

Department of Education  
National Capital Region  
**SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE**  
**MARIKINA CITY**

Third Quarter – Module 17

**Information from Relevant Literature**



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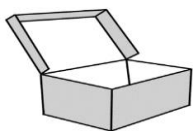
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## What I Need to Know

Hello Grade 11 researchers! In this 17th module for the 3rd grading period, you will learn how to:

|  |
|--|
| <b>Synthesize information from relevant literature<br/>(CS_RS11-III-f-j-3)</b> |
|--|

You can say that you have understood the lesson in this module if you can already:

1. define the word synthesis;
2. differentiate summarizing from synthesizing;
3. create a synthesis matrix.



## What I Know

Answer the following questions. Select your answers from the options provided. Encircle the letter of your choice.

1. What word refers to the similarities between two subjects?  
A. Comparison  
B. Contrast  
C. Copied  
D. Plagiarism
2. What table can be used to organize research in terms of related study?  
A. Analysis table  
B. Citation  
C. Synthesis matrix  
D. Table of content
3. Which of the following is NOT an example of a good literature review?  
A. Clear and concise presentation  
B. Cut and paste of information  
C. Fair citation of sources  
D. Systematic outline of ideas
4. What word refers to a collection of relevant information related to your research study?  
A. Abstract  
B. Literature  
C. Research title  
D. Research problem
5. What word is characterized as the differences between two subjects?  
A. Comparison  
B. Commonalities  
C. Contrast  
D. Differentiated



# Lesson 1

## Information from Relevant Literature



### What's In

Before we start with the lesson, let us first review the different methods of referencing. Put a check on the corresponding method?

|  | American<br>Psychological<br>Association<br>(APA) | Modern<br>Language<br>Association<br>(MLA) |
|--|---|--|
| According to Lorenzo et al. (2018) ... |   |  |
| One study by (Santiago 70)...          |   |  |
| (Pagatz,2020)                          |   |  |
| (Mendoza, Adraneda, Sy 300-210)        |   |  |
| Hinanay (2019)                         |   |  |



### What's New

#### A. Before Reading Activity

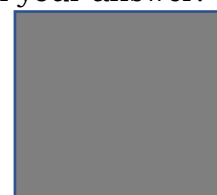
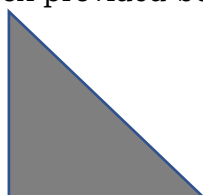
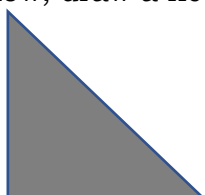
Make a summary of the story of your favorite movie.

#### B. During Reading Activity

In summary, you are presenting the key points from each of your sources. However, in a literature review, you need to combine the information from those sources. In addition, as a researcher, you must analyze the information and then you will be able to come up with a new interpretation.

#### C. After Reading Activity

In analogy to the statement above, look at the shapes below. Out of those shapes below, draw a new shape in box provided below. Explain your answer.





## What is It

### Synthesize Information from Relevant Literature

According to Ashford University (n.d.), “synthesis refers to combining multiple sources and ideas.” As explained, the new ideas came from different information gathered and then analyzed by the researcher. Therefore, your analytical thinking will lead you to new ideas. This process is part and parcel in writing a research. Below is the synthesis matrix table that you can use in doing the process of synthesizing the information that you gathered from relevant literature.

**Synthesis Matrix**

| <b>Topic:</b>                      |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
|                                    | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>Complete Bibliography Entry</b> | <b>Main Ideas/ Arguments/ Claims/ Recommendations</b> | <b>Main Ideas/ Arguments/ Claims/ Recommendations</b> | <b>Main Ideas/ Arguments/ Claims/ Recommendations</b> |
| 1.                                 |   |   |   |
| 2.                                 |   |   |   |
| 3.                                 |   |   |   |
| 4.                                 |   |   |   |

The synthesis matrix is a chart that allows a researcher to sort and categorize the different arguments presented on an issue. After the resources have been critically read, add content to the table. First, list resources in the left column (Complete Bibliography Entry) it should include the author’s name(s) and year of publication. Then, on the top row, list the main ideas or themes identified in the research. The researcher can now Compare (similarities) and Contrast (differences) the gathered information. In synthesis, you are combining materials from different sources for you to make your own conclusion or ideas.

