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Challenges of Research in Contemporary Africa World

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Abstract- Research is the vital source of technological progress over the decades and the advance of scientific knowledge has helped to develop countries Research is a structured inquiry that utilizes acceptable scientific methodology to solve problem, sand creates new knowledge that is generally applicable. Colleges and research institutes over the world are in charge of research, information creation, scholarship and advancement as they serve as channels for the exchange, adjustment, and dispersal of learning produced over the world. Universities alone never again stay sole fortresses of research exercises, as private or government organizations are progressively associated with information creation and spread. The globalization of advanced learning, combined with developing understudy versatility and expanded rivalry for financing, has as of late occasioned endeavors to rank colleges as far as their scholarly quality and profitability at national, provincial and worldwide levels. New technical knowledge presently offer helps for African colleges to re-build and re-position themselves to meet these consistently expanding societal requests successfully. A good research is the concretized solution to the challenges of research in contemporary Africa. Educational research is the vital force towards solving enormous challenges faced by our research institution in developing African Nations. On this note, this paper will examine the difficulties of doing research in Africa and its main focal point is on colleges in sub-Saharan Africa, barring North Africa. This is because their education is already generally affected by hones in Europe and already has a genuinely all-around created mechanical and modern economy which makes them in front of other African nations.
KEYWORDS: Research, Research Projects, Research Team, Research Supervision,

1.   Introduction

Research is essential in the improvement and effective development of any country. The literacy level of any country is measured by the economic development and progressive level that cut across social wellbeing of the people, human, capital development, environmental factors, health issues, security and entrepreneurship success as deduced by the economics (O'Sullivan and Sheffrin, 2003). Research simply means search for knowledge through objective and systematic

method of finding solution to a problem. It is also a scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic. Research is an original contribution to existing stock of knowledge making for its advancement. Research is a process where you can discover something new by adding information to wealth of knowledge. It is the pursuit of truth with the help of study, observation, comparison and experiment (Kothari, 2004).

Research is the systematic way of organizing an essay for proper investigation required by the students for the award of degree with the study of scientific articles needed for teaching staff in higher institutions. Research is the vital source of technological progress over the decades and the advance of scientific knowledge has helped developed countries (Goldin and Katz, 1999). Research is a patient study and investigation or establish facts (more facts) or principles (more principles). It is a discovery (rediscovery) from known facts to the unknown facts. AccordingtoSchultz, P. T. (2001),'Researchisastructuredinquirythat utilizes acceptablescientificmethodologytosolveproblemsandcreatesnewknowledgethatisgenerallyapplicable'.

2.   Theoretical Frame Work
2.1   The Purpose of Research
- Research is a necessary tool for advancing knowledge
- It is a tool for promoting personal and societal progress
- Research is an important tool used to accomplish one's purpose
- Research helps the individual to live effectively well in his or her society
- Research is a tool used for resolving man's conflict
- Research conducts greatly help to monitor the progress of educational enterprises. (journal of teacher education)

Through research we can advance in knowledge to boost the effort of Africa World toward competing with the world in terms of technology and economic development (Meagher and Lyall, 2013). Research will help through promoting personal and societal progress in driving Africa development agenda. Institutions will encourage his students to achieve their purpose by doing research that will relate to boosting the image of Africa. Research is a crucial tool that will help an individual to live a comfortable life in their region (Pahl-Wostl et al, 2013). It can also assist to resolve conflict among Africa nations, States and people living in a particular community. Research conducts will help to develop Africa through monitoring of student's project and to encourage them to do more research that will bring positive progress to educational enterprises. Ralph Dahrendorf's harsh words stated that the existence of tertiary institutions does not meet the high expectation of their role in the modern world. Universities have continuously been an instrument of change where research can be supported by government and sponsored to achieve development agenda of Africa (Spaargaren, 2011) and (Schäfer, 2010).

3.   Challenges in the Supervision of Research Projects

Postgraduate and undergraduate students usually face challenges in conducting research. There are three categories of challenges face by students in carrying out their research project.
1.   Supervisor related challenges
2.   Student related challenges
3.   Institution related challenges. (Chiome and Chabaya, 2009)

3.1   Supervisor Related Challenges

These are a few of the supervisor-related challenges within the supervision of students' investigateprojects.

