

Faculty Fellows: Research Life Cycle



Cohort

Alice Tym, Geography

Carrie Meadows, English

Susan McDonald, Occupational Therapy

Priscilla Seaman, Librarian

Will Stern, Health & Human Performance



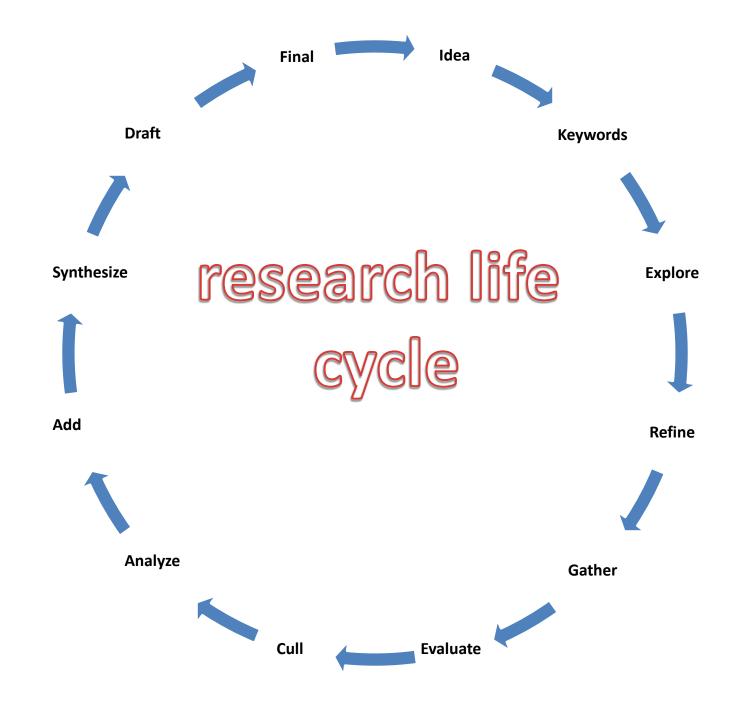
Background for Proposal

Critical Thinking: Why do we research?

Think Achieve

Proposal

- Convert research anxiety into research creativity
- Flow state (Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi)
- Student "Google mindset"
- Traditional linear thinking –thesis to conclusion



Research Life Cycle



- —Stand in the shoes of students (pick a question/topic of interest)
- —Theory & application of the RLC
- -Deconstruct RLC
- Learned that Sciences/Social Sciences approach research in different ways



Concentrated on:

- 1. Understanding the process
- 2. Creating a 'deliverable"

Think Achieve

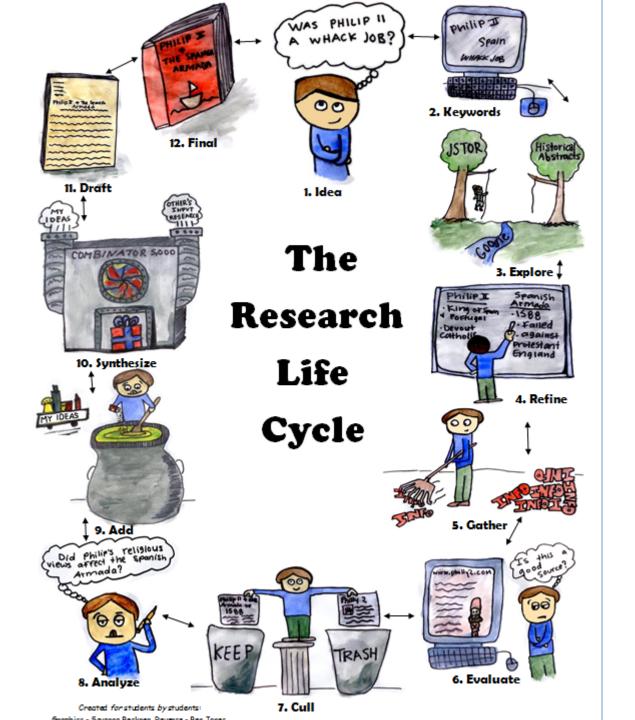
Ideas

- Sun with flares
- Flower with petals and subpetals
- Coaster
- Clock
- Wheel of a ship
- Wheel of a train (go MOCS)
- Webpage

Think Achieve

Student perspective

- Mitt Romney solution:
- BINDERS
- Students wanted an 8.5 x 11 sheet of paper with a 3-hole punch to put in their binders!



Research Life Cycle Worksheet

Idea (e.g. Do medications affect athletes?) Begin with an idea, question, hypothesis, or topic. This correlates with your crafty title. Your research idea:
Keywords (e.g. sports, medication, athletes, performance) Think of synonyms, related terms, and more formal language Your keywords:
Explore (e.g. library website, databases, books, Internet, Wikipedia, Google) Use a variety of resources. Share ideas and receive feedback (e.g. professors, classmates, librarians) List specific resources (e.g. JSTOR):
Refine (e.g. Do ADHD medications improve or inhibit athletic performance?) Reassess your idea based on results from steps 1-3. Your refined research idea:
Gather [e.g. articles, literature, websites, statistics (graphs and tables)] List credible source titles:
Evaluate Steps: a) are titles applicable to idea/topic? b) credibility of content/author, source type e.g. People Magazine vs. scholarly journal c) prioritize your resources. Do they support and explain your topic?
Cull (e.g. is source X more applicable than source Y?) Prioritize your list of selected resources and weed out undesirables/those at the bottom.
Analyze (e.g. Eureka!) Discover relationships between newfound sources and your topic.
Add (e.g. ideas, opinions) Integrate your opinions and ideas with gathered credible research. How can your sources relate to what you have learned and already know about the topic of choice?
Synthesize (e.g. Your ideas & research) Make connections between your ideas and research.
Draft (e.g. collect all research, data, statistics, citations/references, and consider your audience) What is your paper's general structure after determining who your audience is? Consult Writing Center for free assistance.
Final (e.g. introduction, body, conclusion, correct citations throughout) EndNote Workshops at Library. What citation style platform(s) are you required to use? Do you need footnotes? Do you need a running header? Do you need a cover page?



