

Motivation for the Young Teachers and Novice Researchers in Research Writing

Md. Amir Hossain^{1*}

¹ M. Phil. Research Scholar, Department of English, Jahangirnagar University, Bangladesh

* Amir Hossain, E-mail: amir.hossain.16578@gmail.com

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Abstract

Research Writing is one of the most dynamic and creative aspects of Research Methodology. It spreads human thinking capability as well as dormant qualities with a view to finding out new trends of cosmological epistemology in the field of universal science, arts and commerce. Both young teachers and novice researchers broaden their outlook through the critical analysis of Research Writing in the contexts of global significance. They can bring about a revolutionary change for the potentiality of the Global Education System of the 21st—century age if they are properly well-conversant with practical research knowledge. This study aims to look at the motivation for the young teachers and novice researchers in the research writing. It would like to examine motivation and its theoretical framework, classification of motivation, motivational research, research writing, plagiarism in the research writing, aims with objectives, significance, research questions, complexities for the young teachers as well as novice researchers, research writing in the global perspectives, and benefits of research writing as well. It also would like to recommend the teachers and scholars so that they can find out an innovative trend of research writing honestly and conscientiously.

Keywords

young teachers, novice researchers, research writing, motivation, and plagiarism

1. Introduction

Research Writing is one of the most dynamic and creative aspects of Research Methodology, it broadens human thinking capability and it inspires a man discover new trends of cosmological epistemology in the field of universal science, arts, and commerce. Research writing is an original research project presenting ideas in response to information found in library, internet, conference, seminar, and workshop sources. As a research scholar has to collect research materials, his ever increasing knowledge of a topic selection will allow him to get involved into judgments and original interpretations. At each stage of a research project, a researcher will have a more complete knowledge of what he has already investigated and what he is now seeking.

Research Motivation is a theoretical framework, which is applied to investigate human action, desire, and need. It prompts a researcher to act or develop an inclination for specific behavior. Motivation research is based on a focus group, interview, and observation. In a focus group, a professional researcher motivates young teachers and novice researchers getting engaged in research projects and investigation through aim, desire, and motivation.

This research paper would like to examine the motivation for the young teachers and novice researchers in research writing. It aims to look at the status of the 21st—century research writing for which young teachers and novice research scholars are getting motivated. It also wants to make researchers conscious of plagiarized writing in the research project. Without having research writing, young teachers and novice researchers have to face hurdles and complexities at universities around the globe. However, it would like to focus upon motivation and its theoretical framework, research writing, plagiarism, complexities for the young teachers and novice researchers, research writing in the global perspectives, and benefits of research writing in the lucid style.

2. Research Questions

In this research project, I have tried to answer the following questions with a view to creating Motivation for the Young Teachers and Novice Researchers in Research Writing. They are as follows- 4 research questions:

- a. To what extend do Motivation and Research Writing impact upon the mind of Young Teachers and Novice Researchers?
- b. What sorts of complexities do they have to face if they don't have research writing?
- c. How does Plagiarism impact negatively upon them?
- d. To what extends can Research Writing be benefited for them?

3. Aims and Objectives of the Study

This study attempts to discuss some issues related to young teachers and novice researchers if they don't have any research writing in their professional career. They are as follows:

- To have a deeper understanding of research knowledge;
- To inspire young teachers and novice researchers into research writing;
- To try to find out potential research field;
- To keep aloof themselves from plagiarism;
- To practice research methodology and research writing with integrity and dignity;
- To publish research writing in the International Standard Journals;
- Try to get promotion of teaching profession;
- To participate in conference, symposium, and workshop;
- To organize conference, symposium, and workshop in the respective institution.

4. Motivation

There is no end of man's expectation. One wants money, one wants food, one wants job, and again one wants to be a powerful man in society or in the country. Motivation itself does work behind these reasons. Nobody can see outwardly. It is his inner expectation.

The word, "Motive" comes from motivation. An active situation is created by fulfilling one's desire, is called motivation.

