

Project Guideline

for the students of the certificate program

NO PLAGIARISM!

1 The Project Process

- **Selecting a topic**
- **Developing research question**
- **Determining the methodology**
- **Determining appropriate support for your research question**

In selecting a topic, it is crucial that you utilize risk management techniques and models that you have already studied. You will develop a specific question to address, you will answer that question by using appropriate analytical frameworks and methods to produce your own analysis and results. The key point here is that your research must reflect the systematic use of risk management frameworks, methods, and evidence in support of your research question. Example project topics are represented below:

- Credit-Rating Agencies And The Global Financial Crisis
- Subprime Meltdown
- Risk Management Techniques And Tools
- Computer-Aided Audit Tools (Caats) Or Computer Assisted Audit Techniques In Risk Management
- Artificial Intelligence Or Artificial Neural Networks In Risk Management
- Basel Accords
- The Insurance And Risk Management
- Business Risk And Its Types
- Quantitative Methods And Stochastic Modeling In Risk Management
- Risk Management In Trade Operations
- Correlations And Copulas In Risk Management
- Current Issues Related To Global Economic Crisis
- Accessing Liquidity In The Futures Market
- Incorporating Technology That Is Worth The Return On Investment
- Economic Capital and Extreme Risk Modeling
- Correlated Default Risk

✓ Determining a topic

<p>✓ Developing research question</p>	<p>Your next task will be to develop a feasible research question from your topic of interest. You must focus these issues at this step :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What risk management concepts and theories can be used to analyze my question ? What analytical framework will help me evaluate my question ? • What research have other authors, that have a place in the literature, done on this question, and how might it inform the analysis of my question ? • What evidentiary support is needed to answer my question effectively ?
<p>✓ Determining the methodology</p>	<p>As you focus in on a workable research question, you will also need to determine what risk management framework you will use to analyze your question. You need to determine how other practitioners analyze, in an organised and systematic way, the type of question you are asking</p>
<p>✓ Determining appropriate support for your research question</p>	<p>You next need to consider what evidentiary support you will need to address your question.</p>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 2px solid white; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; background-color: #1a3d54; color: white; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> 2 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Content and Organization</h2> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Research project provides the students with the opportunity to engage in a more traditional research study to answer questions that provide guidance to business risk analysis and management. • Examples of the Research study include exploring the differences between and among companies or industries, identifying and tracking economic or consumer trends, or examining emerging management or leadership approaches that are related to sectoral or over-all risk analysis and management. • This type of project may involve the collection of primary and/or secondary data. • The research may be descriptive, explanatory, or predictive in nature. </div> </div>	
<p>✓ Title Page</p>	<p>The title page is not numbered. Refer to the sample provided at the end of these project format instructions.</p>
<p>✓ Abstract</p>	<p>The executive summary page is not numbered. The purpose of the executive summary is to provide an abstract of the information provided in the project. Clarity and conciseness are essential. Two to four paragraphs are usually sufficient. An abstract is usually much shorter than an Executive Summary.</p>
<p>✓ Dedication</p>	<p>Inclusion of a dedication is optional. If a dedication is included, begin numbering the page with lower case Roman numerals.</p>
<p>✓ Acknowledgements</p>	<p>In this section, the researcher may wish to recognize any assistance provided in conducting the research or in preparing the project. It is appropriate to recognize any special financial support provided from funding agencies, any editorial help, graphics design, or other contributions. The assistance and support of family members may also be mentioned in this section.</p>

