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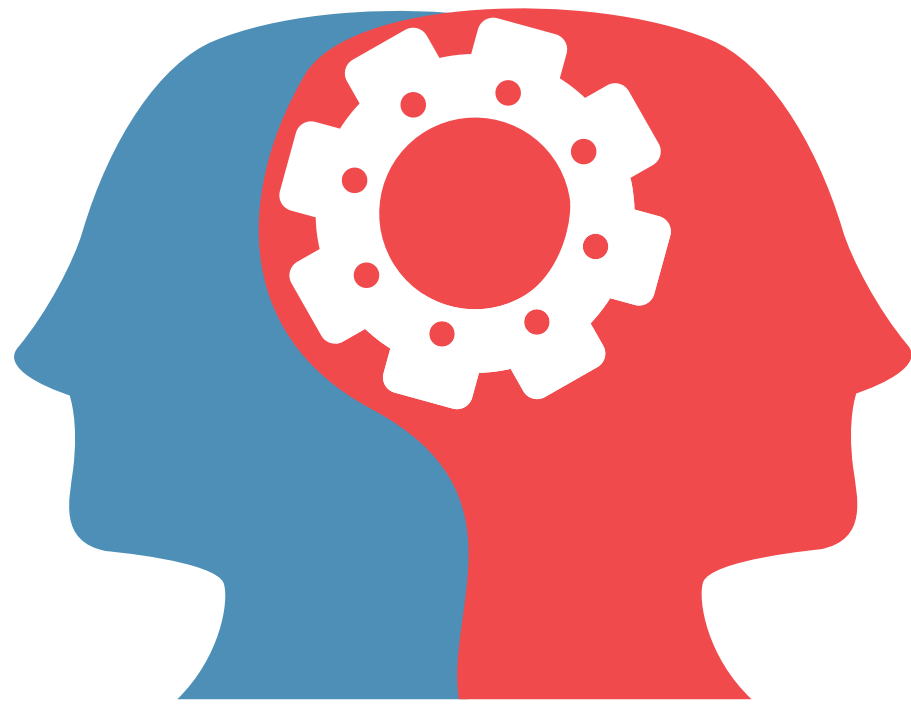


CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

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CONCEPT



- A Concept is an image or symbolic representation of an abstract idea. Chinn and Kramer (1999) define a concept as a “complex mental formulation of experience”.
- Concepts are the major components of theory and convey the abstract ideas within a theory” (p. 252)

THEORY



- A theory is a set of interrelated concepts, which structure a systematic view of phenomena for the purpose of explaining or predicting.
- A theory is like a blueprint, a guide for modeling a structure.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- The system of concepts, assumptions, expectations, beliefs and theories that supports and informs your research (Miles & Huberman, 1994; Robson, 2002)



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- A visual or written product, one that explains, either graphically or in narrative form, the main things to be studied – the key factors, concepts, or variables – and the presumed relationships among them’ (Miles & Huberman, 1994, p.18)

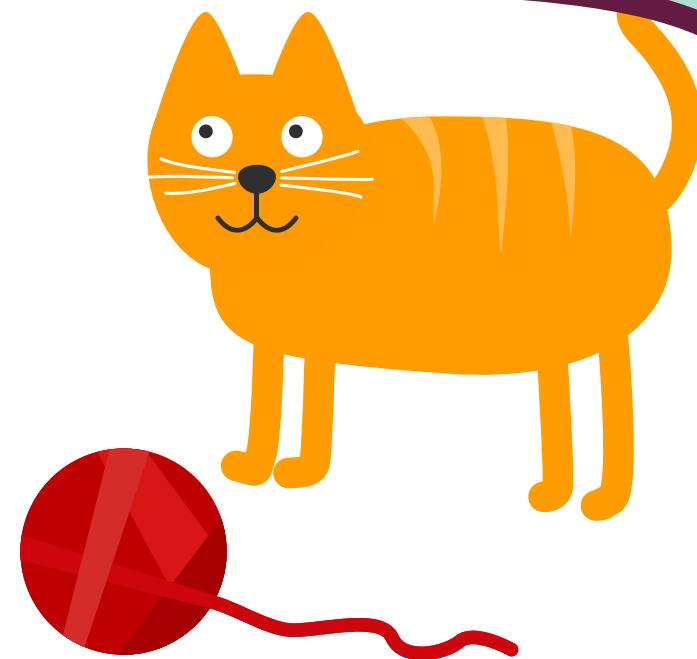


- This definition may also be called the 'theoretical framework' or 'idea context' (Maxwell, 2005)



THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

It is structure of concepts which exists in the literature, a ready-made map for the study.



THEORETICAL/CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Conceptual and theoretical framework can be defined as a systematic ordering of ideas about the phenomena being investigated or as a systematic account of the relations among a set of variables (Warmbrod, 1986)





- The definitions of conceptual and theoretical framework are unclear and sometimes intertwined.
- Generally, each of these terms refers to a structure, which will provide guidance for research.



- If it is a conceptual framework, it is a structure of concepts and/or theories which are pulled together as a map for the study.
- If it is a theoretical framework, it is structure of concepts which exists in the literature, a ready-made map for the study

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- It is primarily a conception or model of what is out there that you plan to study, and of what is going on with these things and why



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- It is like a 'tentative theory' of the phenomena that you are investigating



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- Is something that is constructed, not found
- It incorporates pieces that are borrowed from elsewhere but the structure,
- The overall coherence, is something that YOU build, not Something that exist ready-made



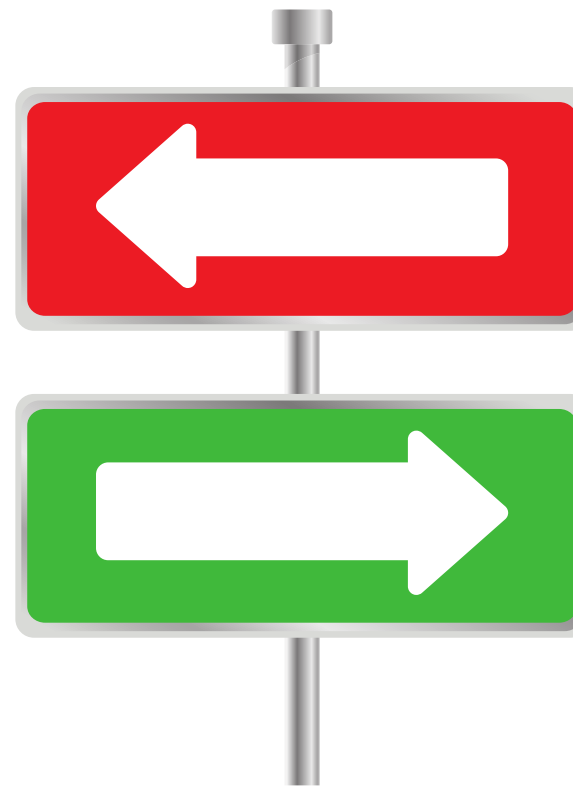
PAY ATTENTION TO:



- the existing theories
- research that are relevant to what you plan to study
- critically examine each idea or Research finding to see if it is a valid and useful module for constructing a
- theory that will adequately inform your study.