According to Psychologists, Motivation is a theoretical framework applied to investigate human action, desire, and need. Motivation can be defined as a man's direction to behavior or what makes a man repeat his treatment and vice versa. (Haque 100) A motivation inspires a research scholar to unveil his hidden den and psychology for identifying human manner. According to Crider et al. (1983), Motivation can be defined as the desires, needs, and interests that arouse or activate an organism and direct it towards a specific goal. (100) According to Maehr and Meyer, "Motivation is a word that is part of the popular culture as few other psychological concepts are." Guidford expresses his views "A motive is a particular internal factor or condition that tends to initiate and sustain activity." (Haque 100) Again, John C. Ruch (1984), comments that "formally, motivation refers to the reasons why any behavior happens, or specially, to the forces or processes that initiate the behavior, direct it, and contribute to its strength." (Haque 101) Therefore, motivation is such a condition between man and animal, which inspires them to any task. Any power which motivates a man for any sorts of work is called motivation.

5. Classification of Motivation

Researchers ought to investigate useful and important research questions with a view to inspiring the young teachers and novice researchers in order that they can realize two sorts of Motivation: Intrinsic and Extrinsic. Now I would to let you know how the two motivations can be applied into research writing.

Intrinsic Motivation of Research writing is a desire to gain anything because anyone takes pleasure or feels a great value in doing research activities. Extrinsic motivation is an expectation getting a potential object not for enjoying an object itself, because it leads to a certain output. (Pintrich) According to scholars, intrinsic motivation is regarded as a difference between true motivation and involvement. Others do no serve a division but a spectrum; any action may be motivated by a conjunction of intrinsic or extrinsic motivation. (Rigby et al.) How we can find out if a research scholar wants to acquire research skill, if that scholar goes through the motions to get the expected knowledge, or if it is a mixture of intrinsic or extrinsic motivation. A research scholar is drawn by an extrinsic motivation, but while pondering over his motions to achieve it, he would like to observe its intrinsic value. Though it is complex formulae, like a concept of intrinsic versus extrinsic motivation will develop fundamental hypothesis for the young teachers and novice researchers in the light of motivational research writing.

5.1 Intrinsic Motivation

Intrinsic Motivation has been investigated since 1970. This motivation is a self-desire to find out

innovative findings to discover novice researchers' capability, to see and to acquire research knowledge. It is driven by an interest or a desire in the active participation within the scholars rather than depending upon external desire for evaluation. The phenomenon of intrinsic motivation was at first acknowledged within experimental studies of animal behavior. In these studies, it was proved that the organisms would get involved in playful and curiosity driven behaviors in the absence of expectation. Intrinsic motivation is a natural motivational sensibility and is a critical element in cognitive, social, and physical growth. Researchers who are intrinsically motivated are more likely to get engaged in the task willingly as well as work to improve their research writing skills, which will increase their capabilities. Researchers are likely to be intrinsically motivated if they:

- attribute educational output to factors under a self-control, regarded as freedom or locus of control;
- have a notion they have the research skills to be fruitful agents in reaching their expected goal, which is known as self-efficacy beliefs;
- are eager to master a research topic, not just to achieve better results.

5.2 Extrinsic Motivation

Extrinsic motivation refers to the research skill of a researcher to get expected results. Extrinsic motivation comes from influences beyond the researcher. In this motivation, the harder question to answer is where do people get the motivation to carry out the research project? Generally, extrinsic motivation is applied to get results that a researcher would not receive from intrinsic motivation. Research competition is an extrinsic motivator, because it inspires the researcher not to win simply to satisfy the intrinsic desire of the research activity. Anyway, motivation research aims to find out the forces behind the behavior, which is influenced by conscious and subconscious process, economic needs and cultural factors. Motivation research attempts to deconstruct complex behavior so they can be inspired in the research writing.

