Formats for Research Reports and Papers

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Course: BUS 550

Title: The Contemporary Firm (3 units)

"The hallmark of problem-solving at McKinsey is that every analysis is decomposed such that the issues are 'mutually exclusive' (each idea is distinct) and 'collectively exhaustive' (all possibilities have been covered)."

---Ethan Raisel (1998), "The McKinsey Way", McGraw-Hill.

Purpose:

The purpose of this document is to guide the research writer as to the appropriate format for a research paper. The first format is the ideal general format, but other formats (or a hybrid format) may be appropriate too, depending on the context and content. Among other things, the context and content may vary by the nature of the course.

I. Research Paper:

This is the generic format for most research papers in my courses.

- 1. Overview
 - a. Summary of the Issues
- 2. Significance of Topic
 - a. Why is this subject matter (strategy/innovation/technology) important?
- 3. Literature Review
 - a. Scope
 - b. Magnitude
- 4. Research Questions
 - a. Keep your questions specific, measurable, and testable
- 5. Methods (you may or may not have these)
 - a. Data Collection
 - b. Sampling Plan
 - c. Missing Data
- 6. Results (you may or may not have these)
 - a. Descriptive Statistics
 - b. Inferential Statistics
- 7. Interpretation, Discussion, and Conclusions
 - a. Key Findings
 - b. Limitations
 - c. Recommendations for Management
 - d. Future Work

II. Business Plan:

A typical business plan would contain the following elements:

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Industry Analysis
- 3. Company Description
- 4. Products and Services Description
- 5. Market Description
- 6. Marketing Strategy
- 7. Operations Description
- 8. Staffing Description
- 9. Financial Projection
- 10. Capital Needs

III. Hewlett-Packard's "Ten Step" Process ("HP"):

This is the format that was used to pursue innovations at Hewlett-Packard (HP) for a couple of decades. HP is a very successful, innovative firm. Over time, a "Step 0" was added—i.e., to review the rationale for planning to improve the likelihood of success

- 1. Statement of Purpose
- 2. Five-Year Objectives
- 3. Customers and Channels
- 4. Competition
- 5. Ideal Solution and Strategy
- 6. Implementation
- 7. Financial Analysis
- 8. External Assumptions
- 9. Internal Interdependencies
- 10. First-Year Plan and Continuous Planning Discipline

IV. Legally-oriented Research Paper ("FIRAC"):

This is a format that is often used in the first-semester Law School programs to write "briefs" of cases.

- 1. Facts
- 2. Issues
- 3. Regulations (or Rules)
- 4. Alternatives
- 5. Conclusions

V. Software-oriented Capability-Maturity Model ("CMM"):

This is really a "model" rather than a "format", *per se*. However, if an organization is aware of the model, is focused on improving organizational maturity (especially for "software" or "soft" processes), then this model is entirely applicable.

- 1. Initial

- Repeatable
 Defined
 Managed
 Optimizing