Problem and its statement

In research process, the first and foremost step happens to be that of selecting properly defining a research problem.

Research problem refers to some difficulty which a researcher experiences in the context of either a theoretical or practical situation and wants to obtain a solution for the same.

Matrix; to identify differences and similarities of a similar research to yours.

Components of a research problem

* There must be an individual or a group which has some difficulty or the problem
* Must be some objectives’
* Must remain doubt in the mind of a researcher
* Controversial subject should not become the choice of an average researcher
* Not too narrow and to broad

Selecting the problem

* The subject selected for research should be familiar and feasible so that the related research material or sources of research are within one’s reach.
* Selection of a problem must be preceded by a preliminary study.(may basehan!!!)

Technique involved in defining a problem

* Statement of the problem in a general way.
* Understanding the nature of the problem.
* Surveying the available literature
* Developing the ideas through discussions
* Rephrasing the research problem.

Background of the study

* Proponent should describe the existing and prevailing problem situation based on his/her experience. The scope may be global, national, regional and local.
* The proponent should give strong justification for selecting such research problem in his/her capacity as a researcher. Being a part of the organization or systems and the desire and concern to improve the systems.
* The researcher should link and relate the background of the study to the proposed research problem.

SOP

SOP should be SMART

* There should be an introductory statement which reflects the main problem of the study.
* Sub-problems should be stated in such a way that is it not answerable by either yes, no , when and where.
* Sub- problems should include all the independent and moderate variables which are reflected in the conceptual framework.

Hypothesis

A hypothesis is not a question, but rather it is a statement about the relationship between two or more variables.

Hypotheses are capable of being verified and tested objectively. This, we may conclude that a hypothesis states what we are looking for and it is a proposition which can be put to a test to determine its validity.

Alternative hypothesis

We may think that the method A is ???

Null hypothesis

If we are to compare method A with method B about its superiority and if we proceed on the assumption that both methods are equally good, then this assumption is termed as the null hypothesis.

SPSS tool for statistics

Significance of the study

* The section describes the contributions of the study to knowledge.
* If discusses the impotance of the study to the society, the country, the government the community, the institution, the agency concerned

Review of related lit

“discussion lang to – sir ran”

May topic then discuss

Use active voice, first person pov, gender, disabilities religion sensitive.

The conceptual framework

Conceptual framework is the schematic diagram, which shows the variables included in the study.

Arrow or line should be properly placed and connected between boxes to show the relationship between the independent variables.

All the independent and dependent variables should be clearly discussed and explained; how these would influence the results of the study.

Part na walang pang thesis.

IPO

Input -> Process -> output

IV DV

Independent variable -> Dependent Variable

Theoretical framework

* the theoretical framework consist of theories, principles, generalizations and research finding which are closely related to the present study under investigation. It is in this framework where the present research problem understudy evolved.
* Authors of these theories and principles should be cited. As much as possible research findings and theories should be correct.

Research designs

Historical

Descriptive

Experimental - (random)

Quasi-experimental - not random (biased) ??? di ko sure

Non-experimental