Research Problems and Purposes

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- 1. Topic (what)- General area of inquiry or study (e.g., deforestation in the Great Bear Rainforest; immigrant women's rights and independence; second language literacy; addiction and needle exchange programs; technology habits of pre-K children)
- 2. Purpose (why)- Statement of intent or objective in conducting the research. The statement of purpose tells the audience what the research is likely to accomplish. Research typically involves one of seven major purposes: to describe (depict), explain, evaluate, interpret, deconstruct, or predict (or confirm or discriminate). To explore is also a viable purpose, as is to emancipate, especially in qualitative research.
- 3. Problem Statement, Hypothesis or Question(s) (what)- Articulates and focuses the problem to be addressed in a researchable way. Questions have an advantage of sharpening or focusing the topic but declarative statements are more common.
 - Avoid overly broad problems (i.e., distinguish between the research *topic* v. problem), overly narrow, local, or trivial problems, and hortatory problems (i.e., urging specific people to take a specific course of action).
 - Remember, you will not *prove* anything in research. You may, however, discover, find, construct, create, contradict, resolve, test, etc. things.
 - The goal is, then, to persuade people through the generation and expression of knowledge.
 - And good research requires a shift from a proof & prescriptive mindset to a contingent &variant mindset.
- 4. Rationale (why)- Provides a justification for the research, based on personal interests and desires, institutional needs, and, especially, existing research and current theory. In this way, the significance of the research is provided as well. Typically, the rationale suggests your contribution to existing research literature by identifying the significance for practice, policy, action, or theory.

Examples of Research Purposes and Problems

Purpose	Problem
Exploratory	What is happening in Surrey's intervention for
The purpose is to investigate the little	sexuality education? What are the salient
understood phenomenon of The purpose is to	themes and categories of meaning for
explore categories of meaning in The	participants in Surrey's intervention for
purpose is to generate hypotheses for further	sexuality education? How are the patterns in
research related to	teachers utilization of Surrey's sexuality
	education materials related to sexuality
	education programs in other jurisdictions?
Explanatory	What are the attitudes and beliefs that Surrey
The purpose is to explain patterns related to	secondary school teachers bring to sexuality
The purpose is to identify plausible	education? How are unpreparedness and
relationships shaping	phobias interacting to create the patterns
	underlying the use of Surrey's sexuality
	education materials?
Descriptive	
The purpose is to document and describe	What are the salient methods that teachers
	adopt in Surrey's sexuality education program?
Interpretive	
The purpose is to interpret the meaning	What does sexuality education mean to
of	students? What feelings surface for teachers as
	they teach about sexuality?
Emancipatory	How can pro-Gay and Lesbian videos, such as
The purpose is to create opportunities and the	Out, empower teachers to help LGBTQ+
will to take up action related to	students? How can teachers assist in accepting
	and celebrating same sex parents?
Expressive	How are identities manifested within eight
The purpose is to express various relationships	visual portraits of sexuality?
among	,
Prediction	What is the effect of Surrey's sexuality
The purpose is to predict the relationship	education program on students' understanding
between	of sexuality?
Deconstruction	
The purpose is to deconstruct (undermine,	What are the messages embedded in Surrey's
contradict, etc.) the binaries of	sexuality education materials?