**How to write a research article**

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**Title**

At the beginning stage, you should choose an interesting title to investigate.

It may sound unbelievable, but a carefully chosen title can do half the job of persuading of your audience.

### Abstract

Every research article/thesis or project report needs an abstract. This part of your paper has a very limited word count, typically between 100 and 300 words.

An abstract must be fully self-contained and make sense by itself, without further reference to outside sources or to the actual paper.

The abstract must also summarize your research proposal/ article/thesis or project report, so it can be advised to write it after the rest of your paper is done.

What should you include in your research proposal abstract?

Explain the primary problem you want to explore and tell why it’s important.

What benefits can your investigation bring?

What methods will you use to find answers to your research questions?

What findings do you expect your exploration to result?

Think about this while choosing a topic and writing your abstract.

### Introduction

This is a standard part of every paper, but different documents include various elements in their introductory texts. A research proposal’ introduction should contain the following four parts:

#### 2.1 Introduction of introduction

Start by a general sentence and then explain the common concepts and terminologies that may help the readers to understand the remaining part of your proposal/paper.

#### 2.2 Research background

The audience needs to know what other authors have discovered by this time related to your research. This will help them to understand the importance of your topic.

Mention all of the current and important researches on your topic. Describe their achievements. It is important for your issue to be relevant and important.

#### 2.3 Research questions

To examine your topic thoroughly, you should answer a lot of questions.

While writing introduction of a research article/thesis or project report, it’s time to state the research questions about your topic.

By finding the good research questions, you will convince the audience of the importance of your research. So look carefully!

#### 2.4 Research approach

You should define the approach you will use to investigate your research questions.

You can choose an empirical approach based on experiments or observation, or you may wish to conduct a meta-analysis of the literature to review the findings of other authors in more detail.

Always explain why you have chosen this particular approach and how it is relevant to your research question.

### Related Works/State-of-Art/Background Study

Explain 2 or more researches/works that are related to your work and were recently published (within last 3 years) at renowned journals. Explain each work very precisely and shortly. Try to explain as simple as possible. Do not use any equation and variable, if possible. Rather explain literally. Remember, you have to implement these works and should compare the results with your methods. Hence, be careful in choosing related works.

### Research Methodology

When writing a proposal for a research paper, describe the methods you’re going to use to examine the topic.

You can choose a qualitative or a quantitative approach for your project. Then select an appropriate method for your study. You need to select carefully to ensure that the method corresponds well to your research questions.

### Research results

You may be wondering how you can write the research proposal results when you have not actually conducted the research yet. Right?

Well, do not worry too much—you are not expected to draw final conclusions at this stage.

Instead, just try to analyze what research proposal results you will get after your project is done and how those results will impact your field or the world at large.

This is an important part of your paper because it explains to the research committee/reviewers whether or not your results will be worth the effort.

Try to persuade the audience that you can get important results, but never promise too much.

### Research discussion

Research paper writing is one of the most difficult tasks you could ever be assigned. You may even need research writing help to get your article well written.

Just don’t try to hide from the reviewers the things you can’t do for your project. Explain the findings of your research. Describe the results that you find. State that the proposed research cannot meet as well.

### Conclusion

Write few concluding statements. The conclusion may narrate either the summary of the research work, achieved results, benefits, applications and/or future works.

### Acknowledgement

If you wish to acknowledge any person, organization, funding authority, you just do it here.

### Author’s Contribution

Honestly state the contribution of each author in this research. At which state, who and who and how much contributed, truly write those here.

### Conflict of Interest

If the research funder or the authors have any specific interest, just expose it here. If you wish to claim any interest from the publishers, you may write it here as well.

### References

No research paper can be written without reading and studying dozens of resources. List these resources one by one by numbering them chronologically. References should follow an unique style. The style depends on the journal’s requirement. Each journal have its own style. Though the style does not very too much, however, each journal chose a style from the several available styles. Hence, read author’s guidelines of the journal. An example of referring an web site is given below:

[1] Writing a Research Proposal, https://custom-writing.org/blog/list-of-brilliant-research-proposal-topics, last visited 13/03/2020

### Appendices

If you have any questionnaires for your research proposal or any other documents related to your investigation or any description of a concept/derivations that you mentioned in your methodology section shortly, include them all in the appendices.