

# Boarding the Research Train

*Destination: A Successful  
Dissertation Title!*



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## *...Preamble*

Creating a good title for dissertation is imperative. After a long-lasting effort that you put for your dissertation, you would be determined to create a good title for your dissertation. A dissertation title is derived out of the topic of research study. In this eBook, you will be learning how to create a successful dissertation title for which the dissertation is written to report once you are done with the study.

This eBook takes into account, problems as examples which students come across when creating a dissertation title. This eBook Train has been divided into 4 Stops with each stop covering the necessary ingredients for creating a good dissertation title. The purpose of dividing this eBook into different sections is to help students, reach their destination with ease i.e. a successful dissertation title.

At the first stop of this eBook train, you will become familiar with the constituents of a successful dissertation title. You will realize how a dissertation topic selection affects the creation of a dissertation title. You will also learn whether your dissertation title must be accurate or precise to stand out. You will also learn some ways of creating a unique title in the first stop.

Second stop of this eBook covers the key resources that can affect your decision. You will be learning about expenses that may incur to an undergraduate/graduate, post-graduate or doctorate student for a dissertation. You will realize the significance of time for a dissertation. You will unveil the ways to collect data and create a good title for your dissertation in concluding part of the second stop.

Third stop of this eBook train will guide you how you can get your dissertation topic revised by taking guidance from the scholarly work, supervisor and peers. Taking guidance from any of the latter alternatives will not only provide you suggestions for a dissertation title but also aid you in coming up with a good title for your dissertation at the end.

Last stop of this eBook train is your destination, a successful dissertation title. You will be self-evaluating your expertise to create a dissertation title on your own in the end of this eBook. There are three exercises especially designed to turn the task of creating a dissertation title into an exciting assignment for you. Dissertation title exercises cover all that you will learn from beginning to the end of this eBook train.

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## Stop 1...Constituents of a Successful Title | 1.1 Interests:

Coming up with an exclusive yet effective title for dissertation is quite a troublesome task for students. Students have to think about a number of ingredients when choosing a title for their dissertation once they complete it. A successful dissertation title is one that gives brief idea to a reader about the topic of dissertation. Therefore, dissertation title must be a concise reflection of your dissertation.

A title is always created at the end of dissertation since constituents of a dissertation may encounter several changes on basis of your research needs and objectives. Let's analyze the essential constituents for creating a dissertation title, in detail to know what makes a successful dissertation title:

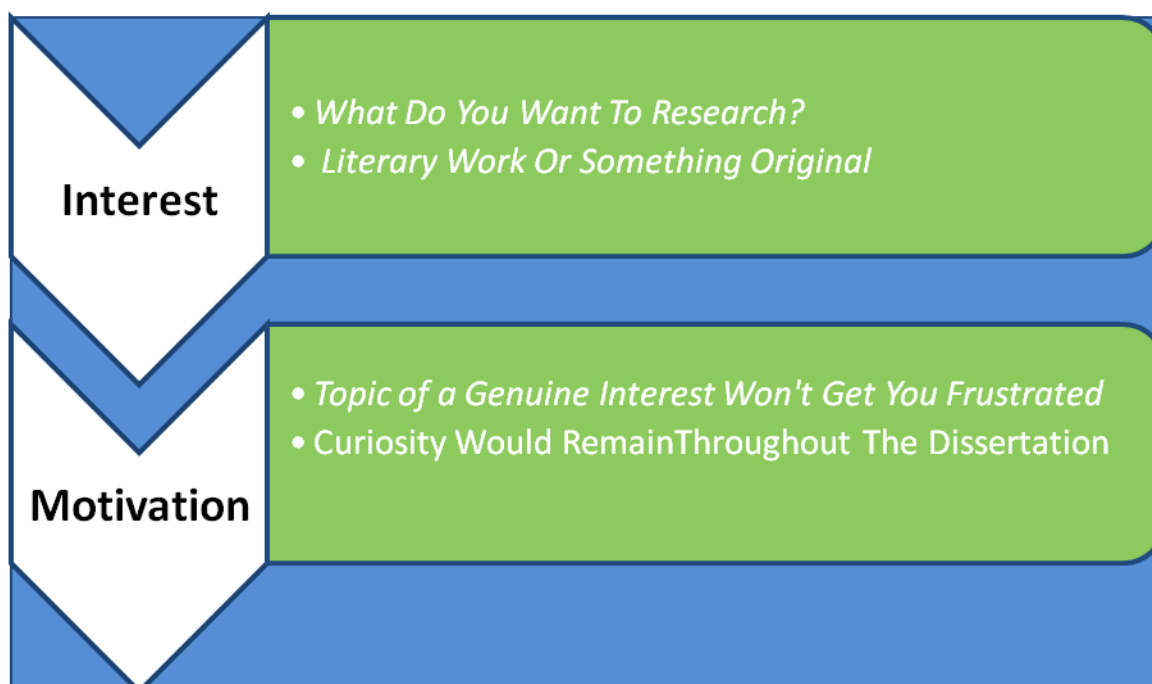
### 1.1 Interest:

*What is your interest? Are you interested in researching a literary work for your dissertation or are you going to write your dissertation on a technical subject?* Answering these questions is crucial to choose the right topic for your dissertation. Many students choose a unique topic for their dissertation but they fail to give a final touch to it due to lack of interest towards their chosen topic.

You should only go for a topic for dissertation in which you possess genuine interest. Choosing a topic of your interest for dissertation will keep you motivated during the many-month course of your research. Moreover, once you finish writing the topic for your dissertation; you would have to write a report with an exclusive title that will take time. Therefore, it is always better to choose a topic of focus for dissertation.

