

# CAPSTONE 1

*Module 2*

## Chapter 2 : Conceptual Framework

Prepared by:

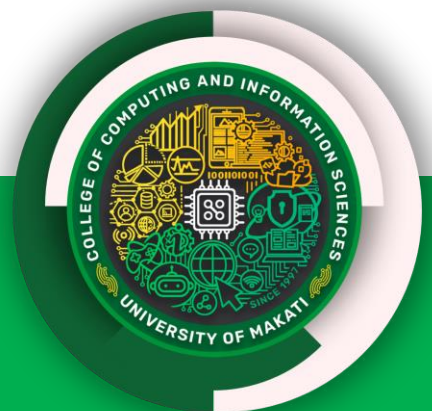
**LILIBETH H. ARCALAS**

# Chapter 2 : CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter presents the review of **related** studies and **literature** underlying the framework of the study.

Please follow APA style

**RRL would tell you the  
quality of the research** !



# REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

**EXAMPLE**

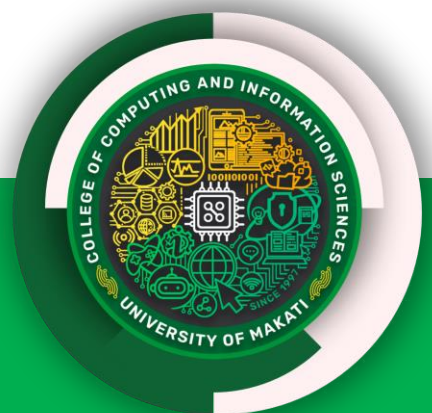
## Chapter 2

### CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter includes discussions about related literature and studies as well as conceptual model of the study and definition of terms which guided this study.

### Review of Related Literature and Studies

To accomplish the purpose of this study, a review of related literature and studies which have significant relevance to the problem is considered necessary. The knowledge and information obtained from previous researches and studies provided the researchers with valuable insights which helped them in the development of their study.





# REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

**EXAMPLE**

## Related Literature Cybersecurity

Lastname 1 (2021) showed \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

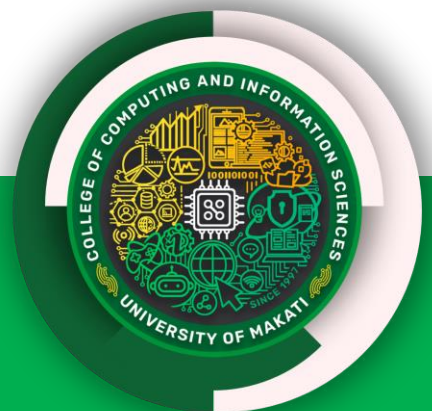
According to Lastname 2 et al., ( 2020)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Similarly, Lastname3 (2019) stated that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Also, Lastname4 and Lastname 5 (2019)  
discussed \_\_\_\_\_.



# REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

**EXAMPLE**

## Related Studies

According to Lastname 4 (2021) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

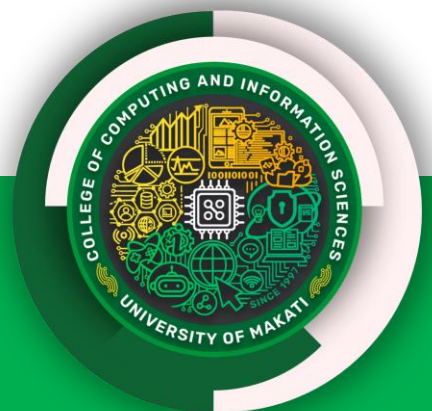
Lastname 2 and Lastname 3 ( 2020) presented a paper  
on \_\_\_\_\_.

Likewise, Lastname 4 (2019) published a research on

\_\_\_\_\_.

However, Lastname 5 and Lastname 6 ( 2019) conducted  
a study on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.



# REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

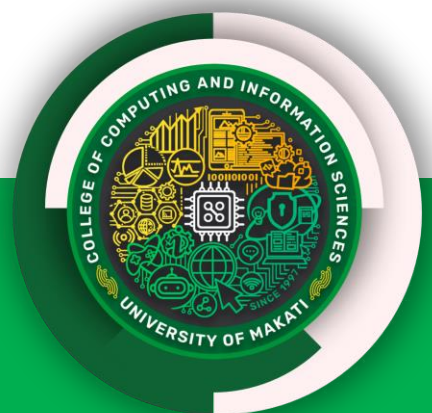
**APA is an author-date system, in which author-date citations are used within text:**

- When you refer to an author's ideas ( information prominent citation ), place within brackets the surname(s) of the author(s) of the source, the year of publication, and a page number when appropriate, separated by commas.