- When the supervisor is not having regular contact with the students.
- Supervisor lackadaisical attitude toward students
- If he is not interested in the topic
- If the supervisor did not give enough practical assistance
- Inadequate direction to the students
- Delay and slow in reading students work
- Lack of research experience and regular absent from duty
- When the supervisor lack research skill, experience and knowledge
- The method of forcing research topics on the students militates against student performance in research projects. (Thomas and Nelson, 2001)

3.2   Student-Related Challenges in the Supervision of Research Projects

The following are the problems faced in the supervision of student research projects.

- When students do not have time for their projects.
- Lack of capital
- Inability to source required information from the internet
- If adequate information is not obtained from the library facilities
- Students lack of competent and research motivation
- Lack of theoretical background in the area of research
- Challenges in the family and commitments (Mapolisa, 2007) and (Anderson et al., 2006)

3.3   Institution-Related Challenges

In addition to the students and supervisor-related challenges, students' capacities to conduct investigate research are compelled by institution-related challenges (Nyawararnda, 2005).

- Non-exposure of supervisors to research skills
- If the institution does not have internet services
- Inability to use computers and programs
- If they do not have correct research material. (Thondhlana et al., 2011**)**

In this study, we are able to deduce that institution-related challenges, students and supervisor-related challenges were impacting negatively on the studentresearch output in African world.

Other challenges faced by students are as follows:

- Challenge of choosing the correcttopic
- Choosing the proper Methodology
- Assembling a Research team
- Finding Study Participants
- Getting Institutions to Participate
- Staying propelled and Working Your Plan
- Dealing together with your information (www.waldenu.edu)

4.   Proffered Solution Towards Curbing the Challenges or Research in Contemporary African World

4.1   Choosing the Correct Topic

The step towards doing a good research work starts with the foundation of choosing the right topic.Start with your resources at hand which include time, money and personnel in choosing the topic you can handle. Study and read literature review, articles, journal papers and write up that is related to the topic and area of research work (Muchiri, 2011). Try to find the theory that will support your topic and area of specialization. Ensure that the topic suit your area of interest. To make a difference, then look for a niche to offer something new to the field of study. Try to add to the body of knowledge by coming up with more than one dissertation. Fine-tune your theme based on input from others since the topic you started with is not the topic you will end up with (Belfiore, 2015).

4.2   Choosing the Proper Methodology

After choosing the right topic the next is to find procedure to carry out the research work (Christie, 2010). The methodology to utilize comes from the investigative question and not from the individual preferences for one plan or another. Decide what kind of plan and strategy can best answer your research questions. Determine between quantitative or qualitative research Methodology before going into detailed study. Know within yourself if you have the capacity and knowledge to carry out the research work (Brandt et al, 2013)

4.3   Assembling a Research Team

You will require a research group and think about member to back your work once you know your Point and Techniques. Make companions with individuals who are willing to assist you towards your project view point from a distinctive angle or perspective (Kuada, 2010). Be clear about your needs since individual are exceptionally willing to assist once you are well organized.

4.4   Finding Study Participants, Getting Institutions to Participate, Staying Motivated and Working with Your Plan

Don't be afraid to reach out and leverage the power of a network by meeting established researchers in your field for direction and organizing. Also target a specific group, locating advocates within that social network, who can link other group members (UNESCO, 2012).

Recruiting study participants will require going through institutions which is a serious challenge especially if your research is controversial or sensitive. Don't stop at the first rejection but Pursue alternative routes. Persevere and build relationships with the people who will assist you gain access into the institution (Ynalvez and Shrum, 2011).

Maintaining the inspiration to keep going in spite of impediment is a motivating factor in your research. The pressure of work and individual commitments is the greatest challenge during the research project (Harle, 2010). Follow your passion and your purpose. The first part of inspiration is working on something you're energetic about and accept to do in the event that you're passionate almost what you're researching about, the research will increase your energy to complete your research work. Monitor your attitude and share your most prominent dreams and objectives with individuals who are going to be positive and supportive (Harle, 2011).

