

### Mastering research skills

#### 1. Research proposal development:

- **Title:** create a short and clear title that summarizes the research.
- **Introduction:** give background details about the research problem. Clearly state what the research aim to achieve and why it's important.
- **Literature review:** provide a brief overview of research pertinent to the study. Find the missing pieces in current research that your study aims to cover.
- **Research questions or hypotheses:** create precise research questions or hypotheses that align with the study's objectives and contribute to existing knowledge.
- **Theoretical framework:** build a theoretical foundation for the study, along with clarifying the conceptual framework that guides the research.
- **Methodology:** outlining the needed information about the data collection process that concerns methods used, techniques, and the population.
- **Ethical consideration:** ensure participant rights, confidentiality, and informed consent are addressed, and explain how ethical guidelines will be followed.
- **Significance and contribution:** clearly express what the research brings to the table and how it fills gaps in current literature.

- **Timeline:** outline a practical timeline for each research phase, incorporating milestones and deadlines.
- **Expected outcomes:** outline what you expect to find and how those findings might contribute to theory, practice, or policy.
- **References:** make a complete list of sources cited in the proposal, using a consistent citation style.

## 2. Peer review and constructive feedback :

**Peer review:** is when experts in a field evaluate and assess the quality of scholarly work before it gets published.

**Constructive feedback:** helpful input that points out strengths and suggests improvements in a specific and thoughtful way.

To sum up, both peer review and constructive feedback are essential components in any academic research. In this process, experts evaluate, highlight and comment on the strengths and weaknesses of the piece they are studying, which helps the researchers to enhance the quality of their work.

## 3. Advanced presentation skills:

The key to reach the audience you are targeting is to master communication and presentation skills. Here are the steps for that:

- i) **Understand the audience:** by knowing your audience's background and level, this will allow you to adjust your message to meet their needs and interests.

- ii) **Clarity in message:** making sure that the presentation is well organized and clear when it comes to the objectives of the research, the structure, and most importantly the flow of the information presented. This will create an interesting atmosphere for the listener.
- iii) **Engaging delivery:** this refers to presenting information in a certain way that captures people's attention. This includes tone, body language, and excitement.
- iv) **Visual appeal:** this point is about making your presentation more pleasing to the eyes. It includes use of graphs, good designs and different visual aids.
- v) **Interactive elements:** it is about making your presentation more interactive and engaging with your audience. This can include asking questions or give them the opportunity to have discussions.
- vi) **Confidence and poise:** it is about staying calm and confident to leave a positive impression throughout your presentation.
- vii) **Feedback and adaptation:** stay open to receive feedbacks from the audience.  
This will help the presenter to continuously improve.

#### 4. Publication skills:

Mastering publication skills means knowing how to properly share your ideas, especially in the academic world. Here are some keys for that:

- ✚ **Targeted research:** find appropriate journals that match your research focus.
- ✚ **Adherence to guidelines:** follow the submission guidelines carefully.
- ✚ **Clear writing:** express ideas clearly, maintaining a logical flow

- ✚ **Thorough literature review:** detailed exploration of existing literature.
- ✚ **Rigorous methodology:** clearly outline your research design and methodology.
- ✚ **Strategic results presentation:** effectively share your discoveries, and use visual or any type of aids if helpful.
- ✚ **In-depth discussion:** connect your results to what's already known in the literature.
- ✚ **Concise conclusion:** briefly outline the main discoveries and their implications.
- ✚ **Accurate citations:** make sure your references are accurate and follow a consistent format.
- ✚ **Openness to feedback:** be open for any type of feedback to consistently improve.