

# COMP 516

## Research Methods in Computer Science

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### Questions

- 1 What **sources of information** could be used to devise a research-oriented project?
- 2 Given a collection of proposals for research-oriented projects, what **criteria** could you use to select the most suitable one?

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# COMP 516

## Research Methods in Computer Science

### Lecture 4: Choosing or proposing a project

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### Sources of Information

- Proposals by academic staff or departments
- Past projects
- Brainstorming
- Your own goals and learning objectives
- Reading about / working in the subject area
- Systematic analysis of the subject area
  - **Research Territory Maps**  
Show how topics related to each other
  - **Relevance Trees**  
Break down a particular subject or research question into lower and lower levels of detail
  - **Spider Diagrams**  
Combines features of Research Territory Maps and Relevance Trees

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## Research Territory Maps: Example

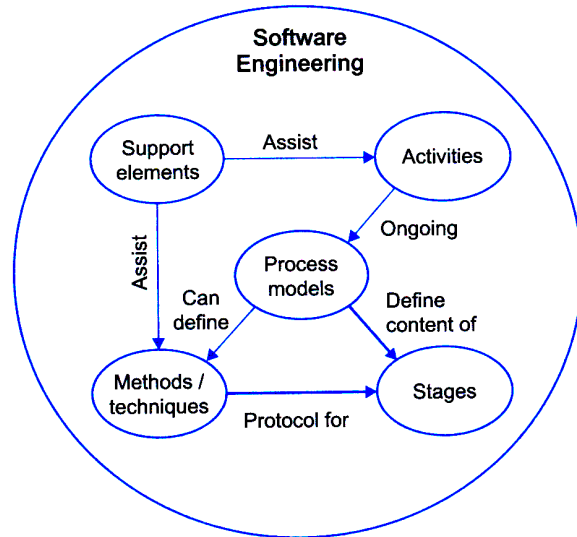


Figure 3.1 A high-level RTM for the field of *software engineering*

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## Relevance Trees: Example

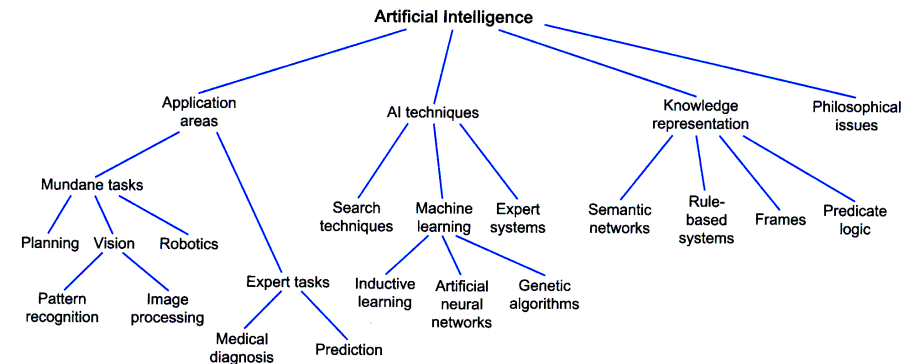


Figure 3.2 An example relevance tree for the field of *artificial intelligence*

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## Spider Diagrams: Example

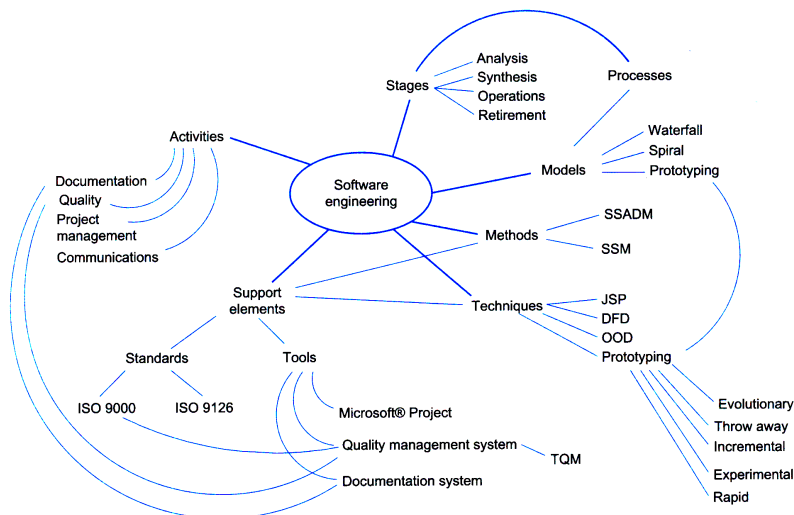


Figure 3.3 An example spider diagram for the field of *software engineering*

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## Choosing a Project

- The project needs to be within your **capabilities**
- The project needs to have **sufficient scope**
- The project needs to **interest** you
- The project needs to have a **serious purpose**
- The project needs to have a **clear outcome**
- The project needs to be **related to your degree programme**
- The **resources** required are available or can be obtained

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## Iq Noble Prize

- awarded since 1991, for achievements that "first make people laugh, and then make them think"
- 2006 Chemistry: "Ultrasonic Velocity in Cheddar Cheese as Affected by Temperature".
- 2006 Mathematics: for calculating the number of photographs that must be taken to (almost) ensure that nobody in a group photo will have their eyes closed.
- 2007 Linguistics: for determining that rats sometimes can't distinguish between recordings of Japanese and Dutch played backward
- 2010 Physics: for demonstrating that, on icy footpaths in wintertime, people slip and fall less often if they wear socks on the outside of their shoes.