4.4.1   Dealing Together with Your Information

When you've completed your research work, the ultimate challenge is to know how to form sense of the information you've collected. Ground yourself in the research by connecting your research to the existing research (Sargent, 2004). When you are grounded in a colossal overview of the literature, it is simpler to have the parameters to organize your research. Your data ought to be displayed in a way that illustrates how your research adds to the body of knowledge. Stay focused against being distracted by irrelevant data as you do your analysis. Always keep a really close eye on your research questions and your speculation since some of the data you collect will take you away from your objectives (NCST, 2012).

The duties of research institution assigned to them are the manufacturing of high skilled intellectual and research giant to meet perceived developmental need of Africa World. Universities and their constituents have not played key role to see that education system have being resuscitated from the shackle of cankerworm ravaging the educational system but it has experienced slight changes in its curriculum. The economy of Africa can be improved through introduction of skilled and entrepreneurial courses into the education system. It is good to facilitate new cultural values, and in training students to achieve success in different field of endeavor. Research grant should be given to costly project and sponsored to the final result. Projects performed by the student that will move Africa forward should be encouraged and supported to encourage more students to work harder (Harris, 2013).

The job of the university in the area of research will contribute valuable knowledge and will be transferred to the future generation. The impact of the university can contribute to social change where the next generation will experience dramatic turn around to compete with the rest of the world (Kashorda and Waema, 2014). To produce potential people at all level of discipline, we need to help gifted children by training them through experienced trained personality that will act as a pillar of support in nation building. Institutions will assist to modernize courses which have lost its true value to impact worthwhile knowledge to the society. Academics should enable the community to experience free and open discussion on ideas that will bring value to Africa. (TFHE, 2000) A 2002 World Bank report has identified four essential functions of higher education in supporting knowledge driven economic growth:

- Training and equipping experience labor force at all level of work force through the high-level researchers, experts, professionals, instructors, auxiliary instructors as well as future government;
- To produce good research work for human and capital development.
- The importance of sourcing for knowledge and information from the world that will be of benefit to African Nations.

- The solid foundation for good governance and democratic elected system is the only way the country can experience changes through change in terms of values, attitudes and ethics as the foundation of the social capital necessary to construct healthy civil societies and cohesive cultures (Harrison et al, cited in World Bank, 2002).

To consider how University system has been transformed in the series of event in the society

- Improving quality and standards in the curriculum;
- Diversify;
- Introducing open policies, student information and experiences;
- Academic reaction to change.
- The need to study different cases to know the one that will benefit Africa (Brennan et al, 2004).

Academic will assist in the area of diversification in research. There is need to improve quality and standard in the curriculum. To introduce open policies, student information and experiences and academic response to change, there should be proper orientation on our students. It is through study and research on the way global entities carry out their research work and adapt the same to Africa can we strive to meet up with the world. There is urgent need to train a qualified and adaptable labor force – including high level scientists, professionals, technicians, teachers for basic and secondary education, as well as future government. Public and private organizations should establish private research institution where major research work can be further developed and give patent to the original researcher (Lee and Bozeman, 2005).

This way academic can contribute to meet up with the demand of competing with the rest of the world to drive Africa's Development Agenda. The role of academic in research change appears to be both complex and contradictory (Adams et al,2010). The proper demand is to remove the old way of doing the research work and introduce new techniques in respect of the latter. Academic should introduce symposium and workshop to sensitize the student to choose research project that will boost and make Africa to be giant of Africa. Indigent student and those living in river line areas should be encourage to study and enroll in research organization where they can contribute information on what they learn from their environment to support the building of giant of Africa (Adams et al,2014).

5. Conclusion

Research is changing dramatically becoming more multifaceted, farther collaborative, more global, and more reliant on the abilities offered through cutting edge systems and huge information stockpiling; there are new opportunities and challenges for information professionals within higher education. Fortifying associations with different researchers outside our institution and with those inside our own institution is a critical way to keep up relevance and contributing to the research struggle of our institution. Funding of research work will encourage many in African nation to engage in research finding to better our society. This is one of the most important aspects that will help in making the door of research finding open both in private and public sectors of the economy. Through proper funding of research work, university scholars will be encouraged to help make research a way forward to numerous challenges of research in contemporary African world. Researchers ought to be urged to self-archive pre-prints as well as post-prints of their papers in open access files or institutional vaults to help address the scarcity of research materials they face.

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