



RESEARCH METHODS

DIGITAL SKILLS AND RESEARCH METHODS (BMSW4003)

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In this report Grit will be discussed in this impact on academic student performance, DIKW Pyramid is used to identify data, information, knowledge and wisdom.

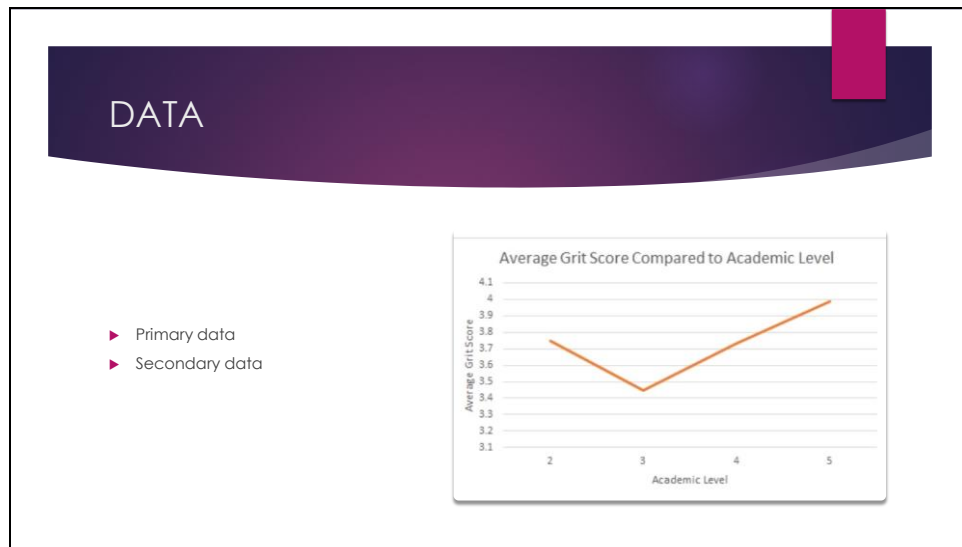
Aims and objectives will explore how students can have better performance by applying the DIKW pyramid and how great can help. Literature review identify how contemporary technologies changed education and workplace, methodology will define the impact of Grit on students and conclusion extract the important discussion of the report in recommendation of how students can have better performance will be given. (Aven, 2013)



Grit is a combination between passion, self-control and perseverance, students who unable to control themselves and are passionate about the subject they are studying are more likely to succeed in their studies. (Rutherford, 2019)

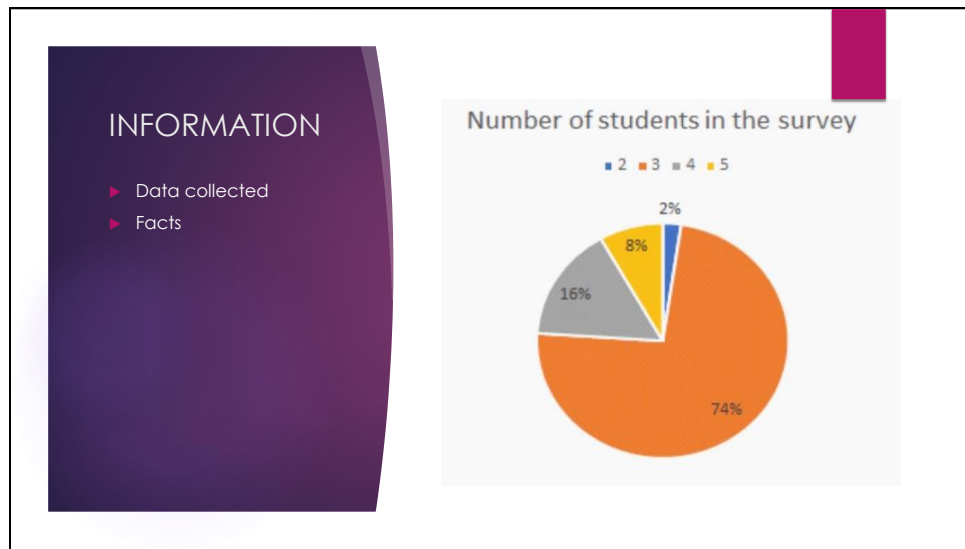
Hard work is also very important and perseverance to succeed, but if a person is passionate about the job or anything else they will work hard to succeed. Some students they may find it hard and face obstacles during their studies or find other opportunities and maybe they will give up on their dreams. But With practise and also failure the people can overcome the obstacles and the Grit is born after the first success or failure.

People will want to demonstrate that they can or if they fail, they will feel guilty and also want to demonstrate to themselves in others that they can.



