

CULTURE OF RESEARCH IN THE PHILIPPINES: REALITIES AT THE GROUND

Topic 1 of Bolstering Research: The Role of Librarians and Information Professionals
in the Ideation, Use and Preservation of Outstanding Researches

MetroCentre Hotel and Convention Center, Tagbilaran City, Bohol

22 May 2019

KLOYDE A. CADAY

Research and Publication Center

Notre Dame of Marbel University

Outline

- The beginnings of research culture
- What is culture? What is research culture?
- Realities at the ground: Challenges and best practices



Beginnings of Research Culture

- Overview on the research universe in the Philippines
- Realities and challenges
- Innovation and cultivating research culture



The beginnings of research culture

- 16th to 17th Centuries – beginning of the scientific revolution in Europe towards the end of the Renaissance Period, continuing through The Enlightenment
- Scientific discoveries were mostly communicated in self-published books and pamphlets; personal letters; and “hidden colleges” (equivalent of today’s professional societies).



The beginnings of research culture

- 1665 – Secretary to the Royal Society Henry Oldeburg edited and published Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Societies. It was published monthly and Mack (2015) claims this as one of the first scientific journal.



The beginnings of research culture

- 1752 – a committee of five Royal Society members began selecting articles for publication, due to criticisms over the quality of articles (e.g., a discover of merman in Virginia, and a demonstration of human-powered flight). This formed the first peer review.
- “Peer review” process became common only after World War II.



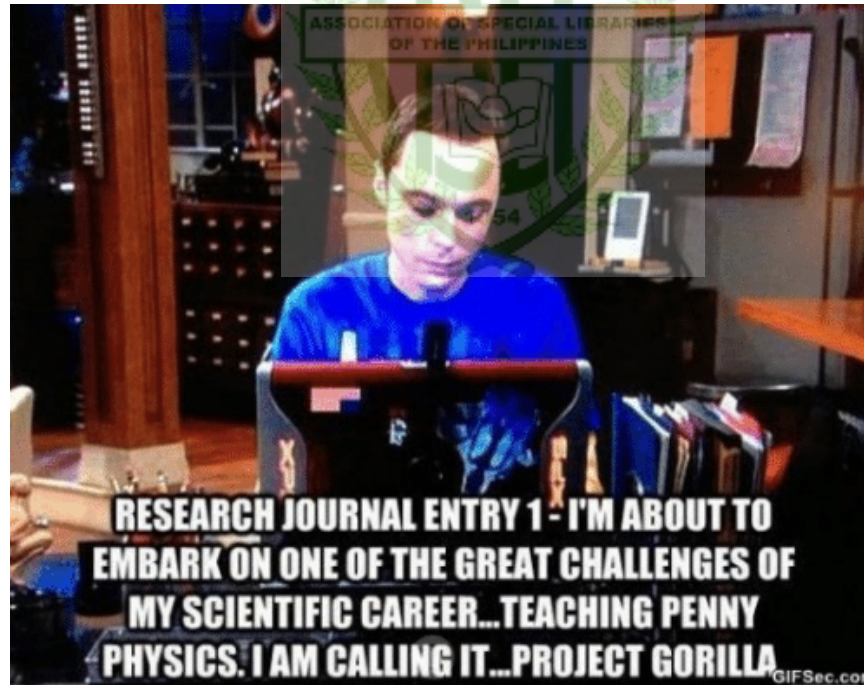
The beginnings of research culture

- 1876 – Louis Pasteur wrote a publication with IMRaD-like structure.
- 1970 – IMRaD became the standard in scientific publication, and one of the mostly favored structure of any research articles.



The beginnings of research culture

- Today, there are about 30,000 peer-reviewed journals, publishing more than 2 million articles a year (with those numbers doubling about every 20 years).



The beginnings of research culture

- Joining professional societies is also a trend in a research culture.



