

# SOZ BY keenplify (WEEK 1-10)

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## LEARNING ACTIVITY 1

We do research to improve the quality of life.

True

Research is an unsystematic way of gathering intellectual data.

False

The main goal of an Action Research is to expand man's knowledge.

False

Qualitative : numbers ; Quantitative : words

False

It is a type of research designed to solve practical problems of the modern world, rather than to acquire knowledge for knowledge sake.

Applied Research

It is used to gain an understanding of underlying reasons, opinions, and motivations.

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

A type of research that is structured and quantifies the problem by way of generating numerical data

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

A systematic process of gathering intellectual data using inquiry, experimentation and investigation.

RESEARCH

The act of asking questions in order to gather or collect information.

INQUIRY

Smaller number of sample is needed in qualitative than quantitative research.

TRUE

A research designed to solve practical problems of the modern world, rather than to acquire knowledge for knowledge sake.

APPLIED RESEARCH

Basic research is also known as

PURE RESEARCH

A **variable** is a label or name that represents a concept or characteristics that varies. TRUE

Research is an unsystematic process of gathering intellectual data using inquiry, experimentation and investigation.

FALSE

The purpose of conducting a research is to burden an individual's life.

FALSE

In doing a quantitative research the data collection approach is unstructured. FALSE

Qualitative : numbers ; Quantitative : words

FALSE

A problem is something that needs to be solved or addressed

TRUE

Re-searchable problems imply the possibilities of empirical investigation.

TRUE

The main motivation/purpose of an **Action Research** is to expand man's knowledge.

FALSE

**Basic Research** is also called as pure and fundamental research, which is the main purpose is to add additional knowledge and information.

TRUE

**Quantitative Research** is an empirical investigation of a phenomenon via statistical mathematical and computational techniques.

TRUE

What are the **types of research according to purpose?**

**APPLIED RESEARCH**

**BASIC RESEARCH**

What are the **types of research according to structure?**

COMMON PURPOSE

APPROACH

DATA COLLECTION APPROACH

RESEARCH INDEPENDENCE

SAMPLES

MOST OFTEN USED

Give at least **3 criteria in selecting or formulating a research problem.**

- Should be existing current/recent issue.
- Availability of data
- Significant and relevant to the field
- Time
- No legal/ethical impediments

Give at least **3 definition of a problem.**

- a difficulty
- sources of trouble
- unresolved controversy

- something that needs to be solved or addressed
- a struggle
- a question raised for inquiry
- an issue/concern
- hinders an individual to do something

This part presents the overview or the macro-view of what the research will be about.

## Introduction

A discussion on the setting of the problem, the previous efforts taken to solve related problems, the rationale underlying the choice of particular area of investigation.

## Background of the Study

It contains the need for undertaking the research project followed by the detailed set of objectives.

## Statement of the Problem

These are tentative statements about a given problem which serves as a tentative answer to one or more of the research question and are subjected to statistical test.

## Hypothesis

It defines the exact boundaries of the investigation as they relate to the nature of information necessary for the study and feasibility of obtaining them.

## Scope

A concept, illustration or diagram used by the researcher to present the ideas of the study and show the relationship of the variables.

## Conceptual Framework

It includes theories cited by the authorities regarding a topic and an explanation on how these theories apply to a study

## Theoretical Framework

In the Conceptual Framework, the part of the diagram that shows the steps/methods on how to gather the needed data for the study as well as on how to interpret the data gathered.

Process

In formulating the Statement of the Problem, question no. 1 should always be the \_\_\_\_\_ of the respondents

Profile

This portion indicates the need of the study and its possible applications and utilization.

Significance of the Study

Research is a systematic process of gathering intellectual data using inquiry, experimentation and investigation.

TRUE

Quantitative research is difficult to quantify.

FALSE

Extraneous variable are variables of a situation in which results of an experiment can be attributed to either the operation of an independent variable.

FALSE

Researchable problems imply the possibilities of empirical investigation.

TRUE

Operational definition is an indication of (something) the meaning of a variable through the specification of the manner by which it is measured, categorized, or controlled.

TRUE

Variables are "changing or characteristics" of persons or things like age, gender, intelligence, ideas, achievements, confidence, and so on that are involved in your research study.

TRUE

Independent Variable is a response or behavior that is measured.

FALSE

Basic research is also known as action research.

FALSE

Qualitative Research is primarily exploratory research. It is used to gain an understanding of underlying reasons, opinions, and motivations.

