**CC12: Statistical Design and Analysis**

**3RD TRIMESTER SY 2023-2024**

**TITLE**

By:

<Antolin, Erl Lawrence>

<Asan, Breech Kirby>

<Francisco, Keanu Raye>

<Guieb, Michael Jhay>

<Panem, Paul Keijmat>

**Introduction**

**Background and Context:**

The field of information technology and computer science (CITCS) is revolutionizing day by day as the growth in tech sectors locally & globally is growing faster than ever before. This creates both problems and opportunities for graduates from programs offered in the CITCS department. The study examines the major factors that affect the employment results of students at the College of Information Technology and Computer Studies (CITCS), University of Cordilleras (UC). The purpose is to reevaluate what support and resources are needed in order for a student to have opportunities in the job market. By going back and looking at usual patterns and key elements of employability, it will be possible to gain a full understanding of how these parts dictate the achievement of students in their careers. Finally, they should provide practical guidance and suggestions for preparing CITCS learners for jobs that are in demand by employers who are looking out for graduate skills.

**Research Problem/Question**:

What is the likelihood that CITCS students from the University of the Cordilleras will apply for jobs abroad versus staying in the Philippines?

What is the likelihood of securing employment within six months after graduation for these students?

What factors significantly influence the chances of being hired after graduation?

**Objectives/Aims**: Outlines the main goals of the research. This can include specific hypotheses or research objectives that the study intends to achieve.

**Significance of the Study**: Explains why the research is

important and what contribution it makes to the field.

**Methods**

The Methods section describes how the research was conducted, providing enough detail for others to replicate the study. It includes:

1. **Study Design**: Describes the overall design of the study (e.g., experimental, observational, qualitative).
2. **Participants/Sample**: Details the characteristics of the study population or sample, including how they were selected and any inclusion or exclusion criteria.
3. **Data Collection**: Explains the procedures and tools used to collect data (e.g., surveys, experiments, interviews).
4. **Data Analysis**: Describes the methods used to analyze the data, including any statistical tests or qualitative analysis techniques.
5. **Ethical Considerations**: Discusses any ethical issues addressed during the research, such as informed consent and confidentiality.

**Results**

The Results section presents the findings of the study without interpretation. It includes:

1. **Data Presentation**: Provides a clear and concise presentation of the data collected, often using tables, figures, and charts to illustrate key findings.
2. **Key Findings**: Summarizes the main results of the study, highlighting significant patterns, trends, and relationships observed in the data.
3. **Statistical Analysis**: Includes the results of any statistical tests performed, providing relevant statistics (e.g., p-values, confidence intervals) to support the findings.

**Discussion**

The Discussion section interprets the results, explaining their implications and how they relate to the research question and existing knowledge. It includes:

1. **Interpretation of Results**: Discusses the meaning and significance of the findings, relating them back to the research objectives and hypotheses.
2. **Comparison with Previous Research**: Compares the study's results with those of previous studies, highlighting similarities, differences, and potential reasons for any discrepancies.
3. **Implications**: Explores the broader implications of the findings for theory, practice, and future research.
4. **Limitations**: Acknowledges any limitations or weaknesses in the study that may affect the interpretation or generalizability of the results.
5. **Conclusions**: Summarizes the main conclusions drawn from the study and suggests directions for future research.

**Abstract**: A brief summary of the entire paper, including the research problem, methods, results, and conclusions. It is usually written last but appears at the beginning of the paper.

**References**: A list of all the sources cited in the paper, formatted according to a specific citation style.

**Appendices**: Additional material that supports the paper but is too detailed to include in the main sections (e.g., raw data, detailed methodology).