

Doctor of Business Administration

Liberty University
School of Business

BUSI 885 DBA Research Concept Guide V2.0

1971 University Boulevard
Lynchburg, VA 24515-2269
BusinessDoctoralPrograms@liberty.edu

434-582-3000

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Overview

You have reached this point because you have passed all DBA core classes and you are ready to develop a research concept for your Applied Doctoral Research Project (ADRP). As you work your way through this course you will conduct research and develop the key elements of a viable doctoral level research project, culminating in an approved ADRP Concept Paper. While your final research concept will be approved by your Research Chair once you start your ADRP courses, the work you put in here will give you a solid starting point and help ensure that you are able to hit the ground running.

You are no longer a student - This course marks the start of your transition from student to doctoral candidate. This is a significant milestone that shifts the burden from a professor in a course teaching you things you do not know to you applying what you have already learned! Your professor is here to evaluate your work and point out areas for improvement, not teach you how to accomplish each task. You are responsible for reviewing the guidelines provided and submitting work that is compliant them. When you hit a roadblock or do not understand a particular aspect of your research project you need to be able to work your way through the issue by studying the problem, conducting further research, and determining the best solution.

The DBA ADRP Research Concept Paper will be developed incrementally. Each task listed below allows you to focus on one aspect of the research concept and then use the approved tasks to build up to the completed document. It is important that you use approved tasks when you start combining them into a single document. If you do need to make changes to a previously approved document, you need to coordinate that with your professor. Finally, do not move to the next task in the sequence until the current one is approved. As described, these build upon each other so working ahead could result in significant revisions!

The following tasks will be completed in this course:

- Task 1: Problem Statement Outline
- Task 2: Research Questions
- Task 3: Methodology
- Task 4: Research Framework Outline
- Task 5: Draft Research Concept
- Task 6: Final Research Concept

Submitting your work - This course is self-paced and you must complete all tasks in order to pass and move on to the ADRP. Only work on one task at a time and do not move to the next task until the current one has been approved (Grade of '1' Posted). You can submit your work as soon as you complete it, just be sure to email your instructor to let them know that you have submitted a task for review.

General Guidance

This section provides general guidance related to research paradigms, research study type, methodology, research framework, study location, and sample size. Please review this information carefully. There are specific research types and methods associated with the degree plan you are pursuing.

Research Study Type

- For DBA students taking BUSI 987 – 990, the Research Study type is a Dissertation
- For DBA students taking BUSI 887 – 890, the Research Study type can be either a Case Study Project or a Consulting Project

Note: Students wishing to conduct the consulting project should be sure to include BUSI 830, Case Study Research Methods and Consulting Techniques, in their degree plan to gain a better understanding of the Lean Six Sigma tools that must be used in the research project.

With the dissertation or case study project approach, the student begins by researching the literature to find a problem, develops a research proposal to study the problem, and then finds an organization within which to study the problem. With the consulting project approach, the student begins with an organization with a problem, researches the literature to better understand the problem, and then develops a proposed solution to the problem. In all three cases, a problem statement based upon the current literature must be developed.

Research Paradigms

A research paradigm is essentially a worldview that a researcher brings to their study. It represents the researcher's view of reality or truth. While there is ongoing discussion regarding which paradigms exist in the modern research community, it is useful to focus on Positivism, Post-Positivism, Constructivism, and Pragmatism for most researchers. Researchers should conduct independent research on this topic to understand what their research paradigm is as it will shape how the researcher approaches the problem being studied. It is also important to note that while some paradigms lend themselves better to certain methodologies, the choice of methodology does not change the paradigm. This is part of who the researcher is and how they view the world. For this course and the research project, the researcher should identify which of the following best describes their view of the world and reality. The researcher should also be able to describe why that is the case:

- Positivism – Single objective reality that we seek to discover.
- Post-Positivism – Single objective reality that we seek to discover with the knowledge that we never will fully understand it.
- Constructivism – Reality is determined by the individual and the researcher seeks to understand that view of reality.
- Pragmatism – Focus on the 'problem' rather than the view of reality, using any tools available to understand the problem.