How will you differentiate summarizing from synthesizing of information?

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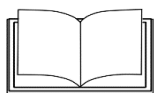
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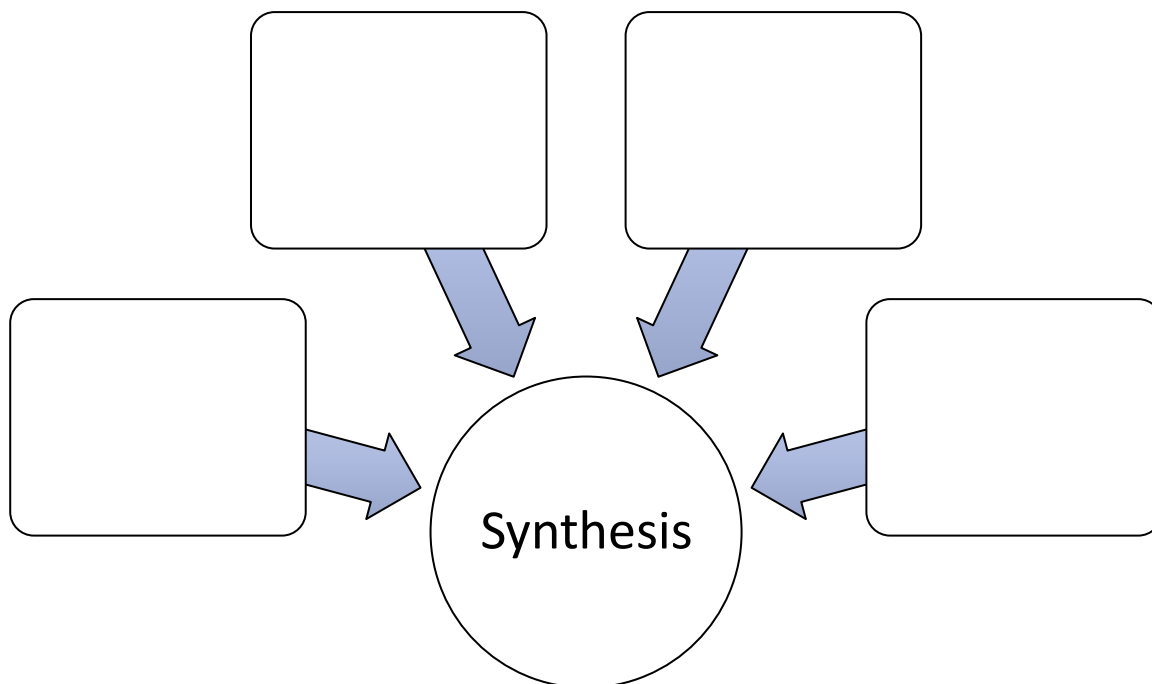


## What's More

Answer the activities that follow to practice your knowledge and skill about the topic.

### Activity 1

Provide words or phrases that will define synthesis.



### Activity 2

Using the table below, differentiate summary and synthesis and provide keywords for both.

| Summary   | Synthesis |
|-----------|-----------|
|           |           |
| Keywords: | Keywords: |

### Activity 3

Complete the table and synthesize the gathered information on the blanks provided after the table.

| <b>Topic: Online Learning</b>      |   |   |   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
|                                    | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>Complete Bibliography Entry</b> | <b>Main Ideas/ Arguments/ Claims/ Recommendations</b> | <b>Main Ideas/ Arguments/ Claims/ Recommendations</b> | <b>Main Ideas/ Arguments/ Claims/ Recommendations</b> |
| 1.                                 |   |   |   |
| 2.                                 |   |   |   |
| 3.                                 |   |   |   |
| 4.                                 |   |   |   |

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## What I Have Learned

In this module, you have studied about synthesizing information from relevant literature. Express what you have learned by answering the questions below.

1. What is synthesis?

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2. What is a synthesis matrix?

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3. Why do we synthesize relevant information?

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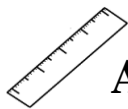


## What I Can Do

Apply what you have learned in this module by doing this activity.