6. Theories of Motivation

According to psychologists, there are mainly three types of theories, which are dealt with motivation:

- **Instinct:** An instinctual motivation explains that man's and animal's behaviors are motivated by instinct. An instinct is a determined and inborn habit of behavior. It may include biological instinct, which is very important for an organism's survival, like fear, cleanliness, and affection.
- **Drive and Need:** Human behaviors, like eating, drinking, and sleeping are motivated by biological instinct. A man has a biological need for eating, drinking, and sleeping, so he is motivated to eat, drink and sleep. Theory of drive also explains that man has a basic biological drive and that his behavior is motivated by the necessity to satisfy his drive.
- **Instrumental Behavior:** In order to get rid of emotional condition, an animal behaves itself to get something, which is called instrumental behavior. In this stage, man remains active to fulfill his expectation. For instance: a hungry animal behaves in different manners to satisfy the need of food.

➤ **Goal:** Another motivational theory is goal. A man gets food and eats it. When his goal is fulfilled, his exciting physical condition is removed and he takes a rest. After taking a rest for some time, again motivation is created in a man. From his birth to death, this psychological process is continued.

7. Motivation Research

Motivation research is based on a focus group, interview, and observation. In a focus group, a professional researcher motivates young teachers and novice researchers getting engaged in research projects and investigation through aim, desire, and motivation. In-depth interview is same but dealt with research scholar individually. Observation can be a powerful tool as teachers and researchers may express their reactions differently in real life than in a research setting. Because they are not conscious of their own motivation, each research project must be carried out to highlight truth and encourage reflection. It is very necessary for the young teachers and novice researchers to be liberal, curious, and active to acquire research knowledge examining qualitative and quantitative methodology.

8. Research Writing

Research is deemed as diligent and methodological investigation into a subject with a view to finding out or revising reasons, theories, applications, and so on. Writing is explained in the original form as the act of a person or thing that wants to write or compose. Research is carried out in many systematic means and does not have to be academic naturally.

Research Writing is a very complex issue. Nobody can write any scholarly topic if he has not any previous experience and at the same time, he must have a proper knowledge of research methodology. He may have a vast experience on any specific area, but if he does not have any experience on methodology, he cannot write any research proposal. For instance, to write a scholarly paper, a research scholar has to choose a potential topic; he has to carry out a research project and articulate logic in a methodological way. Research Writing can be long or short, and they are embedded on a thesis statement. The complex portion is to prepare an outline of the whole research project to systematize his arguments and research knowledge skills. It is important to cite sources. There must have research integrity in the research writing. If he fails to properly mention any sources, he has to face an ethical problem, which is deemed as plagiarism with the writing and calls into the questions of an academic honesty.

Research writing varies from others' scholarly writing when anyone is asked to do so, in that it makes him to investigate sources beyond his concepts. This requires a research scholar, such as conscious reading and understanding of the sources and proper citation style. But it lets a scholar enjoy opportunities and benefits. In research writing, a research person has to marshal data or logic from others' materials which sharpen mechanisms in a very impressive way. This technique also allows him to place his argument within a right formula for identifying research knowledge.

To write a research project means that a research scholar must select a topic and then, ponder on a

hidden idea that he wishes to realize the topic to narrow it down, which is considered as a thesis statement. His thesis fixes where he goes from there and invents what type of research project he wants to carry out in order to advocate his own project in a proper way. He presents his own argument alongside his findings in a research project that highlights what he has concluded as a result of studying the specific topic he did select before. Research writing must contain works cited page, which lists the sources through using in the paper in MLA, APA, Chicago citation style, and so on.

Research writing has to produce a scholarly project based upon research field that a research scholar wants to carry out. Depending on the specific field of the project and the specific requirements of the project, the research writing may or may not be empirical, quantitative or qualitative research project.

The reason as stated above, it is proved that research writing is certainly a very sensitive case. A researcher must have a deep knowledge; he must study what he plans to carry out his project. Another important thing may be mentioned in this regard, he must think long before he starts project writing. He must consult with any literary or language experts, and must express his plan very clearly. Then, he tries to combine both ideas and knowledge what he has gathered experience from others' concepts.