Methodology

The methodology is how the researcher will study the problem at a very high level, all research will be conducted using one of the following research approaches. The researcher will need to be able to explain the application and benefits of each type of research:

- Fixed Design using Quantitative Methods
- Flexible Design using Qualitative Methods
- Mixed-Methods Design using Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

Fixed Designs are fully defined (fixed) as part of the research proposal and following the proposal, the researcher executes the research and analysis using quantitative tools as described in the research proposal. Flexible designs on the other hand are defined in a general sense as part of the research proposal and following the proposal, the researcher is free to adjust (flexible) the research as is necessary using qualitative tools as described. Mixed-Methods Designs as the name implies, use a combination of both in relatively equal amounts. This should not be confused with a Flexible Design that might use a small number of quantitative methods to provide for triangulation of the data found through the primary qualitative methods, such as the use of descriptive statistics to show demographics or other relevant numerical data. The choice of research approach is guided by the research problem, purpose, and research questions.

Within each research approach, there are specific methods (the research tool) that can be employed. The table below lists the most common methods employed in the three research types of research designs. Once selected, the method becomes the methodology or specific 'research design' for the study. Please note that the options for conducting your research are limited based upon the track that you are in (ADRP vs. Dissertation) and by the nature of the DBA degree (Applied Research vs. Pure Research).

Fixed Design Methods	Flexible Design Methods	Mixed-Methods Design Methods
• Experimental • Quasi-experimental • Nonexperimental • Descriptive • Correlational • Causal-Comparative	• Narrative • Phenomenology • Grounded Theory • Case Study • Single Case Study • Multiple Case Study • Ethnography •	• Convergent parallel • Explanatory Sequential • Exploratory Sequential • Transformative

Common Methods for fixed, flexible, and mixed research designs.

For DBA students taking BUSI 987 – 990 (DBA Dissertation Track) the following designs & methods can be used:

Fixed Designs	Flexible Designs	Mixed-Methods Designs
• Correlational • Causal-Comparative	• Case Study • Single Case Study • Multiple Case Study • Phenomenology • Ethnography	• Convergent parallel

For DBA students taking BUSI 887 – 890 (DBA Project Track) the following designs can be used:

- Consulting Project – Single Case Study with Lean Six Sigma Framework
- Case Study Project – Single Case Study

Note: For the Consulting Project, the Lean Six Sigma Framework provides qualitative and quantitative tools to be used in the DMAIC process. For the Case Study Project, quantitative tools will be used for triangulation and descriptive statistics.

An effective way to begin the discussion of methodology is to start with the sentence: “This study will be conducted with a XXXXX design using XXXXX method(s) specifically, a XXXXX design will be used”

Examples:

This study will be conducted with a flexible design using qualitative methods specifically, a single case study design will be used.

- Or -

This study will be conducted with a fixed design using quantitative methods specifically, a causal-comparative design will be used.

When deciding on a methodology, pay attention to the words used in the research questions. Qualitative research questions are those that seek to understand or explain while quantitative research questions seek to relate or measure. The goal here is to ensure that there is alignment from the problem statement to the research questions to the methodology. You will be required to substantiate your choice of methodology with multiple citations. The bar is high to substantiate Phenomenology or Ethnography.

Research Framework

The researcher should think of the research framework as the ‘word picture’ for the specific problem statement. Once a person reads the framework and examines the diagram it should be very clear what the conditions surrounding the problem are as well as how the study is connected to the literature. Not all studies will have both concepts and theories, and flexible designs such as a case study will typically rely more on concepts than theories.

Diagram – The research framework diagram should allow the reader to ‘see’ the problem and its outcomes. The diagram should show 1) the inputs (constructs or variables) and how they relate to the actors, 2) how action/information/influence flows between the actors, 3) how the actors are influenced by concepts and theories, and 4) how the outputs (constructs or variables) are determined. Additional research on Conceptual Frameworks and Theoretical Frameworks will provide a better understanding of this important part of the research project.

Concepts – These are commonly held views that are not as formally defined as theories that can be found in the literature that are central to your research problem. The researcher should be able to provide a short ‘descriptor’ for the concept. An example descriptor could be *Higher Job Satisfaction Leads to Higher Productivity*. Follow the descriptor with a discussion of the concept and how it relates to the problem supported by citations. Flexible studies will typically have concepts.