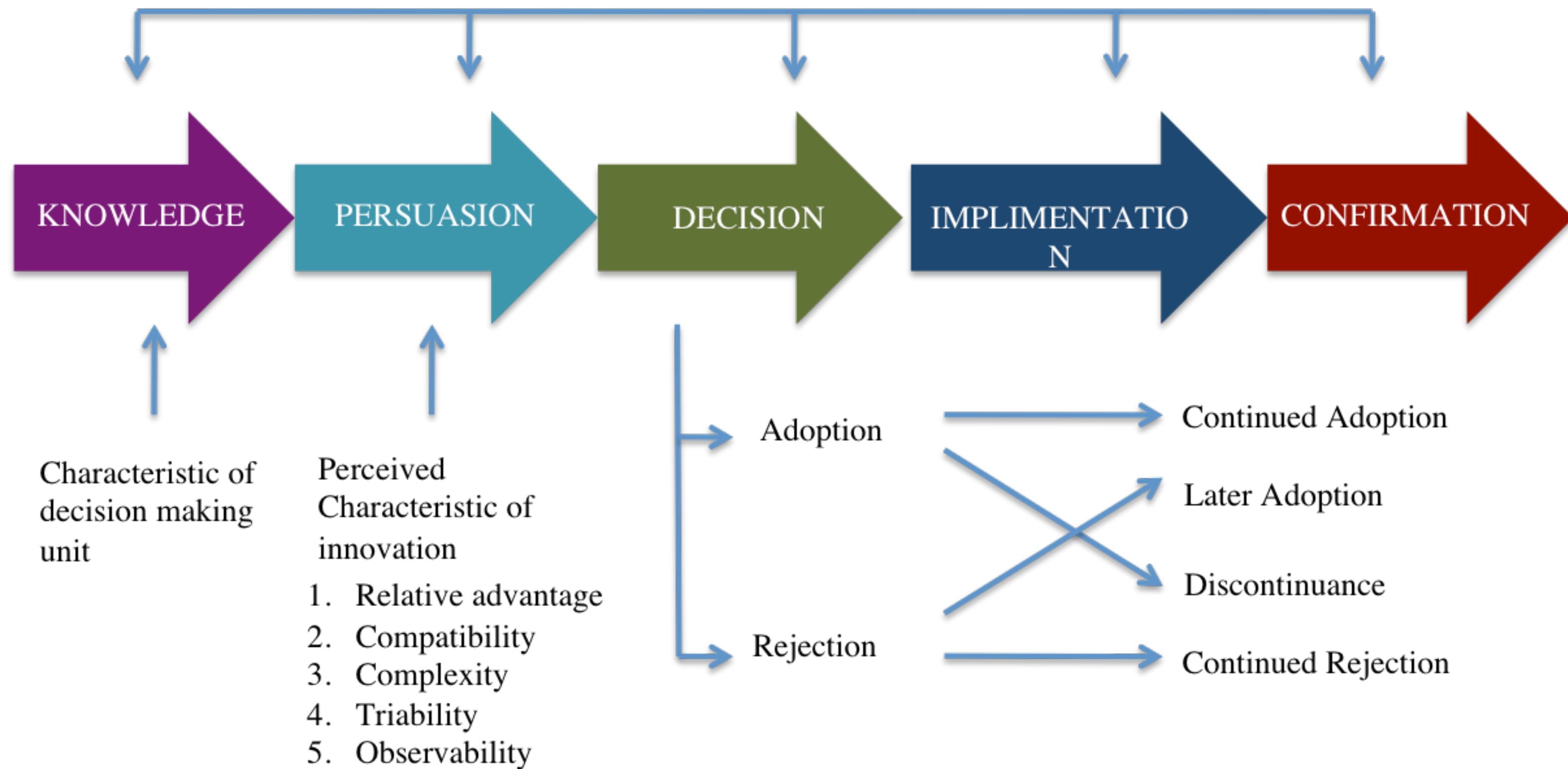
WHAT GENERAL FORMS MIGHT A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK TAKE?

Process frameworks



Content frameworks

COMMUNICATION CHANNEL



Personal Identiti

- Umur
- Jantina
- Status Perkahwinan
- Pekeriaan

Profesional Identiti

- Pengalaman kerjaya
- Penglibatan dalam kerjaya
- Komitmen
- Motivasi

Learners Identiti

- Peningkatan kemajuan
- Penglibatan pembangunan profesional
- Kecenderungan pembelajaran

