

Research Planning

COMP 90044 SM 1 2019, Week 6, Dana McKay

Outline

- ▶ Housekeeping
- ▶ Why plan research?
- ▶ Stages of research planning
 - ▶ Choosing a topic
 - ▶ Choosing a supervisor
 - ▶ Planning data gathering
 - ▶ Conducting data gathering
 - ▶ Writing up

Housekeeping

- ▶ Your optional submission due tomorrow
- ▶ It should contain
 - ▶ A research question
 - ▶ A basic introduction to your lit review
 - ▶ 4-6 references (your final review will need more)
 - ▶ A basic structure for the rest of your review (bullet points)
- ▶ No more than 500 words + references!
- ▶ We will get this back to you in a week

Why plan research?

- ▶ To ensure a useful outcome
- ▶ To attract good collaborators
- ▶ To understand how much time you should spend
- ▶ To cope better with “surprises”

Research planning is

- ▶ Deciding what questions you will ask
- ▶ Putting together a team
- ▶ Undertaking any administrative tasks (such as ethics)
- ▶ Thinking about what outputs you might generate

Research planning is NOT

- ▶ Deciding what answers you will get
- ▶ Closing your eyes to the interesting findings along the way

Choosing a topic

- ▶ Two methods
 - ▶ Supervisor proposed topic
 - ▶ Student proposed topic
- ▶ Good topics (a.k.a. research questions):
 - ▶ Solve genuine problems
 - ▶ Deal with real data, of a real volume
 - ▶ Can plausibly be answered in the negative
 - ▶ Can be answered in the scope of your project
 - ▶ Suggest something useful to measure
 - ▶ Have interesting results even if the gains are small

Assessing a research question

- ▶ Is it a good fit for you?
- ▶ Is the data available or can it be collected?
- ▶ Does the literature point to the question?
- ▶ Is the related literature manageable within the scope of your project?
- ▶ Is there a feasible method for answering the question?
- ▶ Is the answer already known?

Pop quiz

- ▶ ‘How could Google’s presentation of search results be improved’
 - ▶ Is a good research question
 - ▶ Is a bad research question
 - ▶ Could be better framed as....
- ▶ **Does $P=NP$?**
 - ▶ Is a good research question
 - ▶ Is a bad research question
 - ▶ Could be better framed as....

Research is not

- ▶ I am planning to build a new...
- ▶ I want to show A is better than B
- ▶ I want to find out about...
- ▶ I think X is a good tool for...
- ▶ I have an interesting algorithm
- ▶ I want to use method Y....
- ▶ I am going to collect data on...

Choosing a supervisor

- ▶ They should know something about your topic
- ▶ They must have time to supervise you
- ▶ If you are doing a masters, they need to be around during your project
- ▶ They should be a good fit for you
 - ▶ Authoritative or supportive
 - ▶ Free thinking or constrained
 - ▶ Theory or practice
- ▶ YOU will do the research

Pop quiz

- ▶ It is more important that:
 - ▶ You are interested in your topic
 - ▶ Your supervisor is interested in your topic

Planning data gathering

- ▶ Have you checked the literature?
- ▶ What kind of data do you need?
- ▶ How much do you need?
- ▶ Where will you gather it?
- ▶ Are there any pre-conditions (access to equipment, ethics approval)?
- ▶ Will you analyse as you go, or at the end?

- ▶ Always allow extra time

Gathering data

- ▶ Document the process
- ▶ Document any surprises
- ▶ Document decisions you make along the way
- ▶ Store the data securely

Analysing data

- ▶ Make sure your methods are appropriate
- ▶ Use statistics wisely and with care
- ▶ Do NOT ‘massage’ the data—be honest
- ▶ Is there anything else you could get out of the data?

Pop quiz

- ▶ It is better to
 - ▶ Analyze data as it comes in
 - ▶ Wait until the end and analyse it all there

Writing up

- ▶ What are you writing? Thesis? Publication?
- ▶ Allow plenty of time
- ▶ Write up all your results, not just the favourable ones
- ▶ Go back to the literature:
 - ▶ What is new or surprising about your findings?
 - ▶ How do they relate to other findings?
- ▶ Acknowledge the limitations of your work
- ▶ Point to future research questions



Pop Quiz

It is better to

Review all the available literature at the beginning of a project and re-scan it at the end

Do a basic literature scan at the beginning of a project and an intensive review focusing on your findings at the end

Summary

- ▶ Planning is important to maximise benefit
- ▶ Your supervisor is a support to you
- ▶ You want to answer a new question
- ▶ In some projects, you may go through the cycle several times

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