



**Department of Marketing Management**  
School of Consumer Intelligence and  
Information Systems  
**Postgraduate Studies**

**MASTERS AND DOCTORATE**

***M COM & PhD DEGREES***

# **Research proposal guidelines**

***Compiled by Prof M. Roberts-Lombard***




**A. RESEARCH PROPOSAL STRUCTURE**

1. *Introduction and Background to the research*
2. *Statement of the problem*
3. *Objectives of the research*
  - 3.1 Primary objectives(s)
  - 3.2 Secondary objective(s)
4. *Research questions*
5. *Significance of the research (Academic and practical contribution of the study)*
6. *Literature review*
  - 6.1 Theoretical paradigm
  - 6.2 Research constructs
  - 6.3 Relationships between variables
7. *Research Methodology and Design*
  - 7.1 Research design and plan
  - 7.2 Population and Sample
  - 7.3 Data collection instruments, sources and procedures
  - 7.4 Data analysis and procedure
8. *Outline of the proposed research report*
9. *Time Frame and Budgetary considerations*
10. *Bibliography/List of References*

***IN THE CASE OF A PhD PROPOSAL THE CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY MUST BE INDICATED BEFORE POINT 6 AS A SEPARATE POINT.***

**THE PROPOSAL MUST BE SUBMITTED IN ARIAL, FONT SIZE 12, 1 ½ SPACING. ALL HEADINGS ARE 14 FONT SIZE AND SUB HEADINGS 12 FONT SIZE!!!**

**THE PROPOSAL SHOULD BE A MAXIMUM OF 25 PAGES (EXCLUSIVE OF THE REFERENCE LIST WHICH MUST BE A SEPARATE DOCUMENT)**



B. Research Proposal Guideline Discussion

<b>Nr</b>	<b>Step</b>	<b>Discussion</b>
A	<b>Introduction to the research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The purpose of an introduction is to provide a broad overview of the study.</li> <li>- There are usually three paragraphs involved in the introduction.</li> <li>- Paragraph 1 orientates the reader towards the industry/sector that experience the problem. Here the need to create the seen for the reader as to why this research is relevant.</li> <li>- Paragraph 2 highlights the theory relating to the topic at hand, contextualising the research at hand and specifying literature on the topic.</li> <li>- Paragraph 3 introduces the reader to the different components of the proposal.</li> <li>- NO SUB-HEADINGS TO BE USED!!!!!!</li> </ul>
B	<b>Background to the research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The purpose of the background is to inform the reader of the current status in the industry relating to the issue at hand.</li> <li>- There should be a comprehensive discussion (about one and a half pages).</li> <li>- Focus on the following aspects:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What is the current situation in the industry at hand?</li> <li>✓ What makes the research necessary?/What situation created an interest into the research? (Here you need to begin strong arguments that relate to the formulated problem</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<p>statement).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that this section provides a broad focus on the current scenario in the industry, to a narrower focus on the specific companies selected to a direct linkage with the formulated problem statement.</li> <li>- PREFERABLY NO SUB-HEADINGS TO BE USED!!!!!!</li> </ul>
C	<b>Statement of the problem</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is to be researched?</li> <li>- It must be clear to the reader how the problem statement links up with the background to the study.</li> <li>- From the problem statement the primary and secondary objective must CLEARLY flow!!!!!!</li> </ul>
D	<b>Objectives of the research</b>	<p><b>General objectives</b> Link to the primary research problem</p> <p><b>Specific Objectives</b> Link to the secondary research problem</p>
E	<b>Research questions (if any)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Optional</li> <li>- What are you researching in the question format?</li> </ul>
F	<b>Significance of the research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the value of the research?</li> <li>- What contribution will the research make?</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Note:</b></p> <p>The academic and industry significance of the study needs to be discussed. A discussion on the contribution the study is making to academic literature as well as the practical significance of the study needs to be argued.</p>
G	<b>Literature review</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Different books, journals, websites or</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Theoretical paradigm</b></li> <li>• <b>Research constructs</b></li> <li>• <b>Relationship between the Variables</b></li> </ul>	dissertations/theses as reference material to illustrate what has been researched on the topic before.
	<b>Research methodology and design</b>	<p><b>Research Design and Plan</b> Qualitative vs. Quantitative research Motivate why?</p> <p><b>Population and Sample</b> Who is the population and sample? Motivate why?</p> <p><b>Data Collection instruments, sources, and procedures</b> Techniques applied. Motivate why?</p> <p><b>Data analysis procedure</b> - How was it done? - Who did it? (For example, the statistical services of the university?)</p>
H	<b>Outline of the proposed research report</b>	- Intended chapters ahead
I	<b>Time frame and budgetary considerations (Optional)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indication by month of the duration of the study</li> <li>- Indication of the intended rand value to be spent on the research</li> </ul>
J	<b>Bibliography or List of References</b>	- See provided guidelines

