

# *Writing an introduction for Your Project*

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**2024-2025**

## ***CHAPTER 1***



1. What is the Introduction?
2. What is the Problem Statement?
3. What is the Purpose of the Study?
4. What is the Objectives of the Study?
5. What is the Research Questions?
6. What is the Significance of the Study?
7. What is the Scope of the Study ?

## What is the Introduction?

- Preparing and providing the readers by the information on the overall background of the study conducted.
- Helping the readers to focus on the issue or problem addressed in the study and how that relates to earlier research conducted in the same field.

## What is the Introduction?

- An introduction may be many different things, depending on the type of writing you are doing
- In an empirical paper—a proposal or research paper—an introduction does three things:
- Introduces your topic
  - Reviews the literature of your topic
  - States your hypotheses or research questions

# What is the Introduction?

Students often ask: What is the difference between an introduction and a literature review?

Answer: The literature review is part of your introduction

- It is likely to be the largest, most important part

## What is the Problem Statement?

- Statement that defines the issue or problem investigated in the study.
- ❖ It is important to be careful for defining and describing the issue or problem examined so that you would be able to explain to your readers the significance of the study.

# What is the Purpose of the Study?

Explains the reasons why the study has  
to be carried out.

# What is the Objectives of the Study?

Display what are the expected results or outcomes of the study conducted.



# What is the Research Questions?

A reflection of the objectives in question form.

or

Statements that you want to get answered in the study.

## What is the Significance of the Study?

- ✓ Why is your study necessary?
- ✓ To whom is it important?
- ✓ What potential benefits may be brought about by your study?

## What is th main steps to write introduction

- ❖ **Establish the Research Context:** Provide background information on the broader research area, highlighting its importance and relevance. Explain the existing knowledge gap that your study aims to address.
- ❖ **Define the Research Problem:** Clearly state the specific research problem or question that your study seeks to address. Explain why it is significant and worth investigating.
- ❖ **Outline the Research Objectives:** Explicitly state the primary objectives or aims of your research. These should align with the research problem and guide the overall direction of your study.
- ❖ **Justify the Study's Significance:** Explain the potential contributions of your research, both theoretical and practical. Highlight how your findings could advance knowledge or address real-world issues.

- ❖ Provide a Theoretical Framework: If applicable, introduce the theoretical or conceptual framework that underpins your research. Discuss relevant theories, models, or concepts that inform your study. This section should be aligned to the formulated objectives and questions.
- ❖ Scope and Delimitations: Define the boundaries of your research, specifying what aspects will be covered and what aspects will be excluded. Explain any limitations or delimitations that may affect the generalizability of your findings. Therefore, scope of your research is very important as it orient the reader to the research setting and contextualize the entire study.
- ❖ Define Key Terms: Clarify any technical or specialized terms that are essential for understanding your research. Provide clear definitions to ensure consistency throughout your work.
- ❖ Offer a Clear Chapter Outline: Present an overview of the subsequent chapters, briefly describing the content and organization of your thesis or dissertation.
- ❖ Writing Style: Use a formal, academic writing style, and maintain a clear and logical flow throughout the introduction chapter. Engage the reader's interest while avoiding unnecessary jargon or overly complex language.

## **Chapter 1: Introduction and Statement of the Problem**

Put in your mind the major points of this **chapter (1)**:-

1. Introduce the subject area (Overview and definition) and explain the research topic.
2. State your research questions and research objectives.
3. Explain the scope and limitations of the study.
4. Importance of the topic you have selected.

This Chapter (1) should be revised after writing  
Chapter 2 (Literature Review)

**Keep the introduction shorted and focused**

## Chapter 2: Review of the Literature (Literature Review)

- It is a review of what has been published on that topic so that you do not duplicate someone else's work.
- Conduct a comprehensive literature search before designing your methodology and collecting your data.
- The literature review should provide context and clarify the relationship between your topic and previous work in that area.
- When writing the literature review, present major themes, theories, and ideas that have been published in the area, and the findings of related studies.
- Conclude the review of the literature with a short section that describes your topic, highlighting why it is important to address the problem you have investigated.

## Chapter 3: Methodology

- ❖ This chapter describes exactly the steps that you took to investigate your research problem.
- ❖ Explains your research design, the methodology that you selected (survey or historical research, document analysis or extended literature review for example),
- ❖ The instruments that you used or/and how they were developed, the sample that you selected, and the description of your data collection process.
- ❖ This section includes raw data and other items relating to the methodology are included as a major part or as appendices, with references from the appropriate place in this chapter.

## Chapter 4: Results

- a) It describes what you found in your research, without discussion, interpretation or reference to the literature.
- b) Just the facts, presented as tables, figures, interview summaries and/or descriptions of what you found that is important and noteworthy.

The objective is to present a simple, clear and complete explanation of the results of your research.



## Chapter 5 : Discussion

- Relate your findings to your original statement of the problem and your literature review.
- Begin by briefly summarizing the previous chapters, then discuss what you found.
- Ask yourself why the results were what they were, and then try to provide meaningful answers to the question.
- Feel free to interpret objectively and subjectively and to make references to what others have said on the subject.
- Make sure that every conclusion you draw is defensible and not just your own personal opinion.

**(Chapter 4 and 5 can be combined)**

## Chapter 6: Conclusion and Recommendations

1. Summarize your conclusions from the discussion chapter.
2. Note the limitations of your study.
3. Make recommendations relating to the problem that you investigated, e.g. by making practical suggestions on how to improve or prepared another material by a similar synthesis method, it is used in your current study.  
**or** Make recommendations for areas that require further work or study.



Thanks



Questions ?