



Changemakers: Creativity and Value Creation

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Task 1 – Research Question

In this globalisation era, there have been certain transformations in educational methods particularly with the infusion of technology in learning processes. A relevant problem that assures investigation is the impact of accounting software utilization on students' learning outcome. This research means to address the relationship between student motivation and students' learning outcomes when using accounting software. The research question guiding this study is

What is the effect of student motivation when using accounting software on student learning outcomes?

This question seeks to explore how the level of motivation among accounting students affect their academic performance when engaging with accounting software as a learning tool.

This research holds a notable value for multiple stakeholders within the educational sector. By understanding the effect of motivation on a student's learning outcome, it can help the educators to design interventions and strategies that enhance student engagement. The educators can focus on developing methods to boost student motivation through gamification, personalized learning experience or more interactive software features. For the education and curriculum sector, the findings could provide insights into the importance of fostering student motivation to enhance their learning outcomes especially in technology - driven learning environments. By understanding the impact of motivation, educational strategies can be tailored to better engage students, thus potentially leading to improved academic performance.

Furthermore, this study contributes to the broader field of educational psychology and technology, offering empirical evidence on the role of motivation in learning processes which can inform future research and interventions in similar contexts. The study's findings could guide future research, helping to refine theoretical models that explain the relationship between motivation and learning outcomes. Additionally, the research could influence the design and development of educational software, ensuring that these tools are more effectively tailored to support motivated learning. From a coverage attitude, the effects of this have a look at should inform choices concerning the adoption and implementation of educational technologies in higher education institutions. Policymakers might use the findings to justify investments in motivational gear and assets that beautify the effectiveness of technology in schooling.

This observation employs a deductive research method, aligning with the positivist research paradigm. According to Saunders et al. (2012), deductive studies involve formulating a hypothesis based on an existing idea and then designing a studies strategy to check the hypothesis. The deductive method is appropriate for this study because it seeks to take a look at the precise hypothesis that student motivation positively influences getting to know effects whilst using accounting software programs.

By adopting a deductive approach, this examination begins with the theoretical know-how that motivation is a key driving force of educational achievement. The studies then goal is to empirically check this hypothesis by means of gathering and studying quantitative statistics on scholar motivation and studying results. The deductive approach allows for these hypotheses to be tested using quantitative data. The approach involves hypothesis formulation, research design, data collection, data analysis and hypothesis testing. A dependent studies layout is advanced to test the hypothesis. This includes defining the variables students' motivation and student's learning outcome, choosing suitable records series strategies, and determining the sampling method.

The observer will utilise each number one and secondary data series strategies. Secondary records, as described through Saunders et al. (2012), refers to pre-current statistics amassed for other functions, which may be used to set up the theoretical framework and contextual background for the examination. Primary data may be collected via questionnaires designed to degree student motivation and learning effects. Questionnaires are a broadly used tool in deductive research as they allow for the gathering of standardised data from a huge pattern, making it less difficult to become aware of patterns and test hypotheses (Saunders et al., 2012).

The information accrued will be quantitative, permitting the evaluation of the connection between the student's motivation and the student's learning outcome. Sampling is a crucial factor of the research design, mainly whilst it is not feasible to survey the entire population. This observer will use convenience sampling, a sort of non-opportunity sampling technique. Convenience sampling is selected for its practicality, as it permits researchers to easily get entry to individuals who're conveniently available and willing to take part (Saunders et al., 2012).

The target population for this observation contains university college students who are using accounting software programs as a part of their coursework. Based on Krejcie and Morgan's (1970) method for figuring out sample size, the study will aim to collect information from 380 college students, assuming a complete population size of approximately 40,000. This

pattern size is enough to make certain the reliability of the outcomes at the same time as additionally being attainable within the constraints of the research.

This study specialises in the impact of scholar motivation on studying results while the usage of accounting software programs. By adopting a deductive method and utilising quantitative facts gathered through questionnaires, the observer aims to provide valuable insights into the position of motivation in academic generation. The findings will no longer simplest make contributions to the instructional information of motivation and gaining knowledge of but also offer sensible implications for boosting instructional practices within the context of accounting schooling.

The studies findings may want to have big implications for educators, curriculum builders, and policymakers. For educators, expertise on the impact of motivation on getting to know outcomes can help in designing more powerful coaching techniques that decorate pupil engagement and academic overall performance. For curriculum builders, the findings can tell the development of more interactive and tasty educational software programs that better meet the desires of college students. Finally, for policymakers, the outcomes may want to offer evidence to assist the adoption and implementation of tutorial technologies that sell inspired studying.

Task 2 – Research Techniques

For these studies, a mixed-techniques method will be hired, combining each qualitative and quantitative studies techniques to ensure a comprehensive knowledge of the impact of pupil motivation on mastering consequences whilst using accounting software programs. Primary facts will amass the usage of two techniques: semi-based interviews and questionnaires.