*Example* : (Graham, 2021, p.123)

- When the author's name is used in the sentence (author-prominent citation ), provide only the publication year and page number (when appropriate).

*Example* : Graham (2021) discusses ...



# Chapter 2 : CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

**APA is an author-date system, in which author-date citations are used within text:**

➤ To include multiple sources in a single citation, separate information within the brackets with a semicolon.

*Example* : (Graham, 2021; Seitz, 2021)

➤ Identify direct quotations with quotation marks around the text from the original source, and provide the page or paragraphs in addition to the author and date.

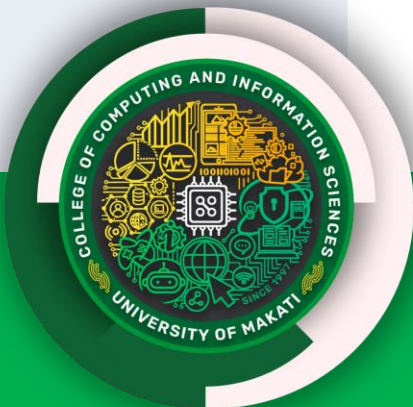
➤ Provide complete bibliographic information about the source in a reference list at the end of the text.





# Multiple Authors

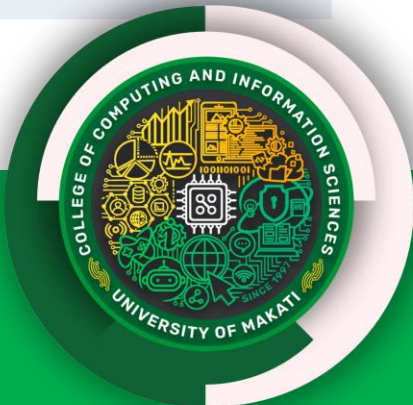
Number of Authors	In-text citation	Reference List
1-2 authors	<p><b>Author prominent:</b> Baterman and Jones (2016) suggest . . .</p> <p><b>Information prominent:</b> . . .is clearly for the benefit of humanity. (Baterman &amp; Jones, 2016)</p>	<p>List both author names, separated by an ampersand (&amp;) symbol. Follow the format for the source type.</p> <p>Example: Baterman, C. &amp; Jones, P (2016). <b>The road to best ethical practice (4<sup>th</sup> ed.)</b>. Wordswoth Learning.</p>
3-5 authors	<p>Provide all author names in the first citation, then the first author’s name followed by et al. for all subsequent citations.</p> <p><b>Author prominent (first citation):</b> Giligan, Street, Burgand and Nolan (2016) report . . .</p> <p><b>Author prominent (subsequent citation):</b> Giligan et al. (2016) agree. . .</p> <p><b>Information prominent (first citation):</b> . . .only found 3% difference between the groups (Giligan, Street, Burgand &amp; Nolan ,2016)</p> <p><b>Information prominent (subsequent citations)</b> . . .only found 3% difference between the groups (Giligan et al. ,2016)</p>	<p>Provide all author names in the reference list, separated by a comma and ampersand (&amp;) before the last author. Follow the format for the source type.</p> <p>Example: Gilligan, J.A., Street, T., Burgand, V., &amp; Nolan, D.S. (2016). Introduction to humanity: Embracing research (8<sup>th</sup> ed.). Prentice Hall.</p>





