



How to do Research Project Process

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Academic Rank Prefix

Prof. Dr.

Position

Teaching Staff

Education

PhD

Department

Petroleum & Mining Engineering

Pronouns

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Scopus ID

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Nationality

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Specialty

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Researchgate

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ayad-AL-Quraishi>

Google Scholar

<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=VUyaDLgAAAAJ>

CV



PROF. AYAD AL-
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About: Ayad Mohammed Fadhil Al-Quraishi, *Ph.D.*

- A Professor of Applied Remote Sensing & GIS at TIU, Iraq.
- He received his Ph.D. Eng. in Geodetection and IT from China University of Geosciences, China, in 2004.
- He published more than 70 papers and served as a peer reviewer for more than 54 International Scientific Journals.
- He participated in more than 35 international conferences and symposiums.
- He has more than 42 years of experience in teaching, and he supervised and examined more than 50 postgraduate students in Iraqi and international universities.
- He was a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at Michigan State University (MSU), the United States in 2011.
- He was a Visiting Professor in the University of Alabama (UA), the United States in 2022.
- He has memberships of the IEEE (USA), AAG (USA), EGU (Germany), JpGU (Japan), ASPRS (USA), SPIE (USA), ISEIS (Canada), APCEES (China).
- He acts as the Ambassador in Iraq of the IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society since 07/2016.
- He serves as a member of the editorial boards of several international journals and has served as a Guest Editor for Remote Sensing, Water, the MDPI's journals in Switzerland, and the SPIE's Journal of Applied Remote Sensing in the United States.



What is Research Proposal (RP)

- A *Research Proposal (RP)* is a brief document that contains an outline plan for a research project.
- It should be prepared at the beginning of the research process before any data collection.
- It describes what will be done, explains the procedures will be adopted, and justifies why the research should be undertaken.
- It is prepared to be evaluated by someone with authority to allow or prevent the proposed research to be conducted.



Aims of the Research Proposal

- There are two reasons for preparing RP.
 1. It is an essential part of the preparation and planning process for a research project.
 2. It is part of an evaluation process.

Seven Key Questions

- When evaluators make a judgement about a research proposal, there are seven key questions they will have in mind.
- They will be looking for satisfactory answers to each of these questions within the research proposal.