From your selected relevant literature, using a synthesis matrix table, synthesize information from relevant literature. Use standard thesis format. Use a separate paper for this activity.

|                | <b>Exceptional<br/>(5 pts.)</b>  | <b>Good<br/>(3 pts.)</b>   | <b>Fair<br/>(1 pt.)</b>  |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Content</b> | Clearly synthesizes the content from several sources dealing with a single issue, paraphrasing the ideas and connecting them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension. | Synthesizes content from several sources dealing with a single issue, paraphrasing the ideas and connecting them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension. | Synthesizes some of the content from several sources dealing with a single issue, but paraphrasing demonstrates limited comprehension. |
| <b>Score</b>   |  |  |  |



## Assessment

Answer the following questions. Select your answers from the options provided. Encircle the letter of your choice.

- Which of the following provides a visual representation of main ideas found in the literature?
  - Paraphrasing
  - Summarizing
  - Synthesis matrix
  - Synthesis rubrics
- What word refers to short written presentation of facts in a single piece of text?
  - Paraphrase
  - Summary
  - Synopsis
  - Synthesis
- Which of the following words is defined as a combination of several ideas to form a new one?
  - Synthesis
  - Synopsis
  - Summary
  - Paraphrase
- What techniques will lead the researcher to examining two data in terms of one another?
  - Analysis of data
  - Compare and Contrast
  - Synthesizing of information
  - Synthesizing of relevant information



- 

In not less than 50 words discuss what is plagiarism.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

1. In preparing and writing your review of literature, you must first establish your priority for searching literatures. Which of the following must you consider first?
  - A. Journal articles
  - B. Books
  - C. Conference papers
  - D. News paper
2. Which of the following explains functions of review of related literature?
  - A. It shares with the reader the results of other studies that are closely related to the study being reported.
  - B. It provides a summary of the review, highlighting the most important studies capturing major reviews.
  - C. It shares with the reader the results of other studies.
  - D. It will help you make your study longer.



3. The review of related literature must demonstrate a good selection and coherent \_\_\_\_\_ and writing of relevant literature. What word would best complete the sentence?
  - A. Reading
  - B. Summary
  - C. Summarization
  - D. Synthesis
4. Generally, there are different literature sources. Which of these sources describe other people's experiences?
  - A. General sources
  - B. Primary sources
  - C. Secondary sources
  - D. Work sources
5. What stage of research work will the researcher spend considerable time searching knowledge about the topic?
  - A. Introduction
  - B. Research methodology
  - C. Review of related literature
  - D. Statement of the Problem
6. What word refers to the similarities between two subjects?
  - A. Comparison
  - B. Contrast
  - C. Copied
  - D. Plagiarism
7. What table can be used to organize research in terms of related study?
  - A. Analysis table
  - B. Citation
  - C. Synthesis matrix
  - D. Table of content
8. Which of the following is NOT an example of a good literature review?
  - A. Clear and concise presentation
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  - D. Systematic outline of ideas
9. What word refers to a collection of relevant information related to your research study?
  - A. Abstract
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  - C. Research title
  - D. Research problem
10. What word is characterized as the differences between two subjects?
  - A. Comparison
  - B. Commonalities
  - C. Contrast
  - D. Differentiated



11. Which of the following provides a visual representation of main ideas found in the literature?
  - A. Paraphrasing
  - B. Summarizing
  - C. Synthesis matrix
  - D. Synthesis rubrics
12. What word refers to short written presentation of facts in a single piece of text?
  - A. Paraphrase
  - B. Summary
  - C. Synopsis
  - D. Synthesis
13. Which of the following words is defined as a combination of several ideas to form a new one?
  - A. Synthesis
  - B. Synopsis
  - C. Summary
  - D. Paraphrase
14. What techniques will lead the researcher to examining two data in terms of one another?
  - A. Analysis of data
  - B. Compare and Contrast
  - C. Synthesizing of information
  - D. Synthesizing of relevant information
15. Which of the following is described as a good literature review?
  - A. A cluttered sets of facts
  - B. A long-winding statements of facts
  - C. A synthesis of sources of relevant information
  - D. An omission of sources that resulted to plagiarism





Baraceres, E.L. Practical Research 1. Philippines. Rex Book Store, 2016  
Mendoza, D.J. Applied Research: An Introduction to Qualitative Research  
Methods and Report Writing. Philippines: Phoenix Publishing House  
Inc. 2017

www.ashford.edu



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