

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research

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ICMIAR



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4th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR) 2023

“Onwards to research-based academe and industry new normal”

July 7 - 8, 2023 • Hybrid Conference

Aklan State University, Philippines (onsite) • Zoom (online)

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

This series is published annually concurrent to the staging of the International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR).

For more information, visit the website <https://iiari.org/conference/icmiar>.

D I S C L A I M E R

The standpoint and perspective of the authors as expressed in their research articles do not necessarily reflect the stance of the publisher, the editors and the conference committee members. In addition, the author is solely responsible for the originality, authenticity of the data and information and proofreading of their research papers.

Aims and Scope



The global community gears toward industry sustainability and independence. However, there is thin line of interconnectedness amongst the global key players. Thus the International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR) brings forth a venue for the various industry key players to connect and collaborate. It focuses on the current issues and trends on both the academe and industry and the various facets of their interconnectedness.

Conference Objectives

The conference aims to:

- provide a platform for the academic and industry research outputs;
- continuously develop strong research culture among industry and academic professionals;
- enhance free and accessible knowledge sharing through industry benchmark, sharing of best practices and relevant training;
- educate the community of scholars through updates on current topics and issues in the industry and the academe;
- develop relevant professional skills through the training, symposium and workshop;
- foster collaboration among industry and academic professionals around the globe; and
- develop camaraderie among fellows in the industry and academic community.

Conference Tracks

The conference focuses on four broad themes: education and development studies; humanities and social sciences; science, technology, engineering and mathematics; and business, management and accounting. It accepts high quality research papers that uses quantitative, qualitative or mixed methods. The conference targets a diverse spectrum of readers including academic scholars and industry experts in local, regional and global context.

The journal covers, but not limited to, the following:

Track 1: Education Management and Development Studies

Track 2: Humanities and Social Sciences

Track 3: Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

Track 4: Business, Management and Accounting

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The organization is anchored on the following strategic pillars:

Research: The value of academic and industry research is at the forefront. The organization upholds quality research through rigorous peer review process.

Education: The landscape of digital quality education in an alternative means is the model the organization embraces. The production of quality educational resources in video, print and online formats gratifies to the needs of every lifelong learners.

Training: The training for professionals is a continuous practice. The organization provides the venue for continuous training through international collaboration that multiplies research conferences, workshops and symposia and sharing of best industry practices.

Community Service: The concept of ‘pay it forward’ emulates in the organization. It extends a small share in the community development through various forms of outreach programs.

Mission

A premier industry and academic collaborative organization upholding the power of research and education to a more informed and intellectual community of scholars.

Vision

IIARI aims to be at the forefront of research and education transcending post-millennial boundaries through collaborative and dynamic strategies.

Conference Collaborator



Aklan State University College of Teacher Education (ASU-CTE)

The College of Teacher Education (CTE) of the Aklan State University strives to lead in the transformation of future educators imbued with positive values for the global village. It is guided by the four T's mantra – “Training Tomorrow’s Teachers Today!” It offers accredited doctorate, masters, and baccalaureate programs in an encouraging environment steered by faculty researchers in highly specialized areas. Its evolution from a mere field of specialization in agriculture in 1975 to be a full degree program in 1987, and ultimately as a leading college in 2006, has carved a niche of graduates with sterling performances in the regional and international arena. Today, CTE is the preferred source of skilled and competent educationists for the basic, technical, and higher education institutions in and outside of the province.

Message

I can still remember my very first international conference back in 2013 at Baguio City organized by a Higher Education Institution in the Philippines. I was a novice researcher back then but I am full of conviction and desire to explore the field of research and publication. I believe I am a product of multitude of teachers and mentors; some are old school while others are breakthrough researchers. Although I started a writing journey back in my undergraduate years, I assume my style was a mere copycat of what I learned and what I read. Honestly, when I look back and read my previous works, sometimes I would correct my own work or I would be confused if that was really my writing. In a span of 10 years, I would say there is still long road ahead but definitely I had gone a long way.



From a novice researcher to a publisher, my journey is not an overnight stint. I would say I had gone through developmental processes, one of which is network and collaboration in an international conference like the International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR). Some of the delegates are beginners but with excellent new approach while many are seasoned but traditional researchers. Whatever achievements, position, experience and recognitions we have, there is definitely more to learn from each other. Our own transformation as researchers begin the moment we accept ideas, criticisms and suggestions from others. Our own reformations begin with our first action to change.

I am very proud of each and every one who took the courage to be part of an international platform to share their work and learn from other perspectives as well. Celebrate your success! For beginners, you are one step closer to becoming a transformed researcher. If this is your nth time in research conference, congratulate yourself as you have more to share and learn. Remember to use whatever you learn from this conference to your own transformation.

Let me share with you the three Ps we cultivate at the Institute of Industry and Academic Research Incorporated, these are: Purpose, Principles and Paradigm. Purpose sets the direction we are heading; principle initiates the proper actions and paradigm guides and serves as our game plan. With all these in mind, today is another milestone and assurance that we are heading towards the right direction. I am very much pleased to become part of everyone's research journey.

Today's event, 4th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR), is another realization of our purpose and commitment to the community. Let us be educated on the latest findings, research outputs, topics, issues and trends that are international in scope and relevant to the current times. The diverse topics for today could be applied in our own

research agenda, teaching and to the workplace as well. More than ever, now is the right time to be connected and embrace the culture of research internationalization in all fields of endeavor.

Let me extend my sincerest gratitude to all the participants, speakers, partners and collaborators who are part of the success of this event. We are truly grateful beyond measure. Being new to the publishing industry where a lot of predatory, bogus and profit-oriented key players, was never easy. I have to thrive to gain the confidence and trust of the researchers worldwide. I am lucky enough to win notable institutions and esteemed professionals from different countries.

Let us be one in building a community of scholars that profess the power of information and education! Kudos to all the researchers who took the challenge of the 4th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research!



Dr. Rodrigo M. Velasco
Gulf College
IIARI President

Message

The impacts of COVID-19 have reached across the Globe, directly affecting millions of people and intensifying existing development challenges in many countries. However, every crisis is different and the level of impact varies depending on the capacities of the societies to respond to the challenges. Nevertheless, we have to recognize and acknowledge the lessons that can be gained from this crisis and shift our focus on the resilient recovery of the communities.



Ripples from this pandemic have spread into the personal, social, economic and spiritual spheres. Years after the COVID-19 pandemic, all sectors and everyone have suddenly been forced to adapt to the “new normal” – the existence of the work-from-home set-up in the industry, the blended learning approaches in the academe and the observance of health protocols to avoid another outbreak.

Our primary objective is to focus the attention in supporting people for a sustainable recovery of their livelihoods and wellbeing. The “new normal” is still emerging and our immediate focus is to tackle complex problems that have emerged and optimize the role of research to address problems and give solutions – both in the industry and the academe.

The main concern of this Conference is to have an avenue of sharing the perceptions, responses and adaptability to the “new normal” in various situations and contexts. More importantly, the discussions of the recovery mechanisms to help the communities navigate in the New Future of the post-pandemic realities. We highlight key insights from researches on varied crisis situations that we hope can inform recovery from the impacts of COVID-19 as well as the management of responses to future pandemics.

We have reached the end of the beginning. New conventions, rituals, images and narratives will no doubt emerge, so there will be more work for research-based activities before we get to the beginning of the end.

Thank you, everyone for your participation in the 4th International Conference on Multi-disciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR). Your insights will serve as the driving force towards sustainable and enhance research-based collaborations.

Together, as ONE COMMUNITY, let us all work towards adaptation in the “new normal”.

Stay safe, everyone!

KjgCayamanda

Prof. Karen Joyce G. Cayamanda, PhD
University of the Philippines Mindanao, Philippines
IIARI Director – Conferences and Events

Message

On behalf of the ICMIAR Conference Organizing Committee, I am greatly honored and privileged to welcome you all to our 4th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research on” “Onwards to Research-based Industry and Academe New Normal at Kalibo State University, Kalibo, Aklan, Philippines.



With the abrupt changes in the industry setting and, in the teaching, and learning environment in the academe in the New Normal, industry professionals and academicians need to reflect those various challenges encountered during the pandemic and mirrors on those learnings on how to be resilient and innovative in our dynamic workplaces and international classrooms. This conference is an avenue to bring together industry practitioners, teachers, lecturers, researchers, and curriculum developers by providing them opportunities to share research findings and discuss solutions to address these challenges. Most importantly, this conference will help us think about future developments in the field of research and pedagogy.

Today’s event includes two keynote speakers and three parallel sessions comprising 60 paper presentations.

Prepare yourselves to be challenged and inspired by the research findings. It is my pleasure to welcome you to the 4th ICMIAR Conference.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ruel F. Ancheta'.

Dr. Ruel F. Ancheta
Gulf College

IIARI Director – Media & Publications

Message

The COVID-19 pandemic has disturbed global equilibrium where changes transcend geographical boundaries and put the global healthcare system on the verge of eventual collapse causing millions of deaths. Nevertheless, the health crisis opened new doors and new way of life encouraging us to adopt a NEW NORMAL. The gradual change starts with the typical face-to-face activities to virtual activities – where we attend trainings and conferences at the comfort of our dining rooms or offices lurking via virtual meeting platforms. And who can ever forget the complete shift from a normal classroom set-up to hybrid-flexible learning modalities.



The pandemic has brought us pains and heartaches. But then, it also motivates us to continue and do MORE – we managed to plan and conduct projects and activities helping and supporting other people, formulate schemes and procedures for the benefit and welfare of all, and more importantly, continue researching to solve problems and contribute to the body of knowledge for the betterment and development of the nation.

As Albert Szent-Gyorgyi said, “Research is to see what everybody else has seen and to think what nobody else has thought.” Research is all about significant contributions to knowledge generation. We do research to publish so as to share our findings to the research community and the public in general.

In the Philippines, the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) has taken substantial measures to compel higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to produce research outputs. The best representation of CHED's support for research can be found in CHED Memorandum Order No. 46 Series of 2012, Article V, which mandates universities to contribute to nation-building by offering highly specialized educational experiences to train experts in a range of technical and disciplinary fields and by emphasizing the development of new knowledge and skills through innovative research and development. The focus of creating new knowledge is articulated through the emphasis on bachelor's,

master's, and doctoral degree programs. Thus, universities contribute to nation-building by producing specialists, novel knowledge, and technological advancements that can be utilized as resources for long-term development processes in a globalized context.

Remember this: HEI's leaders' competency and capability are necessary for the execution of their goals and vision. Similar principles apply to creating a research culture, in which research leaders should plan and devise strategies for achieving their objectives. Successful literature can speak to the importance of research leaders in the growth of research output. As a result, building an excellent research profile only happens with the deliberate action of executive leaders. Similarly, it is essential that all executive and senior staff actively support research and development. Although an executive member must lead it, the entire task must be made available to all.

Further, institutional leaders must communicate their research goals and set them in accordance with the culture of research. Administrators should modify job descriptions to include a statement of research and teaching expectations. The goals must be accompanied by a well-defined plan of research success evaluation as well as any accompanying changes in compensation.

Today, research has an essential role in the growth and development of industry and academic institutions – benefiting students, society, and the nation. Participating in real, significant research is exciting because it has the potential to alter the course of history in the field in which it is conducted. So much so that being involved in research gives one a front-row seat to the workings of the field. Finally, a research-based approach will make a remarkable change in the industry including the teaching and learning processes, hence the theme, "Onwards to Research-Based Industry and Academic New Normal."



Dr. Arlene B. Dela Cruz
Aklan State University
Conference Chair

Message

My warmest welcome to the participants of ICMIAR 2023!

This year's 4th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Industry and Academic Research (ICMIAR) with the theme, "Onwards to Research-Based Industry and Academe New Normal" brings back the vibrancy and color of research discussion at its best. The challenges brought about by the COVID 19 pandemic for two years since 2020 crippled the dynamic intellectual forum that should have brought together educators, researchers, students, and professionals from all over the country and around Asia and the Pacific in person. Its effects have somehow dampened the energy of participants from actively joining this knowledge exchange but as it has stood out, research should not be folded down lest it will lost its purpose.



Today, the Institute for Industry and Academic Research Incorporated (IIARI) has brought this annual gathering of research aficionados outside of Luzon and densely populated cities. This is commendable as it has moved the event closer to the people who for some time had thought that international activities are only for those who are in urban centers. Now is the time for everyone to experience a convergence of brilliant ideas onsite and online. This hybrid conference is keeping us in touch no matter whom and where we are. This year's venue is at the heart of the home of the mother of Philippine festivals, the Ati-Atihan, and one of the world's best beaches, Boracay Island, in the province of Aklan. This will be held onsite at and online direct from the Aklan State University Kalibo Campus Function Hall, Kalibo, Aklan on July 7-8, 2023.

Indeed, this 3-in-1 conference will showcase the best papers in educational management and development studies, humanities and social sciences, STEM, and business, management and accounting presented by researchers from the Asia-Pacific region. May this intellectual gathering of researchers, educators, and business leaders strengthen the development of research culture not only in the academe but also in the industry to advance and propel the sustainable development goals of the

Philippines, particularly for quality education, decent work and economic growth, industry, innovation and infrastructure, and good health and well-being, among others.

Enjoy the warmth and hospitality of the Aklanons. Mabuhay po tayong lahat!



Prof. Dr. Ersyl T. Biray
Aklan State University
Conference Co-Chair

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Educational Management and Developmental Studies Track

Intrusion of Code-Switching in Exploring Principles of Sentence and Paragraph Construction: Sequential-Explanatory Study

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ABSTRACT

The Philippines is one of the countries that produce proficient English speakers in the world. In the previous years, Filipino English proficiency is slowly declining and worsened due to the Covid-19 pandemic which impacted not only students but also the global workforce. Hence, several studies on the use of code-switching were proposed to find answers to such emerging problems; and to determine which medium of instruction aids students' English proficiency, the researchers conduct sequential-explanatory research about the intrusion of code-switching in exploring the principles of sentence and paragraph construction. A total of 60 students divided into two (2) groups: a) experimental group (code-switched class) b) control group (English only) underwent the pre-test, class intervention, and post-tests for quantitative data and a total of six (6) students from experimental groups underwent in-depth-interview. The results of the study emphasized that there are significant differences between the experimental and control group test scores. The findings from the qualitative data further explain the numeric data that the intrusion of code-switching in the class improves students' test scores and positively enhances comprehension, and knowledge, and reduces language anxiety. The study findings present strong indications that the use of code-switching aids students' English proficiency. This study highlights the implication to determine the type of code-switching appropriate to use in a language classroom.

Keywords: : Code-switching, sequential-explanatory, medium of instruction, English proficiency, STCAST

About the presenter:

Dyan Kiem R. Parcon is a Bachelor of Secondary Education graduate from Davao del Norte State College majoring in English, a licensed professional teacher, with honors, a holder of the Teach International Certificate of TESOL & TEYL (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages & Teaching English to Young Learners) and a 51 talk PHBEE Club (Philippines' Best e-Educator Club) captain Panabo Chapter year 2019 to 2022. Currently, she is taking up Master's degree in Teaching English at Rizal Memorial Colleges Inc.



Project EVE and its Effectiveness on English Vocabulary Competency

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ABSTRACT

This study determined the effectiveness of Project EVE (English Vocabulary Elements), a module developed by the researchers, to improve the English vocabulary competence of Grade 11 senior high school students in a public national high school in Aklan. The randomized pretest-posttest control group design, using matched subjects was employed in this study. There were 80 participants who were matched-paired, half of whom were assigned to the control group (40 participants) and the experimental group (40 participants). The participants in the control group were taught using the Department of Education's (DepED) prescribed module while participants in the experimental group were exposed to the developed module (Project EVE). The module contained vocabulary elements on structural analysis, context clues, synonyms and antonyms, and figures of speech. The mean percentage score and t-test were the statistical tools used in this study. The findings showed that both the use of the DepEd-prescribed module and Project EVE improved the students' vocabulary competence in English. However, the vocabulary competence of students in the experimental group was much higher compared to the control group. Hence, the utilization of Project EVE (English Vocabulary Elements) was an effective method in improving the students' English vocabulary competence.

Keywords: English Vocabulary Elements, effectiveness, English vocabulary competence, module

About the presenter:

Jafet Perez Solidum graduated at Aklan State University- College of Hospitality and Rural Resource Management with Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English degree and earned a Magna Cum Laude distinction. Passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET). Earned 46 units with Certificate of Completed Academic Requirements (CAR) in Master of Arts in Education Major in English at Aklan State University, Banga, Aklan and with thesis units at Northwestern Visayan Colleges (NVC), Kalibo, Aklan. Received awards and distinctions from various national awards and institutions.



English Language as a Medium of Instruction: Its Posted Challenges and Enhancement Program

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the challenges of using English as a medium of instruction in four secondary schools in the District of Pandan. Descriptive qualitative design was used and data from the interview were collected from 18 public secondary school teachers of Grade 7 in English, Mathematics, and Science during the school year 2022 – 2023 and their challenges in using English as medium of instruction were analyzed. The findings revealed that teachers could hardly facilitate learning using the language because learners could not comprehend English language. Since learners were not native speakers of English, teachers used code-switching or integrate Filipino or local language in instructions. One of the causes for such a practice is attributed to the fact that learners do not use and practice the language due to the delay in the face to face modality of instruction caused by the pandemic. Thus, learners were not exposed to the language. However, all schools were very supportive to bridge the gap in reading and comprehension problems of the learners. Exposing learners to English reading materials and practicing them to read every day was a big factor to enhance reading and comprehension skills.

Keywords: Challenges. Difficulties. Coping Mechanisms. Instructional Support. Medium of Instruction.

About the presenter:

Shulamith Galan Candolita graduated at Aklan State University - College of Hospitality and Rural Resource Management, Ibajay, Aklan with the Degree of Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English with a distinction as Cum Laude. Passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET). Earned 39 units with Certificate of Completed Academic Requirements (CAR) in my Master of Arts in Education Major in English at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan. Received awards and recognitions from various divisions.



Mathematical Software GeoGebra: Its Effect on Students' Competency in Mathematics

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to examine the effect of the mathematical software GeoGebra on students' competency in Mathematics among Grade 10 students of a public high school in Aklan S.Y. 2022-2023. The quasi-experimental research design was employed in this study. The participants of the study were randomly selected 40 students who were match-paired based on their first quarter academic performance in Mathematics. Twenty students were assigned to the control group and twenty students to the experimental group. GeoGebra software was utilized in the experimental group while the control group was taught using the conventional method of teaching Mathematics. The findings showed that both the control group and experimental group had the same level of prior knowledge before the intervention. After the intervention, post-test results showed that both groups had increased their level of learning. Nevertheless, the post-test mean scores revealed that there was a significant difference, wherein the experimental group scored higher than the control group. Hence, GeoGebra software increased the students' mathematical competency compared to the conventional method of teaching mathematics.

Keywords: Mathematical software, GeoGebra, quasi-experimental, students' competency in Mathematics

About the presenter:

Kent Justine A. Anario received his bachelor's degree in Bachelor of Secondary Education - Major in Mathematics at Aklan State University-College of Hospitality and Rural Resource Management, Ibaday, Aklan, Philippines. He passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) given by Philippine Regulation Commission (PRC) last September 24, 2017. He is currently employed as a Teacher I at Union National High School, Union, Nabas, Aklan. He also pursued his Master of Arts in Education Major in Mathematics at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan.



Difficulties Affecting Reading Comprehension

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to assess the level of reading comprehension skills among primary learners to identify their reading comprehension difficulties and propose a reading remediation program to help address the decline of the learners' reading performance. The study employed a descriptive-correlational method of research. Data were collected through individual interviews using researcher-made guide questions and the Comprehensive Rapid Literacy Assessment (CRLA) administered to primary learners. Based on the results, it was found that the primary learners' reading abilities vary. Reading difficulties can be attributed into two factors: internal and external factors. Internal factors relate to the physical condition of learners, such as health status, which can affect their reading comprehension skills. External factors refer to social environmental factors with parents playing a crucial role in fostering the love for reading at home. Thus, learners with higher reading comprehension skills are less likely to encounter reading difficulties. To address this issue, a gradual remedial reading program was developed by the School Learning Action Cell. This program aimed to help struggling readers and employed upscale teaching techniques and strategies to introduce beginning reading. The study underscored the importance of addressing the factors in promoting reading abilities among primary learners and achieve better academic outcomes.

Keywords: Reading Comprehension, reading difficulties; factors of reading difficulties; beginning reading level

About the presenter:

Annie Valenzuela Jordan graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Elementary Education in Aklan State University – College of Hospitality and Rural Resource Management, Ibajay, Aklan and earned Cum Laude distinction. Passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) given by the Philippine Regulatory Commission (PRC). Became a community child development worker for a year, Municipal School Board Teacher for six months as a Kindergarten Teacher of Monlaque Elementary School and Aparicio Elementary School and a permanent Teacher III of Mina-a Elementary School, the second far plunged school in the municipality teaching multi-grade for two years and later on become a full time Grade 1 teacher up to present. She completed Master of Arts in Education, Major in Educational Management units at Northwestern Visayan Colleges (NVC), Kalibo, Aklan.



Factors Influencing Reading Comprehension and Difficulties Among Intermediate Learners: Basis For Developing Remedial Reading Intervention

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to examine the factors influencing reading comprehension and reading difficulties among 36 intermediate learners and develop a targeted reading intervention to enhance their reading skills. Employing a correlation research design using the descriptive method, the study utilized the PHIL-IRI exam and a checklist of guiding questions to assess reading comprehension levels and gather information on participant profiles and reading difficulties. The findings revealed that the students' reading comprehension was below the instructional level and identified health, mothers' educational background, and accessibility of reading materials at home as significant factors influencing their reading abilities. The findings suggested that integrating home visits into an intensified remedial reading intervention program could be an effective strategy within classroom instruction to improve comprehension and alleviate difficulties. These interventions could be coordinated by school action cells, providing teachers with the appropriate pedagogical approaches for teaching reading. Collaborating with neighborhood health organizations would allow schools to offer health education and services to students. Additionally, encouraging parents to stock their homes with reading materials and actively engage in their children's reading activities can further support their reading development. To enhance the quality of education and learning outcomes for intermediate learners, it is recommended that schools and stakeholders take necessary actions to address these identified factors.

Keywords: Reading Comprehension, reading difficulties, personal profile, intermediate learners, reading interventions, teachers

About the presenter:

Mary Ann Tayco Maglunob received a Cum Laude diploma from Aklan State University's College of Hospitality and Rural Resource Management's Bachelor of Elementary Education program and passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers. She earned 45 units in Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges and attended the same school for the Comprehensive Exam, Thesis Seminar, and Writing Units. She received non-academic awards and recognitions from various schools and divisions. She started as a Regular Permanent Teacher I in Mina-a Elementary School and was reclassified to Teacher III. She has been working for 7 years and have been the Teacher-In-Charge at the school.



Lived Experiences of Indigenous People Learners in English Written Proficiency

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ABSTRACT

This phenomenological study aimed to explore the lived experiences of indigenous people (IP) learners in English writing. Qualitative data were gathered through a focus group discussion among the purposively selected IP learners. It was found out that IP learners were challenged to effectively express their thoughts in English writing despite of having the interest. Poor English vocabulary, spelling, word translation, and weak sentence construction were the challenges they have encountered in English writing. Aside from that, limited time and distracting environment affect the quality of their writings. Despite all uncertainties, IP learners felt proud and happy with what they have accomplished. Moreover, IP learners still prefer to read books to learn more about English language, but they were also able to utilize various online applications such as Google, YouTube, and Bilibili as supplemental learning resources in developing their English writing skills as they also drawn motivations from their families and teachers in writing in English. Proper implementation of the proposed writing intervention program could help IP learners improve their English writing skills.

Keywords: lived experiences, indigenous people, learners, English writing, proficiency

About the presenter:

Kristine Azcel Z. Cosepe is a graduate of Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication at Saint Paul University Iloilo and earned education units at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers and studied Master of Education Major in English in the same school up until this year. As a licensed teacher, she started teaching at Libacao College of Science and Technology. A year after of teaching in college, the Department of Education hired her as Junior High School Teacher I at Libacao National Forestry Vocational High School. She is currently the District Information Coordinator (Senior High School) and one of the Brigada Eskwela coordinators in school. She was a Most Promising News Writer (English Category) awardee and was invited as a resource speaker in journalism workshop-seminars conducted by various schools in the district.



Project ARCHIMEDES Video Lessons: Its Effect on the Academic Performance in Mathematics of Grade Six Learners

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Project ARCHIMEDES Video Lessons on the academic performance in Mathematics of Grade 6 learners in a public school in Aklan. Using the quasi-experimental matching-only pre test – post test design, the study examined two comparative groups of learners. The control group and the experimental group comprised of 20 learners each, matched-paired based on their general average in Mathematics in grade 5. The control group used the conventional modular modality while the experimental group was exposed to video lessons of Project ARCHIMEDES. The pre-test result of the control group and experimental group was both average in rating which was ideal for the study since the two groups possessed similarities in rating. The mean score of the post-test of the experimental group was higher than that of the control group which was 27.05 and 24.60, respectively. Consequently, both appeared to be high in rating with the T- value of -1.399 and p-value of .170. However, the difference was not significant at .05 level. The post-test result revealed that the conventional modular learning and the utilization of video lesson were both effective since teacher’s intervention provided students with direct instructional support in the learning process. However, the Project ARCHIMEDES was still an effective learning enhancement tool and may be used with teacher’s intervention to improve the mathematics performance of the learners.

Keywords: Project ARCHIMEDES, effect, video lesson, mathematics performance, quality education

About the presenter:

Adele A. Daguno is a De La Salle Araneta University BS Computer Engineering graduate who is now completing Northwestern Visayan Colleges' Masters in Education program with a mathematics emphasis. Had more than ten years of experience teaching at the primary, elementary, senior high, and college levels. Currently employed as an elementary school teacher at Buswang Old Bakhaw Sur, Kalibo, Aklan. Recognized as the fifth runner-up in the District Level Innovation Showdown for the academic year 2019–2020 entitled, "Simplified Video Lessons". Currently serving as the district's elementary level innovation-research coordinator. Besides teaching, has an interest for music. Quick to adjust to new situations and tenacious when learning even the most challenging skills. Able to multitask and a breeze to deal with



Self-Learning Module Implementation: Its Motivation and Barriers

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ABSTRACT

This phenomenological research aims to find out the lived experiences of the 6 participants (2 teachers, 2 parents and 2 students) on the implementation of self-learning modules in the District of Tobias Fornier, Division of Antique. In terms of the lived experiences of teachers on the implementation of self-learning modules, they revealed that SLMs created a stress-free learning process among learners. They also narrated that there is a sense of urgency in ensuring learning continuity. In terms of the lived experiences of parents, 1 parent said that teaching her children the value of time is one of the experiences encountered and the other parent revealed that he realized and appreciated his parental roles under the new learning modality. When it comes to the experiences of students, both student-participants revealed that they learned to become independent learners with more freedom to learn. In terms of the barriers encountered by the teachers, no study habits as tolerated by parents, incomplete learning tasks submitted and the validity and reliability of answers are questionable. On the part of the parents, there were three barriers disclosed such as poor internet connectivity, lack of learning resources, and lack of competence to assist due to academic attainment and difficulties in balancing conflicting responsibilities. On the part of the students, 3 major barriers were encountered such as divided attention, no focus due to social media and online game addiction, and overlapping home and school tasks and voluminous and bulky activities/tasks.

Keywords: Self-Learning Modules, Barriers, Motivations, COVID-19 Pandemic

About the presenter:

Arnold S. Sanchez was born on August 22, 1979 in San Jose, Antique. Finished his Elementary education at Aras-asan Elementary School in Aras-asan, Tobias Fornier, Antique in the year 1993.

Completed his Secondary Education in Antique National School, San Jose, Antique in 1997. Completed his Tertiary Education in St. Anthony's College, San Jose, Antique in 2001. Finished his Master of Arts in Education, Major in Educational Management at the Northwestern Visayan Colleges. Presently, teaching as Teacher II at Pascual M. Osuyos Memorial High School in the Division of Antique.



