

Annex: Guide for TGCL Research Proposals

An applicant must consider the following general points when drafting the research proposal:

- A comprehensive and thorough **reading of relevant materials** is necessary as part of the preparation for an acceptable research proposal.
- The topic and the research proposal should be on a **very specific legal problem** within a particular area of law. It is therefore advised to avoid general topics such as “A comparison of trade law in Tanzania and Kenya in the light of EAC law” or “The relevance of the rule of law in East Africa” as they are too broad and unspecific.
- The proposal should contain a **detailed outline** which reveals the intended structure of the dissertation or thesis.
- The proposal should be accompanied by a **bibliography** containing the most significant primary sources and secondary literature in the field with precise references.

Your proposal will be tested in a plagiarism-finding software. Any proposal that has been plagiarised, be it wholly or partly, will be rejected outright, academic performances or other achievements notwithstanding.

Kindly note, plagiarism is:

- to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own
- to use (another's production) without crediting the source
- to commit literary theft
- to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.

For purposes of checking proposals against plagiarism, we will consider all of the following to constitute plagiarism:

- turning in someone else's work as your own
- copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit
- failing to put quotation marks where someone's work is quoted,
- giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation
- changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit,
- copying so many words or ideas from a source that it forms the bigger part of your work, whether you give credit or not.