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# **ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И НАУКА В XXI ВЕКЕ**

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**Международный научно-образовательный электронный журнал  
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# **SOME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THOSE WHO ARE INVOLVED INTO RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**

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**Annotation.** This article is aimed to the graduate students and magistracy course students who are involved into research activity. It includes some suggestions and instructions on how to make first steps in carrying out a research.

**Аннотация.** В данной статье представлено попытка как помогать студентам выпускных факультетов и магистрантов в формировании у них исследовательской навыков и умений. Она включает ряд инструкций и советы для лиц у которых есть желания занимается наукой.

**Аннотация.** Ушбу мақолада илмий тадқиқот олиб бориш кўникма малакаларни шакллантириш юзасидан маслахат ва кўрсатмалар берилган бўлиб, у илмий тадқиқотларни олиб боришга жазм қилган ёш изланувчилар- битирувчи босқич талабалари ва магистрларга мўлжалланган.

## **Introduction.**

At present, much attention is required to have scientific research in all spheres of education including linguistics and methodology. It is recommended to have a special course of writing research paper in teaching English at the advanced stage of teaching English at the faculties of foreign languages. Especially the students of the graduate courses should know how to carry out research and write a graduation research paper. This will improve to train skillful specialists who can positively influence on the further development of our country.

Scientific research can also influence positively on the effectivity of education. It is very important to introduce students with the problems how to choose the topic of research how to write, how to prove his/her ideas, how to look for the sources of research theme, and form in them the scientific research skills. A good specialist should always think about improving his/her knowledge, professional skills and be able to

carry out scientific research independently. All these problems are included into the tasks of this course. It is aimed to help the young teachers to manage the scientific research activity of the students and of course it is a kind of road map for the students of the graduate courses who are obliged to write a graduation paper. But it should be stressed that it doesn't only mean of writing a graduation paper. Scientific research covers different fields of investigation and can be carried out in different forms. It includes writing a short topic on the given theme and the ways of how to solve the existing problems, how to organize writing a scientific research, paper (a course paper, a graduation paper, dissertation, books and i.e.). Besides this the course "*Methodology of writing research paper*" is one of the activities of implementing into the life the Order of High and special education Ministry" № 362, December 31, 1998 on "The Requirements of carrying out graduation paper by the students at the High educational establishment".

## **Methods**

The students of the graduating courses have to write a research paper. And we – teachers should encourage the students in their efforts of writing research papers. Teachers should explain the students how to use the books on carrying out their research. The most students have weakness as learners in writing a research paper. Teachers should observe and clarify the students study, their strengths and weaknesses, and help them to develop their research habits and skills, motivate them to carry out research, monitor their academic progress. Teacher's task is to show the students how to achieve success in research and help them to be responsible and be able to carry out research independently. Our main task is to teach students to value education and learning throughout their lives.

Now let's talk about research paper and how to carry out research. As we said before all graduating students have to write a research paper. What is it? And how to write it? There exist such questions in the mind of the students. If the students don't have a clear idea and task on writing a research paper they feel nervous and have fear of the unknown. But don't be afraid "The devil is not so black as it is painted" they

say. If you know what to do and how to carry out the research it seems to you easy and you can do it and it won't seem so difficult to you.

What is the research paper? It can be seen in the form of article, course paper, dissertation and thesis. You should give information on the research theme. For this, you will have to look through some sources relating to your research theme (or topic). Of course it is not easy as writing a letter to your friend or giving written information on your summer vacation. In writing research paper, you will have to look through a number of articles, books relating to your research topic. Prove your ideas picking up some examples from other research sources. So you will have to do a lot by reading in order to write a research paper. But you are not an expert for your work it can be checked by other experts.

If it is difficult for you to write and you don't know what to do, don't worry. The teacher – your supervisor will help you and show how to do a research. In carrying out a research you will begin it knowing a little about your topic but you will finish it as an expert in your research field.

Mind: A good education is not how much you know, it is in how you are able to find out what you need and how to use it in practice. To cut a long story short knowing how to do research is an important skill and this subject will help you to gain the experience of writing a research paper. After you will complete your research paper you feel relief and satisfaction, you are not afraid of being involved into research. Success attends in your further research activity.