Attitude, Learning Style, and Commitment on Academic Performance of Students in Research: A Structural Equation Model

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ABSTRACT

Academic performance is a substantial element in determining students' achievement. The foremost goal of this research was to generate a model that best fits the academic performance of the students. Three exogenous variables were utilized to generate the best-fit model: attitude, learning style, and academic commitment. Data were gathered from the 145 fourth-year BTVTED students. Descriptive-causal and structural equation models were utilized as the design of this study. This study adjusted its tools and used online platforms to collect data in order to account for the pandemic's challenges. Initially, analysis using descriptive statistical tools namely mean, the standard deviation was utilized followed by the inferential analysis of data such as Pearson r, multiple regression analysis, and structural equation modeling (SEM). Results revealed that attitude towards research, learning style and commitment among the BTVTED students is oftentimes observed. While academic performance, students' grades revealed that it is very satisfactory. Moreover, a positive and significant correlation was revealed between the exogenous and endogenous variables. The test of influence result revealed that all the exogenous variables significantly influence academic performance. The best-fit model reveals that attitude and commitment are significantly influencing academic performance. Additionally, research usefulness, research anxiety, positive attitude, and research difficulty are the remaining domains of attitude. Commitment retains the following as its indicators: investment and meaningfulness. While the endogenous variable academic performance maintains its indicators: Technology for Research 1 and Technology for Research 2. Hence, in improving the academic performance among students, it should be accompanied by attitude and commitment.

Keywords: attitude, learning style, commitment, academic performance, research, structural equation modeling, Philippines

About the presenter:

John Mark B. Lazaro is a graduate of Master of Arts in Education major in Educational Management at University of Mindanao, Matina Campus. College instructor at Santo Tomas College of Agriculture, Sciences And Technology, Santo Tomas, Davao del Norte.



E-Learning Educational Atmosphere and Technology Integration as Predictors Of Students' Engagement: The Case of Agribusiness Program

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine whether the e-learning educational atmosphere and technology integration significantly influence the students' engagement. The study employed a descriptive-correlational research design with 127 fourth-year college students from Davao del Norte, Philippines selected through universal sampling. The study used three adapted questionnaires to gather data, and statistical tools such as mean, Pearson r, standard deviation, and regression analysis were utilized. The e-learning educational atmosphere on students in terms of programme effectiveness, teaching quality, ethics and professionalism, learner support, safety and convenience, and awareness of the rules is much observed. Students' engagement, perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, and attitude toward integrating are much evident. Students' engagement in terms of affective, behavioral, and cognitive are much manifested. The findings also revealed that the e-learning educational atmosphere has a significant relationship and influence on students' engagement. On the other hand, technology integration has a significant relationship and influence on students' engagement. The study highlights the importance of creating a safe and convenient e-learning environment and promoting the use of technology in enhancing students' engagement. The study's limitations include the sample size and the context-specific findings. The results imply the need for instructors, school administrators, and CHED officials to collaborate and establish programs that promote students' engagement through e-learning and technology integration.

Keywords: CHED, E-learning educational atmosphere, Technology Integration, Students' engagement, descriptive and correlational design, regression analysis, Davao del Norte, Philippines

About the presenter:

Ronald E. Almagro is a graduate of Bachelor Secondary Education major in Mathematics and Master of arts in education major in Mathematics. Currently he is pursuing his Doctorate Degree in Doctor of Philosophy major in Educational Management at Davao del Norte State College Institute of Advance Studies. Presently worked at Sto. Tomas College of Agriculture Sciences and Technology, Mathematics Instructor. He is also a Licensed professional teacher in mathematics.



The Lived Experience of Teachers During Expanded Face-to-Face Classes

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to describe the lived experiences, the problems and challenges encountered by the teachers in Boracay Island District of Malay during the expanded face-to-face classes, the coping mechanism employed by the teachers and the enhancement program developed to address the problem. To answer the research questions, phenomenological research design was utilized with eight (8) participants. Data collection strategies employed were in-depth interviewing using the researcher-made instrument and focus group discussion. The data gathered were subjected to content analysis to come up with themes and sub-themes. The findings of the study revealed the following: (1) most of the participants are challenged by physical, mental health, well-being, level of literacy, numeracy, level of retention, submission of workloads that contribute to stress; (2) the occurrence of the digital age and expanded face-to-face classes gave chance to teachers to explore ICT. Likewise, the participants hardly perform specific tasks for the students virtually, provide an effective learning environment, and communicate with students, given that the resources are inadequate; (3) the participants cope by resorting to the right communication, being strategic and employ considerations; and (4) the participants gain optimistic experiences that include their self-care, passion, adaptive, flexibility, digital literacy, monitoring, feed backing and assessing learning. The results of the study could be used to promote and encourage the teachers to attend seminar/training/workshop on ICT course to enhance their skills and understand the benefit of digital literacy.

Keywords: lived experiences, expanded face-to-face classes, Problems and challenges, coping mechanisms, enhancement

About the presenter:

Mary Crystal R. Cabular graduated Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Biological Science in Aklan Catholic Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan and passed the Licensed Examination for Teachers (LET) given by the Philippine Regulation Commission (PRC). She also earned units in Early Childhood Education and gained units in Masters in Education in Aklan Catholic College and Northwestern Visayan Colleges.



Utilization of Integrative Performance Task Assessment in Junior High School

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to explore the challenges, best practices, attitudes, and perceived advantages and disadvantages of utilizing integrative performance task assessment in the district of Malay. The research design employed was qualitative phenomenological. The findings of the study indicate that most of the teachers followed and implemented the new assessment given by the Department of Education, which shows their willingness to adopt innovations in education. Overall, the findings of this study suggested that integrative performance task assessment is a valuable approach in enhancing students' learning outcomes. The challenges encountered in implementing this approach can be addressed by creating a collaborative system among teachers. The best practices identified can also serve as a guide in implementing integrative assessments effectively. The perceived advantages of learners in using this approach can be considered in creating a curriculum innovation program that promotes students' holistic development. Based on these findings, it is recommended that the Department of Education should continue to promote the use of integrative performance task assessment in the curriculum. Teachers should also be provided with training and support in planning and implementing integrative assessments effectively. The implementation of a collaborative system among teachers can also help address the challenges encountered in implementing this approach.

Keywords: Challenges, Best Practices, Advantage, Advantages, Assessment tool

About the presenter:

Jemimah S. Rafael is currently teaching at Manocmanoc National High School as Teacher I. She is 5 years in the service and studying Master of Arts in Education major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges. She completed my tertiary level at Aklan State University- Ibajay Campus.



The Level of Efficiency and Productivity of Master of Arts in Education Graduates

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¹Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Management, Teacher I; ²Doctor of Philosophy Major in Social Science

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to assess the efficiency and productivity level of Master of Arts in Education Graduates. Likewise, it described the profile of the respondent and the perception of the respondents on the impact of graduate studies on their career. To answer the research questions, data were gathered using a researcher-made questionnaire from the forty-five (45) respondents who are all Master of Arts in Education (MAEd) graduates of a private college in the Philippines. Quantitative-descriptive research design was used in this study. Majority of the respondents are below 40 years old and most of them are female. The data gathered were tabulated and analyzed using SPSS version 23 with descriptive statistics such as frequency counts, percentage and mean. The findings revealed that the respondents are efficient in terms of classroom management, behaviors, and teaching techniques. Likewise, the respondents are productive in terms of punctuality/school attendance, in planning ahead, in professional development, in authorship, and in innovations. Further, almost all of the respondents perceived highest impact on the pursuit of graduate studies since it helped them in job promotion. Thus, the study could be used to promote and encourage teachers to finish their master's degree as it is very helpful to them to become efficient and productive in their teaching career.

Keywords: Efficiency, Productivity, Master of Arts Graduates, Impact of Graduate Studies

About the presenter:

Cristina P. Alvarez is currently teaching at Manocmanoc National High School as Teacher I. 4 years in the service. Studying Master of Arts in Education major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges. I completed my tertiary level at West Visayas State University- La Paz, Iloilo City.



Modular Retrieval and Distribution System: Parents and Teachers Undisclosed Narratives

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the lived experiences of parents and teachers in the retrieval and distribution system in an elementary school in the Philippines with five (5) parent-respondents and five (5) teacher respondents for school year 2021-2022. The study employed phenomenological research design in which data gathering instrument used was the validated interview guide questionnaire. During the conduct of the interview, series of themes were formed both on the teachers and parents' aspect as they shared their experiences during the distribution and retrieval of modules. The challenges and problems experienced by the parents and teachers in modular distribution and retrieval are identified as additional themes. The findings showed that the lived experiences of the teachers shared the same sentiment that in this set-up, it was difficult to address the needs of the learners immediately due to insufficient teaching materials and geographic location. Meanwhile, the parent-participants responses showed that they struggled as they had to leave work and chores to be at school for the distribution and retrieval of modules. The module distribution and retrieval made the parents understand the job of a teacher. It also helped teachers develop intrapersonal skills and grow professionally, become considerate, flexible, patient in every situation and the need for cooperation between parents and teachers.

Keywords: Lived Experiences, Module Distribution and Retrieval, Phenomenological, Parents and Teacher

About the presenter:

Ma. Jovella Pascua Mansayon, 31 years old, married and currently employed as Teacher III of Mobo Elementary School, District of Kalibo II, Schools Division of Aklan. A former teacher at a Private School (Wadeford School) for 5 years before becoming a permanent government teacher in year 2017. She is currently taking graduate studies at Northwestern Visayan Colleges. She is a Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) Passer and received numerous non-academic distinctions and recognitions.



Effectiveness of Classroom Observation on Teachers' Performance

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ABSTRACT

The study determined the effectiveness of classroom observation on teachers' performance. The descriptive correlational research design was used. The respondents of the study were forty-three (43) teachers from a population of forty-nine (49) in a public elementary school in Aklan, School Year 2021-2022. Majority of the respondents' age ranged from 31-40 years old, most of whom were females, majority were Teacher I and master's degree holders. The biggest number had been in service for five years, taught ESP, MAPEH, English, Araling Panlipunan, Filipino, Mathematics and Mother Tongue. A survey questionnaire was used to gather data on the personal profile of the teachers, classroom performance based on the instrument developed by the Philippine National Research Center for Teacher Quality, and effectiveness of classroom observation as perceived by the teachers themselves. Findings of the study revealed that the overall classroom performance of the teachers was outstanding. They perceived classroom observation as a very effective strategy to enhance classroom performance. Age and level of ICT literacy were significantly correlated to classroom performance of teachers. On the other hand, age, teaching position and level of ICT literacy significantly were correlated to perceived effectiveness of classroom observation. There was a significant relationship between perceived effectiveness of classroom observation and classroom performance. Hence, the more effective perceived classroom observation, the higher classroom performance.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Classroom Observation, Teachers' Performance

About the presenter:

Chere- An Loreto Fayo is an Elementary public school teacher in the Island of Boracay, Philippines presently teaching grade three pupils at Balabag Elementary School. Graduated of Bachelor of Elementary Education in March 2016 at Aklan State University at Ibajay, Aklan, Philippines. Currently, pursuing Master of Arts in Education major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan, Philippines in order to contribute development in attaining high quality and responsive education.



Training Needs Assessment of Teachers: Basis for Information and Communication Technology Literacy Program

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ABSTRACT

The study determined the training needs in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) of elementary teachers in the District of Tangalan, Aklan. It employed a descriptive research design utilizing seventy (70) regular teachers from nine (9) elementary schools in the District of Tangalan, Aklan. The study used a researcher-modified questionnaire that covers the demographic profile of respondents, ICT teachers' abilities, and the extent of ICT training needs. Several competencies were used in the questionnaire guided by the National ICT Competency Standard (NICS) for teachers developed by the Commission on Information and Communications Technology (CICT). It was found that the ICT abilities of the teachers declined with age or pedagogical experience; however, gender and teaching position did not affect the teachers' technical ability. Both male and female teachers are ICT-savvy. Age and teaching experience reduce ICT abilities and influence classroom integration training and ICT training needs. The study further revealed that teachers' age, gender, teaching position, and years in teaching do not have a significant impact on their ICT abilities or training needs. The two categories of ICT, including use in the classroom and use of ICT software and programs, fall under the level of enhancement. Indeed, training is needed to upgrade the prior knowledge of the teachers; thus, designing and implementing courses and programs that meet those requirements is essential to further honing their ICT knowledge.

Keywords: Assessment, ICT Literacy, Information Communication and Technology (ICT), National ICT Competency Standard (NICS)

About the presenter:

Cherie Vic Jongay Bujayo graduated at Aklan Catholic College with a degree of Bachelor of Elementary Education. She is a Licensure Examination for Teachers passer. Currently, she is Teacher III at Panayakan Elementary School.



Difficulties in Self-Learning Modules Among Grade 2 Teachers in the District of Nabas

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to understand the difficulties of Grade 2 teachers produced in Areas 1 and 2 in the District of Nabas. Collaizi's descriptive phenomenological method was used to analyze the themes of the data. The results showed that learners continued their studies with the alternative educational arrangement during the pandemic, through self-learning modules. There has been a shift in parental involvement in the learners' education, where parents acted as primary teachers for the learners. Moreover, the use of modular distance learning presents teachers with a number of challenges, such as pupils sending incomplete and unanswered modules, insufficient parental involvement, and a lack of training on how to utilize the learning modality effectively in the teaching and learning process. Teachers overcame these obstacles as they manage their time, communicate regularly with parents and learners, and underwent reskilling and upskilling to improve their knowledge and abilities using modular learning. This study may give a glimpse to DepEd to examine modular learning requirements and add rules to accommodate different methods, provide the required infrastructure to overcome the modality's limits and improve students' academic achievement despite the existing challenges.

Keywords: Self-Learning Modules, Difficulties, Descriptive-Qualitative-Phenomenological Research, Colaizzi Method

About the presenter:

Jorby Taglay Barrientos is a graduate of Aklan Catholic College with a degree in Bachelor of Elementary Education. She is a Licensure Examination for Teachers passer.



Technology-Enhanced Learning Aide as Supplemental Tools in Teaching Science 4

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ABSTRACT

The study determined the performance of grade four pupils using a module with technology-enhanced learning aide video lesson as supplemental tool in teaching science. The quasi-experimental pretest-posttest design was employed. The participants of the study were 60 grade four pupils in Science 4 class in a public school elementary school in Aklan. The pupils were divided into the control and experimental groups. Thirty (30) pupils in the control group were taught using pure modular learning while the other 30 pupils in the experimental group were given modules with technology-enhanced learning aide using video lessons as supplemental material. The study applied match-pairing in choosing the participants of the study. A diagnostic pre-test and post-test, which consisted of forty (40) multiple choice items with four options in each item, was used. Results revealed that based on the pre-test performance of the learners in the control and experimental group, both reached average level, a significant difference was obtained in the post-test performance between the control and experimental group. A significant difference was also obtained in the post-test and post-test result, both in the control group using pure modular learning and in the experimental group using technology-enhanced learning aide. Thus, pupils who were given modules with technology-enhanced learning aide performed better as shown in the result of the post-test wherein they reached the mastery level. The results suggest that using technology-enhanced learning aide as supplemental tool in teaching science 4 was remarkably effective compared to pure modular learning.

Keywords: Technology-enhanced learning aide, supplemental tool, teaching science, pure modular learning

About the presenter:

Arnie C. Ventura graduated from Far Eastern University, Manila with a degree of Bachelor of Science major in Biology. Master Teacher I at Kalibo Pilot Elementary School, Kalibo, Aklan, Philippines and is currently teaching Science subjects in Grade 4.



The Ordeal and the Triumph in Becoming a Permanent Teacher

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ABSTRACT

Teachers are the key players in realizing the goals and objectives of a country's education. This is why the process of recruiting and hiring teacher applicants who will mold the characters and values of young children is very important. This phenomenological study aimed to identify the different experiences of the Department of Education (DepEd) teacher-applicants who seek a permanent teaching position. Seven teacher applicants from the different schools in the District of New Washington, Division of Aklan, Philippines, were purposively chosen. This study was conducted from August 2022 to November 2022 utilizing semi-structured individual interviews to gather the data. Colaizzi's method of data analysis was used in interpreting the qualitative research data gathered to identify meaningful information and organize it into themes or categories. Findings revealed that, generally, there were seven (7) main experiences encountered during the application process of teacher applicants: challenging; exhausting and costly collection of pertinent papers for the application; humiliation and emotional trauma caused by the evaluation panel; losing eagerness and determination because of the system; stress and frustrations; limited or no vacancy of a teaching position; applying all over again if not hired; and learning valuable and life-changing lesson(s). In conclusion, despite the different challenges encountered, teacher-applicants remained resilient and hopeful. They have given more concentration to developing their self-knowledge, esteem, and professional identity through all-inclusive approaches, which can completely facilitate improvement in their personal and professional milieu.

Keywords: Teacher-applicants, permanent position, ranking, hiring, Registry of Qualified Applicants

About the presenter:

Jaira Joyce R. Senining finished Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education at Aklan State University - Main Campus, Banga, Aklan, Philippines. She passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers given by the Professional Regulations Commission. Currently, she is employed at Kalibo Pilot Elementary School as a Job Order Teacher handling Grade IV learners.



Lived Experiences of Special Education Teachers

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ABSTRACT

This phenomenological research aimed to find out the lived experiences of the 7 teachers of an special education center handling special learners. Some of the participants described their experience as a roller coaster ride experience for it is a combination of positive and negative experiences. Other participants revealed that teaching special learners was a challenging yet very fulfilling and overwhelming experience for them after seeing their learners' progressed and succeed. Some participants revealed that they cannot communicate well to the special children because they do not have the knowledge to do the sign language. In terms of the challenges and issues encountered by the special educators in teaching special children, there were six dominant themes. Teachers worried that their learners are not properly diagnosed and medically assessed. The issue of denial and acceptance also emerged as a problem among the family members. Parents' knowledge on how to accommodate their children and catering their special needs was also a problem mentioned as well as the financial status of parents which affected their child's performance in school which became the main reason why their children are not diagnosed properly. In terms of the SPED curriculum, teachers revealed that the curriculum is not need-responsive because it is intended for the regular learners. The coping mechanisms adopted by teachers were encapsulated into five themes. One participant said that by equipping herself with professional knowledge using her personal resources really helped to understand, appreciate, and value more her special learners.

Keywords: Special Education, Lived Experiences, Mainstream, Inclusive Education

About the presenter:

Mary Evita C. Guantia was born on February 5, 1992 at Alegria, Buruanga, Aklan. She is married to Severino P. Guantia Jr. and blessed with a son named Sevi Niño. At present, she is enrolled at Northwestern Visayan Colleges pursuing Master of Arts in Education, Major in Educational Management. She finished her Bachelor's degree in Bachelor in Elementary Education at Aklan State University, main campus.

She is a Teacher III and currently teaching at Mayapay Elementary School, Mayapay, Buruanga, Aklan. She is seven years in the service with bold-spirited and being a woman of God.



Reading Comprehension Difficulties Among Junior High School Learners

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the factors that contributed to the reading comprehension difficulties of five Junior High School students. This study also identified the underlying factors contributing to this issue as basis of an effective intervention program to improve students' reading comprehension skills. The study used the phenomenological research design. The data gathering procedure was an interview set-up with validated questions. The study highlight various factors that contribute to reading comprehension difficulties specifically to the five respondents from grade seven Junior High School students. Result showed that there were various factors contribution to comprehension problems such as poor study habits, parent's low educational attainment, internet connectivity, mode of learning and students academic background. Although some students can read, they struggled to comprehend texts, particularly in the English subject. To address these challenges, the study recommends a multifaceted intervention program that includes follow-up and continuous monitoring. The intervention program developed from this research can serve as a guide for other schools with similar challenges in improving their students' reading comprehension skills. It is highly recommended that the school and the teachers must have reading remediation programs and interventions and the parents must cooperate with it to help solve the comprehension problem.

Keywords: Reading Comprehension, PHIL-IRI Standardized Test, personal profile, reading interventions, teachers

About the presenter:

J-R O. Tugo is a Public School Teacher III at Panayakan National High School. Panayakan, Tangalan, Aklan appointed last July 15, 2015. He finished elementary study at Panayakan Elementary School year as Class First Honorable Mention, High School at Panayakan National High School Year as Class Valedictorian and College at Aklan Catholic College with the degree on Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English. Now he is completing his Masters degree in Northwestern Visayan Colleges.



Mahampang Kita: Play-friendly Classroom Practices of Kindergarten Teachers

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ABSTRACT

The study identified the seven kindergarten teachers' experiences and practices employed in a play-friendly classroom for kindergarten pupils in the District of Nabas, Aklan. It employed phenomenological research and used semi-structured interview guide questions along with a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to gather the needed data. It was found that the teachers employed various play-friendly classroom practices and valued their importance to the teaching-learning process. The specific activities employed by the teachers include: play dough, dress-up, role-play, drawing, jigsaws, puzzles, shape sorters, painting blocks, table blocks, and sorting things are manipulative toys. Teachers also provided play places such as Bahay Kubo, sand play, water play, a toy area, a playing area, and a reading area. Other practices were done through worksheets, workbooks, flashcards, and multimedia videos. Most often, the activities were taken from the Department of Education's Kindergarten Development Curriculum, DepEd Portal, and training attended by the teachers, but various difficulties in implementing them still need to be considered. Kindergarten teachers suggested that these play-friendly classroom practices should have a play-based learning center, an updated play-based curriculum, and a project campaign where the school or Department of Education may help kindergarten schools get funding from the private and public sectors. Kindergarten teachers should also obtain extra training, developing or designing new plays or games in all competencies, and integrating with other learning domains, especially in kindergarteners' least taught abilities. Teachers should develop a contextualized program of play-friendly practices suited to the personalities and needs of their pupils, and there should be more in depth training for Kindergarten teachers so that they know what to do and are confident in how to teach their pupils.

Keywords: Parents' Involvement, Academic Performance, Family Participation Questionnaire, Spearman's Rank Correlation

About the presenter:

Edralyn Llamera Dela Cruz is a graduate of Bachelor in Elementary Education at Aklan State University- College in Hospitality and Rural Resource Management. She passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers in the year 2013. She was first assigned in Alimbo Baybay Primary School in the year 2013 after passing the licensure examination. She became Municipal School Board Teachers and assigned as Grade 3 classroom Teacher. She was finally included in the roll of permanent teacher and assigned as Kindergarten Teacher at Alimbo Baybay Primary School. She took Master in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayas Colleges in Kalibo. She is yet to complete her another Master of Arts in Educational Management still at Northwestern Visayas Colleges.



The Lived Experiences of Multigrade Teachers in the New Normal

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ABSTRACT

The intention of the current study was to find out the lived experiences of multi-grade teachers in the new normal. The phenomenological research design was utilized with seven multi-grade teachers involved as research participants. These multi-grade teachers were obtained using the purposive sampling in the identified schools with multi-grade education program in the District of Malinao, Philippines. The data were analyzed and interpreted using thematic analysis employing Collaizzi's method. The study used semi-structured interview guide instrument in gathering the data. The themes generated were categorized into subthemes: far location, big responsibility, new environment and people, insufficient trainings and seminar, and challenging yet rewarding experience. The challenges encountered by the multigrade teachers in multi-grade classes in the new normal were classified into: lack of school facilities; lack of learning materials; construction of differentiated learning materials and assessment tools; and insufficient time. In terms of their coping mechanism on the experienced struggles in teaching multi-grade classes, the findings revealed that all teachers were extremely motivated by their positive outlook, thus, surmounted the experienced struggles in teaching multi-grade classes. Based on the result of the study, a proposed program entitled "Recovery Program for Multi-Grade Teachers Teaching in the New Normal" was created in sustaining school performance in implementing multi-grade education program.

Keywords: Lived Experiences, Multigrade Teachers, Teaching, New Normal, Recovery Program

About the presenter:

Jonhbe Ostan Yacub graduated Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Technology Livelihood Education (TLE) in Aklan State University-Makato Campus. He passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers in 2011. He was a teacher in Boracay Island Global Academy, Angeles Primary School and became permanent teacher 1 in Kindergarten pupils. Moreover, I decided to continue my professional growth and development. He completed graduate studies at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan.



Stories and Narratives of Teachers on Online Professional Development

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative study dug out the lived experiences on online professional development of seven public school teachers in Ibajay West District, Division of Aklan through the use of phenomenological research design. The study revealed through the in-depth interviews with the participants that online professional development programs provided the participants with a meaningful, efficient, and evident learning that are of great help in their personal and professional growth. Poor internet connectivity, lack of interaction and collaboration among participants, less connection between the speaker and listeners, and health issues were the predominant challenges that the participants have experienced during online professional developments. However, they also confronted struggles on maintaining a balance between the demands of work and home chores, as well as failures on connectivity and efficient engagement on online activities due to the complex technical use of ICT, poor internet connections and the distractions that prevent them from focusing which also take a toll on their mental health. Teachers surmounted these challenges by employing a positive attitude towards it, keeping their faith in God, and managing their time properly. A proposed intervention program to address the results of the study was done to provide assistance and alternative solutions to the problems and experiences of teachers in online professional development programs. The project targets to establish partners and linkages in order to easily deliver the desired services effectively.

Keywords: stories, narratives, online professional development, challenges, coping mechanisms, phenomenology

About the presenter:

Arlene M. Senatin finished her Bachelor in Elementary Education degree on 2004 at Aklan State University – School of Rural Resource Development and Management, and currently enrolled at Northwestern Visayan Colleges taking up her Master of Education major in Educational Management. She entered the Department of Education on 2005 as a Grade 1 teacher. In 2016, she was promoted as Head Teacher of Mabusao Elementary School. She is a passer of the National Qualifying Examination for School Heads and is now choosing the path of a school leader. She received an Outstanding Head Teacher Award on 2021 given by the District of Ibajay West.



Factors Affecting Reading Proficiency and Difficulties of Grade 5 Pupils: Bases for a Reading Intervention Program

Monette Malayas Navarra

Teacher III, Alegria Elementary School

ABSTRACT

This study determined the socio-demographic factors affecting the reading proficiency and reading difficulties of Grade 5 pupils in a public elementary school in Aklan as the bases for coming up with a reading intervention program. The descriptive-correlation research design was employed with thirty (30) pupils, whose scores were less than 14 in the “Pangkatang Pagtatasa ng Klase” based on Philippine Informal Reading Inventory (PHIL-IRI) guidelines, purposively chosen as participants of the study. The PHIL-IRI, specifically for Grade 5 Filipino, was composed of graded passages designed to determine the individual pupil’s performance in oral and silent reading and listening comprehension. These three types of assessments aimed to find the pupils’ reading level—independent, instructional or frustration. The results of the study showed that the pupils’ reading proficiency was “frustration” level. The pupils had difficulties in reading particularly in “maling bigkas” with 708 errors, pagpapalit” with 42 errors, “pagkakatalas” with 13 errors and “pagsisingit” with 11 errors for a total of 774 errors. Family monthly income and available reading materials had positive significant relationship with the pupils’ level of reading proficiency. However, educational attainment of parents, family monthly income and available reading materials at home were found to have a significant negative correlation with pupils’ reading difficulties. Hence, a “Re-read” reading intervention program was designed to help improve the pupils reading proficiency and reduce their reading difficulties.

Keywords: Reading proficiency, reading difficulties, reading intervention program

About the presenter:

Monette M. Navarra is from Alegria, Buruanga, Aklan. She is currently teaching at Alegria Elementary School handling Grade 5 pupils.



Inquiry-Based Learning Strategy as Correlates of Independent Learning Skills and Performance in Physical Education

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ABSTRACT

This study attempted to discover the effects of the use of Inquiry-Based Learning (IBL) in developing the performance of learners in Physical education in terms of knowledge, understanding, comprehension, and application. Using an experimental one group-post-test design, it revealed that the use of IBL was generally acceptable for the learners in terms of self-direction, comprehension, and engagement. Likewise, they agreed that they have developed independent learning skills: cognitive, metacognitive, and affective. Inferential statistics, Pearson correlation, revealed that there is no significant relationship between the perceived use of IBL and the level of performance. Thus, mediation analysis for independent learning skills was no longer considered. Paired sample t-test also provided that IBL as a teaching strategy improved all the indicators for performance in Physical Education. It is therefore recommended that IBL may be used to develop certain skills even for those subjects that are different in nature from mathematics and science.

Keywords: Inquiry-Based Learning, Physical Education, Independent Learning Skills, Correlation

About the presenter:

Rodel Tacla is a High School Teacher II at San Pablo City Integrated High School. He has 6 years teaching experience at public school.



Pupils' Readiness on the Implementation of Expanded Face-to-Face Classes

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Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Management, Teacher at Department of Education

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of pupils' readiness on the implementation of the expanded face-to-face classes during the school year 2022-2023. Frequency, percentage, means, t-test for independent samples and one-way analysis of variance were used as statistical tools. The data gathered were processed and analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). The findings of the study showed that the pupils are ready for the implementation of expanded face-to-face classes in terms of physical, psychosocial, and academic readiness. However, no significant difference exists in the level of physical and psychosocial readiness of the pupils in the implementation of expanded face-to-face classes. Similarly, no significant difference exists in the level of academic readiness of the pupils when they were classified according to sex, presence of adult assisting the learner at home, general weighted average, distance of residence from school and occupation of parent except for age and grade level which showed high significant difference. No significant difference exists in the level of physical readiness of the pupils when they were classified according to nutritional status and vaccination status except for the presence of illness which showed a significant difference. Intervention programs such as academic remediation, physical examination, health and nutrition program, and psychosocial support activities are needed by the pupils for them to be fully ready to engage in the expanded face-to-face classes.

Keywords: Physical Readiness, Psychosocial Readiness, Academic Readiness Expanded Face-to-Face Classes

About the presenter:

Meriam E. Ylairon is 54 years of age, widowed and a resident of Lindero, Laua-an, Antique, Philippines. She finished the degree of Bachelor of Science in Practical Arts Education at Polytechnic State College of Antique, Sibalom, Antique. She passed the Professional Board Examination for Teachers in 1990. She took Master of Arts in Education, major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan. She is employed as regular permanent teacher at Col. Ruperto Abellon National School.



Lived Experiences of Students with Reading Difficulty Under Modular Learning Modality

April Joy U. Reodava

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative descriptive research employing phenomenological design described the lived experiences of students with reading difficulty under the modular learning modality in the new normal. The participants were the 5 students with reading difficulty who were purposively chosen based on inclusion criteria. The research instrument used in gathering the data was a semi-structured interview guide. Colaizzi's method of data analysis was used in interpreting the qualitative research data. Results of the study showed that participants cannot decode words that they see in the module and the comprehension is low. The lack of family involvement is one of the contributing factors why the participants failed to accomplish modules in the intended time. Some of the participants are confronted with the truth that their parents or siblings cannot help them in any way in reading or in accomplishing their modules. As a way of coping, participants relied on their peers to survive every module per week and frequently resorted to activities where they feel more productive and inclined to. They also used mobile apps to look for answers if they need to. To address the issues, a training program must be conducted to further capacitate the teacher to be effective reading teachers.

Keywords: reading difficulty, modular learning, reading, phenomenological research

About the presenter:

April Joy U. Reodava is a graduate of Bachelor of Arts Program major in English at Aklan State University, Banga in the year 2012 as Cum Laude. Passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers in the year 2013. Worked as Administrative Aide III in the Department of Education in 2015 and Administrative Assistant in the year 2016 before finally having been designated as Teacher I in 2017 in Malinao School for Philippine Craftsmen up to the present. Have Complete Academic Requirements (CAR) for Master of Arts in Education graduate studies, major in English at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan and is presently finishing her thesis writing.



Capability of Teachers in Applying Differentiated Assessment Strategies in the Distance Learning Modality

Jessica B. Casiano

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive-correlational research aimed to determine the relationship between the profile of the respondents and their capability in applying differentiated assessment strategies in the distance learning modality among the 42 teachers during the school year 2021-2022. Purposive sampling technique was utilized to determine the number of teachers who participated in the study. Instrument employed was the researcher-made questionnaire. The teachers in this study recognized the importance of differentiated assessment strategies. They found it useful in their class and so they regularly utilized it which was timely, relevant and appropriate in the new normal set up of education. The utilization of differentiated assessment strategies in class provided opportunity for them to authentically assess their students. Teachers are skillful and competent when it comes to designing and implementing a variety of assessment strategies. The difficulties encountered by teachers in applying differentiated assessment strategies emerged from the engagement and interaction from the learners and is not solely related to the extent of utilization of these assessment strategies. The challenges faced by teachers in applying differentiated assessment strategies was independent from their capabilities. Their capabilities in designing and implementing assessment strategies were product of their trainings and technical assistance from their school heads. The capabilities and expertise of teachers in applying differentiated assessment strategies was not dependent upon their utilization of said assessment strategies. Expertise in assessment results from their regular trainings and mentoring from school heads and is not directly linked with their extent of utilization.

Keywords: Capability, Assessment Strategies, Distance Learning Modality

About the presenter:

Jessica B. Casiano is 52 years of age, married, and a resident of Cubay South, Bugasong, Antique, Philippines. She finished elementary education at Maria Elementary School, Maria, Laua-an, Antique and secondary education at Col. Ruperto Abellon National School, Guisijan, Laua-an, Antique. She finished Bachelor of Teaching Chemistry at Western Visayan College and Technology, now Iloilo Science University. She passed the Professional Board Examination for teachers last May 30, 1993. She took Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan, and was employed as Regular Permanent Teacher since September 25, 1995 to present. Currently a Teacher II at Col. Ruperto Abellon National School.



Innovative Practices of Elementary Teachers in Teaching Music

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative research aimed to describe the different innovative practices of music teachers in the District of Malinao, and the perceived effects in using the different innovative practices and teaching strategies. Using thematic analysis method, data were collected using the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) through semi-structured FGD guide. The study group consisted of 6 music teachers of selected schools in the District of Malinao. It was found that the different innovative practices being used in the District of Malinao include improvised musical instruments, song games for motivation, the use of modern technology in teaching music, composed Akeanon songs and blended learning. Music teachers' perceived effects with the use of innovative practices and new teaching strategies include: improved student performance in the class, enhanced musical skills, active participation and the musical instruments improved learners' attentiveness. The proposed intervention programs with the challenges encountered by the music teachers listed in the themes such as seminars and workshop trainings for music teachers in playing musical instruments, music theory, teaching strategies. voice lessons, song writing composition and making localized improvised musical Instruments. The results imply the adoption of the innovative practices

Keywords: Innovative, intervention, strategies, technology, practices

About the presenter:

Ma. Teresa Urquiola Ponsones graduated with the degree of Bachelor in Elementary Education specializing Mapeh at the West Visayas State University. She passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers given by the Philippine Regulatory Commission. She has been teaching for 6 years at Lake view Elementary School and 12 years at the Bayanan Muntinlupa City. She is contunuing her Master's degree at Northwestern Visayan Colleges. She is currently teaching at Malinao Elementary School.



Lived Experiences of Teachers of Intermediate Mathematics in Far Flung Areas

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ABSTRACT

This phenomenological study examined the journey and reflections of intermediate mathematics teachers in far flung areas of the District of Malinao, Aklan. Specifically, it aimed to document and analyze the experiences, coping mechanisms, and insights of intermediate mathematics teachers. To know their insights about these themes, nine (9) teachers from three (3) far-flung were selected based on the data gathered from the District Office. The data were gathered through a researcher-made interview guide that was validated by the jury composed of four experts, one school head, one teacher major in English for the grammar, one Mathematics District coordinator and the researcher's thesis adviser. After the data gathering, the transcribed and analyzed data revealed that teachers in far flung schools need help to ease the problems they encountered in teaching due to limited resources, distance, and poor level of macro-skills in learners. Because of these findings, an upskilling program for teachers in far flung areas was recommended to help in the teaching-learning process. The proposal is a five-day program focused on how to help the teachers in far-flung areas on the difficulties they encounter. This includes education for all, teaching strategies in intermediate mathematics, contextualized teaching, instructional materials in intermediate mathematics, and tapping the LGU and NGO for help.

Keywords: Lived Experiences, Intermediate Mathematics, Upskilling Program, Far flung Areas

About the presenter:

Amancio I. Basister Jr. is a visionary school leader that aims to become better in order to provide quality and accessible education in the community. He believes that education is the great equalizer of life. A graduate of Bachelor of Science in Accountancy yet pursued to become an educator for he believes that his true passion is in serving the school children.



Evaluation and Validation of the Contextualized Methods and Techniques in Teaching Nihongo Hiragana Syllabary

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative descriptive research was conducted to ascertain, evaluate the mechanics, strengths, and weaknesses, as well as validate the effectiveness of the different contextualized methods and techniques used in teaching Nihongo Hiragana syllabary to students enrolled in the Special Program in Foreign Language (SPFL)– Nihongo in a public national high school in Aklan for school year 2022-2023. The participants of this study were the nine (9) SPFL teachers; three of them participated in Department of Education and Japan Foundation’s intensive training course under Batch 1 and Batch 6. The identification of contextualized methods and techniques in teaching Nihongo Hiragana syllabary as well as the determination of mechanics of each method or technique was the result of the first focus group discussion conducted. In the second focus group discussion with the same participants, the identification of the mechanics, strengths, weaknesses, and effectiveness of each contextualized method and technique was done. The study revealed that there were twenty-one (21) contextualized methods and techniques that SPFL teachers used in teaching Nihongo Hiragana syllabary. Each contextualized method and technique possess various and unique sets of strengths and weaknesses. All the enumerated methods and techniques were found to be very effective when appropriately planned and applied in an SPFL class.

Keywords: Teaching Nihongo Hiragana Syllabary, Contextualized Methods, Evaluation, Validation

About the presenter:

Norlito V. Isagan is a Filipino educator who has been working in the field of education for over 30 years. He is currently the School Principal II of Ochando National High School in New Washington, Aklan. He was born on September 21, 1966, in Torralba, Banga, Aklan. He received his elementary and secondary education in his hometown. He then went on to study at Roxas Memorial College of Arts and Trades, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts in Education degree. In 2014, he was appointed as the School Principal II of Ochando National High School in New Washington, Aklan, where he has been serving until today. In addition to his teaching and administrative experience, he has also undergone extensive training and development in Japan. He attended a Japanese Language Course for In-Service Teacher Training Program at Yokohama National University in Yokohama, Japan. He is a dedicated educator who is passionate about making a difference in the lives of his students. He is a role model for his students and colleagues and is known for his commitment to excellence.



Lived Experiences of Alternative Learning System Learners during the Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 pandemic has affected the country's educational system including the Alternative Learning System (ALS). The ALS adapts to the new normal of teaching using the modular learning. This phenomenological qualitative research design aimed to determine the lived experiences of the 7 ALS learners during school year 2021-2022. In-depth interviews on the participants were conducted. Data gathered showed 6 essential themes: (a) student-mothers with dual roles; (b) student-workers: learning while earning; (c) unemployment/unable to find work; (d) difficulty in coping modular instructions; (e) resilience and hope; and (f) overcoming challenges. Most learners did not completed their portfolios and preferred to work due to the difficulties in the scheduled distribution and retrieval of modules, financial problems including the sudden increase in transportation fare, male learners need to work to provide the needs of their family, and female learners need to prioritize their children and do household tasks while the husbands are working. The study determined the most effective interventions for these learners to obtain satisfactory rating in their presentation portfolio assessments at the end of the school year.

Keywords: Lived Experiences of Alternative Learning System (ALS) Learners during the Pandemic

About the presenter:

Joyce Cara S. Olid was born on August 30, 1990 in Naile, Ibajay, Aklan. She was married to Errol S. Olid and blessed with two children, Bryce and Brielle. She was the eldest among six children of Mr. and Mrs. Danilo Cabaroc Sanchez. She studied her elementary years in Naile Elementary School and graduated Valedictorian of class 2003. She also spent her high school days in Naile National High School and became the Class Salutatorian, year 2007. She took up Bachelor of Elementary Education at Aklan State University, Ibajay Campus and graduated Cum Laude, year 2011. Currently, she is a teacher of the Alternative Learning System in the District of Ibajay East.



Level of Stakeholders' Participation and Implementation of School-Based Management Among Public Elementary Schools

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to assess stakeholders' participation in school-initiated activities and the practice of school-based management (SBM) in public elementary schools in the District of Sibalom South, Schools Division of Antique. The participants included 29 school heads, SBM teacher coordinators, PTA presidents, and SPG presidents. Descriptive-correlational methodology was used, and t-test and ANOVA were employed. Stakeholders' participation was measured using a researcher-designed survey-checklist, while data on SBM practice were obtained from the SBM ratings of participating schools. The findings indicated that stakeholders' participation did not significantly influence the practice of SBM in public elementary schools. Higher stakeholder participation did not necessarily correlate with a higher level of SBM practice. Collaborative efforts and a positive school-stakeholder relationship were found to significantly impact all aspects of SBM, including leadership, governance, curriculum, accountability, and resource management. To enhance stakeholder engagement, schools should actively involve parents, teachers, and students in decision-making through regular meetings, workshops, and open forums. Comprehensive SBM training programs should be provided to school heads, teacher coordinators, PTA presidents, and SPG presidents, focusing on leadership, governance, curriculum development, accountability, and resource management. Schools should also foster open communication, trust, and respect to establish a positive school-stakeholder relationship. Regular monitoring and evaluation of SBM practices and stakeholder participation should be conducted using feedback and data-driven decision-making.

Keywords: School-based Management, stakeholders, participation, school-initiated activities

About the presenter:

Marry Ann V. Lam-an is 39 years old and married with 2 sons. She is residing at Catungan II, Sibalom, Antique, Philippines and presently a Teacher III of Lotilla Elementary School, Catungan 1st Sibalom, Antique. She graduated Bachelor in Elementary Education at Polytechnic State College of Antique in the year 2005 and also graduated my Early Childhood Education at University of Antique in the year 2015. She enrolled Master of Arts in Education at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan for professional development as well as to improve skills in teaching and learning to achieve quality and competitive learners.



Teachers' Attitude Towards Department of Education Awards' Mechanism

Irene R. David

MAED-Educational Management

ABSTRACT

This study determined the teacher's attitude towards Department of Education (DepEd) awards' mechanism for three public secondary schools in the Division of Antique for the school year 2022-2023. This study used the causal-comparative research design limited to randomly selected public secondary school teachers of Division of Antique with permanent/regular plantilla positions. The teacher-respondents were female with the age bracket of 24-40 years old and have masteral units. They were married, and Teacher I in position in the DepEd with 20 years and above in the teaching or service. They received only 1-3 times number of awards with take-home pay of between 10, 001 – 15, 000. The findings revealed that the attitude towards DepEd awards' mechanism with respect to career advancement, personal satisfaction, social recognition, and monetary gratification was "favorable". There is significant difference on teachers' attitudes towards DepEd awards' mechanism when grouped according to gender, age, highest educational attainment and teaching position in terms of career advancement, personal satisfaction, social recognition and monetary gratification. The findings imply that regardless of sex, the teachers' highest educational attainment and years of service in teaching determine the number of awards and recognitions teachers received.

Keywords: DepEd awards mechanism, teachers' attitude, and awards' and recognition

About the presenter:

Irene R. David is a secondary teacher of Lirio M. Escano National High School. She is teaching Science 8 at the same school and a candidate for graduation at Northwestern Visayan Colleges (MAED) major in Educational Management.



Lived Experiences of Teachers in Utilizing Information and Communication Technology in Teaching

Michelle L Nacisvalencia

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative-phenomenological study aimed to determine the lived experiences, challenges encountered, and coping mechanisms of teachers in relation to utilizing information and communications technology (ICT) in teaching for school year 2022-2023. Data gathering for this study was conducted from September to November 2022 with seven (7) teachers as participants of the study. To get the precise conclusions of this study, all data from the responses were evaluated by looking for response patterns and connecting them. Participants were given pseudonyms in order to protect the confidentiality of their responses. As to lived experiences, the research revealed three themes relating to the use of ICT in the classroom, which include the need to put forth extra effort to advance their ICT knowledge, unequal access to the school's ICT resources, the speed and ease with which ICT facilitates teachers' work, and the rise in student motivation for and engagement with their assignments. Regarding the difficulties teachers faced using ICT in the classroom, four themes emerged: the need for minimal competency, a lack of ICT-focused professional development in the classroom, student safety, and additional costs/expenses. In terms of coping mechanisms teachers used to address challenges pertaining to the use of ICT in the classroom, structured ICT training, positive attitudes towards modern technology, strategic time management, and peer collaboration/mentoring were the prevailing themes.

Keywords: Lived Experiences, Challenges, Coping Mechanism, ICT Integration

About the presenter:

Michelle L. Nacisvalencia is 38 years of age, married, and a mother of 3. A resident of Badiang, San Jose, Antique. she is a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science. She worked as an office staff for seven years and though she enjoyed working in the office, her calling to become a teacher chases her. So, in the school year 2011-2012, she gained units in Education and luckily passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers in the year 2013 majoring in Technology and Livelihood Education. She has been serving the DepEd family as Teacher I for eight (8) years now. And to continually develop professionally and upskill personally, she enrolled in Northwestern Visayan Colleges as a Master of Arts in Education, majoring in Educational Management.



Difficulties in Written and Performance Task Assessment and Pupils' Academic Performance in the New Normal

Elena P. Vicera

MAEd, Teacher I, Iguirindon Elementary School, Philippines

ABSTRACT

This descriptive-correlational study aimed to find out the difficulties encountered in the aspect of assessment as well as the academic performance of Grade IV pupils in the District of San Remigio I, Division of Antique. This study was conducted from May 2022 to June 2022 involving 20 Grades IV pupils. Data in this study were gathered using the researcher-formulated validated and reliability tested instrument dubbed as the 'checklist on the difficulties encountered in the assessment of pupils' academic performance in English'. Data for the academic performance were taken from the participants' report card for school year 2021-2022. Statistical tools used to treat the data were frequency, mean and standard deviation as descriptive statistical tools, while t-test and spearman rho were used as inferential statistical tools. The level of difficulties encountered by pupils in the aspect of written works in terms of comprehension, content and connection with competencies is "moderate". However, their level of difficulty in terms of technical aspects was found to be "low". The level of difficulties encountered by pupils in the aspect of performance tasks in terms of understanding the process, executing the actual tasks and complying with target outputs was also found to be "moderate". The performance of pupils in summative assessments in terms of written works and performance tasks was found to be "very good".

Keywords: written works, performance task, assessment, academic performance

About the presenter:

Elena P. Vicera is 39 years old, married and a resident of Iguirindon, San Remigio, Antique, Philippines. A graduate of Bachelor in Elementary education major in Science and Health at Polytechnic State College of Antique in the year 2003. She has been teaching for almost 15 years as a Teacher 1 at Iguirindon Elementary School, Iguirindon, San Remigio, Antique, District of San Remigio I, Division of Antique. To uplift her professional growth and development and to improve teaching and learning skills, she enrolled Master's of Arts in Education major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan.



Contextualized Mathematics Instruction Based on Learning Styles in Improving Critical Thinking Skills of Grade 7 Students

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¹High School Teacher II, San Bartolome Integrated High School; ²Laguna State Polytechnic University - San Pablo City Campus

ABSTRACT

This study was an attempt to find the effects of contextualized lesson content and instructional materials on visual and kinesthetic learners. Using an experimental research design participated by visual and kinesthetic learners, both taken as one group and separately, it revealed that respondents use contextualized lesson content and contextualized instructional materials positively. However, inferential statistics showed no significant relationship exists between the perceived use of contextualized instruction and the student's level of critical thinking skills. In addition, when taken as one group, contextualized instruction was able to develop all the critical thinking skills of the respondents, in favor of the posttest results. Comparison of the visual and kinesthetic groups also showed that contextualized instruction developed better in kinesthetic learners than in visual learners specifically in analyzing and problem-solving skills. Thus, the use of contextualized instruction is recommended in developing critical thinking skills among learners, most especially in developing analyzing and problem-solving skills in kinesthetic learners.

Keywords: Contextualization, visual, kinesthetic, lesson content, instructional material

About the presenter:

Verna Jane D. Manjares is a dedicated high school teacher who aspires to improve her knowledge and skills of Mathematics. A researcher and inventor who responds eagerly to changes in the education field.



Students' Educational Lived Experiences in the Limited Face-To-Face Mode Of Learning

Cherie C Crisostomo

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative study aimed to narrate the lived experiences of Grade 2 students in Malabor, Tibiao, Antique under modular learning in the limited face-to-face teaching. Specifically, it focuses on learners' lived experiences, challenges, and coping mechanisms. Utilizing a researcher-made questionnaire, ten learners were interviewed with the supervision of their parents. The study found out that: the expanded face-to-face learning had affected learners as they grapple with issues and challenges; learners experienced difficulty in understanding modules, lack of gadgets and net access for learning, and lack of assistance from parents; and learners coped with the challenges through support from their parents and through perseverance and hope that their situation will improve through education, though many learners prefer a face-to-face mode of learning. The study concluded that the shift to a new learning mode contributed to the difficulty experienced by learners, the concerns and challenges learners encounter can be characterized as internally influenced and externally influenced, and coping strategies suggest additional support from all stakeholders in the school to address various concerns identified. Recommendations include inspiring and enabling learners to pursue their studies, enhancing parents' and teacher support for learners, and implementing strategies in consideration of the context of learners, and conducting further studies on related topics that touch on other aspects.

Keywords: lived experiences, learners, pandemic, limited face-to-face learning.

About the presenter:

Cherie C Crisostomo is 43 yrs old, presently residing at Malabar Tibiiao, Antique. I luckily married to Bonnie Libo-on Crisostomo and with 3 sons. She graduated and took up a Bachelor Of Science In Elementary Education major in English at University of Antique. She is now 19 yrs in service in the DepEd in the District of Tibiao at Malabor Elementary School presently teaching in Grade 2. She enrolled Graduate studies at Northwestern Visayan College with a degree of Master of Arts major in Educational Management with a purpose to grow professionally and develop her whole personality as an educator.



Teaching Beyond Borders: A Phenomenological Study

Rovie Carrillo-Abello

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ABSTRACT

Teaching beyond borders is very common especially in the rural areas. This study determined the underlying experiences of five public school teachers teaching away from home, effects to their teaching, and coping mechanisms they encountered as professionals. The qualitative research was employed using phenomenological approach which focused on the analysis of lived experiences as narrated by participants. Findings revealed that all the participants experienced difficulties in teaching away from home. The degree of difficulty that they experienced differed from one another. Further findings showed that teaching away from home, experiences, effects and coping mechanisms depend mainly on how the participants develop a sense of flexibility and adaptation in the community they belong to. All the participants revealed that despite the difficulties and challenges encountered in doing their profession, they opt to accept the reality by adjusting in order to survive as to consider having a sense of professionalism. They face their burdens by seeking new family away from home and adjustments in all terms. In the end, experiences are just an experience, it will just come and go, it will definitely change but we will never know when it will last. A more understanding and thorough work out in selection process help in minimizing if not totally eliminating the teachers' deployment beyond borders.

Keywords: teaching, beyond borders, phenomenology, lived experiences, teachers coping mechanisms, teaching away from home

About the presenter:

Rovie Carrillo-Abello lives in Bulwang Looban, Numancia, Aklan, Philippines. She is married with two sons-Kyle and Khen. She studied Bachelor in Elementary Education with Area of Specialization in Science and Health Education at Aklan Catholic College. She graduated Master's Degree major in Educational Management in Northwestern Visayan Colleges. At present, she is pursuing the quest for Doctoral Degree major in Educational Management in Aklan State University -Main Campus, Banga, Aklan. Presently, she is the School Principal 1 of Laguinbanua Elementary School, District of Numancia, Division of Aklan



Lived Experiences of Pupils in Utilizing Self-Learning Modules

Lovely G. Barcebal

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the lived experiences of the pupils in utilizing self-learning modules. Qualitative-phenomenology research design was used in this study. The study utilized nine pupils as research participants obtained using purposive sampling. The data was analyzed and interpreted using thematic analysis. The research instrument used was an interview guide. The lived experiences of the pupils in utilizing self-learning modules were categorized into subthemes: manifestations as independent learners, develop sense of responsibility, scarcity of learning resources, partly indefinite learning modules, learning limited vocabularies, inadequate samples of facilitate understanding, family's participation and support, availability of internet at home, and peer or group tutoring. The challenges encountered by the pupils in utilizing self-learning modules were classified into: insufficient learning resources to be used for them to fully comprehend with the content of the module; and module mishaps. In terms of their coping mechanism in utilizing self-learning modules, all of them were extremely motivated by having a positive attitude toward learning creates a positive feelings about education and their ability to learn new things. Based on the result of the study, a proposed program entitled "ULIKID: Unungay kang Linghod nga Iksarang, Kadarag-an sa Irimim nga Dinalan" was created.

Keywords: Lived Experiences, Pupils, Utilizing, Self-Learning Modules

About the presenter:

Lovely G. Barcebal is 28 years old. She is residing at Concepcion, Belison, Antique, Philippines and presently a Teacher I of Concepcion Elementary School, Concepcion, Belison, Antique. She graduated Bachelor in Elementary Education at University of Antique - Main Campus, Sibalom, Antique in the year 2016. She enrolled Master of Arts in Education at Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan for professional development as well as to improve skills in teaching and learning to achieve quality and competitive learners.



A Study of Virtual Education on Students at the High School Level

Padauk Win, Pa Top & Sayar Kyaw Thiha

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study was to assess virtual education on students at the high school level in Myanmar. In this paper, questionnaire survey method which was one of the descriptive methods was used. This study is geographically inclusive to all regions and states. Attitude towards virtual education was taken to comprise of four dimensions, namely, teaching and learning, connection and assessment, communication between teachers and students and ideology. A sample of 245 high school students who were on online education was involved in this study. In order to get required data, the questionnaire and the demographic data were developed. After developing the questionnaire, obtaining questionnaire's validity, administering pilot test and finally distributing the questionnaire to the respondents were made. Independent samples t-test was used to test whether there were significant differences among groups. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze each dimension. Findings showed that the majority of teachers and students possess positive attitude towards virtual education. Finally, suggestions and recommendation on the attitudes of teachers who experienced virtual education at high school level were discussed.

Keywords: Virtual, Education, Students, Study

About the presenter:

Dr. Padauk Win has PhD degree at Yangon University of Education. She conducted research for MEd and PhD Degrees. She is a former lecturer at the Methodology Department of Sagaing University of Education with 15 years of teaching experience. Moreover, she handles teaching methods and research for prospective and in-service teachers. She got a certificate for a regional training course for teachers to introduce nuclear sciences in secondary schools through innovative approaches in Argonne, IL, United States of America. She contributes the knowledge of education and research in line with international level. She shared experiences of research to Research Journals for Central Institute of Civil Service, Sagaing University of Education and International Journal of Educational Management and Development Studies. She also supervised research for Bachelor students, Master students and students for PhD degree.



Educational Challenges and Expectancy of Non-governmental Education Leaders in Armed Conflict Areas in Myanmar

Han Ko Lin

Master of Education (Leadership and Management) at Flinders University, SA, AU. Full-time social science instructor at Thabyay Education Foundation, a CSO in Myanmar.

ABSTRACT

Myanmar is a country with long-term internal conflict, many ethnic minority children suffering from the lack of access to quality education. To solve that issue, non-governmental schools have been built in armed conflict areas. However, the schools are dealing with many challenges such as lack of resources or threat to security. However, there is a knowledge gap in the area how the non-governmental school leaders are tackling with the challenges and their expectancy to be able to provide quality education to their students. Therefore, in this study, the educational challenges and expectancy of non-governmental leaders from Kachin State and Shan State in Myanmar were explored through the findings from interviews to assist policy makers and other stakeholders in crafting inclusive education in Myanmar. There are three major parts in findings: challenges, overcoming methods, and the opportunities the leaders are seeking. The findings suggest that the urgent need of cooperation of government and ethnic armed organisations on the education of the children, changes in national curriculum, and teacher education. Due to the sample size of this qualitative study, the findings may not be generalised for all the ethnic groups in Myanmar. However, they can help policy makers and other stakeholders with policies for inclusive education as they reflect the real life experience of those working in education sector in armed conflict areas of Myanmar.