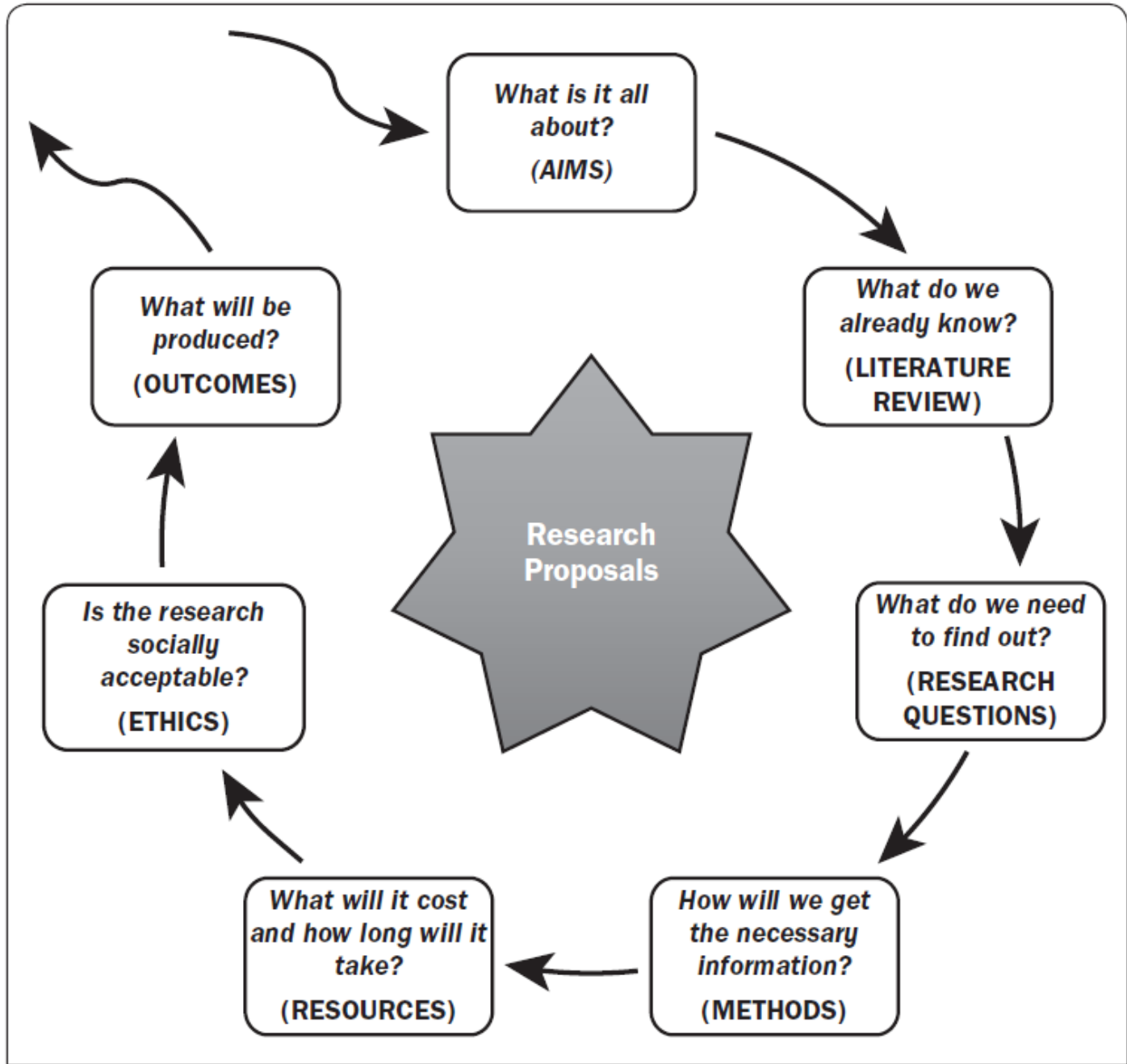


Figure 1.1 The logic of research proposals

■ Question 1: What is it all about?

- The evaluators want to know the answers to the following questions:
- What is the topic?
- What is the research trying to achieve?
- Is the methodology good or are time and resources sufficient to complete the project.

Seven Key Questions .. *Continued.*

- Question 2: What we know about the subject?
- Question 3: What the research need to find out?
- Question 4: How will we get the necessary data and information?
- Question 5: What will it cost and how long will it take?
- Question 6: Is the research socially acceptable?
- Question 7: What will be the end product of the research?



Research Proposal Structure

Table 1 The generic structure of research proposals

Typical headings/sections	Key questions
Title	What is it all about?
Keywords	
Aims	
Background	
Literature review	What do we already know?
Research questions	What do we need to find out?
Methods	How will we get the necessary information?
Resources	How long will it take and what will it cost?
Ethics	Is the research socially acceptable?
Outcomes	What will be the end products?

Aims

- The RP's aims section identifies where the research will go and what the goals are to be reached.

Types of Research Aims

- Explain the causes or consequence of something;
- Evaluate some theory;
- Describe something;
- Forecast some outcome;
- Develop good practice; or a novel index, etc.

Scope and Scale of Research Aims

- The aims also indicate the scale and scope of the proposed investigation.
- It shows the size of the task the researcher is planning to start upon.

Presentation of Aims

- The research aims can be written in two ways:
 - 1.They can be written as part of a paragraph using normal style,
or
 - 2.They can be listed using a series of bullet-points.

Background (or the 'Problem Statement')

- It is important to explain why the research is valuable and important.
- Therefore, it needs to provide some information about the background of the proposed research problem.

Literature Review: *What do we already know?*

- **Literature Review in a Research Proposal**
- Within the limits of a research proposal, any literature review will be important and prior.
- **How many sources should be included?**
- There is no fixed rule about how many works should be included in a proposal's literature review, however, it could include reference 5-20 references.



