

Year 12 English Research Project - Guidelines

Reference: Fiji Ministry of Education Year 12 English Research Project

Your project is to write a research paper on the themes listed below, one theme for each term.

What is a Research Paper?

A research paper is a formal academic paper that delves into a specific topic, using sources and analysis to back up arguments.

How long should a research paper be?

High school papers: 5-7 pages

College papers: 10-15 pages

Master's theses: 40-60 pages

However, the number of words per page can vary, with some institutions considering 250 words as one page, while others might set the standard at 300 words per page. You should write your research paper with the word count and page count in mind.

How to Write an Introduction

The introduction provides context, states the research problem and purpose and structure of the paper.

Include:

- Interesting facts, quotes, or questions to grab the reader's attention.
- Context for the topic and research problem.
- Why science or society cares.
- Research objective and brief paper outline.

Why: The introduction sets the whole paper, so it should be clear, concise, and interesting. Understanding the difference between an essay and a story can help in crafting an effective introduction.

How to Write a Conclusion

Summarize the main findings, link to the research question and suggest future research if applicable.

Include:

- Summary of the main points without introducing new info.
- How the results answer the research questions or hypotheses.

- Practical or theoretical implications.
- Future research directions, if applicable.

End with a statement that wraps up:

“Thus, this research adds to the understanding of [topic] and paves the way for further research in [field].”

How to format your research paper

Include:

- Headings to divide the text into sections.
- Tables, graphs, and illustrations or photographs according to style.
- Appropriate, readable font, line spacing, margins, and page numbers.

Proofread for spelling and grammar.

TERM 1

THEME 1: SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN FIJI focuses on creating a balance between the needs of tourists, the environment, and local communities. Here are the main ideas/topics of this theme:

1. **Environmental Conservation:** This involves protecting Fiji's natural beauty, wildlife, and marine ecosystems. Efforts include reducing pollution, conserving resources, and promoting eco-friendly practices.
2. **Cultural Preservation:** Respecting and celebrating Fiji's rich cultural heritage is crucial. This includes supporting local traditions, arts, and customs, while ensuring that tourism activities do not disrupt or diminish them.
3. **Economic Benefits:** Sustainable tourism aims to create economic opportunities for local communities. This can be achieved by supporting local businesses, creating jobs, and ensuring that a fair share of tourism revenue goes back into the community.
4. **Responsible Travel:** Encouraging tourists to act responsibly and make eco-friendly choices, such as reducing waste, conserving water, and respecting wildlife.

Here are some possible topics related to sustainable tourism in Fiji:

1. Eco-Tourism Development in (specific place): Opportunities and Challenges
2. Impact of Sustainable Tourism on _____ Marine Ecosystems
3. Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Tourism in _____: Preserving Traditions
4. Community-Based Tourism: Empowering Local Communities in _____

5. Green Practices in _____ Hotel Industry: A Path to Sustainability
6. The Role of Government Policies in Promoting Sustainable Tourism in _____
7. Tourist Behaviour and Its Influence on Sustainable Tourism in _____
8. Balancing Tourism Growth with Environmental Conservation at _____
9. Sustainable Tourism Marketing Strategies for _____
10. The Future of Sustainable Tourism for Sofitel Hotel: Trends and Predictions

Sample topic from the theme:

Community-Based Ecotourism in Sigatoka: Empowering Vatukarasa Villagers in Promoting Sustainable Practices

Aim: To develop/ implement community-based ecotourism practices in Vatukarasa village so as to empower local communities, preserving natural resources, and providing sustainable income opportunities.

Helpful resources:

<https://www.fijieco.com/article/sustainable-tourism-fiji-environmental-balance>

<https://mtca.gov.fj/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/National-Sustainable-Tourism-Framework-2024-2034.pdf>

<https://southpacificislands.travel/sustainable/2030-framework/>

TERM 2

THEME 2: COMMUNITY RESILIENCE IN FIJI

This refers to the ability of local communities to withstand, adapt to, and recover from various challenges and disruptions, such as natural disasters, economic shocks, and social changes.

Here are main ideas of community resilience in Fiji:

1. Disaster Preparedness: Developing and implementing plans and strategies to prepare for natural disasters and other emergencies.
2. Adaptive Capacity: The ability of communities to adjust to potential damage, take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences of changes or disruptions.
3. Risk Reduction: Implementing measures to minimize the vulnerability of communities to hazards and reduce the potential impact of disasters.

4. Sustainable Development: Promoting economic growth and development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

5. Community Engagement: Involving community members in the decision-making process and encouraging their participation in resilience-building activities.

6. Social Capital: Building strong social networks and relationships within communities to enhance their ability to cope with and recover from challenges.

7. Resource Management: Efficiently managing natural and financial resources to ensure long-term sustainability and resilience.

8. Health and Wellbeing: Ensuring access to healthcare, clean water, sanitation, and nutrition to improve overall community health and resilience.

9. Cultural Preservation: Maintaining and celebrating local traditions, customs, and practices as part of community identity and resilience.

10. Education and Capacity Building: Providing education and training programs to equip community members with the knowledge and skills needed to address challenges and build resilience.

