



Handout Video SLB 1: Exploration

Many study projects require you to answer a specific question. At the start of your studies, you are often given a 'ready-made' question by your tutor. Later on, you usually have to think up a question yourself.

Read the assignment carefully and work out what is expected of you.

- Which requirements do you have to meet?
- How detailed should your answer to the question be?
- How much time do you have to complete this?
- And just how complicated is the question, in fact?

Sometimes, the question is simple and you can look for the answer straight away.

An example of this is:

"Which problems do tourists in Amsterdam cause?"

If you search using the words problems, tourists, and Amsterdam, you will immediately get a number of search results that give an answer to the question.

A question may also be more complex, such as:

"How can you improve the spread of tourists across Amsterdam?"

You can of course start searching straight away, but you will not get a complete answer. This is because you actually have to answer more than one question.

You then have to establish the connection between the answers to these questions.

For example, you need to know:

- The current spread of tourists.
- How other major cities deal with this.
- How many tourists yearly visit Amsterdam, etc.

In order to ask the right questions, you first need to explore your subject, in this case, the spread of tourists.

Look at the subject from an overall perspective and at all the areas with which it is related. Do you have a good general idea of your subject? Then you can start to search for specific information in order to answer your question.