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Business and Education Industry

**IMPACT OF FINANCIAL PROBLEM ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12
ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Marrielle Alayon, Danica Beriso, Clark John Galang,
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Abstract

This study aimed to examine the impact of financial problems on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers collected responses from 171 students, ensuring participation from all sections, ABM 1 to 8. This study employed a snowball sampling technique and used a descriptive-correlational research design. The results showed that 37.4% of the students earned 5,000 to 10,000, while 29.8% had incomes below 5,000. The majority of students had a general average of 86-90 in their first semester. The study also found that a lack of financial resources and high living expenses significantly affected students' academic performance. The r value of 0.039 and -0.069, and its p value is 0.613 and 0.370 indicating that financial problems have a negative impact on academic performance of respondents. The researchers recommend encouraging students to plan for their future early, implementing financial literacy programs, and conducting further research to explore additional factors influencing their financial status and academic performance.

Keywords: financial problem, academic performance, financial, snowball sampling technique

**EFFECTIVENESS OF AFFILIATE MARKETING ON THE BUYING BEHAVIOR OF
GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STRAND**

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Abstract

Affiliate marketing is a form of internet marketing in which an individual or business (affiliate) earns a commission by promoting a company's products or services. This study aims to assess the effectiveness of affiliate marketing on the buying behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Additionally, the research explores three types of affiliate marketing—unattached, related, and involved—and examines their influence on various buying behaviors, such as complex, dissonance-reducing, habitual, and variety-seeking behaviors. The study employs a descriptive-correlational research design to assess the relationship between affiliate marketing and buying behavior. Stratified sampling is used to categorize the 299 ABM students into distinct subgroups, from which a sample size of 171 ABM students is determined. Simple random sampling is then conducted within each subgroup to ensure a representative sample from each section of the ABM strand. This is because as students' level of interaction with affiliate marketing increases, its influence on their buying behavior also intensifies. This is supported by a strong positive correlation (Pearson $r = 0.727$, $p\text{-value} < 0.00001$) between affiliate marketing and buying behavior, indicating a significant relationship. The results indicate that students' buying behavior is generally somewhat influenced by different types of affiliate marketing. However, when students are more actively engaged with marketing content, the impact of affiliate marketing is noticeably stronger. The data highlights a significant connection between engagement with affiliate marketing and students' purchasing decisions. This underscores the importance of utilizing interactive and engaging marketing strategies to effectively reach and influence students.

Keywords: affiliate marketing, buying behavior, accountancy business and management (abm), marketing communication, student engagement, descriptive-correlational research, stratified sampling, pearson correlation, buying decisions, marketing strategies, impact of affiliate

**EFFECTIVENESS OF CUSTOMER FEEDBACK ON PROCESS IMPROVEMENT OF
SMALL BUSINESSES IN PUROK 2, MALARIA, CALOOCAN CITY**

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Abstract

Customer feedback is a valuable source of information that customers provide regarding their experiences with a product or service. By analyzing this feedback, businesses gain deeper insights into their target market, which empowers them to make informed decisions about future product offerings, marketing strategies, and customer service improvements. Furthermore, process improvement refers to the ongoing effort to identify, analyze, and enhance existing processes within an organization. This continuous improvement ensures that the business operates at its optimal capacity, meeting or exceeding quality standards, performance benchmarks, and quotas. By integrating customer feedback into process improvement strategies, businesses can fine-tune their operations, address customer needs more effectively, and ultimately drive greater satisfaction and loyalty. To accomplish this study, the researchers employed a simple random sampling technique and utilized a descriptive research design. A total of 44 respondents participated in the study. This approach allowed for a broad understanding of customer feedback and its role in process improvement, providing insights into how businesses can enhance their operations based on consumer input. The findings revealed that there is no significant relationship between customer feedback and process improvement in terms of service, as indicated by a Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.2369 with a p-value of 0.1173. However, a significant relationship was observed between quality and process improvement (Pearson $r = 0.4636$, $p\text{-value} < 0.0010$) as well as between price and process improvement (Pearson $r = 0.3034$, $p\text{-value} < 0.0423$). These results suggest that quality and price factors play a more substantial role in driving process improvements compared to customer feedback regarding service. Based on the findings, the researchers concluded that respondents tend to prioritize timely assistance and meeting customer needs, while also ensuring that products are affordable and reasonably priced. This suggests that efficiency in customer service, along with competitive pricing, plays a critical role in process improvement. In light of these results, the researchers recommend that business owners offer discounts and coupons to attract customers, while also establishing a continuous feedback loop to facilitate ongoing process improvements. Additionally, it is suggested that businesses implement benchmarking practices to compare their products or services with competitors, helping to identify areas for further enhancement and ensuring they remain competitive in the market.

Keywords: customer feedback, process improvement, service quality, price competitiveness, product improvement, descriptive research, simple random sampling, pearson correlation, benchmarking, continuous feedback loop, customer satisfaction, business process optimization

**EFFECTIVENESS OF FACEBOOK MARKETING STRATEGY ON INCREASING SMALL
BUSINESSES SALES OF ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

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Abstract

A Facebook presence is beneficial for any small business. It is one of the most effective social media platforms for business use when the right strategies are applied. This study aimed to determine how social media marketing affects students' sales and the online presence of their businesses, as well as identify any potential positive or negative impacts. The researchers collected 216 responses, with participants from all sections of ABM 1 to 8 and ABM A to E. This study employed snowball sampling as the sampling method and used a descriptive research design. The statistical tools utilized included frequency and percentage distribution, Slovin's formula, Likert scale, weighted mean, and Pearson correlation coefficient. Slovin's formula data result shows that the total population of 467 students and the researchers sample size is 216 students at Immaculada Concepcion College in Senior High School level. The monthly sales report ranges from P500 to P1000. They use Facebook for business purposes several times a week and have been utilizing the platform for less than a year. The effectiveness of their Facebook posts is perceived as moderate, with a weighted mean of 2.98, indicating an 'Extent' of impact. On average, they post content on their Facebook pages a few times a week, with a weighted mean of 2.81. Businesses have noticed a moderate increase in brand awareness and customer engagement since maintaining their Facebook pages, with a weighted mean of 3.13, also indicating an 'Extent' of impact. They also use Facebook Live moderately for business promotion, scoring 2.91 on average, and perceive it as effective in engaging their audience with a weighted mean of 2.99. Overall, businesses report a moderate increase in engagement and sales after using Facebook Live, with a weighted mean of 3.01, indicating a 'Moderate Increase' in impact. The computation using the Pearson formula shows no significant relationship between monthly sales and the extent of Facebook features as a marketing strategy. This indicates a negative correlation, leading to the decision to accept the null hypothesis.

Keywords: facebook features, marketing strategy, monthly sales, social media marketing

**EFFECTIVENESS OF WORK IMMERSION TOWARDS THE ADAPTABILITY SKILLS
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Carl Clifford Sillar, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study explores how work immersion contributes to the development of adaptability skills among Grade 12 students in the Accounting, Business, and Management tracks at Immaculada Concepcion College. The research investigates how real-world experiences during work immersion help students become more adaptable in professional environments, focusing on key skills such as problem-solving, communication, and decision-making. The findings aim to inform educators and curriculum developers about the potential benefits of integrating work immersion into the academic experience to better prepare students for future careers. The researchers collected a total of 166 responses from all sections of Grade 12 ABM students, ranging from ABM 1 to ABM 8. A quantitative research method was utilized, with a descriptive research design employed to assess the effectiveness of work immersion in enhancing adaptability skills. Simple random sampling was used to select the participants, ensuring a representative sample of the student population. This approach allowed the researchers to gather relevant data and draw conclusions about the impact of work immersion on students' ability to adapt in various professional contexts. The findings of the study indicated that work immersion is effective in enhancing the adaptability skills of the Grade 12 ABM students. The correlation between work immersion and adaptability skills was statistically significant, with an r value of 0.7916 and a p value of <0.00001 , indicating a strong positive relationship. This suggests that the students' adaptability skills were positively impacted by their participation in work immersion. The results underscore the importance of work immersion programs in helping students develop crucial skills needed for success in the workforce, particularly their ability to adapt to changing environments and situations. The researchers advised that students should recognize the valuable benefits of participating in work immersion, which include skill enhancement, knowledge acquisition, and clearer career path choices. Work immersion is an essential component of their educational journey, helping them build real-world experience. Additionally, the researchers recommended that similar studies be conducted with larger sample sizes and across different institutions to validate the findings and explore whether the same conclusions can be drawn in broader contexts. This would contribute to a deeper understanding of the effectiveness of work immersion programs in preparing students for their future careers.

Keywords: work immersion, adaptability skills, senior high school, grade 12, accounting, business, and management (abm), immaculada concepcion college, real-world experience, skill enhancement, career path, quantitative research, descriptive research design, simple random

**IMPACT OF CHARM PRICING STRATEGY TO THE BUYING BEHAVIOR OF GRADE 12
ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

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Abstract

Charm pricing strategy is psychological pricing, a marketing strategy that manipulates customers' perception of a good price by making products appear more affordable and appealing, with prices ending in odd numbers performing better. This study aimed to determine how the charm pricing strategy influences Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College to purchase a product. The researchers acquired 171 responses from section ABM 1-8 that participated. This study utilized simple random sampling and descriptive research design. Using the weighted mean formula, that findings revealed that the charm pricing strategy has significantly influenced the buying behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy Business and Management students. According to the data obtained, the majority of respondents experience charm pricing strategies through promotional discounts and product appearance. The respondents have buying behavior in terms of dissonance-reducing, habitual, and variety-seeking behavior through charm pricing tactics by giving them a sense of saving money. The researchers suggest that developing and implementing charm pricing strategies could benefit business owners targeting consumers and highlight the need for future research on the impact of charm pricing on consumer buying behavior.

Keywords: charm pricing, buying behavior, dissonance-reducing buying, habitual buying, variety-seeking buying, affordable, strategy, business, consumers, product

**THE ADOPTION OF DIGITAL PAYMENT TRANSACTION OF
MICRO BUSINESS IN NORTH CALOOCAN CITY**

Joywelle Sunga, Marife Radaza, Jobel Busaing, Angela Faye Garcia, Aubrey Alcaraz, Joey Angala

Abstract

This study examines the adoption of digital payment transactions in microbusinesses in North Caloocan City, highlighting both the benefits and challenges associated with this technological shift. The research explores how digital payments impact business operations, financial management, and customer transactions. It also evaluates the level of digital payment adoption among micro business owners and identifies factors that influence their decision to transition from traditional cash-based systems. By analyzing the advantages, such as increased efficiency and convenience, alongside the potential drawbacks, including security concerns and transaction fees, this study aims to provide insights into the role of digital payments in the growth and sustainability of microbusinesses in North Caloocan City. The study utilized a quantitative-descriptive research design to assess the adoption of digital payment transactions among microbusinesses in North Caloocan City. A census sampling technique was employed, ensuring that only microbusiness owners within the area were selected as participants. To analyze the collected data, statistical tools such as ranking, percentage and frequency distribution, weighted mean, and standard deviation were used. These methods allowed for a comprehensive interpretation of the survey results, providing valuable insights into the level of digital payment adoption, business owners' perceptions, and the overall impact on their operations. The majority of microbusiness owners recognized the adoption of digital payment transactions as a significant factor in business growth and operational efficiency. They believed that digital payments streamline transactions, making payment processes more convenient and accessible. However, concerns were raised regarding security risks, transaction fees, and potential technical challenges that could arise. Despite these apprehensions, there was a strong consensus on the positive impact of digital payments on business development and sustainability. Business owners acknowledged that digital payment systems help them adapt to evolving market trends, enhance customer transaction experiences, and strengthen financial resilience—especially during economic disruptions like the COVID-19 pandemic. The study concludes that analyzing the adoption of digital payment transactions among microbusinesses in North Caloocan City has offered valuable insights into prevailing trends, benefits, and challenges. The findings highlight the need for targeted support, including educational initiatives, training programs, and accessible resources to enhance awareness of digital payment solutions. Additionally, improving internet connectivity, implementing risk mitigation measures, and strengthening security protocols are essential steps to empower micro businesses. By addressing these concerns, business owners can fully leverage digital transactions, fostering growth, efficiency, and long-term sustainability in an increasingly digital economy.

Keywords: digital payment transactions, microbusinesses, north caloocan city, financial technology, business sustainability, security protocols, transaction efficiency, market adaptation, financial resilience, digital economy

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BOOST POST ON FACEBOOK REELS TO
PROMOTE BUSINESSES OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Jason Fantolgo, Jubert Bastiro, Paul Tabuñar, Crystal Estremadura, Samantha Frondoza, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

Social networks, in particular, have emerged as an effective tool for engaging with a large and knowledgeable audience. This study explores the effectiveness of using boosted posts on Facebook Reels to promote the businesses of Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It utilizes a quantitative approach, employing surveys and data analysis to measure the impact of boosted posts on reach, engagement, and conversion rates. The research findings aim to contribute to the existing knowledge of social media marketing and provide valuable insights for students, educators, and businesses. The study intends to assist students in making informed decisions when promoting their businesses and developing essential marketing skills for their future careers. It will not only add to the existing body of knowledge on social network marketing but also provide practical implications for both students and businesses in utilizing social networks, specifically Facebook Reels, for more effective business strategies. However, the researchers utilized the descriptive method. The purpose of descriptive research is to systematically characterize a population, circumstance, or phenomenon. Various research methods, such as surveys, questionnaires, interviews, rubrics, or rankings, can be applied in a descriptive study methodology to examine one or more variables. Descriptive research provides information based on observation and aims to characterize things as they are. It can serve as a starting point for new research directions or as a source of crucial background information about a condition, population, or topic. The researchers used purposive sampling to select respondents to validate the outcome of this study. It aims to determine the effect of boosting posts on Facebook Reels to promote the businesses of ten (10) Grade 12 students specifically enrolled at Immaculada Concepcion College in the academic year 2023-2024. The findings of the researchers, after gathering the answers/opinions of 10 respondents for Domain 1, revealed a negative result. The number of Post Reach and Post Engagement did not achieve the expected Reach and Engagement based on how much the researchers paid for boosting a post. For Domain 2, the results were more focused on extent, based on the Average Weighted Mean, with a hypothesis of H_0 (Null), which means there is no significant relationship between the two variables. The conclusions will contribute to our current understanding of social network marketing and offer businesses, educators, and students insightful information. They show that there is no significant relationship between the use of boosted posts on Facebook Reels and effective business promotion activities, justifying the acceptance of the null hypothesis for this study.

Keywords: social networks, facebook reels, business promotion, social media marketing

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FACEBOOK MARKETING AND
THE SALES OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND
MANAGEMENT STUDENT-ONLINE SELLERS**

Jillian Austria, Mark Angelo Garrido, Madelaine Jade Bagacay, Toni Jean Arsula,
Brandon James Nuique, Areeza Mikaela Morales

Abstract

This study aims to determine the relationship between Facebook marketing and the sales performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students selling online. The study utilizes a standardized survey questionnaire divided into two parts: one measuring the extent of Facebook marketing in terms of posts, videos, and advertisements, and the other assessing the level of agreement regarding sales improvement. The research method indicated in this study was quantitative research, and the sampling technique used was simple random sampling. The researchers analyzed the respondents' usage of various Facebook marketing features, including posts, images, and advertising tools, with weighted mean results indicating a high extent of engagement with Facebook marketing tools among the surveyed students. Furthermore, respondents expressed a significant level of agreement regarding the positive impact of Facebook marketing on their sales performance. Furthermore, respondents expressed a significant level of agreement regarding the positive impact of Facebook marketing on their sales performance. The findings highlight the significant relationship between Facebook marketing and the sales performance of Grade 12 students engaged in online selling.

Keywords: facebook marketing, online sellers, sales performance, engagement, social media marketing, modern advertising

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES IN
FINANCIAL DECISION MAKING: A STUDY OF MONEY
MANAGEMENT ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES**

Sharmin Marces, Kim Pauline Rabino, Agnes Lipan,
Adrian Lozano, Myka Janelle Enion, Joey Angela

Abstract

Financial choices vary significantly across different generations due to a range of factors, including economic conditions, social norms, cultural influences, and access to technology. This study explores these generational differences by focusing on how Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z manage their finances. Through thorough analysis, we aim to identify both the unique and shared aspects of financial decision-making among these age groups. Additionally, the research delves into the underlying factors that shape financial behaviors within each generation, providing valuable insights for financial institutions, educators, and financial advisors. This study employs a quantitative research method by utilizing a standardized survey questionnaire to collect data on the financial practices and attitudes of participants. The participants are divided into four generational cohorts: Baby Boomers (born 1946-1964), Generation X (born 1965-1980), Millennials (born 1981-1996), and Generation Z (born 1997-2012). The standardized survey was distributed to a representative sample from each generational cohort, addressing topics such as financial attitudes, habits, and practices. The analysis revealed distinct differences in financial attitudes across generations. Baby Boomers demonstrated a conservative approach, prioritizing savings and avoiding risk. In contrast, Generation X showed moderate risk tolerance, maintaining a balanced approach to saving and spending. Millennials exhibited a more progressive attitude, displaying higher risk tolerance and focusing on investments. Generation Z, on the other hand, showed a cautious yet optimistic outlook, valuing financial security and utilizing digital financial tools. In terms of financial habits, Baby Boomers preferred traditional saving methods and were less inclined to incur debt. Generation X found a balance between saving and spending, approaching debt with caution. Millennials were more likely to invest in stocks and use digital banking, although they often carried higher levels of debt. Generation Z demonstrated an early adoption of digital finance tools and took a proactive approach to saving and investing. Each generation's financial attitudes and behaviors are shaped by its unique economic, social, and cultural context. Baby Boomers were raised during a postwar economic boom, which influenced their conservative financial practices. In contrast, Generation X faced economic uncertainty, leading them to adopt a more balanced financial strategy. Millennials grew up during the digital revolution and integrated technology into their financial habits. Generation Z, raised in an interconnected digital society, quickly became early adopters of digital financial tools. Technological advancements have profoundly impacted financial decision-making. While Baby Boomers are generally less engaged with digital finance, they are gradually embracing new technologies. Generation X displays versatility, blending traditional and modern financial approaches.

Keywords: financial, decision-making, generational cohorts, money management attitudes, economic contexts, digital finance tools, financial behavior

**EXPLORING RETENTION CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES: A
PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF TALENT ACQUISITION
IN THE BUSINESS PROCESS OUTSOURCING INDUSTRY
IN FAIRVIEW, QUEZON CITY**

Nelie Joy Cabanillas, Allain Christine Gatmaitan, Marinel Nimes,
Jezelle Rodriguez, Jenebie Torres, Eleziel Cantimbuhan

Abstract

The business process outsourcing (BPO) industry in the Philippines has experienced significant growth, establishing the country as a key player in the global outsourcing market. The industry offers a variety of services and attracts companies due to its skilled workforce and cost advantages. It makes a substantial contribution to the economy and job market, employing a large number of Filipinos. However, high attrition rates present a major challenge, driven by factors such as limited career growth and work-life balance issues. This turnover affects operational efficiency and highlights the necessity for improved retention strategies. This research aims to examine employee turnover in Fairview, Quezon City, and develop strategies to enhance retention and support the continued growth of the industry. A phenomenological study investigated employee retention in the BPO industry in Fairview, Quezon City. Interviews conducted with focus groups of five agents from each company revealed common themes and experiences. The study identified factors contributing to employee turnover, as well as the retention strategies employed by companies. Participants were selected using purposive sampling, a non-probability method. The researchers utilized a semi-structured interview approach and collected primary data from various sources to explore retention challenges and strategies. Questionnaires were validated, and confidentiality was maintained throughout the study. Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis was employed to analyze the interviews, providing insights into the retention challenges and strategies within the BPO sector. The findings indicate that agent attrition in the BPO industry in Fairview, Quezon City, is driven by several factors: low compensation, limited opportunities for career growth, a toxic work environment, and long commutes exacerbated by heavy traffic. Agents often leave their companies because they feel undervalued, lack career advancement options, and experience stress due to poor management practices. Additionally, some agents are concerned that AI (Artificial Intelligence) may replace them. High attrition rates result in increased costs associated with recruitment and training, reduced service quality, and lower employee morale. Current retention strategies in Fairview include offering competitive salaries, career development programs, flexible work arrangements, and agent engagement activities. While these strategies have had some success, long-term retention requires addressing both the practical and emotional needs of agents. According to the agents, effective retention strategies should include recognition and incentives, support from leadership, work flexibility, and opportunities for career growth. The research highlights three major retention issues in Fairview's BPO industry: low pay, limited opportunities for growth, and toxic work environments. While competitive salaries and flexible work arrangements can help, concerns about AI replacing jobs remain prevalent. Curran Daly et al. (2019) demonstrate that these fears are widespread. Future studies should examine the impact of AI on job security. It is essential to develop policies that address these concerns and to introduce a loyalty program to enhance job stability and employee satisfaction.

Keywords: bpo industry, employee retention and employee attrition

**EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF ONLINE PALUWAGAN: BASIS FOR
FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND BUDGETING PROGRAM**

Abegail Amar, Kristine Mae Elesis, Angely Mercader, John Mark Ruña,
Tracey Sabalan, Joey Macaspac Angala

Abstract

This quantitative research study explores the impact of online paluwagan as a basis for financial strategy and budgeting programs among residents in North Caloocan. It aims to assess how participation in online paluwagan influences savings behavior, financial discipline, and emergency preparedness. This study explores key questions regarding respondents' demographics, perceived benefits and risks, and reasons for joining online paluwagan schemes. Additionally, it assesses their level of knowledge concerning policy, security, accountability, and transactions. Data was collected through surveys targeting individuals participating in online paluwagan, with a focus on their financial behaviors and perceptions. Online paluwagan promotes community trust and financial discipline but also carries risks such as dependency and fraud. Participants adopt various approaches to integrating paluwagan into their financial planning. While online paluwagan can improve saving habits, it also requires caution due to potential risks. Implementing tailored programs can help individuals effectively integrate paluwagan into their budgeting strategies.

Keywords: online paluwagan, rosca's, financial habit, financial strategy and budgeting program

EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL FACILITATION ON EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE AND MOTIVATION

Trisha Montejo, Elaine Angeles, Angelika Donato, Rizza Mae Niez,
Darielle Esmeña, Kris Lee Tatad, Eleziel Cantimbuhan

Abstract

This study aims to explore the factors that enhance or hinder the workplace environment, focusing on individual perspectives and the role of social interactions in motivation. Specifically, it examines the impact of social facilitation on various aspects of employee performance, identifies key drivers of motivation, and highlights potential obstacles. By analyzing these dynamics, the study seeks to provide actionable recommendations for organizations to harness the benefits of social facilitation while minimizing its challenges. A descriptive research design is employed to examine the effects of social facilitation on employee motivation and performance. This study utilizes a quantitative approach, ensuring objectivity and minimizing bias through measurable data. A structured survey questionnaire is the primary data collection tool, consisting of demographic questions followed by 35 statements designed to assess respondents' perceptions. Participants will be presented with workplace-related scenarios and will rate their responses using a four-point Likert scale: Strongly Agree (4), Agree (3), Disagree (2), and Strongly Disagree (1). The gathered data will be analyzed using statistical methods, including frequency distribution, percentage analysis, and weighted mean. The survey findings indicate that employees encounter various challenges related to social interactions in the workplace. Factors such as social pressure, fear of judgment, and negative workplace dynamics can significantly hinder performance. In contrast, working independently helps minimize interruptions and distractions, leading to increased productivity. The study also emphasizes the role of situational and psychological factors, including evaluation anxiety, performance-related stress, and workplace distractions, in shaping employee performance. To mitigate these challenges, organizations should invest in targeted training programs to enhance communication skills and promote a healthy balance between personal and professional life. Prioritizing work-life balance fosters a positive company culture and drives productivity. Additionally, compassionate leadership plays a key role in creating a supportive and inclusive work environment. Addressing social concerns in the workplace requires a holistic approach, including training programs, diversity initiatives, work-life balance policies, and empathetic leadership to cultivate a thriving and motivated workforce. The study surveyed 50 respondents, with the majority being female (70%) and the remaining 30% male. Most participants were aged 18–25, followed by 28% in the 26–30 age group, and 18% aged 31 and above. The findings indicate that employees feel they perform more effectively when not being observed by higher-ups. To enhance workplace dynamics, the study recommends implementing out-of-office activities such as team-building exercises and offering flexible work-from-home arrangements. Additionally, fostering a sense of belonging and accountability is essential for boosting employee motivation and performance. The study also explores how teams are formed and how collaboration drives the achievement of shared goals.

Keywords: social facilitation, employee motivation, workplace performance, social interactions, work environment, team collaboration, productivity, psychological factors, work-life balance, compassionate leadership, organizational strategies, employee engagement

**FACTORS AFFECTING MALE CHOICES IN PURCHASING SKINCARE
PRODUCTS IN BARANGAY 181, NORTH CALOOCAN**

Rose-mary Tagaca, Tonyfe Bendal, Ana Mae Alimpos,
Lea Mae Silvestre, Serafin Duarte, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

This study aims to explore men's perspectives on skincare consumption, specifically examining how self-concept theory—where individuals seek recognition from others—may motivate men to engage in self-care through the use of skincare products. The research also seeks to identify the factors that significantly influence male consumers in their decision-making process before purchasing skincare products. These factors include price, advertising, media influence, store location, and the effects of others such as spouses, family, friends, and celebrity endorsements. Additionally, the study investigates how factors such as product selection, packaging, pricing, quality, product control, fragrance, and promotions impact men's purchasing decisions at the point of sale. By examining these elements, the study aims to provide a deeper understanding of male consumer behavior and purchasing evaluation related to skincare products among men in Barangay 181, North Caloocan. The researcher selected only male participants for this study to focus on understanding their perspectives regarding skincare product purchases. To gather relevant data, this study employed quantitative research methods to examine the variables influencing men's decision-making processes when selecting skincare products. The chosen research design is ideal for answering questions related to the "what," "when," "how," and "how much" of the factors affecting male choices. The study aims to delve into the specific factors that shape men's decisions when purchasing skincare items. A total of fifty male respondents, aged between 18 and 40, residing in Barangay 181, North Caloocan, were surveyed using a structured questionnaire. The results revealed a significant difference between the percentage of males who use skincare products and those who do not. The majority of male consumers who use skincare products shared insights into their demographic profiles, motivations for using the products, challenges they face when choosing skincare items, and the factors that influence their preferences. The study indicates that male consumers' decisions are shaped by the interplay between their demographics and attitudes. Notably, two primary reasons emerged for why some men avoid skincare products. First, the high cost of these products makes them inaccessible. Second, some men perceive skincare products as unnecessary, questioning their relevance to their personal care routine. In examining skincare product preferences among male respondents, a significant majority expressed a preference for soap or facial skincare products over lotions and beauty treatments. This finding offers valuable insights for marketers, highlighting the importance of tailoring strategies to target male consumers by focusing on the product types they favor. By aligning with the recognized preferences of this demographic, marketers can better attract and engage male consumers in the skincare market.

Keywords: skincare products, male consumers, consumer preferences, purchasing behavior, demographic profile, self-care, skincare choices, quantitative research, market segmentation, marketing strategies, price sensitivity, product necessity, facial skincare, soap vs. lotion

**FINANCIAL PREDICAMENTS AMONG SINGLE-PARENTS IN NORTH
CALOOCAN CITY: BASIS FOR FINANCIAL STRATEGIES**

Aira Claire Cutamora, Jinky Abadiano, Sheila Mae Abines,
Jheliane Garcia, Janloid Nacaytuna, Joey Angala

Abstract

Single parenthood presents unique financial challenges that require comprehensive understanding and targeted support. This study explores the financial difficulties faced by single parents in the Philippines and proposes practical solutions to enhance their well-being, while raising societal awareness of their distinct needs. This quantitative study employed cluster sampling to survey 50 single parents aged 18 to 45 residing in North Caloocan City. Data were collected using an expert-validated questionnaire that gathered demographic information and insights into financial challenges and coping strategies. Statistical analyses, including frequency counts, percentages, weighted means, t-tests, and ANOVA, were conducted to comprehensively assess the financial difficulties and coping mechanisms of single parents in this region. Single parents in North Caloocan City face significant financial challenges, including job instability, elevated living expenses, and limited opportunities for additional income. Their primary financial concerns encompass education, housing, and healthcare costs, while managing debt and securing childcare support remain critical issues. To cope, many rely on budgeting, savings, and government assistance programs. This study emphasizes the substantial financial difficulties that single parents in North Caloocan City confront, such as precarious job, little savings, and exorbitant housing, healthcare, and educational expenses. Budgeting and assistance from friends, family, and government services are key coping mechanisms for single parents. The results show that family size and work status have a big impact on their financial difficulties. Expanded access to support services, better financial literacy, and increased work possibilities are necessary to address these problems. The study emphasizes the necessity of focused financial strategies and suggests financial education programs, job creation projects, and expanded access to aid services. These actions are intended to increase the region's single parents' standard of living and financial

Keywords: single parents, financial challenges, north caloocan city, government support programs, pantawid pamilyang pilipino program (4ps), department of social welfare and development (dswd), solo parent identification card, financial literacy, employment operation

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE IN ONLINE LOAN APPLICATION IN NORTH CALOOCAN: BASIS FOR FINANCIAL LITERACY PROGRAM

Jeddahlene Buan, Edreianne Talde, Frances Grace Tangalin,
Realyn Ejarcadas, John Reynard Brizuela, Joey Angela

Abstract

With the rise of online loan applications in the Philippines, many individuals turn to financial credit and loans to address financial difficulties, often without fully understanding the potential risks. A lack of financial literacy among borrowers can lead to excessive debt, as many are unaware of loan terms, interest rates, and repayment obligations. This study, conducted in North Caloocan, aims to assess the financial literacy of online loan users and identify gaps in their knowledge. By understanding borrowers' level of awareness, the research seeks to propose effective financial literacy programs to help individuals make informed financial decisions and avoid falling into debt traps. This study will employ a quantitative research approach, specifically the descriptive method, to measure the variables under investigation. This approach was chosen to effectively assess the level of knowledge on online loan applications among residents of North Caloocan and provide a comprehensive understanding of their financial literacy. The study's findings, based on the demographic profile of respondents, indicate that the majority (59%) are female, while 41% are male. In terms of income status, most online loan application users earn less than ₱10,000 or between ₱10,001 to ₱25,000, accounting for a combined 84% of respondents. Regarding the level of knowledge on online loan applications: Respondents are "Very Knowledgeable" about data privacy. They are "Knowledgeable" about collection payment policies, credit scores, and terms and conditions. The study also examined the reasons for using online loan applications, yielding an average weighted mean of 5.50, indicating that respondents consider these reasons a "serious" matter. Similarly, the challenges encountered when using online loan applications also received an average weighted mean of 5.50, reinforcing the seriousness of these concerns. Furthermore, ANOVA results show no significant difference in users' level of knowledge on online loan applications based on their demographic profile. The results indicate that respondents are "Very Knowledgeable" about data privacy and "Knowledgeable" regarding collection payment policies, credit scores, and terms and conditions when using online loan applications. Furthermore, statistical analysis shows no significant difference in users' level of knowledge based on their demographic profile.

Keywords: online loan applications, financial literacy, data privacy, credit scores, collection payment policy, terms and conditions, demographic profile, loan approval process, debt management, consumer awareness, anova analysis, financial decision-making, digital lending

**OPTIMIZING WORKPLACE PRODUCTIVITY: AN ERGONOMIC STUDY OF
EMPLOYEE'S WORKSPACES WITHIN CALOOCAN NORTH AREA**

Sherwin Embalzado, Susana Anghad, Ma. Angela Uy, Mary Joy Nalundasan,
Marchie Labisto, Eleziel Cantimbuhan

Abstract

This research study explores the impact of ergonomic practices on workplace productivity among employees in selected Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) within the Caloocan North Area. The research aims to assess the level of awareness and implementation of ergonomic practices in SMEs and examine their effects on employees' productivity and performance. The study employed a qualitative approach using a descriptive research design with purposive convenience sampling. Data were collected through interviews with participants, and the results were analyzed using transcription and thematic analysis. The study revealed that most respondents had limited awareness of office ergonomics, and several SMEs in the Caloocan North Area lacked a comprehensive ergonomic setup. Although some employees had access to adjustable furniture, further improvements were needed to enhance comfort and productivity. Additionally, the research identified various challenges in implementing ergonomic practices, with cost emerging as the most significant barrier for SMEs. The impact of ergonomic practices on employees' productivity and performance was evident, as poor ergonomics often led to distractions and reduced focus, hindering employees' ability to concentrate effectively. A well-designed ergonomic setup is important for fostering a conducive work environment that enhances both performance and well-being. In conclusion, this study highlights the need to raise awareness of ergonomic practices among SMEs and implement mandatory training to help employees understand and apply ergonomic principles. Recommendations for ergonomic workplace design include integrating natural elements, optimizing office layouts, selecting appropriate office furniture, and ensuring proper computer ergonomics. By adopting ergonomic interventions and creating well-structured work spaces, SMEs can improve employee productivity, minimize work-related musculoskeletal disorders, and promote a healthier, more efficient work environment.

Keywords: workplace productivity, ergonomics, small and medium enterprises, employee performance, office design, training, awareness, workplace health and safety

**PERCEPTION OF ORGANIZATIONAL ADJUSTMENT ON THE LEVEL OF
SERVICE PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS OF BARANGAY 186**

Reynalyn Mercado, Angelyn Teodoro, Roselle Barrera,
Novem Gardner Tuquero, Eleziel Cantimbuhan

Abstract

Barangays, the smallest administrative units in the Philippines, play a crucial role in community development. Over the years, they have undergone significant transformations due to urbanization, demographic shifts, technological advancements, and economic changes. As barangays strive to adapt to the evolving needs of their residents, organizational adjustments become essential in maintaining effective and relevant local governance. This study focuses on Barangay 186 in Caloocan City, aiming to analyze the impact of organizational adjustments on the community. It seeks to gather data and insights on how these adjustments affect citizens' lives and local services while formulating recommendations for further improvements. To establish a strong foundation for this study, the researchers employed a qualitative approach. Using purposive sampling, seven participants from Barangay 186 in Caloocan City were interviewed to share their insights and experiences regarding organizational adjustments in the barangay. The gathered data were then analyzed and interpreted to identify key themes and implications. Overall, the leadership changes in Barangay 186 have led to a more active, responsive, and supportive administration, significantly improving the quality of life for residents. These adjustments have fostered greater community engagement and more efficient local governance. However, challenges remain and addressing them could further enhance public trust and service delivery. Participants expressed a collective desire for transparency, accountability, continuous improvement, equal treatment, and stronger community engagement from barangay officials and staff. These insights highlight the importance of sustained efforts in governance to ensure that the barangay continues to adapt and meet the needs of its residents effectively. In conclusion, the leadership changes in Barangay 186 have brought positive transformations, fostering a more active, responsive, and supportive administration that contributes to an improved quality of life for residents. However, to further amplify these positive impacts, several recommendations should be considered. First and foremost, transparency and accountability in governance must be prioritized. Implementing a clear and documented budgeting process, along with regularly accessible financial reports, can prevent misinformation and ensure accountability in resource allocation. This approach will strengthen public trust and promote responsible governance within the barangay.

Keywords: barangay governance, organizational adjustments, leadership changes, community engagement, transparency and accountability, public trust, resource allocation, local government efficiency, quality of life, citizen participation

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNSHIP AMONG THE SELECTED
STUDENT OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE:
PREPARATION FOR WORK READINESS**

Patricia Mae Sediño, Bryll Coline Calda, Flore Jel Obas, John Dominick Fajel,
Jasmin Caramol, Jared Loi Vento, Eleziel Cantimbuhan

Abstract

Internships provide college students and recent graduates with valuable hands-on experience, bridging the gap between academic learning and real-world employment. While they offer industry exposure and skill development, discrepancies between academic preparation and practical application often arise. This study examines the effectiveness of internships in facilitating a smooth transition to full-time employment by analyzing intern experiences, skill acquisition, and industry alignment. By incorporating insights from interns and evaluating existing programs, the research aims to enhance internship structures, ensuring they better equip students for their chosen careers. Additionally, the study considers historical perspectives and local regulations to propose improvements that maximize the benefits of internship programs. This study utilizes a quantitative research design to evaluate the effectiveness of internships among fourth-year Bachelor of Science in Business Administration students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A face-to-face survey was conducted with 25 intern students to collect data on their experiences, skill acquisition, and perceived workforce readiness. The survey questionnaire, structured into four sections, served as the primary data-gathering tool. Statistical analysis, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean calculations, was used to assess the impact of various internship experiences on students' preparedness for employment. Results indicate that internships offer valuable opportunities for individuals to enhance communication skills, foster teamwork and collaboration, develop effective time management strategies, and gain insights into management and leadership. Effective communication is built on trust and the acceptance of diverse perspectives, each holding intellectual value (Ruck & Welch, 2012). Furthermore, the findings suggest that internships play a crucial role in shaping respondents' readiness for the workforce, with strong agreement on their influence in aligning career expectations with real-world experiences. Based on the survey results, it is recommended that student interns participate in seminars and training programs that focus on transferable skills such as communication and management. Blasco (2012) examined the effects of on-the-job and external training programs on labor market mobility, highlighting their role in career progression. Respondents emphasized the importance of companies investing in the personal and professional development of interns. Overall, internships serve as valuable platforms for individuals to gain practical experience, develop essential skills, and prepare for successful careers.

Keywords: internships, practical experience, workforce readiness, communication skills, management skills, career development, training programs, labor market mobility, skill acquisition, professional growth

THE EFFECTS OF LOANS AMONG SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AT NORTH CALOOCAN CITY: BASIS FOR PROPOSED LITERACY LOAN PROGRAM

Kimberly Ykutanen, Honey Flores, Ella Mae Lining, Dennielyn Rose Roxas,
Arlene Kaye Ventura, Anjie Villegas, Joey Angala

Abstract

Effective financial management is essential for business owners to achieve long-term success and maintain a competitive edge. However, many SME owners struggle with daily operations, often losing sight of growth strategies. Compared to large firms, SMEs face greater financial constraints, with limited access to funding posing a significant challenge to their expansion. Loan management plays a critical role in determining the success or failure of credit institutions. In the Philippines, banks have adopted modern lending rules and risk management procedures, particularly following the credit boom, to enhance financial stability and support SME growth. This study employs a quantitative research approach to explore the nature of loan management among SMEs. A descriptive analysis method is used to assess the financial challenges faced by business owners. The research focuses on 50 SME owners in selected businesses in North Caloocan City, Metro Manila. A non-probability sampling method was utilized, and data was collected through a self-designed survey questionnaire tailored to gather specific insights relevant to the study. According to the gathered data, the majority of respondents fall within the age range of 41-45 years old and are predominantly female. Most of the businesses owned by the respondents operate as sole proprietorships. A significant number of respondents rely on personal loans rather than business loans, with the majority opting for monthly loan durations to facilitate quick renewal. In terms of payment methods, nearly all respondents prefer cash transactions. The findings indicate that respondents perceive loans as beneficial in fostering business growth. The data highlights positive impacts on financial security, business and social support, and budgeting. Furthermore, loans contribute positively to decision-making, financial stability, and overall business success. However, the most significant challenge faced by respondents is the lack of collateral, with an average difficulty rating of 8.02. The study concludes that while loans have a positive effect on the growth and revenue of SMEs in North Caloocan City, significant barriers related to financial literacy hinder their effective use. Many SME owners lack the necessary financial knowledge to manage loans efficiently, which leads to challenges in repayment and financial stability. Loan institutions must prioritize maximizing the clarity of loan requirements and specifications, ensuring that borrowers fully understand the purpose and terms of the loan they are acquiring.

Keywords: smes (small and medium enterprises), loan management, financial literacy, business growth, business loans, financial stability, repayment challenges, north caloocan city, loan access barriers, financial support, business success, loan terms and specifications

**THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCER IN
CONSUMER'S PURCHASING BEHAVIOR**

Lenard Bermas, Hariz Barbosa, Ricardo Carlos Paz, Mark Aeron Catibog, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

Social media has played a significant role in marketing, providing businesses with an accessible and effective platform for promoting products and services. Its continuous growth has created opportunities for aspiring social media users, many of whom have become an integral part of companies' marketing strategies. This has led to the rise of social media influencers as a powerful force in digital marketing. However, while social media has transformed the marketing landscape, it does not guarantee entirely positive outcomes. Many companies and business owners, regardless of their status, have become increasingly ambitious—sometimes to the point where negative promotions and controversial tactics are used by influencers to generate massive revenue. As part of this study, we used survey questionnaires to gather a substantial amount of data based on people's experiences. The study identified various factors influencing how consumers are affected by social media influencers' promotions, regardless of their personal preferences, wants, or needs. Two key factors that consumers consider when purchasing products are the influencer's physical appearance and the content they produce. This highlights the significant impact social media influencers have on consumer purchasing decisions. Although the results are highly accurate, they also highlight the potential risks of advertising, particularly when negative promotions occur. The findings indicate that many consumers base their engagement with advertisements on the physical appearance of influencers, making them more susceptible to persuasion and more likely to trust and purchase whatever influencers promote.

Keywords: influencer marketing, influencer-driven purchasing, social media marketing, social media influencer impact

THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS IN BAGONG SILANG, CALOOCAN CITY

Bob Cueva, Janine Adante, Jaya Ria Marinque, Wen Jazten Begaza,
John Melvin Manese, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

This study explores the entrepreneurial landscape of Bagong Silang, Caloocan City, where a new generation of young business owners is reshaping the local economy. By investigating the educational backgrounds, experiences, and insights that fuel these entrepreneurs, the research aims to identify the key drivers behind their success. The study will also examine how these entrepreneurs are contributing to economic development within their community and offer insights into the broader implications of their business ventures. Through this research, we seek to better understand the factors influencing entrepreneurial success and the potential for fostering sustainable economic growth in urban areas like Bagong Silang. This study uses a quantitative approach to assess the entrepreneurial knowledge of young business owners in Bagong Silang, Caloocan City. A descriptive design will be applied, selecting a diverse group of entrepreneurs aged 18-28. Data will be collected via surveys, which will capture demographic details, knowledge levels, and challenges faced by the entrepreneurs. The data will be analyzed using statistical methods to identify trends, correlations, and insights into the factors influencing their entrepreneurial success. The results will help shed light on the key drivers of entrepreneurship in this growing community. The findings reveal several key insights from the study. Most respondents, aged 28, represented 20% of the total sample, with the majority (56%) having a capital range of 1,001 to 5,000 pesos. In terms of business knowledge, the young entrepreneurs excelled in business skills, particularly in negotiating. Regarding leadership skills, they were skilled at fostering a positive work environment and communicating effectively. When it comes to management skills, they showcased a strong ability to generate new ideas. The study also highlighted challenges faced by these entrepreneurs, with the most common being dealing with stress and self-doubt. In terms of coping mechanisms, a key strategy for overcoming barriers was measuring customer demand. Furthermore, product development and innovation were primarily driven by the ability to create ideas for products, while for pricing and promotion, the strategy of price skimming was most frequently employed. These findings offer valuable insights into the competencies and challenges faced by young entrepreneurs in Bagong Silang, Caloocan City. The discussion reveals that young entrepreneurs in Bagong Silang, Caloocan City demonstrate a high level of knowledge that enables them to innovate and foster personal and business growth. Their ability to create new processes and drive business success underscores their potential as change-makers within the local economy. An important aspect of supporting these entrepreneurs is the role of institutions like Go Negosyo. The organization's initiatives, such as mentorship programs and access to financial resources, play a pivotal role in enhancing the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Bagong Silang. By offering these forms of support, Go Negosyo equips young entrepreneurs with the skills, guidance, and financial backing they need to thrive. The effectiveness of Go Negosyo's interventions can be seen in how they help improve the knowledge and entrepreneurial capabilities of young business owners. This institutional support is essential for fostering a more robust business climate, which in turn contributes to broader economic growth and development within the community. The research highlights how such initiatives are key in empowering young entrepreneurs, providing them with the tools needed to overcome challenges and achieve sustainable success.

Keywords: young entrepreneurs, bagong silang, caloocan city, entrepreneurial knowledge, business skills, leadership skills, management skills, challenges, go negosyo, mentorship programs, economic growth, institutional support, innovation

**THE SERVICE QUALITY OF MOTORCYCLE TAXI IN NORTH
CALOOCAN CITY: BASIS FOR COMMUTERS SATISFACTION**

Mark Tan, Andrew Sarmiento, Hans Gondraneos, Jemelo Dianopra, Cristian Conde, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

In recent years, motorcycle taxis have emerged as a popular mode of transportation due to their convenience, efficiency, and accessibility. As motorcycle taxi services continue to expand, maintaining high standards of service quality is crucial to ensuring commuter satisfaction. This study examines the service quality of motorcycle taxi services in North Caloocan. The purpose of this study is to examine the level of service provided by motorcycle taxis in North Caloocan City and its impact on commuter satisfaction. To assess commuter satisfaction, the researchers surveyed 51 respondents who regularly use motorcycle taxis for transportation within North Caloocan. This study analyzes the key elements of service quality, including reliability, assurance, tangibility, empathy, and responsiveness, as well as the challenges faced by commuters. Additionally, it explores how motorcycle taxi providers in North Caloocan City can enhance their service quality to improve overall commuter satisfaction. The first demographic factor examined is age. Among the 51 respondents, the majority fall within the 21-30 age group, with a frequency of 37, accounting for 72.55% of the sample. The second-largest group consists of respondents below 20 years old, with a frequency of 9 (17.65%). The remaining age brackets each comprise less than 10% of the total population. For the next demographic factor, gender, the majority of respondents were female, with a frequency of 27, accounting for 52.94% of the sample. The second-largest group was male respondents, with a frequency of 22 (43.14%). The remaining gender categories comprised less than 10% of the total population. In total, 51 respondents participated in the study. Regarding customer satisfaction, respondents rated Reliability as Satisfied, while Assurance, Tangibility, Empathy, and Responsiveness were rated Very Satisfied. For challenges faced by commuters using motorcycle taxis, the majority of respondents identified weather conditions as their primary concern. To address this, most participants suggested that motorcycle taxi drivers should always provide raincoats to ensure better protection for riders.

Keywords: commuters, satisfaction, motorcycle taxi

**THE IMPACT OF WORK IMMERSION ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jazheel Gamboa, Alfriz Fortaliza, Rovelyn Macalisang, Myles Xyron Novio, Sandara Pilande,
Ella Mei Mallari, Justine James Lapitan, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

In the Philippines, work immersion is a significant component of the K–12 curriculum with the goal of giving students real-world experience prior to their entry into college or the workforce. This study aims to determine the impacts that affect the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Researchers surveyed 123 respondents from Grade 12 Home Economics students. This research study employed convenience sampling methods in the data-gathering process using an online survey questionnaire. The data collected shows that students are not yet career-ready, with an average weighted mean of three point forty-eight (3.48), and need to develop their skills in communication and human relations, with an average weighted mean of three point fifty-seven (3.57). Both have a "High Extent" adjectival interpretation. Additionally, most of the students' academic grades range from eighty-five to eighty-nine (85-89), with a percentage of 44.7%. The r-value of 0.1058 and p-value of 0.244153 indicate that work immersion has no impact on the academic performance of the respondents. Work immersion has no direct impact on the academic performance of the students. Researchers suggest that students should enhance and engage more in improving their academic performance, seek guidance for their career development, and progress further in their expertise to help them achieve career potential growth.