There are several types of research writing. They are research proposal, article, seminar paper, symposium paper, conference paper, thesis, dissertation, assignment, essay, term paper, treatise, and so on. The research scholar has to concentrate his full-attention to focus on his research writing in a very logical, organizing, and methodological way so that he can present himself in front of all and sundry. Research writing may be published or unpublished.

Research writing fully depends upon the requirements of the institutions around the world. It may be personal or impersonal of the researcher. In fact, research writing is practiced based on any specific project.

What I would like to present here for any young teachers and novice researchers, is to practise scholarly writing in such way that it totally gets rid of plagiarized writing. As a teacher or a researcher, we should bear in mind that there is a slogan around the globe: Plagiarized writing must be protected at any cost, it may give a researcher an academic punishment, he may be repelled from his post if he fails to acknowledge honestly from where he has taken his sources. A research scholar ought to concentrate his attention upon research writing; he may have an outstanding academic background, but, if he does not have any idea upon research methodology, he cannot come out successful in this competitive world. Research writing can give a research scholar scholarship, funding support to carry out a research project in home and abroad. Moreover, research writing can bring for him teaching promotion and potential career opportunities around the world.

9. Plagiarism in Research Writing

When any young teachers and novice researchers plan to carry out a research project for scholarly publication or to submit it for reviewers or externals' evaluation, they should be extremely conscious of plagiarism. They should think out the very fact that plagiarism is an academic offence when they

plagiarize others' opinions, ideas, words, phrases, sentences without any acknowledgements in their own research writing, in that case, their writing is regarded as plagiarized writing, and even they might be deprived of jobs, their hard earned degree might be null and void by the academic council or the Syndicate of the University. This situation is very much common around the globe. We know that plagiarism is academically punishable crime. If any researchers violate this norms, the authority of the institutions will terminate them; even they might be sent to jail for plagiarized writings.

In my opinion, in writing any kind of research projects, like article, thesis, term paper, assignment, dissertation, young teachers and novice researchers plagiarize or copy paste utterly others' judgments and writings. In this regard, I may mention some important points of plagiarism to strengthen my own arguments.

9.1 Plagiarized Title Selection

When young teachers and novice researchers plan to write a project for a Doctoral/M. Phil Program, they primarily take the help of internet sources, and try to find out the similar project title and its related sources, which were carried out by other researchers or scholars. They don't try to ponder over the project title very clearly, to study, or to investigate new trends for writing their own project. At this stage, they just change very little of the title, and most of words and phrases are plagiarized. I think, before title selection, young teachers and novice researchers must consult with the subject wise experts, and must accept their sage suggestions.

9.2 Plagiarized Abstract

To write an abstract for the whole research project, most of the young teachers and novice researchers sometimes copy paste or plagiarize others' abstract partially or fully. Most of them have no general knowledge how to write an abstract consisting of 150-200 words or 200-250 words. They should at first gather experience regarding the basic features of writing an abstract; of course, there are some important guidelines of abstract, which they need to follow. In this sense, I think that young teachers and novice researchers should not blindly plagiarize others' abstract, rather they should concentrate themselves upon own research skill and knowledge in writing an appropriate abstract.

9.3 Plagiarized Paragraph

Young teachers and novice researchers have to write their research project in paraphrase style with a view to extending their logics and ideas, but they don't want to acknowledge, from where they have borrowed the sources. We all know that in writing any research project, they feel the necessity of paragraph, without it, they cannot imagine the existence of the project. For instance, the matter can clarify so that we can understand in a logical manner. At one stage of their research project, they find that the same project had been carried out by other researchers, now they may think that the previous project is very essential to them for writing the current project, they haven't acknowledged others' writings, and rather they have kept the whole matter secret. In such case, they feel credit that they have written the project. But I think that the young teachers and novice researchers should have followed Research Methodology and maintained their research integrity in writing their own research project.