*Why should you choose a topic for your dissertation that you are genuinely interested to write about?* A genuine topic selection will aid you motivated throughout your dissertation since you would have the curiosity to research the topic of your interest in-depth. Furthermore, the topic of your interest won't get you frustrated all along your research.

Here is the graphical illustration that will help you in realizing the subject of your interest for a dissertation:



Let's see an example to realize what interest actually is.

**Example:** *Sandy was pursuing a master's degree in marketing with great interest towards direct marketing. She was being asked by her supervisor to develop a research question of her interest for dissertation and submit a research proposal for it. Sandy thought it would be something unique to create a research question on “purchase timing behaviour”; so, she came up with the following research question:*

### How Does Timing Affect The Decision Of A Buyer In Buying A New Car?

*Sandy wrote the proposal for dissertation and submitted it to the supervisor but her supervisor rejected the proposal. Sandy was unable to present the proposal capably in front of her supervisor since she wasn't good at consumer behaviour. If Sandy had chosen a topic related to her field of interest, direct marketing rather than consumer behaviour; then, the outcome would have been different for her.*

**1.2 Precision:** Precision comes next to interest in the constituents of a successful dissertation title. *What is the specific aim of your research? What are your research objectives (ROs)/research questions (RQs) for the dissertation?* A precise dissertation title is one that successfully conveys the specific aim of a dissertation to the reader along with the research objectives.

Research objectives or research questions in a dissertation serve as different landmarks for a dissertation. ROs and RQs for the dissertation will aid you accomplish the core objective of your dissertation. Achieving the preliminary objectives for a dissertation will help you accomplish your research goal; accordingly, a dissertation must portray a flow of information and relevancy towards your research objectives.

Flow of information is a crucial aspect of coming up with a good title for dissertation. Every word in the title of your dissertation must be a running expression of your dissertation so that reader gets an idea on what he/she is going to learn through your dissertation. Flow of information is one of the most vital aspects that your dissertation title must have in it to stand out.

Relevancy is another decisive factor in coming up with a successful dissertation title. A dissertation title must be composed in such a way that it concentrates your research aim and objectives proficiently in a few words.

Lengthy titles are ineffective for a dissertation since long titles are ambiguous and do not convey the objectives of a dissertation successfully. You should use your words wisely and create a concise dissertation title to ensure that the reader clearly understand what your dissertation is all about.

**Example:** David was playing **DARTBALL** and made two attempts to check whether his throws are precise or accurate. On the first attempt, throws of David hit the spots close to a target but away from each other. On the second spot, his throws hit the spots close to each other but went off the target. The first attempt of David was accurate not precise; the second attempt of David was precise but not accurate.



1<sup>st</sup> Attempt of David



2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt of David

If you consider these darts as research objectives of David for the dissertation and throws of David as information for the dissertation; then, you can find it out that throws of David (information) in the first attempt were irrelevant (since darts were away from each other). Nevertheless, throws of David (information) in the second attempt were relevant (since darts were close to each other).

The purpose of this example was to help you understand that information flow and relevancy is crucial for coming up with a precise title (concentrated information) for dissertation.

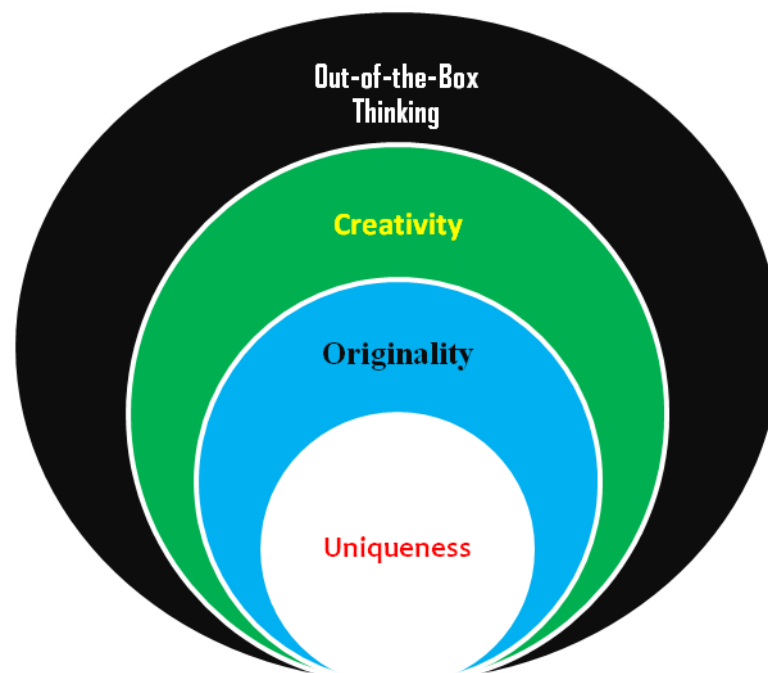
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## Stop 1...Constituents of a Successful Title | 1.3 Uniqueness:

**1.3 Uniqueness:** Uniqueness is another imperative constituent of a winning dissertation title. You must create a dissertation title that portrays the creativity of your work. You have to brainstorm a great deal to come up with the unique title for your dissertation. Uniqueness in a dissertation title will also grab the attention of a reader towards your dissertation and evoke him/her to read it thoroughly.

You can't just see the title of other scholars relevant to your dissertation topic and rephrase it in your own words to get the credit for coming up with a unique title for dissertation. Reconstructing the dissertation title of others would only fall in the category of plagiarism; therefore, you should ensure that you create a title on your own for the dissertation.

