Purpose section of the research proposal

You can use this table for your first version of the research proposal. It will help you to structure your purpose section and focus on the essential elements that will help us to give you feedback.

Research	You need to state clearly what area of research within computer science you
area (150	will focus on. Examples can be Agile methods, Digital platforms, Deep learning,
words ¹)	Gamification, etc.
	It is important that you also describe what sub-area within the given area you will
	focus on. For instance, you might want to investigate how agile teams in large
	organizations organize and coordinate. Or you might want to show how long it
	takes for a specific deep learning algorithm to learn something useful.
	In order to motivate and create a context for your area and sub-area, you need to
	use enough references to research literature (at least 4-5). For instance, you might
	have 1-2 references that define what agile and agile teams are, how they are
	composed and how they work, and 3-4 references focusing on the challenges of
	coordination among agile teams in large organizations.
Practical	To do empirical research, you need to collect and analyze empirical data. Here
problem	you need to provide a description of how you will do it, what specific practical
and	problem you will focus on, and how you will study that problem. Some examples:
empirical	- For agile teams' coordination, you might find an organization that has a lot of
case (150	agile teams and agree with that organization to study them as your empirical
words)	case.
	- For a deep learning algorithm, you might find an open-source implementation
	of a relevant algorithm and use a specific data set to test the algorithm.
	You should have 1-2 references to motivate why you choose the case as you did.
Research	When you do empirical research, your goal is to create empirically validated
question(s)	knowledge that can answer some questions that will help you solve a problem. It
(50 words)	is therefore important to compose research questions that are related to and
	connect your area of research and your practical problem. Examples can be:
	- For agile teams: How do teams in organization X organize themselves to
	create complex products together, and what can we learn from X for other
	organizations?
	- For deep learning: How well did algorithm X perform compared to algorithm Y,
	and why? What do my results mean for further development of this type of
	algorithms?
Contribution	Doing research is expensive, and it is important not to repeat the same studies
(150 words)	and generate the same knowledge all over. You should therefore show that the
	research you are planning to do is going to generate new knowledge . This is not
	easy. You need to understand your research very well and read a lot to make sure
	that you don't miss some relevant research. So, you should show how you build
	on existing research in order to create new knowledge.

¹ Approximate numbers.