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Examples of expected outcomes in research proposal

Expected outcome of research example.   Example of expected outcome in proposal.   Expected outcomes of a research proposal.

OutputsOutcomesEvaluation The end-product of the research is helpful to consider at its outset to streamline producing these products. For example, the type of report made from the research will influence how the data are organized and analyzed. If the outputs are reports to members of the community, more focus could be put towards developing a narrative and images, whereas policy-makers whose attention you already have might be more interested in hard facts.

Resources: Examples of outputs and outcomes Example of outputs Outcomes How will we know what we want to achieve? The outcome that the research seeks to achieve is the entire reason for the research, so it should guide each step of the process. Try not to lose sight of the desired outcomes. Resources: Outcome mapping Evaluation What does 'success' look like and how we'll know if we've achieved it? What indicators will we use and why? Set goals, targets, and metrics that are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART).

Determine how and when the targets will be evaluated. Resources: Evaluating participatory research Evaluation framework overview   Share: Twitter, Facebook Short URL: 1 Answer to this question Answer: It is difficult for me to give specific inputs on your topic as I am not familiar with your area of research. I can, however, give you some generic guidance on how to write the expected results and discussion sections of your research proposal.Writing about the expected results of your study in your proposal is a good idea as it can help to establish the significance of your study. On the basis of the problems you have identified and your proposed methodology, you can describe what results can be expected from your research. It's not possible for you to predict the exact outcome of your study, therefore, your expected results need not be accurate. But you can define the overall outcome that can be expected from your research.It is not mandatory to have a discussion section in your research proposal. However, if your institute prescribes it, you will of course have to include this section. In the discussion of your research proposal, you can connect data analysis and possible outcomes to the theory and questions that you have raised. This will also be a good place to briefly explain the significance of your work.You will also find these articles useful: EXPECTED OUTCOMES The expected benefits of the research program to be carried out under the revised NE-165 Project will accrue to consumers, firms, and government through an improved understanding of the operation and performance of domestic and international food systems. Areas of research emphasis are the impacts of changes in strategies, technologies, consumer behavior, and policies on the economic performance of the food system, and economic analysis of private and public strategies that affect improvement in food safety and other quality attributes. The procedures for the revised NE-165 Project emphasize understanding of the operation of the food marketing system, analysis of its performance, and assessment of government policies intended to influence that performance. Analysis of economic performance is the keystone of the revised Project. An important organizing principle and end goal of this work is to provide road maps of policy options and consequences. In the next five years, NE-165 will sponsor a worldwide web home page, Internet discussion groups, meetings, conferences, books, reports, and invited paper and symposium sessions that support the development of common research approaches, the summation of research results, and their dissemination to business, government, and consumer groups. The collaboration will be organized in order to both facilitate research and its delivery to users of the information. For example, research on market interactions, vertical coordination, and international marketing will be directly useful to businesses considering market strategies, consumer groups analyzing price and quality in food markets, and decision makers shaping government policy. NE-165's work on developing economic analysis of the benefits and costs of alternative private and public food quality control options will also be directly useful to the same parties. For example, benefit/cost analysis of HACCP approaches will inform private and government actions. The expected outcome of this Project is an improved understanding of the operation of the post farm gate food marketing system. The benefits of this improved understanding will principally be felt in improved private and public decision making and improved performance of the system.Table of Contents Return to NE-165 homepage Features of Expected Outcomes The Expected Outcomes Section contains these features 1. An explanation of how the proposal will address the needs shown in the Statement of the Problem; 2. An explanation of the benefits that will be realized if the proposal is accepted; 3.

