Inquiries, Investigation and Immersion

Quarter 1- Module 2: Identifying the Problem and Asking the Question
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Inquiries, Investigations, and Immersion
Quarter 1 – Module 2: Identifying the Problem and Asking the Question

This Instructional material is collaboratively developed and reviewed by educators from public and private schools, colleges, and/or universities. We encourage teachers and other education stakeholders to email their feedback, comments and recommendations to the Department of Education at action@deped.gov.ph

We value your feedback and recommendations.

Department of Education • Republic of the Philippines
What I need to Know

It deals with identifying the inquiry and stating of the problem. It walks the students towards designing a research project related to daily life, describing justifications or reasons for conducting the research stating the background of the problem, presenting the Conceptual Framework, stating the Research Hypothesis, presenting a written statement of the problem, asserting the definition of terms, stating the Importance of the study, and determining scope and delimitation of the study.

This module has 7 lessons:

1. Background of the problem
2. Conceptual Framework
3. Research Hypothesis (for Quantitative Research)
4. Statement of the Problem
5. Importance of the study
6. Scope and limitations of the study
7. Definition of terms

What you are expected to learn?

After going completed this module, you are able and expected to:

1. Explain the background of the study
2. Formulate the conceptual framework
3. Formulate clearly statement of research problem
4. State research definition of terms
5. Write a statement of the problem showing the following parts:
   - Importance of the study
   - Scope and delimitation of the study
How to learn this module?

- Take your time reading the lessons carefully.
- Follow the directions and/or instructions in the activities and exercise diligently.
- Answer all the given tests and exercises.
- Familiarize yourself with the following terms.
- Understand and follow the instructions carefully.
- Accomplish the pre-test to identify your preparedness about the lessons in this module.
- Refer your answers to the given answer key.
- Read each lesson and do activities provided for you.
- Demonstrate the activities to guide you in comprehending the lessons.
- Take the self-test after each lesson to assess your understanding of the topics.
- Answer the post-test to measure how much you have gained from the topics.

What I know

As an initial activity, you will be assessed on your prior knowledge about finding the answers to the research questions. This is to find out what are the things you need to learn more about the subject matter.

Multiple Choice: Encircle the letter of the best answer

1. The part of your study that will provide context to the information discussed throughout the research process.
   A. Background of the Study
   B. Scope and delimitation of the study
   C. Operational Definition
   D. Significance of the study

2. An analytical tool with several variations and contexts.
   A. Scope and delimitation of the study
   B. Conceptual Framework
   C. Significance of the study
   D. Operational Definition
3. The part of your study that states what the researcher expects to find - it is the tentative answer to the research question that guides the entire study.
   A. Research Significance
   B. Research Truth
   C. Research Hypothesis
   D. Research Operation Definition

4. In processing your conceptual which is not included in the steps stated below.
   A. Conduct a Literature
   B. Create a Flow chart
   C. Write a Narrative
   D. Do not return and revise

5. They explain clearly the purposes of the problem statement or inquiry.
   A. Marshall and Rossman
   B. Marshall Leu and Rose Man
   C. F.J. Espania and R. E. Fernandez
   D. None of the above

6. It is considered as dictionary terminologies.
   A. Operational Definition
   B. Conceptual Definition
   C. Operational-Conceptual Definition
   D. All of the above

7. It is the meaning of the concept or terms as used in a particular study.
   A. Conceptual Definition
   B. Conceptual Definition-Operational
   C. Operational Definition
   D. All of the above

8. The part of your study that sets boundaries and parameters of the problem inquiry and narrows down the scope of the inquiry.
   A. Theoretical and Conceptual Framework
   B. Background of the Study
   C. Scope and delimitation of the study
   D. Scope and delimitation of the study

9. It will provide information to the reader on how the study will contribute
   A. Significance of the study
   B. Scope and delimitation of the study
   C. Operational Definition
   D. Significance of the study

10. The portion of your study that will provide evidence of academic standards and procedure.
    A. Theory Framework
    B. Theoretical and Conceptual Framework
    C. Concept Framework
    D. None of the above
11. According to her a conceptual framework is a bit like a recipe or a blueprint.  
A. Maria Marie Florenda  
B. Maria Magic  
C. Maria Magher  
D. Maria June Mandela  