Here is a Stacked Venn that will give you an idea about the core elements of uniqueness:



There are two ways for coming up with a unique title for dissertation. Here they are:

- 1. Seeking out Gaps in the Literature Review:** The simplest way of coming up with a unique dissertation title is to pick the gaps in literature which must be filled to make the study, complete. After figuring out gaps in literature; you must use those gaps as research objectives for your dissertation and imply those research objectives to create a unique title for your dissertation.
- 2. Used Research Aim and New Research Methodology:** If you are unable to find gaps in the literature; then, you must make use of an already accomplished aim for research but study it with the new research methodology. It's the only alternative for coming with a unique title for dissertation if you don't see any fallacy in the literature.

**Example 1:** Ronald was asked to write dissertation on any “**Decision-Making Theory**” with some core research objectives to find out what works and what fails when a decision is being made. He chose *Info-Gap Decision Theory* for research and found several gaps when he reviewed the literature on this theory *including assumptions of this theory, ignorance of unforeseen events and uncertainty.*

Ronald came up with the following title for dissertation by utilizing identified gaps as his research objectives for the dissertation:

**“Analyzing the Impact of Ignorance & Assumption on Decision-Making Uncertainty”**

**Example 2:** Domino’s Pizza sells pizza to the customers with the proposition: “*You get fresh, hot pizza delivered to your door in 30 minutes or less – or it’s free*”

Unique Selling Proposition (U.S.P) of Domino follows used research aim of Domino’s Pizza (pizza delivery to customers) and new (unique) methodology to sell pizza i.e. *you get pizza for free if Pizza Man doesn’t deliver pizza to you on time.* Uniqueness of Domino’s pizza gives it an edge over many other competitors in the market; similarly, you should create a dissertation title that sells the concept behind your dissertation.

## Stop2... Knowing Available Resources

*What are you capable of doing for your dissertation? What is beyond your limitations to carry-on your research work for the dissertation?* You must answer each of these questions whilst deciding the topic for your dissertation. Therefore, you should be fully aware of your capabilities and budget limitations at the time of making any decision for selection of a topic for your dissertation.

Resources are scarce in nature; therefore, you should know about the resources available to you in order to get a clear idea on whether you would be able to complete your research successfully or not.

Resources for a given research study may vary in line with your dissertation project at hand. However, the key resources for dissertation will always remain the same, irrespective of your dissertation topic. Here are the key resources for dissertation:

**2.1 Finances:** A financial columnist, **David Bach** once said: *“Before you can really start setting financial goals, you need to determine where you stand financially”*. The same is true for a research study as you must determine your research expenses before you move on and set research objectives for the research project at hand. Therefore, you should make a budget estimate first before you set the course for your dissertation.

Estimation of budget is of the essence while contemplating on a dissertation title. *Why should you make a budget estimate for dissertation?* You may choose a topic of your interest that is quite unique but if you haven't got the budget for studying it; then, it would be nothing except the waste of time.

In general, here is the list of items which may incur a particular cost to a/an undergraduate/graduate, post-graduate and doctorate student for his/her dissertation respectively:

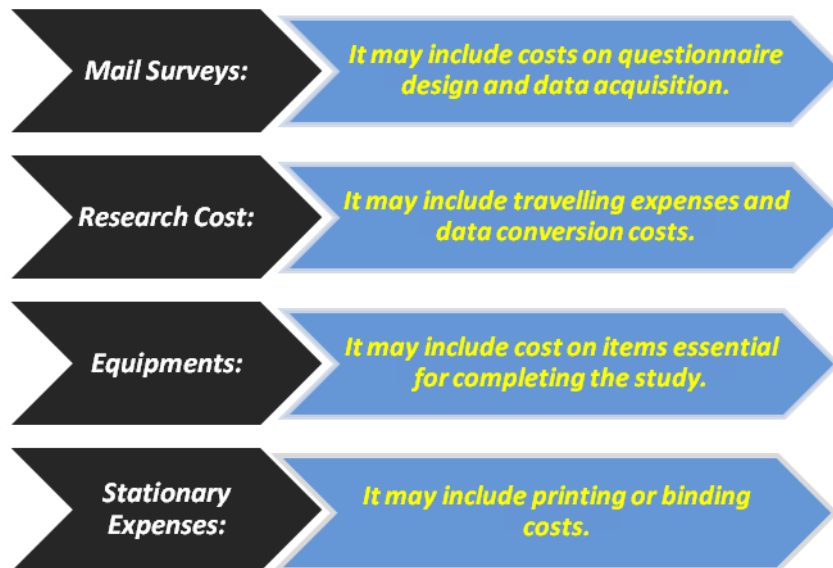
### **Probable Items for an Undergraduate/Graduate Dissertation**

Probable Items for an Undergraduate/Graduate Dissertation	
Teaching Aid	
Books And Periodicals	
Software, Hardware & Equipments	
Research Activities Including Conferences And Workshops	

### **Probable Items for a Post-Graduate Dissertation**

Probable Items for a Post-Graduate Dissertation	
Books And Periodicals	
Software, Hardware & Equipments	
Teaching Aid - Field Visit Permissions	
Research Activities Including Conferences , Workshops And Field Surveys	

## Probable Items for a Doctorate Dissertation



Let's see a real life example of the student of University of South Florida to find out why finances are of the essence for dissertation writing:

**Example:** JOSEPH DITRE was pursuing a doctorate degree in Clinical Psychology and chose the topic, “**Whether Smokers Who Were Taught Pain-Coping Skills Felt Less Motivation to Smoke**”, for his dissertation. He doesn't have the finances to cover the topic; therefore, he proposed a financial plan and submitted the following proposal to get funds from the APA research grant:

- Compensation for 30 participants for a study on pain and the motivation to smoke:  
**\$900**
- Several dozen bags of ice: **\$70**
- A thermometer for measuring the bone-jarring temperature of an ice-filled cold-pressor:  
**\$30**

JOSEPH DITRE received **\$1, 000** from the APA dissertation research grant for the proposal. If APA dissertation research grant hasn't funded him the funds for dissertation; then, he won't have been able to carry the research on his topic for proposal. This example would have made it clear to you why finances are of the essence for a dissertation.