# Multiple Authors

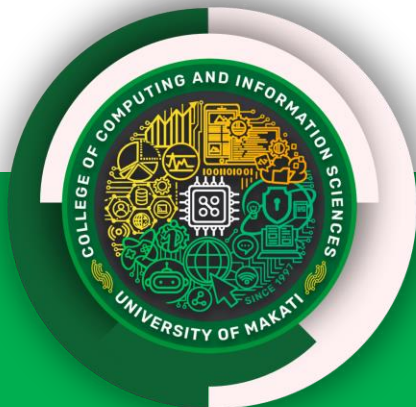
Number of Authors	In-text citation	Reference List
6-7 authors	<p>Provide the first author’s name followed by et al. from the first citation</p> <p><b>Author prominent:</b> Peters et al. (2016) recommend . . .</p> <p><b>Information prominent:</b> . . .if all other things are considered. ( Peters et al. 2016)</p>	<p>Reference list entries for sources with 6 or 7 authors follow the same source type format as for those with 3-5 authors.</p> <p>Example: Peters, G., Wilson, D., Chang, Z., Goodings, T., Mohammed, A., Elsley, L., &amp; Koner, H., (2016). Changing climate, changing behaviour. Ackermann House</p>
8 or more authors	<p>Provide the first author’s name followed by et al. from the first citation</p> <p><b>Author prominent:</b> Anderson et al. (2016) surveyed. . .</p> <p><b>Information prominent :</b> . . .all responses were positive (Anderson et al., 2016)</p>	<p>List only the first 6 author names, then an ellipsed (. . . ) followed by the last author name. Follow the format for the source type.</p> <p>Example: Anderson, T., Connor, B.R., Michaels, D., Aad, G., gudmundson, K., Elkington, E., . . . Plumridge, E. (2016). Patterns in globalization. Globalization Today. 15(2), 83-99. doi:10.9856/654.wrp1528399-x</p>



# Secondary Sources

Secondary sources occur when the work on one author ( the primary source ) has been either summarized or directly quoted in another author’s work ( the secondary source ). You must cite the source you have accessed. APA recommends that secondary sources should be used only when the primary source is not available ( for example, the source is out of print or not available in English)

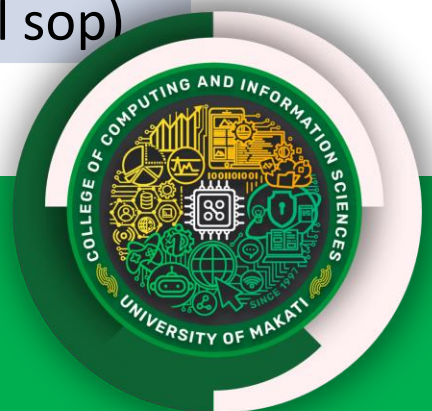
In-text citation	Reference List
<p><b>Author prominent:</b> Huy ( as cited in Henderson, 2016) argues. . .</p> <p><b>Information prominent:</b> . . . Could never function in a capitalist economy ( Huy, as cited in Henderson, 2016).</p>	<p>Include the information to the source you read in your reference list following the format for the source type.</p> <p>Example: Henderson, G. (2016). Global humanity in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Humanity Press.</p>



# Paraphrases and Quotations

Whenever you refer to someone else's work in your writing, you must give credit to the original source by providing an in-text citation and a corresponding entry in the reference list. This is true whether you use a paraphrase or a direct quotation.

Paraphrases	Quotations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Paraphrases are the preferred method of incorporating information into a piece of academic writing.</li><li>Provide an in-text citation with the paraphrased information</li><li>Include a page number if it will help the reader locate the information in a long or complex text.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Direct quotations should be used sparingly, for emphasis.</li><li>For <b>short quotations of fewer than 40 words</b>, incorporate the quote within the text, and place the quotation inside double quotation marks. Provide page numbers in addition to the author and date, and insert them immediately following the quotation.</li><li>For <b>long quotations of more than 40 words</b>, display the text in a block indent it five to seven spaces from the left margin. Do not use quotation marks, and double-space the entire quotation. Provide page numbers in addition to the author and date, and insert them immediately following the quotation after the closing punctuation mark (e.g. full sop)</li></ul>