<p>✓ Table of Contents</p>	<p>This table is also numbered with lower case Roman numerals. Refer to the example “Table of Contents” at the end of this section.</p>
<p>✓ List of Tables</p>	<p>This page continues with the lower case Roman numerals. Refer to the example at the end of this section. All information that is depicted in tabular/matrix form in the body of the report should be titled and receive a table number, beginning with Table 1. All tables are then listed with their respective page numbers from the body of the report.</p> <p>Tables that are referred to, but not contained in the body of the report, are placed in the appendix. These receive letter designations (Appendix A, Appendix B, and are not assigned table numbers.</p>
<p>✓ List of Illustrations</p>	<p>This page continues with the lower case Roman numerals. Refer to example at the end of this section. All information represented by graphs, diagrams, charts, and schematics, which are included in the body of the report, are titled and receive a Figure number, beginning with Figure 1. All figures are then listed with their respective page numbers from the text.</p> <p>Any illustrations that are referred to, but not included in the body of the report, are placed in the appendix. These do not receive Figure numbers.</p>
<p>✓ Introduction</p>	<p>The introduction section begins with a brief discussion of the area of interest and then presents the following sub-sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Background of the Problem:</u> Description of the background of the problem (brief historical perspective and explanation of why the problem remains unsolved at this time) • <u>Statement of the Problem</u> The problem is presented in statement form, e.g., “The problem is ...” Conclude this section with a clear statement of the question or questions that need to be answered to solve this problem. • <u>Purpose of the Study</u> This section explains why the study is being conducted. It may be (but not be limited to) one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To predict future situations ○ To compare and contrast (strategies, technologies) ○ To prepare for the development of specific program (marketing, process improvement, performance evaluation) ○ To conduct an analysis of (emerging economic trends, the impact of leadership style on corporate culture) • <u>Significance of the Study</u> This section provides information concerning the import of the study. For

example, this study is significant because it:

- Adds to the body of knowledge of business in general
- Is of importance to the business under study
- Assumptions The purpose of this section is to present some of the factors the researcher is asking the reader to accept as conditions of the study. Some examples are:
 - The sample is representative of the population
 - The appropriate variables have been selected for examination the measurement tools are valid and reliable
- Limitations These are those factors or conditions that may impact the data and are out of the researcher's control. Examples are:
 - Information obtained from surveys may not be valid
 - Non-valid instruments
- Delimitation's This section identifies the boundaries of the study and ways in which findings may lessen the ability to generalize. For example:
 - The nature and size of the sample
 - The uniqueness of the setting
 - Limitations of the methods selected

<p>✓ Literature Review</p>	<p>The Literature review is an examination of the literature describing research into your topic or closely related to your topic. The purpose is to explore how others have researched your topic and what they found. The results of the Literature Review should inform your methodology to allow you to build on what others have discovered. This section begins with a general description of how the Review of Literature will be organized and presented. Then, the review may be organized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general history of the topic (resented chronologically) • The current state • Related factors and circumstances • Related research by others, if appropriate <p>It is important to integrate the areas of Review of Literature into a logical sequence, starting with a broad focus of the topic and narrowing down to a specific topic.</p>
<p>✓ Methodology</p>	<p>This section describes the design of the research used to answer the research question or address the research problem. The methodology is intended to be the action plan for the balance of your research. How will you frame your inquiry? What data will you collect? How will you collect it? How will you analyze it once you collect it. The content and length of this section depends on the nature of the research. This section may also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptions of the participants (who are they, and why were they chosen?) or business studied • Instrumentation used to obtain data • Procedures or steps in conducting the study and obtaining data • Data analysis
<p>✓ Conclusions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly review the general topic and the need to explore the aspect addressed in this research • Briefly recap some of the issues/problems that were investigated • Briefly recap the possible solutions • Describe your final recommendation and why it is the best solution/prediction • Describe what the implications are for management/businesses with respect to these findings
<p>✓ References</p>	<p>This section continues with the Arabic numbering of pages. Only sources of information that have actually been cited in the project are included here.</p>

✓ Appendices

The appendices continue with the Arabic numbering of pages from the previous section. The actual titling of the appendices receives letter designations, rather than numbers. Therefore, you would have Appendix A, Appendix B., not Appendix 1, or Appendix 2.

This section includes information that is too detailed to be included in its entirety in the body of the project. This would include raw data, sample questionnaires, and detailed computations. This section would also include information that is referred to but is not essential to the project, such as relevant policies, laws, forms, pamphlets, sample letters sent to organizations and subjects, or subject consent forms.

4 Important Things

- You are advised to use Microsoft Office Excel for calculations. However, you can use other software if you need.
- Remember to check course website regularly.
- Any question related to the course and project please do mail to: coskun.kucukozmen@ieu.edu.tr
- Deadlines are important.
- Do not attempt for any type of plagiarism.