**2.2 Time:** An Irish actor and playwright, **Dion Boucicault** once said: “*Men talk of killing time, while time quietly kills them*”. Therefore, if you don’t give proper attention to the time available to you for your dissertation; then, you will not be able to accomplish your research goal on time. You should allot the time wisely to different objectives of your dissertation in order to accomplish your research goal successfully.

You can’t even select a topic for your dissertation without keeping in mind, the submission deadline for your dissertation. Once you complete your dissertation; then, report writing will also take your time to a particular extent. Hence, you must prepare a schedule for research and allot the specific time-limit to accomplish your research objectives for dissertation before the submission deadline.

You should be cautious when allotting time to different sections for your dissertation. As no matter how effective your research plan is; it won’t help you accomplish your research objectives until you allot a proper time-limit to your research objectives. Therefore, you must take a preventive stance and plan a schedule for your dissertation in order to achieve your research goal on time.

**Example:** Sarah Wills was pursuing a master’s degree in Computational Finance; she was allotted one year time to complete and submit her dissertation to the committee to get considered for the degree. Sarah knew that she couldn’t complete her dissertation successfully without allotting a proper schedule for carrying-out her research; therefore, she allotted time to different segments of her dissertation as shown below:

Tasks	Time Allotment
Choosing A Topic, Consulting The Supervisor And Peers	8 Weeks
Reading Theory To Give A Review On Literature	6 Weeks
Planning A Research Design	6 Weeks
Doing The Research Work And Data Collection	8 Weeks
Statistical Analysis	8 Weeks
Submitting A Draft For Dissertation To The Committee	6 Weeks
Revision And Submission Of A Finalized Dissertation	4 Weeks
Oral Defense For The Dissertation	6 Weeks

Sarah didn’t only submit her

schedule successfully to the dissertation committee but also got Grade A for the work she did for her dissertation. **Have you realized the reason behind the successful appraisal of Sarah’s dissertation?** She managed her time quite well and got the result that every doctorate student wants to get.

**2.3 Data:** Last but not least important key resource to dissertation writing is data. If data isn't readily available to you for the dissertation; then, you will never be able to complete your dissertation assignment on time. Therefore, you should make sure that you will get the desired information for your dissertation when you choose a topic for your dissertation.

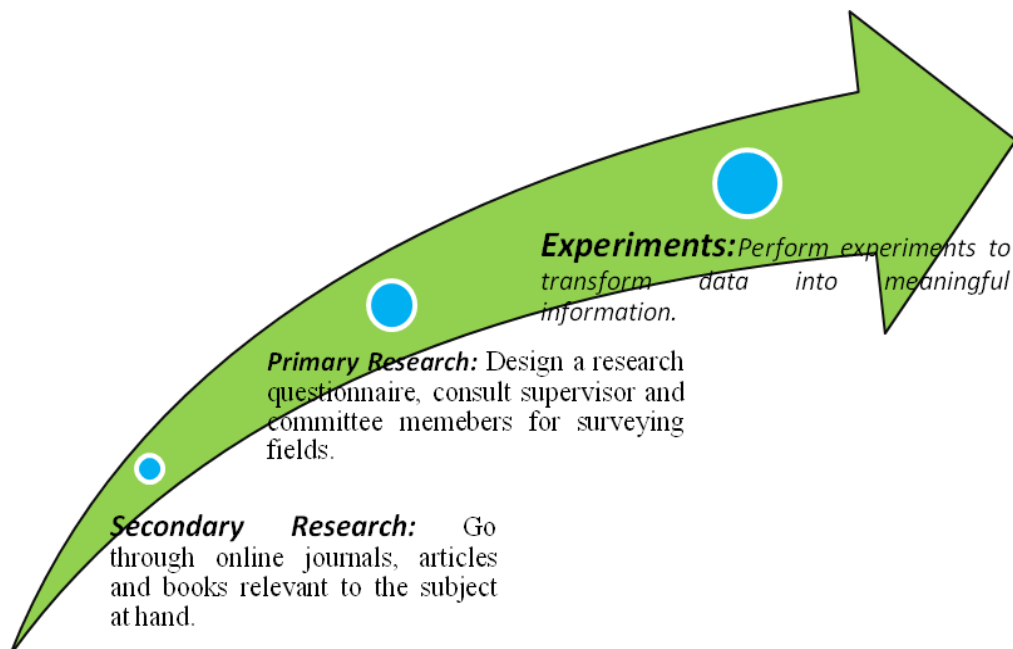
You can't create a meaningful title for your dissertation unless you collect enough data for your dissertation. You can work on a dissertation title only if you have enough data that you can utilize for coming up with a comprehensive dissertation.

College or a University will provide you some online resources and research materials which will aid you throughout your dissertation. You can visit your university or a college library too and collect required data for your dissertation

For a primary data collection, you would be required to consult a number of people including your supervisor, dissertation committee members and researchers who will help you gather information on the topic.

In addition to primary and secondary data collection for the dissertation; you will be required to transform the data into meaningful information before you begin working on a title for your dissertation.

