



Description

Knowledge and curiosity lays the foundation of scientific progress. The quest for knowledge has always been a timeless endeavor. Scholars seek reasons to explain the phenomena they observe, paving way for development of research. Every investigation should offer clarity and a well-defined rationale in research is a cornerstone upon which the entire study can be built.

Research rationale is the heartbeat of every academic pursuit as it guides the researchers to unlock the untouched areas of their field. Additionally, it illuminates the gaps in the existing knowledge, and identifies the potential contributions that the study aims to make.

What Is Research Rationale and When Is It Written

Research rationale is the “**why**” behind every academic research. It not only frames the study but also outlines its objectives, questions, and expected outcomes. Additionally, it helps to identify the potential limitations of the study. It serves as a lighthouse for researchers that guides through data collection and analysis, ensuring their efforts remain focused and purposeful.

Typically, a rationale is written at the beginning of the research proposal or research paper. It is an essential component of the introduction section and provides the foundation for the entire study. Furthermore, it provides a clear understanding of the purpose and significance of the research to the readers before delving into the specific details of the study. In some cases, the rationale is written before the methodology, data analysis, and other sections. Also, it serves as the justification for the research, and how it contributes to the field.

Defining a research rationale can help a researcher in following ways:



1. Justification of a Research Problem

- Research rationale helps to understand the essence of a research problem.
- It designs the right approach to solve a problem. This aspect is particularly important for applied research, where the outcomes can have real-world relevance and impact.
- Also, it explains why the study is worth conducting and why resources should be allocated to pursue it.
- Additionally, it guides a researcher to highlight the benefits and implications of a strategy.

2. Elimination of Literature Gap

- Research rationale helps to ideate new topics which are less addressed.
- Additionally, it offers fresh perspectives on existing research and discusses the shortcomings in previous studies.
- It shows that your study aims to contribute to filling these gaps and advancing the field's understanding.

3. Originality and Novelty

- The rationale highlights the unique aspects of your research and how it differs from previous studies.
- Furthermore, it explains why your research adds something new to the field and how it expands upon existing knowledge.
- It highlights how your findings might contribute to a better understanding of a particular issue or problem and potentially lead to positive changes.
- Besides these benefits, it provides a personal motivation to the researchers. In some cases, researchers might have personal experiences or interests that drive their desire to investigate a particular topic.

4. An Increase in Chances of Funding

- It is essential to convince [funding agencies](#), supervisors, or reviewers, that a research is worth pursuing.
- Therefore, a good rationale can get your research approved for funding and increases your chances of getting published in journals; as it addresses the potential knowledge gap in existing research.

Overall, research rationale is essential for providing a clear and convincing argument for the value and importance of your research study, setting the stage for the rest of the research proposal or manuscript. Furthermore, it helps establish the context for your work and enables others to understand the purpose and potential impact of your research.

5 Key Elements of a Research Rationale

Research rationale must include certain components which make it more impactful. Here are the key elements of a research rationale:

5 Elements of Research Rationale

1 Knowledge Gap

Identify a specific gap or a deficiency in knowledge in the existing literature. Explain the significance of this gap and how your research can contribute to filling it.



2 Research Problem or Question

Clearly state your research problem or question that your study aims to answer. It should be well-defined and focused to guide your research.



3 Research Objectives

Outline the specific objectives or goals of your research. These objectives should be achievable, measurable, and aligned with your research problem or question.



4 Relevance

Explain the importance of your research to the field, society, or stakeholders. Highlight the potential contributions of your study to theory, practice, or for the betterment of a situation.



5 Methodological Justification

Describe the research methodology you plan to use and justify why it is the most appropriate approach for your study. Discuss how they can provide valid and reliable results.



By incorporating these elements, you provide a strong and convincing case for the legitimacy of your research, which is essential for gaining support and approval from academic institutions, funding agencies, or other stakeholders.

How to Write a Rationale in Research

Writing a rationale requires careful consideration of the reasons for conducting the study. It is usually written in the present tense.

Here are some steps to guide you through the process of writing a research rationale:



After writing the initial draft, it is essential to review and revise the research rationale to ensure that it effectively communicates the purpose of your research. The research rationale should be persuasive and compelling, convincing readers that your study is worthwhile and deserves their attention.

How Long Should a Research Rationale be?

Although there is no pre-defined [length](#) for a rationale in research, its length may vary depending on the specific requirements of the research project. It also depends on the academic institution or

organization, and the guidelines set by the research advisor or funding agency. In general, a research rationale is usually a concise and focused document.

Typically, it ranges from a few paragraphs to a few pages, but it is usually recommended to keep it as crisp as possible while ensuring all the essential elements are adequately covered. The length of a research rationale can be roughly as follows:

1. For Research Proposal:

A. Around 1 to 3 pages

B. Ensure clear and comprehensive explanation of the research question, its significance, [literature review](#), and methodological approach.

2. Thesis or Dissertation:

A. Around 3 to 5 pages

B. Ensure an extensive coverage of the literature review, theoretical framework, and research objectives to provide a robust justification for the study.

3. Journal Article:

A. Usually concise. Ranges from few paragraphs to one page

B. The research rationale is typically included as part of the introduction section

However, remember that the quality and content of the research rationale are more important than its length. The reasons for conducting the research should be well-structured, clear, and persuasive when presented. Always adhere to the specific institution or publication guidelines.

Example of a Research Rationale

Title: “The Impact of Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction on College Students’ Well-Being and

Academic Performance: A Mixed-Methods Study”

EXAMPLE OF A RESEARCH RATIONALE

The prevalence of stress among college students is a growing concern worldwide, affecting their well-being and academic performance. ABC has gained attention as a potential intervention to alleviate stress and enhance overall mental health.

With the rising numbers of mental health issues among students, the result of this study can be a great step to address their issues. Findings from this study will have significant implications for colleges and universities seeking evidence-based strategies to support their students' mental health and academic success.

The primary objectives of this study are twofold: (a) to assess the changes in self-reported stress levels, anxiety, and depression among college students who participate in an 8-week XYZ program, and (b) to investigate any correlations between changes in stress levels and improvements in academic performance over the course of one academic semester.

The prevalence of stress among college students is a growing concern worldwide, affecting their well-being and academic performance. ABC has gained attention as a potential intervention to alleviate stress and enhance overall mental health.

In conclusion, the research rationale serves as the cornerstone of a well-designed and successful research project. It ensures that research efforts are focused, meaningful, and ethically sound. Additionally, it provides a comprehensive and logical justification for embarking on a specific investigation. Therefore, by identifying research gaps, defining clear objectives, emphasizing significance, explaining the chosen methodology, addressing ethical considerations, and recognizing potential limitations, researchers can lay the groundwork for impactful and valuable contributions to the scientific community.

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a lasting impact in your field. Also, share your thoughts and experiences in the form of an article or a thought piece on [Enago Academy's Open Platform](#).

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Category

1. Publishing Research

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