Theories – These are formal theories that can be found in the literature that are central to the research problem. They will have a researcher or researchers connected with them. Examples include Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs, Transformational Leadership Theory, Servant Leadership, etc. The researcher should be able to provide the formal name of the theory, and then a discussion of the theory and how it relates to the problem supported by citations. Flexible studies will not always have a theory or theories associated with them. Theories are developed as our understanding of a problem matures and often flexible studies will be looking at relatively new research problems.

Actors – These are the key people groups such as leaders, followers, or customers central to the research problem, as well as the organizations such as the specific business, government entity, or school that are central to the research problem. The researcher should be able to provide a short ‘descriptor’ for the actor followed by a description and a discussion of how it relates to the problem. An example descriptor could be *Executive Leaders, Project Team Members*, or even ABC University. Follow the descriptor with a discussion of the actor supported by citations.

Constructs & Variables – These are the constructs and independent, mitigating, and dependent variables found in the research study. Constructs are the broad concepts or topics in a study while variables are measurable and vary. Independent variables can be thought of as inputs such as leadership style, level of intrinsic motivation, or even revenue from product sales. Mitigating variables can be used to group and could include things like gender, age, employment status. Finally, dependent variables can be thought of as outputs such as job satisfaction, extrinsic motivation, or productivity. The researcher should be able to provide a short ‘descriptor’ for the construct or variable followed by a description and a discussion of how it relates to the problem.

An example descriptor could be *Leadership Effectiveness, Leadership Style, or Gross Profit*. Follow the descriptor with a discussion of the construct or variable supported by citations.

Concept Alignment in a Research Project

The reader must be able to visualize a straight line connecting the general problem, the specific problem, the purpose statement, the research questions, and the nature of the study:

General Problem - Overarching business problem related to the candidate's cognate with the existence of the problem supported by current literature (less than five years).

Specific Problem - Narrowly focused market(s) / industry (s) / region(s) / organization(s) being studied to provide insight into the general problem.

Purpose Statement - To study the specific problem, thereby giving insight into the general problem. In a flexible design, the goal is generally to explore or to understand. In a fixed design, the goal is generally to measure, compare, or relate.

Research Questions - The broad questions that need to be answered to provide meaningful insight into the specific problem. These are not interview questions, they are questions that guide the overall study. In a flexible design, these questions will seek to explain or understand and will typically include words such as how, why, and what. In a fixed design, these questions will generally seek to describe, measure, compare or relate variables.

Nature of the Study – The nature of the study describes the researcher's paradigm, the research design, and the research method. The researcher will need to be able to describe why the chosen design and method are the best choice for the research being conducted.

Alignment exists when:

- The specific problem is a subset of the general problem
- The purpose statement describes a research goal that addresses the specific problem
- The research questions address the specific problem and its consequences
- The nature of the study identifies a design and method that is consistent with the action word choices in the purpose statement and the word choices in the research questions

Where to Study & Sample Size

Selecting where to conduct your research study and how many participants will be guided by several factors:

Fixed Design Dissertations – to provide for statistically significant results that can be generalized to the overall population, you will need to use a sample size calculator (not gPower which is a great post hoc test) to determine the right number. For large populations (over 5000) this is going to be around 380 for each group within the sample based upon a Confidence Level (CL) of 95%

and a Confidence Interval (CI) of 5%. How you define the population determines what you would like to be able to generalize your results to, which in turn determines the sample size.

Flexible Design Dissertations – The goal here is to reach saturation which is the point at which you are no longer gaining new information from participants. While various authors will provide varying ranges for this, the common ground is that saturation will be reached within 25 to 30 interviews for a group.

Consulting Project or Case Study Project – Since the results are not intended to generalize (relate) to the entire population, a single organization can be used. However, the size of the organization will need to allow the researcher to interview between fifteen and thirty participants.

Note for Consulting Project or Case Study Project: The researcher may contact an organization to gauge their interest in being part of your proposed study once the problem and research questions have been approved. See Task 2.

Assignment Instructions

Task 1: Problem Statement Outline

Using the White Paper titled *Effective Problem Statements and Research Questions* as a guide, develop a bullet point outline for the problem statement. Each bullet should be a single sentence. Following the specific problem sentence include a short sentence describing how this problem is related to your cognate. Finally, add APA formatted references for the supporting reference sentences. Following the outline, you will provide an annotated bibliography for each reference provided. You will post your submission as a word document.