### **C. IMPORTANT POINTS WHEN WRITING THE METHODOLOGY SECTION**

- Start the section by discussing why it is important to follow a scientific methodology approach in your study, THEN
- Indicate the relevance of empirical research to your study.



- **Research design**

- Indicate what research design is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective on the concept “research design”).

- **Research Method**

- Is the research QUANTITATIVE or QUALITATIVE in nature in terms of the methodology?
- Now, discuss what it is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective).
- Why do you apply it to your study? (i.e. highlight and discuss the relevance of the method to your study).
- Apply the method to your study (i.e. provide a practical application of the theory to your study).

- **Research format**

- Is the research Explorative, Descriptive, Causal or a Case study method?
- Now discuss what it is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective).
- Why do you apply it to your study? (i.e. highlight and discuss the relevance of the format to your study).
- Apply the format to your study (i.e. provide a practical application of the theory to your study).

- **Research Technique(s)**


- Which research technique(s) are you using to gather the primary data? (i.e. personal interviews or focus groups).
- Now, discuss what it is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective).
- Why do you apply it to your study? (i.e. highlight and discuss the relevance of the technique to your study).
- Apply the technique to your study (i.e. provide practical application of the theory to your study).

- **Data Collection methods**

- Clearly indicate whether you are going to use primary or secondary data, NOW
- Indicate what primary or secondary data is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective).
- Identify the secondary data which you are going to use for your study.
- Cross reference to the section on the research technique(s) which the primary data technique(s) you have applied to your study.

- **Population**



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- Specify who or what is your population?
  - If there are different components of the population, clearly indicate this.

- **Sampling procedures**

- Introduce the reader to what the terms of “sampling” and “sampling procedure” implies (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective to the terminology)


- ✓ *Sampling Type*


- Do you use probability or non- probability sampling?
- Now, discuss what it is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective).
- Why do you apply it to your study? (i.e. highlight and discuss the relevance of the sampling type to your study)
- Apply the sampling type to your study (i.e. provide a practical application of the theory to your study)

- ✓ *Sampling technique(s)*

- Clearly indicate the size of the sample
- How was this sample selected? (e.g.: which formula was applied to calculate the size of the sample specified above)
- Now, indicate which sampling technique do you use in the study (i.e. random sampling or judgmental sampling etc.)
- Now, discuss what it is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective).
- Why do you apply it to your study? (i.e. highlight and discuss the relevance of the sampling technique to your study)
- Apply the sampling technique top your study (i.e. provide a practical application of the theory to your study).

- ✓ *Data Analysis*

- Start by discussing what data analysis is (i.e. provide a theoretical perspective on the topic)
  - Discuss what the data analysis process entails in terms of your study (i.e. provide a practical application of the theory to your study)
  - Identify who is statistically going to analyze your data? (i.e. is it the Statkon at UJ?)
  - What statistical package is to be used for the data analysis?
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**VISIT THE WEBSITE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING  
MANAGEMENT AT [www.uj.ac.za/marketing](http://www.uj.ac.za/marketing) FOR EXAMPLES OF MASTERS  
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