Empirical Research Design on Economic Sanctions Effects on Putin's Approval Rating for 2022 Paper details: The Written Design The written design should be composed in a 12-point font with 1.5 line spacing, 1-inch margins, and be a maximum of ten numbered pages in length. APSA format. The written design will emulate the first sections of an academic journal article in political science, but with only a brief theoretical discussion and naturally excluding any discussion of empirical results. It must include the following components as sub-headings: - Introduction. The introduction should succinctly state the research question your design addresses and why it is important or what puzzle motivates it. It should also briefly outline the design itself, the method and data. Finally, use the introduction to tell the reader what you plan to do with the design: whether you plan to develop it into a research paper or whether it is more exploratory. - Previous Literature. This section is very important. You cannot assume that the reader knows anything about the research question your design proposes to answer. Here, you need to introduce the reader to the broader political science literature within which your research question is located; show why the narrower topic you address is important within that literature; and identify a gap which the study you propose would fill. It is important to be specific in this last point: identify the most recent and prominent papers which are closest to addressing your research question, or which have addressed the question in a different way. Explain very clearly how your research design is different, and will improve upon or complement those contributions. - Research Question. Here, you need to explicitly state the research question/puzzle and hypothesis that you will test in your design. This does not mean that you need to have a fully-fledged theoretical discussion; a relatively short descriiption of the theoretical intuition or puzzle behind the hypothesis will suffice. You may have to discuss the specificities of the cases you examine, if these are relevant to the design. However, the question/hypothesis should not simply be stated without any explanation. - Method. Explain and justify the research method you propose to use to test your hypothesis. What qualitative and quantize methods are you using? What is your hypothesis? Refer to the relevant readings to explain the assumptions underlying the method, its strengths and weaknesses. If you plan to run a regression, specify the regression equation here. Tell the reader whether your research design will allow you to make causal claims and how; if it does not, explain why. Explain explicitly the logic of applying this specific design to your specific research hypothesis. Tell the reader why you have chosen to use this method rather than others which could be more robust or have been used by other researchers to answer your question. - Data & Measurement. Define the independent and dependent variables in your design. Discuss the process of case selection or sampling, how the relevant variables are measured and what data sources you propose to use. Justify your choices in measurement, discussing how your measures relate to the relevant underlying concepts and alternative measures if relevant. Discuss which control variables you will use and if you are unable to control for relevant factors, explain why. If preliminary data are available, present them in an informative way. - Conclusion. Use the conclusion to sum up your research design and its strengths and weaknesses. You could also make some comments on areas which still need to be finalized or expanded upon, and on the general feasibility of carrying out your design. The draft of the written design must include all sections. However, you must clearly explain the research design.