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## Suitability Tests for Projects

- **'So what?' test**  
Is the topic meaningful?  
Will it be of value for anyone?  
What contribution will it make?
- **Justification**  
Can you explain your project and justify it in simple terms?
- **Estimating your understanding**  
Can you put a figure on what you know about your chosen subject?
- **Contacts**  
Are the contacts you require for your project (including your supervisor) available, accessible, and willing to help?
- **Project proposal**  
Can you write a substantive proposal for your project?

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## Preparing a Project Proposal: Implicit Content

- **Introduction to the subject area**
  - Sets the context for the project
  - Should motivate the relevance of the subject area
- **Overview of current research in the area**
  - Demonstrates current activities in the subject area
  - Shows your understanding of current research
- **Identify a gap**
  - Identify a need for further investigation or re-interpretation
- **Identify how your work fills the gap**
  - Explain how your project fills the gap
- **Identify risks and solutions**
  - Highlight the benefits that can be derived from your project
  - Account for the risks to your project

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## Preparing a Project Proposal: Explicit Structure (1)

- **Title**  
Clear, Concise, Preferably no acronyms
- **Aims and Objectives**
  - Aims: Broad statement(s) of intent  
Identify the project's purpose
  - Objectives: Identify specific, measurable achievements  
Quantitative and qualitative measures by which completion of the project can be judged
- **Expected outcomes/deliverables**  
Identify what will be produced/submitted in the project
- **Keywords**  
Identify the topic areas that the project draws on

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## Preparing a Project Proposal: Explicit Structure (2)

### ■ Introduction/Background/Overview

- Overview of the project (Identification of research questions and hypotheses, elaboration of aims)
- Motivation for the project
- Motivation for **you** conducting the project

### ■ Related Research

Identifies other work and publications related to the topic

### ■ Methods

Identifies the research methods and project methods that will be used (e.g. theoretical investigation, case study)

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## Preparing a Project Proposal: Explicit Structure (3)

### ■ Research Requirements

Identifies the resources that will be needed for the project (e.g. hardware, software, data, personnel)

### ■ Project Plan

- More or less detailed 'timetable' for the project
- Deadlines for deliverables

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## Conclusion

- Choosing the right project is an important stage crucial to your success
- There are a number of techniques that can assist you
- In a project proposal or project specification
  - stick to the required structure and
  - address all the guiding questions as precisely as possible

Further reading:

Sharp et al. (2002) proposes five questions that might help you to choose a project supervisor; see (Dawson 2005; p. 52).

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## The Presentation

Presentation & short bibliography on an agreed subject (**15%**)

- subject to be agreed by **Friday 19 October 2012**
- slides and bibliography due by **17:00 Friday 2 November 2012**
- accounts for **15%** (estimate **20 hours** to complete)
- presentation: 3 slides, 5 minutes talk each + 1 minute for questions
- all of them take place during the 8 lectures between the 5th and 20th of November
- the order will be chosen randomly, 7 speakers per lecture
- the starting point for your essay (**55%**)
- the topic can be changed if really necessary

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## The Presentation and Essay

- any current [research topic](#) or [current technological](#) development in Computer Science
- a [good](#) essay will
  - help the reader to gain an [understanding of the concepts](#) involved in the subject area of the essay
  - provide an [overview of the current state](#), possibly together with some historical information of the subject area
  - cover debates, different points of views, open questions, [directions of future research](#) and development in the subject area
- especially good are topics where there is debate between two sides holding opposing views, e.g. pros and cons of software patents
- in such a case the essay should [present both sides](#) and try to evaluate their arguments

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## Example topics

- Advances in the Optimization of Network Data Traffic
- Data Mining and Privacy
- E-Voting
- The GNU General Public License
- The Modern GPU
- more topics at  
<https://cgi.csc.liv.ac.uk/~dominik/teaching/comp516/topics.html>

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## Academic English Classes

- for all international students and staff members
- Monday 1st October - Friday 14th December 2012
- no need to register for these classes (but take your student card)
- e.g. every Monday 13.00- 14.00 [Grammar & Vocabulary](#) in MATH-105 and repeated Tuesday 12.00-13.00 in GHOLT-H223
- many more classes: [Academic Writing](#), [Academic Reading](#), [Academic Speaking & Pronunciation](#), [Academic Listening](#), [Britain Today](#)

[http://www.liv.ac.uk/english-language-centre/academic\\_english\\_classes\\_for\\_all\\_international\\_students\\_and\\_staff/](http://www.liv.ac.uk/english-language-centre/academic_english_classes_for_all_international_students_and_staff/)

or click “Useful resources for COMP516” at

<https://cgi.csc.liv.ac.uk/~dominik/teaching/comp516>

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