

# [Phd finance: analysis of fellow doctorate candidate critical research writing](https://assignbuster.com/phd-finance-analysis-of-fellow-doctorate-candidate-critical-research-writing/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Finance](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/finance/)

Analysis of Fellow Doctorate Candi Critical Research Writing Affiliation Analysis of Fellow Doctorate Candi Critical Research WritingThe writer has presented a decent abstract that is based on research carried out in the last five year; this implies that the hypothesis of the research writing is relevant to the current world events of the factors that have an impact on the corporate investment decisions. Information from research materials that are too old could be irrelevant due to the changes that happen time to time. The writer has further analyzed both the external and internal factors that are considered when organizations are making investments decisions. However, I strongly feel that the thesis statement is not strong enough as it does not deeply tell a reader about everything that will be covered or the main agenda of the research. Also, when writing a Ph. D. research paper, it is not advisable to start a thesis statement by starting the statement with these words “ this paper talks about…. or this paper covers. The thesis statement or hypothesis should be at the end of the first paragraph, should be brief and direct in such a way that any critical reader can be able to point it out with ease. The writer has done an in-depth analysis of the factors that are necessary when making investment decision in any organization and most importantly the methods organizations use to determine the right and appropriate time to invest. This has been covered in details and according to the relevant topics of investment. The writer’s presentation of the concept is clear as he talks about the impact of Internal Corporate Governance in details in Compensation Packages, Anti-Takeover Strategies and Forecasting Accurateness as expected in the class outcomes. The writer goes further to explain in details and convince the reader the various methods and measurements management procedures to determine whether to invest or not. This s the backbone of this research writing and thus ought to be covered in detail, the writer has not missed a point. The writer offers a meaningful and an academic writing as he does not miss a point or go away from the topic, the flow of subtopics in a well-arranged manner allowing a reader to have flow in the research writing. For instance, the writer starts with a well-detailed introduction that has a clear thesis statement. This is followed by a body that is relevant to the thesis statement and the entire topic. Some writers go to an extent of writing content in the body that is not featured in the introduction. Finally, the writer draws a clear conclusion that summarizes all the content that has been covered; he does not introduce new content in the conclusion. The writer summarizes his research by stating the importance of considering the state of the economy when making investment decisions, a very critical factor that the reader needs to be reminded. In addition to the conclusion, the references used by the writer are for the last three decades, this helps the reader to understand the history of Corporate Investment Decisions and the issue of investment in different organization and the important factors that should be considered. These sources show how the aspect of investment has evolved over the years and its future. Some organizations have learnt through some of the mistakes that have been made by other firms, thus avoiding making similar decision. ReferenceAggarwal, R. K., & Samwick, A. A. (2003). Why do managers diversify their firms? Agency reconsidered. Journal of Finance, 58(1), 71-118. Cho, M. (1998). Ownership structure, investment, and the corporate value: An empirical analysis. Journal of Financial Economics, 47(1), 103-121. Retrieved from the Science Direct Business database. Dorfman, R. (1981). The meaning of internal rates of return. Journal of Finance, 36(5), 1, 011-1, 021. Fuller, R. J., & Kerr, H. S. (1981). Estimating the divisional cost of capital: An analysis of the pure-play technique. Journal of Finance, 36(5), 997-1 , 009. Hovakimian, A., Opler, T., & Titman, S. (2001). The debt-equity choice. Journal of Financial & Quantitative Analysis, 36(1), 1-24.