1.Title	Please insert the title of your project here in Box 1
2.Team Members (Authors)	Please list current team members including academic credentials and current university ranking (if applicable) in order of First Author, then descending. This sequence may change by the time of publication, but we encourage you to discuss this up front to avoid friction later. Authorship should not be determined by seniority or rank, but by contribution to the written manuscript. Support staff members of the team need not be listed for the purposes of the application. Example: 1. Happy Gilmore, BSc, MD, R3 (Emergency), UBC 2. Urethra Dripping, BSc, MD, CFPC-EM, Assistant Clinical Professor, UBC 3. Sally Mulligan, Mac, MD, FRCPC (Emergency), Clinical Instructor, UBC 4. Scott Mince, BSc, Med Student, UBC
3.Conflict of Interest Statements	Please declare for each team member any potential conflict of interest based on industry support or affiliation, or any other for profit enterprise that they may be affiliated with. When no conflict is perceived, please record "no conflict declared". If unsure, please contact Academic Director of CEPA to discuss.
4.Abstract	Please draft the abstract to your project here (max 250 words). Although you will not have Results or a Conclusion, you should have at least the following three sections draft able at the application stage. Introduction/Background: In about two to four sentences, please summarize the content from Box 5 below. Objectives: In one or two sentences, or a bulleted list, please summarize the content from Box 6 below. Methods: In two to four sentences, please summarize the content from Box 7 below.

Clear information about WHO will benefit and HOW they will benefit from the proposal; 4. Some Expected Outcomes Sections also indicate what might happen if the proposal is NOT accepted. 5. Most Expected Outcomes Sections are written in either the future tense (will) or with the conditional (would). Example of an Expected Outcomes Section: Clearly, this course will provide a number of benefits to both THE POPULATIONS (WHO) and SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO A PROBLEM FROM THE SOP: they will be able to earn their C credits without going to another university or community college. This course will help retention efforts. EXPLANATION OF A BENEFIT: WSU will show international students that it has an interest in addressing their particular needs. This course will improve recruitment efforts.

A research proposal systematically and transparently outlines a proposed research project. The purpose of a research proposal is to demonstrate a project's viability and the researcher's preparedness to conduct an academic study. It serves as a roadmap for the researcher. The process holds value both externally (for accountability purposes and often as a requirement for a grant application) and intrinsic value (for helping the researcher to clarify the mechanics, purpose, and potential significance of the study). Key sections of a research proposal include: the title, abstract, introduction, literature review, research design and methods, timeline, budget, outcomes and implications, references, and appendix. Each is briefly explained below. Title: The title should present a concise and descriptive statement that clearly conveys the core idea of the research projects. Make it as specific as possible. The reader should immediately be able to grasp the core idea of the intended research project. Often, the title is left too vague and does not help give an understanding of what exactly the study looks at.

Expected Outcome

- Biodiversity of medicinal plants improved. 20 BCRAs and 40 DMAPs.
- Biodiversity education improved. Children (10,000) and teachers (20), PBS (10).
- School children received practical training and knowledge on medicinal plants and its uses.
- More secure access to medicinal plants through BCRA and DMAPs.
- Traditional knowledge of medical plants in line with scientifically based health care.
- Livelihoods of local community strengthened through DMAPs and market linkages.
- Biodiversity, livelihood and health linkages capacities improved.
- Learning and outcomes shared through networks.

Abstract: Abstracts are usually around 250-300 words and provide an overview of what is to follow – including the research problem, objectives, methods, expected outcomes, and significance of the study. Use it as a roadmap and ensure that, if the abstract is the only thing someone reads, they'll get a good fly-by of what will be discussed in the peice. Introduction: Introductions are all about contextualization. They often set the background information with a statement of the problem. At the end of the introduction, the reader should understand what the rationale for the study truly is. I like to see the research questions or hypotheses included in the introduction and I like to get a good understanding of what the significance of the research will be.

Anticipated research outcomes

After conducting the survey we may find the following results.

a) Most of the students read only textbooks, few students like to read things outside of the textbooks.

b) Their main interest may be reading novels, story books and poetry.

c) The point of view may be different who have the reading habit from those who do not.

d) Most of the students may prefer printed form rather than digital form.

e) With the expansion of modern technologies, especially the growing popularity of social networking on the web, mobile phones, televisions, and other means of entertainment , student's reading habit is undergoing a decline

It's often easiest to write the introduction last Literature Review: The literature review dives deep into the existing literature on the topic, demonstrating your thorough understanding of the existing literature including themes, strengths, weaknesses, and gaps in the literature. It serves both to demonstrate your knowledge of the field and, to demonstrate how the proposed study will fit alongside the literature on the topic. A good literature review concludes by clearly demonstrating how your research will contribute something new and innovative to the conversation in the literature. Research Design and Methods: This section needs to clearly demonstrate how the data will be gathered and analyzed in a systematic and academically sound manner. Here, you need to demonstrate that the conclusions of your research will be both valid and reliable. Common points discussed in the research design and methods section include highlighting the research paradigm, methodologies, intended population or sample to be studied, data collection techniques, and data analysis procedures. Toward the end of this section, you are encouraged to also address ethical considerations and limitations of the research process, but also to explain why you chose your research design and how you are mitigating the identified risks and limitations. Timeline: Provide an outline of the anticipated timeline for the study. Break it down into its various stages (including data collection, data analysis, and report writing).

The goal of this section is firstly to establish a reasonable breakdown of steps for you to follow and secondly to demonstrate to the assessors that your project is practicable and feasible. Budget: Estimate the costs associated with the research project and include evidence for your estimations. Typical costs include staffing costs, equipment, travel, and data collection tools. When applying for a scholarship, the budget should demonstrate that you are being responsible with your expensive and that your funding application is reasonable. Expected Outcomes and Implications: A discussion of the anticipated findings or results of the research, as well as the potential contributions to the existing knowledge, theory, or practice in the field. This section should also address the potential impact of the research on relevant stakeholders and any broader implications for policy or practice. References: A complete list of all the sources cited in the research proposal, formatted according to the required citation style. This demonstrates the researcher's familiarity with the relevant literature and ensures proper attribution of ideas and information. Appendices (if applicable): Any additional materials, such as questionnaires, interview guides, or consent forms, that provide further information or support for the research proposal. These materials should be included as appendices at the end of the document. Research proposals often extend anywhere between 2,000 and 15,000 words in length. The following snippets are samples designed to briefly demonstrate what might be discussed in each section. Consider this hypothetical education research proposal: The Impact of Game-Based Learning on Student Engagement and Academic Performance in Middle School Mathematics Abstract: The proposed study will explore multiplayer game-based learning techniques in middle school mathematics curricula and their effects on student engagement. The study aims to contribute to the current literature on game-based learning by examining the effects of multiplayer gaming in learning. Introduction: Digital game-based learning has long been shunned within mathematics education for fears that it may distract students or lower the academic integrity of the classrooms. However, there is emerging evidence that digital games in math have emerging benefits not only for engagement but also academic skill development. Contributing to this discourse, this study seeks to explore the potential benefits of multiplayer digital game-based learning by examining its impact on middle school students' engagement and academic performance in a mathematics class. The literature review has identified gaps in the current knowledge, namely, while game-based learning has been extensively explored, the role of multiplayer games in supporting learning has not been studied. Research Design and Methods: This study will employ a mixed-methods research design based upon action research in the classroom. A quasi-experimental pre-test/post-test control group design will first be used to compare the academic performance and engagement of middle school students exposed to game-based learning techniques with those in a control group receiving instruction without the aid of technology. Students will also be observed and interviewed in regard to the effect of communication and collaboration during gameplay on their learning. Timeline: The study will take place across the second term of the school year with a pre-test taking place on the first day of the term and the post-test taking place on Wednesday in Week 10. Budget: The key budgetary requirements will be the technologies required, including the subscription cost for the identified games and computers. Expected Outcomes and Implications: It is expected that the findings will contribute to the current literature on game-based learning and inform educational practices, providing educators and policymakers with insights into how to better support student achievement in mathematics. Consider this hypothetical psychology research proposal: The Effects of Mindfulness-Based Interventions on Stress Reduction in College Students Abstract: This research proposal examines the impact of mindfulness-based interventions on stress reduction among college students, using a pre-test/post-test experimental design with both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods. Introduction: College students face heightened stress levels during exam weeks. This can affect both mental health and test performance. This study explores the potential benefits of mindfulness-based interventions such as meditation as a way to mediate stress levels in the weeks leading up to exam time. Literature Review: Existing research on mindfulness-based meditation has shown the ability for mindfulness to increase metacognition, decrease anxiety levels, and decrease stress. Existing literature has looked at workplace, high school and general college-level applications. This study will contribute to the corpus of literature by exploring the effects of mindfulness directly in the context of exam weeks.

