CRUCIAL INTRODUCTION: CRAFTING THE FIRST PART OF RESEARCH

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Research is the very heart of education. It is neither just a respond nor a quest for finding solution for any educational problem but an initiative on building an epistemic community that would help humanity to have a better world. Thus, it is equated with improvement and changes. Like the famous Heraclitus who said, “life is in constant flux”. When we do research, inevitably, become agent of change, an advocate of better life and initiator of alteration. However, it’s undeniable that this is not just a piece of cake. It is tantamount to say, it requires days of burning eyebrows. Though mind is impregnated with bunch of ideas that would help in conducting research, to come up with a scholarly introduction is a big deal.

Crafting the introduction is indeed a crucial step. It is the most challenging portion of the paper to write (Morgan, 2018). It requires strategic, logic and epistemic leap for a researcher to intelligibly start the introduction that would capsulize the topic concern and the significant problem to be expounded. Like other academic writings, a research starts with familiarity of the topic concern and edifice of the problem. This will be attained through constant reading of related literature, studies and other writing related to it. Hence, this aids in coming up with panoptical view of focus to be investigated. Likewise, this will set the parameters and the focus of the study and the research gap that is ought to be answered. Soon after, brainstorming techniques can be applied. This process will enable to let all the ideas to pop-up. It should be noted that all ideas are in equal importance. And so, listing them all through concept mapping, will aid them to grasp the
initial coverage of the study. This will serve as roadmap that is a brief sign on how the thesis will proceed (Pitillo, 2018).

Provided with the web of ideas, the researcher can now start to organize the introduction. It is noted that a good introductory paragraph should contain clearly the main topic of the research and the significant problem he desires to investigate. There are many ways to organize the ideas. It can be in an inductive way wherein it starts with the particular idea going to the general view or deductive wherein general view is given before particular idea. On whatever it will be, clarity, coherence and unity are three main points to be noted. Research ought to be socially significant. And so, it is not plainly identifying the existent classroom problem and applying a certain intervention, to identify its effectiveness. This gap can be attained through bridging the local concern through international matters. Hence, it is made possible by citing researches from the first world countries with similar topic and some Asian studies to fortify the problem’s importance. To bring out its contextual relevance discussion on local situation is also useful. This highlights topic and its problem is significant and locally prevailing.

Indeed coming up with an interesting research introduction is a tedious and demanding task. However, it is possible to create one. Only passion and strong will are needed to accomplish it. This cognitive optimism is not just a false hope but a reality that researchers can do it. The only thing to do is to get the pen and start doing it now.

References:
