

Practical Research 2

Quarter 1 - Module 9

Statement of the Problem



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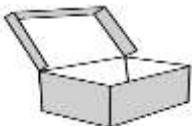
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What I Need to Know

Good day researchers! In this lesson, you are going to learn how to:

Present written statement of the problem (CS_RS12-Id-e-7)

Moreover, in this lesson, you will learn concepts and do practice activities that will help you to do the following which are linked to our main lesson:

1. Define different terminologies related to the topic.
2. Identify parts of statement of the problem.
3. Construct statement of the problem.



What I Know

Before you proceed to the different activities in this module, answer first the short **pre-assessment activity** below to find out what you already know about the topic of presenting the written statement of the problem.

Select your answers from the options provided after each item. Choose and encircle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which component of a quantitative research summarizes the context of the study that it seeks to address?
 - A. Problem Statement
 - B. Purpose Statement
 - C. Research Questions
 - D. Research Title
2. Where, in the different components of a research, can the objectives of the proposed research be read?
 - A. Problem Statement
 - B. Purpose Statement
 - C. Research Questions
 - D. Significance of the study
3. Which of the following components does NOT belong to the group?
 - A. Background of the Study
 - B. Data Analysis
 - C. Purpose Statement
 - D. Significance of the Study
4. What is the standard paper size to be used in printing your research manuscript?
 - A. A4 size of bond paper
 - B. Legal size of bond paper
 - C. Long bond paper
 - D. Short bond paper
5. Which of the following is the example of third person point of view?
 - A. I prefer online learning than face-to-face learning.
 - B. You prefer face-to-face learning than online learning.
 - C. He prefers face-to-face learning than modular learning.
 - D. We prefer modular learning than face-to-face learning.



Lesson 1

Quantitative Research Questions



What's In

In your previous lesson, you studied about the scope and delimitation of a study. Can you still remember the importance of scope and delimitation in your study? Why is it important and what is written in the scope and delimitation of a study?

In today's lesson, you will learn how to present the written statement of the problem. This is useful in writing a quantitative research.



What's New

Let us start our lesson on presenting the statement of the problem by looking at this activity.

Understand the sentence and complete the letters in the box.

1. Statement of the problem must be answerable by collecting and analyzing data.

R				A	R	C	H			L	
---	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	--

2. Statement of the problem must create new knowledge.

O				I	N		L
---	--	--	--	---	---	--	---

3. Statement of the problem must make a difference in the profession and in the society.

C	O			R		B	U			R	Y
---	---	--	--	---	--	---	---	--	--	---	---



What is It

Presents written statement of the study

You are now ready to present the written statement of the problem. You must remember the different components of the problem statement for you to come up



with a good quantitative research proposal. Also, you need to bear in mind that your problem statement clearly explains the importance of your study, the type of research to be employed, the group to be investigated, and the related variables to be measured.

Four (4) required parts of a Problem Statement (Simon, 2013)

1. General Problem identifying the need for the study. Provide current statistics and research to support the problem is real and exists NOW.
2. Specific Problem proposed for research.
3. Introductory words describing methodological approach (i.e. Research Design) are given and appropriate to the specific proposal.
4. General population group of proposed study is identified.

Guidelines in Research Report Writing

- 1. Organize the parts of your research report based on the standard research report structure that consists of the following components:**
 - ✓ **Background.** Covers a synopsis of significant literature (within five years) and tackles how the problem has progressed, contains social context, significant variables, concepts, and principles that reinforce the research.
 - ✓ **Problem Statement.** “Defined as the issue that exists in literature, theory, or practice that leads to a need for the study” (Creswell, 1994). Summarizes “the context of the body” and the main problem the study seeks to address (Wiersma, 1995).
 - ✓ **Purpose Statement.** Should follow the problem statement and state the focus and objective of the proposed research.
 - ✓ **Significance of the Study.** Covers the contributions and importance of the study to the discipline and to a specific area or population.
 - ✓ **Research Questions.** Should be taken from the problem and objective statements; should mention relationships between two or more variables; should be testable which means you can gather data to answer the questions. Should be specific.
 - ✓ **Scope and Delimitation.** “Scope of the study refers to the parameters under which the study will be operating, what the study covers, and is closely connected to the framing of the problem” (Simon, 2013). Delimitation of the study aims to narrow by characterizing the scope of a study and specifies the line of boundaries of the research (Creswell, 2012).
- 2. Familiarize yourself with the language of academic writing. Here are some ways to maintain an objective and an impersonal tone in academic texts such as your report about your research study:**
 - ✓ Use passive voice than active voice sentences.
 - ✓ Use the third-person point of view by using words like his or her, they or the user, instead of the personalized first-person point of view like I, we, me, our, etc.
 - ✓ De-emphasize the subject or personal nature of the academic text by avoiding the use of emotive words like dissatisfied, uninteresting, or undignified.
 - ✓ Use modality (words indicating the degree of the appropriateness, effectiveness, or applicability of something) to express opinionated statements that are prone to various degrees or levels of certainty.
- 3. Observe the mechanics of research writing in terms of**



appearance.

- ✓ Use white bond paper having the size of 8 1/2 x 11 inches.
- ✓ Provide 1 1/2 inches left margin, plus 1 inch right, top, and bottom margin.
- ✓ Unless your teacher instructs you to use particular font style and size, use the standard Times New Roman, 12 pts.
- ✓ Double spacing
- ✓ Justify text



What's More

Answer the following activities to practice your knowledge and skill about the topic of presenting written statement of the problem.

Activity 1

Match the items in column **A** with the items in column **B**. Write the letter of your answer before each number.

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. Background of the study | a. Aligns and focuses the research in the desired viewpoint. |
| _____ 2. Significance of the | b. A clear definition of a question raised for inquiry and the general objective of the research. |
| _____ 3. Scope and delimitation of the study | c. Taken from the problem and objective statements. |
| _____ 4. Research questions | d. Specifically and adequately explain in what respect will research study be beneficial. |
| _____ 5. Statement of the problem | e. Collected information to familiarize the readers on what the research is. |

Activity 2

In the given example of the statement of the problem, answer the questions by writing the correct information in the box.

Statement of the Problem

“Bullying is one of the most critical issues facing middle school education. Beane (2008), found that two in seven children is subjected to bullying behavior and that it affects about ten million middle school children. Bullies who once cornered their victims on the playground are now tormenting them online (Blaire, 2009). E-mail messages and Websites have increasingly become vehicles to threaten, tease, and humiliate other students.

Yet, to date, there has been little, if any, formal evaluation of online bullying, referred to by many as cyber bullying. Incidents of online bullying can be just as



hurtful as face to face bullying, yet are less likely to be detected or prevented by adults.

In order to be able to understand the complexities of online bullying, it is important that a case study be conducted to determine the ill effects of online bullying and examine a case where online bullying was detected and dealt with” (Simon, 2013).

1. What is the general problem identified in the study?

2. What is the specific problem proposed for research?

3. What is the methodological approach?

4. What is the general population group of the proposed study?

Activity 3

Write a statement of the problem and be guided by this checklist:

1. What is the overriding problem?
2. Is sufficient and convincing evidence provided?
3. What is the population and sample that are affected by this problem?
4. Will this study be qualitative or quantitative?
5. What type of methodology will be used?
6. What type of data will be collected?
7. What possible outcomes are expected?

Statement of the Problem





What I Have Learned

In this lesson, we focused on presenting the written statement of the study. It is important to remember that:

- ✓ Check the different facets of the statement of the problem before presenting it to the panel or to your teacher.
- ✓ There are four required parts in a statement of the study.
- ✓ There are guidelines to follow in writing and reporting the statement of the problem.



What I Can Do

Apply what you have learned about presenting your statement of the problem.

Submit your statement of the problem. Use the rubric as your guide.

Criteria	Score	Comments
Originality	10 pts.	
Researchability	10 pts.	
Contribution	10 pts.	
General problem (need for the study)	10 pts.	
Specific problem	10 pts.	
Description of methodological approach	10 pts.	
Population of the study	10 pts.	
Sequential components	10 pts.	
Use of proper language of academic writing	10 pts.	
Proper use of the mechanics of writing	10 pts.	



Assessment

Showcase the knowledge and skills you have learned in this lesson by answering the assessment activity. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which of the following font style is considered the standard in writing a research?
 - A. Bookman Old Style
 - B. Calibri
 - C. Lucida handwriting
 - D. Times New Roman
2. What is the accepted line spacing in research?
 - A. 1.00
 - B. 1.50
 - C. 2.00
 - D. 2.50
3. Which of the following is an example of passive voice?
 - A. The dog chased the cat
 - B. The kids played at the park
 - C. The projects were collected by the leader
 - D. The students submitted their homework



4. Which of the following refers to the concise description of an issue to be addressed?
 - A. Research background
 - B. Research title
 - C. Scope and Delimitation
 - D. Statement of the problem

5. Which of the following does NOT belong to the group?
 - A. I
 - B. Me
 - C. They
 - D. We



Additional Activities

Answer the following questions by writing **Yes** or **No** on the space provided.

Have you identified the...

1. Topic to be included in your study? _____
2. Topic areas not to be included in your study? _____
3. The General purpose of your study? _____
4. The subject matter of your study? _____
5. Population, or sample if needed? _____
6. Locale of your study? _____
7. Period of your study? _____

If your answers are all “yes”, congratulations you are now ready to present your statement of the problem.



References

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