



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Region IV (A) – CALABARZON
Schools Division Office of Antipolo
District I – A



ANTIPOLO CITY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
(#342175 - SHS within Sta. Cruz Elementary School)
Brgy. Sta. Cruz, Antipolo City
Email add: antipolocityshs@gmail.com



STUDENT'S ACTIVITY SHEET NO. 1 FOR INQUIRIES, INVESTIGATIONS AND IMMERSION

TITLE/LESSON: MELC 1. PREPARING A RESEARCH PLAN FOR RESPECTIVE FIELD

OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, you are expected to:

- a. understand the importance of research plan;
- b. make research plan; and
- c. select topic for his/her/their research study

A. Content:

Brainstorming for research plan

B. Learner's Output:

Class Research Agenda

C. Most Essential Learning Competency/ies:

Prepares a plan and a focus on issues and ideas in their respective field

II: LEARNING RESOURCES

- A. Materials/IMs Needed: answer sheets and ball pen
- B. Reference: Teacher's Made Materials/
Practical Research for Senior High School 2 Quantitative by: Nelia G. Preto, Ph.D. pp. 29-31.
Teachers Guides Pages: K to 12 MELC 2020 p 564 and BOW 340.
- C. Additional Materials from Learning Resources:

III: TIME FRAME: 240 minutes or 4 days (time frame will be indicated in each task)

IV: INTRODUCTION/RATIONALE

What I need to Know

Welcome to Inquiries, Investigations and Immersion Class. In this subject you are expected to come up with your own research study. So, you have to be equipped with all the skills needed for you to become ready for all tasks/activities set for this subject. For this week, you are to recall and/or get familiar with the basic things in preparing for a research plan. Specifically, at the end of the lesson, you are expected to: a. understand the

importance of research plan; b. make a research plan; and c. select topic for his/her/their research study. Let us begin with the activity below.

Activity 1.1 4Pics1Word

Directions: Tell what word should best describe the ideas in the four pictures below. Kindly guess the word.



Note: Pictures taken from the internet



R _ S _ _ R _ H P _ A _

What is your idea about the research plan? Kindly give your idea about the things you do when you plan to do research.

V: PROCEDURE/DIRECTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS

What's new

Activity 1. 2 Select and Check

Directions: Below are the list of activities. Kindly put a check mark on the items which you believe are very important to start making a research plan.

Activities in Making a Research Plan	
	1. Create a title.
	2. Think of a problem or issue to focus on.
	3. Select the setting of the study.
	4. Decide on the type of research.
	5. Solicit funds from other people.
	6. Write your Questions of statement of the problems.
	7. Think of a possible recommendation for the study.
	8. Choose your population.

	9. Look for relevant ideas from other sources.
	10. Elicit other people's idea for your research problem or issue.



What made you select the items you have chosen? Why do you think they are so important to begin your research study? Please expound on 2 or 3 of your selected items.

What I know

Activity 1.3 Complete the Phrase

Directions: Complete the phrase below before proceeding to the next part of this SAS.

Research plan is _____



Share your insights with your facilitator (your parents/siblings who have ideas about research) and ask his/her point of view regarding your concept about what a research plan is. Afterwards, proceed to the next part of this student activity sheet (SAS).

What's in

Activity 1.4 Share your Insights

Directions: Briefly state your ideas about the question below.

If you are to conduct research, what are the basic activities you should consider in preparing for a research activity?

I will surely include _____

What is it

Now, that you have your own concept or definition of what research plan and you have some sort of activities in mind before doing a real research activity, try to be familiar with the basic things a researcher should do in preparing for a research study. Kindly read the tips below.

5 Basic Things in Preparing for a Research Study

1. **Think of a problem.** Have a problem in mind. It is vital for you to have area of concentration.
2. **Create a title.** Title will give you a clearer perspective on what you want to study or concentrate on.
3. **Decide for the Research Design.** The type of the study is very essential in achieving your objectives. If this is not clear to you then everything else will be the same.
4. **Write your statement of the problem.** SOP gives you the right angle to focus on. It will make your idea clear to others too.
5. **Make a plan.** Plan your research study well by preparing a timeline or Gantt chart. This will give you a sense of directions.

Activity 1.5 Let's Talk it Over

Directions: List down other activities that you do as you prepare your study. (Avoid listing the 5 basic things mentioned above in preparing for a study).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Why did you include these activities? What made them very important for you to begin your research study?

What's more

Activity 1.6 Let's Start to Make a Plan

Now that you know the different activities needed to be done prior to conducting a research study I think you are very much ready to prepare your plan based on the activities

you listed down in the previous activity. Kindly seek the help of your friends or family at home (your facilitator) or group mates and start working on your plan. You may discuss with him/her/them the things you need to consider. Afterwards, please accomplish the matrix below. (Note: Group of student researchers may choose to collaborate via any online platform)

My Research Plan	
1. Title	
2. Type of Research	
3. Statement of the Problem	1. 2. 3.
4. Population	
5. Setting (Time and Place)	



Why did you include these activities? What made them very important for you to begin your research study?

