Description

My research question is: Is e-commerce harmful or beneficial for small businesses? My hypothesis is that e-commerce is beneficial for small businesses. Below are specific instructions for the structure of the research paper. A Research Paper must answer a question. For example, let’s say you choose RFID as your topic. If your paper just describes the types of RFID systems is NOT a Research Paper. However, a paper that addresses the research question “What impact has RFID had on logistics for American retail companies?” and hypothesizes that “RFID has had a positive impact on American retail companies” is a research paper. The paper should then go on utilizing evidence from scholarly sources to either prove or disprove the hypothesis. To receive full credit, the paper shall: 1) Hypothesis – create a research question or hypothesis. This is the question that your paper should answer. 2) Sources – the paper uses scholarly sources as evidence to persuade the reader of your argument. Papers must use a minimum of 5 scholarly sources. Scholarly sources are typically peer reviewed journal articles. Other general background sources may be used but don’t count as scholarly sources. These are listed in your works cited. 3) Citations – any concepts, ideas or direct quotes used from a source must be cited appropriately. 4) Length – the body of the paper should be 5 pages, double spaced 12-point font. Papers that are too short likely don’t have enough evidence to support your hypothesis. Papers that are tool long might require a bit more focus. The 5-page count requirement doesn’t include: title page, executive summary, works cited, etc.; it only includes the body 5) Structure – typically papers are structured with an introduction, body and conclusion.