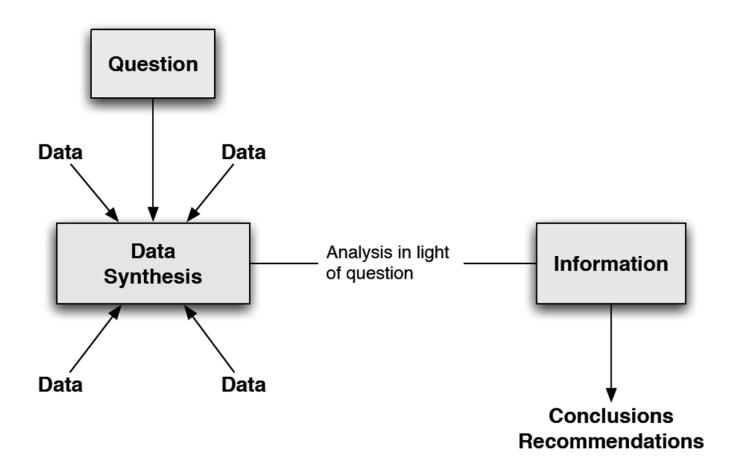
The Research Process

Wednesday, October 16, 2013

Inquiry + Research = Knowledge

A Model for Research



Badke, Ch. 2, p. 26

"research is ... the use of information to solve a problem"

(Badke, Ch. 2, p, 33)

"The key to genuine research is a good question. Without a question, nothing you are doing can be called research."

-Badke, Ch. 2, p. 24

1. Assess Your Needs

First step: read the assignment thoroughly
Why do you need the information?

What kind of information do you need?
—Guides where to look for sources

2. Preliminary Research Strategies

- Gathering background information
 - Internet sources
 - Reference sources
 - We've been working on this in class

• Why bother with background information?

3. Develop Your Topic and Question

- Research question is better than a thesis statement: why?
- NOT just reporting on a topic, but bringing multiple sources together and analyzing them to make new knowledge:
 - "reading up on a topic and explaining it is not research" – Badke, p.21

Upcoming blogging assignments

- •Starting today, you'll be writing research journal posts in addition to reading response posts and comments (5 research journal posts total)
- •I will post a prompt on the blog and you will write a response (minimum 100 words)
- •Reflection/description of your research process; read each others' posts, comment, and learn

For Monday, October 21

Discussion: the research process: refining a topic, creating search strategies

Reading: Badke Appendix 1 pp. 223-257, review Badke Ch. 3 pp. 42-48

Blogging: one research journal blog post:

You are working on choosing a topic and developing a research question for your paper. What difficulties (if any) have you encountered as you work on your research proposal? What strategies (if any) have you used successfully during this work?

What questions (if any) do you have about the assignment?

The final version of the research topic proposal is due at the beginning of class on **Wednesday, October 23**