Developing Your Topic

1. Choosing a Topic

Choose any topic in the universe.	"something about organic matter"
Be a little more specific.	"compost and soil"
Be a lot more specific.	"soil nutrients released by organic matter decomposition"

REPEAT several times to give yourself a few possible topics to choose from.

Choose any topic in the universe.	
Be a little more specific.	
Be a lot more specific.	
Choose any topic in the universe.	
Be a little more specific.	
Be a lot more specific.	

When you have a few examples, choose a topic that meets your assignment requirements and is something you want to write about. You may think it's ready to go, but for most academic writing you're going to need to narrow it down more.

2. Narrowing Your Topic to a Research Question

Turn the sentence into a question that is precise, arguable, and could

be researched.

Make one or two words more	"soil nutrients released by forest litter decomposition"
specific.	
Turn the topic into a complete	"The effect of soil nutrients on forest litter decomposition is a factor in evaluating
sentence.	organic matter changes."
Turn the sentence into a question	"How does understanding the factors controlling forest litter decomposition
that is precise, arguable, and could	clarify the relationship between soil nutrients and litter decomposition? Does that
be researched.	help to understand forest succession, forest water conservation and soil re-
	production capacity?"
Make one or two words more	
specific.	
Turn the topic into a complete	
sentence.	

Adapted from "Choosing and Narrowing a Topic to Write About (for Research Papers)" by Neil Cunningham http://www.sophia.org/tutorials/choosing-and-narrowing-a-topic-to-write-about-for

Research Preparation

Using your precise and arguable question as a starting point, list keywords that frame the topic.	2. List as many synonyms as possible for your keywords.
Keywords	Synonyms
forest litter	humus, duff
decomposition	decay, rot, deterioration
soil nutrients	nourishment
forest succession	cycle
soil microorganisms	bacteria, microbe
water conservation	control, protection
ecosystem	atmosphere
biotic, abiotic	biological
ecology	environment
mineralization	oxidation

3. Create combinations or phrases that describe your topic using 3 or more keywords and synonyms for each.

forest successio	+ decomposition + ecosystem n + water conservation + soil bacteria nts + mineralization + forest litter
+	+
+	+
+	+
+	+

Use these keyword combinations as search terms when you begin your research.

4. Other considerations (check as many as apply):

I need up to date information (\square within the last 5-10 years; \square within the last 2-3 years; \square less than 1 year old)
I need highly scholarly information (\square from books by scholars; \square from peer-reviewed sources)
I need immediate access to information (My paper is due soon!)
I need primary sources (☐ images; ☐ newspapers; ☐ data; ☐ other)

Now you have the components you need for successful searching in Research 2!