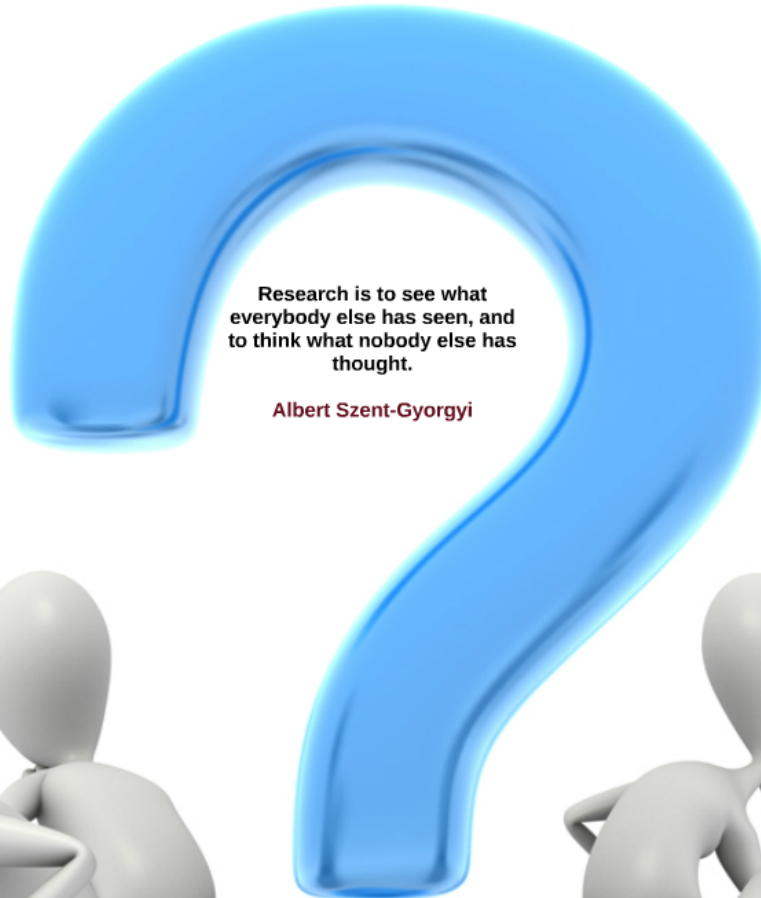


Research Problem

- To define a problem correctly, a researcher must know: **What a problem is?**



Research is to see what everybody else has seen, and to think what nobody else has thought.

Albert Szent-Gyorgyi

Research Design

- The design is the structure of any scientific work. It gives **direction** and **systematizes** the research.



THANK YOU
God Bless
Mike M. Lopez

Research Problem

TheCasesolutions.com

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Research Problem

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I. State the components of a research problem

a. Must be alternative means (or the courses of action) for obtaining the objective(s) one wishes to attain.

b. There must remain some doubt in the mind of a researcher with regard to the selection of alternatives.

c. There must be some environment(s) to which the difficulty pertains.

II. Selecting the Problem

– The research problem undertaken for study must be carefully selected.

– The task is a difficult one, although it may not appear to be so.

– Subject which is overdone should not be normally chosen, for it will

– Controversial subject should not become the choice of an average researcher.

– Too narrow or too vague (fuzzy) problems should be avoided.

– The subject selected for research should be familiar and feasible to the student researcher or sources of research are within one's reach.

– Consult an expert or a professor in the University who is already engaged in research.

– Read and/or published in current journals available on the subject and may think from the technique and clear direction there is might be applied to the substance of your problem.

– Discuss with others what he has to read concerning a problem. In this way he should make all possible efforts in solving a problem.

– The importance of the subject, the qualifications and the training of a researcher, the cost involved, the time factor

– The solution of a problem must be preceded by a preliminary study. This may not be necessary when the problem requires the conduct of a research study similar to one that has already been done.

III. Techniques in Defining the Problem

– statement of the problem in a general way;

– understanding the nature of the problem;

– surveying the available literature

– developing the ideas through discussions; and

– rephrasing the research problem into a working proposition.



Research Prob

Research Problem

- To define a problem correctly, a researcher must know: **What a problem is?**

I. State the components of a research problem

- a. Must be alternative means (or the courses of action) for obtaining the objective(s) one wishes to attain
- b. There must remain some doubt in the mind of a researcher with regard to the selection of alternatives.
- c. There must be some environment(s) to which the difficulty pertains.

II. Selecting the Problem

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- Read articles published in current literature available on the subject and may think how the techniques and ideas discussed there in might be applied to the solution of other problems.
- Discuss with others what he has in mind concerning a problem. In this way he should make all possible efforts in selecting a problem.
- The importance of the subject, the qualifications and the training of a researcher, the costs involved, the time factor
- The selection of a problem must be preceded by a preliminary study. This may not be necessary when the problem requires the conduct of a research closely similar to one that has already been done.

III. Techniques in Defining the Problem