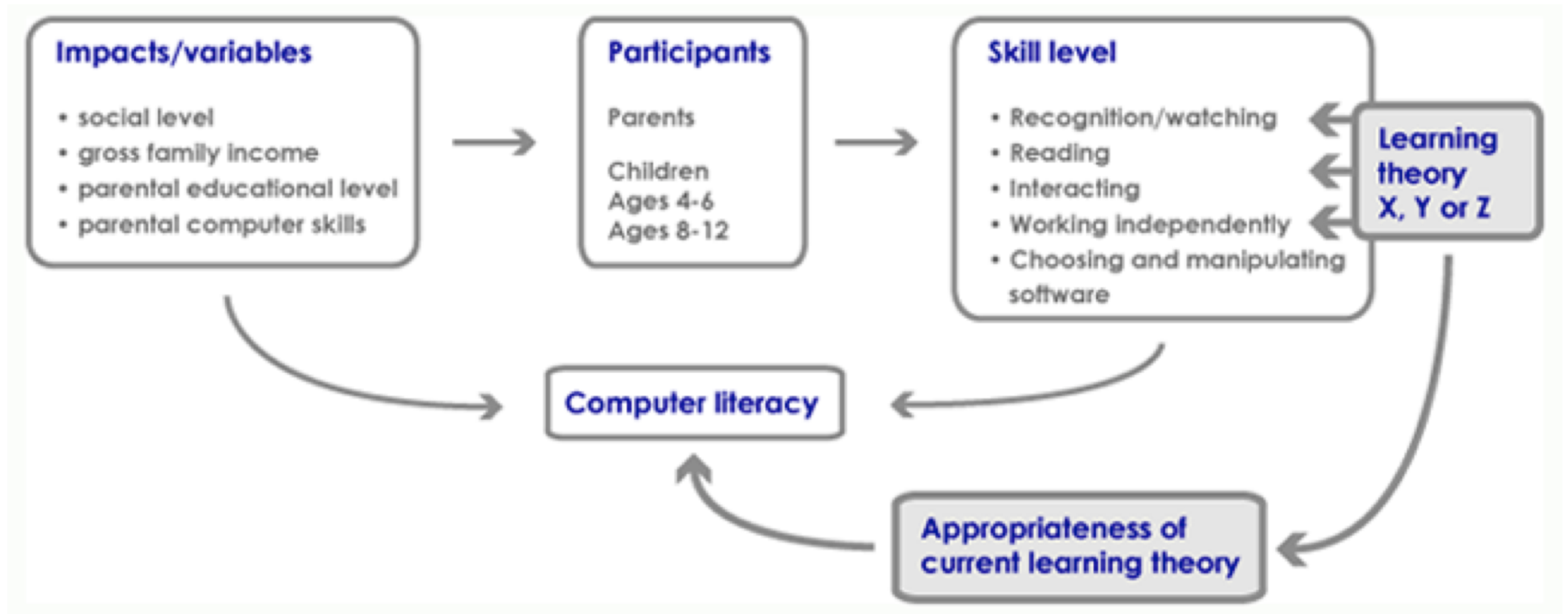
Members Identiti

- Keahlian dalam komuniti
- Peranan diterima sebagai ahli komuniti

Kaedah Pelaksanaan Komuniti Pengamal Kursus Seminar Aliran Terkini dalam Pengajaran Sumber dan Teknologi Maklumat

- Bersemuka
- *Blended Learning*
- *E-Forum*
- *m-learning*
- Pengajaran berasaskan aktiviti

Perkembangan
profesional, tahap
pembelajaran,
kemahiran, dan
pemikiran aras tinggi
pelajar.