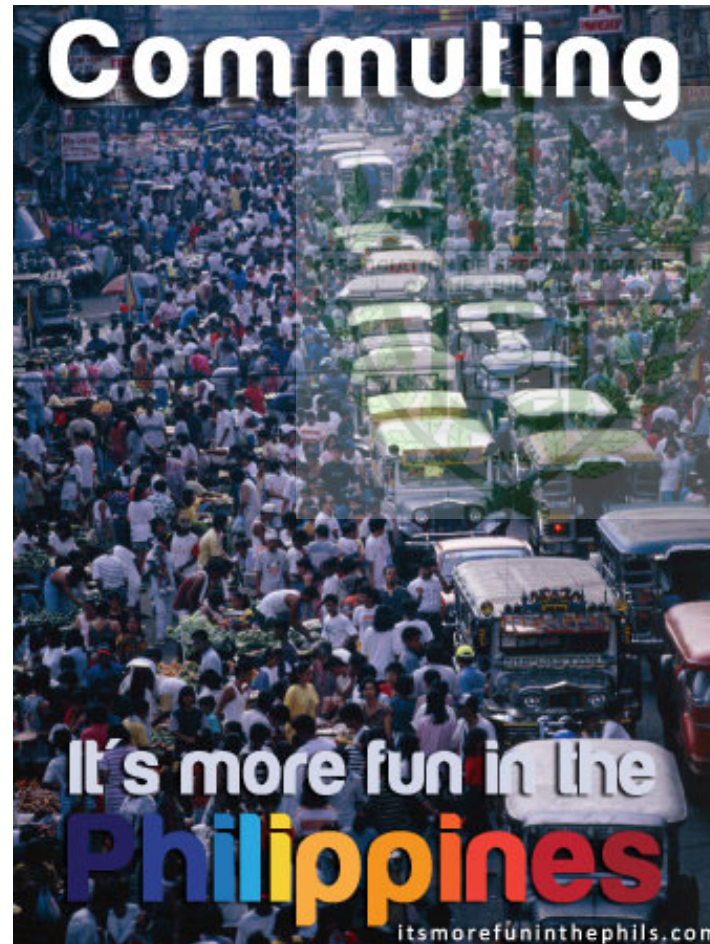
What is culture? (3 minutes)



What is culture?

What people think, make, and do.

--John Bodley



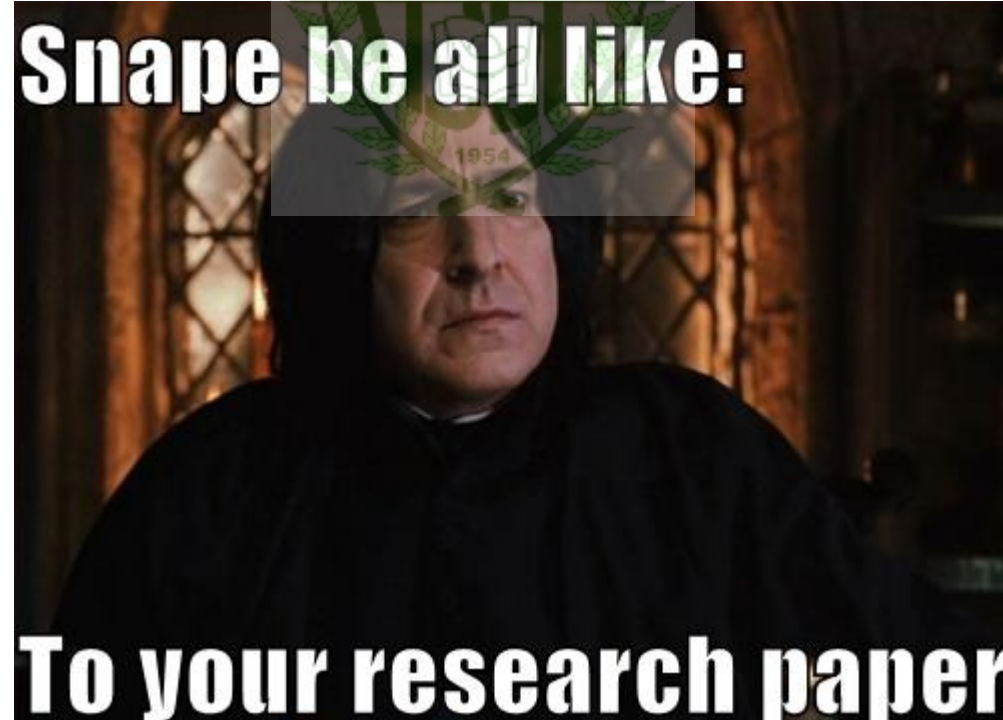
What is research culture?