Some possible topics are:

1. Disaster Preparedness and Response Strategies in the _____ Community
2. Economic Diversification and Its Impact on _____ Community's Resilience
3. The Role of Social Cohesion in Building Community Resilience in _____ i
4. Sustainable Resource Management for Community Resilience in _____
5. Health and Wellbeing Initiatives to Enhance Community Resilience in Fijian Hotel, Sigatoka.
6. Education and Awareness Programs for Strengthening Korotogo seaside Community's Resilience
7. Collaborative Efforts Between Government and Ba Town Dwellers during the flooding season
8. A Case Studies of Muanikoso Community's resilience to social challenges
9. Impact of Climate Change on the resilience coastal village of Tokou, Ovalau.
10. Traditional Knowledge and Practices in Building Community Resilience in Nasinu Village,_____.

A sample topic and its aim related to community resilience in Fiji: Enhancing Community Resilience in Nadi back road through Sustainable Livelihoods and Disaster Preparedness

Aim: To explore strategies that enhance the resilience of Nadi back road communities by promoting sustainable livelihoods and improving disaster preparedness.❏

Other things you may consider for your questions: The project will focus on identifying and implementing sustainable economic activities that provide stable income sources for Nadi back road communities, while also building their capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural disasters. By integrating sustainable practices with disaster risk reduction, the project aims to create stronger, more adaptable Nadi back road communities that can thrive despite the challenges they face.❏

TERM 3

THEME 3: ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION IN FIJI

The theme focuses on ensuring that all children and young people in Fiji have the opportunity to receive a high-quality education. Several main ideas are:

1. Equity and Inclusivity: Ensuring that all children, regardless of their socioeconomic background, gender, ethnicity, or location, have equal access to quality education.
2. Quality Learning Environments: Creating safe, healthy, and supportive learning environments with adequate infrastructure, resources, and facilities.
3. Teacher Quality: Providing ongoing professional development for teachers to enhance their teaching skills and knowledge, ensuring they can deliver high-quality education.
4. Relevant Curriculum: Developing and implementing a curriculum that is relevant to the needs and interests of students, preparing them for future opportunities and challenges.
5. Student-Centered Learning: Adopting teaching methodologies that focus on the needs, interests, and abilities of students, encouraging active participation and engagement.
6. Community and Parental Involvement: Engaging parents, families, and communities in the education process to create a supportive environment for students.
7. Access to Early Childhood Education: Providing access to early childhood education programs to ensure that children are prepared for primary education.
8. Inclusive Education: Ensuring that education systems are inclusive and cater to the needs of all students, including those with disabilities and special needs.

Some possible topics are:

9. Challenges and Opportunities in Providing Quality Education in Rural _____

10. The Role of Early Childhood Education in Promoting Lifelong Learning in _____
11. Impact of Teacher Training Programs on Education Quality in Fijian Schools
12. Strategies for Inclusive Education: Addressing the Needs of Students with Disabilities at _____
13. Community Involvement in Enhancing Educational Outcomes in _____
14. Evaluating the Effectiveness of Government Policies on Education at _____
15. Innovative Teaching Methods for Improving Student Engagement and Learning Outcomes at SJSS
16. Access to Quality Education for Girls at ACS: Barriers and Solutions
17. The Role of Technology in Enhancing Access to Quality Education at SVC
18. Comparative Analysis of Urban and Rural Education Systems in _____ and _____
19. Impact of Socioeconomic Factors on Access to Quality Education for NSS
20. Teacher Retention/resignation/migration and Its Effect on Education Quality at _____
21. Parent-Teacher Collaboration in Improving Educational Outcomes at GHS
22. Access to Vocational and Technical Education Tavua College
23. Addressing Language Barriers in at _____
24. Impact of School Infrastructure on Learning Outcomes at _____
25. Impact/Role of Extracurricular Activities in Enhancing Education Quality at Cuvu College
26. Challenges Faced by junior/senior students of _____ in Accessing Quality Education
27. Effectiveness of TELs/ Scholarship Program in Promoting Access to Education
28. Gender Disparities at _____ School in having access to Quality Education.
29. _____ Examination and Remedial/PTA/Monitoring practices at LC
30. Impact of Nutrition and Health on Academic Performance of _____
31. Role of Non-Governmental Organizatio, FRIENDS/ _____ in supporting Education in Urban Lautoka Schools
32. Access to Special and Inclusive Education for Quality Education at GHS
33. Impact of Migration of Teachers on Education Access and Quality at Tavua College
34. Parental Education and Its Influence on Children's Academic Success- Case study of Muaniweni

35. School Leadership and Its Role in Enhancing Education Quality in Xavier College

36. Addressing Bullying and Violence in _____ School/College

37. Evaluating the Success of online learning for Quality Education at
_____ School/College

Sample Topic: "Overcoming Barriers to Quality Education in Rural Kavanagasau Sec School, Sigatoka: Strategies and Solutions"

Aim: To analyse the barriers that prevent children in rural KSS from accessing quality education.

