

Research Tools



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Introduction

What are Research Tools?

- **Definition:** Software applications and platforms that facilitate various stages of the research process.
- **Example:** Tools like Zotero for reference management or MATLAB, EXCEL, SPSS for statistical analysis.

Categories of Research Tools

- **Reference Management Tools:** Organize and format citations.
 - Example: Mendeley allows you to annotate PDFs and share research papers with collaborators.
- **Writing and Editing Tools:** Assist in drafting and refining manuscripts.
 - Example: Overleaf is excellent for collaborative LaTeX documents, especially for technical papers.

Categories of Research Tools

- **Data Collection and Analysis Tools:** Gather and interpret data.

Example: Google Form, SurveyMonkey for creating surveys and MATLAB, EXCEL, Python, SPSS, NVivo for data analysis.

- **Collaboration and Project Management Tools:** Facilitate teamwork and project tracking.

Example: Whatsapp, Slack for team communication and Trello, Notion for organizing research notes and tasks.

Reference Management Tools

- **Tools:** Zotero, Mendeley, EndNote
- Key features:
- Organizing references:
 - Zotero: Create folders for different projects and tag references for easy retrieval. <https://www.zotero.org/>
- Citation formatting:
 - CiteThisForMe, EasyBib, Zotero : Automatically format your bibliography in styles like APA, MLA, or Chicago.
- Integration with word processors:
 - Mendeley: Integrates with Microsoft Word to insert citations as you write.

[\(https://www.mendeley.com/\)](https://www.mendeley.com/)

Writing and Editing Tools

Tools: Microsoft Word, Google Docs, Overleaf (for LaTeX)

Key features:

Collaborative editing:

- Google Docs: Multiple users can edit a document simultaneously with real-time updates.

Tracking changes:

- Microsoft Word: Track edits and comments for peer reviews.

Formatting for academic papers:

- Overleaf: Use LaTeX for complex documents like theses with mathematical equations.

Plagiarism Checkers

Tools: Turnitin, Grammarly, PlagScan

Importance of originality and avoiding plagiarism:

Example: Ensuring all sources are properly cited to maintain academic integrity.

How these tools work:

Turnitin: Compares your document against a vast database of academic papers to identify potential overlaps.

Grammarly: Checks for both grammatical errors and potential plagiarism by comparing text with online sources.

PlagScan: Offers detailed reports highlighting matched text and sources.

Data Collection Tools

Tools: Google Forms, SurveyMonkey, REDCap

Collecting qualitative and quantitative data:

- **Google Forms:** Create surveys to collect responses easily and analyze them in Google Sheets.
- **SurveyMonkey:** Design more advanced surveys with conditional logic and detailed analytics.
- **REDCap:** Secure data collection for clinical research projects.

Best practices for designing surveys:

- **Example Tips:**
 - Use clear and concise language.
 - Avoid leading or biased questions.
 - Ensure a logical flow to maintain respondent engagement.

Data Analysis Tools

Tools: MATLAB, Excel, SPSS, R, Python, NVivo

- Quantitative tools (SPSS, R, Python):
 - **SPSS:** User-friendly interface for statistical analysis without needing programming skills.
 - **R:** Powerful for statistical computing and creating custom analyses.
 - **Python:** Versatile for data manipulation and visualization with libraries like Pandas and Matplotlib.
 - **MATLAB:** Is a powerful platform to simulate and analyze data.
- Qualitative tools (NVivo):
 - **NVivo:** Analyze text, audio, and video data to identify themes and patterns.

Literature Review and Search Engines

Tools: Google Scholar, Scopus, PubMed, IEEE Xplore

Searching for literature:

- *Google Scholar:* Broad search across disciplines and sources.
- *PubMed:* Specialized for biomedical and life sciences literature.
- *IEEE Xplore:* Focused on engineering and technology research.

Collaboration Tools

Tools: Slack, Microsoft Teams, Trello, Notion

- **Slack:** You're part of a research group working remotely. Slack provides a platform for real-time communication, file sharing, and organizing discussions into different channels (e.g., one for methodology, another for results).
- **Trello:** You use Trello to keep track of research tasks (e.g., collecting data, writing literature review). Each task is represented as a card that can be moved across stages of completion.
- **Notion:** Notion is used to centralize all research materials, notes, to-do lists, and references, making it easy to organize and share information among team members.
- **Microsoft Teams:** Integrated with Office 365 for seamless document sharing and video conferencing.

Presentation and Visualization Tools

Tools: PowerPoint, Prezi, Canva, Plotly

- **PowerPoint:** You're preparing for a research conference and need to create a traditional slide deck. PowerPoint allows you to integrate charts, graphs, and bullet points to convey your findings clearly.
- **Canva:** You're designing a research poster for a conference. Canva provides templates for academic posters, making it easy to design professional, visually appealing presentations.
- **Plotly:** For interactive data visualizations, Plotly allows you to create complex graphs and dashboards that can be embedded into presentations or websites.

Practice

Practice 1: Literature Review and Search Engines

Practice 2: Data Collection Tools

Practice 3: Data Analysis Tools

Practice 4: Writing and Editing Tools

Practice 5: Plagiarism Checkers



Q&A



Thank You