Keywords: work immersion, academic performance, impact, career, future workforce

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FINANCIAL LITERACY AND SPENDING
HABITS OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS OF
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Francine Enobay, Ma. Sofia Jane Ramirez, Anshirina Solayao, Patricia Marie Tagle, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the relationship between financial literacy and spending habits among Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College during the academic year 2023-2024. Using a quantitative research method and a descriptive correlational design, the study examined students' financial knowledge, budgeting practices, and spending behaviors to assess how financial literacy influences their financial decisions. The findings indicate that students who demonstrated higher financial literacy tended to exhibit more responsible spending habits. The study revealed a moderate positive correlation between financial literacy and spending habits, with a Pearson correlation coefficient indicating statistical significance. This suggests that as students' financial knowledge increases, their ability to manage expenses and make informed financial decisions improves. The study highlights the importance of financial education in equipping students with essential money management skills. It recommends incorporating financial literacy programs into the curriculum to enhance students' financial awareness and encourage responsible spending habits. The study employed a quantitative research approach with a descriptive correlational design. A total of 127 Grade 12 Home Economics students were selected using Slovin's formula and a simple random sampling technique. Data collection was conducted through a modified standardized questionnaire distributed via Google Forms, assessing students' financial literacy and spending habits. The results revealed a moderate positive correlation between financial literacy and spending habits, indicating that students with higher financial knowledge tend to make more responsible financial decisions. The study underscores the importance of financial education in promoting better money management skills among students and suggests integrating financial literacy programs into the curriculum to enhance their financial awareness and spending discipline. The findings reveal a significant positive relationship between financial literacy and spending habits concerning food and academic needs, while a moderate positive correlation was observed in relation to personal needs. This suggests that students with higher financial literacy are more likely to make informed spending decisions, particularly in essential areas such as education and sustenance. These results highlight the importance of enhancing financial education to promote responsible financial management among students. The study recommends conducting financial management seminars to enhance students' financial literacy and decision-making skills. Additionally, encouraging the use of planners or budgeting tools can help students track their expenses effectively, promoting better financial discipline and responsible spending habits.

Keywords: financial literacy, spending habits, budgeting, financial planning, money management, academic needs, personal needs, food expenses, correlation, financial discipline

**ADEQUACY OF SMARTPHONE SPECIFICATION FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES
AMONG GRADE 12 STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION
COLLEGE SCHOOL YEAR 2023-2024**

Clark Mhawry Canlas, Miyaka Reigh Pura, Jhon Lloyd Ramirez, Jim Laurence Orcana,
Lee Joeben Escuro, Alzy Smyre Padilla, Joul Villanueva, John Dave Hussey,
Bernard Roa Jr., Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

There are 6.92 billion smartphone users globally, which means that 85.74% of the world's population owns a smartphone. This widespread adoption of smartphones offers significant benefits for students, allowing them to engage with new topics more interactively and access books or educational websites instantly. Smartphones, equipped with multimedia features such as cameras and video functions, play a crucial role in helping students achieve their academic goals by providing a seamless and reliable user experience tailored to their educational needs. Serra (2021) describes smartphones as advanced mobile devices with superior computing and connectivity capabilities compared to basic feature phones. Rapid technological advancements have led to numerous innovations that simplify students' daily tasks. This research aims to examine how the specifications of smartphones influence students' purchasing decisions for academic purposes. This descriptive-quantitative research assessed the relationship between smartphone specifications and their impact on students' educational use of these devices. The study employed correlation coefficients and simple percentage analyses to measure the connection between these two variables. There is a strong correlation between the adequacy of smartphone specifications and students' academic needs, reflected by a correlation score above 0.5. This indicates a positive relationship, meaning that smartphones with advanced features significantly enhance their effectiveness for academic purposes across various disciplines. When smartphones are equipped with superior capabilities, they greatly support educational activities, thereby enriching the overall learning experience. The study identified a clear connection between the quality of smartphone features and their usefulness for students in their academic pursuits. The findings suggest that students perform better academically when using smartphones with advanced capabilities. This underscores the importance of providing students with suitable smartphones to enhance their academic achievements. Additionally, future research could explore the most effective ways to integrate these technologies into various educational settings to achieve optimal outcomes.

Keywords: smartphones, academic needs, capabilities, academic pursuits, academic achievements, technologies, educational settings, outcomes

**ANALYZING THE ADVANTAGES OF MODULAR LEARNING MODALITY
IN THE LEARNING OUTCOMES IN PHILOSOPHY OF GRADE 12
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

Beberlyn Loquinario, Jed Christian Oganía, Mark Daniel Asuncion, Cris Jabonero,
Ybrahim Laurio, Maria Angeline Tumaob, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

This study examines how effectively Grade 12 students in the humanities and social sciences learn through a modular learning approach. This method, which divides the educational process into smaller, more manageable modules, has gained popularity in recent years due to its potential to enhance student knowledge and engagement. The focus of this research is to evaluate the benefits of modular learning for Grade 12 students, particularly within the context of philosophy education. This paper explores how modular learning, an educational strategy that breaks down complex subjects into manageable units, enables students to progress at their own pace. The current research employed a descriptive method and a quantitative research design to analyze the advantages of modular learning modality on the learning outcomes of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students in Philosophy. The researchers conducted an online survey using questions they created and utilized purposive sampling for a participant sampling technique. The study shows that modular learning significantly improves students' outcomes in Philosophy, fostering critical thinking, and understanding of complex concepts, and encouraging lifelong learning. It also positively affects emotional state, self-esteem, and motivation in psychomotor activities, thereby enhancing self-efficacy and confidence. This study provides substantial evidence of the benefits of modular learning in improving the academic performance of grade 12 students studying philosophy in the humanities and social sciences. The modular learning approach has the potential to enhance student engagement and understanding. However, further investigation is needed to explore the possible advantages of modular learning in other subject areas and educational settings.

Keywords: philosophy, study, learning outcomes, learning modality, research designs, humanities and social studies

**ANALYZING THE IMPACT OF EXTRACURRICULAR INVOLVEMENT
ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AMONG HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES GRADE 12 STUDENTS**

Juztine Agustin, Ailyn Autida, Micaela Castillo, Bienne Marie Angielette De Guzman,
Liza Mae Gonzaga, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

The study aims to analyze the impact of extracurricular involvement on the academic performance of HUMSS Grade 12 students. It seeks to better understand whether this involvement has a positive, negative, or both types of effects on students. The research is intended to assist students, teachers, school administrators, researchers, and future scholars in gaining a deeper understanding of how participation in extracurricular activities influences academic outcomes. To gather the necessary data, researchers conducted an online survey of 246 respondents. They sought information regarding their grades, frequency of participation, and the perceived impact of extracurricular activities (ECAs) on attendance, classroom participation, and punctuality in submitting subject-based projects and activities. The findings indicate that students experience both positive and negative impacts on their academic performance when they participate in extracurricular activities (ECAs). The data also reveals which ECAs the participants engage in more frequently and which ones they participate in less. Additionally, respondents noted a high percentage of dedicating more effort and showing better active participation in ECAs compared to their academic work. Furthermore, the data suggests that starting to participate in ECAs correlates with increased participation in class. Finally, considering its significant role in students' academic life, this paper aims to enhance understanding of how extracurricular involvement affects students' academic performance.

Keywords: extracurricular activities, academic performance, extracurricular involvement, students

ANALYZING THE INFLUENTIAL FACTORS ON GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HUMSS) STUDENTS' USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) WRITING TOOLS IN THEIR ACADEMIC WRITING

Kenneth Ballesteros, Earl Joshua Elarmo, Faith Louise Lauresta, Clarisse Mae Mallari,
Alisha Mae Ramos, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a transformative force in the 21st century, reshaping various industries, including education. AI leverages machine learning and natural language processing (NLP) to enable computer systems to perform human-like tasks, offering significant benefits for Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. This study examines the key factors influencing AI adoption in academic settings, such as performance and effort expectations, social influence, and facilitating conditions. AI has the potential to enhance learning experiences, streamline research, and improve academic performance by providing personalized learning tools, automated feedback, and advanced data analysis. By understanding these factors, educators and students can effectively integrate AI into academic work, maximizing its benefits while addressing challenges related to accessibility, ethical concerns, and the need for proper guidance in its usage. This descriptive quantitative study aimed to analyze the factors influencing students' use of artificial intelligence (AI) in their academic work. To ensure an unbiased selection of participants, the study applied Slovin's formula and employed simple random sampling, selecting 246 respondents from a total population of 637 Grade 12 HUMSS students. By utilizing this methodological approach, the study provides data-driven insights into the key determinants affecting AI adoption, offering valuable perspectives on how students integrate AI into their learning processes. The results of the study revealed that performance expectation ($\bar{x} = 3.08$) and technological literacy ($\bar{x} = 3.08$) are the most significant factors influencing students' use of AI writing tools in their academic writing. These findings suggest that students are more likely to adopt AI tools when they perceive them as beneficial to their academic performance and feel confident in their ability to use technology effectively. Understanding these factors can help educators and institutions develop strategies to enhance AI literacy, provide guidance on ethical AI usage, and integrate AI tools effectively into academic learning. The study concludes that the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) writing tools has a notable impact on the academic writing of Grade 12 HUMSS students. The primary reason students utilize AI tools is their perceived effectiveness in enhancing academic performance. Additionally, students demonstrate technological literacy, enabling them to use these tools efficiently in their writing tasks. Based on these findings, the researchers recommend that students develop a deeper understanding of AI's role in academic work, ensuring they analyze and apply AI-generated content critically rather than relying on it entirely. Proper guidance on ethical and responsible AI usage will help maximize its benefits while maintaining academic integrity.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, ai writing tools, academic writing, performance expectation, technological literacy, humanities and social sciences, ai in education, student learning, digital literacy, ethical ai usage, academic performance, ai-assisted writing

**ANALYZING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACADEMIC WORKLOAD AND THE
SOCIAL WELL-BEING OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HUMSS)
STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Marejoy Orantes, Ryza Mae Andong, Joy Ann Aragon, Jamaica Bariñan,
Zarah Jane Salono, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

Academic workload refers to the volume of tasks and obligations a student is expected to complete within a given time frame. Social well-being, on the other hand, involves fostering healthy relationships and engaging in meaningful, genuine interactions with others. Academic workload significantly impacts students' academic progress, making it essential to examine its relationship with social well-being. Understanding this connection can help balance academic demands without compromising students' ability to build and maintain social relationships. A recent study explored this relationship among Grade 11 and 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students, revealing a notable link between academic workload and social well-being. This study explored the relationship between academic workload and the social well-being of HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Using a quantitative, non-experimental research design, it aimed to determine the correlation between these two factors. Data analysis was conducted through survey questionnaires, T-tests, and the Pearson Correlation Coefficient. The study results revealed a significant relationship between academic workload and the social well-being of Grades 11 and 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Using Pearson's R, researchers found that the T-value of 1.85 exceeded the critical value of 1.6528, indicating a strong association between the two variables. These findings suggest that most HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College clearly recognize how their academic workload affects their social well-being. The study confirms a significant relationship between academic workload and social well-being. These findings can serve as a valuable reference for future researchers exploring similar topics.

Keywords: academic workload, academic pressure, social well-being, humanities and social sciences

**ANALYZING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CLASSROOM FACILITIES AND CLASS
ENGAGEMENT OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HUMSS)
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE A.Y. 2023–2024**

Jhayril Eve Adem, John Patrick Agarma, Kierby Mapanao, Nicole May Perez,
Jennylyn Resare, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study aimed to analyze the relationship between classroom facilities and class engagement. Classroom facilities refer to physical learning elements such as classroom design, seating arrangements, lighting, ventilation, and access to educational materials that impact student motivation. Class engagement includes a student's interest and participation in the learning process through active involvement, attentiveness, and overall enthusiasm for learning. Previous studies show a positive relationship between classroom facilities and class engagement. However, the connection between the two and their sub-variables has not been clearly defined, highlighting the need for further exploration. This descriptive-correlational quantitative research used a researcher-made questionnaire to collect data from respondents. Various statistical tools were applied, with Pearson's r employed to measure the relationship between classroom facilities and class engagement. The study discovered that, while improving classroom facilities can improve student engagement and attentiveness, they do not significantly boost overall enthusiasm, implying that other factors have a greater influence on student enthusiasm. The significant impact of classroom facilities on engagement highlights the need for educational institutions to invest in well-equipped and comfortable learning environments to enhance academic outcomes.

Keywords: classroom facilities, class engagement, student engagement

**ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF VARIOUS TEACHING STYLES ON PROMOTING
STUDENT'S ENGAGEMENT AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES STRAND OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Witty Jhane Balbero, Amy Angel, Camille Redoblado, Justine Jhon Roy,
Andrea Sabaybay, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Teaching styles play a key role in providing an effective and engaging learning experience for students. These styles encompass varied approaches teachers employ to facilitate student learning. Global studies highlight the diverse range of teaching styles employed by educators to achieve educational objectives and accommodate the individual needs of students. The choice of teaching style adapted by the teacher directly influences student engagement, cooperation, and involvement. Understanding these different teaching styles is essential as it helps teachers in determining which styles work best for their students. Therefore, educators must be mindful of their teaching styles to create a stimulating learning experience that promotes student engagement and academic success. This study employed a quantitative research method with a correlational design to examine the impact of teaching styles on the student engagement of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A total of 246 respondents were randomly selected from 637 students using simple random sampling. Data was collected through a researcher-made survey questionnaire and analyzed using Pearson R to determine the relationship between teaching styles and student engagement. The research study revealed that teaching styles employed by educators have a notable influence on student engagement during the learning process, particularly within the classroom setting. The findings found that certain teaching styles, such as the autonomy supportive style with the highest r value of 0.74 and p value of $< .00001$, which indicates high positive correlation. Conversely, the controlling teaching style showed the lowest level of student engagement and perceived understanding, with an r -value of 0.54 and a p -value of $< .00001$, indicating a moderate positive correlation. The findings emphasize the significance of self-directed learning opportunities in promoting active engagement among learners.

Keywords: teaching styles, student engagement, pearson r, active engagement

**ASSESSING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEER TUTORING ON THE ACADEMIC
IMPROVEMENT OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
STUDENTS IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Philip Jhun Abaigar, Jerick Natividad, Yhasmine Joy Navarro,
Madelyn Collado, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study explored the impact of peer tutoring on the academic performance of Grade 12 students in the Humanities and Social Sciences strand. Peer tutoring is a collaborative learning strategy in which students support one another in understanding academic material, often leading to improved learning outcomes. Typically, students of the same grade or age group engage in one-on-one or small-group tutoring sessions. Instructors usually pair high-achieving students with those who need additional support, fostering a mentorship dynamic. Peer tutoring has been shown to enhance reading comprehension skills, particularly when combined with quantitative methods to assess tutors' perspectives on their experiences. The findings of this study indicate that both tutors and tutees benefited from the experience, reporting improvements in their academic performance and skill development. The respondents of this study were Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students from Immaculada Concepcion College. Using random sampling, the researchers selected 244 students from the total population. The study employed a descriptive quantitative research method, utilizing survey questionnaires distributed via Google Forms to all HUMSS sections. The questionnaire consisted of 18 questions divided into two domains, both of which were assessed using a 4-point Likert scale measuring levels of agreement. This study examined the relationship between peer tutoring and the academic improvement of Grade 12 students. The results indicated that most students agreed that peer tutoring contributed to their academic progress. Findings also revealed a significant correlation between peer tutoring and academic improvement, with students reporting increased understanding of course material and greater confidence in their subject knowledge. The findings suggest that peer tutoring is an effective educational strategy for Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students, contributing to their academic improvement.

Keywords: peer tutoring, academic improvement, grade 12 students, humanities and social sciences, collaborative learning, educational strategy, student performance, mentorship, learning outcomes, confidence building

AWARENESS OF STUDENTS ON THE USAGE OF SOCIAL MEDIA SLANG

Aira Panal, Hazel Joy Ventura, Jennifer Binongo, Jovilyn Degenion, Kristel Ann Parcon, Kristina Cassandra Yecyec, Noel Gamboa Jr., Patricia Mique, Rica Soriano, Dr. Bernadeth Limson

Abstract

Over the years, the rise of social media has transformed communication and the transfer of information, significantly impacting language usage in various contexts, including the incorporation of social media slang in the classroom. This study aimed to assess the awareness of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) in Caloocan City regarding the use of social media slang in academic settings. This study employed descriptive correlational research to examine the relationship between the use of social media slang and the awareness levels of 251 randomly selected students. The questionnaire consisted of two segments: the first part assessed students' awareness of various types of social media slang and their meanings, while the second part measured their awareness of the actual usage of this slang. Additionally, demographic information, including age and gender, was also collected. The findings indicated that students were more familiar with abbreviations and Filipino slang than with LGBTQIA+ slang. They showed a moderate awareness of the types of slang they use and were moderately engaged with various content available on social media. Furthermore, they displayed a fair understanding of their own awareness regarding the use of social media slang. The results also highlighted a significant difference in awareness based on sex, while no variation was found concerning age. Importantly, there was a low but positive correlation between their awareness of different types of social media slang and their overall understanding of its usage. The results indicate that there are varying levels of awareness regarding the different types of slang used, highlighting the dynamic nature of language. Current slang terms are more frequently employed as individuals engage more often on social media. The moderate awareness of social media slang among students reflects their understanding of how to use it effectively. While students across various age groups show similar levels of awareness, male and female students demonstrate differing levels when it comes to the use of social media slang. The slightly positive correlation between the types of social media slang and awareness of their usage suggests that as awareness of social media slang increases, so does the understanding of its application; however, this increase is not significantly substantial. The findings of this study can inform the development of campaigns and awareness programs.

Keywords: social media slang, social media, generation z, campaign programs, students, institutions, abbreviations, filipino slang, lgbtqia+ slang, posting, messaging

**BIOPLASTIC PROPERTIES: EFFICACY OF BANANA PEEL
AND CHAYOTE PEEL AS COMPOSITE BIOPLASTICS**

John Paul Sandiego, Raeana Atienza, Marianne Espayos, Jhilea Crizzelle Icbán, Iru Aj-lei Monzales,
Earl Jhustine Labog, John Christopher Tala, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

In today's world, environmental degradation and waste management issues are increasingly prevalent, with plastic pollution emerging as one of the most significant challenges, particularly in the Philippines. This study seeks to investigate the potential of banana peel and chayote peel as composite bioplastics. By utilizing these abundant agricultural byproducts, the research aims to assess their effectiveness as raw materials for developing biodegradable bioplastics, offering a sustainable alternative to conventional plastic products. To achieve this, the study adopts a quantitative research design to evaluate the physical properties of bioplastics derived from banana and chayote peels. The materials undergo a series of tests to assess key factors such as tensile strength, biodegradability, and environmental impact. Samples are prepared using standardized procedures, and data is collected through precise measurement techniques. Statistical analysis is then employed to interpret the results, evaluating the feasibility and sustainability of these bioplastics as viable alternatives. To achieve this, the study uses a quantitative research design to evaluate the physical properties of bioplastics derived from banana and chayote peels. The materials undergo various tests to measure tensile strength, biodegradability, and environmental impact. Samples are prepared according to standardized procedures, and data is collected using precise measurement techniques. Statistical analysis is then applied to interpret the results and assess the feasibility and sustainability of these bioplastics. The study indicates that bioplastics derived from banana and chayote peels could serve as effective alternatives to conventional plastics, helping reduce environmental impact and promoting sustainability. It recommends that students consider using bioplastics in place of commercial plastics, given their superior flexibility, elasticity, and eco-friendly properties. Producers should emphasize the environmental benefits and efficiency of bioplastics, while consumers should be informed that these bioplastics offer comparable strength to traditional plastics, but are more environmentally friendly due to their biodegradability. Widespread adoption of bioplastics made from banana and chayote peels can significantly reduce environmental harm and foster sustainability.

Keywords: bioplastics, banana peels, chayote peels, sustainability, environmental impact, waste management, plastic pollution, biodegradability, eco-friendly materials, agricultural byproducts, renewable resources, tensile strength

COMPARING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GAMIFIED REVIEW AND TRADITIONAL REVIEW FOR FORMATIVE QUIZZES AMONG GRADE 11 LEARNERS

Mark Gil Lamiel, Chennie Barrientos, Georcel Frida Dilao, Jemima Faith Dela Rea, John Rhian Mendoza, Leih Ashley Bueza, Nicarose Abraham, Rodgenalyn Paloma, Xednyph Terich Usares, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Some students prefer the traditional method of reviewing before a quiz, while others favor the gamified approach. However, the effectiveness and preferences of students regarding the traditional versus gamified methods of review remain unclear. This study involved selecting a total of 72 Grade 11 students from various strands and sections. The students were randomly divided into two groups: the Traditional Review group with 35 respondents and the Gamified Review group with 37 respondents. The survey questionnaires were validated by experts before data collection took place. Formative quiz results were used to assess the students' scores, and perception questionnaires were also administered. The study employed a convenience sampling technique and used an experimental approach to compare the effectiveness of the two review methods. Data for this study were gathered from both respondents and secondary sources, including articles and research papers. The results showed that students preferred the Traditional Review method, with a mean score of 7.82, compared to the Gamified Review method, which had a mean score of 5.58. Additionally, students found the Traditional Review more helpful, with a mean of 2.66, compared to 2.58 for the Gamified Review. Students who participated in the Traditional Review scored higher on formative quizzes, with an F-value of 7.56, which was greater than the Gamified Review's F-value, surpassing the critical value of 1.97. These findings indicate that Traditional Review sessions were more effective and preferred by Grade 11 students at Immaculada Concepcion College compared to Gamified Review sessions. This supports the hypothesis that there is a relationship between the review method and quiz performance. However, some limitations were present, including the sample size used in this study. Future research is recommended to explore additional factors that may affect the effectiveness of the review methods and to use larger sample sizes for more generalized results.

Keywords: gamified review, quiz performance, grade 11 students, immaculada concepcion college, study methods, review sessions, educational methods, learning effectiveness, student preferences, formative quizzes, perception of review methods, experimental research, convenience

CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF-ESTEEM AND ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS

Riz Ruaza, Huntley Lloyd Balverde, Mharvhey Denaga, Jasmine Rocialda, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

This research aimed to measure the correlation between self-esteem and academic engagement among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College for the 2023-2024 academic year. Students face a range of challenges, including high expectations, heavy workloads, competition, and cultural comparisons, all of which can impact their self-esteem and academic engagement. To address this, the researchers assessed the levels of self-esteem and academic engagement among the students and provided recommendations to enhance these factors, ultimately aiming to improve their learning outcomes. The researchers administered a two-part survey questionnaire via Google Forms, with a total of 245 respondents. The first part of the survey, adapted from the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES), was used to assess the students' level of self-esteem. It consisted of two sub-domains: (1) self-perception and (2) self-worth. The second part of the survey, which was researcher-made, aimed to identify the factors of academic engagement. This section included three sub-domains: (1) behavioral engagement, (2) emotional engagement, and (3) cognitive engagement. The findings revealed that the average level of self-esteem among the students was 2.83, which corresponds to a verbal interpretation of "Agree." Meanwhile, the average for the factors of academic engagement was 3.37, also interpreted as "Agree." These results suggest that students possess a high level of self-esteem and are highly engaged academically. Additionally, a significant relationship between self-esteem and academic engagement was found. This is supported by the Pearson correlation coefficient (r) of 0.16, which is greater than the critical value (0.11), and the p -value of 0.01, which is less than the alpha level of 0.05. Therefore, the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected, confirming a correlation between self-esteem and academic engagement. To enhance students' self-esteem and academic engagement, the following solutions are recommended: Encourage participation in self-esteem workshops or counseling to help students focus on improving their self-esteem. Implement interactive and engaging teaching methods that cater to diverse learning styles and interests. Promote self-assessment activities or reflective journaling to help students gain insights into their self-esteem levels and academic engagement factors. Provide teacher training to better support student self-esteem and academic engagement. Offer parent workshops to foster the development of self-esteem at home. Review and adjust school policies and activities to better promote self-esteem. Encourage further research using the data collected in this study.

Keywords: self-esteem, academic engagement, student success, educational psychology, pearson correlation, behavioral engagement, emotional engagement, cognitive engagement, student development, teacher strategies, self-assessment, reflective journaling, workshops, parent impact

**EFFECTIVENESS OF HOME ECONOMICS ACTIVITIES IN ENHANCING
CULINARY SKILLS AMONG HOME ECONOMICS LEARNERS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jessica Reyes, Jazmine Dacayo, Jasmine Dumasig, Angelo Solayao, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Home Economics education enhances students' learning skills, including self-directed learning and feedback skills, which are crucial for learning progress and achievement. Students in Home Economics can improve their culinary skills and gain recognition through proper time allocation for studying, as well as the application of knowledge and skills such as cooking, sewing, baking, and budgeting. Home Economics activities have positive effects on student learning, such as boosting confidence as part of skills assessment. This survey-based quantitative research measured Home Economics activities and the level of learners' culinary skills to compare the two variables and determine their significance using a Likert scale. The findings show that Home Economics learners can improve their skills by using tools and equipment commonly utilized in the field. Therefore, their skills can be further enhanced. These findings suggest that, with the guidance of Home Economics teachers, students can develop their skills and gain more knowledge through various activities. The study discussed that the Home Economics activities will help learners in maintaining, enhancing, and achieving their culinary skills, which will certainly benefit learners.

Keywords: home economics, culinary skills, home economics skills

**EFFECTIVENESS OF PEER TUTORING IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
ON GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Andrea Kizzia Sangalia, Jomari Amazona, A-jay Broñosa, Josephine Catarman,
Jorlyn Guinto, Haziell Ann Marinda, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Peer tutoring, where students assist each other in the learning process, is increasingly recognized for its positive impact on academic performance, self-confidence, and interpersonal relationships. Research highlights its effectiveness in enhancing learning by providing personalized attention, fostering active participation, and encouraging collaboration. Beyond academic gains, peer tutoring cultivates essential communication and social skills in a supportive environment. Despite these benefits, ongoing research seeks to investigate how peer tutoring influences various cognitive processes, including knowledge acquisition, comprehension, application, and critical thinking. By understanding these mechanisms, educators can optimize peer tutoring to maximize its effectiveness in diverse educational settings. The researchers employed a quantitative research design to assess the effectiveness of peer tutoring on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Surveys were administered through Google Forms to gather data on student perceptions of peer tutoring's effectiveness, satisfaction levels, and perceived improvements in academic performance. A representative sample of Grade 12 students was selected for the study, and the collected data will be subjected to statistical analysis using specialized software. This analysis aims to identify significant differences in academic performance linked to the peer tutoring process. The study's results will be synthesized into a comprehensive discussion that explores the overall impact of peer tutoring on academic outcomes for Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at the college. The study highlights significant positive impacts on students' academic performance. The highest level of agreement, reflected by a weighted mean of 3.31, suggests that students experienced improved comprehension of assignments, which led to more timely submissions, supported by peer assistance. Furthermore, students were able to enhance the quality of their work, benefiting from peer guidance on content refinement and formatting. This quantitative research establishes a strong connection between peer tutoring and academic performance, revealing a high positive correlation supporting rejecting the null hypothesis. The findings indicate that peer tutoring has a significant positive impact on student's academic achievement.

Keywords: peer tutoring, academic performance, humanities and social sciences, quantitative research, student achievement, cognitive development, collaboration, learning support, student satisfaction, educational outcomes, peer-assisted learning, statistical analysis, academic

**EFFECTIVENESS OF PEER TUTORING ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE LEARNERS
OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Gio Orlan Biong, Adrian Kenn Castro, Adrian Miguel Cinco, Edzelle Labro, Duke Oswald Padoan,
Maria Cristina Rafols, Mark Angelo Ramilo, Edrian Reposo, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The educational landscape is continuously evolving, striving to implement innovative strategies that enhance student learning and performance. One such strategy gaining popularity is peer tutoring, where students assist each other in learning under the guidance of a teacher. This study investigates the effectiveness of peer tutoring on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Science (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. HUMSS students face unique challenges, including the development of critical thinking, analytical skills, and an in-depth understanding of complex social concepts. Traditional teaching methods may not fully address these needs, which is where peer tutoring can offer a dynamic, supportive learning environment. Peer tutoring not only promotes academic improvement but also fosters vital skills such as communication, empathy, and self-confidence. The study utilizes a non-experimental descriptive research design to assess the effectiveness of peer tutoring on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were collected through surveys and academic records to compare student performance before and after the implementation of peer tutoring sessions. The sample comprises all Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students involved in the peer tutoring program. The survey, conducted with 256 respondents out of a sample size of 252, assessed the effectiveness of peer tutoring on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Science students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Results showed that 76% of students experienced improved academic performance due to peer tutoring, with 64% noting a deeper understanding of complex subjects. Furthermore, 82% of respondents reported increased confidence in their studies, thanks to the support provided by their peers. The survey also indicated that 70% of participants felt that peer tutoring promoted a collaborative learning environment, while 58% appreciated the personalized assistance offered. However, 30% of respondents suggested the need for more structured tutoring sessions. These findings highlight the positive impact of peer tutoring on academic performance, emphasizing its role in enhancing student confidence, understanding, and collaboration. A total of 92% of respondents expressed agreement with the study on the effectiveness of peer tutoring on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Science students. Meanwhile, 7% of respondents indicated they were not interested in the study, and 2% remained neutral in their responses.

Keywords: peer tutoring, academic performance, humanities and social sciences, collaborative learning, student confidence, personalized assistance, learning environment, quantitative research, student understanding, peer support, educational strategies, academic improvement

EFFECTIVENESS OF PRE-READING ON GRADE 12 HUMANITIES SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Benitez Conrado, Jhon Gregory Conte, Carl Andrey Cao, Richard Lageni, Emmanuel Nolasco, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Pre-reading plays a crucial role in enhancing reading comprehension skills, yet the ability to acquire these skills varies among individuals due to factors such as access to quality education and supportive learning environments. This study investigates the effectiveness of pre-reading strategies in improving the reading comprehension of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This descriptive quantitative study aimed to assess the effectiveness of pre-reading strategies on the reading comprehension of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Using non-probability snowball sampling, a sample of 236 students was selected from a population of 586, based on Slovin's formula. Data were collected through a researcher-designed questionnaire administered via Google Forms, featuring Likert scale questions to evaluate pre-reading and reading comprehension levels. The questionnaire was validated by expert reviewers, and statistical analyses, including weighted mean, frequency, and percentage, were employed to interpret the responses. The study found that Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College exhibited good proficiency in both pre-reading (average score: 3.06) and reading comprehension (average score: 3.02). While some concerns about vocabulary levels were noted, students effectively employed strategies such as online word lookup, note-taking, and practicing new words. Their comprehension was further enhanced through skills like analyzing viewpoints, connecting different parts of the text, and evaluating information accuracy. Pre-reading activities played a crucial role in familiarizing students with new concepts, facilitating smoother comprehension through techniques such as predicting content and discussing expectations. The findings suggest that targeted training could further refine these strategies, promoting deeper engagement with texts and improved comprehension outcomes. A study conducted at Immaculada Concepcion College found that Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students demonstrated good levels of pre-reading proficiency and reading comprehension. The research highlighted the effectiveness of pre-reading strategies such as looking up unfamiliar words, utilizing online resources for clarification, and setting reading goals, which contributed to enhanced comprehension. These strategies helped students improve their understanding and retention of texts, although some approaches, such as preparing to use effective reading techniques beforehand, showed limited effectiveness. Overall, the study underscores the importance of structured pre-reading activities in strengthening students' comprehension skills and fostering deeper engagement with academic texts.

Keywords: pre-reading strategies, reading comprehension, humanities and social sciences (humss), academic texts, student engagement, vocabulary acquisition, reading proficiency, text analysis, predictive reading, note-taking strategies, online resources, information retention

EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDY HABITS ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN MATHEMATICS OF GRADE 11 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS

Sean Patrick Viñas, Josephine Paglinawan, Jeddah Bo, Rica Mae Boncocan, Keiji Clark Arcilla,
John Brian Oreiro, Bryan Ocampo, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

This study focuses on the impact of study habits on the academic performance of Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences students in mathematics. The study aims to highlight how different study habits contribute to students' understanding of the subject and their overall academic achievements. It emphasizes the importance of good study habits, as they help students improve their learning skills, make studying more effective, and contribute to a more enjoyable learning experience. By understanding these factors, the study seeks to offer insights into improving academic performance in mathematics. A quantitative research approach was utilized in this study, with a sample of Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences learners selected using convenience sampling techniques. Data was gathered through an online-based survey questionnaire (Google Form), which assessed both the study habits of the respondents and their academic performance in mathematics. This method allowed for efficient data collection and analysis to determine the relationship between study habits and academic success in mathematics. The results of the study indicated that students who exhibited consistent and effective study habits performed better in mathematics compared to those with poor study habits. Key factors such as time management, self-discipline, and study environment were found to significantly influence students' study habits and, consequently, their academic performance in mathematics. Based on these findings, the null hypothesis—"There is no significant relationship between good study habits and academic performance in mathematics among Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences learners"—was rejected. The study confirms that there is indeed a significant relationship between good study habits and improved academic performance in mathematics among the respondents. The study's findings were analyzed in the context of existing literature on study habits and academic performance. The discussion highlighted how specific study habits, such as consistent note reviewing, effective time management, and participation in study groups, positively influenced the academic performance of Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences learners in mathematics. Based on these insights, the researchers made several recommendations: For students: Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences learners should focus on developing effective study habits, including regularly reviewing notes, managing their time efficiently, and engaging in collaborative study groups to enhance their academic performance in mathematics. For teachers: The researchers suggested that teachers organize group guidance sessions to raise awareness among students about the importance of cultivating effective study habits. For parents: It was recommended that parents teach their children to develop regular study routines, engage actively with appropriate learning materials, and encourage disciplined study sessions to support their academic growth. These recommendations aim to foster the development of good study habits among students, improving their academic outcomes, particularly in mathematics.

Keywords: study habits, academic performance, mathematics, grade 11 humanities and social sciences learners, time management, self-discipline, study environment, academic achievement, learning strategies, student performance, effective study habits, group study sessions

EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUTUBE LEARNING VIDEOS ON IMPROVING THE LEARNING SKILLS OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS

Angel Catipay, Katherine Zuri Culaba, Rinalyn Culanag,
Khiana Mharielle Gosmo, Rica Latorza, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study focuses on evaluating how YouTube learning videos impact the learning skills of Grade 12 ABM students. By collecting responses from 166 students across multiple sections, the study seeks to understand the educational benefits of YouTube in enhancing students' learning experience, especially in relation to ABM subjects. The findings aim to provide insights into how digital tools, like YouTube, can be utilized effectively for educational purposes. This study employed a quantitative research method with a descriptive research design, and a purposive sampling technique. The researchers focused on Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College, selecting participants who could provide insights into the effectiveness of YouTube learning videos in improving their learning skills. Through this approach, the study aims to gather data on the relationship between the use of YouTube videos and students' academic performance. Based on the findings, YouTube learning videos have a significant positive effect on improving the learning skills of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students. The study suggests that YouTube videos serve as an effective tool for enhancing students' understanding and academic performance, offering an engaging and accessible method of learning that supports their educational needs. The researchers recommended that students use YouTube educational videos as a supplemental learning tool, particularly when they encounter difficulties in understanding lessons or while working on assignments. By incorporating these videos into their study routine, students can improve their learning skills, deepen their comprehension, and potentially excel in their academic performance.

Keywords: youtube learning videos, learning skills, educational videos, grade 12 students, accountancy, business, and management (abm), academic performance, online learning, study habits, supplemental learning tools, educational technology

**EFFECTS OF CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT ON THE ABSENTEEISM OF
GRADE 11 STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Kimberly Anne Hernandez, Neil Ozen Abacan, Amber Isaac Amar, Gillian Castro,
Norma Althea Magno, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The classroom is where formal learning takes place, and learning is essential for acquiring knowledge. However, absenteeism hinders student performance and impacts their learning experience. This study aims to explore the connection between the classroom environment and student absenteeism. The classroom environment consists of social, emotional, and physical factors that influence students. This research seeks to determine the effects of the classroom environment on absenteeism, identify the primary factors contributing to student absences, assess the extent to which absenteeism is influenced by the classroom environment, examine the relationship between the two variables, and propose a plan of action based on the findings. This study uses a quantitative methodology that has a descriptive research design. The School Climate Theory as a foundation for the analysis of data. A researcher-made questionnaire became the tool for the data collection processes with the help of google form. The results of this study were from the data gathered from 51 respondents from the grade 11 students. A total of 92.15% of the respondents stated that they hardly skipped their classes. The social climate got a total weighted mean of 3.22. The emotional environment got a weighted mean of 2.98. And lastly, the physical environment got 3.05. The social climate had the highest weighted mean among the three elements of the classroom environment and was the only element that led to the rejection of the null hypothesis. The result of the research most likely implies that the students' absenteeism of the grade 11 was mostly affected by the social climate. Therefore, further strengthening activities that foster student relationships is highly recommended. Interaction should not be limited to a student's chosen social circle but should extend to all individuals in the classroom. According to the School Climate Theory, which is based on the Ecological Systems Theory, the microsystem—or the students' immediate environment—directly influences their development.

Keywords: absenteeism, classroom environment, social climate, emotional environment, physical environment

**EFFECTS OF EXTENSIVE READING ON ENGLISH PROFICIENCY OF THE STUDENTS:
BASIS FOR AN INTERVENTION PROGRAM**

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Abegail Villotica, Clyde Joel Delos Santos, Vincent Catalan, Dr. Bernadeth Limson

Abstract

The primary goal of this study is to examine the effects of Extensive Reading (ER) on students' English proficiency. It will serve as the foundation for an intervention program that utilizes the CEFR framework to assess their proficiency levels. This research utilized a quantitative descriptive design, which serves as the foundation for addressing the research questions. Data was collected using the average weighted mean and analyzed through ANOVA and Pearson's correlation coefficient. The study is categorized as non-experimental research, focusing on the collection of quantitative data to statistically evaluate a sample population. The sample consisted of 60 students from grade 11 HUMSS at Immaculada Concepcion College, Sections A through E. Purposive sampling was employed to select participants who could provide valuable insights into the effects of extensive reading on English proficiency. The study examined participants who were actively involved in extensive reading programs. The findings revealed that neither age nor gender significantly impacts students' English proficiency through extensive reading. However, the specific group of students does influence their English proficiency in this context. The implementation of extensive reading for students significantly affects its impact. This study concludes that extensive reading enhances students' English proficiency, and further research is needed for effective implementation.

Keywords: extensive reading, english proficiency, reading program

**EFFECTS OF MOBILE LEGENDS ON THE SLEEPING PATTERN OF
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Vonn Sibonga, Abbygale Santiago, Queen Precious Sabido, Ralph Castellano,
Jan Usher Pasion, Hannah Bhealyn Gato

Abstract

Mobile games, particularly Mobile Legends: Bang Bang, have become immensely popular both nationally and internationally. Many people find them entertaining and addictive, often using them as a means of stress relief and an escape from reality. In the Philippines, Mobile Legends is notably the highest-grossing free game, which highlights its widespread popularity. However, mobile gaming, especially addictive games like Mobile Legends, can interfere with sleep patterns. Sleep plays a critical role in an individual's overall well-being, as it helps the body and mind function optimally. Sleep patterns, which can be monophasic, biphasic, or polyphasic, refer to an individual's routine for sleeping and waking. Unfortunately, the addictive nature of mobile games can disrupt these sleep routines, leading to inconsistent sleep schedules. Many people, particularly in this digital age, struggle to manage their screen time effectively, which impacts their ability to maintain healthy sleep habits. In this study, the researchers employed a quantitative approach to gather numerical data and used a descriptive-correlational research design to explore the relationship between playing Mobile Legends and sleep patterns. An online survey consisting of 18 questions was administered to 102 students at Immaculada Concepcion College during the 2023-2024 school year. The survey aimed to assess the impact of mobile gaming, specifically Mobile Legends, on the sleep patterns of the respondents. This method allowed the researchers to identify potential correlations between gaming habits and sleep behavior among the students. The results of the study revealed that the sleep patterns of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students were not significantly affected by Mobile Legends, with other factors contributing to disruptions in their sleep. On average, students reported playing Mobile Legends for less than two hours per day. While most students exhibited a normal sleep pattern, some still experienced interruptions, indicating that their sleep was inconsistent. These inconsistencies were attributed to factors beyond the scope of the study, suggesting that while mobile gaming may not be a major contributor to sleep disturbances, other external elements could be influencing their sleep habits. Based on the data gathered regarding the effects of Mobile Legends on sleep patterns, it is recommended that students limit their screen time and reduce excessive playing of mobile games to prevent potential addiction. Although many students did not experience significant sleep disturbances from playing Mobile Legends, some still struggled to maintain a consistent sleep pattern. To improve sleep habits, students should establish a regular sleeping routine, consistently waking up and sleeping at the same times every day. Additionally, attending programs or participating in group discussions that address sleep disturbances caused by mobile gaming can help raise awareness and provide strategies for better sleep management.

Keywords: mobile legends, sleep patterns, mobile games, sleep disturbance, screen time, addiction, sleeping routine, sleep consistency, grade 12 humanities and social sciences students, sleep habits, technology and sleep management, digital addiction

**EFFECTS OF ONLINE LEARNING ON THE PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITY
OF THE STUDENTS: BASIS FOR A PROPOSED PROGRAM**

Nelson Niño Galut Jr., Jonel Abeliana, Melanie Cabague, Maria Elaine Rose Gallenero,
Jenica Joaquin, Franz Cedric Tabirara, Dr. Crisanto Limson

Abstract

Online learning has made it easier for students to access information and develop problem-solving strategies, particularly in Mathematics. Through online platforms like Google, YouTube, and other online learning platforms, students are able to explore various techniques to solve mathematical problems. However, many students still struggle with mathematical computations. According to an article entitled “Mathematics Difficulties,” students often make errors due to inconsistent computations, even when they have a solid knowledge of mathematical concepts. They make common mistakes such as misreading signs and carrying numbers incorrectly, which leads to errors. Some students, despite their ability to engage in higher-level mathematical thinking, find themselves placed in remedial classes due to these errors. A major challenge students face when solving mathematical problems is understanding the problem itself—analyzing its concepts and determining the appropriate method to apply. Problem-solving involves identifying, analyzing, and implementing the best possible solutions. It not only helps in finding effective remedies but also in understanding the root causes of errors. While problem-solving is often viewed as a distinct skill, it is supported by several interconnected cognitive abilities that contribute to mathematical success. This research aims to examine the effects of online learning on students' problem-solving skills as a basis for a proposed program. The study seeks to determine whether online learning effectively enhances students' ability to analyze and solve mathematical problems. Both students and teachers play a crucial role in this study, as understanding the impact of online learning can help educators develop strategies to improve students' problem-solving abilities. The results indicate a significant difference in the problem-solving ability of respondents based on sex. However, this suggests that problem-solving ability is not inherently dependent on sex. Both males and females can exhibit high or low levels of problem-solving ability, reinforcing that other factors may influence this skill. On the other hand, there is no significant relationship between the level of exposure to online learning and the respondents' problem-solving ability. This suggests that students can develop high problem-solving skills regardless of their exposure to online learning, and those with high exposure to online learning may still exhibit lower problem-solving ability.

Keywords: online learning, problem-solving ability, mathematics, academic performance

**EFFECTS OF TIME MANAGEMENT IN THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF
GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Rizza Mae Belza, Marry Jean Carag, Nicole Ann Ventura, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study examines the effectiveness of time management on the academic performance of learners. The primary goal of the research was to improve the time management skills of the respondents, helping them better allocate their time for academic tasks and other responsibilities. By enhancing these skills, the study aimed to improve the overall academic performance of the students, fostering better organization, focus, and productivity in their studies. The researchers employed Slovin's formula to calculate the sample size, selecting 171 respondents from the total population of 300 Accountancy, Business, and Management students. A well-designed data gathering tool featuring closed-ended questions was created to collect relevant information. The researchers used the simple random sampling method to ensure unbiased representation of the student population. The main goal of the tool was to gather quantitative data that would offer clear insights into how students manage their time, helping to identify areas for improvement in their time management skills and its impact on academic performance. The extent of time management in terms of academic activities was measured, yielding an overall weighted mean of 3.50, which was interpreted as "Strongly Agree." This suggests that students generally feel confident in their time management regarding academic tasks. However, the null hypothesis was accepted, indicating that there was no significant relationship between time management and academic performance. This means that, based on the data collected, time management did not appear to have a statistically significant impact on the academic performance of the students in this study. This study examined the relationship between time management and academic performance. However, the null hypothesis was rejected, suggesting that there is a significant relationship between time management and academic performance. The study found that academic performance is negatively affected by procrastination and cramming, which significantly hinder students' time management abilities. These factors contribute to poor time management practices, ultimately impacting students' ability to perform well academically. The findings highlight the importance of addressing procrastination and cramming to improve time management skills and, consequently, academic success.

Keywords: time management, academic performance, procrastination, cramming, student productivity, time management skills, study habits, academic success, time management abilities, relationship between time management and academic performance, student behavior, learning

**EXAMINING THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTING STYLES TO THE CAREER CHOICE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

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Jerico Dan Alvarez, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study examined the influence of parenting styles on the career choices of students in the Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) strand. Parenting styles are generally categorized into four main types: authoritative, authoritarian, permissive, and neglectful. Authoritative parenting encourages independence while allowing for discussions between the parent and child before making a final decision. This style promotes mutual respect and the development of critical thinking in children. Authoritarian parenting tends to control decision-making, limiting the child's autonomy and stifling their independence. Permissive parenting allows children too much independence without sufficient guidance, which may sometimes lead to poor decision-making. Neglectful parenting, marked by a lack of interest and responsiveness, results in impulsive decisions made by the child without proper parental support. Each of these parenting styles significantly affects the parent-child relationship, particularly in how parents show interest in and respond to their child's career decisions, influencing the child's career choices and overall development. The respondents for this study were Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers selected 244 students from the total population through random sampling. The study utilized a descriptive quantitative method and collected data using survey questionnaires distributed via Google Forms. The survey was administered to every section of the HUMSS strand. The questionnaire consisted of 15 questions, divided into two domains. A 4-point Likert scale was used for the responses, with Domain 1 questions being answered using an agreement scale, while Domain 2 questions utilized an extent scale to assess the students' perspectives. In this study, the researchers explored the influence of parenting styles on the career choices of Grade 12 students. The results indicated that most students experienced either an authoritative or authoritarian parenting style, with the authoritative style being the most effective and recommended. The authoritative parenting style, which combines high expectations with warmth and guidance, helps children develop self-discipline, confidence, and problem-solving skills, leading to better life and career outcomes. On the other hand, negative parenting styles, such as authoritarian (controlling) or permissive (overly lenient), were found to be associated with poorer academic performance and lower social-emotional well-being, which can negatively impact students' career decisions. The findings of this study have several key implications for different stakeholders. Educators should be aware of the benefits of authoritative parenting, as it plays a significant role in shaping students' academic success and career choices. It is also important for policymakers to consider developing public awareness campaigns or parenting education initiatives that promote authoritative parenting practices, as these have positive effects on students' development. One limitation of the study is its focus primarily on career success as the outcome measure, without considering other important life outcomes that may be influenced by parenting styles, such as emotional well-being, mental health, or social relationships. Future research could explore these additional factors to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the long-term impact of different parenting styles on various aspects of life.

Keywords: parenting styles, career choices, grade 12 students, authoritative parenting, authoritarian parenting, permissive parenting, social-emotional well-being, academic performance, parenting education, public awareness campaigns, educators, life outcomes, emotional well-being

EXPLORING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENGLISH LANGUAGE FLUENCY AND CLASSROOM PARTICIPATION AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Danny Mark Espedillon, Earl Dranreb Cawaling, Gerry Rosello,
Cesar Manuel Jr., Lord Jonah Suganob, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

English plays a vital role in our daily lives as it is essential for communication and serves as the primary language of instruction worldwide. Active participation in class offers numerous benefits for students, as engaging with the material through discussions and activities leads to a more enjoyable and meaningful learning experience. The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between English fluency and classroom participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The study emphasizes the importance of English fluency, highlighting its significant impact on classroom participation. Factors such as grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and the extent of classroom participation were considered to evaluate the students' language proficiency and their level of involvement in class activities. This study employed a quantitative research method to gather data on the relationship between English fluency and classroom participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Science students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The data was collected using a researcher-made survey questionnaire, which was administered to 106 Humanities and Social Science students at the college. The survey aimed to assess various aspects of English fluency, including grammar, vocabulary, and fluency, and how these factors influenced the students' level of participation in class. The results of this study reveal that HUMSS students demonstrated strong confidence in their grammar when it comes to essays, reports, and assignments. However, in terms of vocabulary, many students expressed hesitation and difficulty in selecting the appropriate words, indicating a need for improvement in this area. Regarding fluency, most students reported feeling anxious about speaking English in front of others, suggesting that anxiety may be a barrier to active participation. Despite these challenges, the students showed a high degree of diligence in completing in-class work and believed that improved fluency would positively impact their participation in class activities. Based on the gathered data and conclusions regarding the relationship between English fluency and classroom participation, it is clear how crucial English fluency is in influencing students' active participation in class. This study has helped the researchers identify the connection between the two variables and the challenges students face. Additionally, the findings suggest that when students invest more time in reading and improving their grammar and vocabulary, they tend to become more fluent, which in turn enhances their ability to communicate effectively and engage more actively in the classroom learning process.

Keywords: english fluency, classroom participation, grade 12 humanities and social sciences, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, student engagement, communication skills, anxiety, active learning, in-class work, academic performance, language proficiency

**FACTORS AFFECTING THE BUDGETING SKILLS OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS
OF ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STRAND
OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Revaline Encinares, Angeline Abby Hercer, Rickson Ilano,
Kristine Santiago, Princess Erika Susano, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

The study, titled Factors Affecting the Budgeting Skills of Grade 12 Students of Accountancy, Business, and Management Strand of Immaculada Concepcion College, investigates the influence of friends and family on students' ability to manage their finances. The primary goal of the study is to explore how the support and behaviors of friends and family impact Grade 12 students' budgeting skills. Additionally, the study aims to provide valuable insights and guidance to the school administration, friends, family, and students themselves, highlighting potential interventions that can help improve and strengthen their budgeting abilities. The study utilizes quantitative research method and convenience quota sampling to examine the factors influencing the budgeting skills of 133 Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It follows a descriptive correlational design, aiming to understand the relationships between various factors affecting students' budgeting abilities. Data analysis will involve descriptive statistics to summarize the data, as well as correlational analysis to identify significant factors that influence the students' budgeting skills. The study found that Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College demonstrate strong saving habits, with a consensus of 3.17 on the importance of saving part of their allowance. However, fewer students engage in creating detailed monthly budgets, scoring 2.44, which indicates an area that requires improvement. Family plays a significant role in teaching budgeting skills, with a score of 3.13, but has less influence on students' spending decisions, scoring 2.98. Friends were found to exert minimal pressure to overspend (2.94), and money discussions among friends are not common, with a score of 2.77. Overall, the study reveals a significant relationship between students' budgeting skills and the factors that influence them, such as family and friends. This study explored the influence of family and friends on the budgeting skills of Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings indicate that both family and friends play a significant role in shaping students' budgeting skills. Specifically, parents who engage in financial discussions and friends who model good financial behaviors have a positive impact on students' ability to manage their finances. Based on these findings, the researchers recommend a seminar titled "Financial Literacy Workshop for Grade 12 ABM Students," aimed at equipping students with essential knowledge and skills in budgeting, financial management, and decision-making. Additionally, the study calls for further research to gain a deeper understanding of the combined influence of family and friends on students' financial habits.

Keywords: budgeting skills, family influence, friends influence, grade 12 abm students, financial literacy, financial discussions, financial management, financial behaviors, decision-making, seminar, financial literacy workshop, student budgeting, academic performance

FACTORS AFFECTING THE VOCABULARY OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Arabelle Gotana, Rainier Balatayo, Mykiel Lheo Espartinez, Curt Justine Payabyab, Allen Benhar Reyes, Reine Salcedo, Jerry Rosales Jr., Jovelyn Icalabis, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Vocabulary development is a fundamental aspect of language learning and a crucial skill for success in the classroom, particularly in the humanities and social sciences. A well-stocked vocabulary enables students to interact with challenging materials, express themselves coherently, and take part in advanced scholarly discussions. This study explores the various factors influencing vocabulary growth among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College, aiming to enhance teaching strategies and policies. This study employs a quantitative method to observe and collect data on the factors influencing vocabulary growth among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. By analyzing measurable data, the research aims to enhance teaching strategies and policies to support students' language development. Based on the data gathered and conclusion regarding the factors affecting the vocabulary, Table 1 shows high ratings, averaging 3.89, indicating extent of factors affecting the vocabulary of the respondent. Similarly, Table 2 highlights an average rating of 3.76, reinforcing the necessity of vocabulary development among students. Factors that can influence vocabulary learning include habit, motivation, exposure to language, instruction and practice, and performance expectancy. Additionally, a student's age and sex also play a role in vocabulary development. The aim of this study is to determine the factors affecting the vocabulary of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College during the academic year 2023-2024.

Keywords: vocabulary development, language learning, grade 12 (humss)

GADGET DEPENDENCY ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF 3RD YEAR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Jomari Rabang, Regine Magalang, Mary Ann Capuyan, Diana Bahinting, Dr. Crisanto Limson

Abstract

This study examines the relationship between gadget dependency and students' academic performance, particularly in terms of screen time management and gadget usage. A previous research has established a negative correlation between these variables, prompting a re-examination of this phenomenon as technology continues to evolve and become an integral part of daily life. Necessary data were collected using a 10-item survey questionnaire based on the Likert Scale, which was distributed to selected respondents—third-year College of Education students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers utilized the Mean formula and the Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r) to analyze the respondents' data and examine the relationship between the two variables. The results indicate a correlation between excessive gadget use and a potential decline in academic performance. Gadgets have a moderate impact on various aspects of an individual's life. Expanding on the practical implications, the findings suggest that students with higher gadget dependency do not exhibit a significant impact on their academic performance. The results indicate that the computed correlation value falls within the anticipated range of variability, reinforcing the notion that gadget dependency does not exert a statistically significant effect on academic performance within the parameters examined in this analysis. This nuanced perspective enhances our understanding of how various aspects of gadget dependency may or may not influence academic outcomes, providing valuable insights for innovation and learning. In terms of examining the impact of gadgets on academic performance, the research indicated that while the use of gadgets had a high extent of impact on communication, it had only an average extent of impact on studying. The findings indicate that students are more likely to be distracted by gadgets during study periods. Analyzing the general weighted average (GWA) across different ranges, the majority of respondents demonstrated moderate academic performance.

Keywords: gadget dependency, academic performance, gaming, studying, browsing, communicating, procrastination

IMPACT OF ACTIVE LISTENING TO ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 11 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Justine Cordua, Cornelius Basalo, Stephanie Nhamie Cruz, Isiah Dumao, Jhosua Tumbaga

Abstract

This study explores the impact of active listening on the academic performance of Grade 11 Humanities and Social Science students at Immaculada Concepcion College, specifically in English. Active listening fosters meaningful and engaged learning by encouraging students to be more curious and intentional in understanding assignments and lessons. The research aims to examine how students' active listening skills influence their academic outcomes in the English subject. In this study, the researchers sought approval from the teachers of each Grade 11 HUMSS section at Immaculada Concepcion College to use their students as respondents. The research was conducted through a survey, where the researchers clarified key terms to ensure that the students understood the questions and could answer honestly. After the students completed the questionnaires, the researchers collected and analyzed the data for interpretation. The results will serve as evidence to support the findings of this research study. The majority of respondents strongly agreed with the statement, indicating that they believe active listening plays a significant role in improving students' academic performance. The findings suggest that active listening and listening skills contribute positively to the development and enhancement of academic performance among Grade 11 HUMSS students. This indicates that the practice of active listening is a helpful tool for students in their schoolwork, supporting their ability to understand and engage with lessons more effectively. The findings reveal a strong consensus among respondents regarding the positive impact of active listening on academic achievement. A significant portion of the respondents (51.4% to 60.2%) strongly agreed with statements about the benefits of attentive listening, indicating a clear belief that active listening plays a crucial role in improving the academic performance of Grade 11 HUMSS students. The widespread agreement highlights the importance of active listening as a key skill for academic success. Additionally, 50.9% to 71.3% of respondents strongly agreed that active listening enhances academic achievement, fosters better student-teacher connections, and improves comprehension. Overall, the evidence suggests that active listening is not only advantageous but essential for students' academic growth and success.

Keywords: active listening, academic performance, grade 11 humss, student achievement, comprehension, student-teacher connection, educational success, attentiveness, listening skills, academic growth

**IMPACT OF CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT ON THE ACADEMIC LEARNING
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Erickson Ovilla, Jennylyn Orolfo, Alexandra Bolaños, Karen San Jose, Nicole Valenzuela,
Anghelica Villasin, Dyshelle Nicole Elesis, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

One benefit of effective classroom management is that each student has a comfortable seating arrangement, allowing them to focus on their teacher's lessons and feel confident in completing their assignments. If this isn't the case, they will be able to determine the students' current state. Additionally, effective classroom management improves the classroom environment and enhances instruction by minimizing disturbances, as each student has a comfortable seating arrangement. Several students agreed that having classroom management in a classroom enhances their academic learning Based on responses from 245 HUMSS students who participated in an online survey. Findings of the research show that an organized learning environment can enhance students' academic performance, and a well-arranged seating plan can help students listen better to their teachers.

Keywords: impact of classroom management, academic learning of grade 12 humanities and social sciences

**IMPACT OF CLUB PARTICIPATION ON THE COMMUNICATION SKILLS
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Arnold Petilla, Ma. Lealie Espayos, Lorelyn Lobres, John Ruben Seno,
Andrea May Toriaga, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study aims to examine the relationship between club participation and communication skills among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. By exploring the impact of involvement in extracurricular clubs on students' speaking and fluency abilities, the research investigates how such participation contributes to enhancing communication skills and balancing academic responsibilities. It highlights the importance of communication skills, not only in academic settings but also in professional environments and emphasizes the role that club activities play in developing leadership abilities and forming lasting relationships. This study used a quantitative research method to explore the relationship between club participation and communication skills among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were collected through a researcher-made survey questionnaire, which was administered to 110 HUMSS students. The survey aimed to assess how participation in extracurricular clubs influences communication abilities, focusing on aspects such as speaking skills and fluency, and how these contribute to students' overall academic and personal development. The results of this study reveal that Humanities and Social Sciences students communicate effectively within a group or with peers during club participation. In terms of speaking, some students expressed hesitancy when speaking to club members, which suggests that they may need additional support or practice to build confidence. However, most students agreed that their communication skills improved or became more enhanced when interacting with others, indicating that participation in clubs positively influences their ability to communicate. This suggests that engaging in extracurricular activities provides valuable opportunities for students to develop and refine their communication skills. The study highlights the importance of communication skills and their significant impact on club participation. It reveals that students with stronger communication skills tend to engage more actively in clubs. Additionally, the study underscores the relationship between communication abilities and students' willingness to participate in group activities. It also points out that challenges such as hesitation in speaking may hinder full participation. However, when students are given ample opportunities to communicate and engage with others, their communication skills improve, leading to more active and confident participation in club activities. This indicates that fostering communication skills is essential for enhancing student involvement in extracurricular activities.

Keywords: club participation, communication skills, speaking, speaking hesitation, peer communication, humanities and social sciences students, active participation, student engagement, communication enhancement, extracurricular activities, group participation

**IMPACT OF CONTACT CENTER SERVICE ON THE CONFIDENCE LEVEL
OF SELECTED GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Reyna Iyah Andong, George Acosta, Maria Nelita Awid, Shella Mae Bartolay, Elieza Gabrielle
Ludovice, Froilan Sadueste, Mark Angelo Silawan, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

This study explores how training for contact center services affects the confidence of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). Many students feel nervous about talking on the phone and speaking English, which negatively impacts their social, mental, and physical well-being. Strong communication skills, particularly confidence, are crucial for success in contact center jobs. This research uses surveys and interviews before and after the training to foresee if there are improvements in their confidence level. The results indicate that students spoke more comfortably and felt more self-assured after the training. This means that training can help students prepare for future employment. The study underscores the importance of hands-on learning in high school to enhance student confidence and overall success. This non-experimental quantitative research examines the impact of contact center service training on the confidence of Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) learners. The study aims to determine the significance of such training in enhancing students' confidence levels. This approach was chosen for its effectiveness in capturing nuanced shifts in confidence among Grade 12 HUMSS students. Using a stratified convenience sampling technique, 170 students from ICC were carefully selected, ensuring diverse representation across different sections of the HUMSS strand. The researchers found that some learners were already confident in undergoing contact center service training. Out of the 170 selected respondents, survey results from a researcher-made questionnaire indicated that training positively impacted their confidence. Participants demonstrated a remarkable increase in self-assurance, showing greater assertiveness and proficiency in speaking. Post-training surveys revealed a significant improvement in how participants perceived their communication abilities, with a majority reporting increased confidence. These findings highlight the crucial role of hands-on training in enhancing student confidence and preparing them for future careers. It was observed that HUMSS 1-5 comprised 33%, followed by HUMSS 6-11 with 33.7%, and lastly, HUMSS 12-16 with 33.5%, totaling 100%. Most Humanities and Social Science (HUMSS) Learners strongly agreed with the Impact of Contact Center Service Training on the Confidence Level of Selected Grade 12 Humanities and Social Science (HUMSS).

Keywords: contact center service training, confidence, humanities and social science

**IMPACT OF LEARNING STYLES IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Carlos Cansancio, Kazandra Gail Belga, Ashton Falle, Adrian Pascual, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study examined the correlation between learning styles and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data was gathered from 96 respondents and analyzed using descriptive statistics, including frequency and percentage distribution, mean, median, mode, and a 4-point Likert scale. The study utilized convenience sampling, followed by the validation, and administration survey questionnaire. The study examines the impact of students' preferred learning styles on their academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. Findings highlight that visual learning (e.g., drawings, mind maps), auditory learning (e.g., lectures, podcasts), reading and writing, kinesthetic activities, and color-coded materials are highly favored for enhancing comprehension and retention. Students stress the importance of instructional methods that align with their learning preferences, leading to greater engagement, confidence, and academic success. The results indicate a predominance of high academic achievement, with many students excelling in the 96-100 grade range, followed by strong performance in the 90-95 range, reinforcing the significant influence of learning styles on student outcomes. Based on the study's findings, students' academic performance improves significantly when they utilize learning styles suited to their preferences. This research contributes to the growing body of literature on learning styles and academic performance by providing empirical evidence and practical insights into the intricate relationship between individual learning preferences and educational outcomes. The results emphasize the importance of personalized learning approaches in fostering student success and academic achievement. Future research is encouraged to explore the impact of learning styles across diverse educational settings and demographic groups to enhance understanding and application.

Keywords: learning styles, academic performance, visual learning, auditory learning, kinesthetic learning, reading and writing, personalized learning, student engagement, information retention, educational outcomes

**IMPACT OF MOBILE DEPENDENCY ON THE TIME MANAGEMENT
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Nico Maricial Dubria, Mary Madeline Balondo, Pia Clarissa Butulan, Carmela Galapago,
Maria Cristina Sinugbojan, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study explores the impact of mobile dependency on the time management skills of Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. With 99.3% of the Philippine population using mobile phones (Kemp, 2024), many individuals remain unaware of their excessive phone usage, leading to negative consequences such as poor time management and decreased productivity. The research aims to raise awareness among students regarding the effects of mobile dependency on their academic and personal responsibilities. The study utilized a descriptive method and a quantitative research design to analyze the effects of mobile dependency on the time management of 245 Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were gathered through a researcher-developed questionnaire, distributed via Google Forms using the Snowball sampling technique. To ensure the validity and reliability of the instrument, two field experts conducted its evaluation and validation. The results from the first part of the questionnaire indicated an average weighted mean of 1.62 for duration, categorized as severe dependency, and 2.07 for frequency, categorized as moderate dependency. The study further revealed that mobile dependency negatively affects respondents' time management in several ways. Students frequently engage in phone activities and intermittently check social media platforms, leading to missed deadlines due to excessive phone use. Additionally, they struggle to monitor and manage their time effectively, as frequent phone notifications disrupt their focus while prioritizing tasks. Consequently, this often results in unproductive days and diminished ability to allocate time efficiently. The significant impact of mobile dependency on time management hinders students' ability to efficiently allocate their time. Excessive phone use leads to negative consequences, affecting their productivity despite the availability of various time management strategies. The persistent distraction caused by mobile devices underscores the need for educators to implement policies restricting phone usage during class. Additionally, incorporating activities that promote student engagement with books and other academic resources can help mitigate the effects of mobile dependency and foster better time management skills.

Keywords: mobile dependency, time management, productivity, distraction, academic performance, smartphone usage, digital well-being, study habits, classroom policy, student engagement

IMPACT OF PARENTING STYLES ON THE SELF ESTEEM OF GRADE 12 GENERAL ACADEMIC STUDENTS IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Marielle Dawn Ibarrientos, Gabrielle Brajas, Charles Julis Halili, Ashley Van Pasion, Ednalyn Vargas, Chan Michael Villareña, Chazty Nicole Zuniega, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

This study examines the impact of authoritarian parenting on students' self-esteem. Parenting styles can be categorized into four types: authoritative, permissive, authoritarian, and uninvolved. This research explores the effects of each style on students' self-esteem, with a particular focus on authoritarian parenting. According to Diana Baumrind, authoritarian parenting is characterized by high control and low warmth, with minimal input from children. This approach is influenced by cultural and national identities, ethical upbringing, and the belief that strict discipline fosters obedience. Through this study, we aim to provide insights that enhance the understanding of parenting styles and their influence on self-esteem. The findings will offer valuable information for educators, parents, and counselors, supporting the holistic development of students at Immaculada Concepcion College. By raising awareness of these parenting dynamics, students and the broader community can better understand how different parenting approaches impact self-esteem and personal growth. The researchers will employ a quantitative research method, which involves the collection and analysis of numerical data. This approach allows for testing causal relationships, identifying trends and averages, predicting outcomes, and generalizing findings to a broader population. The study found that respondents had diverse parenting experiences at home. On average, a mean score of 3.09 indicated agreement with survey items, while a mean score of 2.54 reflected agreement with specific survey statements. Additionally, respondents acknowledged permissive and uninvolved parenting styles in their households. The average self-esteem level was measured at 2.92, with respondents generally agreeing with related questionnaire statements. The results demonstrated a significant relationship between parenting styles and self-esteem among the participants. The findings suggest that parenting styles, particularly authoritarian parenting, significantly influence students' self-esteem. The computed Pearson r and correlation coefficient further support this relationship. Therefore, it is crucial for parents, educators, and counselors to acknowledge this impact and work toward fostering a supportive environment that promotes healthy self-esteem in students.

Keywords: parenting styles, authoritarian parenting, self-esteem, student development, pearson correlation, educational psychology, supportive environment, parent-child relationship, mental well-being, academic success

**IMPACT OF PARENTS FINANCIAL SUPPORT ON ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENT
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jhane Kimberly Dela Cruz, Charles Boquierin, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Parental financial support is a crucial factor in promoting academic success among students. It provides essential resources, opportunities, and motivation for students to excel academically and reach their full potential. However, their role extends far beyond financial assistance. This study is essential for understanding and improving student achievement. By continuing to research this topic, the researchers can develop more effective strategies to help all students succeed. This research aims to know whether parents' financial support impacts the academic performance of the grade 12 home economics students. Additionally, it seeks to raise parental awareness of how their level of support and involvement in their child's education may affect their academic performance. This study utilized a quantitative research method to gather data on the impact of parental financial support on Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Researchers collected data through survey questionnaires administered to 124 Home Economics students at the college. This study's findings show that financial support from parents has a positive impact on Grade 12 Home Economics students' academic performance. Most of the students agree that they have parents financial support and are satisfied with their parents financial support. The results show that many Grade 12 Home Economics students have a high General Weighted Average (GWA). Based on the data gathered and the conclusion regarding the impact of parents' financial support, Part 1 has high ratings, with an average weighted mean of 3.23, indicating that the majority of respondents receive parental financial support. Table 2 shows that many of the grade 12 home economics students have high grades: 1 student has a 100% - 95%, 40 students have 94% - 90%, 68 students have 89% - 85%, 15 students have 84% - 80%, and none of the respondents have a 79% or lower grade. Table 3 has an average weighted mean of 2.75, which means most respondents agree that they have financial support from their parents.

Keywords: parental financial support, academic performance, academic success

**IMPACT OF SCHOOL CLUBS ON THE INTERPERSONAL SKILLS OF GRADE 12
GENERAL ACADEMIC STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Louie Tabug, Jhonxent Dejumio, Aldrian Dini-ay, Mark James Esta, Precious Chlouie Gonzales,
Gilbert Mendigo Jr., Maria Juliana Pascual, Augie Volpane, Chriselyn Vaneza

Abstract

School clubs are structured programs that bring together students with shared interests, allowing them to pursue their common passions. Participation in these clubs provides opportunities to develop various skills, including interpersonal skills, which are essential for success beyond the classroom. This study aims to determine whether involvement in school clubs serves as an effective program for fostering interpersonal skills among students. This descriptive quantitative research utilizes a standardized survey questionnaire to examine the impact of school club involvement on various aspects of interpersonal competencies, including listening skills, emotional intelligence, teamwork, and verbal communication. Data was collected using the census method, with a total of 59 responses from both club participants and non-club participants among Grade 12 General Academic students. The findings indicate that club members generally exhibited higher skill levels compared to non-club members. The average mean scores for club participants were as follows: listening skills ($M = 3.31$, $SD = 1.05$), emotional intelligence ($M = 3.48$, $SD = 1.14$), teamwork ($M = 3.24$, $SD = 1.14$), and verbal communication ($M = 2.26$, $SD = 0.675$). In comparison, the average mean scores for non-club members were: listening skills ($M = 3.27$, $SD = 1.13$), emotional intelligence ($M = 3.38$, $SD = 1.26$), teamwork ($M = 3.55$, $SD = 0.911$), and verbal communication ($M = 2.02$, $SD = 0.675$). The Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) confirmed significant differences in interpersonal skills between club members and non-members, with all computed p-values being less than 0.05. The results also identified the Gourmet Club as the most effective in developing these skills. Furthermore, this study encourages students to participate in school clubs to gain a deeper understanding of how involvement enhances their interpersonal competencies. It also suggests that school administrators should support club leaders and advisors by allocating necessary resources to facilitate activities that enrich students' club experiences and foster skill development.

Keywords: interpersonal skills, school clubs, club participation, anova, skill development, student engagement, educational support, resource allocation

**IMPACT OF SLEEP DEPRIVATION TOWARDS THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ivon Godlyn Guerrero, Darell Alejandrino, Jessa Almirol, Patricia Nicole Almoneda,
Kurt Razelle Bartolay, Mac Lorenz Wakit, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Sleep deprivation is a condition characterized by inadequate or insufficient sleep sustained over a period of time, occurring when an individual consistently fails to obtain the necessary amount of rest. One of the significant factors influencing academic performance today is sleep deprivation. This study aims to examine the impact of sleep deprivation on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Specifically, it focuses on the extent to which difficulties in initiating and maintaining sleep, trouble waking up, and overall sleep satisfaction affect the quality of sleep among respondents and, consequently, their academic performance. This study employed a simple random sampling technique and a descriptive-correlational research design. Data were collected through an online survey questionnaire. A total of 244 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College participated in the study by responding to a 10-item questionnaire designed by the researchers. The findings of this study revealed that most students had an average grade of 85 to 89 in the first semester. The majority of respondents reported getting an average of 7 hours of sleep per night. Regarding sleep patterns, the interpretation of statements one and two was "often." Most students reported sleeping for 7 to 8 hours ($M = 2.80$) but also experiencing difficulty waking up on time ($M = 2.77$). Statements three, four, and five were interpreted as "sometimes." Respondents sometimes arrived late to class due to oversleeping ($M = 2.06$), awakened too early ($M = 2.44$), and had difficulty falling asleep ($M = 2.49$). Statements six and seven had a verbal interpretation of "often." Respondents often had a good night's sleep ($M = 2.61$) and reported being satisfied with their sleep quality ($M = 2.71$). Lastly, students "sometimes" experienced difficulties focusing or concentrating in class due to a lack of sleep ($M = 2.36$). Overall, most students reported experiencing sleep-related issues "sometimes," particularly in initiating and maintaining sleep, difficulty waking up, and sleep satisfaction. However, the study found no significant relationship between sleep deprivation and academic performance. The computed r -value (-0.0819) and p -value (0.2074) indicate that the relationship is not statistically significant. The findings of this study may serve as a fundamental basis for students to prioritize adequate sleep and improve their time management skills. Additionally, parents should play an active role in monitoring their children's sleep habits. Schools may also consider conducting seminars for students, parents, and teachers to raise awareness about the importance of proper sleep and its impact on academic performance.

Keywords: sleep deprivation, academic performance, time management, sleep quality, student well-being, parental monitoring, awareness seminars

IMPACT OF SLEEP IN ACADEMIC SUCCESS OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS

Jayrold La Viga, Marvin Jose Benitez, Jaynnel Atendido,
Sam Noel Garcia, Cyrus Jade Bernadas, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

The perceived impact of sleep on academic success indicates that many respondents frequently experience daytime drowsiness and low energy levels. Most report getting less than seven hours of sleep per night, often due to nighttime activities, and struggle to achieve sufficient restorative sleep for their well-being. Additionally, frequent consumption of caffeinated beverages in the afternoon or evening contributes to difficulty falling asleep. Even students with fewer sleep issues still reported challenges such as increased sleepiness in class, procrastination, drowsiness, low energy during school activities, reduced productivity, and a tendency to cram. These findings emphasize the need for educators to implement policies discouraging in-class sleeping and to promote activities that encourage students to prioritize healthy sleep habits for academic success. This study employed a descriptive method and a quantitative research design to examine the impact of sleep on the academic success of 251 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The primary objectives were to assess students' sleep levels, identify their sleep-related strategies, and analyze the perceived impact of sleep on their academic performance. Data were collected through a virtual survey using researcher-designed questions and a non-probability sampling technique. The survey comprised two sections: (a) statements measuring students' sleep duration and frequency and (b) statements evaluating academic success based on class participation and performance in school activities. The weighted mean was used to analyze and interpret the respondents' sleep levels. The findings revealed that respondents' average sleep duration and frequency was 3.35 ("Often"), while their average academic success in activities and class participation was 3.57 ("Strongly Agree"). This suggests that despite frequently experiencing insufficient sleep, students maintained good academic performance by prioritizing tasks such as timely homework submission, active class participation, and seeking assistance when needed. Conversely, those who were more lenient with late submissions exhibited lower academic success. The study also found that academic performance was influenced by factors such as engaging in nighttime activities, sacrificing sleep for schoolwork, completing assignments on time, and utilizing sleep hours to finish academic tasks. These results highlight the complex relationship between sleep patterns and academic achievement. To improve sleep quality and duration, the following strategies are recommended: Establish a consistent sleep schedule. Complete homework and academic tasks without sacrificing sleep. Manage stress, as high stress levels can disrupt sleep patterns. Parents should limit phone use at least 30 minutes before bedtime. Maintain a fixed bedtime and wake-up time to regulate the body's internal clock. Use time efficiently by balancing rest with schoolwork and completing tasks promptly. Develop and maintain a healthy body clock through consistent sleep hours.

Keywords: sleep quality, academic success, sleep schedule, time management, stress management, student performance, sleep deprivation, healthy body clock, nighttime activities, homework completion

IMPACT OF SMARTPHONE USAGE ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Justine Estocado, Nhicolle Shaine Dungao, Kerstine Jurris Fabro,
David Jones Liongson, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aimed to examine the impact of smartphone usage on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The research sought to identify the specific effects of smartphone use on students' academic performance. A simple random sampling method was employed, ensuring that all Grade 12 Home Economics students had an equal chance of being selected as respondents. This study employed a quantitative research approach, utilizing numerical data and statistical analysis to enhance the accuracy of measuring and quantifying variables. The researchers applied several statistical treatments to analyze the data effectively. First, Slovin's Formula was used to determine the appropriate sample size from the population. Second, the Pearson Correlation Coefficient was employed to assess the significance of the relationship between smartphone usage and academic performance. Lastly, the weighted mean formula was used to analyze survey responses and interpret the students' perceptions regarding the impact of smartphone usage on their academic performance. The findings of the study revealed that the majority of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College achieved a general weighted average of 90 or above in their first semester. Additionally, the study found that smartphones played a supportive role in students' academic activities, as they were commonly used for saving academic files and looking up difficult terms related to their lessons. The overall weighted mean of the survey responses was 3.41, which corresponds to an "Extended" level of smartphone usage. However, the Pearson correlation coefficient analysis indicated that there is no significant relationship between the extent of smartphone usage and students' academic performance. The computed r-value was 0.143, indicating a very low positive correlation, while the p-value was 0.109, which is higher than the significance level of 0.05. These results suggest that smartphone usage does not have a substantial impact on students' academic performance. The study highlights that smartphones serve as a valuable tool for students, aiding them in saving academic files and searching for complex terms related to their lessons. Based on these findings, the researchers recommend that Immaculada Concepcion College implement a policy restricting smartphone use inside the classroom, except when necessary for educational purposes, to ensure students remain focused during discussions. Additionally, the school should promote the academic use of smartphones by providing students with free access to online applications that support learning, such as Microsoft Office, online dictionaries, e-library resources, and other educational platforms that can enhance their academic performance.

Keywords: smartphone usage, academic performance, grade 12 home economics, digital learning tools, educational apps, classroom policy, focus and attention, online resources, student productivity, technology in education

IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS ON STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: ESTABLISHING SOCIAL MEDIA AWARENESS

Rachel Dolores, Angela Araña, Jean Hazel Esteves, Pauline Ocampo,
Mark Vidal, Dr. Crisanto Limson

Abstract

This study investigates the impact of social media platforms on the academic performance of Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students, with a sample of 200 respondents. In the digital age, it aims to explore the correlation between social media usage and academic outcomes, highlighting the need for social media awareness to promote responsible usage and mitigate potential academic challenges. This study employs a Quantitative Descriptive research design to collect and analyze data from Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. Using a structured survey questionnaire, participants provide insights into their social media habits, study routines, and academic performance. Additionally, academic records are examined to identify potential correlations between social media engagement and academic success. To analyze the impact of different social media platforms on academic performance, researchers applied the mean formula to describe respondents' characteristics and used the Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r) to test the relationship between social media usage and academic outcomes. The study found that Facebook, Messenger, and Instagram usage had no significant influence on students' academic performance, meaning their grades remained largely unaffected by these platforms. However, students who frequently used YouTube performed better academically, suggesting its potential as an educational resource. On the other hand, the study could not establish a clear relationship between TikTok usage and academic performance. Overall, the findings indicate that the impact of social media on academic performance depends on the specific platform used, highlighting the potential benefits of educational content on platforms like YouTube. This research is significant as it highlights the impact of social media on students' academic performance. While social media can serve as a valuable educational tool, it can also have negative effects, potentially affecting students' mental well-being and academic progress. Understanding these dynamics is crucial in addressing the risks and benefits of social media use among students, helping educators and policymakers develop strategies to promote responsible and productive usage.

Keywords: social media impact, academic performance, grade 11 students, humanities and social sciences (humss), quantitative descriptive research, social media usage, educational technology, mental well-being, youtube for learning, pearson correlation coefficient, study

**IMPACT OF TEACHER SUPPORT TO ACADEMIC MOTIVATION OF GRADE 12
HOME ECONOMICS LEARNERS IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Mark Angelo Moreno, Jomar Olivar, John Kineth Legaspi, Nicole Funda,
Jayian Batacandolo Jr., Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

This study, titled "The Impact of Teacher Support on the Academic Motivation of Grade 12 Home Economics Learners at Immaculada Concepcion College," aimed to explore how teacher support influences students' motivation to excel academically. Recognizing that motivation is essential for success, the research sought to identify the types of support that enhance student engagement and productivity. By fostering a supportive learning environment, teachers can encourage students to seek assistance when needed, ultimately improving their academic performance. The study's findings can contribute to developing effective teaching strategies that boost student motivation and learning outcomes. This study employed a quantitative research method and utilized a descriptive research design to observe and describe the impact of teacher support on students' academic motivation without influencing their behavior. Convenience sampling was used to gather data from respondents efficiently. By analyzing the relationship between teacher support and academic motivation, this research provides insights into how educators can foster a more engaging and motivating learning environment for Grade 12 Home Economics learners at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings revealed that teacher support plays a crucial role in enhancing students' academic motivation. Students were highly motivated when they received encouragement and emotional support from their teachers. Additionally, struggling students often faced personal challenges that affected their academic performance, emphasizing the importance of teacher involvement. The results indicate that teachers' emotional support significantly boosts learners' motivation, leading to improved school performance. For some students dealing with personal difficulties, teacher support becomes an essential factor in maintaining their academic engagement and success. The study highlights the various forms of teacher support that can enhance students' academic motivation and performance. It explores how teachers can assist students and examines existing research on the impact of teacher support on learning motivation. The findings suggest that increasing teacher support can significantly improve the academic achievement of struggling Grade 12 Home Economics learners, emphasizing the importance of teacher encouragement, guidance, and emotional support in fostering student success.

Keywords: teacher support, academic motivation, student performance, emotional support, encouragement, learning assistance, home economics learners, quantitative research, descriptive research design, student productivity

**IMPACT OF TIME MANAGEMENT ON STUDY-LIFE BALANCE OF GRADE 12
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

Trea Delos Reyes, Gerardo Gallaron, Kristian Benz Lucilo, Tricia Mae Ladaga,
Jhea Mae Lopez, Baby Joyce Pacupac, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Effective time management is essential for students to balance their academic responsibilities and maximize performance. It helps them complete tasks efficiently, minimize procrastination, and prepare for exams without last-minute cramming. By organizing schedules and setting priorities, students can allocate sufficient study time, meet deadlines, and enhance their learning experience. Strong time management skills not only improve focus and academic achievement but also reduce stress, allowing students to handle their workload with greater confidence and efficiency. This descriptive-quantitative research utilized a researcher-made questionnaire, validated by two experts, to gather data. The study measured learners' time management and study-life balance practices to analyze their relationship. Convenience sampling was used to select Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students as respondents. The results showed that the average weighted mean for learners practicing time management was 3.96, interpreted as "often," while the average weighted mean for learners practicing study-life balance was 3.77, also interpreted as "often." The null hypothesis, which stated that "There is no significant impact of time management on the study-life balance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences learners," was rejected. The findings indicate a significant impact and relationship between time management and study-life balance among the respondents. In summary, learners who practice time management and effectively balance their study and personal lives tend to show improved academic performance. In contrast, students who do not manage their time well often struggle with poor academic outcomes. Therefore, Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences learners are encouraged to strengthen their time management skills to better balance their studies and enhance academic success. Teachers can also benefit from observing their students' time management practices, using these insights to refine and improve their teaching methods.

Keywords: time management, balance, study-life, academic performance, learners, grade 12, humanities and social sciences, improve, teachers, teaching methods

IMPACT OF WORK IMMERSION IN SPECIALIZED SUBJECTS OF HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Glenn Patrick Bertes, Catherine Arabis, Carlos Carreon, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Work immersion is a crucial component of modern education, offering students valuable hands-on experience and helping employers find skilled individuals. For Grade 12 students in home economics, work immersion provides practical learning opportunities in real-world environments, such as restaurants and bakeries, where they acquire essential skills like cooking, budgeting, and customer service. As educational institutions aim to prepare students for their future careers, work immersion becomes an effective strategy for enhancing practical knowledge and skill development. In this context, the research explores the impact of work immersion on the skill development and understanding of Grade 12 home economics students. By investigating the effects of work immersion, this study seeks to generate insights that can inform educational practices and policies in the Philippines. While acknowledging the limitations of its scope, the research will draw on relevant literature to ensure a comprehensive analysis of the subject. This study employed a quantitative research method to gather data on the impact of work immersion in specialized subjects of Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were collected using survey questionnaires, administered to 124 Grade 12 Home Economics students. The survey was designed to assess the students' experiences and perceptions of how work immersion influenced their skill development and understanding in specialized subjects. The study's findings indicate that work immersion has a positive impact on Grade 12 Home Economics students, particularly in enhancing their culinary skills, teamwork abilities, and practical experience. Students reported significant improvements in their baking and culinary proficiency, as well as a stronger sense of teamwork. The survey revealed that essential skills such as attention to detail, food safety knowledge, patience, creativity, and precision in measurements were particularly emphasized during work immersion. These skills are vital for success in Home Economics and contribute to students' overall personal and professional development. Overall, the results underscore the significant role of work immersion in fostering both the technical and interpersonal skills necessary for success in the field. The data collected strongly supports the positive impact of work immersion on students' culinary skills and overall professional development. As shown in Table 1, work immersion received a high average rating of 3.64, demonstrating its effectiveness in enhancing practical experiences and fostering teamwork abilities. In addition, Table 2 highlights the critical skills necessary for success in home economics, such as attention to detail, food safety knowledge, patience, creativity, and precision in measurements, with an average rating of 3.63. These findings reinforce the significant role of work immersion in both skill development and the cultivation of essential qualities that contribute to students' success in home economics education.

Keywords: work immersion, culinary skills, professional growth, practical experience, teamwork abilities, attention to detail, food safety, patience, creativity, precision in measurements, home economics, skill development, professional success

**INFLUENCE OF ONLINE REVIEWS ON THE PURCHASING BEHAVIOR OF
GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Marhianne Mhay Peralta, Jamaica Dela Cruz, John Carlo Taronas,
Ladyleene Suela, Ace Orly Occeñola, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Online reviews serve as customer feedback on products or services they have purchased, used, or experienced. These reviews, commonly shared on digital platforms, play a vital role in consumer decision-making by providing insights into product quality, performance, and overall satisfaction. Research indicates that consumers are 63% more likely to trust brands with online reviews compared to those without. The absence of reviews increases perceived risk, making potential buyers hesitant to proceed with a purchase. Moreover, consumers rely on personal standards to assess product value, ensuring they invest in high-quality goods while avoiding substandard or inferior products (Psychol, 2022). This study aims to analyze the impact of online reviews on the purchasing decisions of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers will use a non-experimental quantitative research method. According to Research (2023), data collection methods may vary and can include telephone interviews, face-to-face interviews, online surveys, or postal surveys. In this study, data will be gathered from a sample of individuals using a structured questionnaire or survey. In analyzing the survey results, the average weighted means were as follows: Table 1: 3.30, 3.44, 2.98, 3.33—Table 2: 2.91, 3.37—Table 3: 3.38. Assuming a 5-point Likert scale was used, where responses range from 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree), the interpretation of these means is as follows: Means between 3.51 and 4.50: Indicate agreement with the statements. Means between 2.51 and 3.50: Reflect neutrality or a tendency towards agreement. Means between 1.51 and 2.50: Suggest disagreement with the statements. Based on these ranges, the respondents generally agreed with the survey statements, as most means fall between 2.91 and 3.44, indicating a neutral to agreeable stance. The mean of 2.98 suggests a neutral position, while means above 3.0 lean towards agreement. Therefore, it's accurate to conclude that respondents in all tables generally agreed with the survey items. Your research indicates that despite potential risks associated with online reviews—such as scams and fraudulent feedback—Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College continue to rely on them for purchasing decisions. This trust suggests that respondents exercise caution and responsibility when shopping online. This behavior aligns with broader consumer trends. Studies indicate that online reviews significantly influence consumer purchasing decisions, with many individuals trusting them as much as personal recommendations. However, the prevalence of fake reviews, often generated by AI, poses challenges to their trustworthiness. Despite these challenges, consumers often consider online reviews as trustworthy as personal recommendations. The continued reliance on online reviews, even amid potential risks, underscores the importance of critical evaluation and responsible online shopping practices among consumers.

Keywords: online reviews, purchasing behavior, grade 12 students, accountancy business and management, immaculada concepcion college

**INFLUENTIAL FACTORS OF IMPULSIVE BUYING BEHAVIOR
ON THE BUDGETING SKILLS OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS
OF ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT**

Rian Denise San Pedro, Loraine Aggabao, Candace Abigail Politado,
Arcelyn Rodas, Maryjoy Ruela, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

The study aims to explore the relationship between budgeting skills and factors influencing impulsive buying behavior among Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students. Impulse buying, defined as unplanned or emotion-driven purchases, is prevalent across various demographics. Understanding the budgeting skills of students is crucial, as financial literacy has been shown to negatively correlate with impulsive buying behaviors; higher financial literacy often leads to reduced impulse purchases. The research also seeks to quantify the impact of specific factors—namely sales promotions and product features—on students' impulsive buying tendencies. Studies have demonstrated that sales promotions, such as discounts and special offers, can significantly trigger impulse buying by altering consumers' perceptions and encouraging unplanned purchase. Furthermore, the study aims to assess the current level of budgeting skills among these students. Insights from this assessment will inform the development of targeted seminars designed to help students recognize and manage triggers leading to impulsive buying. By enhancing their budgeting skills and financial awareness, students can be better equipped to make informed purchasing decisions and mitigate the effects of impulsive buying behaviors. In this study, a quantitative descriptive correlational design was utilized to explore the relationship between budgeting skills and factors influencing impulsive buying behavior among Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A total of 139 students participated by completing an online survey questionnaire. To select participants, the researchers employed convenience and quota sampling methods. Convenience sampling involves selecting participants based on their availability and willingness to participate, while quota sampling ensures that specific subgroups are proportionally represented within the sample. This approach allowed for a diverse and representative sample of the student population. Data analysis involved calculating the weighted mean to interpret the extent of influential factors on impulsive buying and to assess the students' budgeting skills. Additionally, Pearson correlation coefficients were computed to determine the strength and direction of the relationship between these influential factors and budgeting skills. This statistical method measures the degree of linear association between two continuous variables, providing insight into how changes in one variable may relate to changes in another. The findings from this study offer valuable insights into the interplay between budgeting skills and impulsive buying behaviors, which can inform the development of targeted financial education programs aimed at enhancing students' financial literacy and self-control in spending habits. The study's findings reveal that both sales promotions and product features significantly influence impulsive buying behavior among Grade 12 ABM students. Despite the presence of these factors, respondents exhibited high levels of budgeting skills. Data analysis identified a negative correlation between the influential factors of impulsive buying and budgeting skills, indicating that as susceptibility to impulsive buying increases, budgeting proficiency decreases, and vice versa. However, the correlations between sales promotions/product features and budgeting skills were statistically insignificant, suggesting that while these factors affect impulsive buying tendencies, they do not directly impact budgeting skills. Consequently, the null hypothesis was rejected, affirming a significant relationship between the variables. These findings align with existing literature. Studies have demonstrated that sales promotions can trigger impulse purchases by altering consumer perceptions and encouraging unplanned buying

decisions. Additionally, research indicates that individuals with higher financial literacy and self-control are less prone to impulsive buying behaviors, as they are better equipped to manage their finances and resist immediate gratifications. This underscores the importance of financial education in enhancing budgeting skills and mitigating impulsive spending. In summary, while sales promotions and product features serve as catalysts for impulsive buying among students, these factors do not directly diminish their budgeting abilities. The negative correlation observed suggests that strengthening budgeting skills and financial literacy may serve as a buffer against impulsive purchasing tendencies. Therefore, implementing targeted financial education programs could be instrumental in fostering prudent spending habits among students. The study's findings reveal a negligible relationship between susceptibility to impulsive buying—particularly influenced by sales promotions and product features—and budgeting skills among students. This suggests that while these factors may trigger impulsive purchases, they do not significantly impact students' ability to manage their budgets. This complexity in buying behavior indicates that other variables, possibly beyond the study's scope, contribute to impulsive buying tendencies. These insights underscore the importance of implementing financial education programs that enhance students' awareness of triggers leading to impulsive buying. By understanding these triggers, students can develop strategies to manage impulsive urges, leading to more deliberate purchasing decisions. Research indicates that financial literacy has a negative effect on impulsive buying behavior, meaning that higher financial literacy is associated with lower impulse buying tendencies. Moreover, educating students about the impact of sales promotions and product features on their purchasing behavior can empower them to critically evaluate marketing tactics. This knowledge enables students to make informed choices, fostering long-term financial well-being. Studies have shown that financial education can decrease impulsive decision-making, suggesting that such programs are effective tools in promoting prudent financial behaviors. In conclusion, while sales promotions and product features can prompt impulsive buying, they do not necessarily undermine students' budgeting skills. Therefore, integrating comprehensive financial education into curricula is essential to equip students with the tools needed to recognize and manage impulsive buying triggers, ultimately benefiting their long-term financial health.

Keywords: impulsive buying, budgeting skills, impulsive buying factors, online reviews, purchasing behavior, grade 12 students, accountancy business and management, immaculada concepcion college

**PERCEIVE IMPACT OF UTILIZING FACEBOOK AS A MARKETING
PLATFORM ON CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT AMONG GRADE 12
ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Stacey Paor, Jessica Odtojan, Mark Cayabyab, Arck Rhey Arce, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Facebook serves as a pivotal platform for businesses, offering direct communication channels with consumers through features like comments, direct messaging, and live chats. These tools enable real-time interactions, allowing companies to promptly address inquiries, resolve issues, and provide personalized support, thereby enhancing customer satisfaction and fostering trust and loyalty. Studies have demonstrated that social media marketing, particularly on platforms like Facebook, significantly boosts customer engagement and purchasing involvement among students. For instance, research indicates a positive correlation between the effectiveness of social media marketing and the purchasing involvement of Grade 12 students, suggesting that higher engagement leads to an increased likelihood of purchase. The present study aims to assess the perceived impact of utilizing Facebook as a marketing platform on customer engagement among Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College for the academic year 2023-2024. Understanding this relationship can provide valuable insights for businesses targeting this demographic, enabling them to tailor their marketing strategies effectively. This non-experimental quantitative study employed a descriptive research design to assess the perceived impact of utilizing Facebook as a marketing platform on customer engagement among Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College for the academic year 2023-2024. Utilizing a probability sampling technique, specifically simple random sampling, ensured that each student had an equal chance of selection, thereby enhancing the representativeness of the sample. Data were collected through a researcher-developed questionnaire administered via Google Forms, facilitating efficient and accessible participation. The study's findings, as presented in Tables 1 through 5, indicate average weighted means ranging from 3.18 to 3.32 on a 5-point Likert scale. These scores suggest that students generally "agree" with the statements regarding the effectiveness of Facebook posts and marketing advertisements as tools for marketing. This consensus underscores the potential of leveraging Facebook for promoting products and services. To maximize the impact of Facebook as a marketing platform, businesses targeting this demographic should consider strategies that resonate with students' preferences and online behaviors. This includes creating engaging content, utilizing interactive features, and maintaining consistent communication to foster a loyal and active customer base. In summary, the positive reception of Facebook-based marketing among students highlights its viability as a promotional tool. By aligning marketing efforts with the interests and habits of this audience, businesses can enhance customer engagement and drive growth. The research findings indicate that Facebook significantly enhances customer engagement among Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Respondents overwhelmingly agreed on its effectiveness, underscoring Facebook's value as a tool for customer engagement. These results align with existing literature emphasizing the positive impact of social media marketing on customer engagement. For instance, a study examining social media marketing's effectiveness found a significant relationship between social media strategies and increased customer engagement among Grade 12 students. In summary, leveraging Facebook as a marketing platform can effectively enhance customer engagement within this demographic, providing valuable insights for businesses aiming to connect with young consumers.