And now let's begin our first steps in writing a research paper. The first thing for you to do is to find out the topic of the research. And if your teacher has already chosen it for you then think that the first job has already been done. But it is better to choose the research topic yourself because it will be interesting for you and you will be motivated yourself. But it can be done only on your background knowledge. If it is difficult for you to choose then it is better that your teacher will help you to choose your research topic. The supervisor for the research of the students is usually chosen from the teachers who have scientific degree. In case there is no such a teacher the teachers from other university or institute may be invited to be a supervisor of the

student's research paper. The supervisor should help the student to choose the topic of the research and advise him/her how to work on the theme of the research, how to pick up materials, compile the plan of the research etc. The supervisor helps the students how to use the catalogue in searching for information. Some teachers ask their students to write a research paper on any topic they like. But when you will choose your research topic yourself you are interested into it and will enjoy of learning and writing it. So, my advises choose your research topic yourself.

And now let's talk about our next step. That is also about the topic, because some topics are broad and the others narrow. For example, topic "Improving speech skills" it is too large or broad. Here you try to narrow it. You think speech may be oral or written, and there are types of speech. Why is it important to do it? Because you will find difficulty in finding materials. If you don't understand your topic you cannot find much material on this topic and you can write only some pages, not more because you cannot what to say, and what to write. If you understand the topic well you can easily find information on it and know what to say and what to write. The topic seems to you easy. Therefore, the task for you here is to understand the topic you have chosen. If it is difficult for you to understand then ask your teacher (supervisor) to explain it.

The next step is to write the plan of the research. It is very important because of a good research plan is half of the work. It is a kind of "road map" for carrying out a research. Try to narrow each chapter that will help you to understand it in detail and find out more information. You have to look through different sources (articles, books, dissertations etc.) relating to the theme, each chapter and paragraph. To collect information is not an easy thing. One of the ways of picking information is to find out an article or dissertation relating to the field of your research. Then look through it's bibliography. There you can find the article or a book that you need. The other way is to go to the library and look for the literature relating to your research topic. In the condition of digitalization internet is one of the best sources of taking information.

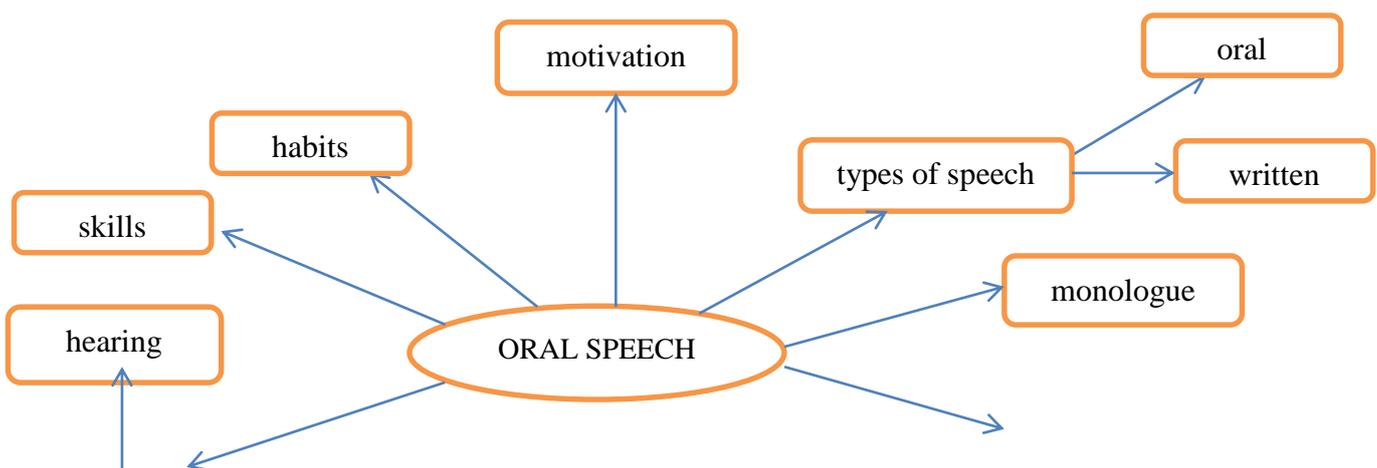
The next step is to make notes. As soon as you have found some information on the research topic make notes. How must you do it? First look at the source of the information (article, a chapter of a book, dissertation etc.) and write the name of the