You can also include: understanding the challenges faced by KSS as a rural school, such as limited infrastructure, lack of qualified teachers, and socioeconomic factors. Also explore innovative strategies and solutions to address these barriers, including community involvement, government policies, and the use of technology. By examining the current state of education in KSS also propose actionable solutions, and methods to improving educational outcomes and ensuring that every child has the opportunity to receive a high-quality education, regardless of their location.

TERM 4

THEME 4: TECHNOLOGY AND YOUTH BEHAVIOUR, COMMUNICATION AND LEARNING IN FIJI

This explores the impact of technology on the lives of young people in Fiji, focusing on their behaviour, communication patterns, and learning experiences:

1. Youth Behaviour:

- Examining how technology influences the behaviour and social interactions of young people in Fiji.
- Investigating the effects of social media, online gaming, and mobile apps on youth behaviour.
- Understanding both positive and negative impacts, such as increased connectivity and potential issues like cyberbullying or screen addiction.

2. Communication:

- Analysing how technology has changed the way young people in Fiji communicate with each other and with older generations.
- Exploring the use of digital communication tools like social media, messaging apps, and video calls.
- Assessing the role of technology in bridging communication gaps and fostering relationships.

3. Learning:

- Studying the impact of technology on education and learning experiences for youth in Fiji.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of digital learning tools, online education platforms, and e-learning resources.
- Identifying challenges and opportunities in integrating technology into the education system.

Some possible topics are:

1. Impact of Social Media on Youth Behaviour in _____
2. Digital Literacy Among Rewa Street students: Challenges and Opportunities
3. The Role of Technology in Enhancing Educational Outcomes at JNC
4. Cyberbullying and Its Effects on students of _____
5. The Influence of Online Gaming on students of _____
6. Technology and Mental Health: Assessing the Impacts on _____ Youth group
7. Parental Perspectives on Technology Use Among families in Namadi Heights, Tamavua
8. Adoption of E-Learning Platforms at RPS: Benefits and Barriers
9. Communication Patterns of _____ Youth in the Digital Age
10. The Role of Mobile Apps in Promoting Positive Behaviour Among Narere Youth/NMC students
11. Bridging the Digital Divide: Access to Technology in (Rural) Saqani High School and (Urban) Labasa Sangam College
12. Impact of Technology on Religious/Cultural/Traditional Communication Practices (on weddings/religious services etc) at _____
13. The Effectiveness of Online Education post Pandemic
14. Balancing Screen Time and Physical Activity Among RSMS Youth/students
15. Digital Safety and Privacy Awareness Among _____ Youth in _____
16. Role of Technology in Developing Critical Thinking Skills Among Tilak High School students
17. Comparative Study of Traditional vs. Digital Learning Methods in _____ and _____
18. Parental Controls and Monitoring: Strategies for Safe Technology Use for Samabula North youths
19. Role of Technology in Inclusive Education for Students with Disabilities at _____
20. The Impact of Mobile Technology on Academic Performance
21. Technology as a Tool for Enhancing Cultural Preservation Among Fijian Resort Youth
22. Digital Collaboration Tools and Their Use in Classrooms
23. Influence of Technology on Family Dynamics in Nabua Village
24. Access to High-Speed Internet and Its Impact on Youth Education

25. Gaming Addiction: Prevalence and Interventions Among Toorak Youth

26. Technology-Facilitated Learning and Skill Development

Sample Topic: "The Role of Social Media in Shaping Youth Behaviour and Communication in KSS.

Aim: To investigate how social media platforms influence the behaviour and communication patterns of KSS students.

Other aspects you may develop as minor objectives: Both positive and negative impacts of social media use, including its effects on social interactions, mental health, and academic performance, identify strategies for promoting responsible and beneficial use of social media among KSS youth, while mitigating potential risks such as cyberbullying and screen addiction. By understanding the role of social media in the lives of KSS youth, the project seeks to provide insights and recommendations for educators, parents, and policymakers to support healthy and balanced use of technology.

ASSESSMENT

YEAR 12 ENGLISH RESEARCH PROJECT TASK

Task Outcome

Total Marks: 60

Weighting: 20%

The outcome of this task is to develop basic research skills in students to gather relevant information, make analytical decisions and publicly display and submit best projects to relevant stakeholders.

Learning Outcome

At the end of this task, students will:

1. use appropriate methodologies to gather relevant information.
2. correctly use systematic research processes for originality of work.
3. use correct in - text referencing to cite relevant sources of information.
4. organise and write full reference page correctly.
5. acquire an in-depth knowledge of various aspects of the topic under investigation.
6. select and organise information relevant to their topic.
7. write for an appropriate audience and purpose suitable to their topic.
8. publicly display and submit findings to relevant authorities (Pacific Financial Inclusion Programme, Department of Culture and Heritage etc.) through the Director, Curriculum Development Unit, Ministry of Education.

Task Description: The Research Process in Action

1. Teachers are to assist, monitor and guide their students in every step of the research process to ensure originality of student's work.
2. Progressive Feedback by subject-teachers must be done consistently to:
 - a) ensure appropriate research skills are taught and developed.
 - b) guarantee authenticity of students' work.
 - c) provide evidence of teachers monitoring, guidance and assistance throughout the whole research process.