Keywords: Inclusive education, educational challenges and expectancy of non-governmental leaders, ethnic minority, armed conflict Myanmar, non-governmental schools,

About the presenter:

Han Ko Lin is from Rakhine State, Myanmar. He holds a B.A. with from Sittwe University and a master's degree in education from Flinders University, Australia. Han Ko Lin has previously worked as an instructor at the Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (EPSD) Project, and was Program Coordinator at the Center for Academic Advising and University Preparation (CAAUP). He has also served as an Assistant Director of SKY-Youth Resource Centre and as the Academic Coordinator at Youth Empowerment and Community Development Studies Program, Pichaung Institute, Rakhine State, one of the armed conflict areas in Myanmar. Han Ko Lin is currently working at Community Leadership and Research Institute as a social science instructor and is interested in current education and inclusion issues in Myanmar.



A Structural Equation Model of Factors Influencing Student Satisfaction of University Students in Myanmar

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ABSTRACT

Satisfaction among university students cannot be attributed to a single factor alone. The literature indicates that personal factors, instructional factors, university factors, social factors, and outcome-related factors collectively contribute to the satisfaction of university students within the context of higher education. The purpose of this research was to develop and confirm the validity of the above factors influencing student satisfaction of university students. A total of 1814 university students (644 males and 1094 females) from eleven universities in Myanmar participated in this study in February 2020. Many standardized instruments and self-developed instruments were validated and used to measure student satisfaction and its factors. The structural equation modeling approach was done to confirm the validity of the model on factors influencing student satisfaction of university students. SEM results confirmed that instructional factors, social factors and outcome-related factors had direct effect on student satisfaction but personal factors and university factors had only indirect effect on it through social factors. Totally, 64.5 % of the variance in student satisfaction can be explained by the structural equation model. This study provided a research insight on the relationship of factors influencing student satisfaction and important implications for stakeholders to develop intervention plans and ways to improve university students' satisfaction.

Keywords: Student Satisfaction, Structural Equation Modeling, Personal Factors, Social Factors, University Factors, Instructional Factors, Outcome-related Factors

About the presenter:

Wai Wai Than is an academic researcher specializing in the field of higher education and educational psychology. She is a former lecturer at Department of Educational Psychology in Sagaing University of Education. From that university, she got her bachelor's degree (BEd) in 2008 and Master's degree (MEd) specializing in Advanced Educational Guidance and Counselling in 2012. She conducted engaging lectures on educational psychology for undergraduate and post-graduate students in SUOE, while also providing guidance and mentorship for MEd thesis projects. As part of her PhD dissertation, she has done some researches focusing on student satisfaction in the field of higher education. Beyond her research endeavors, she is passionate about fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing in the scientific community. She actively participates in interdisciplinary research projects and serves as a mentor to aspiring researchers.



Quality of Flexible Learning Environment in a Diocesan Educational System

Julio Ramillo A. Mercurio

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candidate at Southern Luzon State University, Lucban, Quezon, Philippines.*

ABSTRACT

This research proposal will focus on assessing the quality of flexible learning environment, set by schools under the Lucena Diocese Educational System for A.Y. 2020-2022, with an end-goal of proposing and recommending ways of establishing HyFlex Learning environment as additional service offering for Catholic schools. Participatory action research (PAR) design with practical participatory evaluation will be used, while multiple triangulation approach as espoused by Denzin (2017) will be utilized in gathering the data. The study will be conducted in the Catholic schools owned and managed by the Diocese of Lucena that has: (1) a complete K-12 program offerings, and (2) has established a flexible learning environment within A.Y. 2020 – 2022. A total of 360 participants will be purposively selected for this research undertaking. For the gathering of quantitative data, a standardized observation tool lifted from the National Standards (2019) for Quality Online Teaching, Quality Online Programs, and Quality Online Courses will be used for this study. As to the evaluation of the HyFlex Learning Environment introduced to participating schools, the monitoring and evaluation tool of Beatty (2019) will be utilized. On the other hand, an interview protocol for the Focus Group Discussion will be prepared for the gathering of qualitative data. After data gathering, a HyFlex Learning environment will be introduced to participating schools, and its feasibility evaluated. From there, a “Three-Year HyFlex Learning Integration Plan” will be suggested.

Keywords: quality management, flexible learning, diocesan educational system, online teaching, online programs, online courses, HyFlex

About the presenter:

Julio Ramillo A. Mercurio is an Elementary Teacher I at Hermana Fausta Elementary School, and is the school’s Research Coordinator. Before becoming part of the DepEd Family, he was the Research Director/ Publication Supervisor/ Marketing Officer of Maryhill College, Lucena City. He graduated with a degree of Master of Arts in Education, major in Religious Education from Sacred Heart College, and has completed academic requirements for PhD in Educational Management at Southern Luzon State University, Lucban, Quezon.

A product of ten (10) years of seminary formation, our resource speaker is a licensed professional teacher that is actively immersed in community service and speaking engagements on topics that revolve around Family Dynamics, Values Formation, Cultural Heritage, Personality Development, and the like. At present, he is preparing his documents for Oskaloosa, Iowa to assume the position, Director of Faith Formation and Youth Ministry in St. Mary’s Church.



Challenges Encountered by Mathematics Teachers Through Online Learning

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ABSTRACT

This study looked into the effectiveness of online learning in conducting Mathematics classes. The study sought answers on the lived experiences of Mathematics teachers using online learning as delivery mode, the challenges they encountered, and the coping mechanisms to address the challenges. The study utilized phenomenological research design with seven Mathematics teachers from private schools in Kalibo, Aklan for School Year 2022-2023 purposively chosen based on inclusion criteria as participants. Through a validated interview guide administered face-to-face, results showed that the teachers were happy and comfortable in their chosen field of endeavor because of their aspiration to help students learn and love Mathematics. Likewise, they want to promote learning and make a difference in every student's lives. The participants described their remarkable experiences as difficult yet fulfilling. Remarkable because they were able to create online learning materials that students can access anytime anywhere and fulfilling since they were able to cope and surpass in the online learning modality. Further, the challenges they face as poor/unstable internet connection and power-interruption, was embraced with their adaptability in the situation. The pandemic did not hamper the mathematics teachers' desire to give students the learning they longed for. The program recommended may help other Mathematics teachers who would like to venture into online teaching and learning.

Keywords: Mathematics, Online Teaching, Online Learning, Challenges, Empowering Teachers in the Digital Era: Online Strategies and Tools

About the presenter:

Stephanie C. Plana is a resident of Ambolong, Batan, Aklan. She took up Bachelor in Secondary Education, major in Mathematics at Aklan State University (School of Fisheries and Marine Sciences), New Washington Campus. She was a Classroom Teacher at Infant Jesus School since 2007-2010 and a public-school teacher since November 2, 2010 up to present. She took up Master of Art in Education, major in Mathematics at Northwestern Visayan Colleges – Kalibo, Aklan.



Teachers' Readiness for Blended Learning and Utilization of Virtual Laboratory in Teaching Biology 7

Racilene L. Aguila

ABSTRACT

The focus of this research was the utilization of virtual laboratory by teachers for learners in biology 7 during the blended learning. Using descriptive method, the participants were 30 Grade 7 science teachers of the Tiaong District during the school year 2022-2023 assessed on their readiness to employ blended learning approach. The study administered questionnaire through Google form to gather the necessary data. The study revealed that the teachers were ready to shift from modular distance learning or pure online classes to a blended learning modality. The teachers also perceived that they were aware of the benefits and advantages of virtual laboratory; their awareness on virtual laboratory was considered readiness for blended learning and extent of employment of laboratory activities in teaching Biology 7. Therefore, a proposed teachers' guide in the conduct of virtual laboratory was put forward. Continuous discovery and conducting further research were highly recommended to explore the appropriateness of virtual laboratory in teaching other sciences.

Keywords: Keywords: Readiness, Awareness, Blended Learning, Virtual Laboratory

About the presenter:

Racilene Loria Aguila is a 35-year old Science teacher in Talisay Integrated School (formerly Talisay National High School). She was formerly designated as Teacher-in-Charge from August 3, 2022 to March 8, 2023.

The researcher graduated Bachelor of Science in Nursing at Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation, Lucena City in 2010. She took 30 units of Education at Dalubhasaan ng Lunsod ng San Pablo in 2015. She worked as a primary teacher s in Southside Integrated School (a private school in Lusacan, Tiaong, Quezon) in 1 school year (2015-2016).

It was June 13, 2016 when she was hired as a public teacher in Talisay Integrated School. At the same year, she enrolled Master of Arts in Education major in Science and Technology at Laguna State Polytechnic University. She took the 36 units of the course before, then she decided enroll to Master of Arts in Educational Management in San Pablo Colleges. And today, Mrs. Aguila is one of the candidates of graduating students in SPC. She is hoping for the success of this great day of hers in her chosen field.



Assessment of Special Needs of College Students: A Framework for HEI Inclusive Education

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ABSTRACT

The concept of inclusive education was mostly understood as focusing narrowly on children with disabilities on the primary and secondary level leaving students with special needs in higher educational institutions unguided and uninformed of their rights. This study investigated categories of students with special needs in tertiary level and explored their unique needs. The study utilized sequential explanatory mixed method research design which gathers quantitative data and afterwards subjected the respondents to an in depth interview to gather more qualitative data. There were 1,064 respondents chosen using purposive sampling who participated in the study. Two from each category were selected and subjected to an in depth interview. Percentage, frequency and rank distribution were utilized to describe the quantitative part of the study and thematic analysis for the qualitative one. It was found out that students with special needs in tertiary education exist and were composed of different category such as self supporting students, parents and solo parents, students with emotional disturbances, students with visual, auditory, physical and language impairment, members of indigenous groups and with learning disability. Unique needs identified were financial assistance, socioemotional programs, instruction modification, supplementary aid and other related services programs. Unique needs identified are different from each category. In light of the results, promoting inclusive education in tertiary education requires creation of policy and programs concentrated on students with special needs monitoring and based on the unique needs of each category.

Keywords: Inclusive Education, students with Special Need, Higher Education Institutions

About the presenter:

Mark Paul O. Moraleja is a registered guidance counselor and a registered psychometrician. At present he is holding a plantilla position as Instructor 3 at Laguna State Polytechnic University and currently enrolled on his dissertation writing on the degree PhD in Psychology.



Development and Validation of General Biology Module for Agriculture Students

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ABSTRACT

A module is one medium that can make students work independently. This study aimed to establish the validity of the researcher-developed module in general biology. It is anchored in the ADDIE model of instructional design which offers a structured procedure for creating instructional material. This study employed the design and development research approach to establish an empirical basis for the creation of instructional products, which in this case, are self-learning modules. Five experts were selected to evaluate the developed module based on the objectives, content, sequence, graphical presentation, evaluation activities, and consistency and got an overall mean rating of 4.73, interpreted as excellent, which means that they strongly agreed to the statements in the evaluation tool. The developed module was then revised based on the comments and suggestions of the experts. 22 Agriculture students were then asked to evaluate the revised module based on its format and content. The student respondents gave an excellent rating on the revised module with an overall mean rating of 4.9. It is recommended that the developed module be tried out by students taking general biology course to assess its effectiveness as a learning material.

Keywords: module, General Biology, BS Agriculture, ADDIE Model

About the presenter:

Ms. Kareen Joy B. Manglicmot is a Faculty Member of the College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine at the President Ramon Magsaysay University – San Marcelino Campus. She earned her Bachelor’s Degree in Biology at the University of the Philippines Los Baños majoring in Zoology. She has a certificate in Professional education which led her to become a Licensed Professional Teacher. Ms. Manglicmot earned her Master’s Degree in Education majoring in Science at President Ramon Magsaysay State University. Her research interests include the development of science instructional materials and environmental science research. Currently, she is teaching courses such as General Biology, Anatomy and Physiology, Cell and Molecular Biology, Microbiology and Parasitology, and Science Technology and Society.



Game-Based Vocabulary Building Activities Material in English

¹**Aizel Marie A. Manigbas** & ²**Jasper M. Del Valle**

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to develop and enhance activity sheets material to improve vocabulary performance focusing on reading and writing skills of Grade 8 learners in English. It is geared towards the improvement of student's vocabulary performance in English by developing a game-based activity sheets. Data were gathered from one hundred ten (110) Grade 8 learners randomly selected, twenty (20) English Teacher and four (4) specialists who were purposively selected. The instrument used in the study were the researcher-made activity material and questionnaire and a DepEd's evaluation rating sheet for print resources. The data were collected and treated using frequency, percentage, ranking, mean and standard deviation. Findings revealed that audio-lingual was the approach most practiced in teaching vocabulary. However, direct approach was preferred by learners in learning vocabulary. The developed game-based vocabulary building activity sheets passed all the criteria as evaluated by the specialists.

Keywords: Activity Sheets, Vocabulary Performance, Game-based Vocabulary Building Activity, Approach

About the presenter:

Aizel Marie A. Manigbas is a Secondary School Teacher II at Callejon National High School, Callejon, San Antonio, Province of Quezon, Philippines. She handles English subject. She finished her Bachelor's Degree at Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation, Lucena City, Philippines and earned her Master of Arts in English at San Pablo Colleges, San Pablo City, Philippines. At present, she is the School's English Coordinator, LRMDS Coordinator, LAC Coordinator and Designate Guidance for Junior High School at her working station.



Predictors of Graduates' Professional Identity

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ABSTRACT

The study describes a new model for post-graduate professional identity as Higher Education Institutions (HEI) in the Philippines conform to the demands and industry standards through curriculum design and development. At the utmost, academic institutions aim to contribute to the competence of the graduates resulting in a laudable professional identity that is unique to them. The model is the product of the assessment of the master's programs' relevance to industry demand and the identity of the graduates through the predictor variables: hard skills, soft skills, knowledge, training and education, quality of work performance, and work-related values. These variables, as constructs of professional identity, were assessed by purposively selected local employers in Camarines Norte. Upon face-to-face interview, a consensus of most employer-respondents was revealed. Employers believed that the master's degree programs are congruent to the industry needs with an average weighted mean of 2.33; and their employees, who are now master's degree holders, are perceived to be considerably fitted to higher work position if the opportunity warrants. Graduates' professional identity revealed an overall weighted mean of 4.53 which as to employers' perspective, employees upon earning the degree had displayed high level of competence in all the given predictor variables. Further, it is very significant to consider that hard skills, knowledge, training, and quality of work performance positive predictors of professional identity and thus depict high curriculum relevance.

Keywords: Professional Identity, Curriculum Relevance, Competencies, Predictor Variables, Employers

About the presenter:

Girly H. Naval, a member of the Couples for Christ Community and a book author, is an Associate Professor III at the Camarines Norte State College. She holds the degree of Doctor in Business Administration in Ateneo De Naga University. She handles marketing, management and research subjects in the undergraduate program. In the same institution, she teaches in the Graduate Studies and assigned as the Chair of the Doctor in Business Administration Program. Currently, she is designated as the Director of the Extension Services Division of the Camarines Norte State College. She co-authored a book titled, *Business Plan Guidebook*, a reference for entrepreneurship students and new breeds of entrepreneurs. In 2018, 2021 and 2021 she received an award as Best Faculty in Instruction during the Annual CNSC's Gintong Parangal Award.



Examining the Factors Affecting Reading Readiness of Kindergarten Students in Myanmar

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ABSTRACT

Reading skill is one of the core literacy skills of every individual. Early reading of children has a great impact on their future learning pathways and success of school life. The purpose of this study was to investigate the reading readiness of kindergarten students in Myanmar and to examine some causes of reading readiness. Quantitative survey method was used in this study and a total of 222 Kindergarten students from seven schools in Yangon and Rakhine were selected by using multistage cluster sampling method. Myanmar Reading Assessment Test (Cronbach's alpha of 0.925) for kindergarten was used to administer the reading readiness skills of Kindergarten students. In addition, demographic factors of students and parents' involvement in children learning were collected by using self-administered questionnaire. The statistical analysis methods used in this study were descriptive statistics, percentile, t-test, and ANOVA. According to this study, there are five reader groups: below basic (25.7%), basic (6.8%), satisfactory (11.3%), proficient (16.7%) and advanced (39.6%) levels. The results of the statistical analysis can be concluded that no preschool experiences and lower socioeconomic status, and unsupportive parents are the main factors in affecting reading readiness. Among these factors, preschool experience is the only solution that can be tackled to lessen the reading readiness than other two factors. However, most of children in Myanmar cannot yet access preschool program adequately. Therefore, government, NGOs, INGOs, CSO, CBO and other organizations should make assure that every child must have an opportunity to attend preschool regardless of geographical barriers.

Keywords: Reading Readiness, Lack of Parental Support, Lack of Preschool Experiences, Lower Socioeconomic Status

About the presenter:

Ei Phyo Khaing is from Rakhine State, one of the least developed state in Myanmar. She holds a B.Ed. and a M.Ed. (Educational Psychology) from the Yangon University of Education. She has 9 years' experience as a senior assistant teacher in Ministry of Education. She has now quitted from the position and has served as an instructor of Youth Empowerment and Community Development Studies in Pichaung Institute. She is now working as a freelance instructor and a part time instructor at Everest Academy. She is interested in exploring the current issues of Myanmar's Education reform and building standardized tests.



Examining the Link Between Job Satisfaction and Teaching Performance: A Correlational Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Job satisfaction and work performance are crucially associated to an organization's success. This study investigated the level of job satisfaction and teaching performance of 30 elementary school teachers in the Philippines. It also determined the relationships between job satisfaction, teaching performance, and the teachers' socio-demographic profile. Data were collected through the validated research instruments which were divided into three parts: the personal profile of the teachers used to identify their sex, age, length of service, educational attainment, teaching position, and rank; teachers job satisfaction to measure supervision, colleagues, working conditions, pay, responsibility, work itself, advancement, security, and recognition; and teachers teaching performance used to measure teaching skills and strategies, classroom management, subject competence and professional growth, interpersonal relationship, and contribution to the total school development. Mean, frequency count, Pearson r, and Cramer V were the statistical tools used through Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS). Findings revealed that teachers have high satisfaction with their job. Work itself and the career advancement were indicators that were most highly satisfied. However, teachers expressed dissatisfaction with supervision of the school. The supervisor that turns one teacher against another was the lowest indicator. It revealed that teachers are highly performing with their jobs especially in the aspect of interpersonal relationships. This study indicated that there were no significant relationships among teachers' profile, job satisfaction, and teaching performance.

Keywords: Job Satisfaction, Work Performance, Supervision, Teachers and Interpersonal relationship

About the presenter:

Clarissa Paglinawan Deslate completed the academic requirements for her Graduate Studies at Northwestern Visayan Colleges. She passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) in April 2011. She has received numerous non-academic distinctions and recognitions from different schools division.



Scanning Study of the Job Satisfaction Among Faculty Members of an State University in the Philippines

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of job satisfaction among the faculty of an State University in the Philippines and its relationship with some variables. A survey-based descriptive correlational research design was utilized. A 50-item questionnaire was distributed to 31 faculty members which covered the following domains: administrative policies, organizational environment, support, benefits and rewards, and intrinsic motivation. These were distributed in March 2022 employing diverse modes of communication such as in person, Google platforms, and other online media. Correlation and post hoc analyses were utilized in conforming to the research hypotheses. The result indicated that the faculty were highly satisfied with their job and that academic rank and number of awards are positively related with it, while number of local designation and other work assignments are negatively correlated with job satisfaction. The focus of the study were the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences considering that it is the service college of the University. Faculty are among the major components of the educative process and they serve as potent catalysts for responsive transformation of society and one of the most important information to have, regarding an employee in an organization is a validated measure of his/her level of job satisfaction (Roznowski and Hulin 1992). This is vital to the University, since there is no updated study along this. Moreover, this would be very useful for management to develop work environment that would allow higher level of faculty job satisfaction, so as to achieve institutional objectives.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, Scanning study, Variables, Faculty

About the presenter:

Dr. Florabelle B. Patosa is an Associate Professor V of Samar State University and the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. She is a Statistics and Educational Management Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences and Graduate School. She graduated her Bachelor of Science in Statistics degree in Visayas State University, Baybay, Leyte, Master of Arts in Teaching, major in Mathematics and Doctor of Philosophy-Educational Management, both in Samar State University, Catbalogan City. Dr. Patosa is highly competent in diverse skills related to Statistics, Mathematics, Management, Research and related fields. Moreover, she is very active in research endeavors and has presented and published research papers in local, national and international fora. At present, she is the University President's Representative to the Regional Statistics Committee. Likewise, she is the Chairperson of the Graduate School for the Doctor of Philosophy-Educational Management Program.



Teacher Education Professional Development Needs Across Generational Cohorts: Basis For Proposed Intervention Program

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to explore the motivations and aspirations of teachers across generational cohorts (Baby boomer, Generation X, Generation Y, Generation Z) in different professional development (PD) and the perceived challenges and plans of the deans or directors to PD activities that need paramount attention. A total of 91 teachers in the teacher education programs and 7 deans or directors served as the participants of the study using interview as the data-gathering method. Data showed that as to the motivations to pursue professional development activities, majority or 38 (46%) of the respondents are intrinsically motivated (gain more knowledge, personal growth etc.). The PD that all the generational cohorts consider to be their topmost aspiration is to pursue Graduate Studies (Masters or PhD/Ed.D.). Other PDs they aspire the most include engagement in research-related activities, development of IMs and attendance to seminars/workshops. The top five challenges experienced by the respondents in pursuing the different professional development activities according to the deans and directors are the following: lacks financial resources; time constraint; heavy workload/ multi-designation; lacks technological knowledge and; struggle for work-life balance. The challenges confronting teacher's professional development from the perspectives of college deans and campus directors include: economic status; limited time; multi-designation; and culture. The suggestions and plans provided by college deans and campus directors to strengthen teacher's professional development include: keep on motivating the faculty members; create and implement the campus strategic plan/ teacher development plan; conduct personalized trainings and seminar-workshops; coaching and; implement and raise the incentives.

Keywords: teacher professional development, Generational cohort, Baby Boomer, Generation X, Generation Y, Generation Z,

About the presenter:

Alvin L. Dalisay graduated Bachelor of Secondary Education major in English and Master of Arts in Education major in English at Romblon State University. He is now pursuing his Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Management in the same university. His current position is Assistant Professor III. He is also current research coordinator designate of the College of Education. He is a research enthusiast and always up for challenges in my chosen profession.



Classroom Social Environment and School Performance in the Secondary Schools in the Philippines

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ABSTRACT

This research investigated teachers' perceptions of the social environment in the classroom and student performance in a sample of secondary schools in the Philippines. One hundred fifty-five respondents were chosen at random, and the study used descriptive research design and questionnaire as the primary instrument to collect data. The school received a "very high" rating for promotion, retention, and cohort or survival rates but a "very low" rating for failure and drop-out rates. There was a significant difference in the perception of the classroom social environment as to mastery goals, performance goals, social interaction, mutual respect, and academic self-efficacy. There was a significant difference in the level of school performance on student progress and development as to failure rate, drop-out rate, promotion rate, retention rate, and cohort survival rate. There is a negligible relationship between the classroom social environment and the school student progress and development level. There was a significant difference in perception regarding classroom mastery goals, classroom performance goals, classroom social interaction, classroom mutual respect, and classroom academic self-efficacy. Concerning the failure rate, drop-out rate, promotion rate, retention rate, and cohort survival rate, there was a considerable variation in the level of school performance. The social climate in the classroom has very little bearing on how well students are progressing academically.

Keywords: Social Environment, Failure Rate, Drop-Out Rate, Survival Rate, Classroom Mastery Goals

About the presenter:

Teresa V. Apagalang is a passionate educator with over 15 years of experience. She started her career as a faculty member of the Department of Education, where she taught science for more than a decade. In 2019, she joined the College of Teacher Education at the State University, where she continues to share her knowledge and skills with aspiring teachers. She holds a Bachelor of Secondary Education degree major in Chemistry from the President Ramon Magsaysay State University, and she also completed 172 units in Biology from the Philippine Normal University in Manila. Additionally, she earned a Master of Education degree from the same university.



Effectiveness of Cooperative Learning of Social Studies in Secondary School

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ABSTRACT

This study assessed the effectiveness of cooperative learning in secondary social studies instruction during the 3rd quarter of the school year 2018-2019. A descriptive research design and survey questionnaire were the main data gathering instruments. The study respondents were female, specializing in Social Studies. The results showed the performance of high school students in social studies using cooperative learning methods improved from pre-test, which is approaching proficiency, to proficient in the posttest. There is a significant difference in the effectiveness of cooperative learning as to individual accountability and small group when attributed to teachers' age. However, there are no significant differences in the perceived effectiveness of cooperative learning for face-to-face interaction attributed to teachers' profile and the challenges in the utilization of cooperative learning when grouped according to teachers' profile variables. There is highly significant difference on the result of pre-test and post-test scores of the high school students in social studies using cooperative learning method and learning activities. This study suggests that teachers plan cooperative learning activities in which students work together on specific roles (positive interdependence), learn how to strengthen communication skills (individual accountability) and encourage each other to perform the task develop sensitivity and appreciate with others (small group).

Keywords: Positive Interdependence, Individual Accountability, Small Group

About the presenter:

Mylene M. Yabut is currently and dedicated Instructor 1 at President Ramon Magsaysay State University, Philippines with three years experience with a love for educating today' youth. She graduated with a Bachelor degree in Secondary Education major in Social Studies and with a Master's degree in Master of Arts in Education major in Social Studies at the same University. An articulate, confident person that accept the challenges or work in her loving institutions. With the depth of my knowledge, good communication and the way of teaching in a manner of a good approach and strategies she makes sure that her students would be a good learner, a good leader and good example in their generation.



An Innovative Mentoring Strategy for Improved Instructional Communication

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ABSTRACT

The Education for Sustainable Development SDG4 underscores the critical role of quality education in empowering future educators to become active participants in building sustainable and equitable societies. This emphasizes the need for effective teaching methodologies and communication strategies to engage learners from diverse backgrounds. Thus, effective instructional communication is vital for successful classroom interaction. This study utilized APP mentoring and training strategy to assess its effectiveness in honing the instructional communication proficiency of the teaching interns. Specifically, this investigated the entry and exit instructional communication proficiency levels in terms of linguistic competence and linguistic performance, the significant difference in the teaching interns' entry and exit linguistic competence and performance levels, and the proposed action plan as a result of the study. This study utilized convergent parallel mixed methods, in which the APP mentoring strategy was applied to the 20 BEED teaching interns in one of the leading teacher-education universities in Cebu. Findings showed that both the entry linguistic competence and performance of the BEED teaching interns under low levels, yet after the implementation of the APP mentoring strategy, the levels are elevated to "high." The level of linguistic competence of the BEED teaching interns has substantially increased from 18.55 mean to 24.50 mean. An increase of 5.95 points in the mean has increased. Such an increase is considerable since they are more exposed to English as the target language during the mentoring process and provided with enhancement activities to improve their instructional communication skills. It was concluded that APPL mentoring strategy is effective and recommended for use not only to the BEED teaching interns but also to all who undergo teaching internships.

Keywords: instructional communication, ESD SDG4, innovative mentoring strategy, linguistic competence, linguistic performance

About the presenter:

Dr. Jennifer B. Gonzales is an educator by passion and profession. She is a professor handling both graduate and undergraduate studies in Cebu Normal University. She authors 3 books published in Lorimar publication. She presented and published her researches in international and indexed journals. She produced 2 Copyrighted Modules, 3 Utility Models and 1 Industrial Design registered in IPOphil. She sits as research adviser and panel member in the Graduate Studies. She has provided expert services including speakerships in Linguistics, communication enhancement training, research trainings, validated research tools and evaluated research papers.