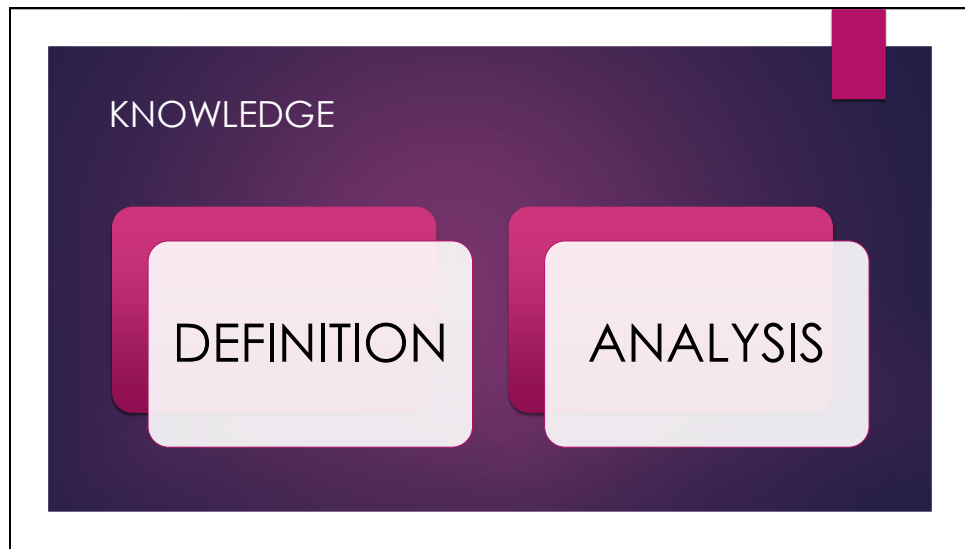
Data is a collection of facts, is everywhere, for example data can be qualitative in quantitative. Qualitative data is not numerical is used to categorise something, for example vegetables are different by colour or, like cucumber differ from a tomato. Quantitative data is numerical and there are two types of quantitative data, discrete which involves whole numbers like number of tomatoes brought from a shop or number of children in a family is discrete because their is cannot be 1.2 tomatoes brought from a shop or 1.2 children in a family. The Second one is continued data which is also numerical and add value to a certain range, like temperature or hight.

Data is used to inform peoples or to tell a story and is collected from primary and secondary sources. Primary data is the data collected by researchers, like interviews, case studies, surveys and questionnaires, secondary data is data that already exist, like statistics, Government reports or web information, Once collected data is transformed in information. The data from the two graphics above is collected from UWTSD students completing a survey about their highest academic score and Grit. (Basel, 2016)



Information is the answer to a question, is data collected, facts about something, like news, books , food recipes are information collected. Information is the meaning about stuff that gets transmitted from one place to another through a message, article, by conversation over the phone or face to face. Information can be understood different by different peoples, is how the decoder gets the message.

Facts collected from data become information and it is transformed in knowledge, Like the graphics above give the information of how many students took part in the survey. (Cook, 2016)



Knowledge is based more on beliefs, how information is being understood different by different people, knowledge is acquired based on the level of understanding and believes of the people. Like if a person believed that they understood the information and they have the knowledge about that something it cannot be changed.

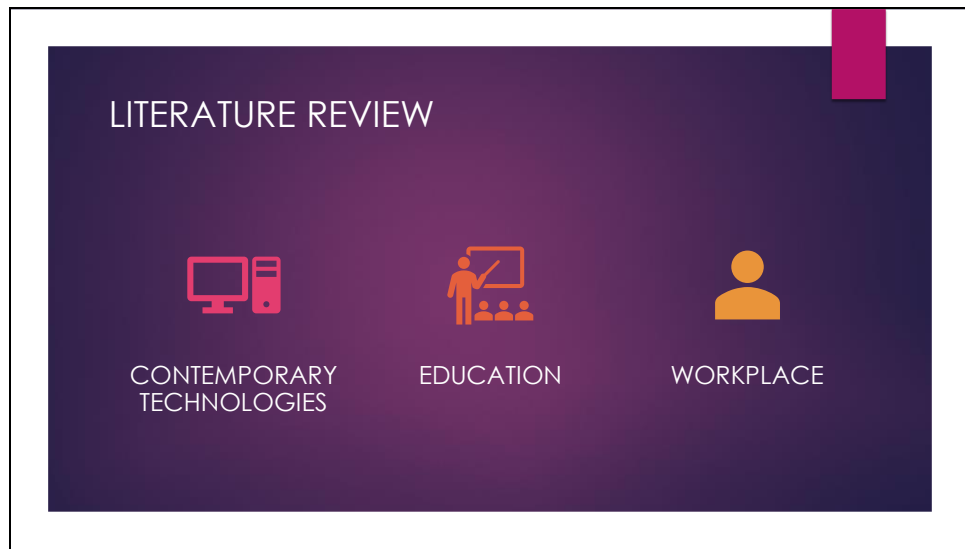
People say knowledge is data and information accumulated, but that is not the definition of knowledge. The knowledge is acting in the way information says, applying the information into action, that is the definition of knowledge.

Knowledge is the most acquired through experience then information, is the understanding of it. (Livingstone, (2019)



Wisdom is the understanding of information and knowledge applied into action. The wise people are able to understand the difference between what they know and what they don't know.

