

PROJECT PROPOSAL GUIDE

Project Proposal Form submitted by student to his/her supervisor prior to the commencement of the projects. The form must include a title, Introduction and overview of the project, Problem statement, objectives /aim (or goal) and scope of the project, **literature review and proposed methodology**. The first proposal is submitted before the proposal presentation (seminar) for panel assessment. Then after presentation, student must resubmit the proposal after correction complying the panel comments. The final proposal will be evaluated by both supervisor and panel.

FIRST SEMINAR - PROPOSAL PRESENTATION

Students will be required to make a brief (10 minutes) presentation about the project proposal. However, to ensure that they are entitled to present their findings, they need approval from their supervisor by filling up Seminar Approval Form. The verified form must be submitted to the panels during the presentation. The presentation slideshow should cover the following:

- a. Introduction and overview of the project.
- b. Problem statement.
- c. Project objectives and scope.
- d. Literature survey and theory.**
- e. Methodology.**
- f. References.

During the presentation, students are evaluated in various aspects of knowledge. These may include communication skill, presentation contents, ability to answer any question, readiness of facing critics and comment, as well as ability to interact with audience.

The Introduction

A good introduction should tell the reader what the project is about without assuming special knowledge and without introducing any specific material that might obscure the overview. It should anticipate and combine main points described in more detail in the rest of the project report. Also, importantly, it should enthuse the reader about the project, to encourage them to read the whole report. Normally it should include such things as:

- the aim(s) or goal(s) of the project;
- the intended audience or “beneficiaries” of the work done;
- the scope of the project;
- the approach used in carrying out the project;

Problem Statement

A problem statement is a concise statement of the problems which initiate/spark the research questions or design ideas. Some of the points that could be highlighted are:

- a. What is the issue that we want to address (problem or question)?
- b. Why need to address the issues?
- c. How the project can solve the issues?
- d. Who get benefits from the project?

Objective sets a clear goal of what we want to accomplish by doing the research work. It **SHOULD NOT INCLUDE** the objective of doing the Final Year Project (e.g. to learn how to manage a project etc.). Student should only state the technical objective of the project (e.g. to evaluate the performance of the design, to test a hypotheses, to study the relationship between variable x and variable y etc.). Use measurable action verbs when defining an objective (e.g. define, design, identify, describe, analyze, evaluate etc.).

Scope

Scope sets a clear boundary (time, geography, environment, function etc.) of our work to provide a common understanding of the project among stakeholders (the stakeholders are students, lecturer, panels etc.). Scope makes our project achievable and realistic by defining the limits and constraints of the study.

Types Of Projects

Projects may be either one or a combination of the following categories of projects Experimental Research, Case study, Industrial applications, Analytical and Simulation. Here we will include the core area for different departments.