How to Write Chapter 2

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Parts of Chapter 2

Theoretical Background refers to the related theories that support your study. A theory is a group of linked ideas intended to explain something. This part of Chapter 2 is optional because not all output-driven researches have related theories.

Related literature are often from journalist or any officials whereas the opinions and facts presented matters and can affect the masses' opinion and thinking.

Parts of Chapter 2

Related Studies are from researchers or from official public offices, and thesis from different universities and libraries. In startup-based research projects, related studies refer to existing alternatives that provide direct or indirect solutions to the research problem, or solutions that serve as "inspiration" to your proposed study.

Legal bases are policies, guidelines, RAs and other laws that provide support to your proposed study. This is an optional part of Chapter 2.

Concept Mapping to Identify Dimensions (aspects) of the Research Title
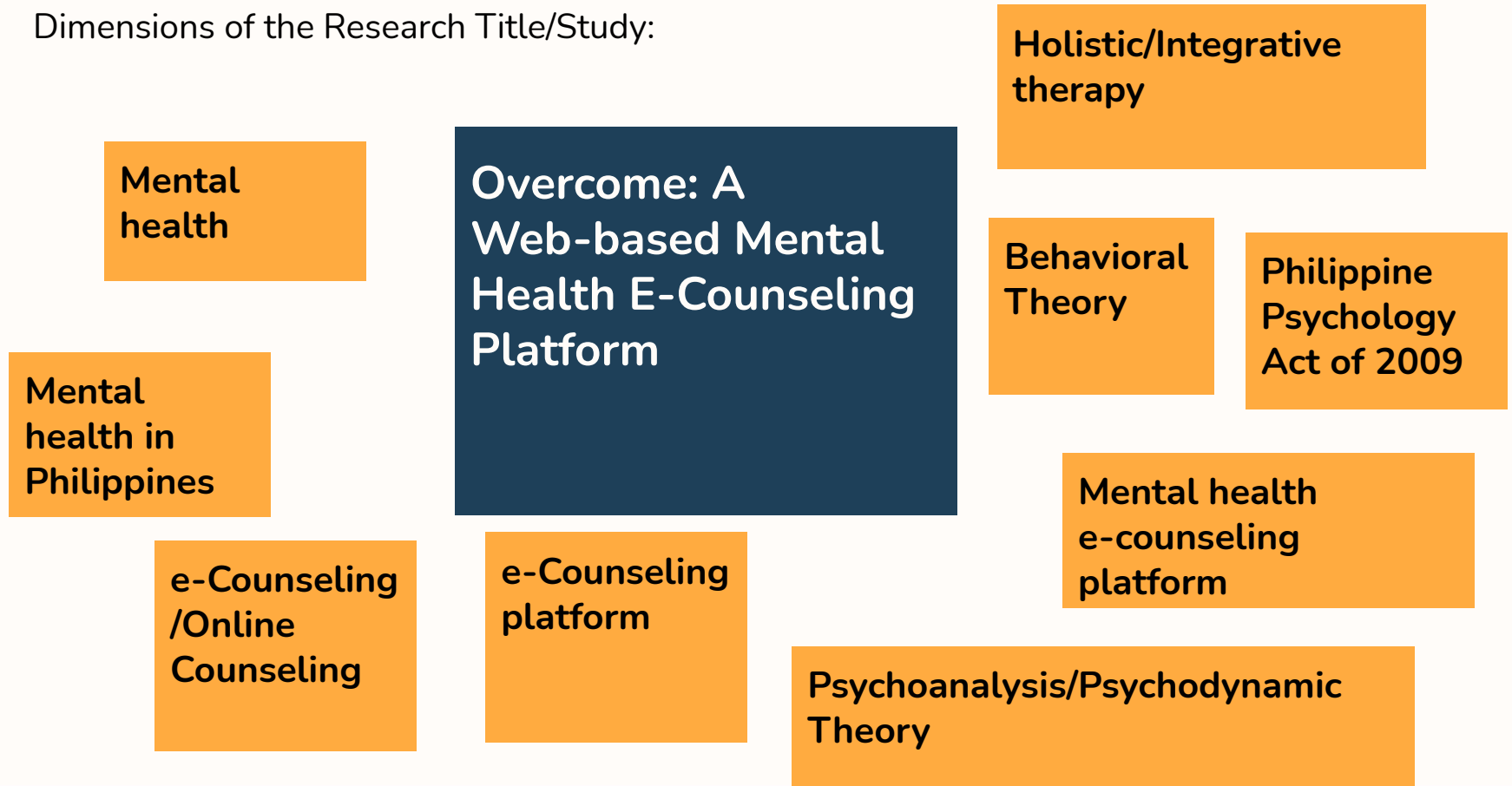
Dimensions of the Study/Research Title

Dimensions are variables, aspects, or keywords associated to the research title.