Keywords: facebook marketing, customer engagement, grade 12 students, accountancy business and management, immaculada concepcion college

**PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF USING TEXT TO SPEECH IN
TEACHING CONTACT CENTER SERVICES 2 AMONG GRADE
12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

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Jhayzzy Papistol, Janet Saguibo, Vincent Jheff Lacano

Abstract

This study examines the level of agreement among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students on the use of text-to-speech technology in teaching Contact Center Services 2. This study used a descriptive method to examine the impact of using text to speech in teaching Contact Center Services 2. The majority of respondents indicated that the use of text-to-speech has a significant impact on teaching Contact Center Services 2, with an r-value of 0.5676 and a p-value of <0.0001 . The result rejects the null hypothesis. The results of the study showed that using text-to-speech has a significant impact on teaching Contact Center Services 2 to Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences learners.

Keywords: text to speech learning, contact center services 2, descriptive method

**PERCEIVED IMPACT OF ELECTRONIC BOOKS ON THE READING
COMPREHENSION OF GRADE 12 GENERAL ACADEMIC STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Mary Doraine Catayoc, Ma. Nicole Anne Roman, Samantha Luciano, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

An electronic book, or e-book, is a digital publication comprising text and images, designed for display on electronic devices such as tablets, smartphones, or dedicated e-readers. These digital formats offer features like adjustable font sizes, customizable page orientations, text highlighting, note-taking capabilities, built-in dictionaries, and text-to-speech functions, enhancing the reading experience by catering to individual preferences and needs. E-readers can store numerous e-books, providing portability and convenience. In the context of language learning, the medium of reading—digital versus print—can influence comprehension and retention. Studies have indicated that while e-books offer advantages in accessibility and interactive features, print media may be superior for deep reading and comprehension, whereas digital texts are better suited for quick and superficial learning. Therefore, the choice between e-books and printed books should consider the specific learning objectives and the context in which reading occurs. In educational settings, the integration of e-books and digital devices has been both embraced and reconsidered. For instance, some Finnish schools have reverted to traditional books and paper after extensive use of digital devices, citing concerns about screen time and its impact on learning outcomes. Similarly, certain UK schools have adopted screen-free policies, focusing on conventional learning methods and reporting positive academic results. These examples highlight the ongoing debate regarding the efficacy of digital versus print media in education, suggesting that a balanced approach may be most beneficial. In summary, e-books provide a flexible and interactive reading experience, especially advantageous for personalized learning. However, considerations regarding reading comprehension, retention, and the potential effects of screen time are crucial when integrating digital books into educational practices. In this study, the researchers employed a simple random sampling method, a probability sampling technique where each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected. This approach ensures that the sample accurately represents the broader population, minimizing selection bias. The research was conducted at Immaculada Concepcion College, located in Soldiers Hills III Subdivision, Barangay 180, Caloocan City, Metro Manila. Data collection was facilitated through a researcher-designed online survey questionnaire, meticulously validated by two experts before distribution. It's important to distinguish between convenience sampling and simple random sampling. While convenience sampling involves selecting participants based on their easy availability, which can introduce bias, simple random sampling provides each individual an equal opportunity for selection, enhancing the study's validity. **SCRIBBR** By implementing simple random sampling and utilizing a validated online survey, the researchers aimed to gather reliable and generalizable data reflective of the entire student body at Immaculada Concepcion College. **Findings:** The analysis revealed that students generally agreed on the effectiveness of Facebook posts and marketing advertisements as tools for customer engagement. Average weighted means across various metrics ranged from 3.18 to 3.32 on a 5-point Likert scale, indicating a positive perception. **Implications:** These findings suggest that businesses targeting this demographic can enhance customer engagement by leveraging Facebook as a marketing platform. Strategies may include creating engaging content, utilizing interactive features, and maintaining consistent communication to foster trust and loyalty. In conclusion, the study underscores Facebook's potential as a valuable tool for marketing and customer engagement among Grade 12 Accountancy Business and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The study's findings indicate

that the majority of students utilize electronic books (e-books) for five to nine hours daily, primarily through applications such as Wattpad, Medium, Evernote, and Apple Books. Notably, responses in Domain 3 of the survey strongly agreed on the positive impact of e-books. These insights suggest that students are comfortable with e-books, and their reading comprehension has improved through their use. These findings align with existing research highlighting the benefits of e-books in educational contexts. For instance, studies have shown that e-books can enhance literacy skills and reading comprehension, particularly when they include interactive features that engage students and support struggling readers. Additionally, e-books have been found to motivate and engage students, contributing to improved text comprehension. However, it's important to consider that while e-books offer advantages, some research suggests that printed books may have a more positive impact on certain aspects of reading achievement. For example, a study indicated that using printed books resulted in better reading outcomes compared to e-books. In summary, the study supports the notion that e-books are a valuable tool in enhancing students' reading comprehension, offering flexibility and interactive features that cater to individual learning preferences. Educators are encouraged to integrate e-books into their teaching strategies to foster improved literacy outcomes.

Keywords: electronic books (e-books), reading comprehension, perceived impact, digital reading, general academic strand (gas), immaculada concepcion college, traditional books vs. e-books, student reading habits, cognitive processing, academic performance, digital literacy

**PRESENTIER: A POWERPOINT WEB-BASED TUTORIAL SYSTEM FOR
GRADE 12 LEARNERS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Vince Carl Divinagracia, Louie Jay Bernaldez, Hanna Myrr Buyco, Joel Gabriel Cruz,
John Russell Esperida, Mark Jordan Legara, Prolan Piamonte,
Mark Joenel Piñones, Ronnie Villa-abrille, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This web-based tutorial provided a comprehensive, user-friendly learning experience that enhanced the proficiency of the students in PowerPoint, and it is an important tool in both educational and professional settings. Learning became more flexible, accessible, and engaging through easy-to-follow, step-by-step instructions and interactive multimedia components, including videos, animations, and exercises. With the application accessible from anywhere at any time, students may study at their own pace and go over material as needed. Its accessibility guaranteed that every student has the chance to become proficient with PowerPoint. These skills are essential for academic tasks and future employment, where effective communication is crucial. The researchers employed a descriptive-quantitative approach to generate accurate and precise numerical data, enabling them to produce reliable and valid results. The respondents of this study were 328 Grade 12 learners from Immaculada Concepcion College, with the sample size determined using Slovin's formula. The findings showed that the effectiveness of the system falls in the excellent range with an average mean of 3.64, the efficiency of the system falls in the excellent range with an average mean of 3.56, and user satisfaction with the system falls in the excellent range with an average mean of 3.64. The researchers recommended adding several features, including sign-up and log-in functionality, interactive elements, messaging features, live chat support, enhanced security and data privacy measures, and additional tutorials for other Microsoft software.

Keywords: microsoft powerpoint presentation, web-based system, online tutorials, web-based tutorial

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BUDGETING SKILLS AND FINANCIAL STATUS OF
GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMIC STUDENTS IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Alliah Jaycel Ilag, Annie Lalaine Largado, Danaya Ogoy, Remark Desoloc,
Jaevee Lumanog, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

The concept of budgeting skills is the ability to plan, manage, save money, and set aside the money for important needs, and to identify any area that may need to adjust the spending. Financial status pertains to a person's overall financial well-being, including their income, investments, and life insurance. An individual with a stable income, financial investments, and insurance coverage is considered to be in good financial standing. Budgeting skills play a crucial role in the budgeting of every student. Therefore, analyzing their relationship with students' financial status is essential to understanding how they can effectively manage their finances without compromising their financial stability. A recent study identified a correlation between budgeting skills and the financial status of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). This study examines the relationship between budgeting skills and financial status of Grade 12 Home Economics Students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The study used a quantitative method, it is non-experimental research designed to start the relationship between budgeting skills and the financial status. To successfully analyze the data, the researchers used survey questionnaires, T-tests, and Pearson Correlation Coefficient. The study revealed that there is no significant relationship between budgeting skills and the financial status of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Using Pearson's R, the researchers found a correlation value of 0.032, which is interpreted as a very low positive correlation, and a p-value of 0.723, indicating no significant connection between budgeting skills and financial status. These findings suggest that most HE students at Immaculada Concepcion College perceive no direct relationship between their budgeting skills and financial status. It is revealed that there is no relationship between budgeting skills and financial status. The result of this study will serve as a convenient reference for future researchers.

Keywords: budgeting, financial status, revealed, budgeting skills,

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SMARTPHONE USAGE AND PROCRASTINATION AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS

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Jimboy Rabor, John Patrick De Guzman, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study examines the relationship between smartphone usage and academic procrastination among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. In an era where smartphones are integral to daily life, concerns have emerged regarding their potential to contribute to procrastination, thereby affecting students' academic performance. While smartphones offer valuable educational resources, they can also serve as significant distractions. This research aims to explore how smartphone usage correlates with procrastination, providing insights into managing technology to enhance academic outcomes. Background The pervasive use of smartphones among adolescents has raised questions about their impact on academic behaviors. Studies have shown that excessive smartphone use can lead to increased academic procrastination and anxiety. For instance, research indicates that smartphone distraction predicts higher levels of academic procrastination, which in turn can elevate academic anxiety. MDPI Conversely, some studies suggest that when used appropriately, smartphones can support learning and improve academic performance. The primary objectives of this study are: To assess the frequency and patterns of smartphone usage among Grade 12 HUMSS students. To evaluate the prevalence of academic procrastination within this cohort. To analyze the correlation between smartphone usage and academic procrastination. To identify factors contributing to excessive smartphone use and procrastination. Significance Understanding the link between smartphone usage and academic procrastination is crucial for developing effective interventions. Insights from this study can inform educators, parents, and policymakers in creating strategies that balance technology use with academic responsibilities, thereby enhancing student performance. Methodology A quantitative correlational research design will be employed. Data will be collected from 60 Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College using a structured survey questionnaire. The survey will measure variables related to smartphone usage patterns and levels of academic procrastination. Statistical analysis, including the Pearson correlation coefficient, will be utilized to determine the strength and direction of the relationship between the two variables. Expected Outcomes It is anticipated that the study will reveal a significant correlation between excessive smartphone usage and increased academic procrastination. Factors such as social media engagement, gaming, and non-academic browsing are expected to contribute to this relationship. These findings will underscore the need for targeted interventions to promote responsible smartphone use among students. Conclusion Addressing the challenges posed by excessive smartphone usage requires a comprehensive understanding of its impact on academic behaviors. This study aims to contribute to this understanding, providing a foundation for strategies that encourage balanced technology use and reduce academic procrastination among students. In this quantitative study, a descriptive correlational design was employed to examine the relationship between smartphone usage and academic procrastination among 246 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were collected through an online survey administered via Google Forms, which included questions on smartphone usage for academic purposes, social media engagement, and gaming activities, as well as measures of procrastination tendencies. Statistical analysis, specifically Pearson's correlation coefficient, was utilized to identify potential correlations between smartphone usage patterns and levels of academic procrastination. Previous research has indicated a significant positive correlation between problematic smartphone use and academic procrastination. For instance, a study found that mobile

phone addiction is negatively associated with academic performance among university students globally, with high-frequency mobile phone users spending less time on academic attention, interest, and investment. Another study revealed that mobile phone dependence had a significant positive effect on academic procrastination, suggesting that greater dependence on mobile phones is associated with more severe procrastination. These findings underscore the importance of understanding the impact of smartphone usage on students' academic behaviors and highlight the need for strategies to manage smartphone use to mitigate procrastination and enhance academic performance. The study's findings reveal that while students frequently utilize smartphones for academic purposes, a significant portion also engages in non-academic activities such as social media and gaming. A moderate positive correlation ($r = 0.7004$, $p < .00001$) was identified between the frequency of smartphone use and procrastination tendencies, indicating that increased smartphone usage is associated with higher levels of academic procrastination. Consequently, the null hypothesis, which posited no significant relationship between smartphone usage and procrastination, was rejected. These results align with existing literature highlighting the impact of smartphone usage on academic behaviors. Studies have demonstrated that excessive smartphone use can lead to increased academic procrastination and anxiety. For instance, research indicates that smartphone distraction predicts higher levels of academic procrastination, which in turn can elevate academic anxiety. Similarly, a meta-analysis confirmed a positive relationship of moderate intensity between problematic smartphone use and procrastination in students. These findings underscore the importance of developing strategies to manage smartphone usage among students to mitigate procrastination and enhance academic performance. The study underscores the dual role of smartphones in students' academic lives. While they serve as essential tools for accessing educational resources, their potential to distract and lead to procrastination is significant. To mitigate procrastination, implementing effective time management strategies is crucial. Time Management Strategies: Pomodoro Technique: This method involves working in focused intervals, typically 25 minutes, known as "Pomodoros," followed by a 5-minute break. This approach enhances concentration and reduces the likelihood of distraction. TODOIST Setting Screen Time Limits: Utilizing built-in smartphone features to monitor and limit usage can help manage time spent on non-academic activities. WIRED Disabling Non-Essential Notifications: Turning off unnecessary notifications can minimize interruptions and reduce the temptation to engage in non-academic smartphone use. By balancing the beneficial uses of smartphones with their potential for distraction, students can enhance their academic performance. Future research could explore additional intervention methods to help students use smartphones more effectively, such as developing personalized time management plans or integrating digital well-being education into curricula.

Keywords: keywords: smartphone usage, academic procrastination, student behavior, academic performance, technology management, educational resources, distractions, correlational study, immaculada concepcion college, humanities and social sciences students

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VERBAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND ACADEMIC PARTICIPATION

Jemielyn Mardoquio, Nancy Perez, Allyson Lee, Kent Garcia, Gian Jeremy Tanlogon,
John Manuel Bacagan, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study aims to explore the relationship between verbal communication skills and academic participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Verbal communication encompasses the effective exchange of information through spoken and written words, reflecting one's ability to convey and interpret messages accurately. Academic participation refers to a student's active engagement in classroom activities, discussions, and collaborative learning. In this study, the researchers aimed to determine the appropriate sample size for their investigation into the relationship between verbal communication skills and academic participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. To achieve this, they employed Slovin's formula, a statistical method used to calculate sample size when the population size is known, and the desired margin of error is specified. The formula is expressed as:
$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2}$$
 In this study, data were collected via Google Forms from 244 respondents to examine the relationship between verbal communication skills and academic participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings revealed that while most respondents expressed confidence in their verbal communication abilities, they reported deficiencies in writing skills, which adversely affected their academic participation. To enhance both verbal and written communication skills among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College, the following strategies are recommended: 1. Establish Debate Clubs and Public Speaking Groups Creating platforms such as debate clubs and public speaking groups can provide students with opportunities to practice and refine their verbal communication skills in a supportive environment. Engaging in debates encourages critical thinking, effective argumentation, and boosts confidence in public speaking. These activities have been shown to significantly enhance students' oracy and lifelong speaking skills. 2. Implement Communication Skills Workshops Organizing workshops focused on various aspects of communication can be beneficial. Sessions may include activities like role-playing, group discussions, and interactive games designed to improve both speaking and writing abilities. Such workshops can help students express their thoughts clearly and listen actively, fostering better interpersonal relationships. 3. Incorporate Peer Mentoring Programs Establishing peer mentoring initiatives where students mentor each other can enhance communication skills. Older students or those proficient in communication can guide their peers, providing feedback and support. This approach not only improves the mentees' skills but also reinforces the mentors' own abilities. 4. Encourage Participation in Literary and Writing Clubs Promoting involvement in literary clubs or writing groups can aid in developing writing skills. These platforms allow students to engage in creative writing, peer reviews, and collaborative projects, fostering a supportive community that values and enhances written expression. 5. Provide Access to Communication Resources Ensuring that students have access to resources such as writing centers, language labs, and online tools can support their learning process. These resources offer personalized assistance, enabling students to work on specific areas of improvement in both their verbal and written communication. By implementing these strategies, Immaculada Concepcion College can create an environment that nurtures and enhances the communication skills of its HUMSS students, thereby positively impacting their academic participation and overall success.

Keywords: verbal communication skills, academic participation, student engagement, writing proficiency, speaking proficiency, humanities and social sciences students, educational interventions, immaculada concepcion college, communication skills development

**THE EFFECT OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES ON ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Crystal Joy Baldecir, Kefloro Anquilo, Kenneth Evangelista,
Nadine Odog, Cynthia Pascua, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study highlights a significant positive correlation between extracurricular involvement and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. Extensive analysis of research and empirical data supports this association, showing that students engaged in extracurricular activities develop better time management skills, stronger social connections, higher motivation, and a greater sense of community. These factors contribute to higher academic achievement, including improved grades, test scores, and overall success. Additionally, participation in extracurricular activities enhances critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills, which are essential for success in the humanities and social sciences. The statistical analysis further confirms this relationship, with a computed r-value of 0.77127, indicating a high positive correlation. The p-value of 0.00001 is lower than the significance level of 0.05, leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis. This finding establishes a clear link between extracurricular involvement and key moderating factors such as activity selection and personal interest, emphasizing the importance of balancing academic and extracurricular commitments for holistic student development."** A study examining the impact of extracurricular activities on the academic performance of Grade 12 students requires effective methods for simplifying data collection and analysis. By employing appropriate quantitative research techniques, researchers can draw meaningful conclusions about how extracurricular participation influences academic achievement." The study found a significant correlation between involvement in extracurricular activities and key moderating factors, such as activity selection and personal interest. The computed r-value of 0.77127 indicates a high positive correlation. With a p-value of 0.00001—below the significance level of 0.05—the null hypothesis is rejected. This confirms that extracurricular involvement is strongly associated with these moderating factors, highlighting the importance of personal interest and activity choice in student engagement." Continuous evaluation and adaptation of extracurricular programs are essential to maintaining their relevance and effectiveness. Regular assessments help identify strengths, address challenges, and align activities with students' evolving academic and personal development needs. By incorporating student feedback, monitoring participation trends, and integrating innovative approaches, schools can ensure that extracurricular programs remain engaging, inclusive, and beneficial for all learners. This ongoing improvement fosters holistic student growth, enhancing not only academic performance but also leadership, teamwork, and problem-solving skills."

Keywords: extracurricular activities, academic performance, student engagement, holistic development, continuous evaluation, program adaptation, relevance, effectiveness, student feedback, participation trends, personal interest, leadership skills, teamwork

**THE EFFECT OF PARENTAL PRESSURE ON CLASS PARTICIPATION
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Alex Lubilisis, Amiel Isaac Nonan, Kyla Mae Valdez,
Lorraine Escanilla, Rhian Ilagan, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

It examines how parental pressure, often emotionally driven by concerns about students' welfare and abilities, influences their engagement in class. Excessive pressure may lead to anxiety, decreased participation, and strained parent-student relationships. Let me know if you need further refinement or additional details! This study applies a quantitative research method, which involves measuring variables numerically, analyzing them using statistical models, and identifying relationships among them. The approach aims to understand, describe, and predict phenomena by developing models and theories based on empirical data." This study aims to understand, describe, and predict phenomena through the development of models and theories. The findings highlight the importance of fostering a supportive learning environment that recognizes and mitigates the effects of parental pressure on student class participation." Parental pressure is often emotionally driven by concerns about students' welfare and abilities, which can sometimes lead to strained relationships between students and parents. However, it can also serve as a motivating factor, encouraging students to work harder and maintain discipline. While class participation can be challenging, it plays a crucial role in actively engaging students, fostering idea development, and enhancing critical thinking skills."

Keywords: parental pressure, class participation, student motivation, academic performance, emotional influence, parent-student relationship, discipline, critical thinking, learning environment, supportive education

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPROMPTU SPEECH ON CLASSROOM
PARTICIPATION OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Kesia Mae Basco, Jamir Borromeo, Rainnalyn Anne Ciervo, Sherwyn Amorio,
Raeniel Marañon, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Impromptu speech involves expressing opinions in a meeting or classroom setting without prior preparation. This study examines the effectiveness of impromptu speech in enhancing classroom participation, boosting students' confidence, and improving their willingness to communicate. Developing strong impromptu speaking skills is essential for the academic, professional, and personal growth of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers will utilize a quantitative research approach to examine the impact of one variable on another. This study employs descriptive research design, using a structured quantitative questionnaire to gather data. Respondents will share their experiences and provide detailed answers to survey questions, allowing for systematic analysis and data interpretation. The respondents for this study consist of Grade 12 HUMSS students, totaling 640, organized into 16 sections, as presented in Table 1. The average weighted mean in Table 2 is 3.41, indicating a "Strongly Agree" consensus among respondents. Similarly, another set of data in Table 2 shows an average weighted mean of 3.42, also reflecting a "Strongly Agree" consensus among 246 respondents. The findings were summarized based on the results presented in Chapter 4. The study was conducted using a descriptive survey method, with the null hypothesis being tested accordingly. This study examines the effectiveness of impromptu speech in enhancing classroom participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. Given the crucial stage of senior high school, the research explores how impromptu speaking activities impact student engagement in class discussions. A descriptive research design was employed, utilizing simple random sampling to gather data from 246 students across multiple HUMSS sections. All respondents from HUMSS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 16 actively participated in the study. The findings aim to provide valuable insights into the role of impromptu speech in fostering a more interactive and participatory learning environment.

Keywords: impromptu speech, classroom participation, humanities and social sciences (humss), student engagement, senior high school, descriptive research, simple random sampling, interactive learning, public speaking skills, communication confidence

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PEER TUTORING TO THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Robert Bryan Raga, Jhaztine Kave Arrojado, Aleck Chris Canlas,
Rosemarie Andrino, Justin Ian Besina, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Knowledge and learning do not solely come from our teachers; they can also be gained from our peers—classmates, friends, or seniors. To explore this concept, a study was conducted to examine the effectiveness of peer tutoring on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students. A sample of 124 students was selected using a simple random selection technique. To evaluate the effectiveness of peer tutoring on students' academic performance, a descriptive correlational method was employed for the study design. The responses were collected, analyzed, and their weighted mean was calculated to interpret the data from the respondents. The relationship between the variables was determined using the Pearson correlation coefficient method. The results indicate that there was little significance found between the variables. That sounds like a strong justification for your study on peer tutoring. Do you want to expand on how peer tutoring specifically enhances academic performance, such as through collaborative learning, increased engagement, or knowledge retention?

Keywords: peer, learning, development, peer tutoring, collaborative learning, academic performance, student interaction, knowledge retention, learning strategies, peer-assisted learning, educational support, study habits, tutoring effectiveness

**THE EFFECTS OF HEALTHY HOME ENVIRONMENT TO ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
IN GRADE 12 (HUMSS) STUDENT AT IMMACULADA CONCEPTION COLLEGE**

Zia Romaguera, Jerson Paul Amurao, Kenneth Galsim, Ma. Diane Rose Normor,
Jerik Oliveros, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

This study will benefit students by emphasizing the importance of a healthy family environment on a child's academic achievement, giving them the ability to advocate for an ideal environment and seek ways to improve their educational experience. Students can take proactive steps to create a contributing learning environment and realize their full potential by being aware of how their home environment affects their performance in school. The research was conducted to help students, teachers, school administrators, researchers, and future researchers further grasp the effects of a healthy home environment. To secure the data needed, the researchers conducted an online survey of 245 respondents, seeking information about their grades, the extent of a healthy home environment in terms of parental support and material support, and the perceived effect of a healthy home environment on academic performance. The findings showed that there is a positive effect on the academic performance of students' healthy home environment. Furthermore, respondents who answered the questionnaire indicated that students' parents spend money more frequently on materials for the performance tasks of the student compared to students whose parents provided them with the necessary school supplies. Lastly, given its major role in students' academic life, this paper is a step towards a better understanding of the effects of a healthy home environment on the academic performance of students.

Keywords: good family environment, healthy home, impact of family on education

**THE EFFECTS OF PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT ON THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS LEARNERS**

Eunice Carlos, Rika De Borja, Harlyn Apsay, Shamina Ann Baldoza, Jempaul Clarito,
Emmanuel Castillo, Jocelyn Macalolot, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Part-time employment among senior high school students has become increasingly prevalent. This study aimed to examine its impact on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Through survey questionnaires, the researchers gathered data to analyze the relationship between students' work commitments and their academic outcomes. The study provides insights into how balancing employment and education influences students' grades, time management, and overall learning experience. This study employed a quantitative research approach with a descriptive research design to analyze the impact of part-time employment on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students. Using a purposive sampling technique, 95 respondents were selected to participate in the study. Data was collected through an online survey via Google Forms, ensuring efficient and accurate data gathering for comprehensive analysis. Students encountered challenges in completing assignments, participating in co-curricular activities, and fulfilling classroom tasks due to their part-time jobs. While none of the students repeated a grade level, only a few attained the highest academic rankings while working. Despite these challenges, the majority of students perceived their part-time employment as beneficial for their future, believing it would equip them with valuable skills and work experience. Part-time employment required students to maintain a delicate balance between academic responsibilities and work commitments. While some managed this balance effectively, others struggled to cope. The number of working hours played a crucial role—students who worked longer hours faced greater difficulty in allocating sufficient time for studying, which often led to academic setbacks.

Keywords: part-time employment, academic performance, work-study balance, senior high school students, time management, co-curricular activities, classroom participation, working hours, academic challenges, future benefits, skill development, student workload

THE EFFECTS OF PLAYING ONLINE GAME ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 6 PUPILS

Justine Lissette Pedrajas, Cecile Ballero, Marife Belledo, Rose Ann Calugay, Mellay Cordero,
Cheska Mae Cuaresma, Melanie Gamos, Leslie Manatas, Jhiya Saura, Dr. Bernadeth Limson

Abstract

The study explores the effect of online gaming on the academic performance of Grade 6 students at Immaculada Concepcion College, responding to the increasing concerns about the influence of digital activities on children's education. Using a quantitative correlational research approach, the study surveyed 47 students to examine the link between gaming habits and academic success. The findings revealed no significant correlation between online gaming and academic performance, with most students achieving high academic results despite varying gaming behaviors. However, the study also identified differences in gaming habits across different demographic groups. The research underscores the need for balanced approaches, including parental supervision and responsible digital engagement, to ensure that students manage their screen time effectively. The study's insights can aid educators, parents, and policymakers in promoting a healthy relationship between digital activities and academic achievement. This chapter outlines the essential elements of the research methodology, which include the research design, population and sampling techniques, participant involvement, data collection methods, tool validation, and the analysis of quantitative data. The study employed a quantitative correlational approach to explore the relationship between online gaming time and academic performance, drawing on Gentile's findings that excessive gaming can be associated with poorer academic outcomes. Data was gathered through surveys, where questionnaires were distributed to participants to collect a range of responses. These methods ensure that the study offers a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between online gaming habits and students' academic performance. The study investigating the effects of online gaming on the academic performance of 47 sixth-grade students at Immaculada Concepcion College, consisting of 32 girls and 15 boys, revealed that the students average academic scores ranged between 90 and 95. This suggests a need for further exploration into the relationship between digital engagement and academic achievement, with some indications that online games could foster creativity in academic work. However, the data showed significant variations in how online gaming impacted academic performance, ultimately concluding that there was no significant correlation between the amount of time spent on online gaming and the student's academic outcomes. This chapter offers a detailed exploration of the research methodology, outlining key components such as research design, population and sampling strategies, participant involvement, data collection instruments, data collection procedures, tool validation, and quantitative data analysis. The focus of the study is the impact of online gaming on the academic performance of Grade 6 students, a topic of growing concern among researchers, parents, and educators in response to the increasing prevalence of online games. By employing a quantitative correlational research approach, this study seeks to understand how gaming behaviors might relate to students' academic success.

Keywords: online gaming, academic performance, grade 6 students, quantitative research, correlational research, student behavior, digital engagement, education, academic success, parental supervision, screen time, scholastic performance

**THE EFFECTS OF SMARTPHONE USAGE ON THE PEER ENGAGEMENT
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Cristine Ann Espehon, Don Raven De Torres, John Emmanuel Edma,
Kim Shane Fernando, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Smartphone usage has significantly influenced peer engagement, promoting interaction and learning. Peer engagement encompasses academic, online, social, emotional, and physical support. Smartphones have made it easier to connect with peers through various platforms and apps, fostering meaningful connections and positive or negative interactions. This study examines the relationship between smartphone usage and peer engagement in online environments, exploring the frequency and nature of smartphone use and the quality of online peer interactions. This research seeks to provide valuable insights into how smartphones influence social dynamics and relationships in the digital age. In this descriptive-quantitative research, the researchers will use a survey questionnaire to collect the necessary data from random participants. The researchers will examine the effects of smartphone usage on students' peer engagement online to determine the significant effects, using random sampling with Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students as respondents. The results revealed that the average weighted mean of the perceived level of smartphone usage by the students in terms of frequency is 3.33, interpreted as strongly agree. The average weighted mean of the perceived level of smartphone usage by the students in terms of academic performance is 3.33, interpreted as strongly agree. The average weighted mean of the perceived level of smartphone usage by the students in terms of peer engagement is 3.39, interpreted as strongly agree. The average weighted mean of the level of peer engagement by the students in terms of online interaction is 3.27, interpreted as strongly agree. The average weighted mean of the level of peer engagement by the students in terms of learning collaborations is 3.33, interpreted as strongly agree. The average weighted mean of the level of peer engagement by the students in terms of behavior is 3.31, interpreted as strongly agree. Lastly, the average weighted mean of social media platforms that students use to engage with their peers is 3.19, interpreted as strongly agree. In summary, the study revealed that smartphone usage positively affects peer engagement among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students, facilitating instant communication and access to information. However, excessive smartphone use can lead to decreased face-to-face interaction, social skills, and increased risk of cyberbullying.

Keywords: smartphone usage, peer engagement, social dynamics, social media influence, emotional connections

**THE EFFECTS OF STUDENT'S ALLOWANCE ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ma. Anthonette Espiritu, John Mark Canonoy, Jhonrhuzzel Dayola,
Marklyiane Domasig, Chae-ruim Papistol, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study examines the impact of school allowance on the academic excellence of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers aim to provide valuable insights into the relationship between students' financial stability and their academic performance, highlighting how allowance influences academic achievement." The respondents consist of Grade 12 HUMSS students selected using a quantitative method with a descriptive research design. The study utilized the Likert scale to interpret data, the weighted mean for data analysis, the t-test to determine the significant difference between the two variables, and Slovin's formula to determine the appropriate sample size." Among the 246 respondents surveyed from 636 Grade 12 HUMSS students, 138 (56.1%) reported that their daily allowance ranges from 50 to 99 pesos, while 81 (33.9%) stated that their daily allowance is 100 pesos or more. Meanwhile, 27 (10.1%) indicated that their daily allowance is below 49 pesos. Based on the findings of the study, it is evident that students face financial challenges that impact their daily lives and academic performance. To address this, students should learn how to properly budget their allowances to prevent financial struggles from affecting their academic performance. Additionally, they should identify essential expenses and reduce unnecessary purchases to save money. The study recommends further exploration of the effects of students' allowances on academic excellence and the development of strategies to help students manage their finances effectively.

Keywords: school allowance, academic excellence, financial stability, budgeting, student expenses, financial challenges, spending habits, saving strategies, grade 12 humss, immaculada concepcion college

**THE EFFECTS OF TIME MANAGEMENT SKILLS TOWARDS THE
ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY,
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT LEARNERS**

Richelyn Talon, Reygimariel Amestoso, Lixter Jade Aninag,
John Paul Cangayda, Kurt Russell Labajo, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Effective time management is a key factor in personal and academic success, allowing individuals to plan ahead, prioritize tasks, and maximize productivity. This study explored the impact of time management skills on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students. This study employed a random sampling technique, a quantitative research method, and a descriptive research design. The respondents consisted of 166 Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students from Immaculada Concepcion College. Data collection was conducted through Google Forms, ensuring an efficient and organized gathering of responses. The results indicate that the majority of students prioritize, plan, and schedule their tasks effectively while maintaining focus and balance in managing their time. They also agreed that studying should take precedence over leisure activities. However, some respondents admitted to occasionally postponing or delaying tasks before completing them on time. The students' General Weighted Average (GWA) ranged from 85 to 100, suggesting that most learners achieved high grades while practicing effective time management skills. Statistical analysis revealed an r -value of 0.5992 and a p -value of $<.00001$, leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis. This confirms a significant relationship between time management skills and the academic performance of Grade 12 ABM students. Based on the findings, the researchers recommend that students further develop their time management skills to enhance their academic performance. Strategies such as multitasking, prioritizing studies over leisure activities, and setting clear priorities for important tasks are highly encouraged. Additionally, educators should play an active role in teaching and guiding students on effective time management techniques. To reduce academic stress, students are also advised to avoid cramming and procrastination when completing academic tasks.

Keywords: time management skills, academic performance, student productivity, task prioritization, study habits, procrastination, multitasking, academic stress, grade 12 learners, abm students

**THE EFFECTS OF USING A SMARTPHONE ON READING COMPREHENSION
IN GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

Lhindsay Shannel Lappay, Jason Escaros, Ahriane Joy Esquilona, Christel Garcia, Carlos Jose
Gabriel Muyco V, Trishia Pajac, Nylavette Punzalan, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Smartphones are increasingly popular among young adults due to their ability to enhance reading comprehension and provide entertainment. Nonetheless, reading comprehension is crucial for academic and personal success, making it a vital language skill for English learners. However, studies have shown that using smartphones negatively impacts students' reading comprehension, leading to issues such as breathing problems, hyperactivity, and difficulty paying attention. Continuous smartphone use can also result in shorter attention spans and decreased concentration, making it harder to understand and remember information. Despite this, many students still use smartphones, which can have a positive effect on their reading comprehension. Smartphones can be used as a medium, learning resource, and support tool, capturing learners' interest and inspiring them to learn effectively. This approach ensures they communicate information properly, ultimately contributing to academic performance. In this descriptive-quantitative research, the researchers created a researcher-made questionnaire, which was validated by two experts. Through the questionnaire, the researchers gathered data. The researchers measured the effects of smartphone usage on the reading comprehension of learners to compare and determine the significant relationship using convenience sampling, with Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences learners as respondents. The results revealed that the average weighted mean of learners' effects of using smartphones is 2.78, interpreted as "agree," and the average weighted mean of the reading comprehension of learners is 3.37, interpreted as "moderately proficient." The null hypothesis, "There is no significant effect between using a smartphone and the reading comprehension of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences learners," was rejected. The results show that there is a significant effect between using a smartphone and the reading comprehension of Grade 12 learners. In summary, smartphone use has a negative effect on the reading comprehension of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences learners. At the same time, it has a positive effect, such as helping students find words they do not understand or watch videos from social media platforms that are more interesting and attract their attention, thereby enhancing their reading comprehension. Parents can restrict smartphone use, teachers can use video lessons, students can schedule study time, and school administrators can use educational apps, interactive features, and collaborative reading activities.

Keywords: reading comprehension, smartphone, learners, modern technology, technology in education, modern education

THE IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUBJECT ON CAREER ASPIRANTS AMONG GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT LEARNERS

Hara Wendyle Santillan, Mharla Mae Maniaul, Sharmaine Mendez,
Zyrell Rose Romanca, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

This study examines the impact of the Entrepreneurship subject on the career aspirations of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) learners. It seeks to determine whether entrepreneurship education nurtures entrepreneurial ambitions or guides students toward alternative career paths by providing them with essential transferable skills. The research analyzes how exposure to entrepreneurial concepts shapes students' career choices, business mindset, and decision-making abilities. A survey was conducted among Grade 12 ABM students to evaluate their perceptions of the Entrepreneurship subject's influence on their career aspirations. Utilizing a Likert scale, the survey measured the degree of student agreement with various statements regarding how entrepreneurship education shapes their career goals and professional trajectories. This study explored whether the Entrepreneurship subject motivates students to pursue entrepreneurial ventures or influences their career choices in other fields. A survey conducted among Grade 12 ABM students gathered data on their perceptions and career intentions. The findings highlighted the subject's crucial role in developing essential skills such as problem-solving, critical thinking, and creativity. Furthermore, exposure to entrepreneurship education positively impacted students' interest in pursuing careers in entrepreneurship. Here are some practical recommendations for educators and policymakers to enhance the effectiveness of the Entrepreneurship subject based on the study's findings: For Educators: Integrate Experiential Learning – Incorporate hands-on activities such as business simulations, case studies, and real-world entrepreneurship projects to deepen students' understanding of business concepts. Encourage Business Plan Development – Require students to create and present business plans, allowing them to apply entrepreneurial theories in a structured manner. Invite Industry Experts & Entrepreneurs – Organize guest lectures, mentorship programs, and networking events to expose students to real-life entrepreneurial experiences. Promote Innovation & Creativity – Foster an environment where students can brainstorm business ideas, develop prototypes, and pitch their innovations. Enhance Financial Literacy – Strengthen lessons on budgeting, investment, and financial management to equip students with the necessary skills for running a business. Encourage Collaboration & Teamwork – Implement group projects that simulate real-world business dynamics, helping students develop leadership and teamwork skills. For Policymakers: Revise & Update Curriculum – Ensure that entrepreneurship education remains relevant by incorporating emerging business trends, digital marketing, and e-commerce strategies. Allocate Funding for Student Startups – Establish financial support programs or grants for students interested in launching small businesses. Develop School-Based Incubators – Create entrepreneurship hubs within schools to provide mentorship, resources, and support for student-led business ventures. Strengthen Industry Partnerships – Collaborate with businesses, startups, and entrepreneurs to provide students with internship and apprenticeship opportunities. Implement Outcome-Based Assessments – Shift from traditional grading to competency-based assessments that measure students' entrepreneurial skills, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. Promote Entrepreneurship Competitions – Support national and local business pitch competitions to inspire students to innovate and develop business solutions. By implementing these recommendations, educators and policymakers can enhance the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education, fostering a generation of students who are well-prepared for entrepreneurial and professional success.

Keywords: entrepreneurship education, career aspirations, entrepreneurial mindset, business development, transferable skills, problem-solving skills, critical thinking, creativity in business, student perceptions, career pathways, entrepreneurial ventures, professional

THE IMPACT OF FACEBOOK USAGE TO THE ACADEMIC FOCUS OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Rachelyn Empag, Brigitte Palomillo, Ashzel Ann Ortaliz, Allyson Nicole Mendoza,
Mary Ann Fernando, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This research aimed to explore the impact of Facebook usage on the academic focus of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Specifically, this study identified the extent to which the respondents use Facebook for academic reasons and the extent to which they focus academically. The researchers utilized simple random sampling, where all members of the population were given an equal chance to be selected as respondents and to be part of this study. With this quantitative research and the data collected and presented, the researchers can achieve a higher level of accuracy in the measurement and quantification of variables by utilizing numerical data and statistical analysis. The statistical treatments in this research include Slovin's Formula to determine the sample size of the Grade 12 Home Economics students, Pearson R to assess whether there is a significant impact of Facebook usage on academic focus, and a weighted mean to calculate the outcome of a survey conducted to determine the views of the respondents. The data revealed that the p-value is 0.00001, which is less than the level of significance of 0.05. The researchers concluded that Facebook usage has a significant relationship with the academic focus of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Therefore, the null hypothesis was rejected. The results indicate that Facebook usage has a relationship with the academic focus of students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It was revealed that the Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College used Facebook to find information related to their academics, and it was also revealed that the students are able to focus on their academics even while using Facebook. However, at times, it can cause distractions. Researchers recommend this study to students who are struggling with this situation, providing information on how to maintain focus on academic responsibilities despite distractions from Facebook, and how to balance their use of Facebook with academic focus.

Keywords: social media, facebook usage, academic focus

**THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL LITERACY ON THE SPENDING HABITS
OF ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Irish Sandra May Turado, Christine May Cortez, Angelita Echipare,
Sheryl Jane Gabane, Carl Gerard Sobreviga, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Research highlights the persistently low level of financial literacy among Filipinos, revealing a significant gap in financial education that contributes to poor money management skills and spending habits, particularly among the youth. This lack of financial awareness affects not only individual financial well-being but also the broader economy. Addressing this issue is essential for fostering economic development and financial security. This study examines the impact of financial literacy on students' spending habits, aiming to enhance their knowledge and skills in managing finances effectively. By analyzing students' financial behaviors, the research seeks to provide insights into how improved financial education can lead to more responsible spending and better financial decision-making. This study employed a descriptive-correlational research design, utilizing an online survey questionnaire with close-ended and standardized questions. The research focused on 491 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students, with 220 respondents selected using Slovin's formula. A 4-point Likert scale was used to measure students' financial literacy and spending habits. The collected data were analyzed using weighted mean and Pearson r , with results presented in tables for interpretation and analysis. Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students generally demonstrate moderate to high financial literacy. They exhibit cautious spending habits on both school and personal expenses, prioritizing essential educational resources and opting for affordability. However, they tend to disagree with practices such as keeping a written budget, fully spending their pocket money, and spending on computer shops and housing. The study concludes that financial literacy significantly influences students' spending habits, as evidenced by a P-value of 0.00001, which is less than the alpha level of 0.05. This finding highlights the importance of financial education in shaping responsible financial behaviors among students. The results highlight the need for students to develop financial plans, track daily expenses, minimize unnecessary purchases, and prioritize essential needs. Schools should consider providing free computer access, while students should explore affordable housing options to better manage their finances. Additionally, teachers and parents play a crucial role in promoting financial literacy, particularly in areas such as budgeting and savings. This study underscores the importance of enhancing financial literacy to empower students in making informed financial decisions and developing responsible money management habits.

Keywords: financial literacy, spending habits, money management, budgeting, savings, financial planning, student expenses, financial education, responsible spending, economic awareness, financial decision-making, cost management, consumer behavior, personal finance

**THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL STRUGGLES ON THE ACADEMIC
SUCCESS AMONG GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS LEARNERS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Stephen Carter Doctolero, Joshua Serna, Carl Christian Bautista, Lady Fate Nicolas, Princess Mañozo, Rhona Mae Sta Rosa, Alexzander Andrade, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The study addresses an important issue by examining how financial struggles affect academic success among Grade 12 Home Economics learners. If you need help with structuring your research, analyzing data, or discussing findings, let me know! This study investigates the impact of financial struggle on the academic success of Grade 12 Home Economics learners at Immaculada Concepcion College using a quantitative approach. Data was collected from 42 students through printed and online surveys, employing a descriptive correlational design and convenience sampling. The research explores student profile characteristics, factors influencing academic success, perceived financial struggle, and the relationship between financial difficulties and academic performance. findings emphasize the significant impact of financial struggles on academic success, with students experiencing high levels of stress and anxiety that negatively affect their performance. The weighted mean scores further highlight challenges in affording school fees and related expenses. The study revealed a strong correlation between financial struggles and low academic achievement. The data indicated that students facing financial difficulties are more likely to encounter challenges in their studies, such as lower grades and reduced participation in school activities.

Keywords: financial struggles, academic success, grade 12, home economics, learners, education, challenges, support systems, personal finance, overcoming obstacles

**THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT TOWARDS THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Carlienne Janelle Luchavez, Jhanaville Pantano, Catherine Miguel, Judy Pencalin

Abstract

Financial support refers to students' financial needs and expenses provided by their parents. It helps students achieve satisfaction with their academic performance. This study aimed to determine how financial support impacts the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers collected 171 responses from Grade 12 ABM Sections 1–8, excluding ABM 3, the researchers' section. This study employed a convenience sampling technique and a correlational research design. The findings indicated that respondents are satisfied with 100 pesos as their daily allowance, and their general weighted average ranged from 86% to 90%. In addition, the r-value is -0.08649347, and the p-value is 0.263387, which means there is no significant relationship between the extent of financial support and the academic performance of the respondents. Therefore, the null hypothesis is accepted. Students' achievements in terms of academic performance have no connection to their parents' financial support.

Keywords: financial support, academic performance, students' financial needs

**THE IMPACT OF IMPROMPTU SPEAKING IN SELF-CONFIDENCE OF
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Bea Bacalaoloyo, James Anthony Alagan, Marvin Moog,
Leanne Joy Panelo, Vinz Brenan Sus, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Impromptu speaking, as defined by Harappa (2021), involves delivering speeches without prior preparation, requiring quick thinking, clear communication, and immediate organization of thoughts. This skill enhances self-confidence and the ability to engage audiences effectively. Success in impromptu speaking relies on leveraging existing knowledge, assessing the audience, and adapting tone and style accordingly. Effective impromptu speakers blend confidence, creativity, and audience awareness, making them feel self-assured and capable. This study aims to provide insights into improving student confidence through the practice of impromptu speaking. To further develop impromptu speaking skills, regular practice is essential. Engaging in exercises that involve speaking spontaneously on unfamiliar topics can enhance quick thinking and adaptability. Additionally, focusing on clear communication and structuring thoughts coherently contributes to more effective impromptu speeches. By honing these skills, individuals can become more confident and proficient in delivering unprepared speeches. In this study, the researchers employed a quantitative research design, which involves the systematic collection and analysis of numerical data to understand patterns, relationships, or to test hypotheses. SCRIBBR This approach allows for objective measurement and statistical analysis of variables. Within this framework, a descriptive research design was utilized. Descriptive research focuses on observing and describing the characteristics of a subject without influencing it in any way. This method provides detailed insights into patterns, relationships, and trends within the data, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of the research topic. By adopting this approach, the study aims to offer valuable insights and an in-depth understanding of the subject matter, thereby contributing to future research in the field. The data collected from the survey provides insights into students' comfort and confidence levels in various contexts: Comfort in Spontaneous Expression: The statement, "I feel comfortable expressing my thoughts or opinions spontaneously during class activities," received a weighted mean of 2.93. This suggests that students are moderately comfortable with spontaneous participation in class discussions. Self-Confidence in Abilities: For the statement, "I feel confident in my abilities," the weighted mean was 3.22, indicating a relatively high level of self-assuredness among students regarding their skills. Engagement in Impromptu Speaking Activities: The statement, "I enjoy participating in impromptu speaking exercises or activities organized by the instructor," garnered a weighted mean of 3.08. This reflects a generally positive attitude towards engaging in impromptu speaking tasks. Confidence in Social Situations: The statement, "I feel confident in social situations," also had a weighted mean of 3.22, suggesting that students feel relatively comfortable in social interactions. These weighted means, derived from Likert scale responses, offer a quantitative measure of students' attitudes and perceptions. Interpreting these values involves understanding the context of the scale used. For instance, on a 5-point Likert scale, a weighted mean closer to 5 indicates strong agreement, while a value around 3 suggests neutrality or moderate agreement. Therefore, the reported means suggest that students generally have a positive self-perception and are moderately comfortable with spontaneous and social interactions. study provides valuable insights into the relationship between impromptu speaking and self-confidence among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. While the initial hypothesis posited a significant correlation between impromptu speaking and self-confidence,

the findings suggest a more nuanced connection. The data indicates that students who engage in impromptu speaking exercises develop enhanced abilities to think quickly and articulate their thoughts spontaneously. This practice appears to bolster their confidence in unprepared speaking situations. However, the overall impact on general self-confidence may be influenced by additional factors not solely addressed through impromptu speaking activities. These findings align with existing literature emphasizing the role of public speaking in confidence building. For instance, research indicates that acquiring effective public speaking skills positively affects students' self-esteem and willingness to communicate. Moreover, regular practice and rehearsal in public speaking contexts have been shown to reduce anxiety and enhance performance.

