LEARNING AS ONE NATION

Expanded Project

SHS LEARNING ACTIVITY

Name: _____ **Score/Mark:** _____

Grade and Section: _____ **Date:** _____

Strand: ☐ STEM ☐ ABM ☐ HUMSS ☐ ICT (*TVL Track*)

Subject: *Practical Research 1*

Type of Activity: ☑ Concept Notes ☐ Skills: Exercise/Drill ☐ Illustration ☐ Performance Task ☐ Essay/Report ☐ Others: _____

Activity Title: **LA06: The Research Process 1**

Learning Target: To enumerate the components of the research process.

References: *(Author, Title, Pages)*

1) (Web). *8 Steps in Research Process* | https://iedunote.com;
2) (Web). *The Research Process: A Quick Glance* | https://www.news.ccc.cuhk.edu.hk/;
3) Ranoco, K. & Soria, J. L. A. *CVIF–DLP Learning Activities*

Research is a process composed of interdependent operational steps. It follows a series of sequential steps, wherein the approach or method used at each step is related to the succeeding steps and the overall goal of the study. These steps are illustrated in **Fig. 2** in **LA07**.

1) **Identify the Problem** – This serves as the foundation of the research, and, therefore, must be clear and well-identified.
2) **Review of Related Literature** – The review of related literature (RRL) equips a researcher with the background knowledge and existing developments of the identified problem and provides focus to the researcher.
3) **Formulate the Research Questions, Objectives, and Hypothesis** –
   - The research questions set the direction of the research and refer to "what" you want to find.
   - The research objectives state the specific aims or tasks needed to answer the research questions, which are expressed by formulating a research hypothesis.
4) **Select the Research Design** – This step refers to "how" you intend to find answers to your questions and achieve your objectives. It guides a researcher to identify the appropriate type of data to collect and how the data will be analyzed.
5) **Choose the Sample Design** – Sample design refers to the method (random sampling, cluster sampling, *etc.*) used to select a sample to best represent the population.
6) **Data Collection** – The approach and instruments used to gather data depend on the research design, objectives, and limitations of the study.
7) **Data Processing and Analysis** – This refers to coding and synthesizing sets of data to extract useful information and draw logical conclusions.
8) **Final Report** – The report includes conclusions, findings, discussions, and recommendations of the study usually presented in various media such as publications and conferences.