Correlation of Faculty Teaching Effectiveness to the Academic Performance of Undergraduate Students

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to investigate the impact of faculty teaching methods, approaches, and instructional quality on the academic achievements of students pursuing a degree in Office Administration. The research used quantitative approach and utilized correlational design to examine the relationship between teaching effectiveness and academic performance. Data collection involved administering surveys to students and faculty members, focusing on aspects such as instructional strategies, communication skills, classroom management, student engagement, and assessment methods. Additionally, academic performance data, including grades and cumulative grade point averages, are collected for analysis. Through statistical analysis, including correlation coefficients models, the findings have the potential to inform and guide faculty members, educational administrators, and policymakers in enhancing teaching practices and improving the overall learning outcomes of the LSPU.

Keywords: Subject Matter, Teaching Strategies, Methodologies, Management of learning, GWA

About the presenter:

Julieta A. Sumague is a core faculty member of the College of Business, Administration, and Accountancy in Laguna State Polytechnic University, San Pablo City Campus, San Pablo City Laguna, Philippines. She graduated Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, major in Accounting at the University of the East, Recto Manila, Philippines. She finished her Master of Arts in Teaching, major in English in the year 2013 at LSPU, San Pablo City Campus, Philippines. She has been teaching for eighteen years. At present, she is handling subjects such as Methods of Research, Legal Office Procedure-On-the-Job Training with 100 hours, and Business Report Writing. She is currently the CBAA Chairperson in the Gender and Development Office.



Exploring Faculty and Students' Readiness Level for the Effective Implementation of Physical Activity Toward Health and Fitness Courses

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to assess physical activity readiness in relation to health and fitness courses at a state university campuses in the Philippines. The research involved 920 students and 48 faculty members, utilizing a descriptive correlational design for a comprehensive understanding. Results indicated a significant proportion of students and faculty displayed moderate to high preparedness levels for physical activity, indicating a willingness to incorporate it into their lives. Variances in preparedness levels were observed among campuses, suggesting differences in conducive environments for health and fitness programs. Factors influencing readiness included prior physical activity, knowledge of exercise benefits, and access to suitable facilities. The study emphasized the importance of promoting physical activity and integrating health and fitness courses across all campuses. Furthermore, it confirmed a significant positive correlation between physical activity readiness and enrollment in health and fitness classes, implying that individuals who are more prepared are more likely to participate. This association is not merely chance, highlighting its consistency and importance. The study found that enrollment in health and fitness courses is significantly predicted by an individual's level of physical activity readiness. Higher preparedness levels correspond to a greater likelihood of enrolling in these courses. The regression analysis also identified variables such as age, gender, past exercise behavior, and facility accessibility as factors that influence enrollment. Overall, the findings emphasize the strong relationship between physical activity readiness and enrollment in health and fitness classes. It highlights the importance of promoting readiness and providing supportive resources to encourage engagement.

Keywords: Candidate for Graduation in Doctor of Education, Major in Educational Management

About the presenter:

Herman S. Pineda is a graduate of Doctor of Education Educational Management at Laguna State Polytechnic University San Pablo City Campus. He is currently working as Asst. Professor 1 at Laguna State Polytechnic University San Pablo City Campus.



Philosophical Orientation, Transformational Instruction Practices, Implementation of Flexible Learning and the Students' University Experience

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the philosophical orientation, transformational instruction practices, implementation of flexible learning and students' university experience. The design used is phenomenological transcendental design utilizing ten respondents. A semi-structured questionnaire thru Focus group discussion (FGD) was used to gather qualitative data. The study were able to identify emerging themes as regards to the transformational instruction practices and implementation of flexible learning to the level of students' university experience on thematic areas namely: students' belief about teaching and learning; understanding on transformative education; students' journey in flexible learning; and creating better university experiences for students. In the light of the findings and conclusions, the study recommends continuous need for reskilling and upskilling and professional development for the faculty to be competitive and relevant in the new normal in education. A technology-enriched collaborative environment could be promoted since collaborative learning environments are where students thrive. In dealing with teachers' philosophical orientation, they may specify existentialism as philosophy that could be the focus of the study since it reveals humanism and experience of the respondents using qualitative phenomenological method to really dive to the personal and in-depth experiences of the learners.

Keywords: Collaborative environment, Philosophical orientation, Flexible learning, Students' experience.

About the presenter:

Jherwin P Hermosa, MA, holds the academic rank of Assistant Professor 1 at the Laguna State Polytechnic University, San Pablo City Campus. He has published books and scientific articles in international circulations. His research interest are mostly on the social sciences, philosophy and educational management.



Humanities and Social Sciences Track

Research Findings: Dynamics for Effective Instructional Delivery

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ABSTRACT

The primary goal of instructional delivery is the establishment of effective instruction through teacher's skills and knowledge. It is important that research must be communicated to whoever benefits from it. A lot of researches failed to serve its purpose and the gap between learning and practice is not in a way addressed because researches are not published in a manner accessible to ordinary people. A wider and broader education community must benefit from researches. This study examined promising research findings to take action that would give advantage to the public, going beyond borders in affecting the community. There is a need for Talisay City College to translate these findings into actionable information and the institution takes this responsibility seriously. TCC's research goals include enhancement of instruction and upliftment of the quality of human life. Through thorough review of students' and teachers' researches, significant findings were analyzed and put into use. These researches were made known in different research congress locally, nationally and internationally. These varied research findings and sources of information, once evaluated, will help the readers understand the value of making inferences from the research evidence.

Keywords: Research findings, dynamics, instructional delivery, effectiveness

About the presenter:

Helmer B. Montejo is young and dynamic. One of the advisers of Global Educators Network-Teachers of English as a Foreign Language (GEN TEFL), a non-profit network of educators in the development and enhancement of teaching and teacher education. He is a member of the executive board of International Cross-Cultural Exchange and Professional Development – Philippines and sits as the Provincial Director of the organization. He is also a MOOC Camp Leader which programs are supported by the Regional English Language Office (RELO) of the U.S. Embassy in the Philippines. He is a member of several reputable research organizations. He is a research presenter in different national and international conferences and won Best Oral Research Presenter in 2017 and 2021. He published scholarly researches in different reputable journals. A sought-after speaker in different forums organized by different government and non-government agencies. Consultant of a surveying company. The current Associate Dean, Research Director, and Languages Coordinator of Talisay City College.



Parental Involvement in their Children's Writing Skills

Mary Ann P. Isturis

Master Of Arts In Education, Teacher III

ABSTRACT

The study used phenomenological research design through unstructured guide questions for interviews and focus group discussion (FGD) to gather qualitative data on the parental involvement factors that influence the writing skills development of Grade 1 learners. The participants of the study were seven (7) selected parents of Grade 1 pupils who were identified having difficulty in writing after giving them writing exercises. Based on the findings, it appears that inconsistent contact time with children was the major theme that influenced parents' involvement in their children's writing skills. Regarding the challenges and difficulties that parents faced in developing Grade 1 pupils' writing skills, the study identified three major themes with nine subthemes. The major theme, attention problems, highlights the difficulties children face in getting started on writing exercises, maintaining focus during writing tasks, and experiencing mental fatigue while writing. The subthemes within this major theme indicate that children may require more support in staying focused and motivated during writing activities. The second major theme, spatial ordering problems, highlights issues with children's handwriting and spacing between letters, which can lead to misspelled words. This theme indicates that parents may need to provide more support in helping their children develop proper letter formation while writing. Lastly, the last major theme, sequential ordering problem, highlights issues related to letter formation, transposed letters and spelling omissions, and a lack of transition. In general, findings highlighted the importance of consistent parental involvement in supporting their children's writing skills.

Keywords: Parental Involvement, Children's Writing Skills, Parent's Lived Experiences, Learners

About the presenter:

Mary Ann P. Isturis is currently teaching in Alegria Elementary School for almost 8 years and as Teacher III for 3 years. She has been teaching Grade 1 for 4 years now and handling all subjects. She has been assigned as School ICT Coordinator for 3 years.



The Lived Experiences of Teachers and Parents on Kindergarten Learners' Separation Anxiety

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Master of Arts in Education, Teacher III, Alegria Elementary School

ABSTRACT

This qualitative phenomenological study explored the phenomenon on the separation anxiety among kindergarten pupils. The study revealed two (2) generated major themes with seven (7) subthemes that emerged during several interviews and focus group discussions (FGD) with the research participants. The causes of separation anxiety was considered the first major theme with three (3) subthemes: (a) stress, (b) new environment, and (c) overprotected parents. The display of separation anxiety was the second major theme that emerged with four (4) subthemes: (a) crying, (b) clinginess, (c) shyness, and (d) silence. The study further revealed one (1) major theme emerged with three (3) subthemes. The separation anxiety's intrusiveness was the major theme that emerged with three (3) subthemes: (a) parents hampered daily routine activities, (b) teachers' disruptive school-related activities, and (c) agent for pupil's behavioral change. In terms of the coping mechanisms of parents and kindergarten teachers concerning the separation anxiety among kindergarten pupils, the results showed that there was one (1) major theme and three (3) subthemes. The fostering dialogue was the generated major theme and the subthemes are: (a) validate their feelings, (b) do not sneak out, and (c) clear communication. Parents and teachers should be vigilant in monitoring and should address children who exhibit signs of separation anxiety so that they may be treated as early and effectively as possible.

Keywords: Separation Anxiety, Kindergarten Learners, Lived Experiences of Parents, Lived Experiences of Teachers,

About the presenter:

Geralyn B. Guantia is a teacher III from Alegria, Buruanga, Aklan. She is currently teaching in Alegria Elementary School, District of Buruanga handling Kindergarten Pupils and 10 years in service at present. She graduated Bachelor of Elementary Education at Aklan Catholic College with specialization in English.



The Lived Experiences of Young Learners Involved in Online Gaming

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ABSTRACT

In-person classes influencing behavioral changes that affect students' academic performance were evident for young learners throughout the post-pandemic time. For instance, exposure to technological activities, particularly online games played at home during lockdowns, has been associated with these behavioral changes. Thus, based on the behavioral change theory, this qualitative research study was carried out to explore the lived experiences among young learners on academic-related behavioral changes while indulging in online games. The phenomenological research design was used in the study, with six (6) purposefully selected informants - grade 3 learners based on the inclusion criteria. The interviews and focus group discussions data collection methods were administered using the quality-assured research guide questionnaires tested for validity and reliability by qualitative research experts. The research study developed four (4) major themes from noteworthy statements and saturated sub-themes from informants utilizing transcriptions, data line coding, thematic analysis, and interpretation. The study's major themes were (1) a sense of euphoria, (2) acquisition of 21st-century skills, (3) physical and mental health issues, and (4) online game escapism. Consequently, the research suggested holding a symposium among parents and young learners to discuss the positive and negative effects of online gaming on grade 3 learners. Furthermore, the study advised strengthening physical and outdoor school activities so that young learners, especially grade 3 pupils, could engage. With these type of activities, young learners' attention may be diverted from online gaming to more exciting, participatory, and pleasurable outdoor activities in schools and the community.

Keywords: Online Games, Behavioral Change Theory, Post-pandemic, Young Learners, Outdoor Activities

About the presenter:

Filamdi Estocado Marasigan is from Poblacion, Buruanga, Aklan. She is Teacher III, handling Grade 3 pupils in Alegria Elementary School. She is a graduate a Bachelor of Elementary Education with specialization in Science and Health in Aklan Catholic College, Kalibo, Aklan.



Community Support on Education During the Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the community support to education during the pandemic using participatory qualitative research design, deemed as the most appropriate as it refers to all the techniques and approaches that involve the direct collaboration of researcher and those affected by the social issues being studied to bring about an action that will result in a positive change. Simply put, it is an umbrella term for research methods or frameworks that involves working with the research subjects to collect data, analyze it, and make recommendations. Based on the findings of the study, various issues and challenges were experienced by the stakeholders in rendering support in order to assure the continuity of education during the pandemic. The themes under challenges include financial constraints, limited social mobilization, health protocols that caused delays, limited resources and disparate opinions with other stakeholders. However, various best practices were identified which can be utilized by schools to strengthened school-community partnerships especially during crisis. Identified themes indicate that recognition, keeping the stakeholders updated and the expression of gratitude have vital role to encourage more support from the community. Additionally, this study proposes a sustainability plan which can be utilized to encourage more community support. It also provides insights and recommendations to strengthen school-community partnership to assure continuity of education in whatever circumstance but most especially during crisis.

Keywords: Community Support to education, Education during the pandemic, Issues and challenges, Sustainability plan,

About the presenter:

Nelissa M. Solina completed her elementary education at Gibon Elementary School in the year 2001, her secondary education at Western Aklan Academy year 2005. She is a graduate of Bachelor of Elementary Education (Content Courser) at Aklan State University-Ibajay Campus year 2009. Currently, she is a Teacher I at Gibon Elementary School. A grantee of Basic Education Research Fund last 2018 with action research titled "OPRAH (Organized Parental Reinforcement at Home): Maximizing Grade 3 Pupils Aptitude in Mathematics. As the Brigada Eskwela school coordinator she is very particular with the support of the community rendered to school during the pandemic. With the aim to established formal research study relevant to community support, this research was done.



Gadgets and Learning in the New Era

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²Master Teacher II at Kalibo Pilot Elementary School in the Division of Aklan

ABSTRACT

This phenomenological research aims to find out the lived experiences on the use of gadgets in classroom learning among elementary pupils in the District of Makato, Division of Aklan. In terms of lived experiences of student-participants, majority experienced numerous problems on the use of gadgets in classroom learning. Keeping tracked of the lessons is the main advantage observed by the respondents. Most of them experienced the positive impact on using gadgets in their classroom learning. They asserted that aside from classroom teaching, the teacher also sends it through digital platform wherein they can keep track of the lessons from time to time and gave them opportunity to organize their own thoughts. Making use of gadgets helped them to meet, collaborate, share ideas and learn specific skills with peers. In terms of the challenges encountered, lack of internet access emerged to be on top. There were several coping mechanisms that the seven participants developed in order to address the challenges they encountered on the use of gadgets for classroom learning. This only confirmed the participants wanted to overcome difficulties and challenges encountered in a traverse of educational journey using alternative learning materials such as print and non-print materials aided learning.

Keywords: gadgets, classroom learning, lived experiences, challenges, coping mechanisms

About the presenter:

Jona Mae Castillo Besmonte is a graduate of Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges. She passed the Licensure Examination for Teacher in September 2013. She is currently Teacher 1 at Mantiguib Elementary School.



Lived Experiences of Learners During Disaster: Basis of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policies

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²Doctor of Education, Senior High School Master Teacher II, Department of Education, Division of Aklan

ABSTRACT

This study utilized phenomenological research design to capture the lived experiences of participants in disaster preparedness. Ten junior high school learners were purposively chosen as participants of the study from the Division of Aklan. This research undertaking was limited only in capturing the narratives of the participants, difficulties they encountered and their coping strategies during the disaster. In collecting the data, the study used individual interview utilizing the researcher-made interview guide which was validated by the panel of experts. Based on the results, the following themes were generated in the preparation to disaster: they secured their belongings, they secured the house by covering and tying some parts of it, they secured food supplies, they informed and checked their PWD neighbors, they were also securing the animals by putting them in safe place, they stay calm as well and avoid panic, and they applied knowledge gained from drills. The encountered challenges in dealing with disasters include: properties and belongings were damaged, no electricity, struggled financially, trouble in food supply, emotional trauma, and livelihood was damaged. They performed actions to address the challenges during disasters through learning from experience. These learnings served as lesson for them to be careful and to prepare. Part of their preparation is to tie their houses, the trees around them, and secure the important things.

Keywords: Lived Experiences of Learners, Basis, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, Policies

About the presenter:

Agnes B. Bautista is residing at Paraiso Road, Linabuan Sur, Banga, Aklan. Presently, a Teacher III of Aguinaldo T. Repiedad Sr. Integrated School in the Division of Aklan. She finished Bachelor of Arts major in English at Aklan Catholic College. When she graduated from college, she became a floating teacher at the Kalibo Institute where she stayed there for 8 months, after which she transferred to the Aklan Polytechnic College where she taught for 10 years. In 2003, she became a Provincial School Board at Linabuan National High School Linabuan Sur Extension, now Aguinaldo T. Repiedad Sr. Integrated School, Linabuan Sur, Banga, Aklan. She became a permanent teacher in the said school in 2005.



Dealing with Life After Work: A Teacher-Retiree Experiences

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ABSTRACT

Retirement is a time when responsibilities are reduced and replaced by different kinds of outlets, but it does not logically match with the retirement age. In this study, phenomenological qualitative research design was utilized in order to comprehensively capture the over-all experiences of retiring teachers in the Department of Education, Division of Aklan, District of Makato. The findings showed that most of the participants experienced mixed emotions during their transition from their previous learned routines to their retirement phase. Most of the retirees suffered from psychological stress such as isolation and loneliness and lack of knowledge in proper planning and management of their financial aspects. To avoid further financial problems in the future, the participants pursued in settling debts responsibilities, which gave them peace of mind and rendered them to utilize time in creating more meaningful activities. As the participants ended their teaching occupation and being satisfied to the service they had contributed to the society, the feeling of fulfillment was achieved.

Keywords: Over-all experiences, retiring teachers, retirement, responsibilities

About the presenter:

Mary Razel T. Tesoro is a licensed educator after taking the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) last September 29, 2019. She took her degree in Bachelor of Elementary Education at Aklan State University – Banga (Main) Campus. Currently, she is teaching at St. Gabriel English School Kalibo, Aklan, and at the same time taking up a Master of Education majoring in Educational Management at Northwestern Visayan Colleges Kalibo, Aklan.



Parental Involvement: Its Effect to Academic Performance of Grade 1 Pupils

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to find out how parents' involvement affected the academic performance of the first-grade pupils during the school year 2021-2022 using correlational method. The modified version of Leander and Fabella's (2020) Family Participation Questionnaire was used to quickly, easily, and accurately measure how involved parents are in their child's schooling. Spearman's Rank Correlation was used to find out how important the link was between parental involvement and pupils' academic performance. The result of the study showed that the first graders were doing adequately well academically. The parents were also involved to a moderately high degree in their children's academic lives, both at home and in the classroom. However, the parental involvement does not affect academic performance as there is no significant relationship recorded between parental involvement and academic performance. Since academic performance is weighted through written works, performance tasks, and quarterly assessment, it follows that effort by schools to increase parental involvement will have only a small effect on how well the pupils perform in school and how efficiently the school operates. It is still essential to improve parental participation in schools because families from higher socio-economic backgrounds are more likely to be actively engaged in their children's education when given the opportunity to make their own choices. A program for teachers and parents was created to better prepare them to include parents in their pupils' learning processes. In addition, parents and teachers may work together to assist a child's education by holding regular meetings, exchanging information, and even visiting each other's home.

Keywords: Parents' Involvement, Academic Performance, Family Participation Questionnaire, Spearman's Rank Correlation

About the presenter:

Janet A. Ruiz graduated in Aklan State University-College of Hospitality and Rural Resource Management, Ibajay, Aklan with the degree of Bachelor in Elementary Education and passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers given by the Philippine Regular Commission last september 29, 2013. She earned 45 units with certificate of academic requirements in Master of Arts in Educational Management and with thesis units at Northwestern Visayan Colleges NVC, Kalibo, Aklan. She is a wife and a mother of two children. She is employed as Teacher III at Alimbo Baybay Primary School, Alimbo Baybay, Nabas, Aklan as a grade1 teacher and serving for more than 7 years now.



Student-Mother: The Dual Role in The New Normal Mode of Learning

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ABSTRACT

This phenomenological study aimed to determine the lived experiences, challenges encountered, coping mechanism of senior high school student-mothers in the new normal mode of learning. The participants were identified using purposive sampling technique while Colaizzi's method of data analysis was utilized in interpreting the qualitative data. With regards to the lived experiences of student-mothers, four themes emerged: (1) source of inspiration; (2) respect; (3) school excuses; and (4) support by partner/husband, parents/relatives and others. For the challenges encountered by student-mothers during their schooling, six themes were identified: (1) conflicting demand; (2) treatment of other people; (3) time management; (4) financial problem; (5) distracted in school; and (6) social stigma. For the coping mechanism, there were two themes identified: (1) resiliency; and (2) ambition in life. In gaining understanding of student-mothers, the schools should have clear understanding of the students' situation and academic needs to help them succeed in their study. Likewise, the government agencies such as DSWD and DOH should provide assistance and programs for these student-mothers. Exploring the experiences and struggles of student-mothers will add a much-needed building block to foundation of empathic understanding of student services and other counselling.

Keywords: Student-Mothers, Dual Roles, New Normal Mode of learning, Lived Experiences

About the presenter:

Joselito I. Villones graduated in Aklan State University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Major in Engineering. Currently, he is teaching mathematics at Deped-Torralba National High School.



Life During a Crisis: Narratives of Teachers as COVID-19 Survivors

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ABSTRACT

This study described the narratives and experiences of teachers as COVID-19 survivors in Ibaday East District, Division of Aklan, Philippines. A phenomenological research design was employed to document the shared stories of five (5) teacher-participants. An in-depth interview with the participants described the lived experiences of teachers exposed to different difficulties varying on their level of COVID-19 infections. Anxiety, fear and worries worsened the speed of recovery of their health. They encountered challenges and difficulties especially on the degree of support and understanding from the family and the education community on how they cope with their personal and teaching responsibilities which greatly affected their mental and emotional health. Similarly, discrimination in the workplace triggered the sickness that resulted to anxiety. While the challenges can be overwhelming, all of them developed positive attitude like stronger faith in God and to value the quality time with family and self. As an output of the study, a proposed policy action plan was prepared to help address the results of the study.

Keywords: phenomenology, lived experiences, challenges, coping mechanisms, Covid-19, COVID-19 Survivors

About the presenter:

Gracia Celeste Miroy-Samson is the School Principal of Bugtongbato Elementary School in the District of Ibaday East, a school administrator for almost ten years. She started her professional career in Department of Education in 2006 as Teacher I in Ibaday Central School as a Grade Two teacher for seven years. She is then promoted to Head Teacher I in 2013 and assigned in Bugtongbato Elementary School. She passed the NQESH National Qualifying Examination for School Heads (Principal's Test) 2015 as Top 6 and was promoted as School Principal in 2016.

She graduated her elementary in Ibaday Central School as Valedictorian. She finished her secondary education in Science Development National High School now Regional Science High School for Region VI. She took Bachelor in Elementary Education in Aklan Catholic College with specialization in Mathematics and graduated in 2005 as Cum Laude.

Currently, she is a School Principal I handling 8 teachers and the District ICT Coordinator handling 20 School ICT Coordinators.



The Effects of the Constructivist Approach in the Development of Historical Thought

Aldrin A. Alcantara

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ABSTRACT

This study assessed the effects of the constructivist approach on the development of historical thinking skill among Senior High School students and recommended a contextualized learning guide and rubric that targets historical thinking skill using a constructivist pedagogical approach. The study specifically determined the level of historical thinking skill among Grade 11 Social Science students of the Senior High School Department in a selected private university before and after the implementation of the constructivist approach in the teaching and learning process and if there is a significant difference between the level of historical thinking skills before and after the pedagogical intervention. This study also looked into the benefits and drawbacks of the constructivist approach as a teaching pedagogy towards the development of historical thinking. Constructivism has benefits and drawbacks at different stages of the learning process. As this is a different method than the more conventional pedagogical styles, consistent practice in the practical teaching strategies that encourage Constructivist learning is important in order to maximize its benefits and convert its constraints into potential. As an outcome of this study, the researcher created a Contextualized Learning Guide that took into account all of the findings from direct observations and focus group discussions.

Keywords: Constructivism, Development of Historical Thought, Effects of Constructivist Approach, Historical Thinking Skills

About the presenter:

Aldrin A. Alcantara is a graduate of Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Social Studies Summa Cum Laude, Tenth National Placer, September 2016 BLEPT, Master of Arts in Education major in History With High Honors, Doctor of Philosophy major in Educational Leadership & Management (dissertation stage).



Activating Strategies in a Constructivist Teaching of Trends, Networks and Critical Thinking in the 21st Century Culture

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ABSTRACT

This research which was participated in by 98 Grade 12 students enrolled for the school year 2022 – 2023 under the Humanities and Social Sciences Strand was an attempt to find whether the use of activating strategies, written and non-written, improved the level of critical thinking skills of the participants. Using a one-group pretest–posttest design, it gathered information on the use of written and non-written activating strategies using a survey questionnaire and on the level of critical thinking skills using a test. Both instruments were teacher-made and expert-validated. Results revealed that for the respondents, the use of written and non-written activating strategies is generally accepted. Their critical thinking skills can be described as ranging from needs improvement to satisfactory based for almost all skills before the use of activating strategies, but after its implementation, their scores have drastically shifted from very satisfactory up to outstanding. The test of correlation also revealed no significant relationship among the variables except for some variables. The use of activating strategies have also revealed that it improved the critical thinking skills of the respondents. Thus, its use must be encouraged especially when trying to present new lessons and if skills acquisition is desired.

Keywords: Activating strategies, constructivist teaching, critical thinking skills

About the presenter:

Krizzalyn C. Barrios is 29 years old, conscientious and flexible teacher in using social skills and empathy to manage learners' behavior, and uses learners feedback to design interesting lesson plans that take into consideration learners strengths and weaknesses; Exhilarated to provide an inspiring learning experience to students. Currently working at Department of Education - San Bartolome Integrated High School (2017-present). Graduate of Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Social Science and now enrolled at Graduate Studies and Applied Research - Master of Arts in Education (Social Science).



The Unknown World of Male Masseurs

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ABSTRACT

Massage as a camouflage for prostitution using the online dating application is one of the rarely explored topics. This qualitative study, in the form of a narrative, presents a comprehensive story of the lives and situational experiences, vulnerabilities, and resiliencies of five freelance male sex masseurs. Using a narrative approach involves inquiry directed at narratives of human experience or inquiry that produces data in a narrative (Creswell, 2013). This study highlights the participants' motivation and exposure to engage as a sex massage therapist. The study revealed that participants had varying reasons for entering this kind of career; the common denominator in offering extra service was that they came from poor families, were abused victims, and had low academic performance. The love for their families, easy money above all, a personal choice motivates them to engage in sex massage. For most participants, part of their motivation is the economic benefit, which bolsters the position of an economic necessity to alleviate their financial conditions. Further, their current personal circumstances, specifically the lack of job opportunities due to their educational attainment, limit their choices of profession.

Keywords: extra service, prostitution, narrative inquiry, sex massage, male masseur, online sex work

About the presenter:

Dr. Andro Torate Tabiolo is a social scientist, social critic, academician, innovator, awardee, and a syndicated underground researcher. Participated in local, national and international research conferences. Presented research papers in National Conference on Research in Teacher Education at UP Diliman, Manila, the International Conference on Education for Sustainable Development in the Context of K to 12 and the 13th International Conference on Humanities and Social Sciences at Khon Kaen University, Thailand. Best paper during the 3rd International Research Enthusiast Conference, with a paper "Lovemaking: Sex Before Marriage". Graduated to a degree Bachelor in Secondary Education major in History, Master of Arts in Education major in Social Science at Aklan State University, Banga Campus and Doctor of Philosophy in Social Science at West Visayas State University, Iloilo City. Currently, he is the School Principal of Pepe Elementary School, District of Buruanga, Philippines.



Social Anxiety, Behavior, and Competence of the Students Amidst COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper is to determine the extent of social anxiety, social behavior, and social competence of the student participants. In addition, it defined whether age, gender, and academic year level have a significant relationship with the level of participants' social anxiety, social behavior, and social competence. A structured survey questionnaire is employed to gather the data. The descriptive-quantitative research type is used. Each of the problems that the researchers desire to address has its inventory items which are considered as the indicators to arrive at the intended answers to the different issues that this paper is designed. The results display that young adult participants are greater in number, and also, the males are greater than their counterparts. The highest frequency in terms of the academic year is Level 6. Social anxiety is felt by the participants occasionally; their social behavior is to a great extent, and they frequently have their social competence. The participants' age has no significant relationship to the level of their social anxiety while gender and academic year level has a significant relationship, although it is revealed that the intensity of the relationship is at a weak level. In general viewpoint, age, gender, and academic year level have a significant relationship with participants' social behavior and social competence at a weak level; however, in both issues, gender has a greater intensity of relationship among the three variables.