Keywords: speaking, self-confidence, public speaking, spontaneous communication, grade 12 students, humanities and social sciences, communication skills, audience engagement, quick thinking, speech anxiety, oral presentation, confidence building, speech competency

THE IMPACT OF LACK OF SLEEP ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Mary Joy Delima, Janna Jove, Jessa Francisco, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

The study examines how sleep deprivation affects the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College, emphasizing the necessity of sufficient rest for optimal educational success. Quantitative research is a method that involves measuring variables using a numerical system. It analyzes these measurements with various statistical models to report on the relationships and associations among the variables studied. Examples of these variables include test scores or reaction time measurements. The primary goal of collecting this quantitative data is to understand, describe, and predict the characteristics of a phenomenon, often through the development of models and theories. Common techniques in quantitative research include experiments and surveys. The study investigates the effects of sleep deprivation on Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The results indicate a negative correlation between insufficient sleep and academic performance. Specifically, students who sleep for less than six hours per night tend to have lower grades and experience higher levels of stress. Addressing sleep deprivation among students is crucial for enhancing their academic performance and overall well-being. Implementing educational initiatives, supportive policies, and providing resources can significantly mitigate the adverse effects of insufficient sleep. Educational Initiatives: Integrating sleep education into the curriculum can raise awareness about the importance of adequate rest. Studies have shown that after brief training, teachers can effectively deliver sleep education during classes, leading to improved sleep practices among students. Supportive Policies: Adjusting school start times to align with adolescents' natural sleep patterns can have a profound impact. Research indicates that later start times are associated with increased sleep duration, better academic performance, and improved attendance. TIME Resources and Interventions: Providing access to online sleep education programs and workshops can equip students with strategies to improve their sleep habits. For instance, programs like "Refresh: Cornell's Sleep Program" offer students skills and strategies to enhance their sleep quality, thereby positively influencing their academic success. By prioritizing sleep health through these measures, educational institutions can foster environments that support both the academic and personal development of their students.

Keywords: sleep deprivation, academic performance, high school students, sleep education, school start times, adolescent health, sleep hygiene, educational policies, student well-being, cognitive function, sleep patterns, mental health, school attendance, learning

**THE IMPACT OF MOBILE LEGENDS ADDICTION TO THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GENERAL ACADEMIC STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Rain Sobreviga, Justine Joy Suarez, Renz Albert Reyes, Kiven Lagudas,
Tiffany Loraine Tomon, Marvin Tualla, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

Addiction to online games is a problem that has received attention from the wider community. Currently, many studies only discuss how to deal with addiction problems in children without considering the communication patterns between parents and their children who are addicted to online games. In this journal, the authors aim to discuss interpersonal communication between parents and children who are addicted to playing online games. Furthermore, this research also aims to explore potential mitigating factors that may help General Academic students balance their Mobile Legends engagement and academic responsibilities. These factors may include self-regulation techniques, parental guidance, peer support systems, and the integration of responsible gaming practices. Using a quantitative method and a descriptive research design renowned for its dependability, the researchers observed and gathered data from 61 GA students. The researchers conducted a face-to-face survey using a standardized survey questionnaire. Simple random sampling was the method employed, selecting respondents from the 61 GA students. A Likert scale, weighted averages, frequency and percentage distribution, and Slovin's formula were used to analyze the data. The results of this study were based on data gathered from 52 respondents from GA students. A respondent playing Mobile Legends has a total of 1.86, which indicates "Often." The respondents' perceived impact of Mobile Legends addiction on academic performance is 2.06, which is stated as "Disagree." The general weighted average of respondents ranged from 80 to 84, and 51.92% means that playing Mobile Legends has no impact on academic performance. The students believe that mobile addiction has no impact, and the information shows that even though respondents can still perform academically with the help of time management, the result illustrates that when time is managed correctly, playing Mobile Legends does not negatively impact students' performance in school.

Keywords: video game addiction, interpersonal communication, self-regulation

**THE IMPACT OF MOBILE LEGENDS: BANG BANG ON THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS
AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA
CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

James Espiritu, Daniel Jhon Dardol, Rhoda Mia Batrina,
Mary Grace Catsuela, Joshua Calupaz, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

The research indicates that the impact of playing Mobile Legends on academic performance varies based on individual characteristics and the intensity of gameplay. While some studies suggest that excessive gaming can lead to negative outcomes, such as decreased learning motivation and increased academic procrastination, others find no significant correlation between moderate gaming habits and academic performance. Therefore, it's crucial for students to balance their gaming activities with academic responsibilities to maintain or enhance their academic success. To achieve this balance, students might consider implementing effective time management strategies, setting specific limits on gaming durations, and prioritizing academic tasks. Educational institutions and parents can also play a supportive role by monitoring gaming habits and encouraging healthy routines that integrate leisure activities without compromising academic obligations. Utilizing Google Forms for data collection offers researchers an efficient and user-friendly platform to gather information. This free online tool allows for the rapid creation and distribution of surveys, streamlining the data collection process. Its intuitive interface ensures that even individuals with basic technical skills can design and deploy forms effectively. Moreover, responses are automatically organized, facilitating seamless analysis. In this study, a descriptive survey design was employed to capture detailed information about the participants' characteristics and opinions without influencing them. This approach is instrumental in identifying patterns and trends within the data, providing a comprehensive overview of the subject matter. To ensure each student had an equal opportunity to participate, simple random sampling was utilized. This probability sampling technique enhances the representativeness of the sample by randomly selecting participants from the population, thereby minimizing selection bias. By integrating Google Forms with a descriptive survey design and simple random sampling, the research methodology ensures efficient data collection and robust, generalizable findings. The study's findings indicate that playing Mobile Legends does not significantly impact the academic performance of the respondents. The overall mean of 1.87 suggests that students perceive their gaming habits as having minimal effect on their time management and academic outcomes. Additionally, with 47.9% of students achieving grades between 85-89 in the first semester, a substantial portion maintains commendable academic performance. The statistical analysis, yielding an r-value of 0.0783 and a p-value of 0.3193, further supports the conclusion that there is no significant relationship between playing Mobile Legends and academic performance. These results align with existing literature. For instance, a study examining the impact of Mobile Legends gameplay on Mathematics performance among junior and senior high school students found no statistically significant effects of gaming habits on academic outcomes. The research concluded that moderate gaming does not inherently harm academic performance when balanced with academic obligations. In summary, both your study and corroborative research suggest that playing Mobile Legends, when managed appropriately, does not adversely affect students' academic performance. This underscores the importance of balanced time management, allowing students to engage in leisure activities without compromising their educational responsibilities. While your research indicates that playing Mobile Legends does not significantly impact the academic performance of Grade 12 Accounting, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College, it's

essential to address the potential risks of excessive gaming. Unregulated gaming can lead to issues such as addiction, which may adversely affect students' health and future academic endeavors. Strategies to Prevent Gaming Addiction: Time Management: Encourage students to prioritize academic responsibilities by completing assignments and studying before engaging in gaming activities. This approach ensures that leisure activities do not interfere with educational commitments. Set Clear Boundaries: Establish specific time limits for gaming sessions. Utilizing tools like alarms or timers can help monitor and control the duration of gameplay. Engage in Diverse Activities: Promote participation in various extracurricular activities, such as sports, arts, or social clubs. Diversifying interests can reduce the reliance on gaming as the primary source of entertainment. Awareness and Education: Educate students about the signs of gaming addiction and its potential consequences. Awareness is a critical step in prevention and self-regulation. Parental and Institutional Support: Encourage open communication between students, parents, and educators to monitor gaming habits and provide support when necessary. Collaborative efforts can create a balanced environment conducive to both academic success and healthy recreation. Implementing these strategies can help students enjoy gaming responsibly, ensuring it remains a recreational activity rather than a disruptive influence on their academic and personal lives.

Keywords: mobile legends, academic performance, grade 12 students, immaculada concepcion college, gaming addiction, time management, responsible gaming, student well-being, online gaming, educational impact

**THE IMPACT OF MODULAR LEARNING TO THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
LEARNERS IN CREATIVE NONFICTION**

Jonamel Gerbolingo, John Raphael Castro, John R-nel Hilaga, Moreen Jane Monden, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

A descriptive quantitative research study entitled The Impact of Modular Learning on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 Humanities & Social Sciences Learners in Creative Nonfiction. Participants' involvement in extracurricular activities such as Creative Nonfiction affects academic performance. The study evaluated modular learning in three key areas and found a relationship between modular learning and academic performance. With the help of 25 respondents chosen to answer a survey questionnaire, it was identified that learners experienced moderate engagement and motivation with adequate learning materials and effective support and feedback mechanisms. Based on the correlation coefficient, the researchers determined that there is a significant correlation between extracurricular activities and academic performance. This study offers valuable insights into how modular learning influences academic performance and its potential impact on the education of a learner.

Keywords: modular learning, academic performance, extracurricular activities

**THE IMPACT OF ONLINE SHOPPING ON THE ALLOWANCE MANAGEMENT
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Denielle Mae Estolonio, Artlyn Rubion, Artlyn Rubion, Rheychele De Guzman,
Princess Mhelrry Bucsit, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

Online shopping has become increasingly prevalent among students, offering both conveniences and challenges in managing personal finances. This study focuses on the impact of online shopping on the allowance management of Grade 12 Accounting, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Understanding how these shopping behaviors influence students' financial planning skills is essential for developing strategies to enhance their financial literacy. Positive Impacts: Convenience and Time Management: Online shopping provides a convenient platform for students with busy schedules, allowing them to make purchases without the time investment required for traditional shopping. This convenience can lead to better time management and reduced stress. Access to Competitive Pricing: E-commerce platforms often offer competitive prices and discounts, which can help students maximize their limited allowances. By taking advantage of online deals, students may manage their finances more effectively. Negative Impacts: Impulsive Buying Behavior: The ease of online shopping can lead to impulsive purchases, adversely affecting students' budgeting and saving habits. Studies have shown that impulsive buying behavior can deplete financial resources, leaving less available for essential expenses. Peer Influence: Recommendations from friends or classmates can influence students to make unplanned purchases, further straining their financial resources. Peer pressure can lead to spending beyond one's means, impacting overall financial stability. Strategies for Enhancing Financial Literacy: Financial Education Programs: Implementing educational initiatives that focus on budgeting, saving, and responsible spending can equip students with the necessary skills to manage their finances effectively. These programs can provide practical tools and knowledge to navigate the complexities of personal finance. Encouraging Mindful Spending: Teaching students to distinguish between needs and wants can promote more deliberate purchasing decisions. Mindful spending habits can prevent unnecessary expenditures and foster a culture of financial responsibility. Utilizing Budgeting Tools: Introducing students to budgeting apps and tools can aid in tracking expenses and managing allowances. These tools can provide real-time insights into spending patterns, helping students make informed financial decisions. By addressing both the advantages and potential pitfalls of online shopping, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of its impact on students' financial management practices. Empowering students with financial literacy is crucial in fostering responsible consumption and ensuring their economic well-being. This quantitative study collected data from 171 Grade 12 Accounting, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College using a Google Forms survey. Participants were selected through simple random sampling across all seven sections. The survey focused on daily allowances, time spent on online shopping, and allowance management practices. Descriptive statistics were employed to analyze the data, providing insights into students' financial behaviors and the impact of online shopping on their allowance management. The findings reveal that a significant portion of students' daily allowances, ranging from ₱150 to ₱200, is influenced by online shopping. Notably, 62.2% of the respondents reported spending 59 minutes or less shopping online. Additionally, the average score for savings management was 3.46, indicating strong agreement among students regarding the importance of saving. The average score for recording expenses was 3.22, suggesting that students generally recognize the need to track their spending. The null hypothesis, which stated that online shopping does

not affect allowance management, was rejected, confirming that online shopping does indeed influence how students manage their allowances. The study concludes that online shopping significantly affects the allowance management of Grade 12 ABM students. Effective financial planning and allowance management are crucial for preventing overspending. Students should be encouraged to track their expenses and keep detailed records to improve their financial management. Future research should investigate the impact of online shopping on allowance management across various student groups to create comprehensive financial literacy programs.

Keywords: online shopping, allowance management, grade 12 abm students, immaculada concepcion college, financial planning skills, financial literacy, student spending habits, e-commerce impact, budgeting practices, impulse buying, time management, survey research

**THE IMPACT OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
OF THE GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Eunice Angel Alegre, Kathlene Arizala, Wilfredo Aldas II,
Luis Jullian Bautista, Kurt Villarubia, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This research indicates that parental involvement has a positive impact on academic achievement, motivation, and learning engagement. Collaboration between parents and educators leads to improved academic performance and social-emotional development. The study aimed to assess how parental involvement affects the academic success of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Researchers gathered 246 responses from all sections of Grade 12 HUMSS. The respondents were selected using a simple random sampling technique, ensuring that each member of the population had an equal chance of being chosen. This study employs a quantitative research method. Specifically, it utilizes questionnaires via Google Forms to gather comprehensive insights from Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. The research design is descriptive-correlational, which involves collecting detailed information to accurately describe the current situation. By using this design, the researchers aim to better understand the present impact of parental involvement on students' academic achievement. The researchers will provide answer options that can be easily and objectively measured through frequency and percentage distribution, Slovin's formula, Likert scale, and weighted mean. These statistical methods will help calculate an appropriate sample size for the population, thereby increasing the efficiency of data analysis. According to the findings of the study, the overall mean for parental involvement in financial matters among students was 3.60, which is interpreted as "strongly agree." This indicates that the respondents strongly agreed with the statements in the survey questionnaire regarding financial involvement. In terms of participation in school activities, the overall mean was 3.46, also interpreted as "strongly agree," suggesting that respondents similarly endorsed the statements related to school activities. The study also revealed that the majority of students, with an average score between 90 and 94, performed well academically, particularly when their parents were actively involved in their education. The higher the general weighted average, the greater the level of parental involvement; conversely, a lower general weighted average indicates decreased parental involvement. Establishing open communication and understanding between parents and students can enhance student performance.

Keywords: parental involvement, academic achievement, grade 12 students, humanities and social sciences, immaculada concepcion college, student engagement, educational outcomes, parent-teacher communication, adolescent education, family support, student motivation

THE IMPACT OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT TO THE CAREER CHOICE OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Jhon Vincent Mercado, Angela Ignacio, Aizelle Leones, Jhudy Abeliana, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Choosing a career path is often considered one of the most important decisions in the life of a young adult, as it has the potential to either accelerate or delay the journey toward success. Although career choice is often seen as a personal decision, evidence suggests that various factors, including parental involvement, can significantly influence this process. This study aims to examine how parental involvement affects the career decisions of Grade 12 Home Economics students, specifically exploring the extent to which parental involvement influences their decision-making. The researchers used a survey questionnaire that went through the process of validation by the experts to gather data from the 127 HE students of Immaculada Concepcion College. These 127 students were composed of five sections of the HE strands, selected using a random sampling method. The descriptive-correlational research design was used in this study to gather relevant data. Numerical data were collected and analyzed using closed-ended questionnaires within the framework of the quantitative research method. This study used the following statistical techniques: weighted mean, Likert scale, Pearson correlation coefficient formula, Slovin's formula, and interpretation tables. The researchers used Pearson r to determine if there is a significant relationship between the extent of parental involvement and the career choice of the respondents. Based on the data that the researchers gathered, a p -value of 0.114 is greater than the significance level of 0.05, and the decision is "Accepted null hypothesis." It is revealed that the majority of the students chose to pursue a higher education career rather than other choices, and most of the students find their parents' involvement essential to them.

Keywords: parental involvement, career choice, career path, career influence

THE IMPACT OF PARENTAL PRESSURE ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMIC STUDENTS

Kesia Tardecilla, Cristina Casimo, Mark Joseph Cui, Yolanda Dela Cruz, Hanna Colin Montevirgen, Kurl Andrei Rovillos, Arnel Salcedo, Eyzen Taylan, Dana Fhet Valiente, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

research aims to investigate the impact of parental pressure on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students. By employing simple random sampling, each student within the population had an equal opportunity to participate, ensuring the representativeness of the sample. This approach enhances the generalizability of your findings. The quantitative study examining the impact of parental pressure on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students, several statistical methods were employed to ensure robust and reliable findings:1. Sample Size Determination Using Slovin's Formula To ascertain an appropriate sample size, Slovin's Formula was utilized. This formula is effective when the population size is known, but the behavior of the population is not well understood. It calculates the minimum sample size required to achieve a desired margin of error, ensuring that the sample accurately represents the population. The formula is expressed as: study examining the impact of parental pressure on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students, you reported a p-value of 0.634 and an r-value (Pearson correlation coefficient) of 0.043. Let's interpret these statistical results:1. P-Value Interpretation The p-value indicates the probability of obtaining results at least as extreme as those observed, assuming that the null hypothesis is true. In this context, the null hypothesis posits that there is no significant relationship between parental pressure and academic performance. P-Value = 0.634: This high p-value suggests that the observed data are consistent with the null hypothesis. In other words, there is a 63.4% chance of observing such data if there is no actual relationship between the variables. Typically, a p-value threshold (alpha level) of 0.05 is used to determine statistical significance. Since 0.634 exceeds 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis, indicating that any observed relationship is not statistically significant.2. R-Value (Pearson Correlation Coefficient) Interpretation The r-value measures the strength and direction of the linear relationship between two variables, ranging from -1 to 1.R-Value = 0.043: This value indicates a very weak positive correlation between parental pressure and academic performance. Such a low r-value suggests that changes in parental pressure are minimally associated with changes in academic performance. The study highlights that Grade 12 Home Economics students experience academic pressure stemming from parental expectations, motivating them to excel in their studies to make their parents proud. While parental encouragement can serve as a positive motivator, excessive pressure may lead to adverse effects such as increased stress and diminished self-esteem. To mitigate these potential negative outcomes, it is essential for parents and students to engage in open and regular communication about academic challenges and expectations.

Keywords: parental pressure, academic performance, grade 12 students, home economics, student well-being, parent-child communication, educational stress, self-efficacy, family dynamics, student motivation, academic achievement, parental expectations, adolescence

**THE IMPACT OF PROCRASTINATION ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF
GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Angelica Borinaga, Mary Arabella Sophia Bernal, Avrillene Buenaagua, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Everyone experiences procrastination at different times in their lives. Procrastination is the failure to initiate or complete a task within a given timeframe. Academic procrastination is universally defined as 'intentionally delaying or deferring work that must be completed.' It is also described as a voluntary yet irrational delay in taking an intended course of action, often resulting in lost productivity and poor performance." This study aimed to explore the influence of procrastination on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It focused on the extent to which students experience procrastination in academic and school activities. The study employed a descriptive correlational research design and a convenience sampling technique. A total of 171 respondents, excluding the researchers' section, participated in the study, with 24 to 25 respondents from each section answering an online survey questionnaire. The data were analyzed using the weighted mean and Pearson's correlation coefficient (r). The results showed an r -value of -0.1941 and a p -value of 0.011007, indicating a significant negative relationship between the extent of procrastination and the academic performance of the respondents." The findings of this study can serve as a foundation for students to enhance productivity and implement effective time management strategies."

Keywords: procrastination, academic performance, time management, productivity, grade 12 students, accountancy, business, and management (abm), descriptive correlational research, convenience sampling, pearson correlation, online survey

**THE IMPACT OF PRODUCT RECOMMENDATION ON THE PURCHASING BEHAVIOR
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Leigh Juliane Susano, Joyce Anne Diaz, Aelijah Imbuedo,
Vince Michael Roxas, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Product recommendation has become an increasingly popular strategy for influencing consumer purchasing decisions due to its convenience and effectiveness (Gaspar, 2021). Additionally, it has created new opportunities in digital marketing, shaping the way modern traders promote their products. In today's marketplace, the overwhelming variety of products and services makes it challenging for consumers to make informed decisions. As a result, product recommendations have gained traction for their ability to streamline the decision-making process by offering convenience, a wide range of alternatives, and easy comparisons of prices and product quality. The type of recommendation used can significantly impact consumer purchasing behavior. To enhance sales and improve customer experience, businesses implement product recommendation systems designed to guide consumers toward suitable choices. However, while product recommendations offer advantages such as increased convenience and efficiency, they may also have drawbacks, including potential bias and over-reliance on algorithm-driven suggestions. This study aims to examine the impact of product recommendations on the purchasing behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College, analyzing both their benefits and potential drawbacks in shaping consumer decisions. This study employs a quantitative research approach. According to Bhandari (2020), quantitative research involves the systematic collection and analysis of numerical data. A descriptive research design is utilized, as it focuses on observing and analyzing the impact of product recommendations on purchasing behavior without manipulating variables. To gather data, the researchers developed a survey questionnaire as the primary research instrument. The survey was administered through Google Forms to ensure accessibility and efficiency in data collection. The study employed random sampling, a probability sampling technique, to ensure that the selected sample is representative and aligned with the study's objectives. The results of this study highlight the significant role of product recommendations in students' purchasing decisions. Table 1 presents an average weighted mean of 3.513, indicating that the majority of students prioritize product quality, price, and product recommendations when making purchasing decisions. Table 2 reveals an average weighted mean of 3.456, interpreted as strongly agree, suggesting that respondents are generally more satisfied with their purchasing decisions when influenced by product recommendations. Table 3 reports an average weighted mean of 3.43, also interpreted as strongly agree, demonstrating that respondents believe product recommendations help them discover relevant products that align with their needs and preferences. The findings of this study indicate that the majority of respondents prioritize product quality and price when making purchasing decisions. Additionally, respondents express greater satisfaction with their purchasing behavior when influenced by product recommendations.

Keywords: product recommendations, purchasing behavior, consumer decision-making, product quality, price sensitivity, customer satisfaction, recommendation systems, marketing influence, online shopping, consumer preferences

**THE IMPACT OF SIMULTANEOUS HOUSE CHORES ON THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS,
AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Precious Henson, Ashley Aquino, April Jasmine Orlain,
Anghelika May Pindon, Ronalyn Pilapil, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Household chores, such as laundry, ironing, and cleaning, are commonly performed on a regular basis. Helping around the house is a frequent expectation for students, but it can be particularly challenging for Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students to balance these household responsibilities with their academic commitments. This study aims to examine the impact of managing household chores alongside academic responsibilities on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This study utilized quantitative methods with a descriptive correlational design. Data were collected through questionnaires, and the sampling technique employed was simple random sampling, ensuring that every individual in the population had an equal chance of being selected. The findings revealed a negative impact on academic performance for students heavily involved in household chores. Only 64 students received high honors, demonstrating their ability to maintain academic excellence despite household responsibilities, while 42 students exhibited low academic grades. A significant relationship was found between managing household chores and academic performance, with a Pearson correlation coefficient (r) of -0.153, leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis at a 0.05 confidence level. The study highlights the use of time management strategies to effectively balance academic responsibilities and household chores, ensuring tasks are completed within their designated time frames. Successfully managing these obligations requires significant effort and strong time management skills. Students must prioritize tasks based on their importance, set clear deadlines, and eliminate unnecessary activities to handle their busy schedules efficiently.

Keywords: time management, academic performance, household chores, time management strategies, academic responsibility, task prioritization, schedule management, student efficiency, academic success, pearson correlation, balancing obligations, task deadlines

**THE IMPACT OF SMARTPHONE USAGE ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Hanna Lujille Cambal, Princess Ella Catana, Jaymark Pocong,
Benedict Sabacan, Marcky Saddi, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Smartphones provide students with enhanced learning flexibility, enabling them to study and access materials anytime and anywhere they need. This study aimed to examine how smartphone usage impacts the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Smartphones offer students increased learning flexibility, allowing them to study and access materials anytime and anywhere. This study aimed to examine the impact of smartphone usage on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings of this study indicated that the majority of students achieved an average grade of 85-89 or higher, as they effectively utilized their smartphones to complete academic tasks and submit them on time. The Pearson correlation coefficient (r) of -0.027 and a p -value of >0.72593 suggest that there is no significant relationship between smartphone usage and academic performance. Despite the lack of a significant correlation, the study revealed that smartphones play a beneficial role in helping students complete their academic tasks, as evidenced by the high average grades (85-90) obtained by the respondents. This suggests that smartphones, when used appropriately for academic purposes, can support students in managing their academic responsibilities effectively. The researcher suggested that students should develop balanced smartphone usage habits to optimize their academic performance. When using smartphones for academic purposes, students should prioritize dedicating more time to educational tasks and less time on social media or mobile gaming. By maintaining a focused and purposeful approach to smartphone usage, students can maximize its potential as a tool for learning while minimizing distractions that may negatively impact their academic success.

Keywords: smartphone usage, academic performance, grade 12 students, balanced smartphone habits, time management, educational tools, social media impact, mobile games, student productivity, learning efficiency

**THE IMPACT OF STUDENTS' ALLOWANCE ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Clarez Surigao, Wesly Laraga, Faith Kimberly Mae Rodriguez,
Christina Titular, Ybrahim Tan, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study investigates the relationship between student allowance and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Science students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The research aims to understand how the financial support provided to students influences their academic achievement. A mixed-methods approach will be utilized, incorporating surveys to gather data on student allowance and academic grades, as well as interviews to explore the impact of allowance on academic performance. The findings of this research are expected to contribute valuable insights to students and parents on the importance of financial support in enhancing the academic success of students in the Humanities and Social Science disciplines. The study found a significant relationship between the amount of allowance received and students' academic performance. It is believed that students who receive a higher allowance tend to perform better academically. However, it is important to consider other factors such as time management, study habits, and individual motivations that may influence their academic performance.

Keywords: student allowance, financial influences in academics

**THE IMPACT OF TIME MANAGEMENT IN THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT
LEARNERS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Shekaina Nicole Solatorio, Raiza Praxides, Kristal Mae Laila, Princess Marinelle Tacasa,
Rubilyn Temblor, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Time is a limited resource for students, and its effective management plays a crucial role in academic success. This study aims to provide valuable insights into the impact of time management on learners' academic performance. These insights can serve as a foundation for strategies that support and encourage students in improving their time management skills, ultimately enhancing their learning outcomes and overall academic performance. The researchers utilized a standardized survey questionnaire developed by Abraham Tesser in his study, "Effects of Time-Management Practices on College Grades." A total of 171 responses were collected, with participants from all sections of ABM 1 to 8. This study employed simple random sampling as its sampling method and adopted a descriptive-correlational research design to analyze the relationship between time management and academic performance. Additionally, the analysis yielded an r-value of 0.00419 and a p-value of 0.957555, indicating no significant relationship between time management and the academic performance of the respondents. The findings of this study can serve as a fundamental basis for students to enhance their productivity and adopt effective time management strategies to improve their academic performance.

Keywords: time management, academic performance, productivity, study habits, student success, descriptive-correlational research, simple random sampling, survey questionnaire, statistical analysis, learning outcomes

**THE IMPACT OF USING CHATGPT TO THE WRITING SKILLS OF GRADE 12
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE LEARNERS IN ENGLISH FOR
ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES**

Griffin Jayze Valdez, Jovelyn Guiraldo, Aicelle Miranda, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This research aimed to explore the impact of using ChatGPT on the writing skills of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) learners in English for Academic and Professional Purposes." The researchers used a validated survey questionnaire with multiple items to collect data from 246 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) learners at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers used Pearson's correlation coefficient (r) to examine the relationship between ChatGPT utilization and writing skills proficiency among Grade 12 learners. The results indicated a low positive correlation ($r = 0.24070$) with a statistically significant p-value of 0.000138. These findings suggest a positive association between ChatGPT usage and writing skills proficiency. The rejection of the null hypothesis (H_0) led the researchers to conclude that while ChatGPT does have an impact on the writing skills of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences learners, the effect is relatively low. The study revealed that most learners benefit from ChatGPT, as it positively influences their writing proficiency in English for Academic and Professional Purposes, based on the data gathered from the respondents."

Keywords: chatgpt, writing skills, english for academic and professional purposes, humanities and social sciences (humss), pearson correlation, academic writing, ai-assisted learning, writing proficiency, educational technology, student performance

**THE IMPACT OF WORK IMMERSION ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jherol De Jesus, Kate Angel Cadang, Rhea Veronica Cabojoc,
Aljomar Calagos, Resty Basa, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aimed to examine the impact of work immersion on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. As an integral component of the senior high school curriculum in the Philippines, work immersion provides students with hands-on experience, bridging the gap between theoretical learning and real-world application. Through this program, students gain practical knowledge and a deeper understanding of their chosen track, which may influence their academic performance and overall preparedness for higher education or future careers. To gather the necessary data, the researchers conducted an online survey among 252 respondents. The survey collected information on students' grades, the skills acquired during work immersion, and the extent of work immersion's impact on class attendance, performance tasks, and written works. The respondents were selected using a simple random sampling technique, ensuring that each student in the population had an equal chance of being chosen. To analyze the data, the study employed statistical tools such as weighted mean, frequency, percentage, and Pearson r correlation to determine relationships between work immersion and academic performance. The findings of this study indicate that work immersion has a positive impact on students' academic performance and skill development. It enhances academic performance by improving class attendance, engagement in performance tasks, and written work outcomes. Additionally, work immersion fosters essential skills such as time management, communication, adaptability, teamwork, and leadership. The results also reveal that the majority of the Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students who participated in the survey achieved an average grade of 96 to 100 during the first semester. This suggests that their involvement in work immersion contributed to their high academic performance. Overall, the findings suggest that work immersion plays a significant role in enhancing students' skills and abilities, positively influencing their academic performance and overall development. By bridging the gap between theoretical learning and practical application, work immersion ensures that students effectively apply the skills they acquire to both their academic and personal growth. To maximize its benefits, researchers recommend balancing workload and academic responsibilities to prevent students from becoming overwhelmed. Proper scheduling and effective time management strategies should be implemented to help students manage both their academic requirements and work immersion commitments efficiently.

Keywords: work immersion, academic performance, skill development, senior high school, humss students, experiential learning, time management, student engagement, performance tasks, educational outcomes

**THE IMPACT OF WORK IMMERSION PROGRAM TO THE EMPLOYMENT
READINESS OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS OF
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Cristy De Roxas, Karylle Lecciones, Joylene Madriaga, Mariel Llera,
Levin Albee Madrid, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

A study titled The Impact of the Work Immersion Program on the Employment Readiness of Grade 12 Home Economics Students at Immaculada Concepcion College aims to assess the effectiveness of the work immersion program in enhancing Grade 12 Home Economics students' employment readiness and knowledge, contributing to their preparedness for the workforce. Researchers randomly selected respondents from the Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College for the Academic Year 2023-2024, using a method called simple random sampling to validate the results. The researchers used a quantitative non-experimental research method to gather statistical information on how participating in a work immersion program influences students' readiness for employment and employed a descriptive research design using online questionnaires to measure behavior with precision. The statistical treatments used in this study include "Slovin's formula" to determine an appropriate sample size for a given population, "Weighted Mean" for the interpretation table, "Likert's scale" to provide answer options that could be measured objectively, and the "Pearson Correlation Coefficient Formula" to measure how strongly two variables are related. The findings and results of the study indicate that students rated "High Extent" on the levels of work immersion skills in communication (average weighted mean of 3.75), adaptability (average weighted mean of 3.75), and time management (average weighted mean of 3.74). Additionally, students rated "High Extent" on being employment-ready in terms of leadership (average weighted mean of 3.61), problem-solving skills (average weighted mean of 3.705), and teamwork skills (average weighted mean of 3.68). The recommendations for students are to be ready for change and manage their time well. Administrators, teachers, and parents involved in work immersion programs should focus on improving the curriculum, providing networking opportunities, and facilitating connections with industry professionals. Future researchers should conduct a more thorough study using specific data and numbers to gain important insights for future studies. Based on the indicated findings, the alternative hypothesis, "There is a significant relationship between the level of work immersion skills and the employment readiness of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College," is not rejected. The gathered results show that both learning mediums have their own positive features. This means that students who have more exposure to work immersion skills are more likely to be ready for employment. These findings emphasize the importance of incorporating work immersion programs into the curriculum to better prepare students for the demands of the workforce.

Keywords: work immersion program, employment readiness

**THE IMPACT OF YOUTUBE EDUCATIONAL VIDEOS ON ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS
OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Robinson De Manuel, Vernix Castañares, John Paul Dela Peña,
Kate Demition, Jesrel Picao, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

YouTube has become one of the most popular video-sharing platforms, attracting over a billion users worldwide. It provides vast opportunities for digital professionals, including content creators such as vloggers, to reach and engage a global audience. Many vloggers create channels that provide an informal, accessible learning environment. These channels typically feature "how-to tutorials" on various topics, which has led to a growing trend of people turning to YouTube as a primary source of learning. This type of learning offers flexibility and accessibility, allowing users to acquire new skills or knowledge at their own pace and convenience. The study aimed to investigate the impact of YouTube educational videos on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students. A sample of 124 students was selected using simple random sampling. The researchers utilized a descriptive correlational research design to assess the impact of YouTube videos on academic performance. They calculated the weighted mean to interpret and analyze the data collected from the participants. Pearson's R was used to determine the relationship between YouTube video usage and the students' academic performance. This approach allowed the researchers to explore any correlations between exposure to YouTube educational videos and student performance in their Home Economics courses. The results of the study indicated a significant relationship between the use of YouTube educational videos and the first-semester grades of Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings showed that respondents frequently used YouTube videos as a learning tool, and this usage was positively correlated with their academic performance. The frequent exposure to educational content on YouTube appeared to contribute to enhanced understanding and retention of course material, ultimately benefiting their grades in the first semester. This highlights the potential of YouTube as an effective supplementary learning resource for students. The findings suggest that YouTube educational videos can positively influence academic performance among Home Economics students. However, the impact of these videos depends largely on the students' ability to use YouTube effectively and select the appropriate channels for their learning needs. The study emphasizes the importance of choosing high-quality, relevant educational content to ensure that students maximize the benefits of using YouTube as a supplementary learning tool. By carefully curating their sources of information, students can improve their understanding of course material and, ultimately, their academic performance.

Keywords: youtube, educational videos, academic performance, home economics, learning tool, descriptive correlational research, pearson's r, digital learning, educational content, student performance, online learning, video-based learning

**THE INFLUENCE OF DAILY ALLOWANCE ALLOCATION ON THE SPENDING
BEHAVIOR OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Mary Suelen Dayo, Arriana Noelyn Fernandez, Jasmine Gato,
Angel Marie Nalica, Mary Nhel Rodas, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

As the field of education grows, one of the most important tasks is to help students develop behaviors influenced by their allowance spending by guiding them toward financial responsibility and awareness. This study aimed to determine the influence of daily allowance allocation on the spending behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). The study follows a quantitative method, and a descriptive-correlational design was utilized to determine the relationship between daily allowance allocation and the spending behavior of students. To effectively analyze the data, the researchers used frequency and percentage distribution, the Likert scale, weighted mean, and Pearson correlation coefficient. The results of the study revealed that the average daily allowance allocation of Grade 12 ABM students shows that 59 out of 130 students have a daily allowance ranging from 100 pesos to 150 pesos, while 46 out of 130 students have a daily allowance below 100 pesos. Additionally, the results revealed that 25 out of 130 students have a daily allowance ranging from 150 pesos to 250 pesos or more. Moreover, the data also revealed the level of spending behavior of Grade 12 ABM students in terms of food, transportation, and school expenses, which had average weighted means of 3.07, 3.19, and 3.28, respectively. The relationship between daily allowance allocation and its influence on the spending behavior of Grade 12 ABM students showed that there is no significant relationship. It is also suggested that a seminar could help the students to set proper financial goals and prioritize their spending.

Keywords: daily allowance, spending behavior, financial goals

**THE LEVEL OF VOCABULARY SKILLS AND THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF THE BACHELOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MAJOR IN ENGLISH
OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Xenia Jane Colina, Emarie Voloso, Christalyn Santos, Christine Mae Tubio, Kaye Mendoza,
Raizen Nathanielz Dignadice, Dhanyella Ann Asnar, Dr. Bernadeth Limson

Abstract

This study focuses on the importance of vocabulary skills in language learning, particularly for students pursuing a Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English. The research explores how the level of vocabulary proficiency influences academic performance, specifically through the General Weighted Average (GWA) of students in the academic year 2022-2023. By examining the relationship between vocabulary size and academic success, the study aims to provide insights into the role vocabulary mastery plays in achieving academic excellence for future English educators. This study employs a quantitative research approach, involving a total of 144 respondents, which was determined using Slovin's Method. Data was collected through a researcher-made questionnaire. The statistical treatments used to analyze the data include Frequency Percentage, Analysis of Variances (ANOVA), and Pearson Correlation Coefficient. These methods were applied to assess the relationship between vocabulary skills—specifically the Three Tiers of Vocabulary—and the academic performance (as measured by the General Weighted Average) of the Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English students. The study revealed a significant relationship between the academic performance of the students and their vocabulary skills. It was found that the level of vocabulary proficiency plays a crucial role in determining academic success. The richness of a student's vocabulary was directly linked to their ability to perform well academically, highlighting the importance of vocabulary development in achieving higher academic achievement for Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English students. Thus, the study recommended several effective teaching strategies to enhance vocabulary skills among students. One such strategy is to incorporate brief and engaging informational texts that include academic vocabulary, providing a platform for intensive vocabulary instruction. This approach would expose students to relevant academic terms in context, facilitating better comprehension and retention. Additionally, teachers are encouraged to select a few key words for focused instruction, ensuring that these words are used repeatedly across multiple lessons. This continuous exposure will help students internalize and apply the vocabulary in their academic work, ultimately improving their language proficiency and academic performance.

Keywords: vocabulary skills, academic performance, bachelor of secondary education, english language proficiency, general weighted average (gwa), academic vocabulary, vocabulary instruction, three tiers of vocabulary, teaching strategies, language development, pearson c

THE PERCEIVED IMPACT OF CASHLESS TRANSACTIONS ON THE BUYING BEHAVIOR OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Shanevieh Salinas, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

This study explores the influence of cashless transactions on the buying behavior of Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. With the rise of digital payment systems, such as online banking, mobile wallets, and credit/debit cards, consumers now have the ability to make purchases without using physical cash. The research aims to investigate how these cashless methods affect the students' purchasing decisions, including convenience, spending habits, and brand preferences. By understanding these effects, the study seeks to provide valuable insights for future research and potentially influence policies or marketing strategies related to digital payments. In this non-experimental-quantitative research, the study employed a descriptive research design to assess the impact of cashless transactions on the buying behavior of Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. To ensure a fair representation of the population, the researcher applied simple random sampling, which provided each member an equal chance of being selected. Data was gathered through a survey questionnaire distributed via Google Forms to ABM sections 1–7, ensuring that the responses reflected a broad range of experiences and opinions from the student population. The summary of findings shows that the respondents consistently agreed with the statements in the survey questionnaire. In Table 1, the average weighted mean was 3.21, indicating agreement with the items surveyed. Table 2 had a similar average weighted mean of 3.182, suggesting that the respondents also agreed with the statements presented in this section. Table 3 revealed a slightly lower average weighted mean of 2.654, but it still reflects agreement on the items covered. Finally, in the last table, the average weighted mean was 2.945, which also indicates agreement with the statements on this set of items. Overall, these results demonstrate that the majority of respondents agreed with the aspects related to cashless transactions and their influence on buying behavior. The results of this study, measured through the weighted mean, indicate that cashless transactions significantly impact the buying behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy Business and Management students. Despite the risks associated with cashless transactions, such as fraud, identity theft, and overspending, the respondents continue to use them primarily due to the convenience and efficiency they offer. The conclusion drawn from this research emphasizes the importance of financial responsibility. It suggests that students should be cautious and aware of how to manage their money when using cashless payment methods, ensuring they can control their spending and mitigate potential risks.

Keywords: cashless transactions, consumer behavior, buying behavior, digital payments, accountancy business and management students, immaculada concepcion college, financial responsibility, fraud, identity theft, overspending, convenience, efficiency, financial

**THE PERCEIVED IMPACT OF YOUTUBE AS A DIGITAL PLATFORM
ON THE BUYING BEHAVIOR OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Ralph Arman Bartolome, Daniella Justine Baluyut, Hitomi Mae Dalida,
John Lester Sapitin, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

In a time when technology has been advancing at an exponential rate, the field of commerce and business approaches has undergone significant change. Students majoring in Accountancy, Business, and Management in Grade 12 at Immaculada Concepcion College must understand the important role that YouTube, as a digital platform, plays in shaping the course of businesses. This aims to explain how these students, as future business leaders, can leverage the influence of YouTube by examining its significant effects on the buying behaviors of Grade 12 ABM students in the marketing industry. The researchers use quantitative research as their method and descriptive research as their research design. They also employ probability sampling techniques and utilize simple random sampling to collect data from 171 Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students using researcher-made survey questionnaires and online-based survey questionnaires via Google Forms. Based on the findings, most respondents highly agree or agree with a certain question. Therefore, the study concludes that entertainment value plays a significant role in attracting and retaining viewers, which can indirectly influence their exposure to advertisements and promotional content. The findings in the research show that the researchers study help students to have the ability to understand their limits on buying and track their expenses. This explains whether Youtube as a digital platform affects the buying behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy Business and Management students that are buying through Youtube advertisements.

Keywords: youtube as a digital platform, buying behavior, social media marketing, social media in business

**THE PERCEIVED IMPACTS OF THE TEACHERS' LEADERSHIP
STYLE ON THE STUDENTS' MOTIVATION OF GRADE 12
ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT**

Ahn Crishane Beltran, Emmarose Khayl Arevalo, Manuel Griffirneo Arroyo,
Jervy Biol, Charles Dwayne Budomo, Melody Ulpina, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study investigates the impact of teachers' leadership styles on the motivation of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). The research examines how different leadership approaches—whether authoritative, democratic, or laissez-faire—affect students' drive, engagement, and academic performance. By exploring the relationship between teacher leadership and student motivation, the study aims to provide valuable insights for improving teaching practices and fostering a more motivating learning environment for students. The goal is to understand how leadership styles can positively influence student motivation, contributing to their overall academic success. A descriptive survey was conducted with 165 Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students from Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC), selected through simple random sampling. This method ensured that each student had an equal chance of being chosen, allowing for an unbiased representation of the student body. The survey aimed to gather insights into how different leadership styles employed by teachers influence students' motivation levels. The data collected was then analyzed to determine the impact of these leadership styles on the academic drive and engagement of the students. The results of the study revealed that students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) viewed all four leadership styles (instructional, democratic, transformational, and laissez-faire) positively. Among these, transformational leadership received the highest overall weighted mean score of 3.47. Additionally, the study highlighted that students placed the highest importance on collaboration for effective class discussions, with the highest rating of 3.49. This finding underscores the significance of collaborative approaches in fostering meaningful educational outcomes, suggesting that promoting teamwork and communication within the classroom can enhance students' engagement and motivation. The data and insights presented emphasized the critical role of collaboration in boosting students' motivation levels during class discussions. It was found that the leadership style of a teacher significantly impacted student performance, particularly in terms of motivation. Specifically, a teacher's approach to leadership—whether transformational, democratic, instructional, or laissez-faire—shaped how students engaged with the material and participated in discussions. The study suggests that fostering a collaborative environment through effective leadership can have a positive influence on student motivation and overall academic performance.

Keywords: teacher leadership style, student motivation, educational motivation, collaborative learning, transformational leadership, democratic leadership, instructional leadership, laissez-faire leadership, class discussions, academic performance, student

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND
CLASS PARTICIPATION AMONG GRADE 12 GENERAL ACADEMIC
STRAND AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Rolito Amarilla, Roderick Agcaoli Jr., Angel Alcovendas, Khim Chyrelle Dimaiwat,
John Kenneth Valenzuela, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Immaculada Concepcion College fosters an environment that encourages students to become forward-thinking innovators, imaginative problem solvers, and motivated learners, all prepared to excel in the 21st century (Immaculada.edu.ph, 2018). The college offers a wide range of extracurricular activities for students to engage in, including sports such as basketball and volleyball, various clubs like debate, and institutional events that feature fun activities throughout the school year. Extracurricular activities are generally those that fall outside the normal curriculum (Llobrera et al., 2020). These can encompass sports, clubs, and school-wide events (Educating Bug - Creating Extra Curricular Activities, 2023). Additionally, class participation is a crucial component of the learning process, emphasizing the importance of active engagement in the classroom. The study employs a quantitative research methodology, which centers on the systematic collection and analysis of numerical data to identify patterns, test hypotheses, and generalize findings across populations. This approach is particularly effective in educational research for evaluating relationships between variables such as extracurricular involvement and academic performance. In the context of your research, you aim to quantitatively assess the relationship between extracurricular activities and class participation among Grade 12 General Academic Strand students at Immaculada Concepcion College. By collecting numerical data on students' involvement in extracurricular activities and their levels of class participation, you can employ statistical analyses to determine if significant correlations or causal relationships exist between these variables. Studies have shown that participation in extracurricular activities can enhance students' engagement and attachment to their school, potentially leading to improved attendance and academic performance. For instance, research indicates that students involved in such activities often exhibit higher grade-point averages and better attendance records compared to their peers. It's important to note that while quantitative research excels in measuring and analyzing variables to identify patterns and test hypotheses, it may not fully capture the depth and context of participants' experiences. Therefore, complementing your quantitative findings with qualitative insights could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the factors influencing class participation. study reveals a significant positive correlation between extracurricular involvement and class participation among Grade 12 General Academic Strand students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Notably, 45.5% of students participated in clubs, gourmet groups, and sports like volleyball, while a substantial 72.7% engaged in institutional events. Furthermore, 45.5% of students reported that their involvement in competitions or school events motivated them to actively participate in class discussions. These findings led to the rejection of the null hypothesis, underscoring the importance of active engagement in both extracurricular activities and classroom settings. These results align with existing research indicating that participation in extracurricular activities enhances students' sense of engagement and attachment to their school, which in turn fosters increased involvement in academic pursuits. For instance, studies have found that students involved in such activities often exhibit higher attendance rates and a greater sense of belonging within the school community. Moreover, involvement in extracurricular activities has been linked to the development of essential social and emotional skills, which are crucial for effective class participation. Research indicates that students who engage in arts and sports activities score higher in various dimensions of social and emotional skills compared to their peers who do not

participate in such activities. In conclusion, your study contributes to the growing body of evidence supporting the positive impact of extracurricular involvement on students' academic engagement and class participation. Encouraging students to participate in extracurricular activities not only enriches their educational experience but also fosters a more dynamic and interactive classroom environment. study's conclusions underscore the significant impact of extracurricular activities (ECAs) on students' self-esteem, social skills, and class participation. Here's a refined summary of your findings: Enhanced Self-Esteem and Social Skills Through Interstrand Activities: Students from section GA 1 demonstrated a preference for interstrand activities over clubs and sports. Engagement in these interstrand events has been linked to improvements in self-esteem, social skills, and confidence. Participation in such activities allows students to develop new skills, fostering a sense of accomplishment and boosting self-confidence. Positive Correlation Between ECA Involvement and Class Participation: The majority of respondents indicated strong agreement with active participation in both ECAs and class discussions. This suggests that involvement in ECAs enhances classroom engagement, enriching the overall learning experience. Extracurricular activities provide opportunities for students to improve their social skills and inspire them to try new things, which can translate into increased participation in class discussions. Quantifying Class Participation Levels: Class participation among Grade 12 General Academic Strand students was assessed by the frequency of respondents who strongly agreed with active involvement in class discussions. This metric effectively captures the extent of student engagement in the classroom. Statistical Validation of ECA and Class Participation Relationship: The calculated Pearson correlation coefficient revealed a significant positive relationship between ECA involvement and class participation among GA 1 respondents. This statistical evidence led to the rejection of the null hypothesis, affirming the beneficial link between extracurricular engagement and active class participation. Studies have shown that active participation in co-curricular activities enhances students' leadership skills and promotes various qualities, including improved social interactions and confidence. In summary, your research highlights the multifaceted benefits of extracurricular activities, demonstrating their role in fostering self-esteem, social competence, and academic engagement among students.