TRUE

Research Problem is a statement about an area of concern, a condition to be improved, a difficulty to be eliminated, or a troubling question that exists in scholarly literature, in theory, or in practice that points to the need for meaningful understanding and deliberate investigation.

TRUE

All of the statements are referring to research EXCEPT:  
**subjective inquiry**

A type of research according to purpose that is done for knowledge enhancement.

Basic Research

These are sources of research problem:

- I. Environment
- II. Previous studies
- III. Interests
- IV. Industry-competent skills

All of the above

Give the proper arrangement of research.

- I. Review of the Related Literature
  - II. Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations
  - III. Problems/ Objectives
  - IV. Research Designs
- III,I,IV,II

An empirical investigation or a phenomenon via statistical mathematical and computational techniques.

### Quantitative Research

All of the following are listed in criteria for selecting a research problem EXCEPT:

- I. Timely
  - II. Availability of data
  - III. Outdated issues
  - IV. Significant and relevant to the field
- III

\_\_\_\_\_ is a question raised for inquiry.

### PROBLEM

A type of research according to purpose that requires a solution or action to a certain problem.

### Applied Research

These are those variables that the experimenter/researcher purposely manipulates.

### Independent Variables

It is necessary that researchers should know how to choose searchable problem. If possible, a research problem should possess the 7M's resources such as Manpower, Money, Materials, Methods, Machinery, Moment of Time, and Marketing. AGREE

Research should maintain objectivity. What does objectivity means? establishing validity among the data collected

All are characteristics of a good research paper except...  
Pre-judged

What research approach uses quantifiable data to analyze and come up with conclusions?  
Quantitative Research

What data are said to be perceived through five senses? qualitative data

Today I don't Feel Like Doing Anything: Students' View on Procrastination. What is the research design used in the above title?  
Qualitative

What is the correct sequence of the research process?

I - data collection, treatment, processing, and analysis

II - Identification of problem

III - research design, approach, and tool

IV - data presentation, interpretation

V - Conclusion, implications, and recommendations

II-III-I-IV-V



Which of the following is a technique for gathering evidence?

Methodology

What is the problem on the title below?

***"Classical Music as Correlates to Students' Academic Achievement."***

Effect of classical music to the student's academic achievement

What kind of sources is eye witnesses classified?

Primary sources

Which best describes '***deductive***' approach?

Defining the term then giving specific example

These are statements considered as an '***intelligent guess***'. Hypothesis

What is the distinction of a quantitative research from a qualitative research, based on the nature of the data?

Qualitative research requires experience while quantitative requires numerical computation

Which of the following **BEST** describes quantitative research? An attempt to confirm the researcher's hypotheses

What should a researcher do when he cites an author within the text of the paper? Insert the complete citation in parenthesis

In validating the data gathered, what important thing the research must do to maintain the results of the interview or focus group discussion?

Confidentiality



Which of the following is a function of theory?

All of the above

Which states how the words/terms are determined in the study? Operational Definition

**I** – The research participants must be fully informed about the nature of research, its purposes and potential risk and benefits.

**II** – Research must do good and no harm to study participants. The two statements are both correct

"Students taught first aid by programmed instruction will achieve a higher level, than those taught first aid by the traditional method." The independent variable in this hypothesis is: method of instruction

Which of the following should **NOT** be included in the background of the study? Statement of the problem

Which part of the research reveals the objectives of the study? Statement of the Problem

It is one which is taken from books or studies that were tested and proven so many times over a long period of time.

Review of Studies

Which of the following is **NOT** an ethical guideline for conducting research with humans?

Telling participants they must continue until the study has been completed

In formulating the title, all the variables must be identified and included. Statement

II and III



**I** – Research doesn't improve your reading and writing skills.

**II** – Research teaches you to work systematically.

The second statement is correct while the first one is not

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Customer Satisfaction in Candon Business Center"***

Evaluative Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Facebook Messenger and Its Impact to the Social Interaction of Junior High School Students"***

Relational Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Why Did the Boat Sink? Reasons Of Failures in Algebra"*** Evaluative

Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Impact of Art Therapy to the Cognitive Self-Expression Skills of Differently Abled Students in Mary Academy"***

Relational Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Battle of the Sexes: Discrimination among the Teaching Personnel of John Institute"***

Evaluative Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Correlation of Watching Mature Cartoons and Students' Depoartment as Perceived by Junior High School Students in Paranaque National High School"*** Relational

Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Today I don't Feel Like Doing Anything: Reasons Why Students Procrastinate"***

Evaluative Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Relationship of Human Resource Practices to the Faculty Job Satisfaction in San Beda College"***

Relational Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Padayon: Student Activism in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century"***

Evaluative Framework

What kind of Conceptual Framework best suit to the title?

