HOW TO IDENTIFY A RESEARCH TOPIC & HOW TO FORMULATE GOOD PROBLEM STATEMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

RESEARCH TOPIC IS VERY IMPORTANT.
WHY??

It sets the direction of the research. Engaging...

Focus...

Guide Literature review & Data collection...

OUTCOME OF A GOOD TOPIC

Awaited Solutions to Impending Problems

Good Publications

HOW to identify RESEARCH TOPIC?

- CHOOSE TOPIC FROM AREA OF YOUR OWN INTEREST and PASSION
- AREA OF SUPERVISOR'S INTEREST or SUPERVISOR'S AREA OF EXPERTISE (RELEVANT TO YOUR FIELD)
- SUB-TOPIC OF A MAIN RESEARCH GRANT
- GAPS IDENTIFIED FROM EXISTING LITERATURE
 Al Applications (e.g., Elicit, Research Rabbit, Scite.ai) help identify research gaps quickly from literature reviews
- Feasibility and availability of data

S1: Own interest

PASSIONATE, DRIVEN BY PERSONAL MOTIVATION TO RESERCH ON THE TOPIC

CHALLENGES

choosing a topic is a challenging task under the following scenarios:

- 1) When you do not have any idea what to do
- 2) You cannot decide on one topic from too many options
- 3) Pressured by time to come out with a research topic

S2: AREA OF SUPERVISOR'S INTEREST or SUPERVISOR'S AREA OF EXPERTISE

This is the case when you have chosen the "person" to be your main supervisor

Sharing Personal Experience

- Driven by strong desire to study and learn under a certain scholar to obtain his/her wisdom and knowledge
- You have followed his or her work/ publications / success stories and wanting to be apart of those achievements
- Willing and committed to manage own weaknesses to be accepted as his/her student

S3: SUB-TOPIC OF A MAIN RESEARCH GRANT(S3)

You become a GRA and at the same time a PhD output from this Research

Your PhD topic is generated /related from this research.

- A Quick Win.
- Fulfilling two objectives concurrently Income from being a GRA; A PhD within or shortly after the end of the research grant
- Most Challenging and stressful. Self-discipline and endurance are very important under this arrangement
- But it is feasible.

S4: TOPIC from GAPS IDENTIFIED FROM LITERATURE

Read, Read and Read in the area of interest

- Use Google scholar, key in key words
- Read the abstracts
- Refer to the citations or references from the articles
- Al can help
- Refer to completed thesis in similar area to get a bigger picture

Challenges

- Very time consuming which may drag your PhD time but very essential efforts Thus,
 need to have a good Literature Review template, set time limit and
- guidance from Supervisors
- Remember to determine the scope of your study and search within the scope

AREAS OF CONCERN IN CHOOSING A TOPIC

- 1) IS THE TOPIC OUTDATED? CURRENT? FUTURISTIC?
- 2) ARE THERE ANY FOUNDING ISSUES WITH POSSIBILITY OF SOLUTIONS?
- 3) CAN THE DATA BE EASILY OBTAINED?
- 4) WILL THE TOPIC HAVE NEW CONTRIBUTION /SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS FACED?
- 5) CAN I FINISH DOING THIS TOPIC IN TIME?



- -Reviewing existing literature
- -Identifying gaps in previous studies
- -Practical challenges in industry/society
- -Discussions with experts and peers
- -Emerging trends and policy changes

-AI Application: AI-powered databases (e.g., Semantic Scholar, Connected Papers) suggest related research papers and trending topics.

Narrowing Down a Research Topic

- -Start with a broad area of interest
- -Conduct a preliminary literature review
- -Define specific aspects (e.g., population, variables, industry)
- -Use frameworks like:

SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timebound)

WHAT IS A GOOD PROBLEM STATEMENT?

- 1) A STATEMENT WHICH YOU CAN SEE A PROBLEM IN IT. Example....
- 2) WHAT IS A RESEARCH PROBLEM which can lead to TO PROBLEM STATEMENT?

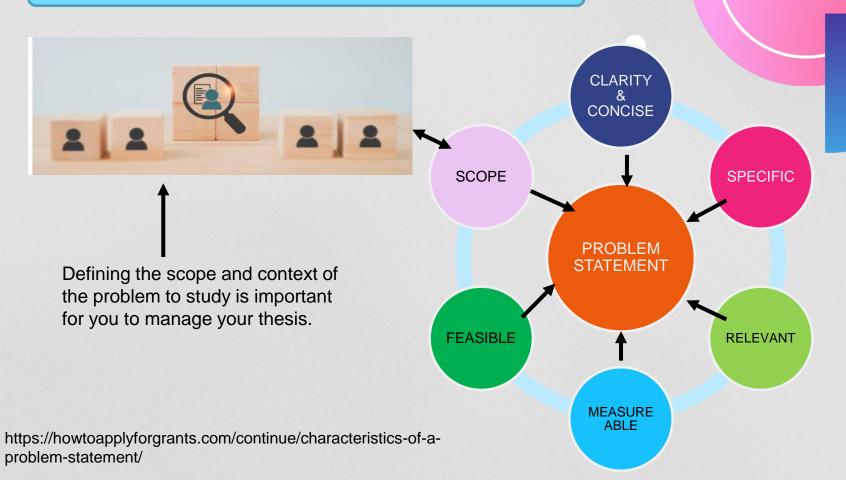
SOCIAL PROBLEM – financial exclusion, poverty, behavior PRODUCTION PROBLEM-Efficiency, Performance, Risk, System REGULATORY PROBLEM –Impact of regulation/policies, compliance ETHICAL PROBLEM – values, shariah, corruption

ADDRESSING THE GAPS

3) A GOOD PROBLEM STATEMENT CAN GENERATE CLEAR RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND RESEARCH OBECTIVES

AI Application: AI-powered writing assistants (e.g., **Grammarly, Jasper**) help structure and refine problem statements.

WHAT characteristics should GOOD PROBLEM STATEMENTS have?



Components of a Strong Problem Statement:

Context & Background:

Briefly describe the broader topic

Problem Definition: Clearly state the specific issue

Evidence & Justification:

Use statistics or literature to show why the problem matters

Impact & Need for Research (Justification)

Explain what happens if the problem remains unsolved

Example of a Weak vs. Strong Problem Statement

Weak: "Many students struggle with online learning."

Strong: "Despite the rise of online education, recent studies indicate that student engagement in virtual classrooms has declined by 30% (Smith, 2023). There is lack of research on the key factors affecting student engagement on online education (Abdullah, 2023)."

Common Mistakes in Problem Statements

- -Being too broad or too vague
- -Lacking evidence or justification
- -Not addressing research gaps
- -Using subjective language without clarity...better to use active English than passive English

conclusion

RESEARCH TOPIC IS RELATED TO PROBLEM STATEMENT, RESEARCH OBJECTIVES, METHODOLOGY, HYPOTHESES, NEW DISCOVERIES.......

THEREFORE, IT IS APPROPRIATE TO SPEND CONSIDERABLE TIME TO SEARCH FOR THE TOPIC which is SUITABLE TO YOUR INTEREST, YOUR MOTVATION AND YOUR OWN CAPABILITIES.

GOOD PROBLEM STATEMENTS

RESEARCH TITLE WILL REFLECT YOUR RESEARCH TOPIC AND ITS CONTENT

Thank You & Best Wishes!