenomenon to identify the causeeffect relationship

to develop new scientific tools

to find solutions to scientific problems

to solve problems that we encounter in our life

What motivates you to do research?

To fulfil a requirement for a degree

To solve a physical problem

Curiosity for finding new things

► To get recognition

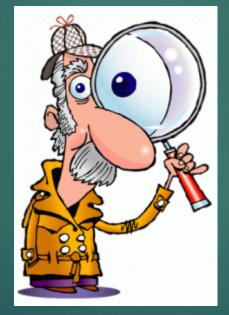
Research Requirements

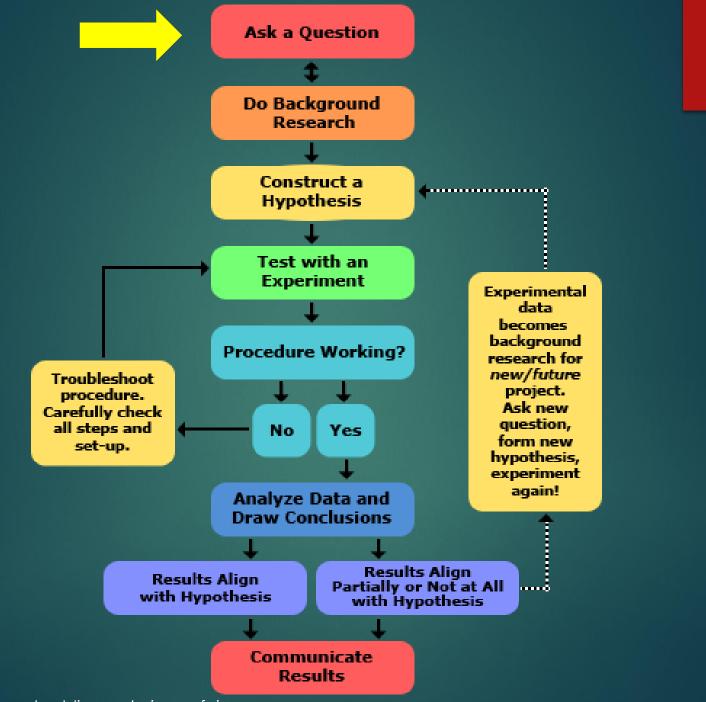
Space-Lab

- Funding-Money
- Tools and equipment
- Idea
- Literature Review
- Knowledge data collection how to use tools and equipment.
- Writing skills

Scientific Research Method

Observation





http://www.sciencebuddies.org/science-fair-

Hypothesis: an idea that has not been proven

Experiment: a scientific test in which you perform a series of actions and carefully observe their effects to learn about something. (used to test the validity of hypothesis)

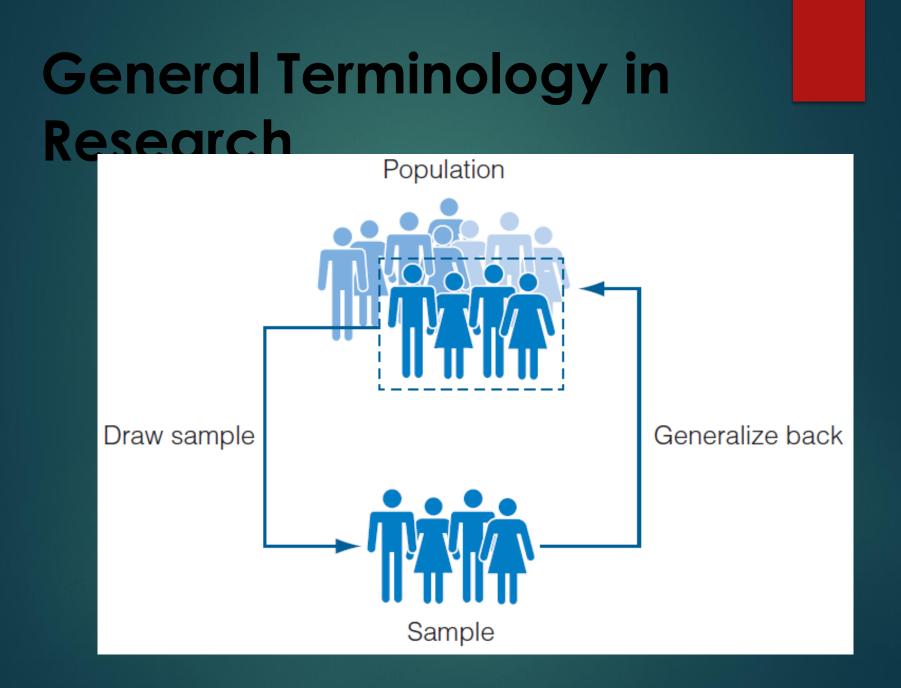
Treatment: is a process of changing something.

Factor: experimental variables, controllable conditions (light, temperature).

Replication: repeating an experiment or procedure more than once. (repetition)

Randomization: arrangement of treatments to experiments in a random way.

- Sample: number of repetitions that represents the population.
- Sample size: total number of samples used in an experiment.
- Reproducibility: to cause something to happen again in the same way.
- Ethics: rules that determine acceptable and unacceptable things in research.
- Plagiarism: to claim other people's work to be your own.



Types of variables

Independent variables: are changed in the experiment.

Dependent variables: are affected by independent variables.

Control variables: should not be changed.

Questions?