

Evocative object

Technology, Information Technology



Research Proposal: Mystery behind Human Fear Study Question: What is the mystery behind fear and why do people fear? Introduction Many if, not few times, many people find themselves in a state of panic, usually perceived by a threat, which causes entities to pull away from it and hide. In most cases, this fear is caused by something we cannot see, but it is made real in our minds such that people try safeguarding themselves from it. This research intends to break down exactly what fear is, how it manipulates our minds, and how it can be used positively in life.

Problem Statement

People let fear manipulate their minds and do not know how to deal with it. There is a very thin line between personal conviction and fear.

Background

In his text Shomade, describes what exactly is fear? He describes fear as someone who is filled with anxiety, eyes weary with longing, and a despairing heart in this state (78). Constant suspense is a common trait that fearful people possess. There are many kinds of fear. These are namely fear of getting old, decision-making, career change, public speaking and many other kinds. Another very common source of fear is from superstition. A very common example of superstition is that of Friday the 13 of any month of the year. Previous researchers such as Dosey shows that Friday the 13th superstitions are rooted in ancient bad luck associations especially with the day Friday and the number 13 (119). There is also a biblical reference to 13 as an unlucky number. Judas, who was one of the apostles, betrayed Jesus and was said to have been the 13th guest during the Last Supper.

Research Design

This research will predominantly involve interaction with people since fear is something that is developed in people's minds. The kinds of research designs to be employed in this research are Quantitative and Qualitative. According to Belinda in a Quantitative research design, the Descriptive Model would be most favorable since it describes phenomena as they exist (45). This model makes use of raw data for research. This data is collected through administering questionnaires, carrying out observations and interviews. The people to participate in the interviews will be sampled using Random Sampling techniques. This research may refer to research that relates to this current research to get good information from it.

Expected Results

Based on the information collected from the research, evaluation and analysis shall be carried out. The results from the analysis shall be used to create patterns from which decisions will be made to state whether the research was successful or futile.

Annotated Bibliography

Belinda Biscoe, Ph. D. " Types of Research Design." April 2003. Mid-Continent Comprehensive Centre. Website. 11 April 2013.

Dr. Belinda Biscoe, presented an article that shows the different types of research designs that can be used in any research. They have been broken down such that the reader may understand the differences put into gathering of information for the research.

Dossey, Donald. " Holiday Folklore, Phobias and Fun." Dossey, Donald. Holiday Folklore, Phobias and Fun. 1992. Book.

This book " Holiday Folklore, Phobias and Fun " by Dr. Donald probes often

humorously, the intriguing, gripping little known legends, lore and mythical superstitions of various holidays. The book breaks down the secrets of ancient beginnings of holiday customs and provides a guide in dealing with the stress and phobias surrounding them.

Shomade, Alexeem. " The Fear Factor." Shomade, Alexeem. The Fear Factor. 2005. 24-27. Book.

Alexeem clearly broke down the definition of fear according to many other sources including that of the bible. The author also identified the opposite of Fear, which is faith and elaborated the importance of faith in combatting fear.

References

Belinda Biscoe, " Types of Research Design." April 2003. Mid-Continent Comprehensive Centre. Website. 11 April 2013.

Dossey, Donald. " Holiday Folklore, Phobias and Fun." Dossey, Dr. Donald. Holiday Folklore, Phobias and Fun. 1992. Book.

Shomade, Alexeem. " The Fear Factor." Shomade, Alexeem. The Fear Factor. 2005. 24-27. Book.