Your submission will include the following:

Title Block

- Last Name, First Name
- Cognate
- Research Project Track (Dissertation or Project)
- Research Paradigm
- Planned Research Design
- Proposed Topic

Problem Statement Bullet Outline

- General Problem Sentence
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation (< 5 years)
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation (< 5 years)
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation (< 5 years)
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation (< 5 years, optional bridge supporting references sentence, see problem statement white paper)
- Specific Problem Sentence
- Relationship to Cognate (Not part of the problem statement)
- References

Annotated Bibliography for each Reference

APA formatted reference (250 words for each reference)

- Description of why this is a credible source (author(s), publication, date)
- Summary of the article
- Discussion of how this reference supports the existence of the general problem and the consequences of the problem identified in the general problem sentence.

Submitting your Document:

You will post your submission in the assignment link as a word document. Title your word document as follows: LastName_Task 1 Bullet Point Outline_DDMMYY.docx

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the submission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name
Task 1 Submitted
Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your chair will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Once your document is reviewed by your instructor, any comments received will be collected by you in a Change Matrix document. As the comments are addressed, a brief description of the changes made will be added to the Change Matrix document for review by the instructor. Once you have made the necessary revisions, resubmit the document using the same format described above along with the Change Matrix.

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the resubmission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name
Task 1 Resubmitted
Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your instructor will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Your instructor will post a '1' in Canvas once the document is approved. That will be your signal to submit the next task.

Task 2: Research Questions

Using the White Paper titled *Effective Problem Statements and Research Questions* and your approved Problem Statement Bullet Outline from Task 1 as a guide, develop three to four open ended research questions that cannot be answered with a yes or no response. Good research questions are exploratory and not leading that presuppose a cause, outcome, or relationship. Where appropriate, develop sub-questions that address facets of the overall research questions. Following the list of research questions, you will discuss how each research question (and sub-questions) addresses aspects of the specific problem sentence to include the resulting consequences. Finally, you will discuss how taken together, the research questions (and sub-questions) fully address the specific problem statement. Include an APA formatted reference section.

Your submission will include the following:

Title Block

- Last Name, First Name
- Cognate
- Research Project Track (Dissertation or Project)
- Research Paradigm
- Planned Research Design
- Proposed Topic

Approved Problem Statement Bullet Outline from Task 1

- General Problem Sentence
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation
 - Supporting Reference Sentence with Current Citation (Optional)
- Specific Problem Sentence

Research Question 1, use labels RQ1, RQ1a, etc.

- Sub question 1a (optional)
- Sub Question 1b (optional)

Research Question 2

- Sub question 2a (optional)
- Sub Question 2b (optional)

Research Question 3

- Sub question 3a (optional)
- Sub Question 3b (optional)

Research Question 4 (optional)

- Sub question 4a (optional)

- Sub Question 4b (optional)

Discussion of Research Questions

- Research Question 1
- Research Question 2
- Research Question 3
- Research Question 4 (optional)
- Specific Problem Statement Coverage

Reference Section

Note for Consulting Project or Case Study Project: Once this task is approved, you may contact an organization to gauge their interest in being part of your proposed study. You may not begin to interview any participants or gather any data until you have the approval to do so in the ADRP courses. Use the Permission Request Template found in Course Content. You will be submitting your Permission Request Template in Task 6.

Submitting your Document:

You will post your submission in the assignment tab as a word document. Title your word document as follows: LastName_Task 2 Research Questions_DDMMYY.docx

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the submission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name
Task 2 Submitted
Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your chair will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Once your document is reviewed by your instructor, any comments received will be collected by you in a Change Matrix document. As the comments are addressed, a brief description of the changes made will be added to the Change Matrix document for review by the instructor. Once you have made the necessary revisions, resubmit the document using the same format described above along with the Change Matrix.

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the resubmission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name
Task 2 Resubmitted
Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your instructor will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Your instructor will post a '1' in Canvas once the document is approved. That will be your signal to submit the next task.

Task 3: Methodology

This is a narrative assignment rather than a bullet point outline. You will post your submission as a word document.