Keywords: Social Anxiety, Behavior, Competence, Age, Gender, Academic Level

About the presenter:

Dr. Anna C. Bocar is a lecturer with more than two decades of experience in higher education. She joined Gulf College in 2015 as a Lecturer, before which she served as a Subject Coordinator of the Social Sciences Department, Director of Human Resources, and Head of the Doctor of Business Administration programme at La Salle University, Philippines. She is a Doctorate in Business Administration from the University of San Jose-Recoletos, Cebu City. She completed her Master's in Business Administration at Immaculate Conception College, La Salle, and Juris Doctor from Misamis University in the Philippines.



Knowledge, Attitude and Practices on Climate Change Among Rice Farmers in Central Luzon, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

The Philippines has been listed as the topmost affected country by climate change. One of the sectors affected by this climatic change is the agricultural sector. This study aimed to document the knowledge, attitude and practices (KAPs) on climate change among rice farmers as baseline study in disseminating the practices on disaster risk reduction management to rice farmers in Central Luzon to reduce risks and improve rice yield and income of rice farmers. A total of 969 respondents were randomly sampled from the seven provinces of Central Luzon. A survey questionnaire and unstructured questionnaire were used as instruments in gathering the needed data. Descriptive and thematic analysis were used in analyzing the data. Results revealed that the rice farmers are knowledgeable and have favorable attitude on the impact of climate change on farming. They sometimes practice climate-smart agricultural practices. Generally, the farmers are affected by weather and climatic conditions as well as the hazards that cause reduction in rice yield. Climate change has affected farmers in their social well-being, economic aspect and rice production. In terms of climate change disaster adaptation measures, the farmers sometimes adapt measures in terms of flood and drought, and seldom adapt measures in typhoon, erosion and volcanic eruption. The study recommends a conduct of the capability training on disaster risk reduction in rice production (such as early planting, and planting of high yielding varieties based on the specific needs of each province.

Keywords: Disaster risks, knowledge, attitude, practices, climate change

About the presenter:

Elizabeth N. Farin, Prof. 6 and Vice President for R & D of President Ramon Magsaysay State University, Project leader and study leader of various projects/researches funded by DOST, DA-BAR, DA and DA RFO. Published few researches in refereed journals.



Exploring the Five Composite Scales of Emotional Intelligence Among Male Student-Leaders in the Philippines

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive-correlational study determined the five composite scales of emotional intelligence (EI) among men population of student-leaders in the Philippines. Students' emotional intelligence was assessed through the Bar-On Emotional Quotient Inventory (EQ-I: S) while EI scores obtained using the mean and scores were analyzed to obtain the corresponding composite scale. Inferences were tested using the T-test for independent samples and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). Findings revealed that the majority of the respondents scored highest on the "interpersonal" composite dimension of EI. The inferential test revealed that a significant difference exists in the EI of the male student-leaders, as a whole. The results imply that student leaders in the country as a whole, are socially adjusted and unique and their emotional intelligence is distinct from each other. In this study, only the five composite dimensions of emotional intelligence indicated in the Bar-On (EQ-I: S) were assessed. Dimensions not indicated in the EQ-I: S were not covered in the study. This research study would serve as a revelation for all institutions both private and government to provide more leadership opportunities and training on EI for male student-leaders to nurture their EI. This study would provide male student leaders with a solid understanding of how their emotions and actions affect the people around them; the better a leader relates to and works with others, the more successful he will be. Thus, resulting in efficient and effective leadership in the organization.

Keywords: emotional intelligence, male, intrapersonal, interpersonal, stress management, adaptability and general mood.

About the presenter:

Dr. Rosemariedel Casibang-Catli graduated from Saint Paul University, Philippines, Tuguegarao City with a degree Bachelor of Science in Psychology. She earned her units in education leading to her second Baccalaureate degree Bachelor in Secondary Education major in English at the University of Cagayan Valley (formerly Cagayan Colleges Tuguegarao) where she finished her Master's Degree in Education major in Educational Administration and Supervision in the same institution and had defended her thesis with a grade of Outstanding. She obtained her Doctor of Philosophy major in Educational Management at the University of Cagayan Valley where she served as a College Professor for eight years. She has been teaching psychology, social science, general and professional education subjects in the undergraduate program for almost 16 years now and has been involved in social science researches which she presented in national and international fora and was awarded as 2nd Best Paper Presentation. She is currently a Professor I at the Cagayan State University, Andrews Campus.



Emotional Intelligence and Its Relationship to Academic Achievement of Student-Leaders in Higher Education Institutions

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ABSTRACT

Emotional Intelligence (EI) is increasingly being recognized as a measure of the over-all performance of an individual. This descriptive-correlational study determined the EI and academic achievement among student-leaders in higher education institutions. Students' EI was assessed through the Bar-On (EQ-I: S) while academic achievement was obtained through the General Weighted Average of their grades in a semester. EI scores and academic achievement were obtained using the mean. EI scores were further analyzed to obtain the corresponding composite scale. Inferences were tested using the t-test for independent samples, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and Chi-square Tests. Findings revealed that the majority of the student leaders scored high on the "interpersonal" scale of the EQ-I: S. Likewise, results show that the majority of the student leaders have "satisfactory" academic achievement. The inferential test revealed that a significant difference exists in the EI of the student-leaders as a whole. Chi-square tests revealed that academic performance and EI are not significantly correlated. In this study, the "satisfactory" academic performance covers only the semester when the study was conducted which may limit the extent of its correlation to the students' EI. This study will be of great help for school authorities to conduct various EI training and workshops to strongly develop the EI of the students to become emotionally managed and boost their self-confidence to perform their best in school. Furthermore, EI should be considered by curriculum designers to enable educators to assist their students reach successful academic achievement.

Keywords: emotional intelligence, academic performance, leadership, intrapersonal, interpersonal

About the presenter:

Dr. Rosemariedel Casibang-Catli graduated from Saint Paul University, Philippines, Tuguegarao City with a degree Bachelor of Science in Psychology. She earned her units in education leading to her second Baccalaureate degree Bachelor in Secondary Education major in English at the University of Cagayan Valley (formerly Cagayan Colleges Tuguegarao) where she finished her Master's Degree in Education major in Educational Administration and Supervision in the same institution and had defended her thesis with a grade of Outstanding. She obtained her Doctor of Philosophy major in Educational Management at the University of Cagayan Valley where she served as a College Professor for eight years. She has been teaching psychology, social science, general and professional education subjects in the undergraduate program for almost 16 years now and has been involved in social science researches which she presented in national and international fora and was awarded as 2nd Best Paper Presentation. She is currently a Professor I at the Cagayan State University, Andrews Campus.



The Role of Risk Messages on COVID-19 Towards the Social Amplification of Risk, Risk Perception, and Risk-related Behavior in the Workplace

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ABSTRACT

The study identified how the risk messages are being consumed by the employees of UP Mindanao, how these risk messages are being perceived and amplified that results to risk-related behavior in their work. Following Kasperson's Social Amplification of Risk Framework, this study analyzed the Vulnerability, Risk Communication Factors and Risk-related behaviors of the employees in order to create a recommendation in improving the work dynamics during the pandemic. The study shows that various media channels contribute to the awareness of the employees about the dangers posed by the pandemic. Despite the influence on their risk perception, the employees tend to balance this out with their own perspectives and apply it to their work. There has also been a variety of risk-related behaviors seen as a result of the risk perception. As the study aims to create a unified and accessible source of information for the employees as well as to create a more connecting online space for them during the pandemic, recommendations include online gathering and professional counselling. Moreover, the improvement of internet infrastructure in order to improve the communication transactions while face to face setup is still discouraged due to the social distancing protocols. Since the study is brought about by the unplanned presence and intervention of the COVID-19 pandemic, this study hopes to provide initial baseline data for organizational communication that may be useful in any future global phenomenon that restricts and constraints face to face communication transactions.

Keywords: COVID-19, Risk Messages, Risk-related behaviors, Workplace vulnerability

About the presenter:

Karen Joyce G. Cayamanda is a Professor in Communication from the Humanities department, CHSS, UP Mindanao. She has 27 years of teaching experience and 19 years of administrative experience in different positions. Her research on risk communication and disaster communication management has been presented at different international and national conferences. She is currently a faculty of the BA Communication and Media Arts program and the University Registrar of UP Mindanao. Externally, she also serves as a Curriculum Reviewer of some HEIs in Davao City, a Board of Trustee of the Philippine Association of Media Educators (PACE), and Director for Conferences and Events of the Institute of Industry and Academic Research, Inc (IIARI).



True Colors: The Lesbian and Gay Youth Lived Experience of the Coming Out Process in Aklan

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the coming out stories of 10 Aklanon gay and lesbian youth aged 18-22. Participants were asked about their experiences coming out to themselves as young gays or lesbians, friends, and parents. Colaizzi's phenomenological technique and frequency coding were used to categorize responses across narratives and better represent participant experiences. Results showed that all participants acknowledged, labeled, and accepted themselves as gay or lesbians; however, two directly disclosed their gender orientation to their respective parents. One participant's parents verbally acknowledged and accepted her; the other participant's parents ignored her. Their narratives revealed that acceptance of friends and parents resulted in increased self-worth and self-acceptance, thus contributing to their development of a positive gay and lesbian identity. Silence from their parents, leniency and the belief that they should strive to be better sons and daughters are signs of parental acceptance; however, future research should look into if Aklanon gays and lesbians who are deemed to be "adolescents" or "young people" go through the same sexual identity development.

Keywords: gay, lesbian, Aklanon, coming out, lived experience, positive outlook

About the presenter:

Archiane Lenz I. Fernandez is a Registered Psychometrician. Graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Psychology at Central Philippine University and took her Master of Arts in Education major in Psychology and Guidance at Aklan Catholic College. Currently she is working as the Guidance Counselor of the Basic Education Department of the said school.



Effectiveness of Stress Management Skills Training on the Psychological well-being of Individuals who Experienced Job Loss due to Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Work provides manifest functions (i.e., financial income) and latent functions (i.e., a daily routine, socialization, purpose, social status, and regular activity). The loss of these functions negatively affects psychological wellbeing. This study determined the effect of stress management trainings on the psychological well-being of unemployed individuals. The study used quasi-experimental design with pretest-posttest. The population consisted of individuals who have lost their jobs and still are unemployed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of 33 respondents were randomly assigned into experimental and control groups. The experimental group undergone stress management training and control group received no intervention. The instrument used was Psychological well-being scale by Caroll Ryff. Data were analyzed using mean, standard deviation, frequency, percentage, and t-test. The results of the study showed no significant difference between the pre-test of control and experimental groups; a significant difference between the post-test of control and experimental groups; a significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores of control group and a significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores of the experimental group. The results showed that stress management training program can be a useful approach to increase psychological well-being of individuals who have lost their jobs.

Keywords: Stress management skills, Unemployment, Psychological well-being, COVID-19 pandemic

About the presenter:

Portia R. Marasigan, Ph.D., an Associate Professor 5 from Laguna State Polytechnic University. A graduate of Doctor of Philosophy, major in Psychology and is a Licensed Teacher. Formerly the Dean of College of Arts and Sciences from 2013-2017. Presently a Research Adviser of Undergraduates of BS Psychology and Master of Arts in Guidance and Counseling. Author in book chapters of the book entitled *The World in Different Perspectives: Rebuilding a Lesson after a Crisis* published by the Institute of Industry and Academic Research Incorporated.



A Study on Parents Perspective on Treatment of Children Under Investigation for Violation of Ordinance

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ABSTRACT

Whether or not children below age 12 should be held liable was hotly debated in various fora. The growing discord and behavior of teenagers cause concern to the national agencies and the local communities. Barangay officials, under the law, are tasked to conduct an orderly, humane and objective assessment of children violating the various ordinance and their treatment. A child violating an ordinance requires specific handling and careful examination to protect their rights and welfare from abuses, threats, intimidation, and harassment, as well as the psychological effect of the process to a child from the investigation. Careful handling and professional care are what RA 9262 has in place to address this concern and correct the child's infraction and guide the parents to the emotional and psychological impact on the child after undergoing investigation by the barangay's lupon ng tagapamayapa. A composite mean of 1.64 was derived from respondents showing investigations and procedures in the barangay are done properly. The majority of the parent-respondents prefer summoning the parents of children offenders in the following infractions: physical injury, bullying, street drinking, and destruction of property. Meanwhile, violation of offenses like vandalism, robbery, shoplifting, extortion, threat, and violation of curfew should be locked up in the barangay hall.

Keywords: Parents, Violence, Child Offender, Barangay Officials, Criminal Liability

About the presenter:

Mr. Felipe K. Jamero earned his Master in Public Administration at Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology, where he is also a faculty member, currently writing his doctoral dissertation. He has been in the academe for twenty (20) years, teaching social sciences, public administration, and related subjects. He is interested in scientific inquiries related to his field of endeavor and other areas of knowledge that foster personal and professional growth. Most of the time, he is busy with his teaching profession and professional study.



School-Based Management Level, Leadership Competencies, and Performance of Secondary Schools

Edna M. Padre

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ABSTRACT

The study ascertained the correlation between the school-based management (SBM) level, leadership competencies of school heads, and performance rating of the secondary schools in Zambales, Philippines. The study utilized a descriptive-correlational research design, with a survey questionnaire as the research instrument. Data on SBM level were gathered through documentary analysis. The study was participated by 555 school heads and teachers among the 21 selected public secondary schools. Findings revealed that the SBM level of the schools is “maturing”. The leadership competencies of the school heads were “very competent”, as described by the school heads, and “competent”, as described by the teachers. The performance rating of the schools, in general, was “outstanding”. Furthermore, a significant difference was found between the SBM rating of the schools in terms of leadership and governance, curriculum and instruction, accountability and continuous improvement, and management of resources. Moreover, there is a high positive relationship between the leadership competencies and the performance rating of the school heads. Lastly, there is a moderate positive significant correlation between the performance rating of school heads and the SBM level of the schools. The findings were crucial for the planned intervention plan or program as well as for providing baseline information for future research projects that will provide additional correlations on school-based management, leadership competencies and performance ratings of the schools.

Keywords: School-Based Management, Leadership Competencies, Performance Rating, Secondary Schools

About the presenter:

Dr. Edna M. Padre is a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Biology, Master of Arts in Education Major in Science, and Doctor of Education Major in Educational Management. She had her industry experience as a laboratory technician under the Mycorrhizal Mass Production Project of the Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) and Natural Resources Development Corporation (NRDC). She paved her way in the academic sector and gained teaching experience in the Department of Education as a Senior High School teacher. She is currently a college instructor at President Ramon Magsaysay State University under the College of Arts and Sciences. Her interests lie in the field of research, as she handles research subjects aside from science as her field of expertise.



Training Needs Assessment of Women's Organizations in Camarines Norte, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

Empowering the marginalized sectors of the society is among the mandates of Higher Education Institutions in the Philippines through its extension and community involvements. The need to identify the needs of the community is vital in providing quality, meaningful, and relevant interventions, hence, training needs assessment should be conducted. This study determined the profile of women's organizations, their training needs and the challenges they encountered. This study utilized quantitative-descriptive method using structured survey questionnaire in gathering relevant data from the selected members of women's organizations in Camarines Norte. The study revealed that in terms of training needs on life skills, both organizations need to be trained on leadership/organizational skills, wellness and mental health while in terms of technical skills, both needs to be trained on digital/ICT skills, basic computer applications, effective communication, bookkeeping and feasibility study preparation. In terms of livelihood skills, both needs to be trained on natural farming system and meat processing. The major challenges are lack of linkages with other organizations and budget constraints. Based on the results of the study, it is hereby recommended that women's organizations seek partnerships and linkages with local government agencies and academic institutions to help in carrying out the crafted training designs on livelihood for continuity and survival.

Keywords: Life skills, technical skills, livelihood skills, training design

About the presenter:

Gehana D. Lamug, DBA is the current Dean of Camarines Norte State College, College of Business and Public Administration. She is an Associate Professor I teaching business related courses such as entrepreneurial leadership in the organization, business policy analysis and development, development of enterprise and entrepreneurship, business plan preparation, and market research and consumer behavior. She is also the Program Chairperson of Master in Business Administration in Camarines Norte State College, Graduate School. She is also a member of National Research Council of the Philippines with expertise on entrepreneurship.



Indigenous Knowledge of the Akeanon Bukidnon

Celedonia R. Hilario & Retchel B. Sasi

ABSTRACT

The Akeanon Bukidnon is part of the Indigenous Peoples (IPs) of the Philippines and recognized by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) as a distinct ethno-linguistic group. They are found in the hinterlands of the municipality of Libacao, Province of Aklan. This study determined the indigenous knowledge systems and cultural practices of the Akeanon Bukidnon, specifically IPs living in Barangays Manika, Oyang and Dalagsaan. Narrative inquiry research design was used and involved the gathering of qualitative data through one-on-one interviews with key informants. Free prior and informed consent was secured from the tribal leaders and community through the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). Eighteen (18) IPs participated in the study, six (6) each from each of the barangays. An interview guide was used in gathering the data. Safety protocols were observed during the gathering of data due to the COVID 19 pandemic. Love, courtship and marriage are sacred practices among the Akeanon Bukidnon and these take a long and winding process. However, dissolution of marriage is observed if the couple no longer wish to live together. Much respect is accorded by the Bukidnon to the elders. They are very hospitable and stand by their word of honor. Disputes are settled peacefully through the family, the Council of Elders, and the barangay officials. Environmental spirits influence how and where they build their house. Rituals are also observed in the selection of site, construction and prior to living in the house. Land is inherited from the parents. Lands without tax declaration are considered as owned in common. Ownership will only be on the crops produced. Lands left idle can also be claimed by others who wish to cultivate the said land.

Keywords: Akeanon Bukidnon, indigenous knowledge systems, cultural practices

Keywords: Akeanon Bukidnon, indigenous knowledge systems, cultural practices

About the presenter:

Dr. Celedonia Hilario is currently the Research Head of the Northwestern Visayan Colleges, Kalibo, Aklan. She was the former Dean and Research Coordinator of the College of Teacher Education of Aklan State University. She was also the former Head of the Akeanon Studies Center for Heritage and Educational Innovation of the College of Teacher Education, Aklan State University. She retired as Professor VI of Aklan State University.



Creating Inclusive Policies that Enhance Women's Role in Agriculture

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ABSTRACT

Many local ordinances in agriculture are gender-blind. Moreover, the Philippines' legislative landscape shows that representation of women in policy-making is low. Mechanisms addressing the issues and concerns of women should be expressed in policies. This paper aimed to take stock of existing policies related to women in agriculture, to determine barriers in the development of agriculture policies that include women, and to analyze local policy-making processes and determine opportunities for introducing gender-responsive policies. Secondary data of local ordinances related to agriculture development, and food and nutrition security were collected. Primary data came from the key informant interviews and survey of local government units (LGUs). Results showed that only 25% of the local councils are women and most of them are Chairs of the Committee on Women. Meanwhile, majority of the Committee Chairs on Agriculture are men. This gender stereotype often translates into policies that do not emphasize the diverse issues, unique needs and different realities of men and women, particularly in agriculture. To create more gender-responsive policies, local legislators should enhance participation and inclusion of women in the policy-making processes. An example is to promote their meaningful involvement in public consultations to convey their issues and be heard by all actors. Another is to ensure that there is representation in committees. Lastly, there should be collaboration between committee on agriculture and committee on women. In making sure that men and women have equitable engagements, LGUs will soon have policies that recognizes and improves the role of women in agriculture.

Keywords: local policies, governance, agriculture, women in agriculture

About the presenter:

Marilou O. Montiflor completed her Bachelor of Arts in Sociology at the University of the Philippines Los Baños. After graduation, she was employed as a Researcher-Writer in a Davao City-based non-government organization. Eventually, she joined the School of Management-University of the Philippines Mindanao (UPMin), where she continues to work till the present as a Researcher. Marilou got her Master of Development Communication from the University of the Philippines Open University and finished her Master in Philosophy (Rural Management) from Curtin University in Australia under the John Allwright Fellowship of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR). She was born, raised, and currently living in the vibrant island of Mindanao.



Factors Associated With Research and Productivity Among Faculty of Higher Education Institutions: Input to Enhancing Research Culture

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ABSTRACT

The role of research in an academic institution is significant for its sustainability and development, and it is imperative to have knowledge-driven growth based on innovation. The main objective of this study was to find out the factors associated with research and productivity among faculty of higher education institutions. Descriptive correlational research method was used consisting of 232 regular faculty members among four campuses of an state University in Laguna, Philippines. The perceived level of self- motivation of the respondents on knowledge and skills, ability and interest, motivation and drive is “very high”; perceived level of institutional support system for research among faculty on policies and guidelines, promotion and incentives, research program, budgeting and external sourcing/funding is “highly evident”; perceived level of research- working environment, is “very highly evident”; perceived level of research productivity for research reveals that the research productivity is “very high” . Faculty’s research productivity is significantly predicted by self-motivation, an institutional support system for research; and research working environment; teacher’s perceived self-motivation mediated with the institutional support system and the faculty’s research productivity; teacher’s perceived self-motivation mediated with the research working environment and to the faculty’s research productivity. ANOVA result revealed that there is no significant difference occurred in the perceptions of the respondents on self-motivation, institutional support system for research, research working environment and research productivity when grouped according to their University Campus.

Keywords: Research Productivity, Self-Motivation, Institutional Support System, Research Working Environment

About the presenter:

Maria Daisy Faller Camilon, EdD, LPT, is a licensed professional teacher for more than 22 years, holds the academic rank of Assistant Professor II and is the Adviser of CAS Organization Officers and Subject Matter Expert in Social Science, College of Arts and Sciences of Laguna State Polytechnic University, San Pablo City Campus. She holds the Bachelors degree in Secondary Education Major Social Studies in Southern Luzon State University and graduated for the degree of Master of Arts in Education Major in Social Science at LSPU-SPCC. She is currently teaching Readings in Philippine History (RPH) subject in both the Psychology and Engineering Program. At the moment, she is pursuing her dissertation writing in Educational Management. Her research interests are mostly in humanities and social sciences and educational setting or management.



Business, Management and Accounting Track

Association Between Emotional Intelligence and Turnover Intention on Job Performance in Banking Sector of Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

The banking sector of Pakistan is a significant contributor to the country's economy. Emotional intelligence (EI) and retention of employees have been found to be essential components of the banking sector's performance. Employee turnover intentions in different banks in Pakistan have affected the relationships between their colleagues and their customers. This paper aims to look at the relationship between EI and turnover intention on the job performance of bank employees. A total of 190 questionnaires were distributed to employees in the banking sector of Pakistan. Out of 190, 169 questionnaires were collected, with a return rate of 89%, from various banks in Peshawar and Lahore, Pakistan. AMOS version 26 was used. The model was tested using a two-stage SEM methodology: first, the measurement model was used to assess the validity and reliability of the instrument, and then the structural model was estimated. The findings revealed that there was a positive and significant connection between EI and job performance, while the relationship of turnover intention was found to be negative and significantly linked to EI. The results further show a positive but insignificant relationship between turnover intention and job performance. One implication is that organizations in the banking sector should prioritize the development of EI among their employees. This can be achieved through training and development programs that focus on improving emotional awareness, emotional regulation, empathy, and social skills. This study cannot be generalized because it was limited to Peshawar and Lahore in Pakistan.

Keywords: emotional intelligence; turnover intention; job performance; employees; banks; Pakistan.

About the presenter:

Zakkia is an outstanding academic leader with more than ten years of teaching experience in teaching undergraduate and postgraduate courses at leading institutes in UAE & Pakistan. She has played a significant role in shaping the academic programs at the university and guaranteeing high standards of teaching and learning as the academic in-charge and program leader of the BA top-up. Her expertise in quality assurance has also earned her the position of a quality nominee for the Pearson BTEC programs, where she oversees the assessment and verification processes for these programs. She has a thorough understanding of the management industry. She has also been effective in fusing her theoretical knowledge with real-world insights to create an engaging learning environment for her students. She is also a certified assessor, internal verifier, and trainer, adding to her range of skills and qualifications. She is currently pursuing a PhD from Lincoln University College Malaysia and continues to expand her knowledge and expertise, contributing to the academic community in meaningful ways.



School Climate and Work-Balance of Elementary School Teachers

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ABSTRACT

This study utilized the descriptive qualitative research design which primarily aims to find out the school climate and work-balance of the seven elementary teachers in the new normal in the District of Patnongon I, Division of Antique in Western Visayas during the school year 2021 – 2022. The participants revealed the negative school climate conditions in their school such as: foster safety and well-disciplined environment, child friendly and prioritized wellbeing, strong and good leadership of school head, school head-to-teacher good relationship, teacher-to-teacher harmonious relationship, teacher-to-student sound relationship. Negative climate conditions were likewise divulged such as: poor student academic achievement and performance, school head-to-teacher conflict, teachers-to-teacher conflict. In terms of the work-balance activities of the participants, they disclosed the following: prioritizing health, proper work schedule and time management also emerged as a work balance practice, some of the participants revealed that their Personal and professional life must not contradict with each other. Respondent took consideration of balancing time between personal and working time to avoid overwhelming the other and to evade work related problems in the future. In terms of coping mechanisms, teacher-to-parent conferencing was conducted by the teachers. This method helped the teacher clarify and explain problem with the stakeholder and the school. This coping mechanism also gave the stakeholder knowledge about what was happening inside the school and how important was the parent involvement and contribution towards school programs.

Keywords: School climate, work-balance, coping mechanisms, negative school climate, positive school climate.

About the presenter:

Eden Fe Marquez Tandoy graduated at Polytechnic State College of Antique with the degree of Bachelor of Elementary Education Major in Mathematics as Cumlaude. She passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers by the Philippine Regulation Commission (PRC) last August 2006. She earned 48 units with Certificate of Completed Academic Requirements (CAR) in Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Management and Thesis units at Northwestern Visayan Colleges (NVC) Kalibo, Aklan.



Predictors of Performance in the Certified Public Accountants' Licensure Examination

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¹Doctor in Business and Management, Chairperson – Xavier Ateneo, Assistant Professor V; ²Doctor in Management, Dean – Xavier Ateneo, Associate Professor V

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to identify the predictors of performance in passing the Certified Public Accountant Licensure Examination (CPALE) among takers who took the CPA Board exam for the first time. The respondents who participated in this study were BS Accountancy graduates from 2015 to 2019. The independent variables are classified as internal or dispositional attributes and external or situational attributes. Specifically, internal factors include academic performance, attitude towards accounting, study habits and motivation to pass the CPALE. While the external factors were the school's curriculum and instruction. The results of the study showed that there is a positive significant relationship of academic performance, attitude towards accounting, and motivation to pass towards the CPALE Performance. The school's curriculum and instruction showed a negative significant relationship towards the CPALE Performance. Also, the analysis of the SEM Model Fit Path diagram revealed that the students' chances in passing the CPA Board exam is an amalgam of both the situational and dispositional attributes. Proper recommendations were suggested to the faculty, administration and future researchers based on the findings of the study.

Keywords: Certified Public Accountants Licensure Examination, Academic performance, Attitude towards accounting, Study habits, Motivation to pass the board exams, Curriculum, Instruction

About the presenter:

Miss Estela S. Ganas is a Doctor in Business and Management. She graduated in Xavier University – Ateneo de Cagayan with the degree , Bachelor of Science in Accountancy. She is also a graduate in Masters in Business Administration and a Certified Public Accountant. She has been the Accountancy Department Chairperson since 2015 in the School of Business and Management – Xavier University- Ateneo de Cagayan. Her specialization are the following: Research, Accounting, Financial Management, Cost Accounting, Management Accounting and Consultancy.