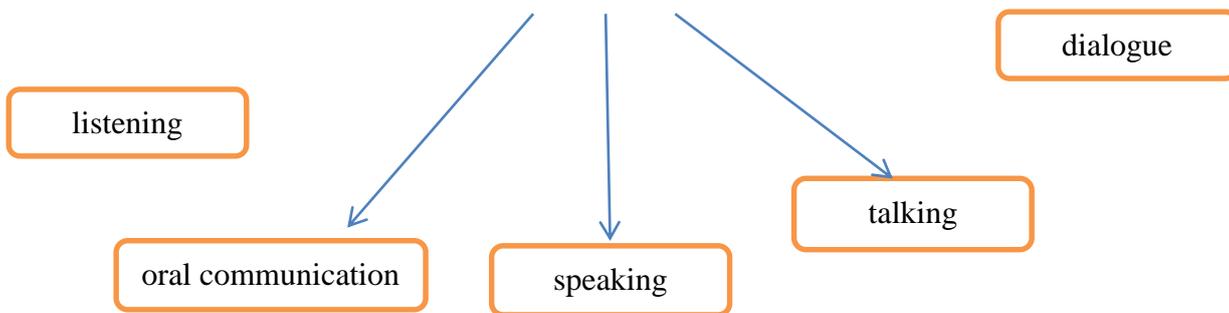
author, the title of the book, the place where it is published and when it is published. Don't forgot to put the publishing house. These all will help you when you compile bibliography for your research.

And now you begin reading the article (or a book) and make some notes, express your idea or attitude to the information. This means that weather you approve or not the information you are reading or you have your own idea. This should be put into the notes that you are making. Everybody thinks and wants to know whether they will be able to find enough information on the theme they have chosen. This demands a special preparation and some preliminary research. Start with reading the bibliography of the research close to the theme of your research. Look up your topic to see if there are some articles relating to your topic or to the field of your research topic. Having found some articles relating to your research do not hurry to read them from the beginning up to the end. You will do it later when you picked up enough information. Now by skimming several pages, you should be able to see if the book is the one that you are looking for. You can easily use internet sources too. But there are so many web sites and it is to find one that you need. By visiting some sites, you are able to pick up the sites, which will be helpful for your research paper.

Now it is time for making model of ideas on the parts of your research. Here brainstorming will help you much. By brainstorming, you can make a cluster of ideas. For example you research topic is "Improving oral speech habits and skills". Take a sheet of paper, write "oral speech" in the middle of the list, and then write the words relating to oral speech. The below given table will help you to understand it better.

