

## **Awareness of Problem in Thesis Writing For Bachelor of Education as an Example of Cultural Studies**

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**Abstract:** *The awareness of questions is basic qualities in the undergraduate thesis writing. However, the students are not good at their thesis writing because of the weak awareness of questions. This paper analyzes the characteristics of scientific issues systematically, and explains the research questions and the solution procedure of the research questions and also describes the problem of discovery, the problem of research, the problem solving and the effective narration of the operation process and solving method in order to improve the awareness of questions in the undergraduate thesis writing.*

**Keywords:** *Awareness of Problem, Thesis Writing, Cultural Studies.*

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### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The thesis writing is the important measure to test the students' learning achievement. Students must complete the writing tasks before graduation. A qualified undergraduate graduation thesis of English majors is a reflection of students' writing ability, thinking ability, research ability and problem consciousness. The thesis writing must have the problem consciousness, and must discover the true problem, research the true problem and solve the true problem. However, the lack of problem consciousness in writing a paper shackles the development of college students' thinking ability and research ability and it has seriously negative impact on the quality of graduation theses of English majors [1].

### **2. PROBLEM DETERMINATION**

Determining problem is the first step of the whole research process, and the research questions can promote the research development, which lays the foundation for the research method choice and the experiment design. The process of determining problem is not a simple process to select a subject. That is to say, in the selection and determination of the research questions, in addition to clearing the research boundary conditions, it is more important that what the problem the researchers would explore and solve in the research.

#### **2.1. Process of Problem Determination**

Writing graduation thesis needs to have a research topic which begins the question the students wanted to answer. It's important to form a research question because the question of the research will determine the situation and the research revolved. Undergraduates' graduation thesis must explain clearly a research problem. However, some students' papers are often not clear. They write a long accumulation with a lot of data, but there is not any question. They lack of concept of positive critique. Therefore the students need to be trained to use the thought of positive critique [2]. Selecting carefully and determining the problems clearly can avoid blindness in his scientific research. There are several principles to determine the research questions.

##### *2.1.1. Clearness and Specific*

The chosen question must be clear and specific and be limited within a certain range. It can't be shallow or general. The question is too big to be strong with point and also it will be empty and fuzzy. Making a storm in a teacup is used to be specific and it has a deeper study. This kind of research is

meaningful to guide practice. Specific question is good for feasibility. Whether the questions should be researched more specifically or moderately often affect the whole success and failure of the research.

### *2.1.2. Significance*

The chosen question should be theoretical and significant. The answer to the research questions should increase our understanding and cognition of the topic. Thus, evaluating a problem that will be researched need to explore the previous results or at least we can find something that people thought they were the real problem. Although scholars may not be theoretical in some particular problems, research with some other fields may develop something for us to use in the theory. From the existing theory and previous results of the question does not mean that we must believe these results are correct. In fact, in a changing world the doubts for the accurate and applicable interpretation to existing results are the major power in the research. No matter the research we made previous results is correct or incorrect, the study is much more meaningful than researchers' imagination of the problems, because this kind of research is based on the basis of the previous research.

### *2.1.3. Significance*

The feasibility is essential in the selected question. The feasibility means the problem can be researched. In other words, the researchers have everything which made this research go well. In addition to information related to the subject, time, equipment, technology, human resources, theoretical preparation and other aspects of the objective conditions should be concerned. There is also feasibility of the scientific research. The chosen topic must have sufficient scientific theories and the possibility of the study. In subjective aspect, students have the professional knowledge, research abilities, experimental skills, interest of research and the materials of the relative problems. Researchers have to judge and weight their advantages and select the research topic that can develop their own advantages. For those who are good at theoretical thinking the researchers can choose strong theoretical problems.[3] For those with good practice the researchers can choose strong practical problems.

## **2.2. Method of Problem Determination**

### *2.2.1. Close Reading*

The problem determination requires close reading. Research paper requires a good level of theoretical knowledge it is important that your research is embedded in a theoretical framework and it supports your findings and ideas. Close reading is crucial before or after your studies. Reading requires structural criticism and the literary stylistics in detail in order to gain new insights from a careful reading of the text, rather than the only concept. Problem determination needs to examine the question carefully. It is crucial to focalize on what the question asks so to avoid off topic elaborations because Cultural Studies comprehend such a wide and diverse range of subjects. Otherwise it would only detract from the final success of the piece.

### *2.2.2. Quantitative Methods*

Secondly, problem determination requires quantitative methods. It is based on the reading. And Culture Inventory is designed for the information collection to provide a snapshot of the culture by measuring sets of cultural styles. The instrument has been tested for reliability and validity and found to be a dependable means of assessing the normative aspects of culture. Respondents are asked to consider to what extent they or people like them are expected to follow certain behavioral norms to fit in or meet organizational expectations. The combined results of survey respondents show the shared behavioral expectations that operate within the organization.

### *2.2.3. Systematic Methods*

Problem determination requires systematic method. System method is based on close reading. Taking the systematic view of the research object, the local research is incorporated into the whole framework, trying to construct the whole structural system. The whole is greater than the every part and is not the simple sum of every separate part like a juxtaposition of various Chinese medicines. The connection among herbs has become organic.