Here is how you can collect and transform your data into meaningful information for your dissertation successfully:



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**Example:** John Taylor, a post-graduate student of science developed an open-ended questionnaire for his dissertation. Research questionnaire of John targeted the high industry people with the topic **“Dominating Role of Industries towards the Betterment of Environment”** and followed 6 straightforward questions on opinions which were:

1. Which industries do you think are primarily responsible for polluting the environment?
2. Is environmental sustainability achievable in the present scenario of global warming?
3. Are you satisfied with efforts of your industry towards the environmental sustainability?
4. Don't you think some industries are responsible for the extinction of various plants and animals? If so, what those industries are doing now to save the endangered species?
5. Do you believe every industry is playing a sincere role to achieve environmental sustainability across the globe?
6. What else can be done by industries to achieve a better control towards the environmental hazards?

Although, research questionnaire of John Taylor was short but he focused on the central issues regarding the environmental sustainability throughout his questionnaire. Consequently, John collected the required data for his dissertation topic, converted the data into meaningful information in succession and got an A for his well-defined dissertation.

## Stop 3...Taking Guidance

You shouldn't decide a title on your own if you can't judge what is good or what is wrong with your dissertation title. You should consider some weighing options if you can't create a good dissertation title. There are three alternatives available to you for taking guidance on a dissertation title. Here they are:

**3.1 Scholars:** Scholarly opinion can aid you a good deal to choose an appropriate title for your dissertation. Published work of scholars related to your dissertation topic will provide you some pointers for your dissertation. You should make the most of those pointers and use those pointers as your research guidelines for coming up with a good title for your dissertation.

Professors of prestigious universities have also developed a healthy trend to provide guidance to students on the web who face difficulties in dissertation writing. You should see articles of those professors on different subjects such as how to create a good title for dissertation or how to write a winning dissertation for deciding the title for your dissertation.

Here is the graphical representation to help you understand how to come up with a dissertation title from scholarly opinions:



**Example 1:** Gary Loom was pursuing a graduate degree in **Political Science**. Gary's professor asked him to submit a dissertation on the subject of "**Oil Crisis**". Gary wanted to make his subject a bit interesting; therefore, he start reading several articles, journals and books published by different scholars on the issue of Oil crisis. Gary developed guidelines on the subject throughout his study; here is a highlight of his guidelines:

- Oil Crisis Is A Big Threat To The World.

- *Demand Supply Gap (Low Supply – High Demand) & High Oil Prices.*
- *A Continuous Decline in Petroleum Reserves.*

Referring to the scholarly work done by scholars on the subject of Global Oil Crisis helped Gary a good deal to complete his dissertation successfully. Furthermore, he developed an outstanding title for his dissertation. His professor not only appraised his dissertation but also gave him solid remarks for his dissertation title that was:

### **Fulfilling the Demand & Supply Gap - Increasing Oil Prices across the Globe with Scarce Petroleum Reserves**

**Example 2: Maria Tango** was facing difficulties in coming up with a good title for her post-graduate dissertation. She didn't know what to do with the title. Her submission deadline was only two weeks ago when she saw an article of a professor on the web about **Dissertation Title Ideas**. She noted down three important pointers from that article for creating a title for her dissertation which were:

1. *Taking notes on the key points of dissertation aids a lot in creation of a good title for dissertation*
2. *Dissertation title must be concise*
3. *A title must be free from any sort of ambiguity*

Using these three pointers, Maria developed an effective yet attractive title for the dissertation and submitted her dissertation three days before the submission deadline. Her supervisor evaluated the dissertation title of Maria and gave her commendable remarks for that since her title was short and clearly defined the subject she was assigned to study.

**3.2 Supervisor:** A supervisor can guide you wonderfully for development of a good title for your dissertation. Supervisor is a person who understands your dissertation writing problems better than anyone else; therefore, a supervisor will help you most favourably for the dissertation. However, you should have a good relationship with your supervisor to let him/her assist you for your dissertation wilfully.

You should regularly attend meetings with the supervisor for your dissertation and ask him whether you are progressing along well or not. Regularly attending meetings with your supervisor will assure him/her that you are really concerned about your work. Consequently, a good level of communication between you and your supervisor will be developed.

If your college or university give you the chance to choose a supervisor for your dissertation; then, you should choose the one who understands your way of thinking. As a supervisor will guide you throughout your dissertation; therefore, you can always count on his/her advice for coming up with the first-class title for your dissertation.

Here is a detailed process on how you can establish good relationship with your supervisor:



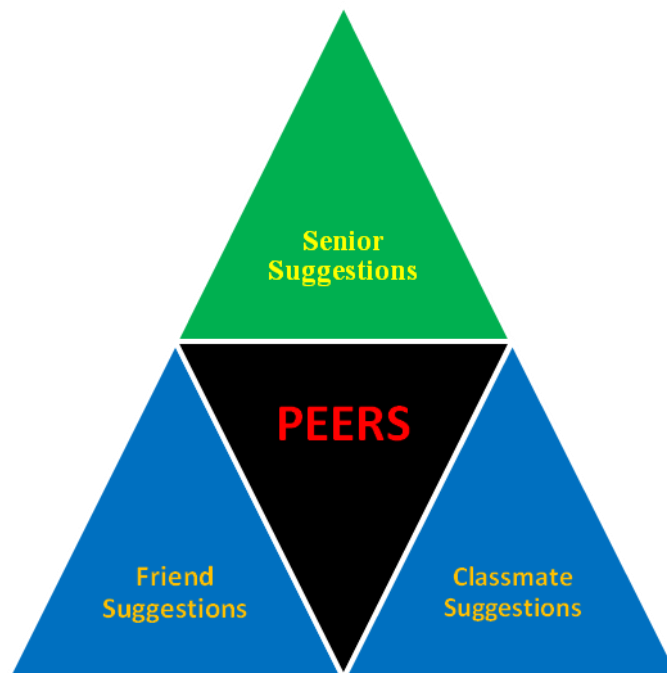
**Example: Mark Benson** was pursuing a Master of Laws (L.L.M). Mark was required to submit a dissertation of 10, 000 words in two-month period. Mark could only do a secondary research for the topic since very limited amount of time was given to him for the assignment. Mark was unable to decide a topic for his dissertation and worried about his deadline.