Literature Search

- There are five ways of identifying published materials on a specific topic.
- These are:
 1. *Expert advice.*
 2. *Internet searches (Search Engines).*
 3. *References in textbooks*
 4. *Online databases.*
 5. *Review articles*



What if nothing has been written on the topic?

- Were there are no previous publications on this exact topic, then this should not be taken to mean that 'nothing has been published on the topic'.
- Instead, the search should proceed to look for literature that is relevant to different aspects of the topic.

How do I 'review' the Publications?

- **Analyse the Material**
- Having searched for sources that appear to be linked to the topic, the researcher is then faced with the task of reviewing this literature.

■ When writing the literature review, it is useful to identify the role of the proposed research in:

1. *Build upon existing knowledge.*
2. *Fill a gap in existing knowledge*
3. *Develop a novel procedure, index, matter,*
4. *Solve a problem*

Research Questions: *What do we need to find out?*

- **Research Question** is a question that a study or research project aims and try to answer.
- It addresses a problem through analysis and interpretation.
- It defines what we will examine, within which population, and what the outcome of interest will be.
- Defining a clear research question is the first and most important part of the project.



How many research questions should there be?

- It is quite normal for research proposals to have between three and seven research questions.

Narrowing the Focus

- To get this point, the scope of interest must be narrowed from something general to something specific.



Writing Research Questions

- To help with writing research questions, the best advice is to start with the standard 'Ws' – what, when, where, why, who.



Methods: *How to get the necessary information?*

- Description of the materials .
- What research procedures will be adopted?
- What methods of data collection will be used?
- How much data will be collected?
- How will the data be analysed?

Resources: *What will it cost and how long will it take?*

- Time period for the research.
- The scale of the project.
- Accounting for the costs.
- Projects reports, dissertations, and theses.

Researcher Skills

- The researcher's skills are a resource, like time and money.
- Different research projects require different skills and when considering the feasibility of conducting a piece of research, it is important to bear this in mind.
- At the point of choosing a topic, it is important that the researcher has the required skills and knowledge to go through his research.



Outcomes: *What will be produced?*

- **Outcomes and findings**
- Findings are the research results and cannot be stated before the research begins.
- Outcomes are concerned with the use of research findings.
- Outcomes are about how the findings will be applied and how they will be made available.

Research Forms We used in the TIU



Research Registration Form

	Research Registration Form	Document No	TIU.FA.FR.524E
		Validity Date	21/04/2021
		Revision No	01
		Page No	Page 2 of 2
Faculty of Engineering	Department of Petroleum and Mining		

Book Title

	Author(s)	Degree	Academic Title	Specialization	Department	Faculty	University	Signature
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								

Plan and Goal of the Research

Application Date:	
Start Date:	
Estimated Finishing Date:	

Head of Department

Name:
Signature:
Stamp:

	Research Registration Form	Document No	TIU.FA.FR.524E
		Validity Date	21/04/2021
		Revision No	01
		Page No	Page 2 of 2
Faculty of Engineering	Department of Petroleum and Mining		


Faculty Decree
<p>In accordance with the decision of the faculty council, meeting No. _____, decree No. _____ on _____, it was decided to accept the request.</p>

Dean of Faculty

Name:
Signature:
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Research Completed Form & the First Page

 TIU Publication Information Form TIU.FN.FR.003E, V:00, Issue Date: 06/02/2022		
This form is filled by:		
Full Name: Prof. Dr. Ayad Mohammed Fadhil Al-Quraishi		Department: Petroleum and Mining Engineering
Job type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full-time <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time		Phone: 07507641054 - 07714446814
Email Address: ayad.alquraishi@tiu.edu.iq		
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Research Progress Form

Dr. Ayad_Research and Project Planing Form 2022-2023_26.01.2023.xlsx - Excel

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Research and Project Planing Form 2022-2023

Department :