12. A part of research that is necessary in the theoretical and conceptual framework.  
A. Dependable Variable  
B. Independent Variable  
C. Dependent Variable  
D. Independent Variable and Dependent Variable  

13. The section of the study that provides information to the reader on how the study will contribute.  
A. Significance of the study  
B. Scope and delimitation of the study  
C. Operational Definition  
D. Glossary of terminology  

A. Substantiation  
B. Evidence  
C. Confirmation  
D. All of the above  

15. The part of your study is intended to assist you in understanding commonly used terms and concepts when reading, interpreting, and evaluating scholarly research in the social sciences.  
A. Background of the Study  
B. Scope and delimitation of the study  
C. Glossary of Research Terms  
D. Significance of the Study
Background of the Problem

After you have carefully written your previous activities and perhaps ran it through your associates though a many of times. While there are many elements for your readers is the background of the study. The background of your study will provide context to the information discussed throughout the research process. The background information of your study may include both important and relevant studies.

Furthermore, the background of the study will deliberate your statement of the problem, rationale, and research questions. It links the introduction to your research study and guarantees a logical flow of ideas. Thus, it helps readers understand and comprehend your reasons and explanations for conducting the study.

Sample Background of the study:

GRADE 11 STUDENTS’ LEVEL OF AWARENESS ON THE 3R’S METHOD IN UTILIZING NON-BIODEGRADABLE WASTE IN LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

In today’s generation, a lot of problems have been emerging in our society and the most common problem that humans are facing right now is about the environmental concerns, specifically the solid waste which includes the biodegradable and non-biodegradable. Waste can be defined to be as those materials that are no longer needed at some point. Biodegradable waste are those that can be easily decomposed while non-biodegradable waste are those that cannot be broken and decomposed in which these will remain stable indefinitely. Moreover, non-biodegradable waste brings problem to our environment
Writing Exercise: On the different parts of the Background of the Problem

1. On the topic that you have chosen, write a Background of the Problem based on the things you’ve learned on the topic provided.

Researchers create and generate theoretical and conceptual frameworks that comprise a philosophical and methodological model to help and aid to design their work.

A conceptual framework is an analytical tool with several variations and contexts that can be applied in different categories of work where an overall picture is needed in order to come up with the desired goal. It is necessary to make conceptual and theoretical distinctions and organize ideas. Strong and resilient conceptual frameworks capture and apprehend something real and do this in a way that is easy to remember and apply.
The theoretical and conceptual frameworks provide evidence of academic standards and procedures that validates the authenticity of the study. They also proposed an explanation and clarification of why the study is relevant and how the researcher expects to fill the gap in the literature.

**How to make a Conceptual Framework**

As written by Maria Magher, A conceptual framework is a bit like a recipe or a blueprint. It provides an outline of how you plan to conduct the research of your thesis, but it goes further than that by also positioning your work within the larger field of research.

**a. Conduct a Literature Review**
Before you can have your own research, you need to understand and comprehend what research has already been conducted on your topic of interest and curiosity. Conducting a literature review can help you to refine your central argument or hypothesis. You must also conduct and gather the literature review to be able to place and organize your work within the larger and greater area of study in your conceptual framework. Your framework should present the relevant research ad show how your work will help to advance the field.

**b. Create a Flow Chart**
Conceptual frameworks are frequently visual in nature and allow those reading the framework to understand the course of your research. You can present this in whatever way makes the most sense for your work, which can include a flow chart, mind gap or diagram. In every component of your research you should showcase the variables that influence it.
c. **Write a Narrative**

Conceptual frameworks don’t have to include a diagram or graphic. You can always present the same information and evidences by writing a narrative. Your narrative should recap the variables influencing your research and explore how they may change the hypothesis. The narrative should also explain and enlighten the basic methodology for your research. If you include a diagram in your conceptual framework, a narrative should also be included explaining these details for those who prefer more in-depth information. Bolded headers to separate the sections of your narrative and to create a visual order of information.

d. **Return and Revise**

As you begin your research, you may discover that certain elements of your conceptual framework no longer needed. You will discover new variables, or you may identify that your hypothesis is incorrect. You may discover additional research that challenges your own theory and ideas. You should return to your framework and revise it if necessary.
Academic Achievement of 4Ps Pupils-Recipients

Demographic Profile of the respondents in terms of:

- Age
- Gender
- Grade Level
- Occupation of the parents
- Monthly income of the parents
- interactive Method

Academic Achievement of 4Ps Pupils-Recipients

Sample Schematic Diagram:

Fig. 1 Schematic Diagram showing the perimeter of the study.
Writing Exercise: Make your own Conceptual Framework.