Mark didn't even have a good relationship with his supervisor. Mark asked his supervisor to help him decide a topic for his dissertation but his supervisor said: "**I will not help! You must decide it on your own**". Ultimately, Mark failed to create his dissertation on time and **got C** for it. If only Mark had good relationship with his supervisor, the upshot could have been different for him.

**3.3 Peers:** Peers can also give you some suggestions on how to develop a good title for your dissertation. You may consult your friends, classmates and senior students who have studied the topic similar to your research study for developing a dissertation title. You may discuss the key aspects of your dissertation topic with peers and try your best to develop titles out of their suggestions.

You may also be allowed to access research work done previously by the senior students of your college or university. You should thoroughly analyze their work in order to get the clue for deciding an appropriate title for your dissertation. You may use ideas of the senior students to understand the way your college or a university faculty appraise dissertation topics.

Here is a matrix view on how peers may help you decide the title for your dissertation:



**Example: Rupert Derrick**, a graduate student of Statistics was encountering some difficulties to come up with a good title for his dissertation. He was unable to find any suggestive title for his dissertation by going through the work of scholars. His supervisor suggestions for a dissertation title didn't satisfy him too. Therefore, he was only left with the peers to help him decide a good title for his dissertation.

Rupert was working on the **Estimation Theory** for his dissertation. At first; he asked his **friend, Robert** to give him some suggestions for the title. Robert advised him to include the way you derive an optimal estimator for the theory. **Classmate** of Rupert, **Ralph** suggested him to incorporate some basic ingredients essential for the theory and a **senior student, Terry** told him to include theory applications in the title.

After taking suggestions from the peers, Rupert created the following title for his dissertation:

***Estimation Theory & Applications: Need for Statistical Ingredients and Optimal Estimators***

*Rupert was very much satisfied with this title since his title covered the main subject of his dissertation. At long last, he submitted dissertation to the committee with a finalized title. Committee members critically appraised the dissertation and gave Rupert good remarks for his title. Therefore, you shouldn't give-up taking suggestions from peers if other sources didn't provide you a good title for your dissertation.*

## Stop 4...Title Statement - Destination

Once you complete the research study for your dissertation, you will only be tweaks away for developing a successful dissertation title. You should keep in your mind, two things to create a title for a dissertation. Here they are:

**4.1 Mood:** *What do you think about your research topic? What is the purpose of your study?* You must answer these questions to realize what you have conveyed or what you want to convey the reader with your dissertation. Recognizing the mood of your dissertation is certainly imperative; therefore, you should know the purpose your dissertation will serve to a reader.

You may have made some changes in your dissertation whilst progressing along your research study in proportion to the mood of your dissertation. It is a wise & time-saving approach too that you design dissertation title at the end of study since you don't have to make any changes in dissertation title at the end. Hence, you should know the mood of your dissertation before creating a title for it.

**4.2 Appeal:** *Who is going to read your dissertation?* You should know who will be reading your dissertation. It is not you who would determine the quality of your work; in fact, readers will evaluate your work. You should know what readers will be expecting out of your dissertation title; thus, you should create a dissertation title with an idea to grab the attention of readers towards your dissertation.

Dissertation title is a short and cogent statement that should honestly reflect the core objectives of your dissertation. However, you should also ensure that the title of your dissertation is attractive enough to grab your reader's interest. Creativity in a dissertation title will bring uniqueness to your work but an element of appeal will increase the worth of your dissertation to a reader.

Here is a flow diagram to help you out in realizing the significance of Mood & Appeal for a dissertation title statement:



**Example:** *Lisa Campbell* was pursuing a **master's degree in psychology**. She was researching on the topic: **“Young Adolescents Perceptions on Ideal Body”**. She had adopted the media perspective on her topic. She was finding it difficult to include the term **“Media”** in her title to make it appealing though she knew about the mood of her dissertation that was: Young Adolescent Perceptions about the Idea Body

One day Lisa asked her **friend, Lilly** to guide her on it. Lisa asked: What is your research question? She told Lily that she's researching the question: **How do media influence perceptions of young adolescents for an ideal body?** Lilly suggested her that she should develop her title in relation to her research question to come up with an appealing title. Lisa thanked her for the suggestion and created the following title out of it:

**“An Ideal Body: Media Influence on Perception of Young Minds”**

Lisa was encouraged by her course supervisor since she not only covered mood but also brought appeal for the reader in her dissertation title.

## ...Practice Exercises

In order to give you a better idea on how to develop a good title for your dissertation, you will be doing some practice exercises, next. All of those exercises have been designed by bearing in mind all the necessary ingredients discussed in this eBook train. Therefore, you will be utilizing your understanding to develop a title of your own for a dissertation with the succeeding exercises.