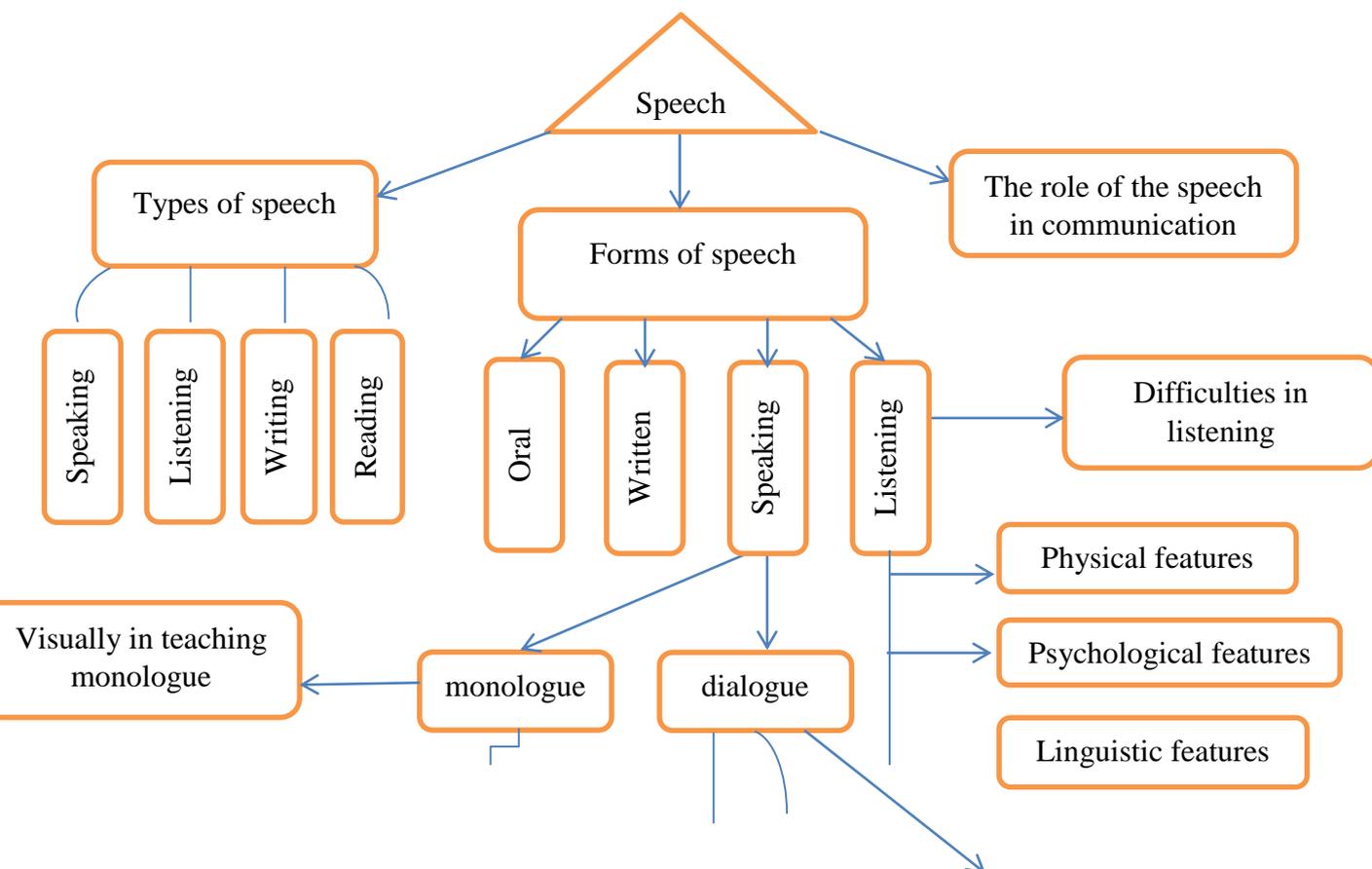
Table 1.

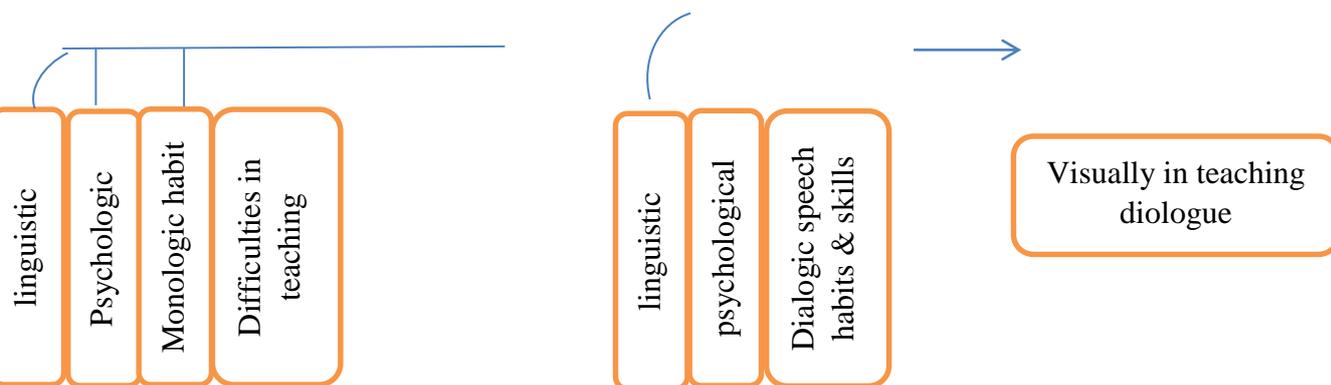




You can make such model of cluster on different themes, on each chapter and paragraphs of your research paper. And now start writing the first paragraph of the research. If you have no idea what to write. Then start to write the first idea that comes to your mind. This is called free writing. Don't worry having written several ideas you may review your free writing and try to connect them with the main idea of the paragraph.

