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GDEV60001 Games development project

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# Abstract

***An overview of the project***

This is a summary of the whole report’s contents. Readers may decide whether to read the whole report based on the abstract and therefore it should provide enough information for them to understand what the dissertation is about, including the results of the investigation.

The abstract is written last, even though it is presented at the beginning. It should describe the work that has been carried out, not the work that will be carried out.

# Introduction

***What is the reason you are doing this project?***

This gives the background to the investigation. It puts your investigation into context and gives the reader some idea of the value and importance of your work. It tells the reader why this is an important subject to investigate.

# Aims and Objectives

***What will you be doing?***

You should have a clear statement about the purpose of your study (aims) and how you are going to achieve those aims (objectives). State what you are trying to achieve and how you will achieve it. This is a crucial part of the report as it will be judged on whether your aims and objectives have been achieved.

# Literature Review

***How are other people doing it?***

This section will inform the reader of the current thinking in your specific topic. It will place your research in context and show how you are building upon previous knowledge and any areas of contention should be highlighted. This section might also include information about which data bases you used, which search terms, etc. Ensure you cite your sources of information within the text and add an accurate reference list at the end of your work.

# Research Methodologies

***How will you carry out your investigation?***

This section is important because if you undertake inappropriate methodology your results and findings will be disputed. The reader needs to know what you did to find out information so they can make a judgement about the suitability of your methodology.

In this section, you state what you have done to achieve your aims, what you did to find the information you need, and, why you did it.

The methodology section can include.

* Research paradigm used, in other words, the type of research you used and why.
* Sample Strategy - if you are using one you should provide a full explanation of who you used in your sample and why.
* Materials and equipment used.

Justify your decisions by referencing back to best practice.

# Results and Findings

***What have you found out?***

Sometimes this section can be merged with discussion and analysis

It tells the reader what you have found out from your investigation. It is objective; there is no interpretation of results in this section (that comes in the discussion). It objectively states the findings of your research. If you have done primary research this is where you present your findings. You may include tables and graphs, but also need to explain the results in words. Any raw data should be included as an appendix.

# Discussion and Analysis

***How has the project gone?***

This covers the interpretation of the findings, evaluation of the significance of the findings and a general discussion of the investigation. What do your findings mean? In this section you should consider questions such as:

* What has your investigation shown?
* Did it achieve its objectives?
* What theory/literature does it support or contradict?
* What are the most plausible explanations of your findings?
* Are there any possible criticisms of the investigation?

The discussion should also:

* Build on the material in the introduction and literature review
* Evaluate the adequacy of your methodology
* Suggest design features that may have affected the results
* Include whether the results would be different under different conditions

# Conclusion

***What conclusions have been reached?***

What has your investigation led you to conclude?

A conclusion:

* Demonstrates that you have achieved what you set out to do
* It provides the reader with a sense of closure on the topic

It might be worth going back to the aims and objectives or your introduction and making sure your conclusion is in line with what you said you would be doing.

# Recommendations

***What would you do in the future?***

Use your findings and analysis to make recommendations. You may recommend that further investigation is undertaken if you realise that there were gaps in your methodology or anomalies in your findings. Alternatively, you may advise that some actions be considered.

# References

Make sure references are given correctly. See Staffordshire University [Refzone](https://libguides.staffs.ac.uk/refzone/harvard) for more information.

We are using Harvard Referencing.

**Referencing guides**

<https://www.citethemrightonline.com/category-list?docid=CTRHarvard>

<https://libguides.staffs.ac.uk/ld.php?content_id=31264350>

<https://libguides.staffs.ac.uk/ld.php?content_id=9572296>

You may want to use Mendeley for your references

<https://www.mendeley.com/>

# Appendices

Appendices is information referred to in the main document. It is not included in the word count.

Do not put results here: only the raw data should be presented in an appendix. Other materials that may be included in an appendix includes, for example, blank questionnaires, copy of written tests used.

Remember do not include anything in an appendix that has not been referred to in the text.

## Appendix 1 – xxx