### Exercise No. 1 – Refer to the 1st Stop for It!

At Stop 1 of this research train (eBook), you would have learnt about the main constituents of a successful dissertation title. On the basis of your understanding, you would be developing a dissertation title on your own in this practice exercise. It is advisable that you review Stop 1 once again before you begin this exercise. If you are ready; then, don't waste your time and start the exercise:

a) Write down the topic of your dissertation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the nature of your dissertation topic? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What kept you motivated throughout your dissertation? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d) List down the ROs/RQs of your dissertation:

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. \_\_\_\_\_

v. \_\_\_\_\_

**e) Checklist the following:**

1. Are your ROs/RQs relevant?
2. Is topic fulfilling the research aim of your dissertation?
3. Does your topic satisfy the conditions of uniqueness?

Once you answer the former and checklist the latter questions; you should develop a title for your dissertation. Don't exceed the word count of your title from **10-12**. Ensure that your title exhibits the elements of interest, preciseness and uniqueness. *Now! Write it down:*

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## Exercise No. 2 – Refer to Stop 2 & 3 for It!

At Stop 2 of this dissertation, you would have become familiar with the way you should use your available resources. At Stop 3, you would have revealed how to take guidance for your dissertation title from scholars, supervisor and peers. Therefore, this exercise on developing a dissertation title will focus on all that you have learned at Stop 2 & 3 of this eBook. It will be better if you first, review Stops 2 & 3 before starting this exercise:

### For an Undergraduate/Graduate Student:

If your dissertation is focusing on any gap in the literature; then, you should checklist the following before creating a title for your dissertation:

- a. *Have you collected the secondary data for it?*
- b. *Have you collected the primary data for it?*
- c. *Have you transformed the data into meaningful information?*
- d. *Have you figured out the way to fulfil that gap with finances on hand?*

Now, you should write at least 2-3 dissertation title by bearing in mind the aim and objectives of your dissertation. You should also consult your dissertation supervisor or a friend to help you out in choosing the best title out of your suggested titles:

Title 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Title 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Title 3: \_\_\_\_\_

If your dissertation is focusing on the new research methodology with an already published literature; then, you should checklist the following:

- a. *The new methodology isn't intervening with the published literature:*
- b. *You have collected the required data on time!*
- c. *Scholarly opinions aren't overlapping with your original data!*
- d. **Peers and dissertation supervisor has recommended your work:**

Next, you should create your dissertation title on the basis of your checklist and consult someone of equal understanding to get you on with your title.

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**For a Post-Graduate/Doctorate Student:**

You should proceed with the following before you create a title for your post-graduate dissertation:

**A.** *List down the items which may incur a particular cost to your dissertation:*

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** *Allot a time for the following:*

<b>Tasks for Dissertation</b>	<b>Time Allotment</b>
<i>Topic Selection</i>	
<i>Secondary Data Collection</i>	
<i>Literature Review</i>	
<i>Planning a Research Design</i>	
<i>Original Data Collection</i>	
<i>Statistical Analysis</i>	
<i>Discussion with Supervisor and Peers</i>	
<i>Revision</i>	

**C.** *Review the work of scholars relevant to your dissertation topic to get a few suggestions for coming up with a unique dissertation title. Write it down in points whatever you are able to deduce from the opinions of scholars:*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**D.** *Write down a few titles in proportion to your dissertation topic and choose the one that seems to you as the best:*

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**Title 1:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Title 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Title 3:** \_\_\_\_\_

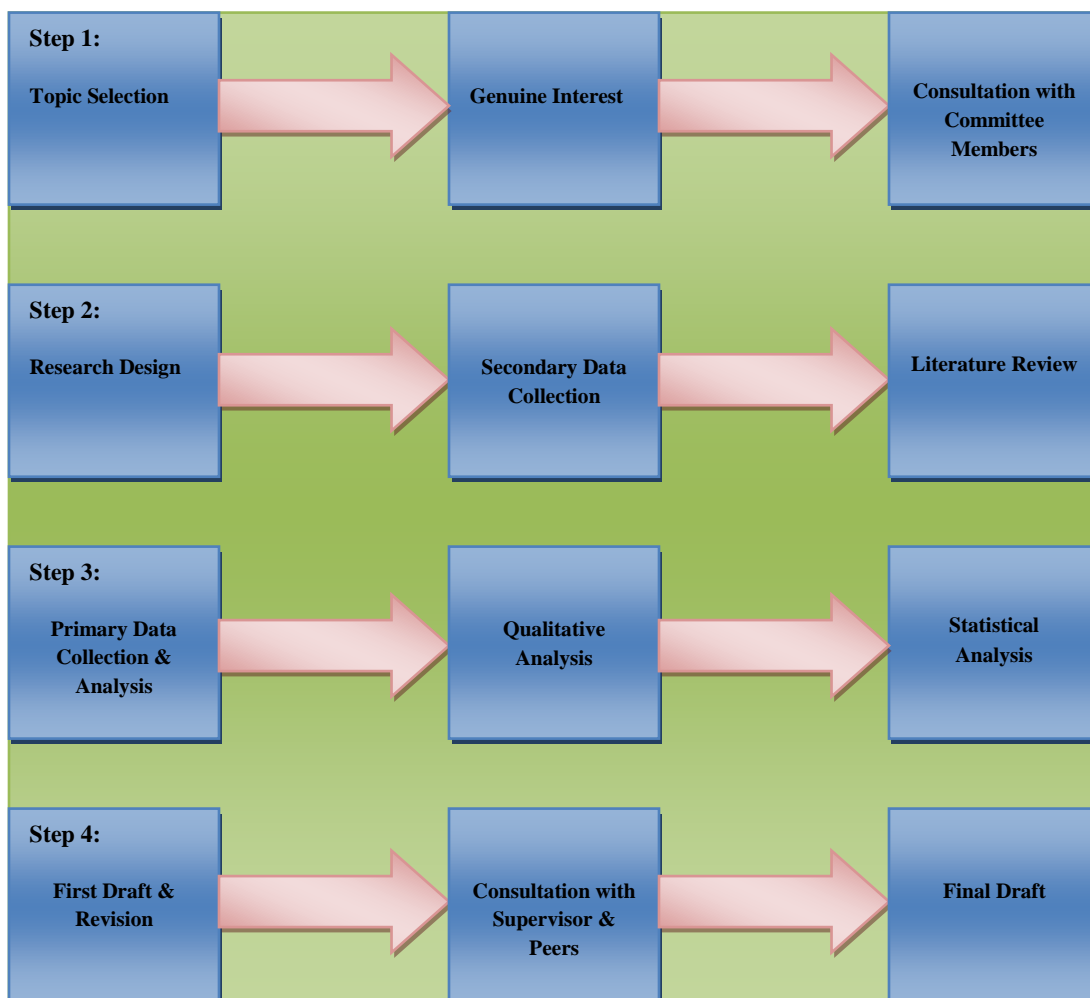
## Exercise No. 3 – Refer to the Whole Research Train (eBook) For It!

