



Making Research on Climate Change in Bangladesh More Effective

Gobeshona Young Researcher Programme (GYRP)

3rd batch

Proceedings of the Workshop on Research Process and Techniques

16 April 2017



Gobeshona steering committee members



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International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD).

at Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB)

Websites: www.icccad.net, www.iub.edu.bd, www.gobeshona.net

Workshop venue: Room 1016 & 1018, Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB), Bashundhara,
Dhaka-1212

Workshop Date: 16 April 2017

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Workshop facilitator: Dr. Haseeb Irfanullah, Programme Coordinator, IUCN Bangladesh

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Introduction:

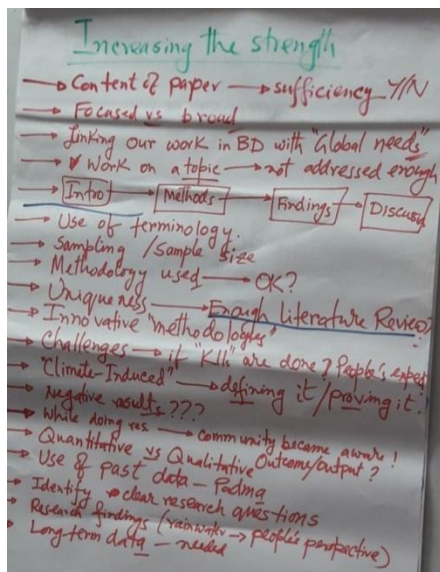
Gobeshona intends to motivate Bangladeshi young researchers in building a scientific research community on climate change and development who would regularly publish in peer-reviewed scientific journals. Published scientific journal articles move up the knowledge ladder of climate change with increasing number of resident authors' writings in the Assessment Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Evident base local level climate change knowledge can influence people and policy makers for long-term planning and sustainable investments as well as keeping the globe updated on how we are confronting climate change.

Publishing to peer-reviewed international journals is indeed a very big challenge for Bangladeshi young researchers. To overcome this knowledge blockage, each year Gobeshona trains a group of young professionals with a series of four workshops emphasizing on the research problem, the process and techniques in research, enhancing their write-ups and the steps to publish a journal article. End of one year, Gobeshona expects the participants get their papers published in peer-reviewed international journals. From the last three years, we are constantly getting some publications from our young researchers. Gobeshona found that only the persistent participants are reaching the goal of publishing and there remains a gap among the rest. This initiated a follow up procedure to understand the problem and keep them motivated on publication.

The Workshop:

Eight (8) participants of the third annual batch of Gobeshona young researcher attended the second workshop facilitated by Dr. Haseeb Irfanullah on 16 April 2017 at Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB).

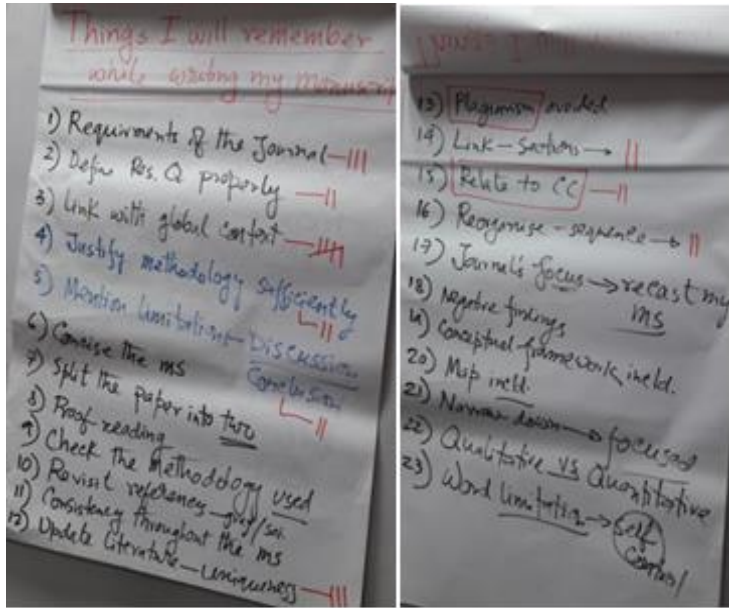
A research manuscript must bring out something new as there is no point republishing others idea in a new name unless that carries any amendment. That new idea or the amendment would be the entry point for publishing into a journal for the bit of contribution towards the thematic area of that journal. Other than the journal's entry point, Gobeshona additionally requires each paper to have distinguished relationship with climate change and development in Bangladesh.



The flipchart on increasing the strength for publication

The workshop fortified the processes and techniques one should follow while writing a research paper. The first activity of the workshop was a time-bound presentation which boosted up the confidence of all the participants. All the young researchers came one by one in the podium to overview their research in two minutes. This is an important ability to verbally communicate the whole research. A nice overview would greatly help them getting way forwards from the mentors and from their peers. The facilitator not only kept the stopwatch but he also noted the keywords to comment on how sufficient their coverage was.

The second activity was to play the role of a reviewer by drawing a poster of comments and presenting that. The participants worked in a pair to know the rationality of their fellow researcher finding. They questioned about the methodology and data analysis to criticize the weakness of each research paper and also recommended the best ways to overcome them. They also praised the strength of the research to highlight the probable entry point to a journal. These insights brought wide ranges of plans to the young scholars for the last moment modifications of their manuscripts.



The wall of recollection depicted 23 concerns from the workshop participants to improve the condition of the manuscripts.

The third activity was a participatory discussion where all the authors bring out the most important things they would consider while editing their manuscript. Based on each raised points, Dr. Irfanullah wrote a wall of recollection for the young researchers which consisted 23 lessons. The most frequent point was exploring the worldwide concern with the research; the second issue was to follow the author's guideline and third was to update the reviewed literature.

The facilitator then repeated the ever biggest constraint for publication is plagiarism which should very carefully be avoided by instant rephrasing others intellectual contents, recognizing them afterwards and putting the source information in the reference section properly. All these three steps are to be done at once otherwise it becomes extremely difficult later on to identify threatening the publication.

Wrap up:

Based on the flows of the participants, the facilitator guided the team with special techniques for publication. The title sentence is the most read sentence in a paper, should appeal the readers to go through the end of the paper. Not being too long, the title should carry enough information that the target reader would not overlook the paper. The methodology should support the solution to the problem with updated relevant contents. The discussion should rationale all possible arguments of the research in detailed. To avoid wide ranges of disputes, limitations should be mentioned beforehand. After a complete reading, the paper should clearly depict the key idea in a conceptualized framework. Finally the paper should mention how its contribution in a local and global context.

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