Keywords: extracurricular activities, class participation, self-esteem, social skills, confidence

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FACEBOOK USAGE AND ACADEMIC
PROCRASTINATION AMONG GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY,
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Charmel Diamante, Angelica May Florencio, Jamila Marcos, Jimmy Rocero III, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study investigated the relationship between Facebook usage and academic procrastination among Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A total of 171 responses were gathered from seven sections. Facebook usage was defined as the activities and behaviors of students while engaging with the platform, while academic procrastination referred to the intentional delay of academic tasks despite potential consequences. The findings aimed to provide insights into how social media engagement affects students' academic responsibilities. This study utilized a quantitative research approach with a descriptive research design and employed a snowball sampling technique. To analyze the relationship between Facebook usage and academic procrastination, the researchers used the Pearson Correlation Coefficient. This method allowed for the measurement of the strength and direction of the association between the two variables, providing valuable insights into how social media engagement may contribute to delays in academic tasks among Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The results of the study indicate an r-value of 0.5022, suggesting a moderate positive correlation between Facebook usage and academic procrastination. Additionally, the p-value is less than 0.00001, which is below the alpha level of 0.05. This confirms that the relationship between Facebook usage and academic procrastination is statistically significant. Thus, increased Facebook usage is associated with higher levels of academic procrastination among Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers recommended that students manage their time effectively by balancing academic tasks and Facebook usage. Strategies include creating a daily task list, allocating sufficient time for each activity, and incorporating short study breaks to maintain focus and productivity.

Keywords: facebook usage, academic procrastination, time management, social media impact, student productivity, pearson correlation, quantitative research, descriptive research design, snowball sampling, task prioritization

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FINANCIAL PLANNING AND SPENDING HABITS
OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS OF ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Rovie Mhira Marcellano, Jemima Micah Elizalde, Jhunnalyn Natural,
Denise Crielles Niño, Bryme Julia Reyes, Jellian Satura, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

This study explores the relationship between financial planning and spending habits among 313 Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Effective financial planning helps students develop discipline and control over their finances, fostering confidence in managing money responsibly. The research aims to provide valuable insights into students' financial practices and spending behaviors, benefiting not only students but also teachers, parents, and future researchers in understanding and improving financial literacy among young individuals. This study employs a quantitative method with a descriptive correlational design to examine the relationship between financial planning and spending habits among students. It outlines the research objectives, detailing the steps, methods, and procedures used for data collection and analysis to ensure a comprehensive understanding of students' financial behaviors. The results of this study revealed that students' financial planning was evaluated as "Agree," with an overall mean of 2.96. Regarding spending habits, respondents indicated "Agree" for food expenses, with an overall mean of 2.89. For academic purposes, spending was assessed as "Strongly Agree," with an overall mean of 3.16. Similarly, spending on personal needs was also rated as "Strongly Agree," with an overall mean of 3.04. The findings indicated a moderate positive correlation between financial planning and spending habits, with a Pearson r of 0.53. This suggests that as students' financial planning improves, their spending habits also become more responsible. The relationship between the two variables was found to be statistically significant, as the p -value was less than the critical value of 0.05. Consequently, the null hypothesis was rejected, confirming that financial planning has a meaningful impact on students' spending habits.

Keywords: financial planning, spending habits, budgeting, money management, financial discipline, student expenses, pearson correlation, quantitative research, descriptive correlational design, financial responsibility

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPENDING HABITS AND FINANCIAL DECISION-
MAKING AMONG GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ashley Conos, Mylene Llander, Princess Zhy Malumbay, Mia Rose Tabornal,
Elaiza Brittle Zaragosa, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study emphasizes the significance of understanding spending habits, as they are often influenced by unconscious behaviors and reflect how individuals manage their finances across various aspects of their lives. An in-depth understanding of these habits is essential, as it enables individuals to make informed decisions about how to allocate their money more effectively. Financial decision-making, which involves careful consideration and planning, plays a crucial role in achieving financial goals. By improving financial decision-making skills, individuals can enhance their financial well-being and work toward long-term financial success. The researchers collected 171 responses from students in all sections of ABM 1-8, using simple random sampling as the sampling method. The study employed a descriptive correlational research design to analyze the relationship between spending habits and financial decision-making among the respondents. This design allowed the researchers to examine the connection between various factors influencing students' financial behaviors and their decision-making processes. The findings of the study, analyzed using the Pearson correlation formula, revealed a significant relationship between spending habits and financial decision-making among the respondents. The Pearson correlation coefficient (r) was found to be 0.4775, with a p-value of less than 0.00001, indicating a moderate positive correlation between the two variables. This suggests that students' spending habits have a notable impact on their ability to make informed financial decisions. The data obtained from the respondents shows that the majority of students prioritize their needs over their wants. The most common strategies they employ include comparing prices before making purchases and saving their allowances to purchase essential items that are both convenient and affordable. These practices suggest that the students are making conscious efforts to manage their finances effectively. The researchers recommend creating an effective spending routine and keeping track of their spending plans as strategies to improve financial awareness. By practicing these methods, students can better manage their allowances, avoid overspending, and make more informed financial decisions. This approach could be particularly beneficial for students who struggle with managing their finances, helping them maintain financial stability and avoid negative consequences due to poor financial decisions.

Keywords: spending habits, financial decision-making, price comparison, saving allowances, prioritizing needs, financial awareness, spending routine, tracking expenses, overspending, financial stability, budgeting, student financial management

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRESS MANAGEMENT AND ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Allain Christian Sullivan, Janicka Claire Baylon, Joshua Millar, Princes Rich Sanchez, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This research investigates the relationship between stress management and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. The transition to tertiary education often introduces significant academic pressures, including stress from exams, college applications, and societal expectations, all of which can negatively affect both mental health and academic performance. The study focuses on the unique stressors faced by Humanities and Social Sciences students, who must balance demanding subjects with personal responsibilities. Its objective is to identify effective stress management strategies that support both academic success and mental well-being. The findings will offer valuable insights for educators, parents, and students, ensuring that academic excellence is achieved without sacrificing mental health. According to Smith J. et al. (2023), the quantitative research method involves the collection and analysis of numerical data to answer research questions or test hypotheses. In this study, the researcher will employ this method to measure and analyze the numerical data relevant to the research topic. Additionally, Shrutika S. (2023) explains that descriptive research design is a tool commonly used by scientists and researchers to gather information about specific groups or phenomena. This design will be applied in the study to deepen the understanding of the research problem and provide valuable insights that may guide future research efforts. The study investigates the relationship between stress management and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. Key findings include: Perceived Level of Stress: A majority of students report experiencing high stress regarding the need to maintain good grades, with a weighted mean of 3.32, indicating a very high level of stress. Effects of Stress: Stress has a significant impact on class attendance, with a weighted mean of 3.13, reflecting a very high effect on students' ability to attend classes regularly. Academic Performance: Active class attendance is positively correlated with high academic performance, with a weighted mean of 3.49, also interpreted as very high. These findings highlight the importance of effective stress management strategies in improving both academic performance and attendance among students. This study investigates the relationship between stress management and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. Recognizing the significance of senior high school as a critical stage in students' academic journey, the research aims to examine how effective stress management can influence their academic outcomes. A total of 246 responses were collected from respondents across various HUMSS sections (1-16), with all students participating. The study employed simple random sampling and utilized a descriptive research design. The findings underscore the importance of incorporating stress management programs into the educational curriculum to improve students' overall well-being and academic success. These results offer valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and students, highlighting the need for holistic educational approaches that address both academic and emotional needs.

Keywords: stress management, academic performance, grade 12 humanities and social sciences (humss), senior high school, educational curriculum, well-being, academic outcomes, stress management programs, descriptive research design, simple random sampling, holistic educational

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PERCEIVED LEVEL OF ACADEMIC STRESS
AND FACE-TO-FACE CLASS PARTICIPATION AMONG GRADE 12 HUMSS
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Destiny Faith Parina, Jaycelyn Canceran, Lara Estorninos, Krizia Mae Laudencia,
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Abstract

The concept of this study is to examine the relationship between the perceived level of academic stress and face-to-face class participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This research was initiated due to the increasing number of students experiencing high levels of academic stress on a regular basis. The pressures of attending classes, completing assignments, preparing for exams, and participating in daily recitations can create overwhelming stress and commitments. These factors may significantly affect students' involvement and engagement in classroom activities. By exploring this relationship, the study aims to provide insights into how academic stress influences class participation and identify potential strategies to support students in managing stress for better academic engagement. This study employed a quantitative research design to investigate the relationship between academic stress and face-to-face class participation. A sample size of 246 students was determined using Slovin's formula, based on a total population of 637 respondents. Participants were selected through simple random sampling to ensure unbiased representation. Data were collected using a survey questionnaire developed by the researcher, which was then validated by two field experts to ensure its reliability and relevance. The results from the first part of the questionnaire, which measured the level of academic stress, revealed an average weighted mean of 3.44 for pressure to perform and 3.47 for perceptions of workload and examinations. These findings suggest that a significant number of respondents are experiencing high levels of academic stress. In the second part of the questionnaire, which assessed class participation, the average weighted means for attendance and recitation were relatively low, at 1.84 and 1.69, respectively. These results indicate a strong negative relationship between academic stress and class participation. The Pearson correlation coefficient ($r = -0.8947$) further supports this, showing a significant inverse correlation between the perceived level of academic stress and class participation among Grade 12 HUMSS students. The study found that as stress levels increase, class participation decreases, underscoring the significance of the issue. The findings indicate that class participation diminishes substantially as academic stress rises among the respondents. In light of this, the institution should urgently implement stress management initiatives, such as seminars, mental health resources, and enhanced counseling services, to support students' well-being. According to the Yerkes-Dodson Law, performance is optimized when stress or arousal levels are moderate; both too little or too much stress can lead to poorer performance. Therefore, the institution should aim to maintain an optimal level of stress to ensure peak performance among students. Additionally, it is crucial to develop a comprehensive, tailored plan for each classroom that promotes active participation and creates an engaging and dynamic learning environment.

Keywords: academic stress, class participation, grade 12 humss, yerkes-dodson law, stress management, mental health resources, counseling services, student engagement, learning environment, performance optimization, arousal levels, stress interventions, classroom activities

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF DAILY ALLOWANCE AND BUDGETING OF GRADE 12
ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

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Stephanie Kim Hinalok, Angelynne Faith Rabut, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

The relationship between daily allowance and budgeting seeks to investigate students' budgeting levels concerning their daily allowance. It aims to determine how students allocate their daily allowance and their budgeting practices in terms of various factors such as transportation, food, wants and leisure activities, school events and contribution fees, and mobile data. This study follows a quantitative, descriptive, correlational research design to describe how the research objectives will be met, including the steps, methods, and procedures for collecting and analyzing data. The researchers collected data from a total of 151 Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College using the convenience sampling techniques. The results of this study revealed that students have varying amounts of daily allowance, which are allocated to different factors in their everyday expenses. However, the correlation between these two variables is interpreted as negligible. Therefore, it is concluded that daily allowance and student budgeting have no significant relationship, leading to the acceptance of H_0 . The negligible correlation between daily allowance and student budgeting highlights the need to promote workshops, programs, and webinars that provide practical tips and strategies for creating an effective budget, tracking expenses, and making informed financial decisions. Additionally, it is important to adapt various educational budgeting tips for different social media platforms so that students can gain knowledge and insights to apply in their lives and develop financial responsibility.

Keywords: daily allowance, budgeting, budgeting practices

TIKTOK DANCE CHALLENGES AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE SELF-ESTEEM OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS

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Realen Nicor, Joshua Solayao, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

This study aimed to examine the positive and negative effects of TikTok dance challenges on the self-esteem of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) learners at Immaculada Concepcion College. Specifically, it explored how popular TikTok dance trends—such as “Budots,” “Pantropiko,” “Salamin, Salamin,” and others—influence students' confidence, self-perception, and social interactions. The study sought to determine whether participation in these challenges enhances self-esteem through self-expression and peer engagement or negatively impacts it due to social comparison and online criticism. The researcher employed a quantitative research approach to examine the effects of TikTok dance challenges on the self-esteem of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) learners. A descriptive research design was utilized to gather comprehensive data on the learners' self-perceptions and experiences. The respondents were selected using a convenience sampling method, and data collection was conducted through validated questionnaires. The research instrument was reviewed and validated by Dr. Robert M. Samaniego and Mr. Raphael D.G. Cordero to ensure reliability and accuracy. The collected data were then statistically analyzed to identify significant patterns and insights. The study reveals that TikTok dance challenges have a dual impact on the self-esteem of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) learners. On the positive side, participation in these challenges enhances dancing skills and improves English communication. However, it also introduces negative effects such as social comparison, peer pressure, and teasing, highlighting a complex relationship between self-esteem and social media engagement. This study contributes to the existing body of knowledge on the relationship between TikTok dance challenges and self-esteem. It highlights the specific effects of these challenges on Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) learners, providing valuable insights for both students and parents. Additionally, the study offers recommendations to help learners navigate the impact of social media on their confidence and well-being.

Keywords: tiktok dance challenges, self-esteem, social media impact, grade 12 learners, humanities and social sciences (humss), dancing skills, english communication, social comparison, peer pressure, teasing, online engagement, psychological effect

**TRADITIONAL AND DIGITAL VISUAL AIDS IN MATHEMATICS:
BASIS FOR TEACHING ENHANCEMENT**

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Carlos Dave Figueras, Sarah Valencia, Dr. Crisanto Limson

Abstract

This research explores “Traditional and Digital Visual Aids in Mathematics: A Basis for Teaching Enhancement”, focusing on the effectiveness of visual aids in mathematics education and their impact on the teaching and learning process. Mathematics is often seen as a challenging subject as it consists of different numbers, formulas, shapes, etc. that are complex and sometimes hard to understand and follow. Many students or individuals show difficulties in this subject as it requires cognitive skills all the time to understand the process that is being taught. However, research suggests that the brain processes information more efficiently when supported by visual representations. By integrating visual aids—both traditional and digital—into mathematics instruction, educators can enhance students' understanding and retention of concepts. This study aims to evaluate the role of visual aids in making mathematics more accessible and engaging for learners. With a total sample size of 84 respondents, the researchers collected sufficient data to analyze the relationship between visual aids and students' academic performance. Using Pearson's correlation coefficient (Pearson R), the results indicate that there is no significant relationship between the use of visual aids and students' academic performance. The results indicate that traditional visual aids are more appreciated than digital visual aids in teaching Mathematics. Students reported several challenges with digital visual aids, primarily internet connectivity issues, which hinder their full functionality. Additionally, accessibility remains a concern, as digital tools require technology, a stable internet connection, electricity, and, in some cases, paid memberships to unlock advanced features. Given these limitations, traditional visual aids are recommended as a more practical and effective approach for teaching Mathematics. The result implies that other factors affect a student's academic performance, such as the teaching style, the instructor, financial status, students' willingness to learn, etc.

Keywords: traditional visual aids, digital visual aids, mathematics, academic performance

**USE OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING IN ENHANCING THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GENERAL ACADEMIC STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

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Chylianne Sinsuangco, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

The Problem-Based Learning (PBL) educational approach places students at the center and empowers them to address real-world problems, fostering personal development. This strategy aims to enhance critical thinking, communication, and problem-solving abilities—all of which are crucial for classroom success. Academic performance, a measure of students' achievement of educational goals, improves as they actively participate in classroom activities, lesson discussions, and examinations. This research paper explores the use of PBL to enhance the academic performance of General Academic (GA) students in a study conducted at Immaculada Concepción College (ICC) during the Academic Year 2023-2024. Previous studies have shown that PBL enables students to achieve satisfactory outcomes and learn effectively, with teachers and administrators playing a crucial role in facilitating this learning process. A descriptive research design, known for its reliability, employs a quantitative method to observe and collect data from 62 Grade 12 General Academic (GA) students. The researchers conducted an online survey via Google Forms using a standardized survey questionnaire. The sampling technique used is convenience sampling, which involves selecting respondents from the total population of 74 GA students. The data were analyzed using a Likert scale, frequency and percentage distribution, weighted average, and statistical measures such as mean, median, and mode. The data analysis reveals promising results, indicating that PBL significantly enhances students' academic performance. The findings demonstrate strong agreement among students regarding their experience with PBL through classroom-based activities, lesson discussions, and examinations. The patterns and trends observed further support this positive outlook, with most students achieving a satisfactory outcome in their first-semester General Weighted Average (GWA), ranging from 85% to 89%. Importantly, students perceive PBL as a valuable tool for enhancing their academic performance, reinforcing the potential of this approach. Implications state that the teaching style of PBL is more effective than traditional methods, as evidenced by previous studies. Due to its student-centered nature, students feel motivated and confident as they can be in charge of their learning. PBL helps in creating a fun and exciting learning environment. Since PBL helps a learner solve problems, its power can measure the depth of knowledge, contributing to the success factor. Hence, students must understand and engage with PBL to maximize the benefits they can obtain. Moreover, teachers and administrators should combine PBL with the traditional curriculum to be utilized more in sessions and classroom discussions.

Keywords: problem-based learning, pbl educational approach, academic performance

**USE OF SHOPEE IN IMPROVING THE ONLINE SHOPPING EXPERIENCE OF
THE GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Angelika May Aranas, Rench Brylle Ashley Quinto, Odessa Buenaflor,
Andre Cardeño, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study focuses on the online shopping experience of e-customers using Shopee to enhance the online shopping experience for Accountancy, Business, and Management learners as e-customers. It appears that e-customers seek a better experience when purchasing products online. The researchers investigate whether using Shopee as an online shopping app can improve the shopping experience of Accountancy, Business, and Management learners as e-customers. This quantitative research study employs a descriptive design and a convenience sampling technique. The researchers selected respondents exclusively from Immaculada Concepcion College, located in Soldiers Hills 3, Barangay 180, North Caloocan City. The respondents are Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) learners from various sections. Using the weighted mean, the online shopping experience of the learners has an average weighted mean of 3.53, with a verbal interpretation of "Strongly Agree." Similarly, the use of Shopee in improving the online shopping experience of the learners also has an average weighted mean of 3.53, with a verbal interpretation of "Strongly Agree." According to the data gathered, the majority of respondents agreed that shopping on the internet saves time and that the Shopee application is very easy to use for their shopping.

Keywords: shopee, online shopping experience, e-customers, online products

**WALLET OR MOBILE WALLET: A COMPARATIVE STUDY IN SAVING MONEY
BY GRADE 12 ABM STUDENTS IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Santos Christian Jyrus, Gian Kyle Laurio, Hazel Tabunot, Ella Mae Dacula, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

When it comes to saving money, we have a variety of tools. These include mobile wallets such as GCash and PayMaya, as well as physical wallets that hold cash, such as bifold wallets. In light of this, the purpose of this study is to determine which type of wallet students use and which is more effective for them in terms of saving money. Research indicates that mobile wallets have been steadily gaining traction, particularly during the pandemic when individuals were prohibited from leaving their homes. The convenience of mobile wallets made it easier to conduct transactions without stepping outside. However, there are drawbacks as well. Mobile wallets require data or an internet connection to process transactions, which can be problematic given the unreliable or spotty internet in the Philippines. Additionally, since they function as apps, users may experience technical issues or system crashes that prevent them from accessing their funds. Due to these drawbacks, many wallet users remain uncertain about mobile wallets and prefer to stick with their traditional wallets. Some individuals find it easier to save money when they can see it in tangible form—that is, in cash. However, physical wallets also come with risks and disadvantages. Because they are visible, they become prime targets for pickpockets and theft. Additionally, physical wallets have limited capacity and cannot store hundreds of bills as mobile wallets can. The researchers employed a quantitative method and a descriptive design, allowing them to collect numerical data for statistical analysis, comparison, and interpretation of the findings. Subsequently, they used a simple random sampling technique to gather responses from participants on two sections of the questionnaire: the type of wallet students use and their level of efficiency in saving money, which is categorized into three factors—reliability, convenience, and security. The validity of the questionnaire was confirmed through validation by the validators. The researchers then collected the data and applied statistical analysis. The findings revealed a notable difference between physical wallets and mobile wallets when statistically analyzed. Most students are wallet users, accounting for seventy-five percent (75%), while twenty-five percent (25%) use mobile wallets. A significant difference is observed, with physical wallets having a higher overall mean in terms of reliability and security, while mobile wallets dominate the convenience category. This demonstrates that, in terms of saving money, physical wallets are more efficient than mobile wallets. Students rely on physical wallets because they do not require an internet connection to conduct transactions and offer greater security by preventing exposure to phishing links that could compromise personal information. On the other hand, mobile wallets provide the convenience that users seek. This study is significant as it explains which type of wallet is most efficient for saving money.

Keywords: mobile wallets, modern payment methods

**WORK IMMERSION: ITS IMPACT ON THE CAREER READINESS OF
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Franco Jasmine Rose, Genevieve Jaranilla, Daniel Nuñez, Lenard King Mico Oliveros, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study explores the impact of work immersion on students' career readiness, with a focus on practical skills, professional capacities, and workforce preparedness. By assessing the strengths and areas for improvement in work immersion programs, the research aims to enhance their effectiveness and support students' overall personal and professional development. The study examines how real-world experiences contribute to skill-building, adaptability, and confidence in professional settings. Findings will help educators and institutions refine work immersion programs to better equip students with the necessary competencies for future career success. The study employed a quantitative research method for data collection and analysis. Using the Simple Random Sampling Technique, 237 respondents were selected from the 586 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students enrolled in the 2023-2024 academic year, applying Slovin's formula to determine the sample size. A survey questionnaire was designed, tested, and distributed to gather relevant data. This approach ensures an objective and systematic analysis of the impact of work immersion on students' career readiness, providing valuable insights for improving work immersion programs. The study found that work immersion significantly enhances students' career readiness by boosting their confidence in college courses, job preparedness, and essential skills such as communication, self-direction, and adaptability. These findings highlight the crucial role of work immersion programs in equipping students with the necessary competencies for a smooth transition into the workforce. The results suggest that well-structured work immersion experiences not only improve technical skills but also foster professional growth and adaptability, making students better prepared for future academic and career challenges. The findings of this study provide compelling evidence that work immersion programs significantly enhance the career preparedness of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. The results offer valuable recommendations for strengthening work-based learning programs and equipping students with the skills needed for future employment. Future research could further explore the impact of work immersion in specific industries, the role of mentorship in program effectiveness, and the long-term career outcomes of participants. These insights can help educators and policymakers refine work immersion programs, ensuring that students are well-prepared to meet the demands of the modern workforce.

Keywords: work immersion, career readiness, workforce preparedness, practical skills, professional development, job preparedness, humanities and social sciences, work-based learning, mentorship, skill enhancement, adaptability, communication skills, self-direction

**EFFECTS OF PEER TUTORING ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENT AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Gabriel Leonard, Edcelle Yvonne Miranda, Khenn Anthony Cabello,
Richard Castañares, Krisssha Yabo

Abstract

Peer tutoring offers several benefits for students. It provides a valuable opportunity for learners to receive help from their peers in a less intimidating environment, which can encourage shy or struggling students to seek assistance and ask questions without fear of judgment. This informal setup fosters a sense of comfort, making it easier for students to engage with the material. Moreover, peer tutoring strengthens social bonds and enhances communication skills as students work collaboratively to support one another. Additionally, it benefits both the tutor and the tutee: tutors reinforce their own understanding of the subject while helping others learn. Additionally, peer tutoring promotes collaboration and teamwork, cultivating a sense of community within the learning environment. This cooperative approach encourages students to work together and support one another in their academic journey. Furthermore, peer tutoring enhances students' understanding of academic concepts by allowing for peer explanations and discussions. When students explain concepts to their peers, they not only reinforce their own comprehension but also solidify their knowledge, as teaching others often deepens their grasp of the material. This process of teaching and explaining concepts to peers can significantly deepen students' comprehension and retention of the material. By articulating their understanding and answering questions, students are encouraged to think critically and revisit the content from different perspectives. This active engagement with the material helps to reinforce key concepts, making it easier for students to recall and apply what they've learned in future academic tasks. The research was conducted to assist students, teachers, school administrators, researchers, and future scholars in better understanding the effects of peer tutoring on academic performance. To gather the necessary data, the researchers conducted an online survey with 245 respondents, collecting information about their grades, frequency and duration of peer tutoring, and the perceived impact of peer tutoring on their academic performance. The findings revealed a positive effect of peer tutoring on students' academic performance, highlighting its potential as an effective learning strategy.

Keywords: peer tutoring, academic performance, student learning, frequency and duration, online survey, educational research, academic improvement, peer support, teaching and learning strategies, student engagement, learning outcomes, educational impact

IMPACT OF NOTE-TAKING ON GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS' CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Clarion Elisha Hanniel, Hannah Joy Aujero, Jana Jane Dural, Jeralin Moreno, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

The Impact of Note-Taking on the Conceptual Understanding of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students Note-taking plays a crucial role in enhancing the conceptual understanding of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. Effective strategies such as paraphrasing, organizing information, and connecting ideas contribute to better knowledge retention and academic success. Research suggests that note-taking fosters active listening, improves information processing, and enhances writing skills— all of which are essential for success in higher education and beyond. By engaging with course material through structured notes, students can develop critical thinking and comprehension skills that support long-term learning. This study aimed to examine the impact of note-taking on the conceptual understanding of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A quantitative research approach was employed using a descriptive research design. The study involved 237 HUMSS students selected through convenience sampling. Findings revealed that note-taking had a significant positive effect on students' conceptual understanding. Participants consistently perceived note-taking as beneficial for information processing, writing performance, and the comprehension and retention of information. The weighted mean scores across these aspects ranged from 3.40 to 3.44, indicating that students "always" found note-taking helpful. The study identified a strong positive correlation ($r = 0.78776$, $p < 0.00001$) between note-taking and conceptual understanding, reinforcing the effectiveness of note-taking as a strategy for enhancing students' comprehension of complex concepts in the Humanities and Social Sciences. These findings provide empirical support for the constructivist approach to learning, highlighting the significance of active engagement and the development of critical thinking skills through structured note-taking. The findings of this study contribute to the existing body of literature on the impact of note-taking on academic performance, particularly within the context of Humanities and Social Sciences education in the Philippines. The results can help inform educational policies and teaching practices aimed at enhancing learning experiences and improving the academic achievement of HUMSS students.

Keywords: note-taking, conceptual understanding, humanities and social sciences, academic performance, information processing, critical thinking, learning strategies, constructivist approach, educational policies, student engagement

**RELATION OF FACEBOOK USAGE TO ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION
AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Lady Joy Mancia, Gary Jude Bagus, Jhetlord Buenaventura,
Cris Raven Garcia, John Ace Olivas, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study examines the relationship between Facebook usage and academic procrastination among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It aims to investigate how frequent Facebook use contributes to procrastination and to identify the underlying reasons for excessive usage. Background Social media platforms, particularly Facebook, have become integral to students' daily lives, offering avenues for communication, entertainment, and information sharing. However, excessive use of these platforms has been linked to negative academic outcomes. Research indicates that high levels of Facebook addiction correlate with increased academic procrastination, leading to delays in academic responsibilities and potential declines in academic performance. JOTSE Objectives The primary objectives of this study are: To assess the frequency and patterns of Facebook usage among the target student group. To evaluate the extent of academic procrastination within this cohort. To analyze the correlation between Facebook usage and academic procrastination. To identify the motivations behind excessive Facebook use among students. Significance Understanding the link between Facebook usage and academic procrastination is crucial for developing effective interventions. By identifying the factors that contribute to excessive social media use, educators and policymakers can design strategies to mitigate its impact on students' academic performance. Methodology The study will employ a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative surveys to measure usage patterns and procrastination levels with qualitative interviews to explore underlying motivations. Data analysis will include statistical correlation techniques to determine the strength and nature of the relationship between Facebook usage and academic procrastination. Expected Outcomes It is anticipated that the study will reveal a significant positive correlation between frequent Facebook usage and higher levels of academic procrastination. Insights into the reasons for excessive use may include factors such as the need for social connection, entertainment, and escapism from academic pressures. Conclusion Addressing the challenges posed by excessive Facebook usage requires a comprehensive understanding of its impact on academic behaviors. This study aims to contribute to this understanding, providing a foundation for interventions that promote healthier social media habits and improved academic outcomes among students. In this quantitative study, a correlational research design was employed to examine the relationship between Facebook usage and academic procrastination among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were collected from 60 respondents using a survey questionnaire administered through convenience sampling. The Pearson correlation coefficient was utilized to analyze the data, assessing the strength and direction of the relationship between the frequency of Facebook use and levels of academic procrastination. Previous studies have indicated a significant positive correlation between Facebook usage and academic procrastination. For instance, research has shown that higher levels of Facebook addiction are associated with increased academic procrastination among university students. Similarly, another study found a statistically significant positive correlation between the frequency of Facebook usage and academic procrastination levels. These findings suggest that frequent Facebook use may contribute to delays in academic tasks, underscoring the importance of understanding social media's impact on student productivity. The study's findings reveal a general consensus among respondents that Facebook usage often leads to

academic procrastination, with an average weighted mean of 2.30. Identified reasons for this behavior include academic, communicative, and entertainment factors, averaging a weighted mean of 2.23. Notably, a statistically significant, albeit weak, negative correlation was found between Facebook usage and academic procrastination (Pearson's $r = -0.28906$, $p = 0.025122$). These results suggest that while students recognize Facebook as a source of procrastination, increased usage is associated with a slight decrease in procrastination behaviors. This counterintuitive finding may indicate that students who manage their Facebook time effectively could experience reduced procrastination, or that those prone to procrastination might use Facebook less as a form of avoidance. Further research is needed to explore these dynamics and develop strategies to help students balance social media use with academic responsibilities. The study's findings reveal a statistically significant yet weak negative correlation between Facebook usage and academic procrastination among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This suggests that while increased Facebook use is associated with a slight decrease in procrastination behaviors, the relationship is not strong.

Recommendations: Establish Boundaries Around Social Media Use: Students are encouraged to set specific time limits for Facebook usage to prevent it from interfering with academic responsibilities. Implementing self-regulation strategies can help maintain a balance between online activities and schoolwork. Integrate Awareness Programs in Education: Educational institutions should develop programs that inform students about the potential impacts of excessive social media use on academic performance. Workshops and seminars can equip students with time management skills and strategies to minimize procrastination. Foster Open Dialogues with Parents: Encouraging conversations between students and parents about social media habits can lead to a supportive environment where healthy usage patterns are promoted. Parents can play a pivotal role by modeling appropriate social media behaviors and setting expectations. Suggest Future Research Directions: Further studies could explore the underlying factors contributing to the observed negative correlation, such as the quality of time spent on Facebook or the role of academic-related activities conducted on the platform. Additionally, examining the impact of other social media platforms on academic procrastination could provide a more comprehensive understanding. These recommendations aim to mitigate the potential adverse effects of excessive Facebook use on students' academic performance by promoting awareness, self-regulation, and supportive communication.

Keywords: facebook usage, academic procrastination, social media impact, student behavior, educational performance, humanities and social sciences students, immaculada concepcion college, correlational study, pearson correlation coefficient, social media bound

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BUDGETING SKILLS AND SCHOOL ALLOWANCE OF
GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Francheska Mhinelle Buenaflor, Kristel Jave Labadan, Dj Leinard Antipasado,
Rosshella Bauzon, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Budgeting is the process of creating a plan to spend your money. By making this spending plan, you can decide whether you will have enough money to do the activities that are essential for you or things you want to do. This study aims to examine the relationship between budgeting skills and the school allowance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students. The researchers collected 165 responses from Grade 12 ABM students randomly. This study employed a stratified sampling technique to acquire the necessary data for their research. The research method used in this study is quantitative research that deals with measurable solutions and numbers while a descriptive-correlation research design is used by the researchers to investigate the characteristics of relationships. The Pearson Correlation Coefficient was used as the statistical treatment to measure the relationship between the two variables. The result of the study indicates that the majority of the students only have ₱50.00-₱100.00 daily school allowance. The r value of this study is -0.0565 and its P value is 0.4671 — the budgeting skills of the students has no significant relationship to their school allowance. Students should prioritize their needs over their wants. They should also practice creating a budget plan to track and manage their expenses effectively, allowing them to save more money.

Keywords: school allowance, budgeting skills, budget plan, expense management, saving money

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRE-BEDTIME SMARTPHONE USAGE AND SLEEP DURATION AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Niño Galano, Aeron James De Leon, Rohniel De Vera, Jhon Michael Rey, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study explored the relationship between pre-bedtime smartphone usage and sleep duration among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). Data was collected from 76 respondents and analyzed through the use of descriptive statistics. Specifically, frequency and percentage distribution, mean, median, mode, and lastly the 4-point Likert scale. Convenience sampling was employed followed by the development, validation, and administration of a survey questionnaire. The findings indicate that the majority 35.53% of respondents start using their smartphone between 9:00 and 10:00 PM and 35.53% said they stop by 12 midnight. Nearly half 47.37% of respondents reported sleeping less than 6 hours at night when they use their smartphone 2 hours before going to sleep, the average duration of sleep was 6.26 hours. 39.47% of respondents use their smartphone for 2 hours before sleep, and there is a strong perception among the respondents that extended smartphone usage negatively affects their sleep duration. Based on the study's findings, several recommendations were made, including promoting awareness of healthy sleep habits, integrating sleep education into schools, and encouraging reduced smartphone usage before bed to improve sleep duration and quality. Additionally, future researchers are encouraged to explore the long-term effects of smartphone usage on sleep and to utilize a larger and more diverse sample size to enhance the reliability of their findings.

Keywords: relationship, pre-bedtime smartphone usage, sleep duration, pre-bedtime smartphone usage, importance of sleep, healthy sleeping habits

**TECHNOLOGY USAGE AND ATTENTION SPAN'S CORRELATION IN
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Janella Sandag, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Technology is deeply integrated into students' daily lives, yet its impact on attention spans remains a crucial area of study. This research addresses key gaps by examining the correlation between various technological devices and attention span, their effects on different attentional subdomains (divided, sustained, and selective attention), and the overall relationship between technology usage and cognitive function. Focusing on Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College, the study aims to bridge these gaps and inform strategies for integrating technology into education without compromising students' attention spans." A sample of 238 students from a total population of 586 was selected using simple random sampling. Data were collected using a 4-point Likert scale to assess the types of technological devices used (smartphones, laptops/computers, and tablets) and the respondents' attention span across three subdomains: divided, sustained, and selective attention. A validated survey questionnaire was administered via Google Forms, and statistical analyses were performed to examine the correlations between technology usage and attention span." Statistical analysis revealed significant positive correlations between technology usage and all attention span subdomains. Smartphones exhibited a strong positive correlation with divided attention ($r=0.893$), sustained attention ($r=0.899$), and selective attention ($r=0.923$). Laptops/computers showed very strong positive correlations with divided attention ($r=0.924$) and sustained attention ($r=0.942$), and a strong correlation with selective attention ($r=0.826$). Tablets demonstrated a strong correlation with divided attention ($r=0.844$) and very strong correlations with sustained attention ($r=0.928$) and selective attention ($r=0.976$). These findings suggest that technological devices significantly enhance students' ability to manage divided, sustained, and selective attention." These results suggest that technology usage can enhance cognitive functions, challenging existing research that often indicates a negative correlation. This study provides evidence of a positive relationship between technology usage and attention span. However, limitations include the sample scope and the absence of longitudinal data. To reduce reliance on self-reported data, future research could incorporate open-source screen time tracking apps for technology usage and objective attention span measures such as the digit span test and Stroop task. While these methods were initially planned, time constraints prevented their implementation. Overall, the findings highlight the potential benefits of appropriate technology use and advocate for mindful digital engagement through initiatives like the 'Digital Detox Initiative'."

Keywords: technology usage, cognitive functions, attention span, positive correlation, divided attention, sustained attention, selective attention, self-reported data, longitudinal studies, screen time tracking, digit span test, stroop task, mindful tech use

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL EXPECTATIONS AND THE
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF GRADE 12 ABM LEARNERS**

Khristel Ann Bunso, Chloe Nicole Guazon, Danyl Anne Oberos,
Maria Nitz Guiraldo, Jherzin Valiente, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

This research paper examines the correlation between parental expectations and the academic achievements of Grade 12 ABM learners. The study aims to explore how parental expectations influence students' academic performance, particularly in the context of close and supportive parent-child relationships. Additionally, it investigates how fostering a nurturing home environment can help students reach their full potential. Lastly, the research examines whether excessive parental pressure leads to overwhelming stress and potential mental health issues, which may hinder students from performing at their best academically." Purposive sampling was used to carefully select the respondents for this study. A total of 85 Grade 12 ABM students and 85 of their parents (either mother or father) were chosen, resulting in a total population of 170 participants." The results indicated a positive correlation between parental expectations and students' academic achievements, suggesting that higher parental expectations are associated with better academic performance." This study concludes that while parental expectations can positively influence academic achievement, excessive pressure may have adverse effects on students' well-being. It highlights the importance of fostering a supportive and encouraging environment rather than imposing undue stress on children regarding their academic performance."

Keywords: parental expectations, academic achievement, parent-child relationship, student performance, academic pressure, mental health, supportive home environment, stress, depression, positive correlation, purposive sampling, grade 12 abm learners, parental

**THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS ON THE PROGRAM CHOICES
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

Marie Gardose, Justin Dael, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study explores the relationship between the communicative skills and program preferences of Grade 12 students majoring in Humanities and Social Sciences. A quantitative type of research design was utilized with a descriptive approach. The data to be gathered will be in a closed-ended survey format which will then be analyzed using statistical methods. Results show that students generally possess good communicative skills, both verbal and non-verbal, together with, at the same time, having a positive evaluation on programs related to debate, presentations, reporting, and recitations. More importantly, there is a high positive correlation of 0.776 at a significance level of $p < 0.00001$ between the communicative skills and the program choices, suggesting stronger abilities in relation to communication are associated with higher levels of academic program engagement. The study discussed provided significant information on Grade 12 student majoring perceptions of communicative skills in Humanities and Social Sciences and perception on program preference. Based on the research findings, it can be learned that students are equipped with competent verbal and non-verbal communication skills. Effective communication is not just merely highly instrumental in academic success, but in personal and professional growth development as well. The results of the study further reveal that a good number of respondents prefer programs such as debates, presentations, reporting, and recitations. All of these are directly related to the development of communication skills through structured practice and active participation. Such positive reception according to these programs underlines their perceived role in developing effective communication capabilities of students in this academic cohort.

Keywords: communicative skills, program choices, grade 12 humss learners

**THE IMPACT OF CONFIDENCE IN CLASSROOM PARTICIPATION OF
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Micaella Lagat, Paulene Macatong, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study aims to assess the perceived level of self-confidence among students, evaluate classroom participation in terms of class recitation and group activities, and identify teacher interventions that can enhance student self-confidence during classroom participation. The research utilized a quantitative method and employed a convenience sampling technique to gather data from Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. Data were collected through an online survey questionnaire using Google Forms. In conclusion, the null hypothesis—stating that "there is no significant impact of confidence on the classroom participation of Humanities and Social Sciences students"—was rejected. The results indicate a significant positive effect of self-confidence on the classroom participation of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. The researcher will use a quantitative research method for this study. This approach entails the systematic collection and analysis of numerical data, enabling researchers to identify patterns, calculate averages, test hypotheses, establish causal relationships, and draw conclusions that can be applied to larger populations. Based on the findings, the null hypothesis stating that "there is no significant impact between confidence and classroom participation of Humanities and Social Sciences students" is rejected. The results indicate that confidence significantly influences classroom participation among the respondents. Specifically, confidence has a positive effect on Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students, greatly enhancing their engagement in class activities. Students with higher levels of confidence are more likely to contribute to discussions, participate in group work, and perform better in classroom tasks. Therefore, fostering self-confidence can lead to improved academic performance and a more dynamic learning environment. Teachers play a crucial role in this process by implementing strategies to boost students' confidence, which in turn enhances their overall participation and learning outcomes. Perceived Level of Self-Confidence Among Students—The majority of respondents rated their self-confidence as above average, with a weighted mean of 3.21, which corresponds to a verbal interpretation of "strongly agree."—Assessment of Classroom Participation—The study found that respondents actively participated in class recitations and activities, which contributed to their understanding of the course material. The weighted mean was 3.32, also interpreted as "strongly agree."—Teachers' Intervention in Enhancing Students' Self-Confidence—The study revealed that targeted interventions by teachers significantly boosted the self-confidence of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students, with a weighted mean of 3.35, interpreted as "strongly agree."

Keywords: self-confidence, classroom participation, class recitation, group activities, teacher interventions, student engagement, academic performance, humanities and social sciences (humss), quantitative research, learning environment

**THE IMPACT OF SMARTPHONES ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jazzlyn Umbao, Cristina Umali, Waldimar Talosig III, Francheska Trinidad,
Melissa Javier, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study seeks to explore the impact of smartphone usage on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. With smartphones being integral to daily life, students utilize them for a wide array of activities, including communication, entertainment, information retrieval, and productivity management. The primary objectives of this research are to assess the academic performance of ABM students during the first semester of the 2023-2024 academic year, examine the relationship between smartphone usage and academic success, and propose strategies to better understand and manage the influence of smartphone usage on students' educational outcomes. This chapter outlines the quantitative research design used to examine the impact of smartphone usage on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students. The study follows a descriptive research approach, which allows for a detailed exploration of the relationship between the variables "Smartphones" and "Academic Performance." The key objectives of the research are to assess how smartphone usage influences academic performance, identify the positive effects smartphones may have on academic activities, explore any potential negative consequences, and analyze the various factors that may influence this relationship. Duration and Frequency of Smartphone Use: The overall mean of 3.36, interpreted as "always," indicates that the respondents consistently use their smartphones as reflected in the survey responses. Level of Academic Performance: The majority of respondents (45.6%) reported a general weighted average (GWA) ranging from 85 to 89, suggesting that most students achieved this academic range during the first semester. Significant Relationship Between Smartphone Usage and Academic Performance: The correlation coefficient ($r = -0.2302$) and p-value (0.002454) suggest that there is no significant impact of smartphone usage on academic performance, as the relationship is weak and statistically insignificant. Overuse of Smartphones: The majority of students acknowledged overusing smartphones, citing reasons such as communication with classmates and teachers, handling multiple activities, and conducting research. No Significant Relationship Between Smartphone Usage and Academic Performance: The Pearson r value and correlation coefficient indicated no significant relationship between smartphone usage and academic performance, leading to the acceptance of the null hypothesis. Academic Performance Despite Smartphone Overuse: Despite the overuse of smartphones, the findings suggest that students can still perform well academically, especially with the help of useful applications or websites for their studies. Recommendations for Effective Smartphone Use: The study emphasizes the importance of using smartphones responsibly—timely completion of academic tasks, selecting appropriate applications or websites for academic purposes, and learning to prioritize essential tasks to ensure academic success.

Keywords: smartphone usage, academic performance, grade 12 abm students, descriptive research design, overuse of smartphones, communication tools, study applications, pearson correlation coefficient, null hypothesis, technology in education, time management

**ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF TIKTOK'S SHOPPING INFLUENCE TO THE
BUDGETING PRACTICES OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Janel Bettina Acosta, Clarence Eduarte, Mamelyn Musa, Rain Jehan Dela Cruz,
Don Miguel Obeja, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the impact of TikTok's shopping influences on the budgeting practices of Grade 12 ABM students, providing insights to inform educational strategies and policies that promote financial literacy and responsible consumer behavior in the digital age. To conduct this study, 169 respondents were randomly selected from seven sections of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) to participate in an online survey. Data analysis revealed that TikTok's shopping influences can have an impact on students' budgeting practices. The research indicates that Grade 12 accountancy business and management students generally agree with the impact of TikTok on shopping trends, advertisements, popularity, and their budgeting practices, including impulsivity and consumption habits. Students may need parental guidance to address issues related to excessive shopping. TikTok's shopping influence can significantly impact their budgeting practices, potentially leading to financial challenges if not managed wisely.

Keywords: budgeting practices, tiktok shopping influence, social media influence on buyer behavior

**BUDGETING STRATEGIES AMONG EXTENDED FAMILIES TO MINIMIZE
FINANCIAL CONCERNS IN BARANGAY 179**

Rialyn Anas, Epiphany Andales, Richelle Catipon, Cindy Dela Cerna,
Laidee Esther Nardo, Joey Angala

Abstract

Extended families, which consist of multiple generations living together or nearby, encounter unique challenges and opportunities in managing their finances. This study aims to explore effective budgeting strategies for extended families to address financial concerns. As more households include multiple generations, it is essential to understand and implement solid financial plans to enhance the overall well-being of the family. To address the issue of financial management in extended families, this study recommends effective budgeting strategies that can help these households manage their finances more effectively. With the increasing prevalence of extended families, the research investigates budgeting techniques that specifically tackle the financial concerns present within these structures. Understanding the significance of financial stability for overall family well-being, the study aims to provide insights into developing and implementing comprehensive financial plans tailored to the unique dynamics of extended families. By exploring various budgeting approaches and their relevance to extended family households, this research seeks to offer practical recommendations that promote financial resilience and harmony across generations. The study utilizes a survey questionnaire to investigate the budgeting strategies of extended families in Barangay 179 who are facing financial challenges. The lack of structured budgeting makes it more difficult to manage expenses, particularly in households led by females aged 26 to 33. Research indicates that the 50/30/20 budgeting rule is widely adopted, illustrating its effectiveness in addressing financial issues. In the context of extended families in Barangay 179, this study proposes customized budgeting recommendations to enhance financial management within these households. The findings emphasize the essential need for structured budgeting practices, especially in areas like Barangay 179, where such households are common. The prevalence of the 50/30/20 budgeting rule demonstrates its ability to effectively address the financial challenges faced by these families. Moving forward, implementing tailored budgeting strategies can empower extended families to better navigate their financial challenges, ultimately promoting family well-being and financial resilience. The researchers have developed the concept of a motivational podcast in collaboration with Mr. Chinkee Tan, a well-known motivational speaker. He addresses various topics, including money management, mindset, and achieving success. Mr. Tan's expertise and communication skills will offer practical advice and valuable insights. Listeners will be encouraged to implement the strategies discussed and share the podcast with others. His guidance will empower families to effectively manage their finances and work towards achieving their goals.

