

**LEARNING
ACTIVITY
SHEET
SPECIAL PROGRAM IN
ICT 10 INFORMATION
SYSTEM AND RESEARCH
10**

Second Quarter, Week 1

Name of Learner: _____ Date: _____

Grade Level /Section: _____

**Research
Problem**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR THE LEARNERS

Research problem is the area of concern under investigation and is a researchable question that a researcher wants to solve. It is the basis of all succeeding research activities a researcher shall going to undertake. A problem identified is the focused throughout the entire research process. It leads to the formulation of hypothesis. It is a guide to select a research design, create a work plan, interpret the findings and finally to the conclusions.

Identification of a research problem is the initial step of the research process and most difficult phase of the research process.

Sources of Research Problems

Research problem may be derived from any kind of setting such as schools, homes, hospitals, offices or any part of the community. Research problem can be based from a perceived difficulty in various practices, if there is a gap between theory and practice, a procedure requiring technologically advanced equipment, researchers' experiences, curiosity and interests. By reviewing related literature, continuous readings and previous studies can lead to a formulation of a topic serves as clue for further studies.

Types of research questions

1. Non-researchable question

- A research question statement which is answerable by yes or no

Examples:

- a. Are family members helping their children in answering their modules?
- b. Should all learners be required to wear school uniform?

2. Researchable question

- This is question of opinion that is raised then requires decision-making on research design, collection of data and data analysis.

Examples:

- a. What is the relationship of the attitude of the adviser to the virtual class behavior of SP-ICT Grade 10 students?
- b. What are the study habits of students who are under the distance learning modality?

Criteria in determining a problem is said to be researchable if solutions are available but not yet tested and known, a

phenomenon requiring an explanation and no solutions are available to answer the gap or the problem being assessed.

Selecting a Research Problem

Several factors such as knowledge, skills, expertise, motivation, creativity and interest are considered in selecting a research problem.

Guidelines in Selecting a Research Problem

1. The problem should be interesting.
2. The area of concern of a research should contribute to the solution of socio-economically important problems.
3. The research should generate new information.
4. The researchers must have the skills or knowledge necessary to conduct the research or they can learn them within the time they have.
5. The research should be feasible in terms of:
 - a. Time required to finish the research
 - b. Expense involved in conducting the research
 - c. Availability and accessibility of materials for experimentation or investigation
 - d. Risk and hazards involved in conducting the experiment or investigation
6. The research should be reproducible.

Problems and objectives are related, objectives are the declarative statement form of the problems presented which is commonly written in an interrogative statement form.

Identification of a topic is similar with the identification of a research problem which based on the experiences, scientific

literature and observations, but you should be able to emphasize the *research gap*.

A research gap can be described in the following which are found in related research literatures. A research can be done to:

- a. Clarify or validate an existing theory
- b. Explain different findings
- c. Resolve conflicting opinions
- d. Correct an imperfect methodology
- e. Correct the insufficient or unsuitable application of statistical techniques
- f. Solve existing practical problems

In the formulation of a research problem, there are criteria to be considered such as internal which include researchers' experience and qualifications, time factor, interest and motivation. External criteria consist of novelty, availability of subjects and other resources, and ethical considerations.

External Criteria

- a. Novelty – this refers to practical application of a research problem due to its newness in the field of investigation.
- b. Availability of subjects and other resources- this refers to the people who are capable and willing to participate in the study. Other resources include the technological devices such as computers, telephones that can be utilized in undertaking the study.
- c. Ethical considerations – this refers to research ethics which requires honesty and factual information and valuing respect and fairness and doing no harm to others as research participants.

Internal Criteria

- a. Researchers' experience and qualifications – these constitute the researcher's knowledge and expertise
- b. Time factor – any study must be carried out within a given time frame
- c. Researcher's interest and motivation – these are attitudes that bring satisfaction and enjoyment in the completion of the research task.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

After the researcher has identified the research problem, provided a literature review and set the overall objective, the formulation of the statement of the general and specific problems must be done. The general problem is followed by an enumeration of the specific problems. These are usually stated in an interrogative sentence form that the researcher seeks to answer.

Example:

Research topic of interest:

Difficulties of Grade 7 SP-ICT students in using Microsoft Word

Statement of the Problem - (General Problems)

To identify the difficulties of Grade 7 SP-ICT students in using Microsoft Word and address the difficulties through online video tutorials to help students write, edit, and design documents by using beginner and advanced features.

Specifically, this study sought answers to the following questions:

(Specific Problems)

1. What is the level of skills of Grade 7 SP-ICT students in using Microsoft Word?
2. How do the students respond to the online video tutorial using Microsoft Word?
3. Is there a significant effect of online video tutorial in the level of skills of grade 7 SP-ICT students in using Microsoft Word?

LEARNING COMPETENCY

Point out the importance of conceptualizing/identifying inquiry or problems.

ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY NO. 1

Directions: Categorize the following criteria as either external or internal.

- _____ 1. Time frame
- _____ 2. Practical value
- _____ 3. Intellectual Curiosity
- _____ 4. Availability of resources
- _____ 5. Honest and factual information
- _____ 6. Researcher's experience and interest
- _____ 7. Costs and returns
- _____ 8. Researcher's motivation
- _____ 9. Adequacy of facilities and equipment
- _____ 10. Support of the community

ACTIVITY NO. 2

Directions: Enumerate possible problem you may encounter in the following circumstances/sources:

SOURCES

Possible Problem may encounter



Photo Credits:

<https://www.bizjournals.com/bizjournals/how-to/growth-strategies/2015/10/family-and-friends-can-boost-your-success.html>

Photo Credits:

<https://www.economist.com/leaders/2020/07/18/the-risks-of-keeping-schools-closed-far-outweigh-the-benefits>



ACTIVITY NO. 3

A. **Directions:** Evaluate the following statements. Put a check (✓) if the statement is a researchable question and (x) mark if it is a non-researchable question. Change the identified non-researchable to researchable question

___1. What is the level of satisfaction of students in junior high school?

___2. At what time do you come to school?

___3. Why did you enroll in SP-ICT?

___4. How would you cope to the challenges of being a SP-ICT student?

__5. What common difficulties have you encountered in dealing with classmates?

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ACTIVITY NO. 3

Directions: Conceptualize a research topic of interest and write the statement of the problem consisting of the general and specific problems.

Tentative research topic of interest

Statement of the problem

REFLECTION

Whether you are developing research questions for academic purposes, the research process always drives you to figure out exactly what you are interested in finding out the answers of the developed research questions. What questions are considered researchable and what information sources will be relevant in finding the solutions to a researchable problem?

RUBRIC FOR SCORING

Rubric for Reflection

Features	1	2	3
Organization	Information is not only organized but inaccurate	Information is appears to be organized and factual	Information is very organized and factual
Content	Lacks development and self-reflective analysis	Demonstrate a reflective analysis	Demonstrate a thorough self reflective analysis
Spelling and grammar	Spelling and grammar error is noted	All words are spelled correctly and grammar error is noted	Spelling and grammar are correct

REFERENCES

Cristobal (2017). *Practical Research 1. C*
& E Publishing Inc.

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KEY TO CORRECTIONS

Activity 1

- 1 internal
- 2 external
- 3 internal
- 4 external
- 5 external
- 6 internal
- 7 internal
- 8 internal
- 9 external
- 10 external