What I can do

Do you have your research title now? Have you decided on what specific issue will you focus on as you begin your study? Good if you do. Congratulations!

To ensure that your chosen research title will be a good and appropriate title for what you intend to study you are to go over your created topic and examine/reexamine whether it is broad or specific. You can elicit the ideas of your friends/family at home. You can also try to consider the steps in narrowing or making your research title specific. Please read each of the techniques below.

Techniques in Narrowing Down a Topic Into a Research Question

Neuman (2007) suggest the following techniques in narrowing down research topics.

1. **Examine the literature.** Published articles are an excellent source of ideas for research questions. They are usually at an appropriate level of specificity and suggest research questions.

2. **Talk over ideas with others.** Ask people who are knowledgeable about the topic or you may just seek the opinions of those people that differ from yours and discuss possible research questions/titles with them.
3. **Apply to a specific context.** Focus on the topic on a specific 1.) historical period or time, 2.) society or geographic unit, or 3.) subgroups or categories of people or units involved.
4. **Define the aim or desired outcome of the study.** Seek answers to the following questions:
 - 1.) Will the research question be for an exploratory, explanatory, or descriptive study?
 - 2.) Will the study involve applied or basic research?

Source: Practical Research for Senior High School 2 Quantitative by Nelia G. Prieto, Ph.D. et.al.

What other activities I can engage in (Additional Activities)

Applying the concepts given above you are to check or evaluate your chosen research topic or title. You may start browsing the net or any books that may be of great help to you. You may work for a couple of minutes before going back to this SAS to continue the rest of the activities here.

What I have learned

Before we finally proceed to the last part of this SAS, choose any of the statements on

the next page and try to complete its idea by supplying sensible insights.

Today, I have learned that in order to start a research I have to _____

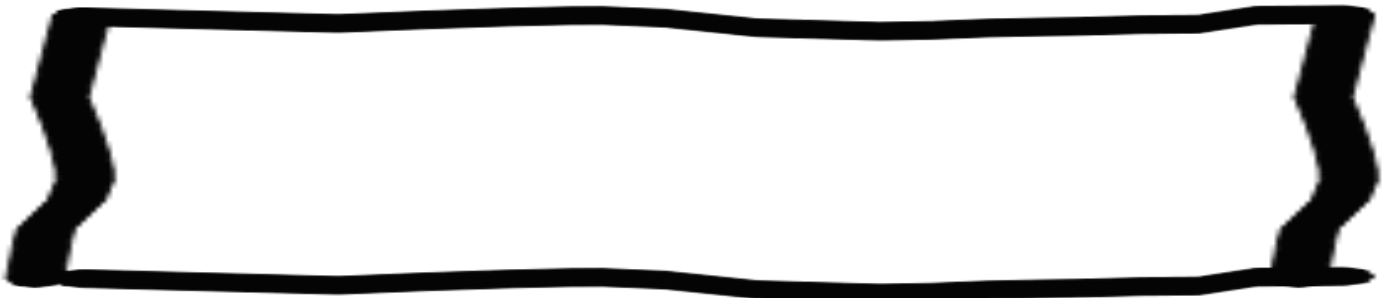
_____.



It is clear to me that without _____
Research plan will be _____.



For me to make my plan work I promise to _____
_____.



I have learned that in crafting research title I should focus on _____
_____.

What I can do

(Assessment)

Now, you may go over your research topic/title and try to rephrase/reword it applying the techniques given above. Present your revised title to your research teacher. (Note: You may seek the assistance of your research adviser).

Research Title



1. Previous Title

2. Current Title

What did you consider in changing your title? Why made you feel the necessity to change your title? (Note: You may list down the comments given by your friends/family/groupmates)

Rubrics for the final task

Criteria	5-4	3-2	1-0
Clarity of Research Title	The title is clear and easy to understand. It is brief but substantial and contain all the necessary components of the a research title and is	The title is clear and easy to understand. It is brief and contain few of the necessary components of the a research title and is free from grammatical	The title is short and has 1 or 2 of the needed components of the a research title and hassome grammatical error

	free from grammatical error	error	
Observance of the Needed Procedures	The research title has undergone consultation, revision and/or necessary corrections and is approved by the research teacher	The research title has undergone consultation, revision and/or necessary corrections done by the researcher/s him/her/themselves	The research title has undergone revision and/or necessary corrections but has grammatical error and has no approval from by the research adviser.

Prepared by:

MORENA S. DELA CRUZ

Subject Teacher

Recommending Approval:

MA. TERESA T. GALVEZ

SGH – HUMSS

ZENaida P. CRISTOBAL

Academic Coordinator

Checked and Validated by:

RHONALYNE A. PANTALEON

Subject Specialist - English

Noted by:

ROSA T. TAYAMORA

School Head

