د. ناهد الجميلي

مشروع ميداني

A ***research problem*** is a statement about an area of concern, a condition to be improved upon, a difficulty to be eliminated. A research problem, commonly called the heart of research, is what researchers aim to answer later on as they go through the research endeavor.

A good research problem should have the following criteria:

1. **Novel**. A good research problem should be something that is new. It may be a new process, product, or principle.
2. **Interesting**. A good research problem should draw attention and interest from other people.
3. **Practical**. The aim of research is to improve people's quality of living. A good research problem then should be useful and beneficial to its target population.
4. **Innovative**. A good research problem should improve the current state of existing technology.
5. **Cost-effective**. A good research problem should provide a good value for money, time, resources, and manpower while conducting the study. It should be economical in addressing the problems of the community.
6. **Feasibility**: A research should be feasible in terms of time, availability of subjects, facilities, equipment & money and ethical considerations.
7. **Ethics:** A very important topic of research cannot be considered feasible until & unless it is in accordance with the ethical guidelines**.**

Another thing to consider and remember is that a research problem should be **SMART**.

1. **S-pecific.** The research problem must be specifically stated.
2. **M-easurable.** The research problem should be quantifiable or observable. This may include interviews,

surveys, or recorded observations such as videos and audio recordings. There should be instruments that will help the researchers gather data from their respondents.

3. **A-ttainable.** A research problem should be easily achieved, solved, or answered by the researcher after all valid procedures had been carried out.
4. **R-ealistic.** It should be possible for the researchers to perform the experimentations or observations needed to solve their problems.
5. **T-ime-Bound.** Researchers should also consider the time allotment for their research. They should think of a research problem that could be carried out in the given time period.