Up till now, you would have learned all that is necessary for a good dissertation title. This exercise will be the last test of your skills for creation of a dissertation title. In order to make this exercise interesting for you to help you get the picture how to create a successful dissertation title; this exercise will be based on a case-study. This case-study will serve as a remainder for all that you have learnt throughout this eBook.

### Case Study:

*Alma Dell was a graduate student of Social Sciences. In her final year, she was assigned to submit a dissertation on a subject related to any social issue as her final-year project. Alma's supervisor told her that she must address the issue by taking into account all the problems associated with it and provide a praiseworthy title to the topic of her dissertation after writing a report for it. Alma started her project with a plan from the day, she was assigned to do it.*

*Here is the project-plan that Alma made for her dissertation:*



*Alma followed her research plan for the project. In the first step, she encountered some difficulties since there were many social issues from which Alma had to choose the topic for her dissertation. Following are the topics from which Alma had to choose a topic of her interest:*

<i>Gun Control</i>	<i>Racism</i>	<i>Foreign Aid</i>
<i>Global Warming</i>	<i>Censorship</i>	<i>Fair Trade</i>
<i>Bullying</i>	<i>Cultural Assimilation</i>	<i>Family Values</i>
<i>Capital Punishment</i>	<i>Abortion</i>	<i>Media Ethics</i>
<i>Human Rights</i>	<i>Voluntary Simplicity</i>	<i>Sexual Harassment</i>

*Alma chose the topic of her genuine interest from these topics and consulted with dissertation committee members for it. Committee appreciated the way; Alma selected a topic for her dissertation and directed her to begin the research study. Alma developed the research design with a planned statement for whatever she wanted to cover in her study. Here's the plan that Alma made for her study:*



*Alma wrote the literature review with a flow of information in her dissertation and moved ahead with the dissertation. Next, Alma made a budget estimate in line with the topic of her study in order to determine the extent to which she could perform her study. After analyzing research expenses, Alma developed a research questionnaire and assigned timely tasks for collecting and transforming her primary data into useful information as follow:*

Tasks	Time Allotment
<b>Taking Permissions:</b> From Authorities for Surveys/Field Visits	2-3 Weeks Process
<b>Qualitative Research:</b> Focus Groups, In-depth Interviews, Participant Observation	2-3 Months Process
<b>Quantitative Research:</b> Opinion Surveys & Statistical Applications	4-6 Weeks Process
<b>Analysis:</b> Measurements & Interpretation	1 Month Process

*After data analysis and interpretation, Alma made her first draft for the dissertation and discussed it with her supervisor, Alma’s supervisor advised her to make a few changes in it. Alma revised her topic by taking suggestions from peers and viewed some scholarly articles for guidance. After a long-lasting effort, Alma was done with her dissertation. Alma presented her dissertation to the supervisor who approved it and directed her to develop her dissertation report.*

*Now, she was required to write a report for her. Anna knew that only a praiseworthy title can evoke the reader to get along with her report. She wrote the report and developed a title for it by keeping in her mind, the two crucial things for a title statement. She submitted her dissertation report to the supervisor who approved it and gave her outstanding remarks for the title she put in for the dissertation.*

Here are the some questions based on this case-study which you should answer to determine how much you have learnt from this research train eBook:

**Q1. If you were Alma at the time Alma was required to select a dissertation topic; then: What had you selected from the provided list of topics on social issues above and why?**

**Name of the Topic:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Reasons for the Selection of this topic:**

*Reason No. 1:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Reason No. 2:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Reason No. 3:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Reason No. 4:* \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2. Why did Alma choose a topic of her genuine interest for the dissertation?**

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**Q3. Which constituent of a successful dissertation title forced Alma to keep an information flow in her literature review?**

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**Q4. List down two things which Alma kept in her mind when she created the title for her dissertation report?**

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**Q5. Referring to Question 1, develop at least 5 dissertation titles by keeping in mind all that you have learned throughout this eBook:**

**Title 1:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Title 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Title 3:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Title 4:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Title 5:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Q6. Referring to Question 5, which title do you think is the best and why?**

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***...End of the Journey***

How was your trip towards the successful dissertation title? Did you enjoy it or encounter some shortcomings in your journey towards the destination? Most probably, you would have enjoyed the journey and learned all the way through Stops of this eBook research train. After reading this eBook and doing practice exercises on dissertation title; hopefully, you would have become the expert in developing a successful title for your dissertation.