Module: Research Methodology

Level: Master 1

Lecture: 01

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The difference between Didactics, Literature, and Civilization specialties when conducting research and identifying research problem, research questions, formulating hypotheses, and finally writing the statement of the problem

Research Components	Didactics	Literature	Civilization
Research Problem	Examines challenges in teaching historical content, and focuses on teaching methods, learning processes, or how students engage with materials. This could involve gaps in learning, ineffective teaching methods, or the need for innovative approaches. **Eg:** Why do English learners find difficulties speaking English in high school classrooms? **Steps:** - Focus on a specific teaching or learning challenge - Define the educational context - Highlight why the problem is significant	Pointing a gap in an area that requires deeper analysis within a literary text, genre, or theme. It often addresses issues such as character, and explores also themes, narrative techniques, or the influence of a specific genre **Eg**: How Elizabethan social norms influenced the themes in Shakespear's work Hamlet? **Steps:** - Identify a specific area within literature - Focus on a particular text, author, or genre - Explain the importance of this issue	Addresses how societal values, political structures, or cultural practices move forward. It could identify a gap in a specific issue about a historical period, culture, or social phenomenon **Eg:** What are main reasons behind the fall of the Roman Empire? **Steps:** -Identify the focus -Contextualize it historically or geographically - Define the significance of the problem
Research Questions	Address practical educational issues, they also focus more on educational outcomes related to teaching. Research questions are designed to investigate teaching or learning phenomena, often focusing on how specific strategies or tools impact educational outcomes **Steps:** - Frame questions around educational processes - Use open-ended questions to encourage exploration - Ensure questions are directly related to the research problem	Focus more on textual analysis or thematic interpretation, and explore how civilization and culture themes manifest in texts. Research questions in literature guide the analysis of texts and themes, often focusing on literary devices, themes, or the social context that influences the work. **Steps:** - Select questions around specific themes - Make them open-ended to encourage exploration - Make sure of the relevance	Uncover relationships between historical or cultural factors, The research questions should directly address aspects of the research problem, guiding the investigation toward specific points of interest. They often begin with "How," "What," "In what way," or "To what extent" **Steps:** - Broad, then narrow down to specific questions - Make questions open-ended - Relevance **Eg: -** What were the primary factors that contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire?

	Eg: - What are the key factors that hinder high school students from confidently speaking English in classroom environments? - What are the primary psychological or social barriers that high school English learners experience during oral activities?	**Eg:** - How did Elizabethan social norms shape the thematic elements in Shakespeare's Hamlet? - In what ways does Hamlet reflect Elizabethan views on loyalty, duty, and honor?	- How did political instability and corruption contribute to the decline of the Roman Empire?
Hypotheses	Predict the potential effects of teaching methods, tools, or interventions on learning outcomes. Hypotheses in didactics are often measurable and help to guide experimental or observational studies. **Steps:** - Identify the key variables - Propose a relationship between them - Make it testable to help validate the hypothesis through data collection and analysis **Eg:** - Students in high school experience higher levels of anxiety when speaking English in class due to fear of making mistakes in front of peers and teachers - Students' fear of negative evaluation from peers and teachers acts as a significant psychological barrier to participating in English-speaking activities.	interpret cultural and social representation. Hypotheses in literary research are generally interpretive, predicting relationships or themes based on close reading and contextual analysis. **Steps:** - Identify key elements in the text - Propose an interpretive relationship or trend within these elements - Make it specific to guide your reading and analysis Eg: - Elizabethan social norms, characterized by strict classifications, familial loyalty, and defined gender roles, significantly influenced the thematic elements of *Hamlet*, as evidenced by the play's exploration of revenge, moral duty, and the struggle between personal desire and societal expectations. - *Hamlet* reflects Elizabethan views on loyalty, duty, and honor through its portrayal of characters who struggle with conflicting	can explore causality or influence, proposing a relationship or trend based on historical analysis. They should be an educated guess that stems from the research questions and is testable through historical data or sources. **Steps:** - Identify key factors you want to test - Formulate a prediction about their relationship - Ensure their limitations to guide your research direction **Eg:** - The fall of the Roman Empire was primarily driven by a combination of internal factors, including political instability, economic decline, military overextension, and social changes, as well as external pressures from invading tribes and rival powers, creating a situation that the empire could no longer sustain - Political instability and corruption significantly contributed to the decline of the Roman Empire by destroying

		obligations to family and state, illustrating the era's emphasis on the importance of these values as determinants of personal identity and moral integrity.	public trust in institutions, and leading to civil unrest, which weakened the central authority and hindered the empire's ability to respond to both internal challenges and external threats
Statement of the Problem	Often focuses on an instructional challenge or a gap in teaching practices that impacts learning outcomes. It might address issues like student engagement, assessment methods, or integrating new technologies in the classroom. **Steps:** - Describe the educational challenge - Explain the context and why it's significant - Indicate the potential impact **Eg:** High school students often struggle with speaking English in class, despite years of instruction. Factors like limited proficiency, social anxiety, fear of judgment, and lack of supportive classroom settings contribute to these difficulties. Understanding these psychological and social barriers is crucial for developing effective instructional strategies that promote inclusivity and support in language learning.	Identifies a gap in understanding a theme, genre, or specific interpretation within a text or body of work. This may involve examining underexplored topics, new interpretations, or how literature reflects broader societal issues. **Seps:** - Identify the literary work(s), theme, or issue that is underexplored - Explain the importance of this issue - Discuss the relevance of this analysis to literature **Eg:** Shakespeare's Hamlet explores the human condition, but its themes are deeply rooted in Elizabethan England's social norms and cultural values. Despite their influence, there is limited understanding of how these constructs inform the play's themes of revenge, duty, and identity. This research aims to explore the interplay between these social norms and thematic elements in Hamlet, providing a deeper understanding of the historical context.	Addresses a historical, cultural, or social issue within a particular society. This could involve analyzing historical events, cultural practices, or the evolution of societal values. **Steps:** - Identify the civilization or period under examination - Explain why this issue is relevant - Describe the impact of resolving the issue on our understanding **Eg:** The fall of the Roman Empire was a complex event influenced by political, economic, military, and social forces. Despite extensive historical analysis, there is no consensus on the primary causes, leaving us with an incomplete understanding of how these factors interacted to weaken one of history's most powerful empires. This study aims to identify and analyze the primary factors behind the fall, focusing on political instability and corruption, to provide a clearer picture of the complexities leading to the empire's disintegration.