9.4 Copy Pasting Practice

Many young teachers and novice researchers now-a-days practise copy pasting while writing their own project on any specific field, literary research or social science research. Many of them try to copy paste the whole project without any acknowledgements, especially in the developing countries, including Bangladesh of the world. In many institutions, supervisors don't know how to use plagiarism software checker, they just check the project whether young teachers and novice researchers have followed methodology or not. How much they have enabled to come up with the project.

9.5 Plagiarized Quotation

Plagiarism is a violation of others' intellectual property rights. Certainly, each discipline advances by focusing on knowledge as well as understanding acquired and published at earlier times. There may not be any objection if any young teachers and novice researchers refer to earlier research project and quote it at the time of mentioning others' sources. It must become apparent the fact where existing knowledge ends and where any young teacher or novice researcher begins to highlight the outputs of their own ideas or research skill. As long as young teachers and novice researchers are not able to contribute to the discipline by enlarging anything potential to what others have already carried out, it is misconducting and so, wrong to pretend they have reached that pinnacle. It is very essential for both the young teachers and novice researchers to have a reasonable impression of knowledge, understanding, and research skills.

9.6 Plagiarized Internet Sources

While writing any research project, many young teachers and novice researchers plagiarize a lot of internet sources without having any acknowledgements. They don't have any intention to purchase books, guidebooks, notebooks, journals, or other necessary sources from the library, most of them visit the internet and randomly copy paste the internet sources while they are planning to carry out their research project. Even when many young teachers and novice researchers decide to select an appropriate title for a scholarly writing, they directly visit the internet, and try to find out the similar project, what was done earlier. They just change a bit conception of the research title. Very recently, many young teachers and novice researchers, without buying books, copy paste the internet sources for their own project. This situation is very much common around the world.

9.7 Plagiarized Bibliography

Most of times, it is observed that young teachers and novice researchers borrow/plagiarize references and bibliographies written by others blindly. They have a very poor knowledge how to write documentations, references, or bibliography. Even they don't try to realize Research Methodology how to write a research project based upon APA, MLA, or Chicago Manual style of the very recent edition. Unnecessarily, teachers and researchers mention bibliography throughout their research project; this scenario is very much common throughout the globe, especially in the developing countries. Moreover, they have no knowledge how to quote, to cite in-text, or to acknowledge; they err grossly throughout the project.

10. Complexities for Young Teachers and Novice Researchers without Research Writing

In many universities of the world, including public or private institutions, research writing or scholarly writing is a must for promotion, increment, scholarship, funding opportunities for the young teachers and novice researchers. But it is observed that many of them have no any research publication, especially in Bangladesh Educational Institutions, like universities, honors and masters colleges. Both teacher and researchers don't try to practise research writing. Few of them just write articles for teaching promotion, which are published in the National Journals, and most of them have no idea about International Journals around the world. In fact, they have to face complexities and hurdles without having research writings in the professional career. Even they fail to get promotion due to not having research publication.

However, here I would like to explain some complexities for the young teachers and novice researchers without having any research writing as follows:

10.1 Uncertainty of Promotion

There may not be any success of professional career without promotion. We can't think of our existence without promotion in life, we have to get engaged at any job for finding out a potential future. So promotion is a must at any cost to go ahead in life. But at universities, there are many young teachers and novice researchers, who have no promotion. The reason is that they don't have any research writing though they are involved themselves into profession career. As per instructions of the institutions, if any young teachers and novice researchers have no any publication in the National or International Journals, they are not promoted in the higher position. As a result, they have no guarantee of their promotion. In this competitive age, without research writing, there is no certainty of promotion at the universities of the planet.

