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## KEY SURVEY-CONDUCTING FACTORS CONTRIBUTING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SUCCESSFUL RESEARCH RESULTS BY MODERN UNIVERSITY TUTORS

At the outset of the ongoing paper we are coming up with the following the important definitions of research:

– research is an endeavor / attempt to discover, develop and verify knowledge. It is an intellectual process that has developed over hundreds of years ever changing in purpose and form and always researching to truth (J. Francis Rummel);

– research is an honest, exhaustive, intelligent searching for facts and their meanings or implications with reference to a given problem. The product or findings of a given piece of research should be an authentic, verifiable contribution to knowledge in the field studied (P.M. Cook) [1; 2].

### *The Factor of Defining the Objectives of Research*

The main aim of research is to find out the truth which is hidden and which has not been discovered as yet. Though each research study has its own specific purpose, we may think of research objectives as falling into a number of following broad groupings: to gain familiarity with a phenomenon or to achieve new insights into it; to portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual, situation or a group; to determine the frequency with which something occurs or with which it is associated with something else; to test a hypothesis of a causal relationship between variables [3; 4].



*Figure 1 – Array of Research Purposes Stated by University Scientists  
Motivation in Research*

### *The Factor of Following the Steps in Modern Research Process*

Research process consists of series of actions or steps necessary to effectively carry out research. These actions or steps are:

- Formulating the Research Problem
- Extensive Literature Survey
- Developing the Research Hypothesis
- Preparing the Research Design
- Determining the Research Design
- Collecting the Research Data
- Execution of the Project
- Analysis of Data
- Hypothesis Testing
- Generalization and Interpretation
- Preparing of the Report or Presentation of the Results [2; 3].



**Figure 2 – Stages of Research Process Fulfilled by Modern University Tutors**

### *The Factor of Clear Statement of Research Problem*

Selection of problem is not the first step in research but identification of the problem is the first step in research. Selection of problem is governed by reflective thinking. It is wrong to think that identification of a problem means to select a topic of a research or statement of the problem.

A topic or statement of the problem and research problem are not the synonyms but they are inclusive. The problem concerns with the functioning of the broader area of field studied, whereas a topic or title or statement of the problem is the verbal statement of the problem [1; 3; 4].

Overgeneralizing the above mentioned factors influencing the excellent research findings we can state the qualities of a good research as under:

#### *1. Good research is systematic:*

It means that research is structured with specified steps to be taken in a specified sequence in accordance with the well defined set of rules.

#### *2. Good research is logical:*

This implies that research is guided by the rules of logical reasoning and the logical process of induction and deduction are of great value in carrying out research.

#### *3. Good research is empirical:*

It implies that research is related basically to one or more aspects of a real situation and deals with concrete data that provides a basis for external validity to research results.

#### *4. Good research is replicable:*

This characteristic allows research results to be verified by replicating the study and thereby building a sound basis for decisions.

### **Information sources**

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4. Calcagno, L., Walker, D., & Grey, D. (2023). Building relationships: a personal tutoring framework to enhance student transition and attainment. *Student Engagement in Higher Education Journal*, 1(2), 88-99.