

Investigation of Early Study Stage for Young Researcher

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Abstract

This study aims to demonstrate the early stages of learning research for students aged 13-15 years. This study used a qualitative approach, while the data collection was through in-depth interviews, direct observation, and documentation of 240 students and 30 teachers who were randomly selected. The data analysis process was carried out using data reduction techniques and data presentation. Data validity involves credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmation degree. The data collection process included participant observation (for three months, 3-4 days a week, and 3-6 hours per day). The results showed that (1) the discovery of the research learning environment of researchers aged 13-15 years started from peer motivation and reinforcement of material from teachers about scientific thinking, scientific behaviour, and research ethics; (2) the process of achieving ideas involves treatment to help students to be more sensitive to their environment as inspiration for their ideas and finding relevant reference sources of information; (3) young researchers are able to formulate research designs by making research schedules and logbooks as a reference for writing down all their research notes; (4) teaching research in secondary schools requires teacher guidance to help students achieve basic research competencies

Keywords

Investigation, Early Study Stage, Learning environment, Research Activity Logbook, Young Researcher.