#### *2.2.4. Comparative & Reference Method*

Problem determination requires the comparative method and the reference method. Methodology of comparison includes the comparison between problem of research and the existing research results, the comparison between integrating theory with practice. Moreover objects in studies are embedded in the framework of the world of literature and art. For example, the moral concept of Chinese is compared with Western cultures. You can find that "ethical" term used by Lao Tzu, Confucius in China is quite different with Socrates in the West. And at different times, in different regions to understanding concept of "moral", there is a big difference. The emphasis is different. The reference method is method that uses forming theory and the existence of controversial issues, from which to launch a logical contradiction. The problems can be found through non-literary and interdisciplinary knowledge, other knowledge, to help understand the object of study, the better to grasp the characteristics of the relevant contents.

### **3. STEPS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS**

#### **3.1. Problem Definition**

The questions need Clear and definite depictions. Reading the reference materials repeats and repeats and specializes the state of research. Confirm the central issue which you want to express. Once you choose a question, it doesn't mean you have depicted it. It also comes down to how to express it aptly. In the common situation, one question often needs to be repeated many times to become the form of effective research. At the beginning of the work-hard research, we can roughly to state the question, and then can make the question identified and proper it gradually through the element restriction. We can make use of the form of depiction and describe as well as asking question. Most of the researchers are like the third choice. This way is effective to the research of focused questions, and we can grasp the core question easily, especially in the statement of some small questions involved in big questions. It can also use the form of depiction. Providing enough focal points and directions is the most important feature of the problem statement.

#### **3.2. Problem Statement**

The problem statement is critical because it is the backdrop to your study and supports why your study is important. The problem statement allows you to identify the background leading up to your study. You are providing evidence and statements about your rationale for wanting to pursue this topic. You are raising questions, such as: Can I provide background the reader with background information on why this is an important topic; and, is there is a need for study of this particular area? Developing the problem statement in greater detail will help you see clearly or confirm whether the direction and your current thinking about your proposed research is appropriate. Your problem statement will become a part of the introduction and background leading up to your proposed research in a formal research proposal and in your actual research report or dissertation. Therefore, the problem statement relies on a brief review of the literature and a documentation of the need based on as much empirical evidence you can provide. Therefore, the problem statement contributes to your conceptual framework for your study.

#### **3.3. Theoretical Construction**

It is necessary to Read your central reference materials repeatedly, and classify it by your imagination and intuition before you put your ideas into shape and build your research framework. On the base of framework, you can conclude the whole article by using different notions, construct the system between the various notions and build the theories to the phenomenon of research. By the analysis of theories, you can understand the knowledge that reflected by the fact, and make the materials much more deeply and systematize. Through the mutual of reference and theories, the theories are getting more substantial and the content of the reference are getting much more methodical.

#### **3.4. From Drawing up the Outline to Finalizing the Thesis**

Read around the logic sequence that we have classified and construct the rough framework. It is very important to solve problems and express the researchers' fully ideas and theories, and organize the structure of the countermeasures, and keep the content of the article smooth. It is also very important to make the article is convenient to the readers. Before we draw up the outline, we should make it

from big to small, as well as rough to accuracy. First and foremost, we should make sure the structure of the article, then we should consider how to use and organize materials. There are three kinds of orders: spatial order, time order and logical order. We can sequence the materials by the changing of materials which is attached to logical and the interior evolve.

Forming a draft should observe the demands of the basic structure and complete it as soon as possible to ensure the idea clearly and smoothly. You can choose your content and accustomed form to write down specific part of dissertation. We can start it with premise and then following with tips, result and research analysis, and end with the abstract and conclusion. It is not supposed to put the references at the end. With the written of the article, we can first put the involved name of reference on the other book, when necessary we can write it down by format to avoid spending other time to check.

After completing the draft, we should improve and perfect it. There are many ways to perfect it. Most of us revise it by ourselves and seek help for teachers. If we choose the former, we usually put it aside for a while and we can objectively and calmly treat our work and then revise it. Here are three tips to revise the draft: (1) Content modification: Including whether the research of check and proverb is accuracy, whether the conclusion is supported by statistics, whether it is correspond to the conclusion, whether it is accurate and summarize it well and so on. Finally we can decide how to add, delete and revise. (2) Structural modification: Make sure the dissertation is clearly and aptly, and the every part is detail appropriately, and whether the form of express is correspond to the content. We should observe the rule that local obedience to the overall arrangement when we decide to adjust the structure. (3) Language modification: Correcting the improper words, syntactic error and usage error, we should try our best to simplify the article. They are all the research findings that we research the report concisely and accurately.

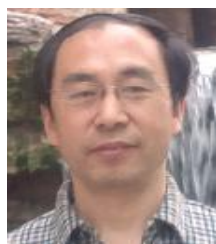
#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

This project was supported by Teaching Quality Projection of Baoding University (Jp20090104) and Instructional Reform Item (2014010215).

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**Baoguo Shen** was born in 1962 in Hebei, China. He received his Master's degree in Literature and Art from the College of Foreign Languages of Hebei Normal University in Hebei, China in 2004.

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