Potential Tourism Site Inventory and Tour Design Toward Community-Based Tourism

Jessica Dionne R. Nunag

Doctorate in Tourism and Hospitality Management (cand.), University Instructor, Partido State University-San Jose Campus

ABSTRACT

In the Philippines, tourism is considered one of the significant sectors as it plays an important role in the economy. The purpose of the study is to provide a tourism inventory and tour trek design towards community-based tourism in Siruma, Camarines Sur, Philippines. Specifically, the study aims to identify potential tourism attractions, conduct site evaluation and site prioritization and propose a tour trek design to promote community-based tourism. The methodology applied in the study has three major phases: preparatory activities; field activities, and a validation workshop. Focus group discussion, interviews, site visits, and site evaluation were conducted to achieve the objectives of the study. Results revealed that Siruma has numerous potential destinations, including beaches, sandbars, islands, rock formations, hills, and other landmarks. The site evaluation and prioritization show that beaches in Barangay Pinitan and San Ramon and the Tinalohungan hills, shared by Barangay Bagong Sirang and Barangay San Andres, are the top three potential tourism destinations. The proposed tour trek design based on the inventory, site evaluation, and site prioritization highlights the vast untapped natural resources and unique heritage of Siruma. Furthermore, the study shows the need for the government to create ordinances and guidelines to protect and promote natural resources and local culture, as well as improve infrastructure and transportation accessibility for the safety of tourists and the community. The local government unit and the community acknowledge the significance of tourism development and the necessity for all stakeholders to participate towards sustainable community-based tourism.

Keywords: tourism, potential tourism, tour design, community-based tourism

About the presenter:

Jessica Dionne R. Nunag is an academic instructor in the Tourism Management Department of Partido State University- San Jose Campus. She teaches Tourism Marketing, Events Management, Strategic Management, Sustainable Tourism and other tourism core subjects. As part of her professional development, she is currently writing her dissertation for Doctorate in Tourism and Hospitality Management at the De La Salle-College of St. Benilde. She has presented findings of her scientific work in numerous local, national and international conferences. Her research focus is multidisciplinary; with a focus on tourism planning, management, and promotion, culinary tourism, sustainable tourism, community-based tourism, and tourism applications addressing societal and environmental issues.



Impact of Green Pricing and Green Promotion on the Buying Behaviour of Consumers in Hypermarkets of Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

Consumer buying behavior (CBB) in Pakistani hypermarkets can benefit from green pricing and green advertising. Hypermarkets may influence consumers to make more sustainable purchase decisions by providing environmentally friendly products at competitive prices and successfully promoting these products. This study intends to examine how green pricing and green advertising affect consumers' purchase decisions in Pakistani hypermarkets. A total of 185 questionnaires out of 220 were returned, with an 84% return rate, from different hypermarkets in Peshawar, Pakistan. AMOS 28 was employed. The measurement model was utilized to evaluate the instrument's reliability and validity before the structural model was determined. The outcome showed that green price and promotion had a positive and significant association. Green price also had a substantial impact on CBB. The findings also point to a considerable and favorable influence of green promotion on CBB. One conclusion is that because the study's scope is limited to the Peshawar area, it may not be able to extrapolate its findings to other contexts. Second, the study only considers how green pricing and advertising effect customer behavior, ignoring other factors like personal views and attitudes that can influence consumer behavior.

Keywords: Green price; green promotion; consumer buying behaviour; employees; hypermarkets; Pakistan.

About the presenter:

Asim Mehmood is a business and accounting and finance lecturer and Certified Trainer, Assessor, and IQA with over 10 years of experience in teaching undergraduate and graduate courses. Asim is a Quality Nominee, IQA & Assessor for Accounting and Finance, and Business courses for BTEC Pearson UK, Othm UK & Qualifi UK. Expert in curriculum development and delivery, student engagement, and assessment. Skilled in Microsoft Word, Team Building, Management, Performance Management, and Teamwork. He has the strong technical knowledge, which enables him to demonstrate my analytical skills in his work. Superior interpersonal and communication skills to foster meaningful relationships with students. Moreover, he is a freelance Corporate Trainer, where his responsibility is to increase a company's productivity by teaching new soft skills and knowledge to trainees/ employees.



Challenges and opportunities of E-Commerce Industry in Oman

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ABSTRACT

The present paper relates to conceptual framework of electronic commerce, its status in Oman and various challenges in success and growth. Using systematic literature review, the paper collated similar studies and literature to formulate a framework that encompasses the profile of the e-commerce in the country. With the limited studies on the same nature in the country, the emerging trend in e-commerce brought by the influx of online transactions during the pandemic led to increased interest on the topic. Literature shows that currently there is limited e-commerce activity by the private sector in Oman. The government is actively promoting a “digital society” and “e-government” services through the Information Technology Authority (ITA). Some of the most frequently requested government services are business registration and customs clearance of imported goods, payment of utility bills, payment of traffic fines, among others. In 2008 the sultanate of Oman enacted legislation governing e-Commerce, and ITA officials have recently identified opportunities in: e-payments (secure credentialing), Arabic language e-mobile content and E-Government applications. With the booming internet spending in the Middle East coupled with growth in e-Commerce, Oman is expected to have an increased total market share across the Gulf Cooperating Council countries.

Keywords: E-Commerce, e-commerce industry, Government, Digital Society, Cyber Security

About the presenter:

Mr. Amjad is a young and enthusiastic Lecturer who specialises in teaching marketing modules. He is an MBA (Master of Business Administration) from Bharati Vidyapeeth University, India. He completed his Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the same university. He is zealous about teaching and interacting with students. He enjoys delivering lessons in a way that will engage students and arouse their curiosity for knowledge. His research interests are in the field of consumer behaviour, entrepreneurship, and business innovation. At the Faculty, Mr. Amjad teaches Managing Marketing Performance, Consumer Culture, and Commerce Events Marketing and Introduction to Marketing.



Financial Performance of Educational Institutions Pre and Post Covid

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ABSTRACT

There has been numerous studies proving the negative effects of COVID-19 pandemic on educational institutions worldwide. However, there were limited studies measuring the actual financial performance of these institutions before and after the COVID-19 pandemic. Hence, this paper evaluates the financial performance of two Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) listed in the Muscat Securities Exchange (MSX) from accounting year 2018 to 2022. From the audited data publicly available through the MSX website, trending analysis was conducted on income statement and balance sheet. The results of the analysis showed that there was no significant impact on the financial performance of the HEIs amidst the restrictions brought by the pandemic. While there was decreasing trend in the revenues, there was decreasing pattern in the operating costs incurred. While the two HEIs posted sudden decrease in their net profits during the accounting year 2020, the same drastically increased the year after. Overall, the two HEIs sustained their operations pre and post COVID. With the limited financial analysis performed, further studies can be conducted on the operating costs highly affecting the profit of the HEIs.

Keywords: financial analysis, higher education institutions, pre and post COVID, financial performance

About the presenter:

Dr. Juliet is an accomplished lecturer with more than 15 years of teaching experience at esteemed academic institutions in India and the Sultanate of Oman. Prior to joining Gulf College, she gained experience as a lecturer for postgraduate students at the prominent Anna University in India. Her specialisation is in the field of finance, and her areas of research interest are in the fields of Finance and Business Management. She pursued her Ph.D. in Business administration from Madurai Kamaraj University, India, in 2022. Her research has focused on analyzing the investment behavior among Information Technology professionals.

Dr. Juliet is a dedicated and goal-driven professional educator with a strong commitment to the academic growth and development of students in the class. She motivates students to come up with innovative ideas and a positive mindset. She is a recipient of the "Best Performance Achiever" award for the academic year 2015-2016.

Dr. Juliet teaches Financial Accounting, Digital Accounting, Advanced Financial Management and other skills-based modules such as work experience with PDP in the faculty of Business and Management Studies. Furthermore, she actively involves herself in the areas of Finance and Business management.



Inflation Accounting: Price Index During Inflation vs. Historical Cost

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the significance of inflation accounting in adjusting financial statements to account for the impact of inflation on the economy. It examines the restatement of balance sheets and income statements, and it discusses the limitations of historical cost using price indices to reflect changes in the value of monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities. By considering the erosion of the purchasing power of money and the appreciation of non-monetary assets, inflation accounting provides a more precise illustration of a company's financial position, performance, and cash flows. The constant purchasing power Accounting (CPPA) method is highlighted as a useful technique to address the limitations of historical cost accounting in inflationary environments. However, the application of inflation accounting varies across countries and depends on economic and regulatory factors. The paper suggests the need for further research to investigate the implications of inflation accounting on different industries, economies, and financial reporting frameworks. It emphasizes the ongoing relevance and discussion surrounding inflation accounting methods and their implementation in practice, aiming to provide stakeholders with a better understanding of financial performance in inflationary contexts.

Keywords: Inflation accounting, constant purchasing power accounting, financial statements, price index

About the presenter:

Kawa Wali is an accomplished scholar in the fields of financial and managerial accounting, with over a decade of experience at Salahaddin University in Erbil. He holds a bachelor's and master's degree in accounting and finance from Erasmus University-Rotterdam in the Netherlands, as well as a PhD in Accounting / Financial Accounting from Salahaddin University in partnership with Erasmus University-Rotterdam. His research interests encompass a wide range of topics, including financial reporting, IFRS, corporate governance, and risk management. His dedication to teaching and research is evident in his longstanding tenure at Salahaddin University, where he continues to inspire and mentor students pursuing careers in accounting and finance.



Analysis of Philippine Government Expenditure on Education and GDP Growth

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ABSTRACT

The paper investigates the relationship between government expenditure on education (GEE) and the gross domestic product (GDP) in the Philippines using time series data from 2000 to 2021. The study seeks to examine the nature and direction of cointegration between government expenditure on education and economic growth to substantiate the theory of Keynesian's hypothesis, and Wagner's law that public spending generates national income and national income drives government expenditures, respectively. The econometric method employed was the cointegration using Engle-Granger and Phillips-Ouliaris tests and error correction technique. Based on the Engle-Granger and Phillips-Ouliaris tests, results revealed that gross domestic product and government expenditure on education are cointegrated. In estimating the long-run and short-run models, both the long-run and short-run models are appropriate for GDP and GEE. However, the study has limitations in terms of its sample frame because it only contains the time series data from 2000–2021 because those are the only statistics for Government Expenditure on Education that are currently accessible. Meanwhile, the research gap to be filled in some of the literature is the failure to estimate and provide the long-run and short-run models in cointegration analysis which will be shown in this paper. On the other hand, this study is anchored on Sustainable Development Goal No. 4, Quality Education and No. 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth.

Keywords: Cointegration, Education, Government Expenditure, GDP, Relationship

About the presenter:

Jennifer T. Pelegrino is a Faculty of Entrepreneurship Department, Davao De Oro State College - Main Campus, Philippines.



Mapping the Research Landscape: Unveiling the Dynamics of Leadership in the Military through Bibliometric Analysis

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Dassanaik

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ABSTRACT

Leadership is the achievement of a goal under the control of human helpers. Paradoxically, military organizations are the finest example of a clumsy application of straightforward reward and punishment as motivational factors. Because of this, the way we typically think of "the leader" is as a military commander. This study conduct a bibliometric analysis using the Scopus database, focusing on 746 articles. The objectives of the study are: (1) to examine the trend of publications related to leadership; (2) to examine the highly cited authors related to leadership; (3) to examine the highly cited sources related to leadership; (4) to examine the highly cited countries related to leadership; (5) to examine the frequently used keywords related to leadership; and (6) to recommend future research opportunities related to leadership. Through this bibliometric analysis research gaps were unearthed. There is no empirical evidence of the military leadership and military intervention in a nomological network/conceptual framework in the Sri Lanka military context, perhaps in the international military context is the identified first research gap. There is no theoretical and empirical evidence of the mediating effect of employee engagement on the relationship between military leadership and employee job performance in the Sri Lanka military context, perhaps in the international military context is the second research gap. Third research gap is there is no theoretical and empirical evidence of the impact of peace building on employee engagement in the Sri Lanka military context, perhaps in the international military context.

Keywords: leadership, military context, bibliometric analysis, military leadership

About the presenter:

Dr. Anuradha Iddagoda is a Senior Lecturer from the Management Sciences Unit – Applied Sciences Faculty in the University of Sri Jayewardenepura Sri Lanka. She holds a PhD in Human Resource Management (HRM), MBA in HRM, Master of IT and Basic Degree in IT. Her research focuses on Human Resource Management, employee engagement, personal character, green human resource management and green employee engagement.



Factors Influencing Eco-Friendly Furniture Purchase Behavior in Da Nang City

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ABSTRACT

Eco-friendly furniture plays a vital role in promoting sustainability and reducing environmental impact. Moreover, with growing concerns about environmental sustainability, understanding the determinants of consumers' choices towards this product is crucial. That's why this study aims to investigate the factors that influence the purchase behavior of eco-friendly furniture in Da Nang City. The Theory of Planned Behavior and variations of this model are adopted as its relevance. A pilot study is conducted before employing a quantitative approach, collecting data from a sample of 250 respondents residing in Da Nang City through a structured questionnaire. This study includes measurements of factors such as the availability of green furniture, perceived consumer effectiveness, price sensitivity, trust, and social influence. Data analysis techniques which are processed by Smart PLS, including regression analysis and Cronbach's alpha analysis, are utilized to examine the relationships between these factors and eco-friendly furniture purchase behavior. Preliminary findings suggest that the availability of green furniture and perceived consumer effectiveness positively influence consumers' eco-friendly furniture purchase behavior. The results also indicate that price sensitivity negatively influences consumers' eco-friendly furniture purchase behavior, suggesting that consumers who are more price-sensitive exhibit lower intentions to purchase eco-friendly furniture. Moreover, trust and social influence is found to be a significant positive factor affecting eco-friendly furniture purchase behavior, implying that the opinions and recommendations of friends, family, and peers influence consumers' decisions in this domain. The outcomes of this research have theoretical implications for understanding the factors that shape eco-friendly furniture purchase behavior in Da Nang City.

Keywords: Keyword: green furniture consumption behavior, green consumption behavior, green product, eco-friendly furniture consumption

About the presenter:

Huong Vo Van is a final year student of FPT University in Da Nang. She is an active, open-minded person who enjoys participating in school activities. Living in Da Nang - a coastal city, since childhood she has been aware of the importance of the environment and its protection.



Changed Knowledge Sharing System and Innovation Intention Towards Continuous Quality Improvement in One University System

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ABSTRACT

The occurrence of the pandemic has drastically changed the whole world on its effect on different organizations, most especially on the educational system which yields a greater famishment for continuous quality improvement. Thus, the changed knowledge sharing system and innovative intention is one of the key factors for such. This study aimed to assess the changed knowledge sharing system and innovative intention toward continuous quality improvement in one university system in the Philippines. This descriptive study was participated by 261 faculty members of five schools of a university system. It made use of a modified questionnaire as its primary data gathering instrument, having an excellent remark of its 0.925 Cronbach's Alpha. The needed data were encoded, tallied, and interpreted using different statistical tools such as frequency distribution, ranking, weighted mean and F-Test, Shapiro-Wilk Test, Spearman rho, and were further analyzed and interpreted through PASW version 26 using 0.05 alpha levels. From the results, it was concluded that there has been a strong response from the university towards the changed knowledge sharing system, its teachers possess a strong innovative intention. Further, there is a strong positive presence of continuous quality improvement practices regarding the different processes of the university system. Moreover, there is a high relationship regarding the changed knowledge sharing system, innovative intention, and continuous quality improvement. Various recommendations were posted by the researcher including a continuous quality improvement plan.

Keywords: Changed Knowledge Sharing System, Continuous Quality Improvement, Innovative Intention, University System

About the presenter:

Niño Philip L. Perculeza, popularly known as "Philip", has been in the academe for seven years, handling numerous positions, activities coordinator, department chair for social sciences, to name a few. He is a licensed professional teacher and teaches the specialized subjects of the ABM Strand in the High School Department, and handles research, business courses, and other electives in the College Department of the Lyceum of the Philippines University - Batangas. He is the loving son of Elsa and Reynaldo (+) Perculeza.



Accelerate the Training Mode of Marketing Entrepreneurial Talents Integrated with Innovation Ecosystem Thinking

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¹PhD Candidate, SEGi University Kota Damansara, Malaysia; Lecturer, Anhui Technical College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, China; ²PhD, Postgraduate Lecturer, SEGi University Kota Damansara, Malaysia; Visiting Professor, Yunnan Engineering Vocational College, China; ³PhD Candidate, SEGi University Kota Damansara, Malaysia; Lecturer, Yibin University, China.

ABSTRACT

With the rapid development of our economy, the number of entrepreneurs is also rising rapidly. As an important base for training talents, colleges and universities shoulder the great responsibility of training entrepreneurial talents. Therefore, colleges and universities need to innovate the training mode of marketing talents according to the trend of social development, so as to achieve the goal of exporting marketing entrepreneurial talents to society. This research analyzes the present situation of the training of marketing entrepreneurial talents in colleges and universities and explains the measures for the training of marketing entrepreneurial talents. This paper proposes to optimize the training path of marketing entrepreneurial talents by strengthening pre-study, modularization research of marketing knowledge and adopting the tutorial system. At the same time, it is suggested that the content, method and standard of evaluation should be optimized when evaluating the teaching of marketing entrepreneurial talents training in universities. It is hoped to provide some reference for the training of university marketing entrepreneurial talents.

Keywords: Innovation Ecosystem; Marketing Management; Entrepreneurial Talents; Training Mode; Instructional Evaluation

About the presenter:

Jing Zhao, responsible for the teaching tasks of "Foundation of Innovation and Entrepreneurship", "Career Planning of College Students", "Marketing" and other courses for a long time and began to be responsible for the simulated practical training of college students' entrepreneurship in 2017. Obtained the "SYB" (Start Your Business) Lecturer Certificate issued by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of China, network training lecturer, national innovative teaching team. Judge of the National "Internet Plus" Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition for China International College Students. The second prize of Teaching Achievements in Anhui Province in 2018 and the first prize of Teaching achievements in Anhui Province in 2022. Presided over Famous Teachers' Studio of Anhui Provincial Department of Education -- Personalized guidance service platform for college students' Innovation and entrepreneurship.



Institutional Risk Management and Employee-Related Sustainability of Rural Banks in Region IVA Philippines

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ABSTRACT

Risks exist that are inherent in the purpose for which banks are instituted. It is essential that these financial institutions including rural banks have the capability to manage these risks which may contribute to their sustainability. This study aimed to determine the institutional risk management of rural banks and its relationship to employee-related sustainability. Descriptive and quantitative research was utilized. A survey was administered to fifty-nine (59) rural banks in Region IVA in the Philippines. The questionnaire intended to measure how these banks manage their institutional risks, specifically social and commercial mission risks. Organizational sustainability was assessed as viewed through its employee-related dimension. This study also identified the type of institutional risk management that significantly influence employee-related sustainability. Findings showed that rural banks manage their institutional risks to a great extent and their organizational sustainability relative to employee-related dimensions is rated as high. Using the Spearman-rho correlation coefficient, a significant correlation was established between institutional risk management and employee-related sustainability among rural banks. Further, results of multiple regression identified commercial mission risk management as a significant predictor of employee-related sustainability. It is suggested that rural banks prioritize setting quarterly work plans that management reviews regularly to strengthen commercial mission risk management.

Keywords: institutional risk management, employee-related sustainability, social mission, commercial mission

About the presenter:

Marierose P. Valenzuela graduated with a BS Applied Mathematics at the University of the Philippines-Los Banos and with a Master in Business Administration at San Pablo Colleges (SPC). She is also presently taking up and have already earned 48 units in Doctor in Business Administration at SPC. She has been in the rural banking industry for 20 years before going back to the academe as she had her previous experience in education at the De La Salle University Dasmaringas from 1991-1994. She is at present an Assistant Professor II and the Program Coordinator of BS Business Administration at the Laguna State Polytechnic University, San Pablo City Campus, Laguna, Philippines.



Impact of E-commerce to Supply Chain Management

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ABSTRACT

Supply Chain Management (SCM) activities have been greatly influenced by e-commerce transactions. The rise of online shopping has shaped the way how businesses meet the increasing demands of online customers which have been evident during the covid-19 pandemic. The need for businesses to adapt to the ever increasing demands of e-commerce activities has become an emerging concern especially during the post pandemic economy. The current study evaluates the impact of e-commerce to supply chain management (SCM). The paper reviews the previous studies and related literature in shaping the framework that defines the influence of e-commerce to supply chain management. Literature reveals that e-commerce poses new opportunities and challenges. E-commerce provides opportunities for business to expand customer base, reaching out to global markets, and streamlines the ordering processes. However, e-commerce has created new complexities and problems for SCM. One biggest challenge faced by SCM is a fast and reliable delivery of products as customers expects same day delivery or next day delivery that requires efficient and coordinated supply chain. Businesses need infrastructure and logistics capabilities to handle large volumes of orders, inventory, and optimization of logistics to reduce delivery time. Another issue is the transparency and visibility throughout the supply chain as customers expect real-time updates of the orders.

Keywords: Supply chain management, supply chain, e-commerce, online shopping, logistics

About the presenter:

Khouloua Khusaif Salim Al Amrani is currently a student of Gulf College, Oman taking up Business Management Studies at level 5 block 2.

Reputational Risks and Profit Margins of Service-Based Businesses in Laguna

Elaine Joy C. Apat

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 has a substantial impact on almost every firm's performance. It disrupted ordinary operations and affected the impact assessment procedures used to measure corporate success in all aspects, including products or services given, work quality, staff productivity, and, most importantly, profitability. This study was conducted to determine the intensity of reputational risks of Micro, Small and Medium Service-based Businesses in Laguna and to verify the effects of these risks in their profitability as to gross profit, operating profit and net profit margins. Descriptive survey method design was handled. A total of 360 retrieved, validated and reliable modified questionnaires using stratified sampling technique. After careful analysis of the data gathered, it was found that there is a high risk in maintaining the company's image and identity likewise very high risk in employee recognition. There is low to moderate performances in GPM, OPM and NPM from year 2020-2022. Additionally, public perception is significantly different when grouped among the number of employees while, employee engagement is significantly different when grouped among the year of business operation. There is significant variation of the business profits margins as to business capital, number of employees, and years of business operation. It is then recommended that service-based businesses may discover the core competencies of their services and build good reputation by improving employee-employer relationship, promotional strategies, and partnerships with governmental and non-governmental institutions.

Keywords: Reputation, Risk, Management, Gross Profit Margin, Operation Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin

About the presenter:

Dr. Elaine Joy C. Apat is a college instructor and research enthusiast of an ISO certified University in Laguna Province, the Laguna State Polytechnic University, San Pablo City Campus, Laguna Philippines. She is currently the Bachelor of Science in Office Administration Program Head, Research Implementing Unit Head of her College and the Campus' Coordinator of Student Handbook Development. She presented and published numerous papers internationally and locally. Also, a member and officer of various research and leadership organizations in the Philippines and abroad. Her research focus are areas of management, economics, business policies, taxation and human resource. She recently graduated with the degree of Doctor in Business Administration with academic excellence award -Magna Cum Laude for graduate programs



Career Challenges of Virtual Assistants: Phenomenological Investigation of Environmental, Economic and Social Factors

Lorena H. Garcia

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ABSTRACT

The increasing number of virtual assistants has become a phenomenon, especially with the onset of COVID 19. The demand is continuously soaring due to the numerous benefits to businesses and individuals. Choosing this as a professional career offers advantages like opportunity for individuals to work remotely, eliminating the constraints of traditional office environments. Consequently, it is believed necessary to explore the career challenges of being a virtual assistant. In this paper, it focused on the environmental, economic and social factors influencing the professional journey of the virtual assistants. Descriptive research design was utilized using self-structured questionnaire and answered by 324 respondents from CALABARZON. The results imply that in terms of environmental challenges, respondents experienced the technical difficulties and connectivity issues. Staying updated and knowledgeable about technological advancement is found to be the most challenging in terms of economic factors and in terms of social factor, achieving work life balance as the most challenging in the life of virtual assistants.

Keywords: challenges, economic, environment, social, virtual assistant

About the presenter:

Lorena H. Garcia is a faculty member of the College of Hospitality Management and Tourism, Chairperson, Quality Assurance, AACUP accreditor, Internal auditor for ISO certification and Research Implementing Unit head of Hospitality Management and Tourism.



Students' Perspectives on the Value of Event Management Training Skills on Their Future Careers

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¹Instructor 3, Laguna State Polytechnic University; ²Associate Professor 1, Laguna State Polytechnic University

ABSTRACT

This study examines the Bachelor of Science in Office Administration (BSOA) students' views on event management training's career value. As the event management industry grows and diversifies, understanding students' views on event management skills is crucial to preparing them for successful careers. Preliminary results show that BSOA students value event management training for their careers. These skills boost their employability and open doors to diverse career paths. Event management skills are useful in many office administration roles, hence they prefer event management training. They believe such training would give them practical skills for their future careers. Event management courses with theoretical foundations, practical exercises, and real-world event planning and execution were preferred. The university can better prepare event management graduates for the changing job market by aligning the curriculum with students' needs and expectations. These insights help other institutions and educators understand event management training skills from the perspective of office administration students.

Keywords: Creativity, Organizational skills, Communication skills, Time Management skills, Leadership skills.

About the presenter:

Ismaela M. Bawica is a regular instructor of Laguna State Polytechnic University of the Philippines with a designation of instructor 3. She is currently active in participating in various research presentation and publications. She has published two researches with 1 citation and currently developing an experimental research. She taught business subjects namely: stenography, office administrations procedures, customer relations and other related subjects.



Philippine Response to Covid- 19 and Its Effectiveness to People, Workplace, and Businesses

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¹Master In Business Administration. Laguna State Polytechnic University, Assistant Professor 1; ²Doctor In Business Administration. Laguna State Polytechnic University, Assistant Professor 1; ³Master Of Arts In Teaching English. Laguna State Polytechnic University, Assistant Professor 4; ⁴Master In Business Administration. Laguna State Polytechnic University, Instructor 1

ABSTRACT

The Philippines has been profoundly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in loss of lives and livelihoods. As we support the response to the pandemic, we also need to support economic revival though ensuring safety of people. This study aimed to analyze the effectiveness of Philippine response to COVID-19 to people, workplace, and businesses through the duty of the government to set policies that aim to alleviate the impact of an outbreak to public. This paper focused on the discussion of the Philippine response to COVID- 19 using review of literatures and research articles from year 2020 to 2022. Results show that eighty two percent of respondents from brackets A, B, and C were satisfied with the pandemic response with the government approach to combat the pandemic received an above-average approval rating of 83%. However, despite the satisfaction ratings of the COVID – 19 response, evidence does not point to a flattening of the COVID-19 effects curve in the Philippines. The study recommends that government may continue setting public protocols to further prevent the spreading of viruses, continue holding a vaccination program to at least be protected the citizens from viruses around us, prioritize programs to uplift to micro and small businesses particularly focusing on business resilience, employee empowerment and risks preparedness.

Keywords: COVID-19, people, businesses, risk management, government, management

About the presenter:

Jeffrey R. Ayala is currently an assistant professor I the College of Business, Administration, and Accountancy at Laguna State Polytechnic University. He was the Associate Dean of the College from 2013 to 2017. Currently, he is studying for a doctorate in business administration in Southern Luzon University at Lucban Quezon Philippines. He handles service culture, strategic management and business related courses.



Through the Employees' Lens: Assessing Knowledge Management in Agricultural State College

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¹*Master of Science in Development Communication*

ABSTRACT

Higher education institutions (HEIs) are becoming increasingly knowledge-based and because of this, HEIs must play a significant role in transforming and developing our society through forming human capital through good student education. Facts, opinions, ideas, theories, concepts, models, experiences, values, contextual information, faculty and staff insights, and intuitions are all examples of knowledge relevant to educational institutions. This study generally aimed in describing through the perspective of the teaching and non-teaching staff on the existing Knowledge Management (KM) System. Quantitative research was utilized for the conduct of this study. The questionnaire used was adopted from the instrument used to developed the Knowledge Management Capability Assessment (KMCA) Model by Kulkarni and Freeze (2004). As a result, majority (83%) of them were unaware about what KM is. They also thought that it is not in existence at all. When it comes to the training, culture, policies and strategies, the respondents have no idea on the attitude of the senior management with reference to KM in the organization. However, they described the culture of the organization as open, encouraging and supportive. The knowledge management checklist was also part of the instrument used for this study. Results showed that in terms of knowledge sharing, respondents believed that useful knowledge can be easily shared and acted upon, while in terms of knowledge transfer, respondents believed that it is feasible that they can learn from each other. Overall, the study concluded that the college has to improve its knowledge management system. There is also a need to craft a KM policy for the benefit of the organization.

