Research proposal

Linguistics, English



RESEARCH PROPOSAL Research proposal Introduction Clearly, it is evident that Facebook has affected the social lives of human beings in many ways. Facebook allows free interaction of people from all over the world and brings them together. Through Facebook people can be able to share various aspects of their lives including their interests, new and also share communication media such as videos, songs and photographs. Teenagers are believed to be the most affected age group when it comes to social networking. This is a research proposal on how the use of Facebook by teenagers affects their education (Denzin& Lincoln, 2009).

Hypothesis

As technology continues to advance one thing that can never be disputed is the fact that social networks affects more than just the social aspects of human beings. Teenagers are in most cases known to be one of the most influenced groups by social networks such as Facebook. One thing that is certain is the fact that teenagers use Facebook has both positive and negative effect to how they relate with each other in educational institutions and how they undertake educational activities.

Background

Researchers have proved that a good number of teenagers use Facebook to interact with their peer. The use of Facebook and other forms of social media causes a permanent social connection that never used to exist before the introduction of such technology. In the past children used to bid each other farewell at school or any other place they met like playing grounds. When they got home, they used to focus on the other aspects of life apart from the social one. The problem is that with Facebook, teenagers are able to stay

connected almost throughout. The connectivity can either build or destroy their education depending on how they use it.

Methods

The methods that are going to be used for this research include observation, interviews, and questionnaires (Denscombe, 2012). Observation is going to be important in giving the researchers firsthand information on how students' interactions and behaviors in learning institutions have been influenced by Facebook. Interviews will collect information on the opinion of the student's and other stakeholders in the education sector on the changes brought about by the use of Facebook by students (Vakkari, Pennanen & Serola, 2003). The questionnaires will seek information on the experiences that the students have had as a result of using Facebook and how it affects their education (Punch, 2006).

Timeline

Due to the nature of the research and the nature of the data collection methods that will be used this research will most likely take a period of about 3 weeks. Fifty percent of the research period will be spent on collecting relevant data that relate to the issue being researched on (Ogden, & Goldberg, 2002). Ten percent of the time will be spent on sorting the data in a manner that meaningful information can be able to be deduced from the data. The remaining forty percent of the time allocated for the research will be spent writing and formatting a report for the research (Salkind&Rainwater, 2003). The report will give all the details including the process, method, research question, findings, discussion, conclusion, and recommendations (Patten & Bruce, 2000).

Goal of research

The purpose of this research will be to find both positive and negative effect of connectivity of students through Facebook to their education. The research will further seek to determine whether the negative or positive effects are more (Crow & Semmens, 2008).

References

Crow, I., & Semmens, N. (2008). Researching criminology. Maidenhead: Open University Press.

Denscombe, M. (2012). Research proposals: A practical guide. Maidenhead: Open University Press.

Denzin, K. N., & Lincoln, Y. S. (2009). Qualitative research. Yogyakarta: PustakaPelajar.

Ogden, T. E., & Goldberg, I. A. (2002). Research proposals: A guide to success. San Diego, Calif: Academic Press.

Patten, M. L., & Bruce, R. R. (2000). Understanding research methods: An overview of the essentials.

Punch, K. (2006). Developing effective research proposals. London: SAGE. Salkind, N. J., & Rainwater, T. (2003). Exploring research. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Vakkari, P., Pennanen, M., & Serola, S. (2003). Changes of search terms and tactics while writing a research proposal: A longitudinal case study.

Information processing & management, 39(3), 445-463.