









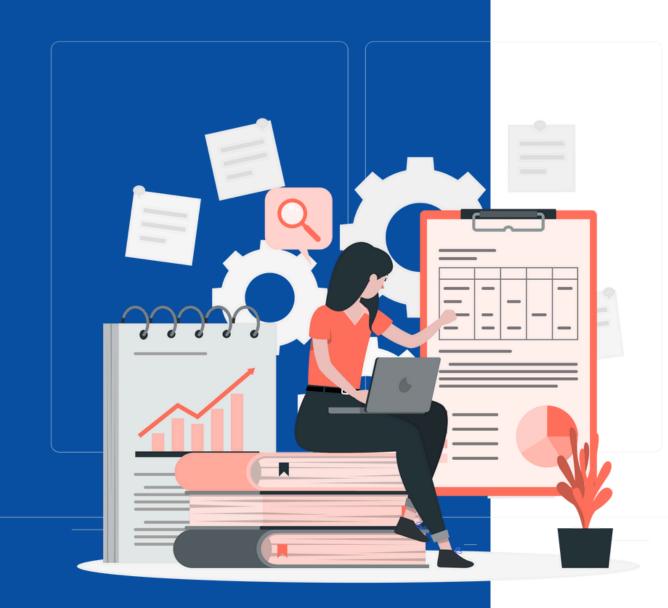
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH EXPERIENCE (UGRE)

RESEARCH

RESEARCH PAPER | PUBLISHING | IEEE BENEFITS







RE-SEARCH

TO SEARCH OR INVESTIGATE

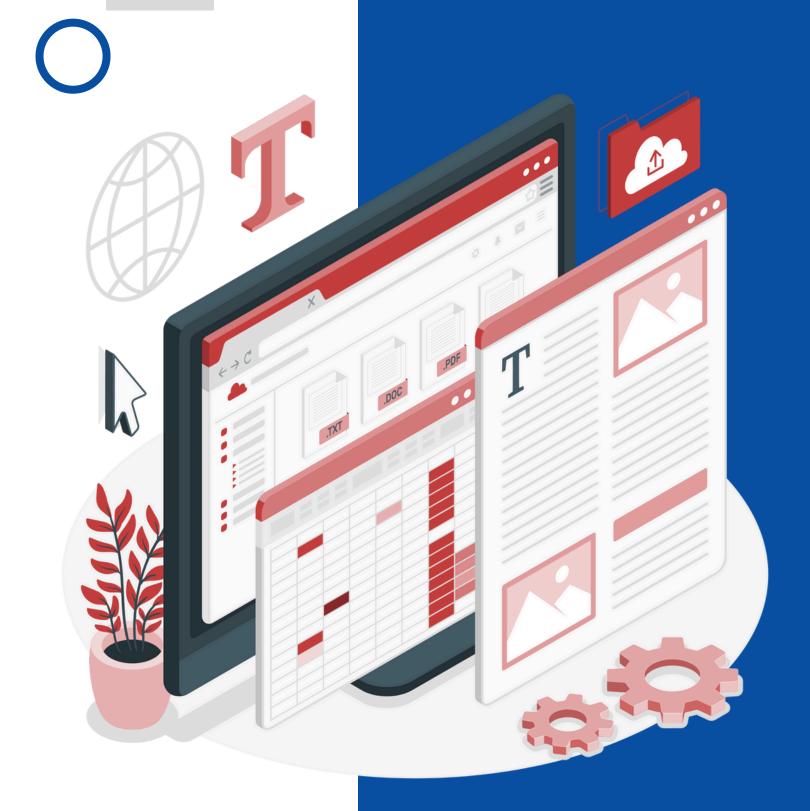
- Searching again.
- 100% novelty in modern findings is rare.
- Reapply existing knowledge.
- Discoveries are saturated.
- Adding little changes to existing ideas.

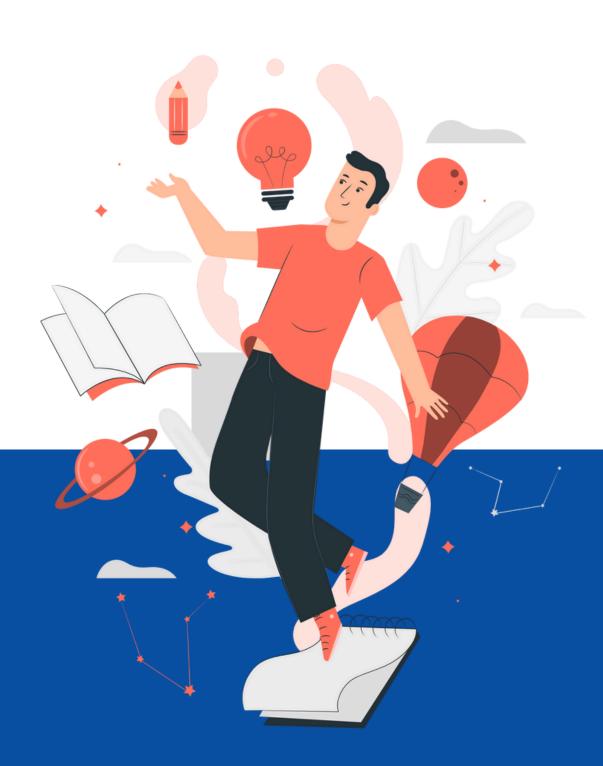
RESEARCH PAPER

"Documenting the Research Done"

- New Insights.
- Built on Past Works.
- Entire Research Flow and Learning.