Your submission will include the following:

Title Block

- Last Name, First Name
- Cognate
- Research Project Track (Dissertation or Project)
- Research Paradigm
- Planned Research Design
- Proposed Topic

Outline for this assignment:

- Introductory paragraph – For this methodology paper, including the specific problem sentence.
- Discussion of Research Paradigm
- Discussion of Methodology
- Summary – For this methodology paper
- Reference Section

Discussion of Research Paradigm:

Begin with a theme sentence: “My research paradigm is XXX” Then discuss your research paradigm and how this is likely to guide your study.

Discussion of Methodology:

Begin with a theme sentence: “This study will be conducted with a XXXXX design using XXXXX method(s) specifically, a XXXXX design will be used”. Then discuss why this is the appropriate methodology for your study.

Provide multiple citations from multiple authors to support factual assertions about the function of the design and research paradigm. Reference your problem statement and research questions in demonstrating why this is the correct methodology and how it fits with your research paradigm.

Submitting your Document:

You will post your submission in the assignment link as a word document. Title the word document as follows: Last Name_Methodology_DDMMYY.docx

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the submission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name
Task 3 Submitted
Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your chair will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Once your document is reviewed by your instructor, any comments received will be collected by you in a Change Matrix document. As the comments are addressed, a brief description of the changes made will be added to the Change Matrix document for review by the instructor. Once you have made the necessary revisions, resubmit the document using the same format described above along with the Change Matrix.

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the resubmission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name
Task 3 Resubmitted
Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your instructor will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Your instructor will post a '1' in Canvas once the document is approved. That will be your signal to submit the next task.

Task 4: Research Framework Outline

You will post your submission as a word document.

Your submission will include the following:

Title Block

- Last Name, First Name
- Cognate
- Research Project Track (Dissertation or Project)
- Research Paradigm
- Planned Research Design
- Proposed Topic

The body of the document will include:

- Concepts – The concepts (i.e. higher productivity is related to higher job satisfaction) that are related to your research study and are found in the literature. Use a separate sub-point for each concept. Lead with a descriptor (short name for the concept), and then one to two sentences that describe how the concept is related to the specific problem.
- Theories – The formal theories (i.e. Maslow's Motivational Theory, Transformational Leadership Theory, etc.) that are related to your research study and are found in the literature. Use a separate sub-point for each theory. Lead with the formal name of the theory and then one to two sentences that describe how the theory is related to the specific problem.
- Actors – The people groups (i.e. leaders, followers, accountants, etc.) or organizations that are related to your research study. Lead with a descriptor and then one to two sentences that describe how the actor is related to the specific problem.
- Constructs & Variables – The constructs and variables found in your research study (i.e. profit, leadership style, intrinsic motivation, etc.). Lead with a descriptor and then one to two sentences that describe how each construct or variable is related to the specific problem. Include the type for each variable (independent, dependent, mitigating).
- References – Include a reference section for citations supporting all factual assertions.

Provide citations for each factual assertion in each category.

Submitting your Document:

You will post your submission in the assignment link as a word document. Title the word document as follows: Last Name_Research Framework Outline_DDMMYY.docx

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the submission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name

Task 4 Submitted

Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your chair will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Once your document is reviewed by your instructor, any comments received will be collected by you in a Change Matrix document. As the comments are addressed, a brief description of the changes made will be added to the Change Matrix document for review by the instructor. Once you have made the necessary revisions, resubmit the document using the same format described above along with the Change Matrix.

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the resubmission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name

Task 4 Resubmitted

Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your instructor will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Your instructor will post a '1' in Canvas once the document is approved. That will be your signal to submit the next task.

Task 5: Draft Research Concept

This is a narrative assignment. You will post your submission as a word document.

Use APA formatting for the word document.