Chart for practice of using table 1. Now let's try to write a topic using table 1. Here it will be easy for you to make a pyramid. It helps you what to begin first. Keep this order. This diagram is a kind of road map for you.





Having written a topic on the theme. Review it and you may add some information relating to the theme and content of your research paper. For this you should look through some periodicals and try to find articles relating to you theme.

While writing a draft of your topic make a note on corner of the paper and write the page, where this information came from. It is very important because when you write your final paper this will help you to match the source of facts and ideas you used in your research paper. You know that bibliography includes all the sources of information you have used in your research paper. So when you use a book include the place of publication, publisher and date. And if you use an article from periodicals name of the periodical, the date of the issue, the page numbers of the article. During such exploratory research, it is also useful and advisable to keep source cards. You fill these cards as it is stated before including the name of the author, title of the book, and article, the place of published. When you have made notes relating to the some paragraphs of your research don't forget to notes on the corner of the paper about the information source. This will help you later when you organize and use this information in the text of your research. If you use a laptop make such notes on your computer.

While reading and getting information from different sources you come across two expresses, one idea or more sources this point of view is helpful for you. If one point of view contradicts another point of view from another sources take both point of views into your paper and then think and support one opinion out of two. But if you have a strong argument based on facts then express your own idea. Don't copy out some one's words without quotation marks. It is plagiarism it means copying another

person's ideas, without references to the source. You can find some more facts on plagiarism in the works of American scientists Bowers and Whitley.

But never mind. There is a way to avoid of this. This is paraphrasing i.e. writing the idea in your own words. We should say that sometimes copying words from another source is useful, if it helps to prove your ideas. But in such case don't forget to write another person's words in quotation and put the number of the source where you have taken it. For example when you are writing about the formation of speech skills you want to present the stages of formation of human speech presented by professor S.F.Shatilov, because it may serve as a scientific base to express your own ideas: professor S.F.Shatilov stresses three stages: "presentation, drill exercises and situational stage" (S.F.Shatilov 5.25). Here symbol (\_\_\_\_\_) shows whose words you have used and the source of information where you have taken these words. Now a few words how to use the material i.e. the information the source of which you have written in the cards while making catalogue. Your task is now to lay the cards on the table and sort them according to the headlines of the research paper. In this case, the order of the materials, ideas appear according to the plan or to the headlines of each paragraph. Therefore, this helps to you to write your research text in order according to the plan. In the methodological literature, they bring six types of order:

- Chronological Order (here you should mention information on historical background of the research theme).
- Spatial Order (It helps to you to organize your information by its position in the research plan).
- Cause and Effect (It helps to connect events while writing and gives information scientifically proved).
- Problem and its Solution (Every research includes problems and then the ways of its solution).
- Compare and Contrast (While writing a research paper we usually find out and then discuss the similarities and dissimilarities between ideas, categories, events, things, methods i.e.).

- Order of Importance. (You may start writing the most important aspects or ideas).

For example, you may start writing the role and importance of speech sounds and finish with their classification. At present, everybody has his/her personal computer and laptop. Computer will help you greatly; it makes your job easy. But with all its advantages computer has its disadvantages too. One of its disadvantages is that you can't look at the notes in cards. That means you can't look at them all at once. But when you lay the cards on the table you will have this chance. Moreover, pick the information you need.

The skeleton of the plan of the research paper

Introduction.

Chapter 1. (The main topic)

1.1. Subtopic / paragraph

1.2. Subtopic / paragraph

Chapter 2. (The second main topic)

2.1. Subtopic

2.2. Subtopic

Conclusion.

Bibliography.

