



Identifying Research Problem & Formulation of Research Purpose, Question & Hypothesis

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Identifying Research Problem & Formulation of Research Purpose, Question & Hypothesis

At the end of this topic students will be able to:

-identify problems which are related to their fields of studies -formulate suitable research purpose, question and hypothesis









What makes a good research topic?

- interesting
- researchable
- has theoretical or practical importance
- ethical
- manageable with your current skills, resources, and time available





Stating the Research Topic

- Quantitative research topics
- A topic statement describes the variables of interest, relations among those variables, and aspects of the sample.
 For example :The topic to be investigated in this study is parents' beliefs about homework for primary grade children.





Stating the Research Topic

 Qualitative research topics are often stated in more general language at the outset of a study because the focus of the study will likely emerge after time in the field.

For example: This qualitative study explores the feelings of new teachers in large urban districts.





Placement of the Topic Statement

- Research statements are accompanied by background of the study and justification for the study (problem statement).
- The potential relevance of the topic should be stated. Thinking about significance of the topic often assist researchers in formulating hypotheses (quantitative) or research questions (qualitative)





Formulating & Stating Hypotheses

- A hypothesis is a prediction of the researchers' expected findings.
- Many studies contain more than one hypothesis.
- Researchers collect data to either support or not support a hypothesis.





Formulating & Stating Hypotheses

- Hypotheses in quantitative studies are formulated before conducting the study.
- All aspects of a quantitative study are affected by the hypotheses.
- Hypotheses are derived from theory or knowledge gained through literature review.





Types of Hypotheses

- Inductive Hypothesis: A generalization based upon observations (to form theory/model)
- e.g., A researcher observes that students are motivated by positive words; this observation becomes the basis for a hypothesis.





Types of Hypotheses

Deductive Hypothesis:

- Derived from theory and provides evidence that supports, expands, or even contradicts theory (to test theory/model)
- e.g., Based upon processing theories, a researcher forms the hypothesis that students will attend to moving objects in an educational computer game





Hypotheses Writing

Null Hypothesis:

States that there is no significant relationship or difference among variables.

 e.g., There are no significant differences in spatial ability between male and female students.





Criteria of a good hypothesis

- clearly and concisely stated.
 - -states the relation or difference among variables
 - -defines variables in measurable terms.





Stating the Hypothesis

Model for hypotheses:

P=The participants

X=The treatment, the causal or independent variable (IV)

Y=The study outcome, the effect or dependent variable (DV)





Example:

 Identify the P, X, & Y: The purpose of this study is to examine benefits in ninth grade students' achievement based upon attendance at a Saturday tutoring program.

P=Ninth grade students

X=Saturday program attendance or nonattendance

Y=Achievement





Testing the Hypothesis

- The hypothesis is used to guide the research study.
- The researcher conducts the study and then analyzes the data to determine if the hypothesis is supported.
- Hypotheses are not proven—they are supported or not supported.
- Valuable contributions to the literature can still be made if a hypothesis is not supported.
- Hypothesis testing contributes by expanding, refining, and revising the literature base.





Formulating research questions

- Qualitative research does not use hypothesis
- The research is guided by research questions
- Research questions have to be clearly stated and cover the aspects that need to be studied





Example of qualitative research question

 How are the experiences of students who involve in the Service Learning program at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia?





References

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Thank you & Good Luck