10.2 Feasibility of Termination of Job

Due to not having any research publication, many a time, young teachers and novice researchers may be terminated anytime. They might have a bright result academically, but if they don't practise doing research scholarly how they can expect a lucrative position in the profession career. I think, young teachers and novice researchers need to sense the matter very seriously, since they are involved in university teaching position. They should bear in mind that they never expect for a better position at University if they don't have any research publication, or even they have a terrific sense that they may be terminated at any time. I also think research writing can bring about a significant change in their teaching profession why they don't concentrate their mind on research writing, it can save them from the termination of job at the University. In the 21st—century age, it is seen that many young teachers and novice researchers are terminated from their position for not having any research publication. So, their ultimate goal should carry on their research writing.

10.3 Uncertainty of Increment

No young teacher and novice research scholar can enjoy his professional career without research writing if they are not given increment. Increment inspires them to keep full-attention to the attributed

position at the University. In my views, young teachers and novice researchers can prove their job performance if they get increment. Of course, increment impacts positively upon them in the professional motive. On the contrary, professional career impacts negatively upon their mind if they don't get any increment. As a result, mental satisfaction gets hampered without having increment.

At the Bangladeshi Universities, increment is provided for the young teachers and novice researchers at the end of the year or the very beginning of the year. Those have enabled to fulfill all terms and conditions regarding the requirements of the institutions as per instructions, deserve for increment. Again some of them may not be qualified for increment because they have no research publication in the journals. Some of them are deprived of increment opportunities.

In my research paper, what I try to make the young teachers and novice researchers understand that research publication can give them increment for their professional career. Therefore, in my opinion, they can be able to get increment at the end of the year if they are devoted to research writing. Certainly, research writing would contribute to teaching profession.

10.4 Reason of Barrier for Career Development

Everybody wants to develop his career through his honest labor; some of them can be successful, again may not be successful. But I do believe those who are career oriented, and have honest aim and target, today or tomorrow must come out successful in the long run. At one stage of professional career, their succession is inevitable.

Now I let the young teachers and novice researchers know as an example at the university level, if they don't have any research publication, they have to face barrier for their career development. Those who want to become a good teacher and try to establish a professional careerist must be determined to practise research writing. There may not be feasible to face barrier for career development. We should bear in mind that devotion lies in each and every work, and research writing is one of them.

10.5 Uncertainty of Admission for High Studies in Abroad

Many young teachers and novice may have a long cherished expectation to complete Higher Studies in abroad. Certainly, their academic background must have an outstanding result or a brilliant success. They must have ability to fulfill all the requirements of the targeted admission at any foreign university, like academic result, IELTS score, GRE, GMAT, TOEFL, research publication, teaching experience, conference paper, scholarship, and so on. Then they may be successful to get admitted into foreign university with funding support. On the contrary, young teachers and novice researchers, who have no any research experience or research writing, have to face uncertainty of admission for higher education in abroad.

10.6 Failure of Scholarship and Funding Support

Young teachers and novice researchers of developing countries have no ability to study abroad without scholarship or funding support. They should remember that scholarship or funding support is very extremely competitive issue in foreign universities; they may get offer letter for admission, but it is very difficult for them to get bursary. In this regard, an example can be mentioned not to get

scholarship or funding support if they don't have research publication.

11. Significance of the Study

As Research Writing has achieved a global status, its importance and necessity cannot be described in words. In Bangladesh, research publication is a must for each and every young teacher and novice researcher. By practicing research methodology, a person can become a cosmopolitan citizen. He can communicate and corporate with other intellectuals around the globe through his research skill. The young teachers and novice researchers who wish to go to abroad for higher education can carry out their research project in different fields. New branches of research knowledge are being discovered and Bangladeshi teachers and researchers are getting familiarized with other communities through research writing. If they are able to achieve a perfect knowledge of research methodology, they can find out new trends of potential research project. They can be able to create a remarkable position in Bangladesh Education System through their innovative research writing. The findings of the study can be used for various purposes. Basically, it will help teachers, researchers, and learners identify the reasons behind this assessment process and impediments for their poor performance in carrying out a potential research project.