The aim and tasks of the graduation paper. As it is stressed before at the end of their studies at the University, the graduate students have to write a graduation paper. By carrying out such research, the student should be able to show their knowledge, professional habits and skills, and their skills of having independent research in the field of their profession. This will help them in their future activity in solving existing problems relating to their profession. The aim of writing graduation paper can be seen in the following:

- to improve the ability of having independent research of the young specialist and involve them into creative activity;

- to create professional skills of the students that they should be able to use the knowledge they gained during the years of their studying at the university;
- to teach them to use pedagogical technologies in their future activity effectively and with purpose;
- to teach the students to use different approach in organizing teaching progress at different teaching establishments (at primary schools, secondary schools, academic lyceums, colleges, at different faculties of the universities etc.) ;
- to help the students in solving problems relating to teaching and upbringing problems on the basis of the teaching materials in their future professional activity;
- to create professional skills of assessment in the students, to teach students to be honest in assessing the knowledge habits and skills;
- to teach the students to organize the process of independent learning of their pupils, and to create in the pupils independent thinking and creativity.

The tasks in carrying out graduation paper include the following items:

- to enlarge the knowledge of the students by involving them into scientific research in writing a graduation paper;
- to make notes while reading articles, book relating to the theme of the scientific research;
- to be able to get information independently by reading special literature on the research theme and express critical point of and also be able to show positive features of the ideas;
- to systematize and make conclusions on the basis of the information that they have read;
- to prepare the scientific research (qualification paper) for defending it at the members of the state examination commission and demonstrate his/her ability of carrying out scientific research;
- to work out recommendations directed to improve the affectivity of teaching in the field of his/her profession. At the end of the scientific research. In other words at the end of the graduation paper. Every point of these items should be explained to the students during the lecture.

If you are involved into the research of writing a graduation paper, you should keep all above mentioned rules and instructions. This will help you to complete your research work successfully, you will gain experience on getting information from the different sources relating to your research topic, to express your critical idea or recommendations, and also you will be able to make conclusions.

In our previous lectures, we discussed how to choose the theme (topic) of the research. The students themselves, according to their interest, usually choose the themes of the graduation paper. But in case that they feel difficulty in choosing the theme the teacher-supervisor will help them to choose. The graduation paper is aimed to have an independent research in the field that the students have chosen as their future profession. At the beginning of the research paper, the actuality of the chosen theme should be proved by theoretical and practical point of view.

**Conclusion.** The following tasks are required to do from the students who is involved into writing a graduation paper:

1. To carry out research on the chosen theme consulting with the supervisor.
2. To make up the project of the graduation paper. We advise to do it by the students themselves and then the supervisor brings some corrections to it if it is necessary. In most cases, the supervisors make the plan themselves and then explains the students how to carry it out.
3. The theme after having been approved at the meeting of the Chair the student starts to write on the graduation paper. According the advises of his/her supervisor picks up materials relating to the research theme (or topic).
4. During the period of pedagogical process students should often consult with their supervisor and get advises and instructions on the graduation paper. If it is needed, they should have some experimental investigation during the pedagogical process.
5. Having completed the graduation paper in printed form, the students should think how to present it. Advise: when you present your research work try to do your best, because first impressions are important.
6. The graduation paper is first discussed at the meeting of the Chair and then it is recommended to defend it at the State Examination Commission.

7. The last point in the research activity of writing a graduation paper is to defend it at the State Examination Commission.

Mind: Visually makes your point of view clear. That is why when you defend your research paper you can use charts, because they clarify the information used by you. Most graduates get nervous in front of the members of the State Commission. In order to overcome this psychological barrier you should prepare for your presentation properly. Try to train your presentation at home before a mirror, your talk or speech should go smoothly and be impressive. When you use visually try to use a caption. It is a line or two of the text beneath. It should better be in the form of a sentence, because a complete sentence gives more information than a word and it is understandable for the listeners.

The other way of getting over a psychological barrier is to present your graduation paper first before your group mates or friends and then at the State Examination Commission. While making a report on your graduation paper you should hear your voice and control yourself. Try to use facial expressions which helps the audience better understand what you are saying. Don't forget to have eye connect with listeners, because it is very important in oral presentation. Try to focus your attention on the main points of your graduation paper, speak slowly so that the members of the State Examination Commission can listen to you and understand, well what you are saying. And when you finish your speech be ready to answer the questions. Don't forget to express your gratitude after each question and at the end of your speech.

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