



**WESTMINSTER**  
International University in Tashkent

# Managing the Research Projects

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# Starting / initiating research

- University research
  - initiated by you / other faculty members
  - aimed for publishing in academic journals and / or
  - aimed for applying for internally / externally funded research grants that have or do not have specific call for papers conditions / problem statement
  - aimed for developing case studies for teaching
  - managed by faculty member(s) themselves and supported administratively by Research Development Office
- Consultancy research
  - it is also an academic research, but is initiated by public or private sector, an international development agency, a NGO, others
  - has specific call for papers conditions / problem statement
  - aimed for producing a report with policy recommendations
  - monitored by a sponsor

# Research Project Lifecycle

*The research lifecycle refers to the process of conducting research, from the initial planning, funding, and designing of a project to publishing and disseminating the conclusions or scholarship.*

<https://researchsupport.harvard.edu/research-lifecycle>

<https://med.ucf.edu/research/research-resources/grant-management/>



# Consultancy Research Project

- Call for proposals
- Proposal
  - Research proposal
  - CVs and university profile
  - Budget
  - Timeframe
- Securing the project / contract
- Working on the project
  - Literature review / desk review
  - Data collection / analysis
  - Writing the report
  - Feedback and collaboration
  - Presentation and publishing
- Closing the project

# Call for proposals usually includes

- Title of a project
- Problem statement
- Duration of a project
- Expected deliverables
- Required documents
- Expected resources
- Submission form
- Deadline
- Terms and conditions
- Contacts

# Proposal / submission usually includes

- Research proposal
  - Background information
  - Literature review
  - Data sources
  - Methods
  - Expected results
- Deliverables with timeframe (Gantt chart)
- Budget items and expected costs
- University / institution profile
- CVs
- Contact person

# Sample Gantt chart

#	Tasks \ Timeframe	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
1	Inception phase	■						
2	Desk review / Literature review	■						
3	Data collection		■	■	■			
4	Data management and analysis				■	■		
5	Writing the report					■	■	
6	Feedback						■	
7	Presentation and final reporting							■

# Sample budget

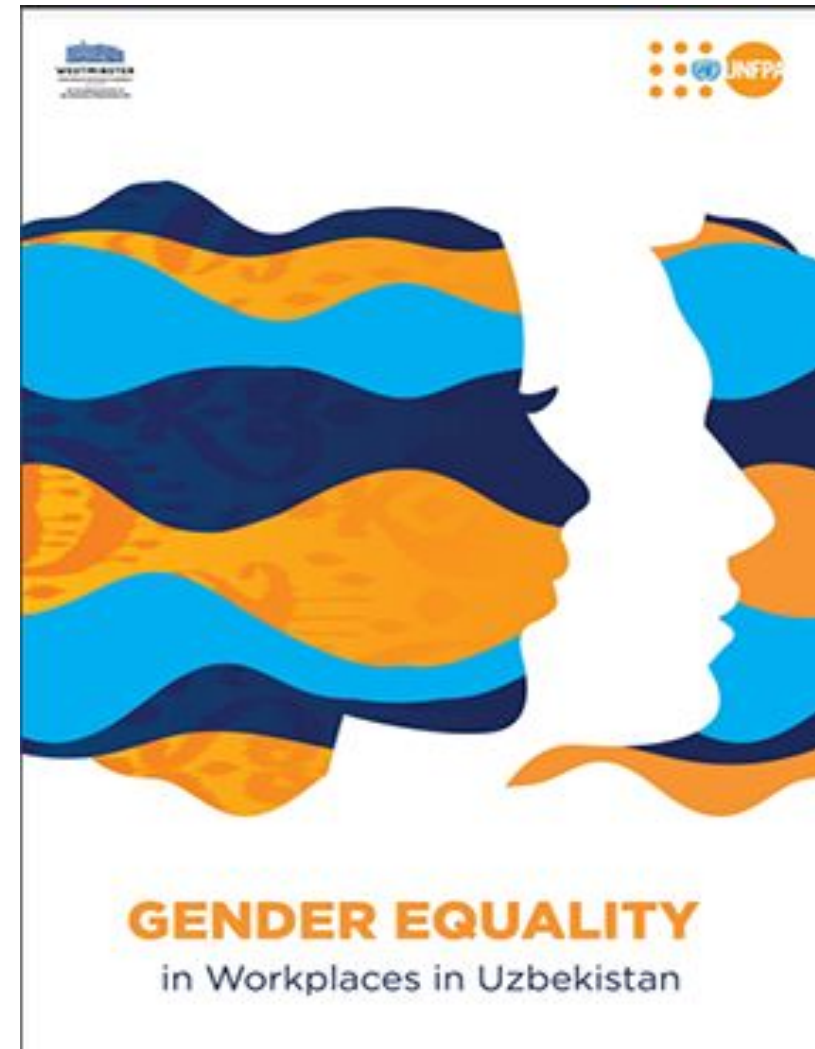
Cost items	Rate / cost per item	Items	Cost
<b>Salary</b>			
Salary - researcher (per day)	\$ 50.00	20	\$ 1,000.00
Salary - research assistant (per day)	\$ 20.00	30	\$ 600.00
<b>Data Collection</b>			
Travelling to regions (days)	\$ 50.00	4	\$ 200.00
Accomodation (per night)	\$ 40.00	5	\$ 200.00
Printing materials	\$ 100.00	1	\$ 100.00
<b>Workshop</b>			
Catering (per person)	\$ 7.00	30	\$ 210.00
Printing materials	\$ 3.00	30	\$ 90.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$ 2,400.00</b>



# Sample report

## Key findings of the survey “Gender Equality in Workplaces in Uzbekistan”

<https://uzbekistan.unfpa.org/en/publications/key-findings-survey-%E2%80%9Cgender-equality-workplaces-uzbekistan%E2%80%9D>



# In-class activity

## Group 1

- What are the main objectives of the “Gender Equality in Workplaces in Uzbekistan” study?
- Why this study was important for Uzbekistan?
- What data and what methods have been used for data collection for this study?
- What was the sample size?
- Have the study considered ethical considerations?
- What are limitations of the study?
- What resources have been required to conduct this study? There was a report launch event.

## Group 2

Develop your own research question, and describe methods, data, resources, etc.

## Working on your research project (Pischke, 2009)

- *Work on the big picture first and don't get bogged down in details early on. Once you get to the details, set aside some time to think about the big picture once a week. Questions can change: sometimes your research may suggest it is more interesting to answer a question different from the one you started on.*
- *Progress on research is often non-linear: there are often big hurdles, and periods where nothing seems to go forward, but there are also big leaps.*
- *Research takes time, make sure you set aside enough time to work on your research every week. Your research should pervade your life—it's really an activity that never stops.*
- *Don't be a perfectionist: Once you have started on a good question, a typical project in economics should yield a draft within six months. (But do the best you can)*
- *Don't procrastinate: Set realistic goals. Make sure you are working on SOMETHING all the time, even if it is a modest project.*

# Sources

- Pischke, S. (2009). *How to get started on research in economics?*  
<https://econ.lse.ac.uk/staff/spischke/phds/How%20to%20start.pdf>
- <https://researchsupport.harvard.edu/research-lifecycle>
- <https://med.ucf.edu/research/research-resources/grant-management/>
- UNFPA. (2022). Key findings of the survey “Gender Equality in Workplaces in Uzbekistan”.  
<https://uzbekistan.unfpa.org/en/publications/key-findings-survey-%E2%80%9Cgender-equality-workplaces-uzbekistan%E2%80%9D>



Thank you