Keywords: extended families, budgeting strategies, finances, financial stability, budgeting

**FINANCIAL CHALLENGES: ITS EFFECTS ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Princess Rhianne Calangan, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Financial challenges play a significant role in students' pursuit of academic excellence, as they can affect access to quality education, tuition, textbooks, and technology. These difficulties often lead students to take on part-time jobs, reducing study time and negatively impacting mental health. Despite these challenges, many students find ways to succeed academically. At Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC), senior high school students often struggle financially due to their families' low incomes. Mental health difficulties further contribute to financial stress, forcing students to make tough decisions about allocating money for basic needs. Financial issues frequently arise from missed scholarship opportunities, early application deadlines, and insufficient attention to budgeting. To better manage their finances, students should create a budget by listing their expenses. This practice helps them meet their essential needs and alleviates financial anxiety. The researchers will use a descriptive research method to examine the effects of financial challenges on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students. These designs help researchers better understand a population's characteristics, the prevalence of certain behaviors, and the relationships between variables in a specific context. The study results said that the financial challenges have an effect on the academic performance of home grade 12 home economic students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). Due to financial challenges, some students struggle to afford transportation to school, purchase nutritious meals at the school canteen, participate in class, and attend school regularly due to a lack of allowance. Based on the findings, other students struggle to afford nutritious meals at school canteen, transportation going to school, and struggle in other school expenses. Meanwhile, other students do not struggle to afford necessities and school expenses because they receive enough allowance. In table 1, the indicators show some of the students' problems in school expenses and almost all the questions got a low rating which shows that the financial challenges have an effect on the academic performance of the students.

Keywords: financial challenges, financial anxiety, academic performance

**FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES AND ITS IMPACT ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

John Paul Cabasal, Charisse Rodeline Soriao, Marc Alayon, Marjorie Adrales, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Financial difficulties can have a profound impact on a student's academic performance, as they often lead to challenges in accessing essential resources and can cause additional stress. This study aimed to explore the impact of financial difficulties on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy and Business Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The research sought to understand how financial constraints affect students' ability to perform academically and to identify potential solutions to mitigate these challenges. The researchers collected 171 responses from Grade 12 Accountancy and Business Management (ABM) students, with participants from all sections, ABM 1 to 8. The study used snowball sampling as the sampling method and employed a descriptive-correlational design to explore the relationship between financial difficulties and academic performance. This approach allowed the researchers to gather insights into how financial challenges are linked to students' academic outcomes and identify any significant patterns. The findings of the study revealed that most respondents had a General Weighted Average (GWA) between 85 and 90. Financial difficulties, including lack of resources, skipping meals, and insufficient transportation funds, were found to significantly affect students' academic performance. A notable percentage of students struggled to meet basic needs, further hindering their academic success. The study's statistical analysis showed an r value of -0.1212 and a p value of $< .00001$, indicating a significant negative relationship between financial difficulties and academic performance. This suggests that as financial challenges increase, students' academic performance tends to decline. Future research should involve larger and more diverse groups of students to validate the findings of this study. Expanding the sample size and demographic range will provide a broader perspective on how financial difficulties affect academic performance. Additionally, further studies could explore other factors that may influence this relationship, such as psychological stress, time management, or access to academic support services, to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the challenges students face and how these factors collectively impact their academic success.

Keywords: financial difficulties, academic performance, general weighted average (gwa), resources, skipping meals, transportation costs, basic needs, snowball sampling, descriptive-correlational design, relationship, r value, p value, future research, psychological stress

**IMPACT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TO THE SPENDING HABITS OF GRADE 12
ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Abby Lorreign Chiapco, Chrisna Mae Casimiro, Jehiah Galleposo,
Benedict Paul Tagalag, Jerome Zafra, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aimed to examine the impact of financial management on the spending habits of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A total of 166 respondents from all ABM sections, excluding ABM-7 to maintain the study's objectivity, participated. The research seeks to understand how students manage their finances and how these practices influence their spending behaviors. This study employed a quantitative research method, utilizing numerical data and a descriptive design under a non-experimental framework. The researchers applied simple random sampling as the sampling technique, a probability sampling method, to select the respondents. The findings revealed that financial management significantly impacts the spending habits of students. Based on the responses from the online survey questionnaire, the researchers rejected the null hypothesis (H_0). The study found an r value of 0.680 and a p value of $< .00001$, indicating a significant relationship between financial management and the spending habits of the respondents. The researchers advise students to enhance their financial management skills in order to make better financial decisions. Additionally, similar studies should be conducted with larger groups and across different institutions to determine whether the same conclusions remain consistent.

Keywords: financial management, spending habits, grade 12 students, accountancy, business, management, immaculada concepcion college, quantitative research, descriptive design, simple random sampling, significant relationship, academic performance

**IMPACT OF IMPULSIVE ONLINE BUYING HABITS ON MANAGING SCHOOL
EXPENSES AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
STUDENTS AT IMMACULDA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ginwil Suico, Cherrymae Manlapas, Bealyn Oco, Jhayson Tezano, Roland Valle, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study examines the financial struggles of Filipino students caused by impulsive online buying. The widespread availability of e-commerce platforms like Shopee and Lazada encourages excessive spending, often leading students to prioritize non-essential purchases over necessary school expenses. This impulsive behavior exacerbates financial difficulties, making it harder for students to manage their budgets effectively. The study employed a quantitative approach to analyze the financial behaviors and decision-making processes of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). Using a descriptive research design, it aimed to provide an accurate representation of students' financial situations. Due to resource limitations, convenience sampling was utilized, selecting participants from accessible locations such as school common areas and online forums. Slovin's Formula determined a sample size of 230 students, who responded to a researcher-developed questionnaire. The researchers' familiarity with ICC, as students themselves, helped streamline the data collection process within the school setting. This study examined impulsive online buying behavior among Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) in the Philippines. The findings indicate that a significant portion of students (54.3%) receive a daily allowance between ₱101 and ₱200. The research confirms a notable trend of impulsive online purchases, with an average score of 3.0, influenced by factors such as discounts, attractive product packaging, social media endorsements, and product explainer videos. While students acknowledge challenges in managing their allowances, weak budgeting and saving habits were identified, with a mean score of 2.44. Interestingly, students with smaller allowances tend to prioritize necessities, leading to better financial management, whereas those with larger allowances are more prone to impulsive spending. These findings underscore the widespread issue of impulsive online buying among Filipino students and its negative impact on financial management, particularly for those with greater disposable income. The study highlights the need for educational institutions and policymakers to strengthen financial literacy programs and promote responsible online spending habits among students. These results advocate for a comprehensive approach to fostering financial responsibility among students. The study emphasizes the need for financial literacy programs in schools, open discussions between parents and children about money management, and increased awareness of impulsive online buying triggers. Additionally, introducing budgeting tools and reinforcing the importance of prioritizing essential needs can help students develop responsible spending habits. By implementing these strategies, students can be empowered to make informed financial decisions that will benefit them throughout their lives.

Keywords: financial struggles, impulsive online buying, filipino students, online shopping, shopee, lazada, financial strain, non-essential expenses, quantitative research, descriptive design, convenience sampling, slovin's formula, allowance management

**THE IMPACT OF SCHOOL ALLOWANCE ON THE ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jerome Burog, Mica Ella Avegail Arboleda, Kenneth Ryan Ykutanen,
Allea Mae Amaro, King David Belmonte, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

School allowance refers to the financial resources students allocate for academic purposes, playing a vital role in their educational journey. This study explores the influence of school allowances on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The objective is to assess the impact of financial resources on students' academic success and identify strategies to better support their financial needs for improved learning outcomes. This study employed a quantitative approach with a descriptive-correlational research design. Data was collected through an online survey questionnaire distributed to 241 Grade 12 students, who were selected using simple random sampling. Findings reveal that the majority of respondents had an average grade of 85 to 89 in their first semester. The study yielded an r -value of 0.2754 and a p -value of 0.00001, indicating a very low positive correlation. Despite its low strength, the correlation is statistically significant, suggesting a notable relationship between school allowance and the academic performance of the respondents. Recommendations include implementing financial education workshops, promoting parental engagement initiatives, considering allowance adjustments, providing transportation support, and conducting further research to explore the long-term effects of school allowances on academic performance. This study offers practical insights for educators, parents, and policymakers to better support students' academic success.

Keywords: school allowance, academic performance, financial support, descriptive-correlational research, quantitative study, simple random sampling, financial education, student success, parental engagement, educational policy

**THE LEVEL OF INSURANCE AWARENESS AMONG SKILLED
WORKERS IN NORTH CALOOCAN CITY**

Edelyn Feliciano, Lara De Leon, Karen Charmaine Salibio, Aubrey Love Ignacio,
John Michael Mabutol, Joey Angala

Abstract

This study investigates the level of insurance awareness among skilled workers in North Caloocan City. The study examines the demographics, level of insurance awareness, and challenges faced by skilled workers using quantitative tools and questionnaires. The results show that skilled workers represent a diverse population, with significant variations in age, sex, income, occupation, and education level. The high level of education among skilled workers may enhance their understanding of insurance concepts and their ability to access advanced financial services. The key challenge identified is increasing insurance literacy and awareness within this group. By providing clear, accessible information, individuals can make better-informed decisions to protect themselves and their families. The study also highlights the financial burden that professionals might face when considering life insurance, particularly when premiums seem too high compared to the perceived benefits. Additionally, the income distribution within the studied population reflects a diverse socioeconomic spectrum, with individuals having varying financial resources and abilities to pay insurance premiums. The skilled workers' consistent responses indicate a strong general understanding of life insurance, underscoring the public's growing familiarity with this financial product. This shared understanding is crucial as it serves as a baseline of knowledge that individuals can use to guide long-term planning and financial decision-making. Moreover, the findings suggest a deeper awareness of the various benefits of life insurance, beyond just familiarity with the concept itself. The data reveals that skilled workers generally recognize the challenges they face in accessing insurance products, signaling their awareness of these barriers. This study reaffirms that life insurance is widely recognized as an essential component of risk management and financial planning, consistent with its long-standing importance in the insurance industry. Additionally, the research indicates a growing recognition of life insurance's role in supporting retirement funds and ensuring financial stability after employment ends.

Keywords: insurance awareness, skilled workers, life insurance, financial planning, risk management, socioeconomic diversity, insurance literacy, financial decision-making, income distribution, insurance products, insurance challenges, retirement funds, financial stability

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL SUPPORTS TO BENEFICIARIES RESIDING IN BARANGAY 180

Maria Divina Bate, Marie Rogelyn Paloma, Sheryl Embalzado,
Ma. Rosemarie Gamboa, Shairamae Sinugbojan, Joey Angela

Abstract

This study investigates the psychological effects of government financial support programs in the Philippines, specifically focusing on their impact on the well-being and mental health of residents in Barangay 180. While these programs are intended to reduce poverty and improve living standards, their psychological outcomes have not been extensively explored. By examining how financial assistance influences mental health and overall well-being, this research aims to provide a deeper understanding of the broader, holistic benefits of financial aid, extending beyond the immediate economic relief it provides to beneficiaries. This study utilized a qualitative phenomenological approach to explore the lived experiences of residents benefiting from government financial support programs in Barangay 180. Through targeted sampling, in-depth interviews were conducted, focusing on participants' demographics, financial behaviors, mental well-being, and aspirations. The qualitative data were then analyzed to identify common themes and insights that shed light on the psychological impacts of financial assistance, providing a deeper understanding of its broader effects on beneficiaries. The findings of this study revealed significant positive changes in the lives of beneficiaries of government financial support programs. These changes included greater financial stability, an improved mental outlook, better health, educational advancements, and increased life satisfaction. These outcomes suggest that government financial assistance programs not only improve economic conditions but also have a profound impact on the psychological and emotional well-being of beneficiaries, highlighting the broader, holistic benefits of such programs beyond their direct financial impact. This research underscores the significant psychological benefits of government financial support programs. Beneficiaries reported enhanced mental and emotional well-being, greater life satisfaction, and a more positive outlook on their future. These improvements in psychological health are crucial for the overall success of poverty alleviation initiatives and suggest that financial assistance has broader effects than previously recognized. The study highlights the importance of incorporating psychological factors in the design and evaluation of government support programs. The findings offer valuable insights for policymakers, administrators, and community leaders, helping them create more holistic and supportive interventions. By considering these psychological dimensions, future programs can foster environments that not only alleviate poverty but also promote mental and emotional well-being in communities across the Philippines.

Keywords: government financial support programs, psychological benefits, mental well-being, emotional well-being, life satisfaction, poverty alleviation, positive outlook, future, financial assistance, holistic benefits, poverty reduction, mental health, community leaders

**THE EFFECTS OF MOBILE LEGENDS TO THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA
CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Precious Honeylaine Dumpang, Andrei Flores, Andrei Flores, Ma. Isabel Gangano, Kenneth Gardon

Abstract

The rising popularity of mobile gaming, particularly Mobile Legends, among students has sparked concerns about its potential effects on academic performance, social relationships, and overall well-being. This study seeks to examine these impacts by focusing on Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. By analyzing gaming behaviors and their correlation with academic outcomes, the research aims to provide valuable insights for educators, parents, and policymakers. Understanding these dynamics can help develop strategies to promote a balanced approach to gaming and education, ensuring students maintain both academic success and healthy social interactions. A quantitative research method was employed, utilizing a random sampling technique to ensure unbiased participant selection. Data was collected through a survey questionnaire distributed via Google Forms, involving 124 Grade 12 Home Economics students. Responses were measured using a 4-point Likert scale, where 4 represented "Always" and 1 represented "Never." The gathered data was then compiled and analyzed in relation to the study's stated hypothesis to determine the impact of Mobile Legends on students' academic performance, social relationships, and well-being. The study investigated the duration of daily Mobile Legends gameplay, overall engagement with the game, and academic performance, as measured by students' general weighted average (GWA) in the first semester. Findings revealed that most respondents played for less than an hour per day, though some engaged in occasional late-night gaming sessions. The overall engagement level was moderate. Despite their gaming habits, the majority of students maintained a GWA between 85 and 89, reflecting relatively high academic performance. Statistical analysis yielded an R-value of 0.071 and a p-value of 0.433, indicating no significant correlation between Mobile Legends gameplay frequency and academic performance. The study's findings indicate that playing Mobile Legends does not negatively impact the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. However, to encourage a balanced lifestyle, the study recommends implementing support groups and counseling programs for students struggling with gaming addiction. Additionally, educational activities and awareness programs should be introduced to highlight the risks of excessive gaming, along with the promotion of alternative leisure activities within the school environment. Future research should replicate similar studies across different institutions and larger sample sizes to validate the consistency and generalizability of these findings and develop more effective strategies for managing gaming behaviors among students.

Keywords: mobile legends, academic performance, gaming addiction, student well-being, social relationships, quantitative research, likert scale, general weighted average (gwa), balanced lifestyle, gaming habits, educational awareness, alternative leisure activities

**THE IMPACT OF PLAYING MOBILE LEGENDS ON THE TIME
MANAGEMENT OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Reyniel Briones, Hazel Anne Nichole Agustin, Nick Justin Acula, Rizza Joy Ignacio, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Mobile Legends is a multiplayer online battle arena (MOBA) game available on iOS and Android devices. Developed and published by Shanghai Moonton Technology, a game development company based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the game is free to play and monetized through in-game purchases such as characters and skins. Each player controls a unique “Hero” with distinct abilities and traits. Like any online game, Mobile Legends can significantly impact on the time management skills of Grade 12 Home Economics students. Excessive gameplay may lead to neglected assignments, decreased focus in class, and disengagement from coursework, ultimately affecting students' ability to manage their time effectively and achieve academic success. Additionally, Mobile Legends can influence students' social relationships. Spending excessive time on the game may result in isolation from peers, family, and extracurricular activities, potentially hindering social development and overall well-roundedness. In this study, the researchers utilized a survey, distributed via Google Forms, to collect data from 124 Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A descriptive-correlational research design was employed to examine the relationship between variables without manipulating them. This method aimed to determine the degree and direction of relationships between factors, providing essential insights into the study's key concepts. The researchers employed a simple random sampling technique and utilized a researcher-made questionnaire, which was validated by professionals. Data was collected from 124 respondents across all sections (HE 1–6) using Google Forms. The findings indicated that respondents consistently exhibited high levels of frequency in gameplay, with an overall mean score of 2.75. The mean scores for different aspects of time management were as follows: duration (2.6), school activities (3.1), and household chores (3.13). These high mean scores suggest a notable impact of Mobile Legends on students' daily routines. Furthermore, statistical analysis using Pearson's correlation coefficient (r) revealed a significant relationship between students' Mobile Legends usage and their time management skills. The frequency and duration of Mobile Legends usage showed a moderate positive correlation with various aspects of time management. The rejection of the null hypothesis in all cases indicated a significant association between Mobile Legends usage and students' ability to manage their time. These findings emphasize the influence of Mobile Legends on students' time management skills, highlighting the need for balanced gaming habits to ensure academic and personal responsibilities are met effectively.

Keywords: mobile legends, time management, academic performance, online gaming, student productivity, home economics students, descriptive-correlational study, frequency and duration, pearson correlation, gaming impact

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF WORK IMMERSION PROGRAM IN IMPROVING
THE CULINARY SKILLS OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

William Albert Pulia, Ivy Diche, Via Lazona, Christian Maddawin,
Johnver Pangilinan, Andrea Juliana Serdeña, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

The study focuses on assessing how work immersion enhances the culinary skills of students, which is valuable for both academic and career readiness. If you need help with structuring your methodology or analyzing your findings. The study focused on the Grade 12 home economics strand at Immaculada Concepcion College. To determine the sample size, the researchers applied Slovin's formula, resulting in a desired sample of 140 students. They used cluster sampling to conduct a survey questionnaire, selecting 140 students from four out of six home economics sections in Grade 12, which comprised a total of 216 students. The researchers employed a quantitative research design to collect data for their findings. An online survey was used to gather responses from the participants. For the statistical analysis of the data, the researchers utilized various methods, including the t-test, Likert scale, weighted mean, Pearson correlation coefficient (r), and the t-test for Pearson r . The findings suggest that the work immersion program had a positive impact on the culinary skills of the students. You might want to further analyze which specific skills showed the most improvement (e.g., food preparation, cooking techniques, plating, time management) and whether external factors (such as mentorship, hands-on experience, or work environment) contributed to these improvements. The recommendation promotes a well-rounded learning experience by allowing students to gain hands-on exposure to various culinary tasks. Rotating workstations can help students develop versatility, adaptability, and a broader skill set, making them more prepared for real-world culinary environments.

Keywords: work immersion, culinary skills, hands-on training, skill development, workstation rotation, professional mentorship, practical learning, experiential education, food preparation, cooking techniques, kitchen management, time management, student train

**THE EFFECTS OF IMPULSIVE SPENDING PATTERNS ON ALLOWANCE
MANAGEMENT OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS
AND MANAGEMENT LEARNERS**

Jonabell Tutanés, Christine Joy Sajulan, Renaishalyn Hantic, Charles Resnera, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

One of the challenges that students encounter is the difficulty of managing their allowance and controlling their spending. The level of the perceived problem with impulsive spending is still not fully understood. This study focused on determining the impulsive spending patterns and allowance management of students at Immaculada Concepcion College using a descriptive method. The researchers used stratified random sampling to determine the 171 respondents in Grade 12 who are taking the Accounting, Business, and Management Strand. A researcher-made questionnaire was used for data collection. Based on a summary of findings, respondents were found to spend cautiously on food, personal needs, and academic purposes. The alternative hypothesis, "There is a significant effect of impulsive spending patterns on the allowance management of Grade 12 Accounting, Business, and Management learners," was not rejected. The gathered results show that impulsive spending has negative effects, particularly on students who lack the knowledge to manage their allowance, as well as those who do. Additionally, various circumstances still influence why students may end up spending money they did not intend to or spending impulsively.

Keywords: impulsive spending, managing allowance, financial management

**WEBSITE-BASED IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE SENIOR
HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

David Allen Tangpos, Vincent Lacanlale, Froilan Antonio, Riczr Badeo,
Al Francis Sequido, Andrew James Lagran, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The Website-Based Enrollment Management System is used to organize enrollment lists for students in their upcoming academic year. This study presents the creation of a website to assist registrar staff members during the enrollment process. The objectives of this study were to improve accuracy, reduce paperwork, boost operational efficiency, and strengthen database security. This study employed purposive sampling as a technique, waterfall model as a method, and descriptive as a research design. The findings indicated that the system revealed that all metrics were useful for the respondents, the dependability was rated as highest verbal agreement. In fact, the usability of the system got a 3.50 weighted mean. In addition, the performance efficiency of the system demonstrated positive responses, developing, while using minimal resources. The security of the system was rated as a high value interpretation. This means that the information of the students remains confidential through this website. This study recommends registrar staffs to always update the information lists of the students. The registrar must always provide their user account through the system. Additionally, the features of the system needs to be improved by applying the school logo.

Keywords: enrollment management, website-based, participant, javascript, visual studio code, waterfall methodology

**FACTORS AFFECTING THE DECISION TO CHOOSE AN ACADEMIC INSTITUTION:
BASIS FOR A PROPOSED MARKETING PLAN**

Onycha Sy, Kenn Paolo Caragay, Samantha Mae Gallano,
Realyn Sesbreno, Bea Urbano, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

This study explores the multifaceted decision-making process of students in selecting an educational institution, examining key factors such as location, cost, safety, academic excellence, facilities, economic status, future job opportunities, peer influence, and family influence. Additionally, it investigates the challenges students face, demographic variations in decision-making, and the correlation between these challenges and influencing factors. By understanding these dynamics, educational institutions can develop targeted strategies to attract and support students more effectively." This study employed a descriptive quantitative research design, utilizing a survey distributed to 50 senior high school students at Immaculada Concepcion College during the 2023-2024 school year. The survey assessed key factors influencing school choice, including location, cost, safety, academic excellence, facilities, economic status, future job opportunities, peer influence, and family influence. Statistical analysis was conducted to examine significant relationships between these factors and student demographics." The findings indicate that most respondents are 18-year-old males with a monthly family income below 10,000 pesos. Key factors influencing their choice of educational institution include location, cost, safety, academic excellence, facilities, economic status, future job opportunities, peer influence, and family influence. Challenges faced by students include limited course availability, competition in top institutions, and affordability concerns. Statistical analysis reveals significant relationships between demographic factors and decision-making elements, highlighting the strong influence of family, the priority of safety for female students, and the importance of location across different socioeconomic backgrounds." The study concludes that addressing student challenges and considering demographic variations can help educational institutions develop more effective enrollment strategies. Key recommendations include targeted marketing for the predominant age group, gender-specific initiatives, financial aid programs, diverse course offerings, enhanced safety measures, transparent affordability policies, facility improvements, strengthened career services, and increased family engagement. Additionally, tailored approaches for different academic strands are suggested. The research output includes a comprehensive marketing plan based on demographic and decision-making factors. This plan leverages digital marketing, campus location advantages, affordability and safety emphasis, facility showcases, economic status considerations, career prospects, and peer and family influence. To ensure effectiveness, continuous assessment and improvement strategies are outlined. These findings provide valuable insights for educational institutions, policymakers, and stakeholders, aiding in the development of data-driven strategies to enhance student recruitment and support within the education sector."

Keywords: educational institution selection, decision-making factors, student demographics, location influence, cost of education, academic excellence, safety considerations, facilities and resources, economic status, future job opportunities, peer influence, family influence

**LOGISTICS SERVICES ON E-SHOPPERS SATISFACTION
IN BRGY. 185 NORTH CALOOCAN CITY**

Krizza Jane Mangali, Audrey Abello, Jenny Nica Andales, Mary Anne Nicole Fabia,
Danielle Jade Rosero, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

Satisfaction is widely regarded as a holistic assessment of an organization's performance, whether in terms of products or services. Both product quality and service efficiency play critical roles in achieving customer satisfaction, which serves as a key metric for measuring contentment with a company's offerings. In the context of online shopping, delivery time is a crucial factor influencing customer evaluations. Essential service attributes include minimizing delivery delays, providing real-time shipment tracking, and issuing timely alerts about potential shipping disruptions. Ensuring a consistently satisfactory service experience remains a significant challenge for online retailers. The parcel and food delivery industries have particularly benefited from the surge in e-commerce, as more consumers rely on home delivery services. The COVID-19 pandemic further accelerated this shift, increasing dependence on delivery solutions and driving advancements in delivery technology. This study employs descriptive methods to effectively gather information related to the problem and circumstances, aiming to determine the level of satisfaction among e-shoppers regarding logistics services. It focuses on answering 'what' and 'how' questions to provide a comprehensive understanding of customer experiences." The findings indicate that the majority of e-shoppers used J&T Express, with 37 respondents (74%) selecting it as their preferred logistics provider. LBC followed with 5 respondents (10%), while Flash Express and Ninja Van each had 4 respondents (8%), bringing the total sample size to 50. E-shoppers reported encountering challenges often, with a total weighted mean of 2.22. However, they expressed high satisfaction with logistics services in key areas: Delivery timeliness – Very satisfied (3.19) Order accuracy – Very satisfied (3.33) Service quality – Very satisfied (3.30) These results suggest that while logistical challenges exist, overall satisfaction with delivery services remains high." Satisfied customers are more likely to increase their usage and remain loyal to a service provider, particularly in the logistics sector. Logistics, defined as the efficient transportation and management of goods, aims to fulfill customer requirements in a timely and cost-effective manner. The quality of logistics services is determined by several key factors, including delivery speed and reliability, accuracy in handling goods, safety measures during transit, responsiveness of customer service, cost-effectiveness, and overall customer satisfaction with the delivery experience. These elements collectively shape customer perceptions and play a crucial role in influencing future purchasing decisions."

Keywords: customer satisfaction, logistics services, e-shoppers, delivery timeliness, order accuracy, service quality, loyalty and usage, transportation efficiency, delivery reliability, cost-effectiveness, customer service responsiveness, handling accuracy, shipping challenges

THE COMPETENCY OF AESTHETIC PACKAGING IN PURCHASING COMMITMENT OF GENERATION Z AROUND NORTH CALOOCAN CITY

Angelica Yabut, June Renan Casiple, Jammarr John Evangelista,
John Henry Simbran, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

This study explores the influence of visually appealing packaging on the purchasing decisions and perceived competence of Generation Z consumers in North Caloocan City. It examines key design factors, including modern aesthetics, layout, and color schemes, that contribute to consumer engagement. In a highly competitive market, businesses face challenges in making their products stand out, necessitating a shift toward sustainable packaging solutions such as biodegradability, recyclability, and eco-friendly materials. Respondents consider several factors when designing attractive packaging, including consumer preferences, brand identity, and environmental concerns. The study's findings provide insights for businesses looking to refine their packaging strategies by incorporating modern design elements, optimizing layouts, and adopting sustainable materials to effectively capture the attention of Generation Z consumers and enhance market differentiation. This study employed a quantitative research approach, utilizing surveys and questionnaires to analyze the impact of visually appealing packaging on the purchasing behavior of Generation Z consumers in North Caloocan City. The researchers specifically targeted Generation Z sellers in the food industry and used purposive sampling to ensure that participants aligned with the study's objectives. While the findings provide valuable insights for businesses in the food sector, their applicability to other industries using packaging may be limited. The findings of this research highlight the importance of incorporating both aesthetics and sustainability in packaging strategies for small businesses. Prioritizing visually appealing and eco-friendly packaging not only enhances consumer engagement but also supports environmental conservation efforts. This approach can contribute to long-term business success and competitiveness in the marketplace. Businesses continuously adapt their packaging strategies to align with evolving consumer preferences, technological advancements, and sustainability goals. This study explores the impact of visually appealing packaging on consumer behavior, emphasizing the importance of balancing aesthetics with sustainability. Through quantitative analysis and survey responses, the findings highlight the growing consumer demand for eco-friendly packaging solutions. Respondents underscored the need for sustainable materials and practices that not only enhance product appeal but also contribute to environmental conservation. By integrating these elements, small businesses can strengthen their market position, foster long-term success, and remain competitive.

Keywords: aesthetic, packaging, modern design, eco-friendly, generation z buying behavior, packaging innovation

**THE IMPACT OF EMOTIONAL MARKETING ON CONSUMERS' BUYING BEHAVIOR:
A BASIS FOR CONSUMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT**

Sophia Stephanie Forlales, Edrize Macorol, John Kenneth Patanao,
Renalyn Pring, Carla Marie Sillar, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

Modern marketing has evolved beyond merely selling products; it now focuses on engaging with consumers and building relationships that drive business value and profit. Establishing strong connections with customers is essential for business success and requires an understanding of how emotions influence consumer behavior and brand interactions. However, there remains a gap in research regarding the role of emotions in consumer decision-making and relationship management. This study aims to address that gap by examining how emotions can be leveraged to enhance customer relationship management in North Caloocan, Philippines. The researchers employed a quantitative descriptive research design to examine the relationship between variables using quota sampling. This approach allowed for numerical measurement of variables without researcher manipulation. Both primary and secondary data were utilized, with survey questionnaires developed based on the guidance of advisers and the specific needs of the study. After receiving approval, these questionnaires were distributed to 101 residents of North Caloocan. The findings reveal that emotional marketing enhances advertisement memorability, increases shareability, and influences purchasing decisions. However, it can also be a drawback, as respondents sometimes remember the advertisement's content more vividly than the product itself. Emotions such as happiness and excitement were found to make advertisements more memorable, whereas sadness was not perceived to have the same effect. Additionally, respondents indicated that they only purchase from brands when they are confident in the product's quality. Brand loyalty develops through multiple positive experiences, with consumers more likely to continue purchasing from a brand after establishing trust. These findings highlight the significant role emotions play in marketing and how specific emotions can benefit brands, particularly in consumer relationship management. Emotions influence advertisement recall, word-of-mouth sharing, and consumer perceptions of product quality. The study suggests that happiness and excitement are more effective in emotional marketing, whereas sadness is less impactful. Additionally, emotional marketing fosters trust, brand loyalty, and customer satisfaction, further reinforcing its value. However, while these insights are valuable, the scope of this study is limited, as emotional influence in marketing is a deeply nuanced topic. Future researchers are encouraged to explore the complexities of emotional marketing to fully harness its potential and develop more refined strategies.

Keywords: psychological marketing tactics, brand storytelling, emotional marketing, consumer psychology in marketing

**THE IMPACT OF FACEBOOK INFLUENCERS TO THE IMPULSIVE PURCHASING
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Mj Ashley Alexandria Sacare, Keny Smitch Mercader, Sarah Jane Pion,
Reign Heart Sapadilla, Khyte Tagupa, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Impulsive purchasing happens when a consumer buys a product without careful consideration or planning. It refers to sudden or unplanned purchases driven by an immediate desire to buy something. This study aims to explore the impact of Facebook influencers on the impulsive purchasing behavior of Grade 12 students enrolled in the Accountancy, Business, and Management track. The researchers gathered 166 responses from students in ABM 1 to ABM 8, excluding ABM 7, who participated in the survey. This study utilized a quantitative research method with a descriptive-correlational research design, and employed simple random sampling as the primary method for data collection. Additionally, the study used the Pearson correlation coefficient to assess the impact of Facebook influencers on the impulsive purchasing behaviors of the students, aiming to identify the relationship between these two variables. The r value of this study is 0.609, and the p value is less than 00001. This indicates that the null hypothesis is rejected, signifying a significant relationship between Facebook influencers and the impulsive purchasing behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management students. The findings suggest that the status of Facebook influencers—specifically their familiarity, persuasion skills, and credibility—can influence the impulsive purchasing decisions of these students. Notably, the study found that the persuasion skills and credibility of Facebook influencers have a greater impact on students' impulsive purchasing than their familiarity with the influencers. Based on their findings, the researchers recommended that students establish a clear timeframe to evaluate their purchasing decisions and to carefully consider the influences on their choices before making a purchase. They also suggested that students seek opinions from neutral individuals who have previously used the products before making any decisions. Additionally, establishing a standard for their purchases can help students assess prices more effectively and encourage them to prioritize quality over luxury brands. Furthermore, the researchers advised parents to assist students in managing their purchases and to guide them throughout the buying process to help prevent impulsive decisions.

Keywords: impulsive purchasing, facebook influencers, cosmetics, fashion, consumer behavior, social media marketing, brand endorsement, trendy products, purchase decisions, online shopping, influence of social media

THE IMPACT OF ONLINE REVIEWS ON PRODUCTS SALES AND BRAND REPUTATION

Misty Mutia, Rema Abestano, Kristine Joy Arriola, Wenilyn Ballega,
Kim Ramboyong, Mary Joy Amaro

Abstract

Online customer reviews significantly influence purchasing decisions by affecting consumer trust and purchase intentions. Two critical factors in this process are the volume of reviews and their sentiment (valence). A higher number of reviews often indicate a product's popularity and credibility. Consumers tend to trust products with numerous reviews, perceiving them as more reliable. This trust can enhance purchase intentions, as potential buyers feel more confident in their choices when a product has extensive feedback. However, it's important to note that the authenticity of reviews is crucial; the rise of AI-generated fake reviews poses challenges to consumer trust. apnews.com Review Valence (Sentiment): The overall sentiment of reviews plays a pivotal role in shaping consumer perceptions. Positive reviews can boost consumer confidence and increase the likelihood of purchase. Conversely, negative reviews may deter potential buyers, highlighting issues or shortcomings of the product. Interestingly, some studies suggest that negative reviews can provide valuable information, helping consumers make more informed decisions. Additionally, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has implemented new rules to combat fake reviews, aiming to enhance consumer trust by ensuring that online reviews are genuine and reliable. The interplay between review volume and valence is also noteworthy. For instance, a large number of positive reviews can amplify trust and purchase intentions. However, when negative reviews are prevalent, even in smaller quantities, they can significantly impact consumer trust and reduce purchase intentions. Moreover, the credibility of the review source, the depth of the reviews, and their recency further influence consumer trust and purchasing decisions. Consumers are more likely to trust reviews from credible sources, detailed descriptions, and recent feedback, all of which can enhance purchase intentions. The descriptive research method was used in this study to investigate how internet reviews affect product sales and brand reputation. In order to enable a clear comprehension of information distribution, this method comprised gathering, organizing, tabulating, and graphically presenting data through text, figures, tables, charts, and graphs. In order to guarantee generalizability and reduce bias, a total of 50 respondents—business owners who receive and depend on consumer feedback for their online businesses—were chosen through a random selection technique. Participants in the study were entrepreneurs who frequently received online feedback from clients after they bought their goods, since the researchers are students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This study presents the Online Reviews Scale (ORS), a standardized measurement instrument, and examines the essential elements that make up online reviews. By offering a methodical way to assess online consumer evaluations, the ORS seeks to fill up current research gaps. According to the study, the ORS is a robust and dependable measuring model that provides stakeholders—including companies, marketers, and researchers—with a useful instrument for evaluating the impact of online reviews. The ORS assists in identifying how online reviews influence consumer trust and influence purchase decisions by measuring review attributes. An online review is a customer's opinion regarding a product or service that frequently shows up in search engine results or on retail websites' product pages. These assessments reveal what consumers like and don't like about a product as well as if it lives up to the expectations that have been stated. In order to compute an average rating based on several assessments, online reviews usually incorporate a ranking system that uses stars, numbers, or other visual indications. Potential customers can use this technique to evaluate total customer satisfaction and make well-informed selections about what to buy.

Keywords: online customer reviews, purchasing decisions, review volume, review valence, consumer trust, purchase intentions, federal trade commission (ftc), fake reviews, online review regulations

THE PERCEIVED INFLUENCE OF TIKTOK ADVERTISEMENTS ON BUYING BEHAVIOR OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT (ABM) STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Herod John Zen Rosales, Romylinda Jacoba, Ajay Bestodio, Tracy Rhane Baria,
Kinjie Buentiempo, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

The research aimed to explore the relationship between TikTok advertisements and the buying behavior of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The study used a quantitative research approach with a descriptive-correlational design and collected data through a standardized online survey questionnaire. A total of 171 Grade 12 ABM students from sections ABM 1-8 participated in the study. The purpose of the research was to understand how TikTok advertisements influence students' purchasing decisions, shedding light on the role of social media in modern consumer behavior, particularly among the youth demographic. The participants were selected through simple random sampling, ensuring that each student had an equal chance of being included in the study. To analyze the data, the research utilized statistical tools such as Slovin's formula for sample size determination, the Likert scale to measure attitudes and perceptions, weighted mean to assess the overall responses, and frequency counts and percentages to present the distribution of responses. These tools helped in drawing valid conclusions about the perceived influence of TikTok advertisements on the buying behavior of Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings revealed that TikTok advertisements significantly influence the purchasing decisions and behavior of Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Specifically, the study found that students' trust in promoted brands was enhanced through TikTok advertisements, as they were more likely to rely on user-generated content for product reviews. Additionally, students showed a preference for content that had positive comments and a high number of likes, suggesting that social proof plays a crucial role in shaping their buying behavior. These insights underscore the power of TikTok as a platform in driving consumer behavior among young audiences. The study recommends that marketers, educators, and policymakers leverage user-generated content and influencer partnerships to enhance authenticity, credibility, discoverability, and engagement in TikTok advertising campaigns. By collaborating with influencers and encouraging user involvement, brands can create more relatable and trustworthy content, ultimately resonating better with the target audience of Grade 12 ABM students. This approach can also help in driving higher engagement levels, influencing purchasing decisions more effectively. The research provides valuable insights into the preferences and behaviors of this demographic, aiding in more targeted and impactful marketing strategies.

Keywords: tiktok advertisements, buying behavior, grade 12 accountancy, business, and management (abm) students, user-generated content, influencer partnerships, purchasing decisions, trust in brands, engagement, marketing strategies, student demographics, consumer behavior

**UTILIZATION OF FACEBOOK AS A MARKETING PLATFORM ON
PRODUCT PROMOTION AMONG ONLINE ABM SELLERS**

Ryza Jerez, Cherry Mae Pajarillo, Nicolein Louise Ong, Keith Zyrus Feria, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Product promotion is a marketing strategy used to generate interest and increase awareness of a product or service. It can be carried out through various methods, including advertisements, video content, and live selling. This study aims to explore the effectiveness of Facebook as a marketing platform for product promotion among Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. "The researchers collected responses from 10 participants across all sections of Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) from A to E and 1 to 8. A descriptive research design was utilized, employing a survey questionnaire to gather data from a sample of online ABM sellers." This version improves flow, removes redundancy, and enhances professionalism. Let me know if you'd like further refinements! The findings reveal that a significant portion of respondents (40%) dedicate between 8 to 11 hours per week to Facebook marketing, demonstrating a high level of engagement with the platform. Among the various promotional features, posting and sharing products via Facebook Stories received the highest average rating of 3.4, indicating it as a preferred method. In contrast, standard Facebook posts had the lowest rating at 2.8, suggesting lower effectiveness. The most preferred Facebook feature for product promotion is live selling. While it received a lower rating, creating standout content remains essential for effective marketing." The researchers recommend that sellers experiment with various creative formats to determine what resonates best with their audience. This approach can lead to greater success in product promotion, including increased sales, customer acquisition, and enhanced trust."

Keywords: facebook marketing, product promotion, social media engagement, online selling, live selling, digital marketing, customer engagement, sales growth, advertising strategies, creative content

THE IMPACT OF ALLOWANCE PROFILE ON THE BUDGETING PRACTICES OF THE GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT

Bernard Chinedo, Marvin Rocero, Nicole Excelza Robis, Anneka Vidal, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

A budget is a financial plan that outlines income and planned expenses, helping individuals manage their money effectively. It reflects how much is earned each month and how funds are allocated for various needs. This study aimed to examine the impact of allowance profile on the budgeting practices of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It specifically explored the extent to which financial literacy influences students' budgeting habits and how it may contribute to improving their allowance management. The study employed a simple random sampling technique and a descriptive research design. A total of 165 students participated, with 23 to 24 respondents per section, excluding the researchers' section. Data was collected through an online survey questionnaire. The findings of this study may serve as a foundation for students to enhance their financial management skills, enabling them to make more informed budgeting decisions and improve their overall financial well-being. To assess the effectiveness of budgeting schemes, this study employs a descriptive research method. Quantitative research involves the systematic collection and analysis of numerical data, allowing researchers to identify patterns, averages, causal relationships, and test hypotheses (Bhandari, 2020). Additionally, quantitative methods and statistical analysis play a crucial role in interpreting numerical results, providing a structured approach to analyzing complex data and uncovering significant findings and trends (Singh, 2023). The findings indicate a positive relationship between a learner's allowance profile and their budgeting practices. Students with a higher allowance profile tend to allocate more of their funds toward discretionary spending, whereas those with moderate to low allowance profiles are more cautious with their expenditures. The study results showed an overall mean of 2.99, which was verbally interpreted as "Agree." This indicates that the respondents generally concurred with the statements in the survey questionnaire. Findings reveal that most students adjust their spending based on the amount of money they have. Additionally, regardless of their allowance profile, all students strongly agree that they should prioritize essential or urgent expenses before discretionary spending.

Keywords: allowance profile, budgeting practices, financial literacy, spending habits, money management, student expenses, financial planning, budgeting skills, academic finance, personal finance

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF USING TIKTOK SHOP FEATURES AND PURCHASING
DECISION OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Mariella Anollado, Ivy Ariate, Venice Claire Cabili,
Rochella Dela Cruz, Myla Millapre, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

One of the well-known online shopping platforms was TikTok Shop, which consumers used to purchase products directly within the TikTok app. The researchers were interested in knowing whether TikTok Shop features, including product reviews, live video shopping, and free shipping discounts, had a relationship with the purchasing decisions of Grade 12 ABM students. Through a descriptive-correlational research design and convenience sampling, one hundred fifty-nine (159) students were surveyed. Based on the results of this study, TikTok Shop features (product reviews, free shipping discounts, and live video shopping) influenced the students. Moreover, the students demonstrated a high level of purchasing decisions. Findings revealed a strong positive correlation between the use of TikTok Shop features and purchasing decisions, indicating a significant relationship. Future studies were advised to expand the scope by including additional factors related to TikTok Shop features. Specifically, factors like free shipping, discounts, and product reviews and ratings were recommended due to their significant influence on purchasing decisions.

Keywords: tiktok shop features, purchasing decisions, online shopping platforms, social media marketing

Engineering, Information, and Communication Technology

**EFFECTS OF URTICA DIOICA (NETTLE LEAF) USED AS FOLIAR
FERTILIZER ON ERUCA VESICARIA (ARUGULA)**

Princess Jhoy Rielourcasa, Jerryyme Laihee, Duchess Zoie Macabuhay, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

In a world where sustainable agriculture and environmentally friendly farming practices are increasingly important, researching alternative organic fertilizers is essential. This study investigated the effects of *Urtica dioica* (nettle leaves) as a foliar fertilizer on *Eruca vesicaria* (arugula). This quantitative experimental study measured the effect of nettle leaf fertilizer on the height of *Eruca vesicaria* (arugula) plants over a 14-day period. The findings showed that the arugula plants' height increased noticeably when *Urtica dioica* (nettle leaf) was applied as a foliar fertilizer. The results demonstrated the potential of *Urtica dioica* (nettle leaf) as an organic fertilizer, given its high concentration of essential nutrients for plant growth. The results of this study have significance for gardeners looking for efficient and sustainable crop fertilization techniques for their crops.

Keywords: foliar fertilizer, *eruca vesicaria*, *urtica dioica*

**IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE BUSINESS CENTER
SALE AND INVENTORY SYSTEM**

Leo Tabayocycoc, John Brixx Vallesfin, Ian Dave Ruña, Nick Jeslher Becua, Angel Dela Cruz, Edgar Aquino, Johnnol Calla, Danmark John Coraje, John Mark Gregorio, John Mark Martinez, John Loyd Bonaobra, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The Immaculada Concepcion Business Center Sale and Inventory System is a user-friendly platform designed to streamline sales and inventory processes. It offers a secure login mechanism, key functionalities, and error handling. The system reduces manual errors, provides real-time data updates, and ensures secure access to sensitive business information. It is expected to enhance inventory control, sales tracking, and overall productivity, improving operational efficiency and user experience. The researchers employed agile methodology during the system development. Data collection involved total population sampling, and instruments such as observation, interviews, and survey questionnaires were utilized. Permission was obtained from the author of the standardized questionnaire by sending a request for the use of the standardized questionnaire. The collected responses were statistically analyzed and interpreted by Mrs. Ivy Azur. Feedback from the business center staff was assessed using a descriptive research method. The functional suitability, reliability, portability, usability, performance, security, compatibility, and maintainability of the system were evaluated. For developmental methods, the system was developed using VB.NET as the programming language and MySQL as the database. The Immaculada Concepcion Business Center Sale and Inventory System has an overall weighted mean of 3.52, indicating a “strongly agree” rating. Performance compliance tests demonstrated that the system is not only effective but also efficient and of quality. As a result, it is considered ready for implementation in the business center department.

Keywords: icc business center sale and inventory system, business center sale and inventory system, desktop-based icc pos

**SALUGBATI GLUE: MIXTURE OF CORCHORUS OLITORIUS (SALUYOT) AND
BASELLA ALBA (ALUGBATI) AS AN ECO-FRIENDLY LIQUID GLUE**

Renan Alcantara Jr., Evan Justine Gersalia, Harold Manamtam,
Drahcir Mikhail Morada, Mika Polestico, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Glue is widely used for crafting and various applications, but commercial and synthetic adhesives often contain harmful chemicals that pose risks to human health and the environment. This study focused on formulating and testing an alternative adhesive using *Corchorus olitorius* (saluyot) and *Basella alba* (alugbati) to mitigate these negative effects. Specifically, it aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of a liquid glue mixture derived from the mucilage of these plants." This study employed an experimental research design, comparing the adhesive properties of saluyot-alugbati glue and commercial glue. The adhesives were applied to kraft paper and tested using an alternative adhesive strength testing device." The experimental results indicated that the t-value (0.26399) is lower than the t-critical value (2.77645), demonstrating no significant difference between saluyot-alugbati glue and commercial glue. Therefore, the study fails to reject the null hypothesis, confirming its validity.". The findings of this study support the promotion of plant-based adhesives as a sustainable alternative to commercial glues. Eco-friendly liquid glue typically relies on natural and renewable ingredients; however, environmental factors such as climate change and deforestation may impact their sourcing and availability.

