## Instructions for the research proposal outline

The core of every doctoral study is the writing of a doctoral thesis stemming from original scientifically based research. This implies that candidates are able to identify a scientifically relevant problem, place it in a specific theoretical framework, and plan future research. In order to systematically conduct the research, it is necessary to be familiar with the problem, to have insight into previous related research (read literature), and to know the possible methodological approaches and procedures for systematically defining the topic, i.e. conducting an analysis of linguistic data. Based on that, candidates should be able to present preliminary concluding remarks and guidelines for future research.

The extended abstract of the research should be submitted with other application supporting documents. The extended abstract may be based on a) the candidate's graduate paper (if it is in the field of linguistics) adjusted with regard to the aforementioned guidelines, or b) on future research related to the topic that the candidate is currently interested in. Choosing the topic for the extended abstract does not require from candidates to continue their work on the topic in their future doctoral thesis. The abstract serves to demonstrate the candidate's research interests, problem identification ability, basic ability to master methodological and analytical procedures in linguistic research, argumentation, and their ability to justify the scientific relevance of their research interest.

The extended abstract should be written on 3 pages (1800 characters, 1.5 spacing, Times New Roman 12) without a list of references.

It should be structured as follows:

- 1) Introduction (brief description of the topic and basic insight into its relevance).
- 2) Theoretical Chapter (insight into literature that has so far dealt with the topic at the national (related to the target language of the analyzed data) and international level. The minimum number of bibliographic units (books or articles) referred to in the theoretical part is 5.
- Methodological and analytical part (presentation of the analyzed material with respect to methodological procedures characteristic of the presented theoretical framework).
- 4) Conclusion (concluding remarks provided by insights stemming from the analysis, and an outline for further possible research).
- 5) List of bibliographic units used (APA style of quoting and citing literature).