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المملكة العربية
السعودية
وزارة التعليم
جامعة الجوف
كلية الأعمال
قسم إدارة الأعمال

A Structure for Research Project Components

برنامج
ماجستير
إدارة الأعمال
التنفيذي

Introduction:

The components of a research project structure form the foundation of any scientific study, aiding researchers in organizing their ideas and clarifying the work plan. The structure of a research project in the Executive MBA program comprises the following elements:

1. Title Page

- **Title:** A concise and clear title for the research.
- **Researcher(s):** Name(s) of the researcher(s).
- **Affiliation:** The institution or organization associated with the research.
- **Date:** The submission or publication date of the research.

2. Abstract

- **Overview:** A brief summary (150–250 words) providing a general overview of the research, including the research problem, methodology, main findings, and conclusion.
- **Keywords:** A list of key terms relevant to the research.

3. Table of Contents

- A list of the sections and chapters of the research with corresponding page numbers.

4. Introduction

- **Background Information:** General context for the topic.
- **Research Problem:** A clear identification of the problem or question addressed by the research.
- **Research Objectives:** Clearly defined goals of the study.
- **Research Questions or Hypotheses:** Specific questions or hypotheses the research seeks to explore.
- **Significance of the Study:** Explanation of the research's importance and value.

- **Scope and Limitations:** Definition of the research's boundaries and potential constraints.

5. Literature Review

- **Review of Previous Studies:** A comprehensive review of prior studies related to the topic.
- **Theoretical Framework:** Key theories or models guiding the research.
- **Research Gap:** Identification of the gaps the research aims to address.

6. Research Methodology

- **Research Design:** Description of whether the study is qualitative, quantitative, or mixed.
- **Population and Sample:** Description of the population studied and sampling methods used.
- **Data Collection Methods:** Explanation of how data was collected (e.g., surveys, interviews, experiments).
- **Data Analysis Methods:** Specification of the analysis methods (e.g., statistical tools, software, coding techniques).
- **Ethical Considerations:** Discussion of ethical aspects such as consent, privacy, and confidentiality.

7. Results

- **Data Presentation:** Presentation of data in tables, charts, graphs, or qualitative analysis results.
- **Key Findings:** Summary of the main results without interpretation.

8. Discussion

- **Interpretation of Results:** Analysis of findings in relation to the research questions or hypotheses.
- **Comparison with Previous Research:** Discussion of how the results align with or differ from prior studies.

- **Study Implications:** Explanation of the results' significance for theory, practice, or policy.

9. Conclusion

- **Summary of Findings:** A concise restatement of the main findings.
- **Recommendations:** Suggestions for future research or practical applications.
- **Limitations:** Discussion of the limitations faced during the research.
- **Final Thoughts:** Concluding remarks on the research process.

10. References

- A list of all sources cited in the research, formatted according to the adopted citation style (APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.).

11. Appendices

- **Supplementary Materials:** Includes additional information such as questionnaires, interview protocols, raw data, or detailed calculations.

This structure ensures clarity and organization, facilitating a logical flow from the introduction to the conclusion.