

## A QUALITY RESEARCH PAPER –TODAY’S DEMAND

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### Abstract

An academic article known as a research paper offers an in-depth examination, assessment, or analysis of a single subject supported by actual evidence. Analytical essays and research papers are similar, but the former place more emphasis on the use of statistical data and previous study while the latter adhere to a strict citation style. Research papers are necessary for disseminating knowledge throughout a vast network. Quality of Research papers includes relevant literature, innovative research ideas, authentic data, and critical analysis. The research topic should be clearly stated, and motivated. In fact, it must somehow "solve" a new problem that is important, or improve a lot upon an existing one. Research topic must be relevant for the journal, and also be timely in the context of the research area that our research topic represents. Not just in contrast to the papers in the journal that we assess, but also in comparison to all of research, it must advance \*something\* from the past. As a result, we must conduct a thorough survey of the area in which our article seeks to make improvements. Since you are not supplying any details. A survey needs to be well-written so that we can understand the origin of the problem being addressed, the significance of the issue, and how the solution would advance the state of the art. We must offer a Very Good and comprehensive analysis of the growth of the specific area of the field that your new contribution represents.

**Keywords:** Research, academic, assessment, survey, quality

### INTRODUCTION

The term "research" should be used in a technical meaning because it refers to an academic activity. In everyday speech, the term "research" refers to the pursuit of knowledge. Replicable, reproducible, and transparent research is good research. Some of the most crucial aspects of research are replication, reproducibility, and transparency. A research study's capacity to be replicated is crucial because it enables other researchers to examine its findings.

In academic institutions all throughout the world, research is a typical activity. For instance, universities like Harvard University, Stanford University, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology contribute to the growth of research in the United States (Nature Index, n.d.).

Academic research, also referred to as research in academia, is understood to be studies conducted only for the intention of advancing or generating new information the findings of academic research are assessed by a peer review process, published in scholarly publications, and presented at academic conferences. Academic research also frequently has a theoretical focus.

### Objectives of Research

The main objectives of investigation are to find out the truth which is hidden and which has not been discovered as yet.

Following are some main objectives of Research-

1. To gain familiarity with a phenomenon or to achieve new insights in to its.
2. Studies with this object in view are termed as exploratory or formulative research studies means methodology approach that explores research questions that have not previously been studies in depth.
3. Hypothesis testing of casual relationship
4. Diagnostic research studies.

### **Types of Research**

Applied Research

Basic Research

Correlational Research

Descriptive Research

Ethnographic Research

Experimental Research

Exploratory Research

Grounded Theory

**Applied Research-** Basically applied research related with day to day problems of society or an industry or business organisation. Improve energy efficiency of homes, offices, modes of transportation

**Basic Research-** research concerning human behaviour carried on with a make generalisation about human behaviour are related with basic research. This type of research is not going to create or invent anything new. Instead, it is based on Basic science investigation. For example- What are neutrons?

Improve energy efficiency of homes, offices, modes of transportation

**Correlational Research-** A correlational research design investigates relationships between two variables (or more) without the researcher controlling or manipulating any of them. It's a non-experimental type of quantitative research.

**Descriptive Research-** The method of research utilized in descriptive research are survey method of all kind, including comparative and correlational method. It includes surveys and fact – findings enquiries of different kinds.

### **Ethnographic Research-**

Anthropologists, ethnographers, and other social scientists may engage in something called ethnography.

### **Experimental Research-**

Experimental research is a study conducted with a scientific approach using two sets of variables. The first set acts as a constant, which you use to measure the differences of the second set.

### **Exploratory Research**

This type of research will be conducted for a problem that has not been clearly defined. It helps to determine the best research design, data collection method and selection of subjects. It is quite informal relying on the secondary research.

### **Grounded Theory**

Grounded theory is often used by the HR department. For instance, they might study why employees are frustrated by their work. Employees can explain what they feel is lacking. HR then gathers this data, examines the results to discover the root cause of their problems and presents solutions.

### **Research reveals new theories and information**

Research provides novel information and ideas, enabling the researcher to make new conclusions about his subject. One's ability to comprehend the subject matter and efficiently present their opinions depends on how well they look into it. Different opinions are generated by research, which also aids in developing discerning and logical thinking. When a learner is truly interested about acquiring anything, research gives him a doorway to investigate and clarify many aspects of the subject. Through the discovery of new concepts and information, research offers a fantastic educational experience and instils positivism in both the researcher and the learners. Additionally, it informs people of fresh information and works to increase awareness of the issue.

### **Reliability is enhanced by research**

Any discussion or claim that is based on assumption or perception detracts from the subjects and researcher's reputation and credibility. Opponents won't point out flaws in the research attempt because it has more credibility and weight thanks to the research on the subjects. Additionally, it increases the researcher's self-assurance. When fresh ideas are investigated, tested, and communicated to learners and organisations for speeding the success rate to achieve confidence for the research project, research creates a solid foundation.