***"Love Wins: Paradigm Shift in the Gender Sensitivity of Catholic Church"***

Evaluative Framework

Are the following examples of intentional plagiarism, unintentional plagiarism, or correct ethical use of sources? Why?

A: Both A and B are examples of correct ethical use of sources, because it is never wrong to cite a source that doesn't need it, and because Braden cited his new source correctly.

Based on the rhetorical context of the following source, would you include it in your research essay? Why or why not?

A: The purpose of this text is to sell services, as evidenced by the tabs across the top, so any claims made on this site are suspect. This is not a good source for a research essay.

Based on what you know about evaluating sources for your task, which of the following sources is most likely to be the most useful for a research essay about state vs. federal power in U.S. government?

A: A, because even though it's old, it's an important primary source that frames this entire debate.

Evaluate the first page of this student's paper, focusing on MLA document format and page layout.

A: The title, top three lines, and page numbers are all formatted incorrectly.

Evaluate these two students' strategies to avoid plagiarism. Which one is more effective and why?

A: Candice's system is more effective because it solves the root problems of plagiarism.

Maile has found a source for a research essay. She needs to evaluate its authority before deciding whether to use it. Which strategy should she use?

A: She should look at other research results to see how many times the author of this source is cited, and determine her author's credentials on the topic.

Read the following excerpt from your friend Isobel, who has been finding and evaluating sources for a research project. Which feedback below would most help her improve this passage?

A: Isobel needs to synthesize her sources and create a single, guiding purpose for using them.

Sergei copy and pastes a passage from one of his sources into his essay. He does not use quotation marks, but he does provide a clear citation at the end of the passage. This is

A: Intentional plagiarism.

Tad wants to model strategies for avoiding academic dishonesty for his younger siblings. Which of the following should he do?

A: Tad should compose a brand-new essay for his English class, even though a previous essay he wrote for a Humanities class would also fit the English assignment's parameters.

The image below captures the homepage of "Kid Fashion" by About.com, a website on the topic of school uniforms and their impacts. Based on this screenshot, evaluate the usefulness of this source for a research essay recommending a local public school switch to requiring student uniforms.

A: This is a useful source for preliminary research, but maybe not for your paper, because it's written for a popular audience.

What advantages are there, if any, to incorporating peer-reviewed articles and texts into your research essay?

A: These are most likely to be accurate in their data and correct in their conclusions.

What are the most effective strategies for evaluating a source's suitability for use in a research paper?

A: See if the source supports a point of view you want to discuss, and see if contains data you need.

What is the best approach to reading a scholarly article if you are evaluating it for use in your research essay?

A: Read the abstract first, then read the discussion or conclusion section, and then read the introduction.

Which advice should you give the author of the following Works Cited section to help her improve it?

A: Review what order your Works Cited entry elements should come in, how to write author names, and the citation formatting rules.

Which of these strategies for preliminary research on an essay project is most likely to be effective, and why?

A: because Margaret's working thesis statement will guide and shape her upcoming work.

While peer-reviewing another student's essay, you notice that he has quoted six lines from a book. What should you look for to make sure the quote and in-text citation are formatted correctly?

A: Check to see if the material is formatted as a block quotation. It should be indented more and should lack quotation marks. The in-text citation should come after the period.



Why are citation and formatting styles necessary for academic writing?

A: These styles serve our readers' interests, by clearly identifying where scholarly resources are incorporated so that they can be found and consulted easily

You are writing a research paper arguing that elementary school educators should be concerned about increased diagnoses of childhood attention deficit disorder (ADD). Knowing what you do about the importance of the rhetorical context of potential sources, which of the following sources is the most useful to your project?

A: C, because while they are all useful, a scholarly source such as a survey provides the best support for your claim.

Your classmate is focusing her research on Google Scholar and plans not to use the library databases, because she says that Google Scholar is easier to use. How would you evaluate her plan, and what feedback should you offer her?

A: The library databases let you search for full-text articles only, which can save you time. You may want to consider using them along with Google Scholar.

You want to find sources on your essay topic, the role of the vice president in deciding national security matters. You begin searching on Google Scholar, but get too many results. Which strategy should you use to make this search more useful for you?

A: Decide on a subtopic, settle on some key words, and add them into your search blank with the word "and."