



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION III
SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE OF NUEVA ECija

LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET
SPECIAL PROGRAM IN ICT 10
INFORMATION SYSTEM AND RESEARCH 10
First Quarter, Week 6

Name of Learner: _____ Date: _____

Grade Level /Section: _____

The Research Process And Its Key Considerations

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR THE LEARNERS

In conducting a research, you must follow a particular process of locating, gathering, assessing, and analyzing the pieces of information which will support your claims in your study. It is a step-by-step procedure of collecting and analyzing the information to increase your understanding of the world in general and of the topic under study in particular. To be able to make your research journey successful, you must follow its phases accordingly.

Commonly, there are six phases in conducting a research:

1. Definition of the Problem

- In this phase, you are to identify the problem that needs to be solved. It will also include your objectives for conducting the research and you are to present your research questions that will guide you throughout the research.

2. Review of Related Literature and Studies

- This part of your research will present a comprehensive summary of previous researches done on the topic. You can include here data from books, scholarly articles, journals, and other sources which is deemed reliable and trustworthy. This part of the paper should enumerate, describe, synthesize, evaluate and clarify previously conducted researches or theories relevant to the study.

3. Selection of research design, subjects/respondents/participants, and data collection techniques

- For this phase, you will be choosing your audience, methods of gathering data that you will need as well as the design that fits your study. You have to carefully select your research design for it will be one of the most important aspects of your study.

4. Data gathering

-The data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic way that enables one to answer stated research questions, test hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes.

5. Data processing, analysis and presentation

- This is a crucial part of your paper. To do this, you need a basic understanding of how to read and interpret tables, charts, and other types of data analysis output. Statistics is a tool that is commonly used for quantitative research. Qualitative research often uses non-statistical tools. Graphs can be used to present both qualitative and quantitative data.

6. Implications, Conclusions, and Recommendations for future researchers

- Conclusions are merely based on the data that you have gathered from your study. Research implications suggest how the findings may be important for policy, practice, theory, and subsequent research. Research implications are basically the conclusions that you draw from your results and explain how the findings are important. Recommendations urge specific actions to be taken with regard to policy, practice, theory, or subsequent research. They are specific suggestions that you make with regard to further research on the topic.

As you plan your research, you need to make a list of your various considerations as well. Here are some of the questions that you need to ask yourself before conducting the study:

1. What is your topic about?
2. What is its focus?
3. What is your purpose for doing the research?
4. How are you going to use the data that you will be gathering from your research?
5. What is your expected outcome or result?
6. Who are your target audience/subject/participants/respondents?
7. What information from various sources will you need to collect to support your study?
8. Will it be quantitative or qualitative?
9. How are you going to collect your data?
10. What is your time scale for your research?

Once you have successfully answered these questions, you can now proceed to your research journey.

LEARNING COMPETENCY

Determine the appropriate steps in planning and designing a research study.

ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

Directions: Based on our lesson, think of statements which you think are related to the concept of the research process. You can state the learnings you have gathered from our lesson.



ACTIVITY 2

Directions: Arrange the following tasks based on how you think they are done in a research. Put 1 if you believe it is the first step, 2 for the next and so on.

- _____ Write a research question and gather related studies
- _____ Write Final Draft and Cite References
- _____ Choose a topic
- _____ Write Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations
- _____ Edit, Correct and Revise
- _____ Evaluate, analyze and present gathered information
- _____ Collect information from participants or respondents

ACTIVITY 3

Directions: As a researcher, it is important that you have values and beliefs that guide you as you proceed with your study. The values that you have are also major considerations for your research. How would you apply your values with the given situation below? Answer the succeeding questions as truthful as possible:

You are tasked to conduct a research about the current situation concerning the beaches of Boracay. According to the news, Boracay has been affected by major environmental disasters,--
“Among the major findings on the condition of Boracay Island include beach erosion, disappearance of wetlands, high concentration of fecal coliform in Bolabog Beaches and pollution caused by improper waste management and encroachment of protected areas by illegal structures (NDRRMC, 2018).”

Assuming that you are to make a research project on the current environmental problem in Boracay...

1. What are your personal values and beliefs that will affect your research?

2. In what ways will they affect the research project?

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-
3. How will you manage your own values and beliefs?
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-
-
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ACTIVITY 4

Directions: Using the link given below, watch the short video to enrich your knowledge about the research process and answer the questions that follow as comprehensive as possible:

Link: shorturl.at/uxASZ

1. According to the speaker, what are the steps in conducting research that you need to follow?

2. Why is it important to gather review of related literature or study relevant to your research?

3. What are the possible outcomes in testing your hypothesis?

4. What is the fourth step in conducting a research based on the video? Explain.

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5. What are the discussed types of research design?

6. What are the common tools used in data collection? Will you explain each?

Rubric for Activities 3 and 4

| Features | 1 | 3 | 5 |
|--|--|--|---|
| Content | Few words were utilized in explaining and analyzing. | Some words were utilized in explaining and analyzing. | Used clear and concise words in analysis and explanation of the statements as well as in providing facts that would support the claims. |
| Mechanics (Spelling, Capitalizations, and grammar) | Many spelling, capitalizations, and grammar error is observed. | Few words are misspelled and grammar error, including capitalizations is observed. | Spelling, capitalizations, and grammar are precisely correct. |
| Presentation of Idea | The main idea is not clear/ambiguous and not logical. | Main idea is somewhat clear and correct. | The main idea is notable, well-written and stands out. |

REFLECTION

Research is a systematic investigation and a detailed study of a specific problem. Why is it necessary to carefully follow a step-by-step procedure in conducting a research? Why do we need to be guided by the key considerations?

REFERENCES

“Steps in Research Process: Quickest & Easiest Explanation (UGC NET)”.
YouTube, uploaded by Arpita Karwa, 1st of December, 2018,
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tBXznU_TPJo.

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KEY TO CORRECTIONS

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7
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Activity 2