

The ABCs of Research: Aims & Objectives

There are three main steps to writing the objectives of your investigation.

KNOW YOUR STUFF

To write research objectives, you have to have a clear idea of what you want to investigate. To accomplish this task, it is important to identify the differences between research *aims* and *goals*.



- **Aims** → What you will be investigating.

Example: Analyzing the racial classing system in the novel *Texaco* by Patrick Chamoiseau.

- **Goal** → How you will explore the investigation.

Example: Compare and contrast both narrators by applying Frantz Fanon racial theories of his book *Black Faces, White Masks*.

KEY VERBS

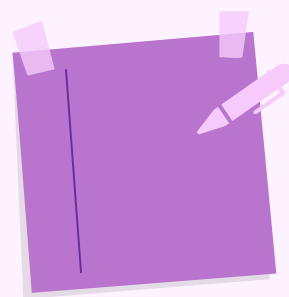
No matter if it's for your aims or goals, using specific verbs that describe what you wish to achieve with the various elements are required.

- To analyze, to explain, to question, to underline...
- To compare, to illustrate, to evaluate, to define...
- To contrast, to distinguish, to conclude, to examine...
- To demonstrate, to present, to describe, to defend...
- To connect, to develop, to propose, to justify...
- etc...



Source for verbs: <https://www.sbm.org/UserFiles/file/ObjectiveVerbs.pdf>

GO WRITE!



After familiarizing yourself with the concepts, it's time to start the process! It is important to keep in mind a realistic amount of goals to the time and space limitations. Ideally, you will have one main aim, while objectives will vary depending on the depth of the analysis. Some essential elements are:

- Verbs that will indicate the type of analysis
- Clear nouns that identify the object of interest of the aim or objective
- Concise phrasing (limit yourself to one goal per item)

INFORMATION

For more Information on the CDCL and resources:

Social Medias: @CDCL.UPRRP

<https://generales.uprrp.edu/competencias-linguisticas/>

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