



PROPOSE A RESEARCH PROJECT

Menyusun (Usulan) Proposal Penelitian



Mengapa saya harus melakukan penelitian

- Bila jawabannya karena disuruh dosen, **motivasi** → agar penelitian yang akan dilakukan dapat sesuai dengan minat/ yang disukai
- Penelitian merupakan proses yang panjang dan membutuhkan waktu, karena itu penting sekali untuk tetap tertarik dengan apa yang akan dilakukan, agar mahasiswa (peneliti) dapat menyelesaikan penelitiannya.
- Bila, mahasiswa (peneliti) ingin melakukan penelitian karena sesuatu yang menarik, dan mahasiswa (peneliti) telah menemukan gap di literatur (hasil penelitian). Mahasiswa tersebut → “lucky” → jadi tidak ada masalah dalam “motivasi”

Bagaimana agar tetap tertarik dengan penelitian?

- Pilih topik yang menarik minat.
- Meskipun ada keterbatasan pilihan topik, mahasiswa (peneliti) harus:
- Kreatif, dan berfikir sesuatu yang menarik minat.

The Five Ws

- What?
- Why?
- Who?
- Where?
- When?

WHAT?

- What is your research? Pertanyaan ini harus dijawab sespesifik mungkin.
- Bagian yang paling sulit adalah di tahap awal yaitu menjelaskan projek penelitiannya
- Penelitian yang gagal/ tidak selesai/ berubah karena peneliti tidak dapat melakukannya.
- Tip: buat projek: dalam satu kalimat
- Bila sulit melakukan hal ini, ada kemungkinan penelitiannya terlalu luas, salah arah atau kurang jelas.

WHY?

- Why do you want to do the research? What is its purpose? Okay, you might have been told to do some research by your tutor or by your boss, but there should be another reason why you have chosen your particular subject.
- It might be solely to do with the fact that you are interested in the topic. This is a good start as you need to be interested in your research if you are to keep up your enthusiasm and remain motivated.
- Or you might have identified a gap in the research literature – this is good as it shows you have carried out careful background research.
- Or perhaps you want to try to obtain funding for a particular service or enterprise and you need to do some research first to find out if there is demand for what you are proposing.

WHO?

- Who will be your participants? However, you should think about the type of people with whom you will need to get in touch with and whether it will be possible for you to contact them. If you have to conduct your research within a particular time scale, there's little point choosing a topic which would include people who are difficult or expensive to contact.

WHERE?

- Where are you going to conduct your research? Thinking about this question in geographical terms will help you to narrow down your research topic. Also, you need to think about the resources in terms of budget and time that are available to you. If you're a student who will not receive travel expenses or any other out of pocket expenses, choose a location close to home, college or university.

WHEN?

- When are you going to do your research? Thinking about this question will help you to sort out whether the research project you have proposed is possible within your time scale. It will also help you to think more about your participants, when you need to contact them and whether they will be available at that time.

Ask yourself the five 'Ws':

- What is my research?
- Why do I want to do the research?
- Who are my research participants?
- Where am I going to do the research?
- When am I going to do the research?