12. Research Writing in the Global Perspectives

Global Perspectives determines academic expertise in a practical context, being a seminar-based opportunity to investigate a wide range of issues challenging people around the globe. Enhancing critical, analytical research project and problem-identifying skills is very important to higher studies, young teachers and novice researchers will learn to apply their own thoughts and core philosophy in a global perspective, finding new inspirations and challenges for innovative research skills and knowledge. Research writing in the global perspectives has undoubtedly a much value for the young teachers and novice researchers. They can bring about a significant change for the development of Education System of a country if they are properly well-conversant with practical research knowledge. They can't imagine of their existence without research practice. A quality of a standard education of a country can be broadened throughout research writing around the globe. Nobody can easily measure the profundity of research writing, its depth is unlimited and uncounted in words or even in language. Of course, research writing should be original though it is a complex issue.

In the light of global perspectives, research writing inspires both young teachers and novice researchers for a 'yes' relation with the 21st-century age. They spread core of ideas through the critical analysis and investigation of Research Writing in the contexts of global significance. Global contexts as well as Research Writing are on the basis of research skills of the young teachers and novice researchers. They can be able to focus upon research, thinking, and reasoning and communication skills by following a methodology, like-APA, MLA, or Chicago Manual Style with a view to finding out arguments and perspectives known as "Critical Planning. Collaborative skills" are developed through participation in a

team project. The skills, which are received through the study of Global Perspectives and Research Writing, inspire the young teachers and novice researchers to tackle the demands of the 21st-century research writing and to make a successful and potential transition to study in higher studies at home and abroad.

13. Benefits of Research Writing

Research writing is of course very much essential to practise, because it gets involved a procedure that can be effective and helpful in various fields and applicable to a great deal of situations. The research process motivates the young teachers and novice researchers to enhance better organizational and planning capacities while increasing their inner vision and practical research skills.

In my opinion, there are a lot of opportunities and/or benefits of research writing in any branches of knowledge around the globe. Young teachers and novice researchers can enjoy the benefits of research writing if they are devoted to qualitative or quantitative research in their respective fields. In this research paper, I would like to highlight some important aspects of research writing, which are benefitted for the young teachers and novice researchers. They are as follows: Promotion, Funding Supports/Bursary, Increment, Higher Studies, New Branches of Knowledge, and Foreign Trip.

13.1 Promotion

Each and every novice researcher wants to upgrade his position wherever he is engaged. Due to not having research writing, they can't expect promotion. Research writing plays an important role to get promotion for the young teachers and novice researchers.

13.2 Funding Support/Bursary

Many a time young teachers and novice researchers decide to go to the foreign countries for higher education. In the 21st—century age, most universities require foreign higher studies for their teaching position in the respective department. If young teachers and novice researchers have research publication support, they can easily get funding opportunities or bursary in the foreign universities. In this regard, research writing helps the young teachers and novice researchers get the funding opportunities or bursary while they will plan to study at foreign university.

13.3 Increment

Research writing contributes to increment for the young teachers and novice researchers at which institutions they are involved. At the outset of the year, increment is provided for them considering their job experiences, performance, and other formalities. Especially at the teaching profession, increment much relies upon research writing. Therefore, the young teachers and novice researchers always try to publish research articles so that they can be able to get increment opportunities at the end of the year.

13.4 Higher Studies

If any young teachers and novice researchers don't have research publication in the international journal, they can't hope to complete higher studies in abroad. Research writing is a must to complete higher education in the foreign universities. The reason is that the first and foremost requirement of

foreign universities is research publication for the international candidates around the world. It is very easy for the young teachers and novice researchers to study in abroad if they are enabled to publish research paper in the International Standard Journals around the world. In this sense, it can be expressed that research writing plays a dominant role for higher education in abroad.

13.5 Structure and Formatting

Research writing is a very risky issue at any level, especially for a novice researcher with no prior experience. Like concept atlas and flow charts, line chart, pie chart, bar chart practiced at schools and colleges, research writing also has a mechanical outline for the whole project. For instance, a research paper published in the “International Journal of English Literature and Language” shows that understanding the structure and format of scholarly writing can lead young teachers and novice researchers with a proper idea how to carry out a project. The style and format utilized in the research writing are developed at the tertiary level in Bangladeshi Educational Institutions or beyond them, and learning this scientific procedure can enhance a scholar’s writing skill and language potential.