Semi-established interviews may be conducted with key informants, including educators and industry professionals in accounting training. These interviews will discover their reports and insights concerning the function of motivation in scholar learning, especially when it comes to using accounting software programs. The flexibility of semi-established interviews allows for an in-intensity exploration of individuals' viewpoints whilst final aligned with the studies goals.

To collect quantitative data, a stratified random sampling method could be hired to distribute questionnaires to college students currently engaged in accounting studies. This technique ensures that various demographic businesses within the scholar population are adequately represented. The questionnaires will consist of a mixture of Likert scale questions, open-ended questions, and more than one-desire questions, designed to measure stages of pupil motivation and its correlation with their mastering outcomes.

Secondary studies will involve an intensive assessment of present literature on instructional psychology, motivation theories, and the mixing of generation in accounting education. This will offer a theoretical framework to guide the analysis of the primary facts. By combining the insights from each qualitative and quantitative method, the studies aim to provide strong, statistically huge findings which could tell best practices in accounting training.

Task 3 – Presentation on Ideas

Video Presentation Link :

https://uowtsd.sharepoint.com/:v:/t/UWTSDIUMWIUBA5002ChangemakersCreativityandValueCreation2_GRP/EUI2eUBsjsxBmYCVyRvNaz8BwMD5dteO-6bdGTbXXYqI5w

Feedback

After supplying the video pitch at the effect of scholar motivation on studying effects in accounting software, the remarks changed into insightful and constructive. One key point raised changed into the importance of truly defining the connection among motivation and educational performance early within the presentation. Stakeholders suggested emphasizing unique examples of ways motivation without delay influences learning outcomes to make the argument more tangible.

Additionally, even as the price for educators and curriculum builders changed into well-articulated, it turned into an endorsement to in addition complicated on how policymakers ought to practically observe the findings to decorate educational strategies at a broader stage. Some comments also highlighted the want for an extra attractive delivery, suggesting a slight discount in technical jargon to make sure the message resonates with a much wider target audience. Lastly, it stated that incorporating initial information or hypothetical results could improve the pitch via giving the target audience a clearer photograph of the capability impact of the studies. Reflecting on these comments, future displays will intend to be more centered, available, and illustrative of the have a look at practical implications.

Methodology

Research Design

Deductive approach with a quantitative survey.

Participants

University students enrolled in accounting courses using accounting software

Data Collection

Structured questionnaires assessing student motivation and learning outcomes.

Data Analysis

Descriptive statistics, regression analysis to test the relationship between motivation and learning outcomes.

THE IMPACT OF STUDENT MOTIVATION ON LEARNING OUTCOMES WHEN USING ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE

OBJECTIVE

To examine the relationship between student motivation and learning results in the context of utilizing accounting software

RESEARCH QUESTION

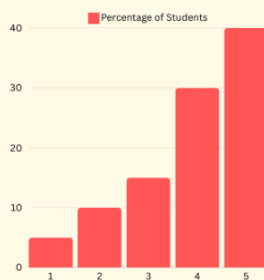
What impact does student motivation have on the results of their learning when using accounting software?

HYPOTHESIS

To examine the relationship between student motivation and learning results in the context of utilizing accounting software

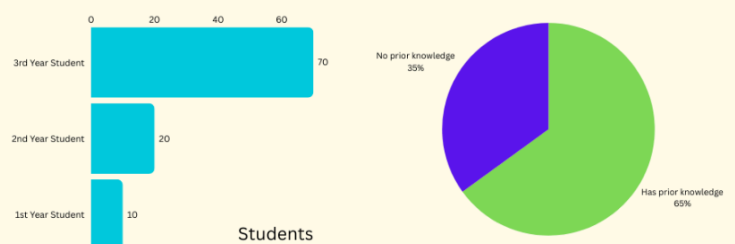
KEY FINDINGS

MOTIVATION SCORES



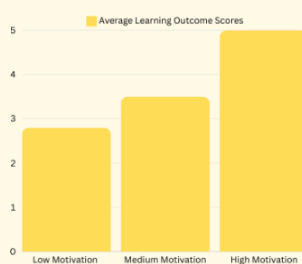
- 40% of students reported high levels of motivation.

DEMOGRAPHIC



- Majority of respondents are third-year undergraduates.
- 65% have prior experience with accounting software.

LEARNING OUTCOME



- Students with higher motivation levels demonstrated better understanding and application of accounting concepts.

KEY CONCLUSIONS



Positive Correlation

Higher student motivation is strongly correlated with improved learning outcomes when using accounting software.



Educational Implications

Enhancing student motivation can lead to better academic performance in technology-driven learning environments.



Curriculum Development

Integrating motivational elements into accounting software could further improve student engagement and outcomes.



Future Research

Further studies could explore other factors influencing learning outcomes, such as prior knowledge and technology awareness.



References

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