Directions: On the topic that you have chosen, make a Theoretical and Conceptual Framework based on the things that you’ve learn on the lesson using the figure below and make a narrative regarding the relationship of your variables based on the topic you’ve chosen.

It is your turn to make your own Conceptual Framework.

Independent Variable  Dependent Variable

Fig. 1 Schematic Diagram showing the perimeter of the study.
Research Hypothesis is vital to all research endeavours, whether qualitative or quantitative, exploratory or explanatory.

In developing a testable research hypotheses takes skill, however, along with careful attention to how the proposed research method treats the development and testing of hypotheses.

The hypothesis in your study, you are predicting the relationship between two variables.

Following are some hints for the formulation of your hypothesis.

1. Be certain to read on the subject matter to explain with it before making a final decision.

2. As noted, a research hypothesis is more than just a topic. It has two elements (variables) that are in relation to each other. Your hypothesis is what you propose to “prove” by your research. As a outcome of your research, you will arrive at a conclusion, a theory, or understanding that will be useful or applicable beyond the research itself.

3. Avoid judgmental and critical words in your hypothesis.

4. Your hypothesis must involve an issue or question that cannot be answered exclusively by the discipline of law.

5. Be certain that each term in your hypothesis is clearly understood and defined, do not deal in generalities or assume that the reader knows the meaning of the technical term.
6. Specify, if appropriate, whether you will be dealing with state or federal law or both on a comparative basis if appropriate.

7. Know that your hypothesis may change over time as your research progresses.
   You must obtain the professor’s approval of your hypothesis, as well as any modifications to your hypothesis, before proceeding with any work on the topic.
   You will be expressing your hypothesis in 3 ways:
   1. As a one-sentence hypothesis.
   2. As a research question.
   3. As a title for your paper.
   Your hypothesis will be part of your research proposal.
   Sample on Research Hypothesis:
   **Null Hypothesis:**
   1. There is no significant relationship between respondents profile in the academic achievement.

*What’s More*

**Writing Exercise: Make your own Research Hypothesis**

**Directions:**

1. Go back on the sample given.
2. Choose the topic that you’ve chosen, write a statement on the Research Hypothesis on your chosen topic.
Research studies generally include the succeeding interconnected portions.

Purpose of the statement of the Problem

Marshall and Rossman (1995) explain clearly the purposes of the problem statement or inquiry.

1. To describe the substantive focus of the research study
2. To frame it as
   a. A larger theoretical policy
   b. A practical problem and thereby, develop its significance
3. To pose initial research questions
4. To forecast the literature to be discussed in the second section and
5. To discuss the limitations of the study.
Let us suppose that in the course of your reading a newspaper, you come across an article that interested you that you decided to do a qualitative research on the problem discussed in the article. This is a preliminary procedure which will lead you to a statement of the problem.

Directions: 1. Do a close reading of the following article:

Tell me what you see: “Am I pretty or ugly?”

New York- Sammie, a shy 13-year old from New Jersey, stepped out of the shower and pulled a plain gray T-shirt. She left her hair wet and decided not to apply makeup. Careful not to wake up her family, she looked into the camera and spoke in a low whisper.

“People at my school and camp say that I’m the ugliest person they’ve ever seen, “she said,” and that I could be the ugliest person that could ever be living.”

“Be honest and tell me if I am ugly or nit,” she continued. “I can take it, but please don’t say really mean stuff.”

She titled the video, “Am I ugly or pretty?” and like thousands of other young girls who have made similar videos, uploaded it YouTube. Several months, 72,000 views and more than 2,000 comments later, she was no less insecure about appearance, she said in a telephone interview in December 2013.

But she had learned a lot about the cruelty of people.

“I don’t like to look at that video anymore,” she said. “It makes me upset

2. You decide to do a qualitative research on this topic of interest and you come up with a specific problem:

Presentation of the Formulated Statement of the problem Based on the Feature Article

Specific Title of the Study:

Narcissism in Teenagers: Root causes, Manifestations and Interventions
The different parts of the problem statement will be written as follows:

**Introduction**

Taking selfies or video of oneself has become a social phenomenon that has been brought about by the use of modern gadgets, particularly the mobile phone-adolescents take pictures or videos of themselves, their possessions, their latest happenings or gigs, their friends, their food-anything, anyone they take a fancy on, anywhere, anytime. A good number of people say that this social phenomenon has evolved into narcissism. There is, to date, a dearth of research on this topic.