### **Research enhances awareness and Decision making**

It is the most useful instrument for comprehending the complicated details of a scenario, dismissing lies, protecting the truth, and building knowledge that is reliable and authentic. Greater understanding and improved ability to make choices are acquired through study. Experts examine a project's specifics and assist in making wise conclusions. Knowing the issue and making judgements requires having knowledge of the facts discovered via study, as opposed to relying on imagination or intuition, which can detract from the work's quality. The

decision-making process is sparked by research, which also improves comprehension of the issues at hand.

### **Recognizing what's ineffective with research**

You have an opportunity of discovering and delving into a lot of new subjects during the course of your study that may not be helpful for your project. Research not only reveals numerous antagonistic elements inappropriate for your project but also lets you find a new idea or some great understanding of any certain topic. Research not only helps in determining what is useful and supporting your project, but it also clarifies many elements that are false and not helping it.

### **Process of Research Methodology**

The research process entails a number of organized steps that a researcher must take in order to provide knowledge that will be valued by the project and concentrate on the pertinent topic. Basic and applied research can be conducted in a variety of ways.



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### **Criteria for Quality Research Paper**

#### **Credibility**

The research should be reliable, the technique must be carefully justified and explained. For instance, authors can specify that they selected grounded theory or a phenomenological method along with a detailed justification for the choice they made. The methods used to collect the data and the volume of data should make logical and suit the methodology that has been chosen. Observations (along with other methodologies) may replace or supplement interviews depending on the study objective, or individual interviews may be more suitable than focus groups or group interviews.

#### **Quality data**

Considering the responsibilities of a researcher conducting a personal interview with an investigator gathering information through a web-based survey can help clarify how important

the data collector is in qualitative studies. The investigator's capacity to convey his or her participation in the study is a crucial indicator of quality.

### **Rigorous**

In actuality, conducting research is a challenging endeavour that calls for a lot of patience and discipline. For a research article to remain high-quality, it must be meticulous. The researcher should have control over the various aspects that may affect the effectiveness and results of the study. Certain components will have an advantageous effect on the research, while others may have a negative impact. Negative elements should be kept under control by the researcher as they can reduce the reliability of the study.

### **Clear**

A research paper should have to be free of ambiguities and it should have great clarity. Clarity is one of the main essences of research and without clarity the research paper is useless.

#### **Example**

A researcher should be cautious about the clarity of the research. The researcher should first develop a clear research question or research problem and once the research problem is clear and understandable the researcher can conduct the research without hurdles.

### **Precise**

Concise or Preciseness describes the research paper's thoroughness and thorough investigation of the research topic.

Example-The study should provide precise responses to the research questions. It is not conceivable for an investigator to ask a specific research question concerning the mistreatment of women in countries that are developing while responding to a general inquiry about gender bias.

### **Coherent**

Consistency is crucial since it turns the research paper become an extensive piece of writing. Every part of the research paper needs to be interconnected in order to form an integrated overall.

Example-The investigator should stay centred around one idea while preventing straying into disparate topics.

### **Guidelines that determine the standard of research**

1. Introduce a significant important topic that may be explored empirically and adds to the body of knowledge.
2. Utilise accurate understanding and measurement of the variables.
3. Give the details needed for reproducing or re-create the study.
4. A logical hypothesis and a clearly specified research question.

5. Test questions based on appropriate concepts
6. Apply techniques that best answer the study topics that interest you Build your research on logical inference chains that have been confirmed and justified by thorough review of the relevant research
7. Give the details needed for reproducing or re-create the study.
8. Make sure the research is independent, balanced, and impartial, and that the study's design, methods, and processes are properly transparent.
9. Describe the sample, the intervention, and any comparison groups in sufficient detail.
10. The conclusions and suggestions follow logic and are in line with the findings.
11. Examine potential effects of deliberate bias.
12. Submit a study paper for peer review

## CONCLUSION

In order to boost efficiency and the standard of work, research is a wide notion that is necessary in practically every industry. In order to improve comprehension, judgement, and the ability to think critically and analytically, research is crucial. Without thorough research, projects may fail and have a lower success rate. Without Quality research, the work would be riddled with errors and failures that would harm the researcher's and company's reputations. People form a bad perception of the work, which is detrimental to the organisation. We have discussed some of the key indicators that indicate excellent qualitative research in this post. In conclusion, the reliability of a qualitative study is usually enhanced by a thorough description of the research process, which includes the setting of the study, research aims, questions and design, theoretical foundations, and the methods of data collection and data evaluation, results, and discussion, as well as their vigilant alignment. Despite the fact that variation is also present between various qualitative methods, it is significant to notice that these markers differ between subjective researches and scientifically oriented mathematical sciences. You're definitely going to be perusing a lot of published research before you start your own investigation into professions education. One of the first indicators of excellent workmanship in a qualitative study piece is the abstract, which appears at the very beginning. An abstract should expertly condense the study's contents, explain the research topic and its purpose, and highlight any original findings or contributions to existing knowledge in the field of professionals training.

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