Keywords: Knowledge Creation, Knowledge Management, Knowledge Sharing, Knowledge Transfer

About the presenter:

Nikki Ann V. Macabontoc is a graduate of Master of Science in Development Communication. Currently pursuing her PhD in Development Communication at the University of the Philippines Los Baños, and the current Knowledge Management Officer of Bulacan Agricultural State College.



Perceived Effectiveness in the Implementation of Occupational Safety and Health Standards in Tourism and Hospitality Establishments

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ABSTRACT

The tourism and hospitality industry in the Philippines possesses a wide risk in the workplace. With the signing of the Republic Act 11058 or the “An Act Strengthening Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Standards and Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof” otherwise known as OSH LAW, it promotes and protects the health and safety of the employees and workers in the Philippines. The study aims to determine the perceived effectiveness in the implementation of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) standards in tourism and hospitality establishments in San Pablo City that will provide the employees and workers of such establishment protection against injury, sickness or death through safe and healthful working conditions and to promote strict but dynamic, inclusive, and gender-sensitive measures in the formulation and implementation of policies and programs related to occupational safety and health. The study utilized a structured survey questionnaire through Google forms to gather the information and data. The result shows the need for a strong occupational policies and procedures that to effectively implement the occupational safety and health standards in the tourism and hospitality establishment, and must be formed together with a resilient and continuous awareness on the part of the employees and workers. The study recommends proper and strong implementation of the occupational safety and health standard initiated by tourism and hospitality establishments such as training, and increase the employees in awareness and participation in the implementation of such standards.

Keywords: Occupational Safety Health Standards, Tourism, Hospitality, Implementation

About the presenter:

Arvi Adrian Borja is a graduate of BS Tourism in Laguna state Polytechnic University, San Pablo City Campus, a Graduate of Masters in Business Administration at San Pablo Colleges. Currently taking up the degree of Juris Doctor at San Pablo Colleges. Currently, an Instructor 1 for the College of Hospitality management and tourism at LSPU San Pablo City Campus.



Implementation of Purchasing Policy of Cafe Businesses in Laguna

Minerva C. Manalo

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ABSTRACT

Café businesses provide a friendly, comfortable atmosphere where the customer can receive quality food, service and entertainment at a reasonable price. The objective of the study is to determine the effect of implementing purchasing policy on the service of certain café business in Laguna. A total of 30 employees of café businesses were the respondents of the study. This study determined the perception of the employees of café businesses in terms of the level of implementation of the purchasing policy inside the organization as well as the service quality provided by them. This study is descriptive research wherein data was gathered from two different rating-scale questionnaires that have been answered by the service providers. The data was quantified and analyzed to determine the relationship between the purchasing policy and service quality of café businesses. In this research, two survey questionnaires were given to the café businesses. The result of the study shows that there is no significant relationship between the level of implementation of purchasing policy and quality of service of café businesses. With this study it is recommended that a reorder point must be established by the business, which identifies the level of inventory wherein they should restock their supplies so that shortage of supplies will be avoided.

Keywords: Purchasing Policy, Café Businesses, Service Quality, Shortage of supplies

About the presenter:

Minerva C. Manalo is an assistant Prof. 1 of the Laguna State Polytechnic University San Pablo City, Laguna



Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Track

ChatGPT: Towards Educational Technology Micro-Level Framework

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ABSTRACT

The study examines the role of ChatGPT in the development of a micro-level framework for educational technology. This study employed an inductive research design particularly a constructivist grounded theory approach from the thirty-four high school teachers. To gather insights from specific participants, a semi-structured interview format was utilized. The interviews were designed to be open-ended, allowing for a flexible exploration of the research topic. The research findings revealed three distinct milieus: pedagogical support, professional development, and ethical sense. In the (a) pedagogical support milieu, ChatGPT emerges as a virtual guide, offering real-time assistance, explanations, and guidance to students. It demonstrates the capability to answer questions, clarify concepts, and provide step-by-step support, crafted to individual students' needs and learning styles. Within the (b) professional development milieu, it serves as a catalyst for the effective integration in the classroom. High school teachers benefit from ChatGPT's ability to equip them with the necessary knowledge and skills to understand and utilize AI-powered tools. (c) The ethical sense milieu highlights various implications, including data privacy, plagiarism, transparency, accountability, and overly reliant to the AI tool. These considerations underscore responsibility and ethical considerations within educational settings. This research contributes to the field of educational technology by presenting a grounded theory micro-level framework that leverages ChatGPT's potential.

Keywords: ChatGPT, Artificial Intelligence, Qualitative, Grounded Theory, Educational Technology, Framework

About the presenter:

Mr. Carie Justine P. Estrellado, a mindfulness advocate, academic book writer, and a proud teacher. He is presently a college instructor at the Tayabas Western Academy, Candelaria, Quezon.



Design and Development of Romelco Web-Based Electric Billing System with SMS Notification

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ABSTRACT

Billing system serves a variety of different functions in addition to serving as a record of transactions. Romblon Electric Cooperative, Inc. (ROMELCO) is the exclusive provider of electricity services to the province of Romblon with offices located in the municipalities of San Fernando, Cajidiocan, Magdiwang, Banton and Corcuera. As ROMELCO's number of consumers grow, there are perceived issues in the preparation of billing statements. These perceived issues may include the delay in the preparation of statements of accounts. There are instances where the consumer is not aware of the schedule of payment because they were not able to receive their electric billing statement caused by delayed distribution of bills. To improve the delivery of electric bills, the proponents designed and developed web-based electric billing system with the SMS notification. The developed system will help the consumer access and view their electric bills, and it also provides SMS notifications as an alternative way of notifying or distributing information to the consumers. In developing the web application, the researchers used agile model, as it is flexible with system requirements. The system was evaluated by a total of thirty respondents (30) consisting of 29 consumers and the admin from ROMELCO Magdiwang using ISO 25010:2011.

Keywords: Agile Model; Billing System; ISO 25010: 2011; SMS notification; Web Application

About the presenter:

Dave Lota is 24 years old from San Jose, Romblon. A graduate of Bachelor of Science in Information Technology. Currently working as a Lecturer at Romblon State University and also pursuing a Master's Degree in the same university.



Development of E-Reserve: An Android-Based Boat Reservation System With In-App and Push Notifications

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ABSTRACT

The need for utilizing mobile-based technology to boost operational performance is increasing. Numerous researchers have proved the efficiency of mobile-based technologies to assist operational performance. Hence, this study looked into the boat manifest registration for Corcuera's passengers, which is still done manually. This kind of system is very time-consuming for the passengers due to the need to wait in a long line. This study aimed to develop e-Reserve, an Android application, that allows passengers to check boat availability, reserve a passenger manifest slot online, and be notified about boat trip schedules and cancellations through a system that can generate alerts and send notifications to corresponding recipients efficiently by integrating Firebase Cloud Messaging and in-app notification. In developing the mobile application, the researchers used agile model, as it is flexible with system requirements. Based on the results gathered using the user acceptance testing, all 31 respondents gave the same response: they all approved that the menus of the application met the expected output without bugs or errors as they tested the application. In light of the findings, the proponents conclude that the e-Reserve application has met the project requirements and passed the testing stages.

Keywords: Alert System; Android application; Firebase Cloud Messaging; In-app Notification; Mobile- Based Technology

About the presenter:

Dave Lota is 24 years old from San Jose, Romblon, a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Information Technology. Currently working as a Lecturer at Romblon State University and also pursuing a Master's Degree in the same university.



“ISENYAS: A Basic Filipino Sign Language Educational Mobile Application for Deaf and Mute

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ABSTRACT

Many people are familiar with sign language, a popular communication channel purely based on gestures. It is the type of language directly associated with deaf and mute persons. However, the majority of people are not educated enough to understand sign language, necessitating the use of an interpreter to aid communication. The Philippines is an example of a country that is still at the beginning stage of the Filipino Sign Language (FSL), which evolved from and primarily adopted American Sign Language (ASL). FSL is a unique language with its own grammar, syntax and morphology; it is neither based on nor resembles Filipino or English. The proponents had developed an iSenyas as android mobile application learning material to help the deaf and mute in the municipality of Odiongan to learn in their own language. This mobile application learning material is composed of different pictures and videos of basic Filipino sign language to help the deaf and mute visualize the language. The iSenyas application is only available for the Android user. This application is created using Cordova. The mobile application is accessible offline that runs on mobile and tablet devices with the Android versions application passed the different testing stages like functionality testing, user's acceptance test, and the ISO 21500:2011 evaluation.

Keywords: Android mobile application; Android versions; ASL; Cordova; FSL; ISO 21500:2011

About the presenter:

Dave Lota is 24 years old from San Jose, Romblon, a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Information Technology. Currently working as a Lecturer at Romblon State University and also pursuing a Master's Degree in the same university.



Mobile Application: Development of Fuel Station Search

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ABSTRACT

This research can greatly help most motorists find the cheapest fuel station within an area. It was developed so that users can view the price of the fuel station in the area along with the fuel station's details, such as the station's name, location on the map, and the distance from the site. Using geographical referencing, the app helps save cash, fuel economy, and time in looking for the nearest fuel refilling station. This application requires internet access, and thus there is a disadvantage of internet failure. The main aim of developing this application is to reduce the time to a great extent that is consumed in searching for the nearest and cheapest fuel station. This study used a descriptive design. Data were gathered through interviews and standard questionnaires using purposive sampling. McCall's Software Evaluation was used for the expert's evaluation, and ISO/IEC25010 Software Characteristics for the respondents. Rapid Application Development was used in Software Development Life Cycle. As a result, both experts and respondents agreed that system was operational, always available, accessible, and responsive anytime by giving the grand mean both equal to 4.77 and 4.77. Various software development tools, such as the Javascript framework, Angular 7 CLI, and Firebase real-time database, were used. The final software product was given to motorists and travelers in Negros Occidental.

Keywords: Fuel prices, Fuel Geo-referencing, Motorist, Negros Occidental

About the presenter:

Gracel N. Geroy is a graduate of Doctor of Philosophy in Technology Management. She is currently instructor 1 at Carlos Hilado Memorial State University.



BISAMS: Broiler Inventory and Sales Management System for Small Broiler Farm

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ABSTRACT

Web-based inventory management systems offer numerous advantages that are difficult to obtain using paper methods or an in-house spreadsheet. This study has been made to help the farm owner, who uses Microsoft Excel to track sales and inventory. The current technology used by the farmers is manual inventory systems and may bring a whole host of problems and take a significant amount of time in doing the work and risk of human error. Having an inventory system and automation avoids human error, and it will save endless hours of work. The Broiler Inventory and Sales Management System (BISaMS) was developed by the researchers to help small broiler farm owners record important business data like expenses, sales, and reductions, track broiler batch and feeds quantity, and generate reports accordingly. The proponents had chosen Agile Model to develop the system. The owner acts as the administrator and operator as the user. The different division of system; login, account, record, sales and inventory, were tested against their acceptance criteria. The result shows that every task works suitably for both actors. The system has considerably reduced the hassle of managing expenses, sales, reductions, and other relevant data. It has also solved the problem in tracking the inventory of chicken parts and number of broilers deducted per reduction reason.

Keywords: Agile Method; AJAX; MySQL; PHP; User Acceptance Testing; Web-based inventory management system;

About the presenter:

Ms. Preexcy B. Tupas holds an Assistant Professor I position, teaching Datamining, Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis and other IT core subjects at Romblon State University, Odiongan, Romblon. She finished her Master in Information Technology at Technological Institute of the Philippines- Manila. Also, currently taking up her Doctoral Degree in the same school. Moreover, she is an IT Specialist and Researcher, she has presented her studies in various regional, national, and international research fora.



SDA-MCS Based Risk Response Strategy Model for Road Construction Project

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ABSTRACT

The SDA-MCS Based Risk Response Strategy (RRS) model for road construction project is developed to formulate strategies in improving the current condition by analyzing the risk factors and simulating strategies. The first part of the research focused on risk evaluation by schedule delay analysis method: as-planned vs as-built method. The SDA determined the commonly occurring delaying factors and its extent in the project. Risk response strategy matrix is used to categorize risk factors according to occurrence probability and impact to the project; and strategize. Subsequently, these strategies can be imposed to the project schedule baseline in consideration with project scope and admissibility. Monte Carlo simulation is done to generate possible critical path duration. Moreover, the simulated critical paths are tested to determine the probability of success.

Keywords: Risk Response Strategy, Delay, Schedule Delay Analysis (SDA), As-planned vs As-built method, Planned Schedule, Road Construction Project, Monte Carlo Simulation

About the presenter:

Rester S. Jinang is an experienced civil engineer and college instructor with specialized knowledge in instruction, construction, and management. Proficient in communication and engineering with six years of instructional experience, project management on private projects, and as a technical working group member of the Bids and Awards Committee (BAC), Land Use Development and Infrastructure Project (LUDIP), and Design and Build Committee (DAB).



Levels of Histamine in the Commonly Consumed Dried Fish in Northern Iloilo

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ABSTRACT

Dried fish is a good source of inexpensive, high-quality protein for the indigent population. Moreover, dried fish products have been a staple food in northern Iloilo, especially in the coastal communities. One of the disadvantages of the product is the susceptibility of the raw materials and finished products to contamination. Histamine is an essential biochemical property of dried fish used as an indicator of quality and safety in fish and fishery products. Thus, this study's main thrust is to determine the histamine content of the commonly consumed dried fish in Northern Iloilo. This research utilized a descriptive research design. A food frequency questionnaire was utilized in obtaining responses from the consumers. Dried fish samples were bought from the three major sources of dried fish in Iloilo such as Carles, Concepcion, and Estancia, and were brought to the laboratory for analysis. Results revealed that there were twenty-five (25) commonly consumed dried fish in Northern Iloilo. Moreover, the top five dried fish commodities were tabagak, baringon, danggit, sapsap, and dalinuan. Regarding the histamine content, results showed that "baringon" obtained from Carles has a histamine content of 238.45 mg/kg exceeding the regulatory limit set by FAO which is 200 mg/kg. From the dried fish samples obtained from Concepcion, two of the five dried fish products: "tabagak" and "baringon", which have a histamine content of 370.55 mg/kg and 215.48 mg/kg, respectively, exceed the regulatory limit. In dried fish samples from Estancia, only "baringon" had a histamine content (250.16 mg/kg) exceeding the established limit.

Keywords: dried fish, Northern Iloilo, consumers, histamine content, food safety

About the presenter:

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Portable Self-Running Electric Generator

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ABSTRACT

Electricity has long been considered one of the most important human needs in the world. Over time, along with the growth of modern technologies, it has increasingly shown its importance, especially when there was a pandemic. People were pushed to further embrace modern communication systems and online transaction systems in the different sectors of society. Thus, the absence of electricity even for a short period of time, cannot be denied as a great inconvenience, not only to the sectors that heavily rely on it, but almost to everyone. This paper presents the self-running electric generator. The objective is to build its portable prototype and test its effectiveness. Using experimental method with descriptive and developmental approaches, we developed the prototype and performed the experiment to observe its performance and determine its effectiveness. Results show that the current design is not yet effective. Nevertheless, we have come up with a recommendation that could possibly improve the performance of the product in the next endeavor. Hence, this study serves as another springboard for future researchers and inventors to step forward in pursuing related research and innovations.

Keywords: Electricity, Self-Running, Generator, Portable

About the presenter:

Arjay F. Abio is a Master of Information Technology (MIT) graduate of Ateneo de Naga University. He was a grantee of the CHED Faculty Development Program Phase II scholarship for this degree. He is also a licensed professional teacher and is currently employed at Partido State University – San Jose Campus as Assistant Professor I. He teaches IT, conducts research studies, and provides extension services related to this field.



Web-Based Ordering System for Odiongan Wood and Bamboo Furniture Enterprise

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ABSTRACT

The Odiongan Wood and Bamboo Furniture Enterprise is a business of different types of furniture shops producing local products made from wood and bamboo in the Municipality of Odiongan. At present, the furniture shops do not use any form of inventory tracking such as manual or paper-based inventory management system. Hence, an online web-based ordering system would solve the furniture shops' current issue. The furniture shops, consisting of 18 sellers, would use a website to manage their inventory and business operations. It could help the sellers place their products into the system, which would benefit them, and their products would be shared widely across Tablas Island. It would also be less hassle and less time-consuming for the sellers to check and count stock left. The proponents chose the agile development model to follow the process of developing the web-based ordering system. Based on the seller's User Acceptance Testing (UAT) results, 14 out of the 18 sellers that tested the system discovered that all of the modules and functionalities were operating as intended. The UAT results for the customer showed that 30 out of 30 customers who tested the system discovered that all of the modules and functionalities were operating as intended. The UAT results of the admin, sellers, and customers of Odiongan Wood and Bamboo Enterprise showed that all of the tasks and all of the expected results were met, with passing rate on the survey.

Keywords: Agile Development; PHP; Online Web-based Ordering System; Share Hosting Account; User Acceptance Testing

About the presenter:

Ms. Preexcy B. Tupas holds an Assistant Professor I position, teaching Datamining, Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis and other IT core subjects at Romblon State University, Odiongan, Romblon. She finished her Master in Information Technology at Technological Institute of the Philippines- Manila. Also, currently taking up her Doctoral Degree in the same school. Moreover, she is an IT Specialist and Researcher, she has presented her studies in various regional, national, and international research fora.



Growth and Yield Response of Pepper to Foliar Application of Carrageenan Plant Growth Promoter

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ABSTRACT

The study determined the growth and yield response of pepper (*Capsicum annum* L.) to varying concentrations and frequencies of Carrageenan Plant Growth Promoter (CPGP). The study was set-up in a split-plot randomized complete block design with three replications. The three varying application frequencies were designated as main-plots, and the four concentrations of CPGP, as sub-plots. Peppers applied with 120 ppm and two to three times application of CPGP significantly matured earlier based on number of days to flowering and number of days to first priming. The same treatment combination resulted in significantly taller plants and higher number of lateral shoots. In terms of yield, however, CPGP at 120 ppm applied three times gave significantly higher number and heavier weight of fruits. The concentration of 120 ppm CPGP applied thrice in growing pepper is shown in the study to be the best treatment combination, thus, is recommended to improve the growth and increase the yield of pepper.

Keywords: carrageenan, CPGP, concentration, frequency

About the presenter:

Xaviery Joseph F. Guzman is currently a faculty member of the College of Agriculture, Nueva Vizcaya State University- Bayombong Campus.



Performance Evaluation of Compression-Type Pili Nut Cracker

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ABSTRACT

Bicol remains the largest commercial producer of pili fruit products in the country. Despite being considered as the flag-ship product of the region, laborious traditional methods in pili fruit processing are still employed. Specifically, the most time consuming, laborious and risky among these processes is “pagtilad” or the extraction of pili nut kernels – which has the highest economic value. Hence, this study designed, fabricated and evaluated the compression-type pili nut cracker using varying speeds (6, 8, and 10 rpm) and material sizes (small, medium, large, and assorted). The 139 kg machine, which could be operated by a single person, is of metal construction. The cracking machine performed best using medium and large material sizes at 10 rpm. The highest input efficiency (100%) was obtained using assorted material size at 8 rpm. Meanwhile, the highest cracking capacity (77 pcs min⁻¹) was obtained using medium material size at 10 rpm. However, the highest cracking efficiency (87.33%) was obtained using large material size at 6 rpm. Moreover, the highest whole kernel recovery (85%) was obtained using small material size at 10 rpm. ANOVA revealed that varying speeds and material sizes had significant effects on input efficiency and cracking capacity. Also, it was revealed that cracking efficiency and whole kernel recovery are not affected by varying speeds. The total fabrication cost of the machine amounted to Php 78,907.20. The machine capacity ranges from 43 to 77 pcs min⁻¹ (or 21-38 kg hr⁻¹) while traditional processing only processes an average of 46 pcs min⁻¹ (or 23 kg hr⁻¹).

Keywords: cracking, compression-type, pili nut, processing, whole kernel

About the presenter:

Debbie Butch R. Pequeña is a licensed Agricultural and Biosystems Engineer with a Master’s Degree in Agricultural Engineering and currently a faculty member in the department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering. She is also a study-leader of RAISE Bicol under the BATBI project. She serves as one of the board of trustees of Philippine Society of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineers - Bulacan Chapter. At present, other than her professional duties and responsibilities, she is an active volunteer for the indigenous people and less fortunate children in Bicol Region and Bulacan.



Performance Evaluation of the BU Multi-commodity Washer and Dryer with Water Filtration System

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ABSTRACT

Washing and drying are vital unit operations in processing harvested root and tuber crops into value-added and storable products. However, traditional methods are mostly manual, laborious, and time-consuming which lead to contamination and spoilage due to their perishable nature. Thus, this study improved and evaluated a Multi-Commodity Washer and Dryer (MCWD) with water filtration system at varying washing speeds. Results showed the machine performed better when higher speeds (90 and 130 rpm) were used for sweet potato and taro while it performed better at 130 rpm using ginger. Higher feeding rate (1475.19 kg h⁻¹) and washing capacity (152.84 kg h⁻¹) were obtained using taro at 90 rpm. Likewise, higher washing efficiency (90.88%) and drying rate (66.44 kg h⁻¹) were achieved using sweet potato at the highest speed (130 rpm) and lowest speed (30 rpm), respectively. The machine efficiency was greatest (92.92 %) when using ginger at 130 rpm. ANOVA revealed that aside from feeding rate and machine efficiency, varying speeds and commodities had a significant effect on the machine's washing capacity, washing efficiency, and drying rate. Likewise, the mean rate of the water filtration system was 1.5099 m³ h⁻¹. The machine costs Php 239,770.00 at payback period of 2.54 months.

Keywords: washing, drying, root crops, tuber crops, multi-commodity

About the presenter:

Jomar E. Tuazon is a graduate of BS Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering last 2018 at Bicol University College of Agriculture and Forestry and taken some units in Masters in Biodiversity and Environmental Management in the same school. Currently the Science Research Specialist 1 of the project entitled "Regional Intellectual Property Technology Business Management through RAISE Bicol". Also a part time instructor I in Bicol University teaching subjects in the Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering.



Pelleting Machine for Organic-based Animal Feeds

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ABSTRACT

Agricultural processing generates a lot of agricultural wastes; and one category of such waste are agricultural crop residues such as bagasse, leaves, peel, straw, stem, shell, stalk, husk, pulp, and stubble, etc. These wastes from the agricultural sector are generally left unutilized, are becoming a threat to global health and food security. It is in this premise that the inventors would like to address the use of waste materials that have immense potential and are readily available in the locality as feed ingredients in pelleting animal feeds. Hence, the study aims to design, fabricate and test the pelleting machine for organic-based animal feeds using varying proportions of azolla, madre de agua, coconut pressed cake, and pili pulp with two levels of molasses (5% and 10%). Its operating characteristics were evaluated in terms of feeding rate (kg h⁻¹), machine capacity (kg h⁻¹), percent pellet recovery (%), and pelleting efficiency. The formulation of the organic animal feed pellets, comprises 45-55% azolla, 25-35% madre de agua, 3-10% coconut meal, 3-10% pili pulp, and 7-15% molasses. The highest feeding rate of 1.46 kg h⁻¹ was obtained at 50:30:10:5 ratio with 5% molasses. While the highest machine capacity of 1.06 kg h⁻¹ was obtained using the 50:30:5:5 ratio with 10% molasses. Whereas, the highest percent pellet recovery of 90% and highest efficiency of 87.73% was obtained using the 50:30:5:5 ratio with 10% molasses.

Keywords: pelleting, organic, azolla, madre de agua, pili pulp, molasses

About the presenter:

Nancy M. Espartinez is an Associate Professor IV at a prestigious regional state and research university, Bicol University, with 24 years of experience and proven record of significant contribution in teaching and research-related undertakings. A committed researcher with strong orientation toward research. Examples of which are the currently DOST-PCAARRD funded Pili NICER Program under Project 7 (Techno-Mapping and Retro-Fitting of Existing Pili Postharvest Processing Equipment in the Bicol Region) and RAISE Bicol Program under Project 1 (Regional IP-TBM Through RAISE Bicol).



Level of Digital Literacy Among College Students: Input to Digital Citizenship Development Program

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ABSTRACT

The 4th Industrial Revolution has driven educators to alter their teaching strategies to support customized learning for creativity, innovation, and problem-solving and to have more time for individualized education. As part of its progress, digital literacy is one of the key indicators needed by students to be successful in the 4th Industrial Revolution. This descriptive study on digital literacy among 126 students at the college level of one campus in a state university analyzed their level of digital literacy. It was found that students are digitally literate to a high level when it comes to technical proficiency, creativity, digital citizenship, participation, and innovativeness. It also found that the four components are interrelated and can work together for a higher level of digital literacy. By empowering students to produce electronic materials and other resources, digital literacy may enhance their academic success. Many students may learn the material more efficiently and are more likely to remember it when they utilize digital tools to generate original content. With this, the study proposed a Digital Citizenship Development Program to ensure that students will develop their level of digital literacy.

Keywords: Technical Proficiency, Creativity, Digital Citizenship, Participation, Innovativeness

About the presenter:

Ma. Rona D. Sahagun is an Associate Professor 1 of the Laguna State Polytechnic University in San Pablo City Campus.



Design, Fabrication, Test and Evaluation of Foxtail Millet Milling Machine

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ABSTRACT

One of the desirable rice alternatives that can fill the insufficiency of rice supply in the Philippines, is the foxtail millet (*Setaria italica*). Millet has the ability to meet the challenges of climate change compared to rice and highly promoted crops in terms of severe malnutrition, increasing temperature and water stress. Yet, their utilization is still not widespread because of the laborious and time consuming traditional milling process. Thus, this study aimed to design, fabricate, test and evaluate a millet milling machine to increase the value, production and utilization of millet as rice alternative. The study aimed to determine input capacity (kg h⁻¹), coefficient of hulling, coefficient of wholeness, hulling efficiency (%), output capacity (kg h⁻¹) milling capacity (kg h⁻¹) and milling recovery (%). Also the physical characteristics of the test material were obtained in terms of fineness modulus, bulk density (g cc⁻¹) and moisture content (%). The highest values of coefficient of hulling, coefficient of wholeness, hulling efficiency, output capacity and milling recovery were 0.91, 0.99, 89.87%, 0.64 kg h⁻¹, 67.06%, respectively, were obtained using a lower moisture content of 8-10% at a higher speed of 1500 rpm. The total fabrication cost of the machine was PhP 14,858.90. Results showed that the cost of using the machine per hour was PhP 29.48 with payback period of 7.8 months. The machine works at lesser labor, time and cost at the higher hulling efficiency, output capacity and material recovery than the traditional method of milling.

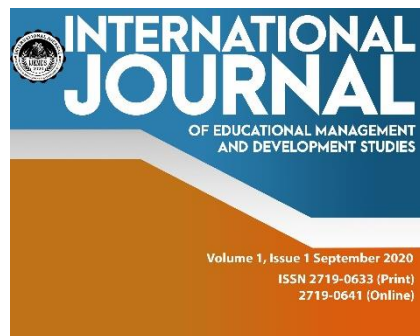
Keywords: Millet, traditional, milling, rice-alternative

About the presenter:

Jaylene Kimberly B. Acosta finished Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering with area of concentration in Agricultural Machinery in April 2018. Her group's undergraduate study was chosen as the national winner for Alfredo M. Yao Intellectual Property Grand Prize collegiate category in 2018. After passing the licensure examination for Agricultural Engineers in August 2018, she was granted with a scholarship grant from the Department of Science and Technology through Engineering Research and Development for Technology (DOST-ERDT) to pursue Master of Science in Agricultural Engineering at Central Luzon State University, Science City of Munoz, Nueva Ecija. Currently, she is researcher in a DOST-PCAARRD funded project in Bicol University and is a faculty of Bicol University Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering.



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