**Statement of the Problem**

**Major Problem:** this study aims to investigate the root causes of narcissism, as well as its manifestations and possible forms of intervention.

**Specific Problems:** Specifically, it seeks to answer the following questions:

1. What are the underlying causes of narcissism?
2. How has technology contributed to narcissistic behavior?
3. What are the manifestations of narcissistic behavior in adolescents?
4. What forms of intervention can be done to address this behavior of adolescents?
5. How can the following help in developing healthy self-esteem, positive outlook and attitudes in adolescents?
   - Parents
   - Curriculum Planners
   - Administrators
   - Teachers
   - Guidance Counsellors
   - Peers,
What’s More

Writing Exercise: Make your own Statement of the Problem.

Directions:

1. Go back on the sample given.
2. Choose another topic and again, write a specific statement or inquiry showing the following:

A. Statement of the Problem

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Significance of the Study

This portion discusses how to write this section and provides an example to illustrate the different techniques.

In actual fact, the section on significance of the study provides information to the reader on how the study will contribute. It must be exactly stated, however, what the study will contribute and who will benefit from it.

Sample Significance of the study:
Significance of the Study
The researcher believed that the result of this study will help the following assess the 4Ps program and its effect to the performance of the pupils.

The Department of Social Welfare and Development. The researcher believes that the result of this study will be of great importance to the department since they are the ones monitoring the 4Ps program. May this study serve as the basis in the modification of the conditions in giving cash grants.

The Administrators. The result of the study would be the basis of constructing and implementing new and innovative teaching aids to help teachers fully supervise and assess the pupils to achieve their full potential, since children are financially supported in their studies by the government.

The Teachers. The result of this study may help the teacher in constructing and developing new teaching strategies to help the students in their performance and be mindful that even if students are provided and supported by government, they still need equal guidance to perform well in
school. The factors affecting the performance of the students may also help the teacher as their basis in making daily lessons.

*The Parents.* The result of this study will inform the parents that their guidance is a big impact on the performance of the students in school.

*The Students.* May the result of this research help the student in understanding that coming to school daily may be a guarantee that they will also have good academic performance. And may the result give them the overview of how the government is supporting their studies and that they must do their part by studying well.

**What’s More**

*Writing Exercise: Writing a statement on the Significance or the Importance of the Study.*

**Directions:**

On the topic you’ve chosen, write a specific statement regarding the Significance or the Importance of the study.

Importance of the Study:

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________________________________________________________________________

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________________________________________________________________________
As mentioned in other topics, to broad topics will lead the research nowhere.

The scope and delimitation of the study sets borders and limitations of the problem inquiry and narrows down the scope of the inquiry.

**Examples of Delimitation of Research**

1. This study covers only those families in Barangay San Jose, Pasig City, benefited by the government’s Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.
2. This study includes only those English freshman classes that use both Blended Learning and standard ways of Language teaching.
Writing Exercise: On the Scope and Limitation of the Study.

Directions:

1. Go back on the sample given.
2. On the topic that you’ve chosen, write a specific statement showing the Scope and Limitation of your study.

A. Scope and Limitation

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Lesson

Definition of Terms

Glossary of Research Terms - this glossary is intended to assist you in understanding commonly used terms and concepts when reading, interpreting, and evaluating scholarly research in the social sciences.

Types and Functions

a. Conceptual Definition
   Refers to the dictionary meaning.

b. Operational Definition
   Is the meaning of the concept or terms as used in a particular study.

Sample Operational Definition of Terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conceptual Definition</th>
<th>Operational Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Academic Performance</strong></td>
<td><strong>CCT or Conditional Cash Transfer</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is the product of education - the degree to which a student, teacher or organization has attained their educational goals. It is dignified by the final grade earned in the course.</td>
<td>This is a program that transfers cash, largely to deprived families, on the circumstance that those families make prespecified funds in the human assets of their kids.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Writing Exercise: Defining a term.