a set of shared, taken for granted implicit assumptions that members of a higher educational institution hold about research and that determines how they perceive, think about, and behave with respect to research activities

(Schein, 2004, in Teehankee, n.d.)

Snape be all like:

To your research paper



3P model of culture (Frank, 2014)

Perspectives



Products

Perspectives



Practices



Products

“loving sinigang is as Pinoy as it can get”

Adobo:



Trace your research culture (30 minutes)

Form yourselves into ten groups of librarian-researchers. Get three colored papers and markers. The red paper stands for PERSPECTIVES. Write which notions do you think are your perspectives in your research culture. Then blue paper is your practices, and the green paper is your products. Write as many as you can. Once you are done, paste them in the cardboard with the red paper on the top, the blue paper in the middle, and the green paper in the bottom.

NOTE: Only write down what is present in your culture.

Realities at the ground: Challenges and best practices



More observable challenges

Institutional research agenda

Some people: STEM >>> all other fields

All disciplines are not created equal.

GUIDELINES FOR CHED RESEARCH GRANT-IN-AID (GIA)

The **Research Grant-in-Aid** is intended to enhance the support environment for research in higher education by stimulating research among the developing Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). This Grant is afforded to research proposals submitted by public and private HEIs, subject to CHED approval.

Each proposal is evaluated on the following criteria.

1. *Conformity with the priority areas of the USC Zonal Research Program*, which are:
 - a) Poverty Alleviation and Reduction of Income Inequality;
 - b) Addressing Urban-Industrial Spatial Imbalances; and
 - c) Promoting a Globally-Competitive Service Industry in Central Visayas.
2. *Feasibility of the Work and Financial plan*. A Work Plan with clearly defined tasks, quantifiable and verifiable objectives and a timetable for milestones and outputs should be described. The roles and terms of reference of the research team in carrying out the tasks should be clear. A feasible work schedule is essential.
3. *Capacity of the Proponent to Carry out the Work Plan*. The proponent should demonstrate knowledge of the current state of the art in his/her professional field. Further, s/he should provide evidence that s/he is able to carry out his/her tasks as described in the Proposal.
4. *Clear and well-defined expected outputs and impacts*. The Proposal should indicate any foreseeable impact on the development and problems of regional significance. It should contribute to sustainable development. The participation of industry is highly desirable, as it can signify relevance to industry and ensure dissemination beyond academic circles.
5. *Sound Methodology*. The proponent should ensure the soundness of the methodology. The methodology shall consist of, but not limited to research design, sampling plan and techniques, and treatment of data. These elements should be clearly described and defined to facilitate easy understanding of the entire design and objectives of the research project.



As the overall policy-making, coordinating, and funding agency for the preservation, development, and promotion of Philippine arts and culture, the National Commission for Culture and the Arts encourages and supports the conduct of research and the utilization and dissemination of research outputs on culture and the arts.

A total of ₱4M in research awards and grants shall be given to outstanding projects in 2018.