13.6 Critical Thinking

Research scholars would like to contribute to research writing, whether they carry out a research project through taking an active part in a research project or gathering research knowledge in philological fields. According to language and literary experts, any young teacher as well as novice researcher needs to encourage their own self to become more radical and practical in research realm. Greater engagement will help young teachers and new scholars become more actively get involved in the research learning activities. Research writing is based on the investigative methodology, and scientific cosmology, where research scholars would like to create questions of the research project for which they can be able to find out the answers of the whole project in a very organizing way.

13.7 Challenging Situations

Young teachers and novice researchers ought to find out about what they read and learn concerning their research project, like a scholarly paper older than two years is deemed less current given how much research is getting published. By getting more conversant with research project, they can begin to form personal ideas about what can be done that has not been done yet. Also, this idea makes them enable to feel more curious in their research skills, enhance their participation with research writing and better coheres them to the inner contents of the project.

13.8 To invent the Future

At a deeper level, working on research is very potential and bears novelty because young teachers and novice researchers get an opportunity to preview and identify a near future. Every research scholar wants to work on a specialized portion of a research problem. But having the chance to participate is an interesting opportunity. One of the main purposes of tertiary institution in Bangladesh is to foster teachers’ and researchers’ intellectual merits, and hands-on experience in a research field is a very good way to do so. The deeper and vaster thoughts they will be exposed to in a research project may transfer

over to a decent professional expectation in a surer way, even if they do not come up with carrying out in the same research project.

13.9 To Improve Technical Knowledge

A concrete development of carrying out a research project is the only chance to increase young researchers' potential skills and capabilities in a realistic state. Working on a research project feels like an intensive but satisfying research realm where the scholars put an end in the innovative project for which they feel pride. They want to practice in writing up and presenting a research task to a modern reader, which is necessary for any job. They may get credited as a co-author on a published research paper, importantly if they would like to pursue a Potential PhD Research Project in future. Since a scholar has to remain busy for an apprentice, he gets mentorship from a more senior research scholar. This sort of personal interaction is rarely seen even in a very intimate way of a Research- based- University Library.

13.10 Potential for Professional Career Development

One important aspect of research writing is the potential for professional enhancement. If young teachers and novice researchers want to compel work, their research supervisor can write recommendation letters and make personal referral for them to get either a lucrative career opportunity in any organization or research council, or get admitted into a graduate level around the world. These letters and referrals are more meaningful than having a brilliant success or a professor referring that they have enabled to cut a good figure in research writing skills.

14. Conclusion and Recommendations

From the above discussion, we can come to the realization that Research Writing of course will be able to bring a brilliant success for the potentiality of the young teachers and novice researchers in the 21st—century epistemological realm. This research project would like to motivate the younger teachers and researchers for concentrating their full-attention upon research writing so that they can be able to foster their dormant quality in the form of scholarly writing or research project with a view to bringing about a revolutionary change for educational institutions and beyond. It also creates the young teachers as well as novice researchers' consciousness of plagiarism so that they always keep themselves aloof from dishonest policy of research writing. Finally, this project suggests that teachers and researchers should be devoted to research writing so that they can be able to enhance the education system scientifically and methodologically throughout the globe. In this regard, some recommendations may be mentioned:

- To provide scholarship supports for teachers and researchers;
- The government as well as the concerned authority should come forward so that they can be motivated into research writing;
- International conference, seminar, workshop, mini talks, and symposium should be organized;
- Research publications should be emphasized for the young teachers and novice researchers;

- Motivation should be created among them so that they can concentrate themselves upon research writing;
- Research integrity must be maintained among the young teachers and researchers;
- Last but not least, concerted efforts and campaign for research writing must be publicized in the world around.

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