WHAT IS IDEA?

- Noticing problems or patterns around you.
- "Why" or "How" about everyday things?
- Perspective of viewing a problem.
- Finding a Research Gap (Effective).





RESEARCH GAP



- The "Oops, no one thought of that!" moment in research.
- Dig through papers, tech, magazines, mentor chats, or random "Adi Aathi" moments.
- It's your chance to fix what's missing and make something awesome happen!

TYPES

O1 Conference Papers

Short, specific studies presented at conferences, often focused on emerging ideas or preliminary findings.

02 Journal Papers

Detailed, peer-reviewed articles with comprehensive research, commonly used for in-depth studies.

03 Review Articles

Summarize and analyze existing research on a topic, highlighting trends, gaps, and future directions.

04 Technical Reports

In-depth documentation of methods, tools, and technical aspects of research or projects.

05 Survey Papers

Review and compare various techniques, tools, or methods in a field, often highlighting strengths and weaknesses.

06 Technical Write-ups

Practical documents explaining the implementation, design, or functionality of a system, often used for sharing knowledge within industries or organizations.





Conference Paper

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10689810

Journal

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S259012302 4018589

Review Article

<u>https://www.cureusjournals.com/articles/191-review-of-various-integrative-approaches-to-cardiovascular-disease-and-covid-19-biomarkers-ai-and-natural-treatments#!/</u>

Survey Paper

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/6168399?
casa_token=gUaZwGUmRdAAAAAA:IA3FLnnyB86IbvPPmkkMeZFka_gtQbj4HTrnSg073_PD12XmBX5Q6nrw36wQrKJTwbTu5TJ
aaA



How to Write a Research Paper: A Comprehensive Outline and Guide



Beginning Sections

1: Title of a Research Paper

Write a concise and informative title that reflects the main focus of the study.

2: Author (s)

Include the names of the author(s) affiliated with their respective institutions or organizations.

4: Abstract

- Provide a brief summary (150-300 words) of the study.
- Briefly introduce the topic, research problem, methods, results, and conclusions.
- Highlights key findings and contributions

3: Corresponding Author

- Include corresponding author name and email address
- Handles all communication with the journal.
- Manages revisions and co-author approvals.
- Addresses post-publication queries.

7: Literature Review

Establish the theoretical framework

· Identify gaps in the existing literature.

Develop a conceptual framework if applicable.

Use tables, figures, and charts to enhance

5: Key Terms

topic.

9: Results

 Use relevant keywords that reflect the content of the paper.

Review previous studies and research related to your

Present your findings and provide a thorough analysis.

Main Sections (Main Body)

6: Introduction

- Set the background and context for your study.
- Clearly state the research problem and objectives.
- Discuss the significance of your research.
- Outline the organization of the paper.

8: Methodology

- · Describe your research design and approach.
- Explain data collection methods and tools.
- Discuss data analysis techniques.
- · Discuss variables and measures methods.

11: Conclusion

understanding.

Summarize key results.

- Summarize the main findings of your study.
- · Reflect on the significance of your research.
- Discuss the contributions to the field.

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10: Discussion

- Interpret your results in the context of existing
- Compare your findings with previous studies.
- Discuss the implications of the study and any limitations.
- Provide suggestions for future research.

7: Literature Review

- Review previous studies and research related to your
- · Establish the theoretical framework
- · Identify gaps in the existing literature.
- Develop a conceptual framework if applicable.

9: Results

- Present your findings and provide a thorough analysis.
- · Use tables, figures, and charts to enhance understanding.
- Summarize key results.

11: Conclusion

- Summarize the main findings of your study.
- Reflect on the significance of your research.
- Discuss the contributions to the field.
- · Offer concluding remarks and suggestions for further study.

Ending Sections

12: References

- List of Citations and Sources Cited in the Paper
- Follow Citation Style Guidelines (e.g., APA, MLA)

14: Acknowledgements

Recognition of individuals, organizations, or funding sources that contributed to the research

13: Appendices

- Additional Supporting Information
- Questionnaires, Survey Instruments, etc.

15: Author (s) Contributions

Description of each author's specific contributions to the research and manuscript.

16: Conflict of Interest

Disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest that might influence the research or its interpretation.



10: Discussion

- Interpret your results in the context of existing literature.
- Compare your findings with previous studies.

USE OF AITOOLS



- A study by Andrew Gray from University College London at least 1% in 2023—over 60,000—were written at least partially by AI.
- Research from Stanford University range between 6.3% and 17.5%, depending on the topic.

What is IEEE?

Founders of IEEE: Thomas Alva Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, Nikola Tesla, Elihu Thomson, Edwin J. Houston, Edward Weston.





- A global professional association advancing technology for humanity.
- A leading publisher of technical literature in electrical engineering, electronics, and computer science.
- An organization that develops international standards for various technologies.

How Does IEE helps in Research?





IEEE Membership Research Benefits

- Access to Publications
- Networking Opportunities
- Professional Development
- Research Data Sharing
- Publication Support
- Conferences

IEEE Membership Student Benefits

- IEEE Job Site more than 4000 Corporates
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- Student Grants Covering Expenses on Travels
- Scholarships
- IEEE.tv On Demand Contents
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- Spectrum Magazine covering advancements



THANKYOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTION

