

2019 RESEARCH DEGREES INDUCTION

GETTING OFF TO A FLYING START

Wednesday 2 October 2019, 9.00 am – 12.50 pm, Bradley Forum H5-02, City West

Just starting your PhD or Masters by Research? Wondering what to do next? At this workshop find out about:

- What exactly is a research degree?
- How do I get started on my research?
- What resources are available to me and who can help me find these resources?
- What is a supervisory panel? How can I interact effectively with my supervisors?
- How can I balance my research degree and my life?
- How can I meet other research degree candidates?

PROGRAM

8.50 am	Registration	
9.05 am	Welcome with outline of the day and introductions	Dr Cassandra Loeser Research Education team Research & Innovation Services (RIS)
9.15 am	Requirements of a PhD and Masters by Research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milestones of the first and last 6 months • Introduce tPhD and oral defence 	Professor Alistair McCulloch Head: Research Education team, RIS
9.45 am	Think ↔ Read ↔ Write	Dr Monica Behrend Research Education team, RIS
10.30 am	Finding quality resources in an era of 'fake' news	Ms Cathy Mahar University Library
11.00 – 11.20 am	Morning tea and networking	
11.20 am	Managing supervisors & supervision panels	Dr Cassandra Loeser
11.40 pm	Work-life balance during your PhD	Dr Fatin Shabbar Counsellor, Student Engagement Unit Ms Sarah McDonald PhD Candidate, Education
12.20 pm	Avoiding aches and pains: the role of ergonomics	Dr Monica Behrend Research Education team, RIS
12.35–12.50 pm	Q&A, evaluation & close	Dr Cassandra Loeser Research Education team, RIS

Guidelines for the preparation of research proposals

Academic
regulations



Approved by Research Degrees Committee – October 2015

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with the [Academic regulations for Higher Degrees by Research](#)

Before the expiration of a maximum of twelve months full-time study, or shorter time frame as determined by the student's Division, the candidate must develop, and subsequently maintain, a comprehensive Research Proposal. A Research Proposal is designed to provide a structure and time frame for a candidate's research program and can be used to assess the candidate's progress at times of review. The proposal should contain the following sections, and should normally be between 10 to 20 pages in total length. The Research Proposal should indicate how the candidate intends, in performing the research project, to elaborate the Research Degree Graduate Qualities.

1. Statement of the Research Topic and Rationale for the Research

This section should typically include the following details.

- a. Introduction in which the candidate states the nature of the topic, why it is considered important and how the research will contribute to its solution. This section should also include a proposed thesis title and the ratio of written to creative work components, where relevant. The proposed creative work(s) should be of a nature agreed with the Supervisors and REPL.
- b. Review of relevant research and theory, an integrated statement that affords some explanation of why the literature and creative works cited are important to the research the candidate proposes to undertake.
- c. The Research Topic (or Hypothesis). (The research topic should be clearly stated and provide clear indication of the focus of the research project.
- d. Subsidiary Issues, which like the research topic, may be stated in hypothesis form (where relevant).

2. Research Methodology

This section should typically include the following details.

- a. A description of the theoretical or conceptual framework to be employed.
- b. Details of analytical techniques and research design to be used to undertake the research project.
- c. Timetable or Project Plan for undertaking the research and completing the thesis, including gaining ethics approval and timelines for writing up the thesis. This is included in the Statement of Agreement.

3. Trial Table of Contents

This section should normally comprise 1 or 2 pages and has the advantages of indicating to the reader the dimensions of the topic, and providing the candidate with a provisional organisational framework.

4. Brief Bibliography

The chief advantages are that it enables the Research Proposal Panel to form an opinion of the quality of the sources available and to suggest any useful references which may have been overlooked. Work on a preliminary bibliography, which may include a creative work review, provides the foundation for the more comprehensive listing which will be incorporated in the final thesis.

Last updated 5/12/2018

<http://i.unisa.edu.au/siteassets/policies-and-procedures/docs/research/guidelines3-researchproposals-2018.pdf>