4.0 Expected Outcomes

4.1 Contributions

- Who is my research going to benefit? (stakeholders or the end users) [empirical contribution]
- Innovations: Is my research responding to a new trend? (new database, new field emerged, new technology/service) [empirical contribution]
- *Is there evidence that my research will fill a gap in knowledge? [theoretical contribution]

*For postgraduate studies, you need to have both empirical and theoretical contribution.

For undergraduate studies, you only focus on empirical contribution.

Research Design and Methods: Participants (n= 234) will be randomly assigned to either an experimental group, receiving 5 days per week of 10-minute mindfulness-based interventions, or a control group, receiving no intervention. Data will be collected through self-report questionnaires, measuring stress levels, semi-structured interviews exploring participants' experiences, and students' test scores. Timeline: The study will begin three weeks before the students' exam week and conclude after each student's final exam. Data collection will occur at the beginning (pre-test of self-reported stress levels) and end (post-test) of the three weeks. Expected Outcomes and Implications: The study aims to provide evidence supporting the effectiveness of mindfulness-based interventions in reducing stress among college students in the lead up to exams, with potential implications for mental health support and stress management programs on college campuses. Consider this hypothetical sociology research proposal: The Impact of Social Media Usage on Interpersonal Relationships among Young Adults Abstract: This research proposal investigates the effects of social media usage on interpersonal relationships among young adults, using a longitudinal mixed-methods approach with ongoing semi-structured interviews to collect qualitative data. Introduction: Social media platforms have become a key medium for the development of interpersonal relationships, particularly for young adults. This study examines the potential positive and negative effects of social media usage on young adults' relationships and development over time. Literature Review: A preliminary review of relevant literature has demonstrated that social media usage is central to development of a personal identity and shaping personal relationships with those with similar subcultural interests. However, it has also been accompanied by data on mental health deline and deteriorating off-screen relationships. The literature is to-date lacking important longitudinal data on these topics. Research Design and Methods: Participants (n = 454) will be young adults aged 18-24. Ongoing self-report surveys will assess participants' social media usage, relationship satisfaction, and communication patterns. A subset of participants will be selected for longitudinal in-depth interviews starting at age 18 and continuing for 5 years. Timeline: The study will be conducted over a period of five years, including recruitment, data collection, analysis, and report writing.

Expected Outcomes and Implications: This study aims to provide insights into the complex relationship between social media usage and interpersonal relationships among young adults, potentially informing social policies and mental health support related to social media use. Consider this hypothetical nursing research proposal: The Influence of