Instructor Name*	Department	Faculty	Number of Articles with CA			Num of Articles with Scopus			Num of Article with DOI/DOAJ**			Patents			Books			Chapters		
			Planned	In progress	Performed	Planned	In progress	Performed	Planned	In progress	Performed	Planned	In progress	Performed	Planned	In progress	Performed	Planned	In progress	Performed
Prof. Dr. Ayad Mohammed Fadhil	Pteroleum & Mining	Engineering	5	4	1	3	3	0	1	1	0				2	1	1	4	1	3
Total			5	4	1	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	1	3

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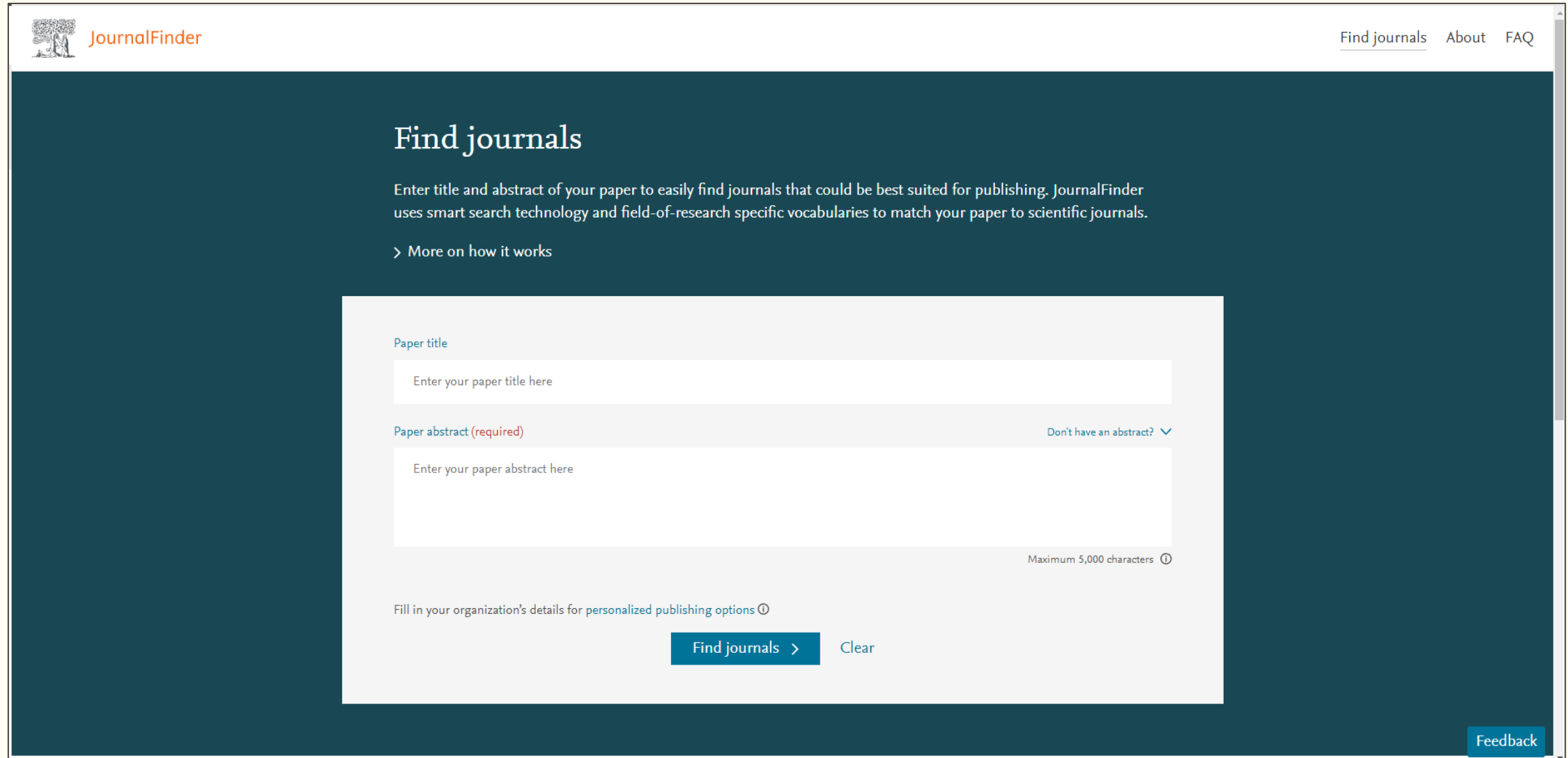
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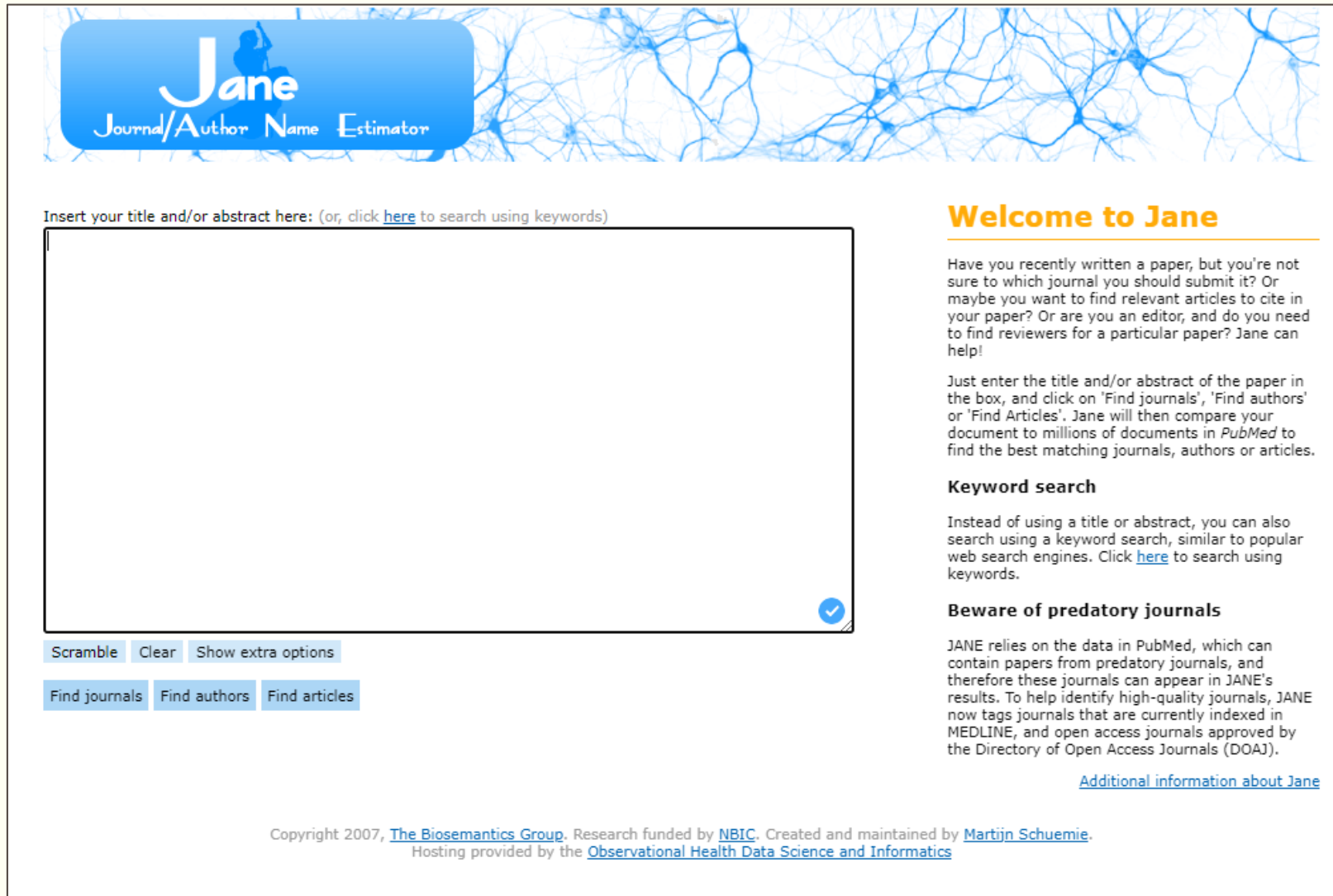
 

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