Directions:

1. On the topic chosen, write a specific statement using the different Types and Functions of Definition of Terms.

A. Conceptual Definition:

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B. Operational Definition

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What I Have Learned

This module discussed the usefulness of research in daily life. This module emphasized that research titles must be specific and precise because broadly stated topics lead nowhere.

The Background of the study of the research states the rationale of the study, as well as the surrounding circumstances on why the study is carry out. The statement of the problem is clearly more shown the research questions which shows the focus of the research study.

The scope and delimitation of the study sets boundaries and parameters of the study. The significance of the study cites the benefits of the study as well as its beneficiaries.
POST TEST

Multiple Choice: Encircle the letter of the best answer

1. The part of your study is intended to assist you in understanding commonly used terms and concepts when reading, interpreting, and evaluating scholarly research in the social sciences.
   A. Background of the Study
   B. Scope and delimitation of the study
   C. Glossary of Research Terms
   D. Significance of the study

2. The part of your study that will provide context to the information discussed throughout the research process.
   A. Background of the Study
   B. Scope and delimitation of the study
   C. Operational Definition
   D. Significance of the study

3. The section of the study that provides information to the reader on how the study will contribute.
   A. Significance of the study
   B. Scope and delimitation of the study
   C. Operational Definition
   D. Glossary of terminology

4. A part of research that is necessary in the theoretical and conceptual framework.
   A. Dependable Variable
   B. Independent Variable
   C. Dependent Variable
   D. Independent Variable and Dependent Variable

5. According to her a conceptual framework is a bit like a recipe or a blueprint.
   A. Maria Marie Florenda
   B. Maria Magic
   C. Maria Magher
   D. Maria June Mandela

6. The portion of your study that will provide evidence of academic standards and procedure.
   A. Theory Framework
   B. Theoretical and Conceptual Framework
   C. Concept Framework
   D. None of the above
7. It will provide information to the reader on how the study will contribute
   A. Significance of the study
   B. Scope and delimitation of the study
   C. Operational Definition
   D. Significance of the study

8. The part of your study that sets boundaries and parameters of the problem inquiry and narrows down the scope of the inquiry.
   A. Theoretical and Conceptual Framework
   B. Background of the Study
   C. Scope and delimitation of the study
   D. Scope and delimitation of the study

9. It is the meaning of the concept or terms as used in a particular study.
   A. Conceptual Definition
   B. Conceptual Definition-Operational
   C. Operational Definition
   D. All of the above

10. It is considered as dictionary terminologies.
    A. Operational Definition
    B. Conceptual Definition
    C. Operational-Conceptual Definition
    D. All of the above

11. They explain clearly the purposes of the problem statement or inquiry.
    A. Marshall and Rossman
    B. Marshall Leu and Rose Man
    C. F.J. Espania and R. E. Fernandez
    D. None of the above

12. In processing your conceptual which is not included in the steps stated below.
    A. Conduct a Literature
    B. Create a Flow chart
    C. Write a Narrative
    D. Do not return and revise

13. The part of your states what the researcher expects to find- it is the tentative answer to the research question that guides the entire study.
    A. Research Significance
    B. Research Truth
    C. Research Hypothesis
    D. Research Operation Definition
14. An analytical tool with several variations and contexts.
   A. Scope and delimitation of the study
   B. Conceptual Framework
   C. Significance of the study
   D. Operational Definition

15. The part of your study that will provide context to the information discussed throughout the research process.
   A. Background of the Study
   B. Scope and delimitation of the study
   C. Operational Definition
   D. Significance of the study

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**Additional Activities**

**A. Library Visit and Internet exploration**

a. Go to a library or do a research in the internet
b. Read at least two research
c. Do a report on each research.
d. End your library visit with the Actual learnings that you have during your library visit and internet exploration.

**B. Directions:**

1. Go back to the writing exercises on the different lessons.
2. On the topic that you’ve chosen, write a specific statement showing the following:
   A. Background of the Problem/Introduction

_______________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________
B. Conceptual Framework

C. Research Hypothesis

D. Statement of the Problem

E. Importance of the Study
F. Scope and limitation of the study

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

G. Definition of Terms

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

REFERENCES


GAULTNEY, JANE F, and HANNAH D PEACH. HOW TO DO RESEARCH. SAGE PUBLICAYION, INC., 2016.


ANSWER KEY

PRE-TEST


POST TEST

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