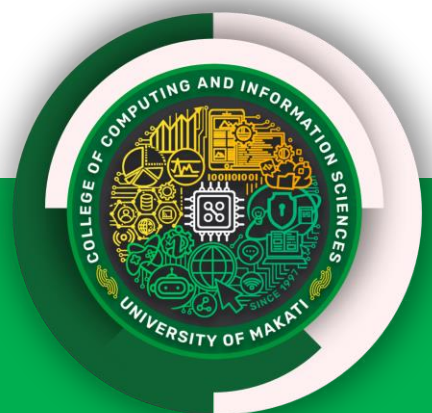




# CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF THE STUDY

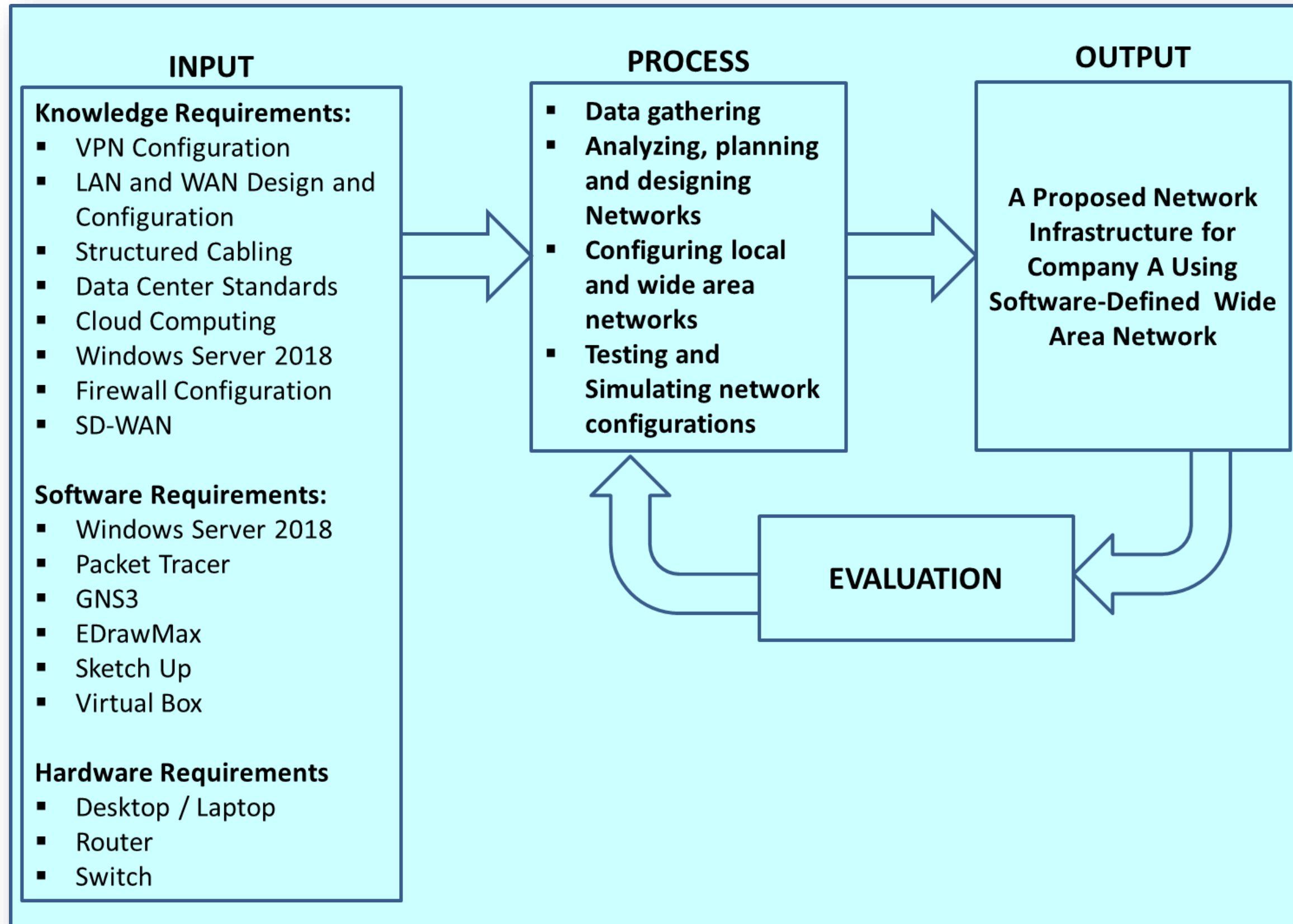
**This is represented in a diagram using the Input-Process-Output (IPO) model in developmental research.**

- The **INPUT** block consists of the Knowledge Requirements, Software Requirements and/or Hardware Requirements.
- The **PROCESS** block presents the activities involved in the Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation stages.
- With the input and process requirements laid out, the expected **OUTPUT** becomes achievable.



# CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF THE STUDY

**EXAMPLE**



# DEFINITION OF TERMS

- Includes only the terms, words, or phrases, which have special or unique meanings in the study and the definitions of how they are used in the study.
- They are identified and listed as they appear in the research document starting with the title.
- The definitions should be brief, clear and unequivocal as possible.

**EXAMPLE**

**Term1.** It is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Term2.** This is an \_\_\_\_\_.