These dimensions must be identified prior to the conduct of the review of related literature and studies. They serve as search keys when doing online research.

Dimensions of the Research Title/Study:

Crowdfunding

Pooled investments

VenturePal: An Online Investment Pooling Platform for Philippine Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Investment platform

BMBAs Act 2002

MSMEs

Philippine MSMEs

Philippine RA 9501

Online investment pooling platform

Dimensions of the Research Title/Study:

Holistic/Integrative therapy

Mental health

Overcome: A Web-based Mental Health E-Counseling Platform

Behavioral Theory

Philippine Psychology Act of 2009

Mental health in Philippines

e-Counseling /Online Counseling

e-Counseling platform

Mental health e-counseling platform

Psychoanalysis/Psychodynamic Theory

Dimensions of the Study/Research Title

Team Deliverable # 2

Guidelines in Citing Related Literature and Studies

Characteristics of the Materials Cited

1. The materials must be as recent as possible.

2. Materials must as objective and unbiased as possible.

3. Materials must be relevant to the study.

4. Materials must not be too few and too many.

Ways of Citing Related Literature and Studies

By author or writer. *In this method, the ideas, facts, or principles, although they have the same meaning, are explained or discussed separately and cited in the references with their respective authors or writers.*

Examples*:

According to Enriquez, praise helps much in learning, etc., etc.

Maglaque found out that praise is an important factor in learning, etc., etc.

Praise helps much in learning, etc. etc. (Enriquez, 2015)

*A complete citation follows in the References section of the manuscript.

Ways of Citing Related Literature and Studies

By chronological order.

Related materials may also be cited chronologically, that is, according to the year they were written. Materials which were written earlier should be cited first before those which were written later.

This can be done especially when citation is by author or writer. If citation is by topic, chronological citation can be done in the footnote.

What to cite?

It should be emphasized that only the **major findings**, **ideas**, **generalizations**, **principles**, or **conclusions** in related materials relevant to the problem under investigation should be discussed in this chapter.

Generally, such findings, ideas, generalizations, principles, or conclusions are **summarized**, **paraphrased**, or **synthesized**.

Quoting a Material

A material may be quoted if the idea conveyed is so perfectly stated or it is controversial and it is not too long. It is written single spaced with wider margins at the left and right sides of the paper but without any quotation marks.

Example: Suppose the following is a quotation:

Said Enriquez,
> Praise is an important factor in children's learning. It encourages them to study their lessons harder. Praise, however, should be given appropriately.

Tools

1. Google Search Engine

2. Google Scholar (https://scholar.google.com/)

3. Search Engines for Research Paper (ex: https://sci-hub.se/)

4. Crunchbase (https://www.crunchbase.com/)

5. Grammarly (https://app.grammarly.com/)

6. APA Citation Guide

    (https://www.mendeley.com/guides/apa-citation-guide)

7. Word Processor

How?

1. Do **concept mapping** of the **keywords** you will use to find related literature and studies.

2. Use search engines to look for the related materials: Google Search Engine or Google Scholar.

3. Use Crunchbase to look for related startups or studies.

4. If you cannot download the material, look for Direct Object Identifier (DOI), and search this DOI number in Sci-Hub.

5. Read all the related materials you found.

How?

5. Provide a comprehensive discussion for each related theory, literature study, and legal basis. Discussions must contain:

    a. **What is it about?** *(contextual background, major findings, ideas, generalizations, principles and conclusions)*

    b. **How does this material support or is related to your study?**

6. The review of related literature should be presented per dimension or aspect of the research title.

7. The review of related studies must be presented per research study in chronological order (past to recent).

How?

5. To avoid plagiarism, you need to properly cite your discussion. Each citation must have a corresponding complete entry in the References/Bibliography section of the manuscript. Use APA citation format. *(quick demo on automatic citation using MS Word)*

6. For related studies, you should create a matrix that will summarize all the reviews at a macro-level.

    Macro-level Review of Related Studies Matrix

Questions?