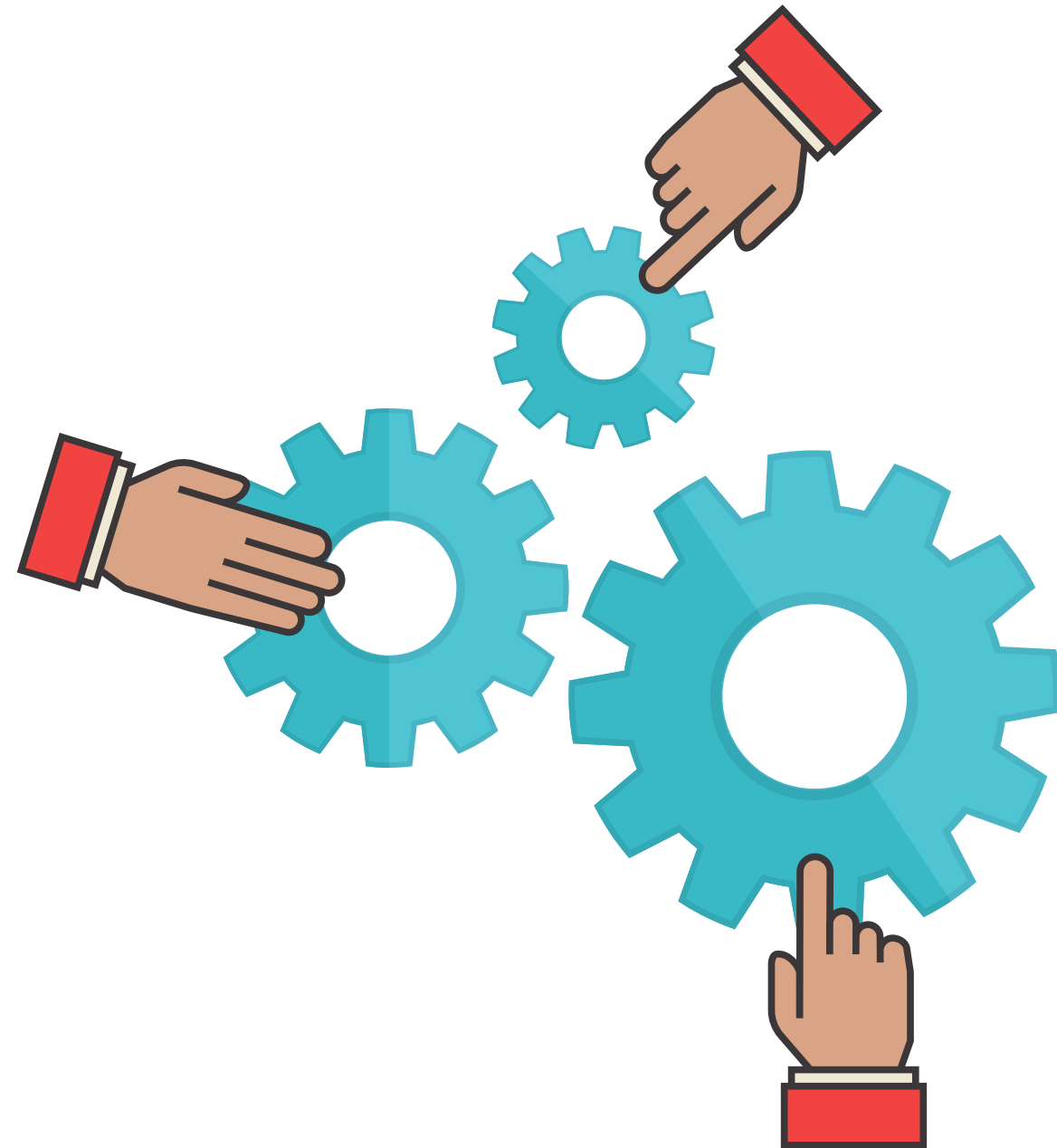


THE POSITION OF CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK IN QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH



- Conceptual framework provides the structure/content for the whole study based on literature and personal experience

THE POSITION OF CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK IN QUALITATIVE RESEARCH



- Conceptual framework develops as participants' views and issues are gathered and analysed.

WHERE TO START?



- Read a lot and find out what has been studied so far in your respective fields and come up with your own synthesis of the literature.



WHERE TO START?



- Look for gaps in knowledge and identify what questions need to be answered or what problems need to be given solutions.



WHERE TO START?

3

- Formulate your own conceptual framework to serve as guide in your research venture.