Nurse-Patient Communication on Patient Satisfaction and Health Outcomes following Emergency Cesarians Abstract: This research will examines the impact of effective nurse-patient communication on patient satisfaction and health outcomes for women following c-sections, utilizing a mixed-methods approach with patient surveys and semi-structured interviews. Introduction: It has long been known that effective communication between nurses and patients is crucial for quality care. However, additional complications arise following emergency c-sections due to the interaction between new mother's changing roles and recovery from surgery. Literature Review: A review of the literature demonstrates the importance of nurse-patient communication, its impact on patient satisfaction, and potential links to health outcomes. However, communication between nurses and new mothers is less examined, and the specific experiences of those who have given birth via emergency c-section are to date unexamined. Research Design and Methods: Participants will be patients in a hospital setting who have recently had an emergency c-section. A self-report survey will assess their satisfaction with nurse-patient communication and perceived health outcomes. A subset of participants will be selected for in-depth interviews to explore their experiences and perceptions of the communication with their nurses. Timeline: The study will be conducted over a period of six months, including rolling recruitment, data collection, analysis, and report writing within the hospital. Expected Outcomes and Implications: This study aims to provide evidence for the significance of nurse-patient communication in supporting new mothers who have had an emergency c-section. Recommendations will be presented for supporting nurses and midwives in improving outcomes for new mothers who had complications during birth. Consider this hypothetical social work research proposal: The Role of a Family-Centered Intervention in Preventing Homelessness Among At-Risk Youth in a working-class town in Northern England Abstract: This research proposal investigates the effectiveness of a family-centered intervention provided by a local council area in preventing homelessness among at-risk youth. This case study will use a mixed-methods approach with program evaluation data and semi-structured interviews to collect quantitative and qualitative data. Introduction: Homelessness among youth remains a significant social issue. This study aims to assess the effectiveness of family-centered interventions in addressing this problem and identify factors that contribute to successful prevention strategies. Literature Review: A review of the literature has demonstrated several key factors contributing to youth homelessness including lack of parental support, lack of social support, and low levels of family involvement. It also demonstrates the important role of family-centered interventions in addressing this issue. Drawing on current evidence, this study explores the effectiveness of one such intervention in preventing homelessness among at-risk youth in a working-class town in Northern England. Research Design and Methods: The study will evaluate a new family-centered intervention program targeting at-risk youth and their families. Quantitative data on program outcomes, including housing stability and family functioning, will be collected through program records and evaluation reports. Semi-structured interviews with program staff, participants, and relevant stakeholders will provide qualitative insights into the factors contributing to program success or failure. Timeline: The study will be conducted over a period of six months, including recruitment, data collection, analysis, and report writing. Budget: Expenses include access to program evaluation data, interview materials, data analysis software, and any related travel costs for in-person interviews. Expected Outcomes and Implications: This study aims to provide evidence for the effectiveness of family-centered interventions in preventing youth homelessness, potentially informing the expansion of or necessary changes to social work practices in Northern England. This is a template for a 2500-word research proposal. You may find it difficult to squeeze everything into this wordcount, but it's a common wordcount for Honors and MA-level dissertations. SectionChecklistTitle – Ensure the single-sentence title clearly states the study's focusAbstract (Words: 200) – Briefly describe the research topicSummarize the research problem or question – Outline the research design and methods – Mention the expected outcomes and implicationsIntroduction (Words: 300) – Introduce the research topic and its significance – Clearly state the research problem or question – Explain the purpose and objectives of the study – Provide a brief overview of the research methodologyLiterature Review (Words: 800) – Gather the existing literature into themes and ket ideas – Compare and contrast the themes and key ideas in the literature – Identify gaps or inconsistencies in the literature – Explain how the current study will contribute to the literatureResearch Design and Methods (Words; 800) – Describe the research paradigm (generally: positivism and interpretivism) – Describe the research design (e.g., qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-methods) – Explain the data collection methods (e.g., surveys, interviews, observations) – Detail the sampling strategy and target population – Outline the data analysis techniques (e.g., statistical analysis, thematic analysis) – Outline your validity and reliability procedures – Outline your intended ethics procedures – Explain the study design's limitations and justify your decisionsTimeline (Single page table) – Provide an overview of the research timeline – Break down the study into stages with specific timeframes (e.g., data collection, analysis, report writing) – Include any relevant deadlines or milestonesBudget (200 words) – Estimate the costs associated with the research project – Detail specific expenses (e.g., materials, participant incentives, travel costs) – Include any necessary justifications for the budget items – Mention any funding sources or grant applicationsExpected Outcomes and Implications (200 words) – Summarize the anticipated findings or results of the study – Discuss the potential implications of the findings for theory, practice, or policy – Describe any possible limitations of the study Your research proposal is where you really get going with your study. I'd strongly recommend working closely with your teacher in developing a research proposal that's consistent with the requirements and culture of your institution, as in my experience it varies considerably. The above template is from my own courses that walk students through research proposals in a British School of Education.