Your submission will include the following:

Title Block

- Last Name, First Name
- Cognate
- Research Project Track (Dissertation or Project)
- Research Paradigm
- Planned Research Design
- Proposed Topic

Table of Contents**Research Concept (Level 1 Heading)**

- Start a new page
- Introductory paragraph for the research concept

Problem Statement (Level 2 Heading)

- Convert the bullet point outline into a single paragraph with less than 250 words
- Citations to support all factual assertions

Research Questions (Level 2 Heading)

- Create an introductory paragraph
- List the research questions and sub-questions (if used). Use labels RQ1, RQ1a, etc.
- Describe how the research questions relate to the problem statement
- Describe how taken together the research questions cover all elements of the problem statement.
- Summary paragraph
- Citations to support all factual assertions

Methodology (Level 2 Heading)

- Create an introductory paragraph
- Discussion of Research Paradigm and how it will influence the study
- Discussion of Methodology and why it is appropriate for the study
- Summary paragraph
- Citations to support all factual assertions

Research Framework (Level 2 Heading)

- Create an introductory paragraph
- Add a diagram right after the introductory paragraph showing the relationship between all the elements included in the framework and discuss the diagram throughout this section. The diagram should show the flow of information, action, and ideas that lead to outcomes.
- Convert the bullet point outline into a narrative discussion. Use appropriate headings.
- Create a summary paragraph
- Citations to support all factual assertions

Conclusion (Level 2 Heading)

- Summary of research concept
- Key points of research concept

References (Level 1 Heading)

- APA formatted reference for all citations in the research concept

Submitting your Document:

You will post your submission in the assignment link as a word document. Title your word document as follows: Last Name_Draft Research Concept_DDMMYY.docx

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the submission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name
Task 5 Submitted
Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your chair will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Once your document is reviewed by your instructor, any comments received will be collected by you in a Change Matrix document. As the comments are addressed, a brief description of the changes made will be added to the Change Matrix document for review by the instructor. Once you have made the necessary revisions, resubmit the document using the same format described above along with the Change Matrix.

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the resubmission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name

Task 5 Resubmitted

Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your instructor will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Your instructor will post a '1' in Canvas once the document is approved. That will be your signal to submit the next task.

Task 6: Final Research Concept

Add two Level 2 Headings following the Research Framework in your approved Research Concept Narrative from Task 5: 1) “Potential Research Location(s)” and 2) “Biblical Perspective on Research”. Update your table of contents, introductory paragraph, conclusion, and reference section as required.

Potential Research Location(s)

- For DBA Dissertation students (BUSI 987-990) – Develop a list of at least potential industries, markets, regions, or organizations where your research could be conducted. Explain how and why this is a good choice. Include appropriate citations for all factual assertions. **Note: Do not contact any organizations to solicit their involvement in your proposed study.**
- For DBA Case Study Project students (BUSI 887 – 890) - Develop a list of potential industries, markets, regions, or organizations where your research could be conducted. Explain how and why this is a good choice. Include appropriate citations for all factual assertions.
- For DBA Consulting Project students (BUSI 887 – 890) - Identify a potential organization where your research could be conducted. Explain how you might gain access to this organization as well as how and why this is a good choice. Include appropriate citations for all factual assertions.

Biblical Perspective on Research

- Introductory paragraph
- A 200 – 300 word narrative discussing the process of conducting business research from a Biblical perspective.
- A 200 – 300 word narrative discussing how your research in particular will fulfill this requirement.
- Summary paragraph

Use APA current edition formatting for a word document.

Note for Consulting Project or Case Study Project: Submit the Permission Request Template from Task 2 as a word document. You are not required to send this to the potential organization at this time. If you have, you can include any responses you have received to date as a pdf document. You can submit multiple documents in the same submission so load these along with the final research concept document.

Submitting your Document:

You will post your submission in the assignment link as a word document. Title your word document as follows: Last Name_Final Research Concept_DDMMYY.docx

You will post your permission request and any responses received as follows:

Last Name_Organizational Permission Request_DDMMYY.docx

Last Name_Organizational Permission Request Response_(1, 2, 3, etc)_DDMMYY.pdf

You can submit multiple documents in the same submission.

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the submission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name

Task 6 Submitted

Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your chair will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Once your document is reviewed by your instructor, any comments received will be collected by you in a Change Matrix document. As the comments are addressed, a brief description of the changes made will be added to the Change Matrix document for review by the instructor. Once you have made the necessary revisions, resubmit the document using the same format described above along with the Change Matrix.

Send an email to your instructor indicating that the resubmission was made. Include the following in your email:

Last Name, First Name

Task 6 Resubmitted

Course and Section (i.e. BUSI 885-B01)

Your instructor will provide comments in Canvas within six days of receiving your email.

Your instructor will post a '1' in Canvas once the document is approved. That will be your signal to submit the next task.