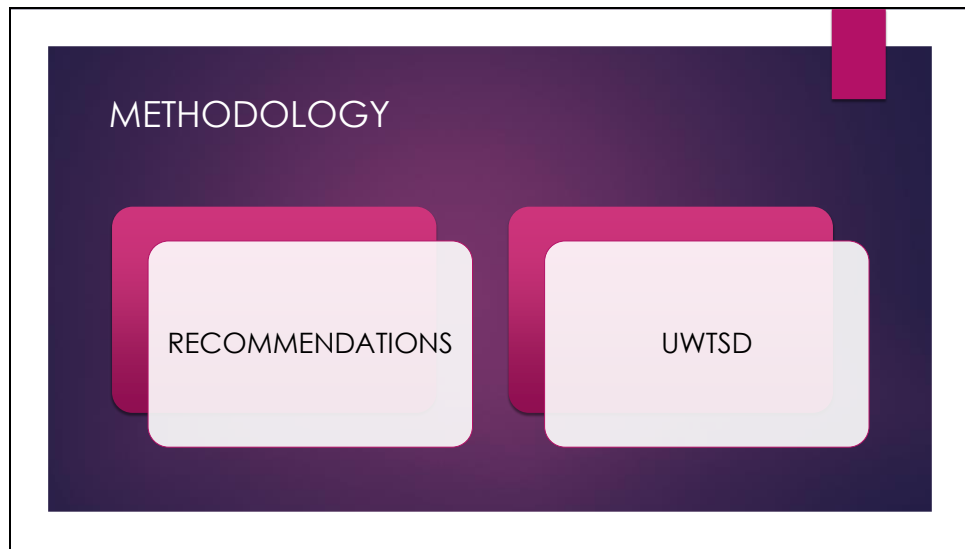
Like Duckworth define Grit as a passion and perseverance for long term goals, grit on academic students is very important. it depends on how much work and efforts a student makes for their studies to achieve the success. It is also important to overcome the obstacles and stick to the goals. (Sternberg and Gluck, 2019)



Have contemporary technologies have impacted the way education and work is being delivered in their operations. in education for example everything is done online, from classes to assignments and reading.

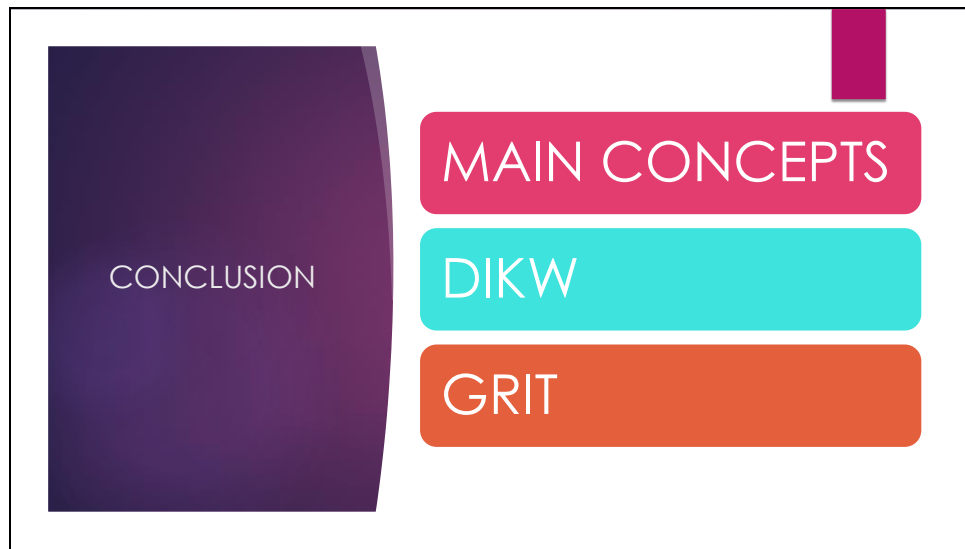
now it's an online library available where students can cheque for their materials and read, assignments are done in work and they are sent online, glasses are also delivered online.

At the workplace the robots are replacing the people, there are so many different machines now that are designed to do peoples jobs. everything is based on technology in our time, communication, shopping, payments, education, work and social media. Technology has changed the entire world and it is constantly changing. (Teague and Crosswell, 1983)



Giving some recommendation on how the UWTSD can help their students to develop grit, could be simple by giving the students more chances to succeed. some people may be older, or they understand harder than others, giving them more chances could help them become grittier.

Grit is about sustainability, involving all students in the activities can also help on developing grit. Everyone needs to be participating and included in class activities or online activities, by participating they definitely learn and become grittier. the main concept of this report was about DIKW pyramid ad grit among the students.



In conclusion Grit is about long-term goals, sustainability and passion, setting goals and sustain them. Grit can have an impact on academic students and is important for them to stick to their goals and overcome the obstacles.

Primary data is collected by researchers and secondary data is already collected; data means fact. Information is the data collected, for example the data collected from UWTSD Students which help create a graphic is the knowledge in wisdom transform from data and information.

the knowledge is the information and data put into practice; wisdom is how that knowledge is applied. (Rowley, 2007)

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