- ☐ Research Award for an Individual (regular) – ₱300,000 (6 slots)
- ☐ Research Grant for an Organization (regular) – ₱500,000 (1 slot)
- ☐ Ph.D. Dissertation Award – ₱150,000 (4 slots)
- ☐ MA Thesis Award – ₱75,000 (8 slots)

More observable challenges

2. Capacities of researchers and quality research



More observable challenges

3. Absence of, or lack of attention to research ethics committee

Do no harm

Confidentiality

Ethical protocols



Competency of research

Credibility

More observable challenges

4. Teaching research



More observable challenges

Contextualize

5. Rigors of Publishing



Claim the right methodology for the study

Focus

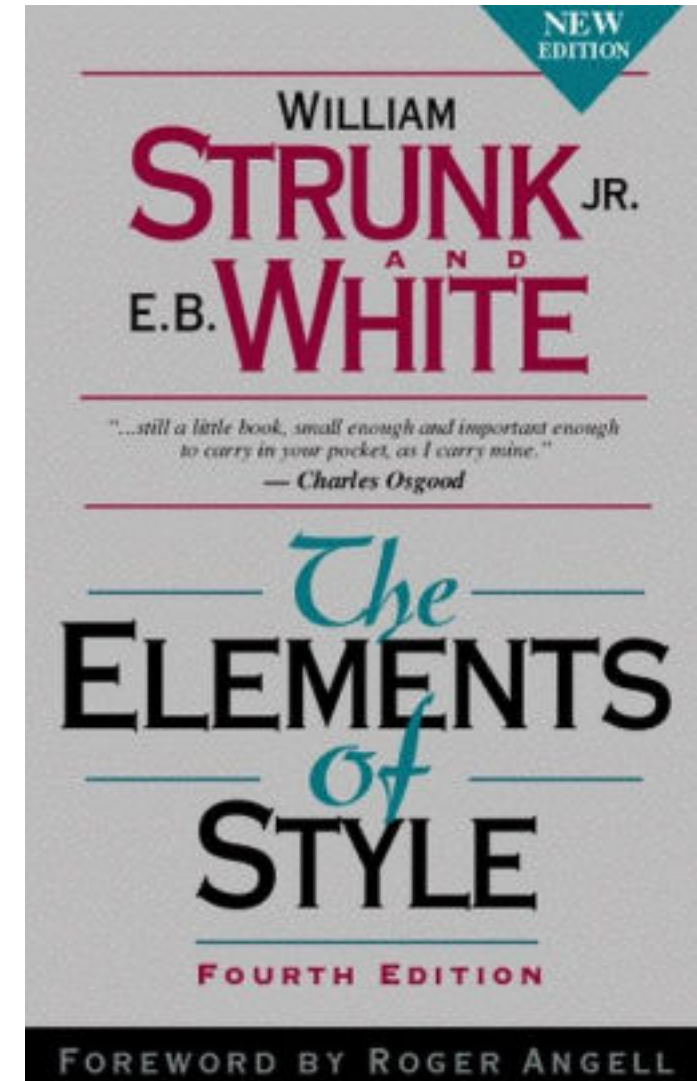
Pick the right journal

Follow the correct submissions procedures

More observable challenges

6. Writing skills (or lack thereof)

The abiding commitment of the principal founders to education, being educators themselves glued all forces in the quest for fruition. Even with limited financial resources, the incorporators persisted and willingly sacrificed to forgo some of their real properties to support the financial liabilities of the school. Selfless is the word when Charles C. Albano have shown little concern for himself or his convenience by putting in his retirement benefits from the military service for the physical development of the school and its operation. For his part, the eldest son, Joseph Albano, then working as a Captain in an international marine vessel, unselfishly part a hefty amount from his income to fund the other financial obligations of the school and the construction of infrastructures. Each and every member of the family, contributed in the best way they could to put everything in place. Michael Albano single handedly supervised the operation of the school early on and oversaw the construction. Roslyn and Ray managed some key positions and Marylone took charge of the canteen and the Finance office. The siblings unsparingly donated their lots, considered to be premier, to the school for it to gain growth in terms of area. With such a show of unwavering and flattering commitment, failure can never find its place in the dreams weaved by the dreamers of 1984.



FINAL ACTIVITY:

In a meta-card, write down what you can promise to cultivate the research culture of your community. Be more specific (e.g., if you wish you commit to a research undertaking, state the research topic), and write in a sentence or two.





thank you!