Keywords: plant-based adhesives, eco-friendly glue, sustainable alternatives, natural ingredients, adhesive strength, experimental research, saluyot glue, alugbati glue, commercial glue, adhesive comparison, t-value analysis, null hypothesis, environmental impact

**THE IMPACT OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Michaela Curitana, Charise Bragaiz, Angelo Valencia, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Parental involvement encompasses the active participation of parents in their children's education and development, engaging in regular, meaningful communication with educators, assisting in learning activities, and being involved in school events and decision-making processes. Academic performance refers to the measurement of a student's achievement across various academic subjects, typically evaluated through grades, test scores, and overall learning outcomes. Research consistently indicates a positive correlation between parental involvement and students' academic performance. Active engagement from parents fosters better educational outcomes, as it enhances communication between home and school, provides support for learning activities, and creates a conducive environment for academic success. In the context of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College, understanding and promoting effective parental involvement can be instrumental in enhancing academic achievement. By fostering strong partnerships between parents, educators, and students, the institution can create a supportive educational environment that encourages student success. study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the impact of parental involvement on the academic performance of students, offering valuable insights for educators, parents, and students. Data were collected from 171 respondents across seven sections, utilizing simple random sampling and a descriptive research design. Parental Involvement and Academic Performance Extensive research indicates a positive correlation between active parental involvement and enhanced student academic outcomes. Engagement in educational activities, consistent communication with educators, and participation in school events contribute to improved grades, better attendance, and heightened motivation among students. For instance, a comprehensive review highlighted that parental involvement leads to higher academic achievement and better social-emotional development in students. The r-value of this study is 0.008781841, and the p-value is 0.910082. This indicates a significant relationship between parental involvement and academic performance. The findings show that most students achieved a general weighted average of 86 to 90, largely due to their parents' involvement. The study underscores the significant role of parental encouragement and financial support in enhancing students' academic performance. Active parental involvement, characterized by motivation and provision of necessary resources, has been consistently linked to improved educational outcomes. Research indicates that students with supportive parents are 81% more likely to graduate from high school.

Keywords: parental involvement, academic performance, student achievement, parental support, parent-teacher communication, educational outcomes, student motivation, family engagement, financial support, grade 12 students, humanities and social sciences, immaculada concepcion college

**THE IMPACT OF TIME MANAGEMENT ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF
GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Alexandra Andrei Juganas, Jackylyn Arrelado, Regie Langit,
Jillian Julian, Kurt Matthew Imson, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study examines the impact of time management on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It aims to assess how effective time management practices influence students' academic success and overall performance. This study employed a descriptive-correlational research design and utilized simple random sampling to ensure an unbiased selection of participants. Quantitative research was conducted to identify trends, calculate averages, evaluate relationships, and derive insights through systematic data collection and analysis. Descriptive research was used to examine group characteristics and trends, while Slovin's formula was applied to determine an appropriate sample size for a large population. Data analysis involved frequency counts and percentages, commonly used in social sciences to interpret findings and support informed decision-making. A Likert scale was utilized to measure respondents' attitudes and opinions, providing a structured approach to gathering data. The weighted mean was employed to calculate averages with assigned varying weights to reflect data significance. Additionally, the Pearson correlation coefficient was used to assess relationships between variables, aggregating and analyzing the characteristics of the data sets. The overall weighted mean in the first domain was 3.33. The analysis revealed a p-value of 0.041 and 0.007, indicating a moderately low positive correlation between time management and academic performance. Based on these findings, the null hypothesis was rejected, suggesting that time management has a significant impact on students' academic performance. These results highlight the impact of sleep duration on academic performance, particularly its correlation with students' general weighted average.

Keywords: time management, academic performance, sleep duration, general weighted average, student productivity, study habits, correlation analysis, descriptive-correlational research, quantitative study, learning outcomes

**UTILIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY MATERIALS TOWARDS THE
STRUGGLES OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Shea Kylee Corpuz, Donita Joy De Ocampo, Jason Domens, Maverick Garlitos, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

The research focuses on the utilization of Educational Technology Materials (ETMs) to address the challenges faced by Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College during the 2023-2024 academic year. Integrating ETMs into the learning process can enhance efficiency, provide easier access to information, and offer engaging opportunities for students to apply their knowledge. Studies have demonstrated that incorporating technology in the classroom fosters student engagement and improves learning outcomes. For instance, the use of multimedia tools has been linked to significant improvements in retention, attention, and overall performance among learners. Moreover, integrating technology helps students develop digital literacy, equipping them with essential skills to navigate modern digital landscapes effectively. However, it's crucial to recognize that the impact of technology on academic performance can vary. Research indicates that while technology offers numerous benefits, it may also lead to challenges such as sleep deprivation, particularly among Grade 12 students who experience greater impacts on learning habits and attitudes compared to their Grade 11 counterparts. Study involved an online survey of 237 Humanities and Social Sciences students to assess their perceptions of how educational technology materials impact their academic challenges. Integrating technology into humanities education has been shown to enhance student engagement and learning outcomes. For example, incorporating multimedia tools can make historical events more vivid, while virtual field trips can provide immersive experiences of different cultures. These technological applications can help address common struggles by making abstract concepts more tangible and accessible. However, it's important to recognize that the effectiveness of educational technology depends on thoughtful implementation. While technology can offer innovative teaching methods, it may also introduce distractions if not managed properly. Therefore, educators should aim for a balanced approach, integrating technology in ways that complement and enhance traditional teaching methods. In summary, while educational technology materials have the potential to alleviate some academic challenges faced by Humanities and Social Sciences students, their success largely depends on strategic and mindful integration into the curriculum. The findings from your study reveal that students acknowledge experiencing challenges in utilizing educational technology materials (ETMs) in their studies. Moreover, the data indicates a significant impact of ETM utilization on the academic struggles of students at Immaculada Concepcion College. While ETMs offer numerous benefits, such as increased engagement and personalized learning opportunities, their integration can also present challenges. Educators often face difficulties in seamlessly incorporating new technologies into existing curricula, which can affect the overall learning experience. ERIC Additionally, students may encounter obstacles related to digital literacy and self-discipline when engaging with ETMs. The effectiveness of technology in education is contingent upon thoughtful implementation and support for both educators and learners. In summary, while ETMs have the potential to enhance learning, addressing the associated challenges is essential to maximize their positive impact on student success. The findings from your study indicate that students face challenges in effectively utilizing educational technology materials (ETMs). This underscores the need for educators and administrators to prioritize the integration of ETMs to align with evolving teaching methodologies. By doing so, students can enhance their knowledge and enrich their learning experiences. Strategies for Effective Integration of Educational Technology Materials: Professional Development for Educators: Training Programs: Offer workshops

and training sessions to help teachers become proficient in using ETMs, ensuring they can seamlessly incorporate technology into their lesson plans. Collaborative Learning: Encourage educators to share best practices and resources, fostering a community of continuous learning and adaptation. Access to Resources: Infrastructure Investment: Ensure that the necessary technological infrastructure, such as reliable internet access and up-to-date hardware, is available to both students and teachers. Digital Libraries: Provide access to a wide range of digital materials and tools that cater to diverse learning needs and subjects. Curriculum Integration: Align Technology with Learning Objectives: Incorporate ETMs in a way that complements and enhances the existing curriculum, rather than using technology for its own sake. Interactive Learning Modules: Develop interactive and engaging content that leverages technology to facilitate deeper understanding of complex topics. Continuous Support and Feedback: Technical Support: Establish a support system to assist with technical issues, reducing frustration and downtime for both students and teachers. Feedback Mechanisms: Create channels for students and educators to provide feedback on the effectiveness of ETMs, allowing for iterative improvements. By implementing these strategies, educational institutions can better support students in overcoming challenges associated with ETMs, leading to improved academic outcomes and a more engaging learning environment.

Keywords: educational technology materials, student challenges, teacher professional development, curriculum integration, digital literacy, student engagement, learning outcomes, technological infrastructure, digital learning tools, personalized learning

**WEB-BASED LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Mark Daniel Apostol, Reggie Fiona Dialino, Pauline Docuyan, Carl Andrew Jardin,
Vince Maluya, Mico Monesterial, Darren Dave Moya, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The study focused on creating a system that improves the organization and accessibility of book information while reducing the time spent on managing students. The proposed Web-Based Library Management System was designed to address these challenges, ensuring more efficient library operations. By developing this system, the college aimed to streamline its processes, enhance service delivery, and reduce human error, offering a modern and efficient solution to library management. The study utilized the waterfall methodology for a structured and systematic approach to system development. Data was collected through total population sampling, incorporating a combination of observation, interviews, and survey questionnaires to gather comprehensive input. The research followed a detailed process, with responses analyzed and interpreted by Mrs. Mylene A. Apellido. The feedback provided by respondents was evaluated using a descriptive research method, offering clear insights into the system's effectiveness and areas for improvement. The Web-Based Library Management System was developed using a combination of technologies, including Visual Studio Code, PHP, CSS, JavaScript, and MySQL, with hosting provided by a phpMyAdmin server. The system's evaluation was based on various criteria, such as functional suitability, reliability, portability, usability, performance, security, compatibility, and maintainability. Based on these factors, the system received a strong positive assessment, with an overall weighted mean score of 3.56, reflecting a "Strongly Agree" rating across all evaluation categories. This highlights the system's effectiveness and alignment with user needs and expectations. The findings highlight that the Web-Based Library Management System is both effective and efficient, offering a high-quality solution for enhancing library management at Immaculada Concepcion College. The successful implementation of the system underscores the advantages of using structured development methodologies, such as the waterfall model, and applying comprehensive evaluation criteria to assess system performance. These results indicate that the system is a valuable tool that can streamline library operations and improve the overall experience for both students and staff.

Keywords: data collection, borrowing system, monitoring record, web-based library management system, immaculada concepcion college, library management, system development, waterfall methodology, php, mysql, visual studio code, usability, performance, reliability, function

**MANGIFERA INDICA (MANGO PEEL) PLANT NUTRIENT: ORGANIC FERTILIZER
FOR GROWING CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. (CHILI PLANT)**

Emari Loor, Francine Sion, Jayson Lasquite, Junaiza Estrella Abedes, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Mango peel fertilizer is an eco-friendly alternative that promotes healthy plant growth. Unlike chemical-based fertilizers, it offers a natural and safe way to nourish plants. Researchers will use descriptive statistics, such as growth rate, and inferential statistics, such as the T-test, to effectively analyze the data in this study. The results indicated that the NPK levels in mango peel fertilizer were as follows: Nitrogen (N) 0, Phosphorus (P) 50, and Potassium (K) 120. Additionally, the pH level of the fertilizer was measured at grams of soil 15 grams, ph level of soil 8.0 ang interpretation is alkaline. This study shows the difference between Mangifera indica as an organic and commercial fertilizer in terms of height and growth rate within 7 and 14 days. As a result, it has a higher percentage compared to commercial fertilizer. The p-value at 5% was 0.00035, showing that the null hypothesis of the study was rejected and that there is a significant difference between Mangifera indica and commercial fertilizer. This study recommends using nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (NPK) to promote healthy growth in chili plants. Additionally, applying Mangifera indica can enhance the plant's appearance.

Keywords: mangifera indica, npk, eco-friendly fertilizer, organic and commercial fertilizer

**THE UTILIZATION OF SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM LINN
(TALAHIB GRASS) IN BIOMASS BRIQUETTE PRODUCTION**

Jose Erik Jhon Reforsado, Valerie Fay Gabertan, Hyacinth Esther Reblora,
Karl Vincent Mopal, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Saccharum spontaneum Linn., commonly known as Talahib Grass in the Philippines, is a fast-growing and widely distributed perennial with high biomass yield potential. Its rapid growth and adaptability to diverse environmental conditions make it a promising candidate for biomass production, offering a sustainable and renewable energy source. The study conducted three trials to compare Talahib Grass (*Saccharum spontaneum* Linn.) biomass briquettes with commercial briquettes in terms of ignition time, burning duration, moisture content, and density. The goal was to determine whether there were significant differences between the two, assessing the feasibility of Talahib Grass as an alternative biomass fuel source. The findings indicate that *Saccharum spontaneum* Linn. (Talahib Grass) has the potential to be used as a biomass briquette due to its favorable ignition time, burning duration, moisture content, and density. Compared to commercial biomass briquettes, Talahib Grass demonstrates competitive performance, making it a viable alternative for sustainable fuel production. Further research is necessary to maximize the potential of Talahib Grass (*Saccharum spontaneum* Linn.) as a biomass briquette, focusing on performance optimization and expanding its applications. Future studies should explore improved processing techniques, combustion efficiency, and environmental impact to enhance its viability as a sustainable fuel alternative.

Keywords: talahib grass, *saccharum spontaneum* linn., biomass briquettes, sustainable fuel, ignition time, burning duration, moisture content, density, renewable energy, alternative fuel source, combustion efficiency, environmental impact, bioenergy

AN ONLINE ORDERING SYSTEM FOR PJEN-JEM METAL TRADING CO.

Deffrey Josh Austria, Ronce Peijen Alajar, Bernie Ampa, Alwin Bergado,
Joemari Estabaya, Kim Charles Gallego, Joanna Tabilla, Marcelo Batiduan III

Abstract

The Pjen-Jem Online Ordering System is an e-commerce solution designed specifically for Pjen-Jem Metal Trading Co. Its primary goal is to streamline the ordering process for the company and simplify inventory management. Inspired by highly efficient and user-friendly e-commerce platforms like TikTok Shop and Shopee, this system aims to incorporate similar seamless transaction processes and intuitive interfaces. While these popular platforms excel in general e-commerce, there is a specific need for a customized system that addresses the unique demands of metal trading companies, particularly concerning inventory and transactions. To develop and implement a system specifically tailored to the needs of Pjen-Jem Metal Trading Co., this study employs design and development research methodology using the Big Bang model within the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC). During the initial planning phase, a comprehensive system outline was created before operations began. This was followed by the algorithmic development of flowcharts, data flow charts, use case diagrams and Entity Relationship Diagrams. Afterward, the design, testing, and deployment of the system were carried out. Testing was conducted in collaboration with a selected company member who provided valuable feedback on usability and functionality. Data collection included user feedback surveys, system usage logs, and performance indicators to ensure an accurate assessment of the implementation during and after deployment. Based on various criteria from the ISO 25000 series of 2014, the system demonstrates excellent performance with a perfectly weighted average score of 4.0 for functionality, indicating its ability to meet users' needs effectively. Additionally, it ensures reliable and efficient user experience, with an impressive interaction capacity that averages 3,708. The system also shows durability and adaptability over time, reflected in its strong commitment to safety and data integrity, which has an average score of 3.73, along with an excellent maintenance capacity score of 3.93. Moreover, its flexibility, averaging 3.83, allows for quick adaptation to the demands of a growing user base. The overall reliability and user satisfaction of the system are further strengthened by its commitment to user and operational safety, evidenced by an excellent safety rating of 3.78. In conclusion, the exemplary performance of this system across these key metrics reaffirms its status as a reliable and user-centric platform, capable of meeting the evolving needs of PjenJem Metal Trading Co. The online ordering system implemented by Pjen-Jem Metal Trading Co. notably boosts efficiency and inventory management. Positive staff feedback highlights the user-friendly interface and seamless transactions. While limited sample size and evaluation period restrict the study, expanding these aspects in future research could validate these findings and promote wider adoption of such systems in metal trade.

Keywords: pjen-jem, e-commerce, big bang sdlc, big-bang model, software development, entity relationship diagrams

**AN ONLINE RESERVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FOR MARJ LAYNESA'S CATERING**

Jonel Formoso, Norbaisah Edres, Joshua Cabahug, James Mikael Calamaya,
Jefferson Cristobal, Mon Carlo Laynesa, Lhea Sansano

Abstract

Efficiency and customer satisfaction are vital for the success of catering businesses. This thesis presents a case study conducted at Marj Laynesa's Catering, which focuses on optimizing operational efficiency and improving customer satisfaction through the implementation of a comprehensive catering system. The study employed a mixed-methods approach that combined qualitative interviews with management, staff, and customers, alongside a quantitative analysis of operational data. Qualitative data were analyzed through thematic analysis to identify key challenges and opportunities for improvement. The quantitative data included metrics such as order processing times, inventory turnover rates, and customer feedback scores. The catering system was developed based on industry best practices and tailored to meet the specific needs of Marj Laynesa's Catering. The analysis of qualitative data identified several areas that need improvement, including inefficiencies in order processing, inventory management, and interdepartmental communication. On the other hand, quantitative analysis showed significant enhancements in order processing times after implementing the catering system, which also led to an increase in customer satisfaction ratings. Additionally, inventory turnover rates improved, resulting in reduced waste and lower operational costs. Customer feedback expressed high levels of satisfaction with the new system, particularly regarding order accuracy, timeliness, and overall service quality. The results of this study emphasize the significance of establishing an integrated catering system to enhance efficiency and improve customer satisfaction in catering services. By tackling vital operational challenges, Marj Laynesa's Catering was able to elevate service quality, minimize complications, and achieve a competitive advantage in the market. The implications of these findings for other catering businesses are explored, along with suggestions for future research and practical applications.

Keywords: online reservation, catering system, customer satisfaction, efficiency, catering services

HEXREFRESH SOFT DRINKS DEALER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Paul Aldren Araña, Mike Ayien Baculot

Abstract

The soft drinks distribution industry faces significant challenges, including manual order processing, inefficient data collection, and communication gaps between distributors and suppliers. To address these issues, HexRefresh developed the Soft Drinks Dealer Management System—a comprehensive solution designed to streamline operations, enhance data accuracy, and improve collaboration across the supply chain. This system offers automated order processing, real-time tracking, and digital data collection capabilities, reducing errors and inefficiencies while optimizing overall workflow. By integrating these features, HexRefresh aims to enhance operational efficiency and customer satisfaction in the soft drinks distribution sector. This study evaluates the system's effectiveness in overcoming industry challenges and driving advancements in distribution practices. The development process followed a structured approach, including requirements gathering, stakeholder analysis, system design, agile development, rigorous testing, and user training. Agile methodologies were employed to enable iterative development cycles, ensuring flexibility and responsiveness to evolving requirements. To guarantee the system's functionality, usability, and reliability, comprehensive testing was conducted, including unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing. Additionally, user training sessions were implemented to familiarize stakeholders with the system's features and functionalities, ensuring a seamless transition to the new platform. The deployment of the HexRefresh Soft Drinks Dealer Management System significantly improved operational efficiency, reducing order processing time by 70% and order errors by 90%. The transition to digital data collection minimized errors associated with manual processes, ensuring greater data accuracy and integrity. Stakeholder feedback highlighted enhanced communication and collaboration, leading to better coordination and increased customer satisfaction. Distributors reported improved visibility into order statuses, allowing them to respond promptly to customer demands and optimize inventory management. Suppliers benefited from streamlined order fulfillment, resulting in faster processing times and improved service levels. Overall, the HexRefresh Soft Drinks Dealer Management System proved instrumental in driving operational efficiency and enhancing stakeholder satisfaction within the soft drinks distribution sector. The HexRefresh Soft Drinks Dealer Management System has significantly enhanced operations and customer satisfaction in the soft drinks distribution industry. By streamlining workflows and improving decision-making, it effectively addressed challenges such as manual order processing and communication gaps. The use of agile development methodologies enabled rapid adjustments throughout development, ensuring the system evolved to meet stakeholders' changing needs.

Keywords: soft drinks dealer management system, operational efficiency, order processing, data accuracy, inventory management, customer satisfaction, stakeholder collaboration, agile development, digital transformation, supply chain optimization, workflow automation, real-time tracking

POINT OF SALE SYSTEM OF BIG BREW CAPITOL BRANCH

Jeric Salvidar, Maynard Patalay, Asnour Sultan, Joseph Emmanuel Trinidad, Denmark Macaraeg, Jhon Jeffeson Malinao, Trish Armand Miranda, Raul Gutierrez

Abstract

The Point of Sale (POS) system is crucial for any business, serving as the main platform for processing sales transactions. Initially designed for retailers to complete sales, modern POS systems now offer additional features such as sales tracking and reporting. However, at Big Brew's Capitol Branch in Caloocan City, transactions are still processed manually, leading to inefficiencies, errors, and time-consuming operations. This research aims to develop a user-friendly POS system tailored specifically for Big Brew to streamline transaction processes and enhance overall efficiency. The development of the POS system for Big Brew's Capitol Branch followed a structured approach, incorporating data collection through staff interviews, customer surveys, and industry research. A feasibility study was conducted to evaluate technical, operational, and financial aspects. The system was designed using VS Code and MySQL Workbench, with Agile methodology guiding iterative development, focusing on user authentication, transaction interfaces, and sales reporting. Rigorous testing ensured system reliability before installation, configuration, and staff training. Post-implementation feedback was gathered to facilitate continuous updates and improvements based on operational needs. The developed POS system effectively addressed several critical operational issues at Big Brew's Capitol Branch, significantly reducing transaction errors and inefficiencies. The new system streamlined sales transactions while providing robust reporting capabilities. Key features included a comprehensive main dashboard for super admins and admins, enabling them to generate sales reports, track trends, and monitor overall sales performance. The POS interface facilitated essential operations such as initiating the business day, processing transactions, managing product details, and conducting end-of-day procedures. Additionally, the product management module allowed super admins and admins to efficiently handle product information, including product codes, names, prices, and categories. The implementation of the POS system at Big Brew's Capitol Branch has significantly enhanced operational efficiency and financial record accuracy. It minimizes human error, improves transaction precision, and provides valuable insights through detailed sales reports. While initially designed for Big Brew, the system is adaptable for similar businesses with comparable needs. Future research could explore enhancements such as online access and multi-currency support to expand its functionality. Despite certain limitations, the new POS system represents a major advancement for Big Brew, helping the business remain competitive in the digital age.

Keywords: pos system, big brew's capitol branch, methodology, development, feasibility study, agile methodology, iterative development, testing, implementation, staff training, data collection, staff interviews

**STUDENT GRADING PORTAL FOR THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT
OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Karl Christian Randolph Vargas, Elmer Sulitas Jr., Aldwin John Rafal,
Jeremy Earl Rostata, Clark Darrel Tumbali, Marcelo Batiduan III

Abstract

The manual management of student records and grade processing poses significant challenges for the College Department at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). The current system suffers from inaccuracies, inefficiencies, and prolonged processing times, negatively affecting academic record-keeping and overall productivity. To address these issues, this study proposes the development of an automated Student Grading Portal tailored specifically for the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) program. Guided by the ISO/IEC 25010:2014 quality model, the system will be evaluated based on key attributes such as functionality, performance efficiency, usability, reliability, security, maintainability, and portability. The study aims to enhance grading accuracy, streamline administrative workflows, and improve data security. Additionally, feedback from faculty and students will be incorporated to assess usability and ensure the system meets the needs of its users. Ultimately, the implementation of this automated grading portal is expected to modernize academic record-keeping, improve operational efficiency, and enhance the overall user experience. To develop the Student Grading Portal, the researchers employed a structured approach that incorporated five key user roles: teachers, program heads, registrars, students, and MIS heads. Each role was assigned distinct functionalities to ensure seamless academic record management. Students have access to their academic dashboard, where they can view their grades and track their progress. Program Heads oversee teacher assignments, manage sectioning, and schedule classes. Registrars handle student data uploads and records management. Teachers input and update student grades within the system. MIS Heads are responsible for configuring and maintaining user accounts, ensuring system stability and security. The development process followed an Agile methodology, enabling iterative improvements and continuous user feedback to refine the system's features. The system's performance was assessed based on the ISO/IEC 25010:2014 standard, focusing on key attributes such as functional suitability, performance efficiency, usability, reliability, security, maintainability, and portability. By implementing these structured methodologies, the portal aims to enhance grading accuracy, streamline administrative workflows, and provide a user-friendly platform for academic record management. The implementation of the Student Grading Portal at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) has significantly enhanced the efficiency and accuracy of grade management. The system successfully addressed key challenges associated with manual grading, leading to a more streamlined and reliable academic record-keeping process. Functional Suitability: The portal effectively integrated user-specific capabilities, ensuring that students, teachers, program heads, registrars, and MIS heads could efficiently perform their respective tasks. Performance Efficiency: The system reduced grade processing and report preparation times, optimizing administrative workflows. Usability: User satisfaction was high due to intuitive navigation, accessibility, and user-friendly features. Reliability: The portal maintained consistent performance with minimal downtime, ensuring continuous availability. Security: Role-based access control and data encryption safeguarded sensitive academic records, enhancing data protection. Maintainability: A modular system design facilitated easy updates, troubleshooting, and scalability. Portability: The system operated seamlessly across multiple devices and platforms, confirming its adaptability. Overall, the Student Grading Portal has transformed ICC's grading and record management, offering a secure, efficient, and user-friendly solution for academic stakeholders. The transition from a manual to an automated grading system has significantly improved the College Department operations at

Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). By aligning the Student Grading Portal with ISO/IEC 25010:2014 standards, the system ensures high quality, efficiency, and reliability. Key benefits of the transition include: Time Savings: Streamlined grade processing and report generation. Improved Data Accuracy: Reduced errors in academic record-keeping. Increased User Satisfaction: Enhanced usability and accessibility for students, faculty, and administrators. While the system has delivered significant improvements, further enhancements are recommended: Integration of Advanced Analytics: Providing deeper insights into student performance trends. Expanded Functionalities: Extending features to support additional administrative processes, such as student progress tracking and academic advising. The Student Grading Portal has successfully modernized academic record management at ICC, laying the foundation for further innovations in digital education solutions.

Keywords: student grading portal, automated grading system, iso/iec 25010:2014, academic record management, performance efficiency, data accuracy, usability, security, reliability, college department operations, digital education solutions, advanced analytics

ZZM ONLINE ORDERING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Jose Diego Sale, Jay Boy Oyanib, Jason Ojeda, Ian Jaderick Macaraig,
Rosa Gin Macaspac, Shiela Mae Eusebio, Mary Jane Briones

Abstract

The researchers have identified an online ordering management system as a crucial solution for ZZM Trading, emphasizing that the development of a personalized and cutting-edge website will play a key role in accelerating and stabilizing the company's rapid growth. In today's modern, digital era, an E-commerce website offers significant opportunities to increase sales and revenue. By implementing this system, ZZM Trading can enhance customer experience, streamline operations, and leverage the full potential of online commerce to stay competitive and foster sustainable growth. The researchers have identified an online ordering management system as the key solution to help ZZM Trading sustain and accelerate its impressive growth. They emphasize that a personalized and cutting-edge website will be crucial in boosting and stabilizing the company's expansion. Furthermore, the researchers' system, developed with passion and dedication, aims to create a successful and accessible website that can be enjoyed by people of all ages, including the company's fans. The system's effectiveness will be ensured through thorough preference checks and extensive application testing, guaranteeing a seamless user experience for all customers. The success of the website is attributed to the researchers' careful selection of a reliable domain provider, which performs exceptionally well and offers a range of features that will be beneficial for future updates and improvements. The researchers envision this system as a stepping stone for creating fashionable and accessible websites for e-commerce platforms. They hope it will influence the industry by offering a dual-feature platform that combines both accessibility and creativity, setting a new standard for user-friendly and visually appealing websites. In essence, the greatest success of this research lies in its significant contribution to the growth of the company, especially with the improvements brought by e-commerce to consumers' daily lives. One of the key factors in this success is selecting the most pleasant user interface (UI) to enhance customer engagement. Since UI plays a crucial role in the success of a website, obtaining accurate data based on factors like customer preferences and target age groups is vital. Understanding that each age group has different preferences ensures that the website can cater to a broad range of users. Moreover, having a strong focus on providing a safe and secure webspace is essential for the long-term success of any e-commerce platform.

Keywords: online ordering management system, zzm trading, personalized website, e-commerce, customer engagement, user interface (ui), customer preferences, target age group, website security, growth, website success, platform accessibility

**THE EFFECTS OF SLEEP DEPRIVATION TOWARDS THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS,
AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA
CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Berlyn Santos, Ryza Ellen Gutlay, Beldandie Keith Lapuz, Pauline Nicole Roperro,
Mary Grace Tuscano, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

The study utilized a quantitative research method with a descriptive-correlational design to examine the relationship between sleep deprivation and academic performance among Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were collected through surveys distributed to the respondents. Findings revealed that a significant number of students experienced sleep deprivation due to academic workload, personal responsibilities, and lifestyle choices. Statistical analysis showed a negative correlation between sleep deprivation and academic performance, indicating that students who had insufficient sleep tended to have lower general weighted averages. The study highlights the importance of proper time management and sleep hygiene practices to enhance students' academic success. It recommends that students prioritize sleep, while educators and school administrators should consider academic schedules and workload distribution to help mitigate sleep deprivation. The study examined the impact of sleep deprivation on the academic performance of Grade 12 ABM students at Immaculada Concepcion College using a descriptive-correlational design and a quantitative research method. A total of 165 responses were gathered from students across multiple sections using simple random sampling. The researchers applied Slovin's formula to determine the sample size and used statistical treatments such as frequency and percentage analysis to assess students' sleep duration and general weighted average. The weighted mean was employed to analyze responses from the Likert scale questionnaire, while Pearson correlation was used to examine the relationship between sleep deprivation and academic performance. Findings revealed that many students experienced insufficient sleep due to academic demands, personal responsibilities, and lifestyle choices. Statistical analysis showed a negative correlation, indicating that students with less sleep tended to have lower academic performance. The study highlights the importance of maintaining healthy sleep habits and time management strategies to support student well-being and academic success. The findings revealed that most students had a general weighted average of 86%–90%, as they often completed their homework before bedtime. However, a significant number of students reported using mobile phones before sleeping, which contributed to their sleep deprivation. The study's statistical analysis showed an r -value of 0.03763 and a p -value of 0.162051735, indicating a significant relationship between sleep deprivation and academic performance. The data also highlighted that students faced difficulties falling asleep due to various factors, including excessive screen time, late-night academic tasks, and anxiety caused by racing thoughts. These findings emphasize the need for effective time management and healthy sleep habits to improve students' academic performance and overall well-being. The researchers advised students to prioritize their sleep by developing healthy sleep habits, such as maintaining a consistent sleep schedule, avoiding electronic gadgets before bedtime, and practicing relaxation techniques to clear their minds. Ensuring sufficient and quality sleep can help improve focus, cognitive function, and overall academic performance.

Keywords: sleep deprivation, academic performance, grade 12 students, sleep quality, electronic device usage, cognitive function, study habits, relaxation techniques, time management, bedtime routine

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF LISTENING SKILLS AND NOTE-TAKING STRATEGIES AMONG GRADE 11 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Hannah Jean Gualberto, Karen Joy Oguis, Gincler Villahermosa, Reyna Lyn Jasmin, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the relationship between academic stress and class participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings revealed a significant negative correlation, with increased academic stress linked to decreased participation in class activities. Based on these results, the study suggests that the institution introduce effective stress management strategies, such as seminars, mental health support, and counseling services. Furthermore, drawing on the Yerkes-Dodson Law, it recommends maintaining a balanced level of stress to optimize academic performance and class engagement. Developing customized classroom plans to foster a dynamic and supportive learning environment is also essential for promoting active participation. The researchers collected 122 responses from participants across all sections of ABM A, B, C, D, and E. Using a descriptive-correlational design, the study aimed to systematically explore the interrelationship between listening skills, note-taking strategies, and information retention among Grade 11 students. Participants completed closed-ended questionnaires distributed via Google Forms. The findings highlighted significant trends in students' note-taking behaviors and their perceptions of the effectiveness of these strategies. Statistical tools used in the study included Slovin's formula to determine the attitudes of a smaller sample of respondents towards specific statements, and the weighted mean to assess the prioritization of various activities. To evaluate the linear relationship between listening skills and note-taking strategies, the Pearson correlation coefficient was employed. The r value of 0.6542 and a p value of $< .00001$ indicate a significant positive relationship between listening skills and note-taking strategies among the respondents. This finding suggests that students who actively engage in identifying key points, understanding emotional cues from speakers, and participating in conversations are better able to enhance their listening skills. By doing so, they can effectively improve their note-taking strategies, thereby increasing comprehension and information retention. The responses revealed that handwritten note-taking, focusing on key information, and rewriting notes are among the most effective methods for enhancing learning and understanding. Several significant trends emerged, highlighting the strong relationship between listening skills and note-taking practices, providing valuable insights into how these factors contribute to improved comprehension and retention. These findings suggest that refining listening abilities directly influences the quality and effectiveness of note-taking strategies.

Keywords: listening skills, note-taking strategies, information retention, handwritten notes, key information, rewriting notes, grade 11 students, academic performance, note-taking practices, descriptive-correlational design, pearson correlation, active listen

**ANDROID-BASED HOMEWORK TRACKER FOR GRADE 12 ICT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Vincent Recamara, Joel Aquino Jr., Gabrielle Arevalo, Jeevan Binanlao, John Miguel Coloma,
Jhustine Carl Malawit, John Vincent Tariaga, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

Effective Time Management is crucial for academic success, especially in the increasingly demanding landscape of education. Grade 12 ICT students face numerous tasks daily, often struggling to balance academic responsibilities recognizing this challenge. This research focuses on developing an Android-based Homework Tracker application tailored to alleviate the burden on students, enhancing their time management skills and reducing academic stress. The current state of research underscores a gap in readily accessible and user-friendly tools specifically designed for this purpose. Our study seeks to address this gap by introducing a timely and necessary solution that empowers students to manage their academic workload more efficiently. Employing the Waterfall methodology, the study involved the development and evaluation of the Android Homework Tracker application using Java as a programming language in Android Studio. Data storage utilized SQL for local storage. The paper used convenience sampling to collect user feedback through online survey questionnaires. The evaluation focused on assessing the effectiveness, efficiency, and user satisfaction of the application. Challenges encountered included limited survey responses due to time constraints and hardware failure impacting the development timeline and feedback breadth. The evaluation revealed positive feedback from respondents, indicating the application's effectiveness in assisting students with task management. Key features such as task creation, management, and progress tracking were well-received. However, areas for improvement were identified to enhance user experience. Despite challenges faced during development, the Homework Tracker application demonstrated its potential as a valuable educational tool. Summarizing the findings, the Homework Tracker application shows promise in addressing the time management needs of Grade 12 ICT students. Connecting the results to existing research underscores the importance of tailored solutions in education. Flaws encountered during development highlight avenues for future research, particularly in refining the application's functionalities and user interface. The implications of our findings underscore the importance of ongoing efforts to support students in managing academic stress effectively.

Keywords: homework tracker application, android development, java, sql, android development

**ANDROID-BASED STUDENT RECITATION RECORDING SYSTEM WITH IMPORT
AND EXPORT FUNCTION FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Reynier Española, Charlie Broa, Marvin Caseres, John Clarence David,
Neil Aldrin Dela Cruz, Mark Cedrick Tactac, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

The current recitation recording system used by senior high school teachers at Immaculada Concepcion College relies on index cards, which are prone to physical damage, misplacement, and illegible handwriting. To address these issues, the researchers developed the Android-Based Student Recitation Recording System (RecitX) to replace paper-based records, integrate technology into the educational process, and reduce teachers' workload by simplifying the recitation recording process. This system includes features such as importing and exporting student information and recitation points via Excel spreadsheets, recording student recitation points, managing student profiles, handling multiple class records simultaneously, a random student picker, and a student recitation scoreboard. The researchers employed a descriptive-developmental research approach and utilized the waterfall methodology during the system's development. Respondents' feedback was collected through a standardized questionnaire using a convenience sampling method. The system was developed using Android Studio as the IDE, Java as the programming language, and Firebase as the primary database for development. The system was evaluated based on ease of use, work efficiency, clarity of information, and user satisfaction, receiving a "Strongly Agree" rating across all indicators. Teachers' positive feedback highlighted its effectiveness in simplifying the recitation recording process and reducing their workload. In summary, the Android-Based Student Recitation Recording System (RecitX) effectively addressed the limitations of traditional paper-based recitation recording methods. However, there is still room for improvement, particularly in incorporating daily logs and providing in-app tutorials to enhance usability.

Keywords: recitation recording system, waterfall methodology, java, firebase, android development

**COMPUTER-BASED LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH
PERSONALIZATION AND REAL-TIME AVAILABILITY STATUS
FOR IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

April Dais Legaspi, Kyle Joshua Baniel, Kathrina Nicole Gonzales, Paul Ashandre Laurio,
Claudia Laurence Umipig, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The use of the internet for information retrieval has become increasingly widespread and popular due to its convenience, surpassing the traditional method of searching through books in libraries. This study aims to develop a technologically advanced library management system that enhances efficiency and effectiveness, offering personalized features for all grade levels and real-time resource availability. Data were collected using a quantitative method, with simple random sampling and instruments such as interviews and survey questionnaires, for which permission was obtained from the author. The researchers employed the Weighted Mean and Likert Scale to analyze the data. Additionally, the Agile Methodology, consisting of six phases, was used for the system development process. The results of the study showed that the library system's perceived usefulness was rated as "Much Acceptable" by teachers and library staff, with overall means of 4.4 and 4.12, respectively. Students rated it as "Very Much Acceptable," with an overall mean of 4.57. The perceived ease of use of the system was also considered acceptable, with means of 4.27, 4.56, and 3.81, respectively. The system's capability was evaluated as "Much Acceptable," with a mean of 4.38 for teachers and library staff, and "Very Much Acceptable" by students, who gave it an overall weighted mean of 4.52. User satisfaction was rated as "Much Acceptable" by teachers and library staff, with overall weighted means of 4.41 and 3.6, respectively. The system, developed using a developmental approach, utilizes Visual Studio as the IDE, Visual Basic.NET as the programming language, MySQL as the database, and phpMyAdmin as the server for efficient development. This combination resulted in a user-friendly interface and well-organized resources.

Keywords: library management system, system development, visual studio, visual basic.net, mysql, phpmyadmin, user-friendly interface, developmental methods, technology in education, educational software, database management, system efficiency, resource organization, agile

COMPUTER-BASED NUTRITION RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR GRADE 12 STUDENTS AT THE IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Joshua Ruiz, Ian Miguel Corado, Steven Mucho, Angelo Sohillo,
Kris Lawrence Locañas, Epiphany Chloe Galarpe, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

The introduction underscores the critical link between students' academic performance and their nutrition, noting that healthy eating habits correlate with higher attendance, better class engagement, and improved grades. It highlights a current gap at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) where a comprehensive dietary supervision and meal recommendations are lacking. The role of computer-based systems in education is emphasized, particularly in offering personalized food recommendations and providing essential nutritional metrics such as BMI and BMR. Implementing a Nutritional Recommendation System at ICC is proposed to streamline operations, enhance communication, and promote healthier student lifestyles, aiming for improved educational outcomes and overall well-being. Systems that help users discover new preferences, assess nutritional needs, and consider other dietary factors can provide personalized recommendations for healthier eating. Additionally, the custom food recommendation feature allows users to further refine their food preferences based on nutritional values. The study utilized a standardized survey method conducted over a two-day period from May 15 to May 17, 2024, with Grade 12 students as respondents. The total sample size was 326 students, distributed across different academic strands: ABM (62), STEM (45), HUMSS (120), HE (38), ICT (49), and GA (12). The study evaluates a computer-based nutrition recommendation system implemented for Grade-12 students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It examines the system's impact on students' dietary habits and health awareness. Initial findings indicate positive feedback on usability and effectiveness in encouraging healthier eating habits across various academic strands (ABM, STEM, HUMSS, etc.). Challenges identified include technological limitations and privacy issues, suggesting the need for ongoing refinement and stronger safeguards. The study recommends continuous system enhancements to maximize its educational and health benefits for students.

Keywords: nutrition, healthy eating, computer-based systems, technology

**DESKTOP-BASED CLINIC RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR SENIOR
HIGH SCHOOL IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Marnelie Casigay, Jereco Adolfo, Rhealyn Alarcon, Van Dwight Dalan, Alexahnicole Humbria,
Ryanjames Pajantoy, John Gabriel Ruña, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The research project developed a Desktop-Based Clinic Record Management System (DCRMS) for senior high school students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). Its initiative aimed to address the limitations of traditional paper-based systems and enhance the management of student health records through digital solutions. A quantitative research method was used, with a survey questionnaire distributed to ICC administrators and medical professionals. This method facilitated the construction and evaluation of the DCRMS, focusing on critical aspects such as functionality, reliability, usability, user satisfaction, maintainability, and portability. The evaluation revealed positive feedback, with users granting “Agree” ratings to the system’s impact across various parameters. The findings highlight the system's effectiveness in enhancing data accuracy, security, accessibility, and efficiency. While the system was well-received, the study highlighted areas for improvement, emphasizing the need for continuous refinement and user feedback integration. The research underscores the significance of adept clinic record management in delivering superior healthcare services and demonstrates the role of desktop-based systems in bridging existing gaps. The findings offer valuable insights for the implementation and advancement of DCRMS, thereby contributing to enhancing the healthcare administration within educational institutions.

Keywords: patients, clinic record, medical records, clinic record management system

**DESKTOP-BASED HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ushnel Jillian Lorete, Alleah Mejica, Jasmine Kylie Ogso, Mae Anne Paulite,
Lorelyn Venerable, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Manual, paper-based clinic record-keeping can result in inaccurate health evaluations, disorganized records, misplaced files, and slow processing times. In response, a "Desktop-Based Health Management System" in Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) was introduced to develop an efficient solution. A descriptive-developmental approach was used, involving interviews and direct observation for data collection. The agile methodology was employed in a software development life cycle (SDLC). The system was created using Visual Studio as the IDE, Visual Basic.NET (VB.NET) as the programming language, MySQL as the database, and it was hosted using phpMyAdmin server. In this descriptive approach, the System Usability Questionnaire (SUQ) was administered to all three clinic staff using Total Population Sampling. The authors granted permission for the use of the standardized questionnaire. Based on the assessment results, the system received a "Strongly Acceptable" rating, indicating its effectiveness in improving clinic record management. Users highlighted its ease of use, efficiency, and ability to streamline processes. In the SUQ, the overall weighted mean was 3.52 across various factors, including functional suitability, reliability, portability, usability, performance efficiency, security, compatibility, and maintainability of the system. As a result, it is deemed ready for implementation within the school clinic, with potential for future optimizations based on user feedback.

Keywords: school clinic system, visual studio, vb.net, mysql, phpmyadmin, clinic record management

**DESKTOP-BASED SCHOOL CLINIC ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
SYSTEM (D-SCAIS) FOR IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Christian David Carpio, Shamayra Denise Cabug, Shyla Cassion, Renz Benedict Espinosa,
Rommel Valdez, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The existing manual recording system for student health records at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) faced challenges such as space limitations, storage issues, time-consuming organization, and the risk of mishandling. These inefficiencies highlighted the need for a digital solution to enhance record management, improve accessibility, and ensure data security within the school clinic. In response, the "Desktop-Based School Clinic Administrative Information System (D-SCAIS) for Immaculada Concepcion College" was introduced to enhance the efficiency of managing student health records. This system includes functions such as User Authentication, Student Management Profile, Search and Filter options, Print Record, and Calendar Notes Module. A descriptive-developmental approach was used, involving interviews and direct observation for data collection. The agile methodology was employed in the software development life cycle (SDLC), which contained six phases: requirements, design, development, testing, deployment, and review. Front-end development tools included Visual Studio IDE, Visual Basic.NET (VB.NET), MySQL database, phpMyAdmin server, Adobe Photoshop CS6, and Canva for GUI design. In the descriptive approach, the System Usability Questionnaire (SUQ) was administered to three clinic staff using Total Population Sampling. Permission to use the standardized questionnaire was granted by its authors, Urera and Balahadia. Data analysis employed the weighted mean, with responses analyzed and interpreted under the guidance of Mr. Efren Joshua Adamos, ensuring accuracy and reliability in the study's findings. Based on the assessment results, the system obtained an "Excellent" rating. In the SUQ, the overall weighted mean was 4.5 across functional suitability, reliability, portability, usability, performance, security, compatibility, and maintainability of the system. It is recommended that implementing the system in the Health Service Office of Immaculada Concepcion College will enhance performance in managing student health records. This is to ensure secure and easy access to records, and providing reliable health records for students in each department. Thus, the objectives defined for the system were achieved.

Keywords: school clinic, clinic administrative information system, immaculada concepcion college

HEARMEOUT: A WEB-BASED COMMUNICATION FOR DEAF AND MUTE PEOPLE

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Abstract

"HearMeOut" is an innovative communication system designed to empower deaf and mute individuals in the Philippines, offering a unique approach to accessibility. The system integrates advanced features, including text-to-speech conversion, which enables users to easily communicate by typing messages that are converted into speech. Custom-tailored to meet the specific needs of the target population, "HearMeOut" aims to bridge the communication gap, enhancing the independence and social inclusion of deaf and mute individuals in various settings. This groundbreaking solution opens up new possibilities for more seamless interactions and greater accessibility. The research methodology utilized a systematic approach to data gathering, focusing on survey questionnaires to inform the iterative design and development of the "HearMeOut" system. The surveys were administered to the target population—deaf and mute individuals in the Philippines—gathering valuable feedback on their communication needs, preferences, and challenges. This feedback was used to refine and improve the system's features, ensuring that it effectively addressed the unique needs of users. The iterative process allowed for continuous improvements, ensuring that the final product was both user-friendly and accessible. Through Google Form online surveys conducted at healthcare facilities, feedback was collected from the deaf and mute community to ensure the effectiveness and relevance of the "HearMeOut" system. The surveys were designed to capture the specific needs, challenges, and preferences of the target users, allowing the research team to assess the system's functionality and user experience. By gathering direct input from the community, the researchers were able to make data-driven adjustments and improvements, ensuring that the system met the real-world needs of deaf and mute individuals in the Philippines. A positive response from the survey indicated that the "HearMeOut" system is easy to use and effectively enhances communication accessibility for deaf and mute individuals. Users reported that the system facilitated smoother interactions, especially in healthcare settings. However, it was also noted that the system's effectiveness depends on stable internet connectivity and currently supports only English language input. These findings underline the system's potential to improve healthcare communications, while also highlighting areas for improvement, such as expanding language support and enhancing offline functionality.

Keywords: "hearmeout," deaf and mute individuals, communication accessibility, healthcare settings, survey feedback, user experience, internet connectivity, english language input, system improvement, language support

**IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGES WEB-BASED APPOINTMENT
SYSTEM FOR STUDENTS, PARENTS, AND TEACHERS VISITS**

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Raydin Jay Santiago, John Cyruss Refugio, Kurt Alvin Trinidad, Aron John Villaluna,
Ronna Nocelo, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Managing school appointments with the current system presents several challenges, including lost scheduling information, human error, walk-in appointments, and a time-consuming manual process. As a result, Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) sought a better solution. Researchers proposed a web-based appointment system, utilizing a descriptive-developmental research methodology and a standardized questionnaire to assess its effectiveness, efficiency, and user satisfaction. The waterfall model was employed for software development, encompassing requirements, system design, implementation, testing, and maintenance phases. Respondents included ICC students, parents and guardians, and teachers. The overall weighted mean scores were 3.30 for effectiveness, 3.28 for efficiency, and 3.32 for user satisfaction, reflecting "excellent" performance. In conclusion, the Web-Based Appointment System proved highly useful for ICC, enhancing productivity, simplifying appointment management, speeding up task completion, and delivering a satisfactory user experience. The findings revealed predominantly positive ratings and feedback, indicating that the system effectively managed appointments, allowed users to complete tasks more quickly, and provided a satisfactory user experience due to its ease of use, efficiency, and security.

Keywords: appointment, scheduling, web-based appointment system

INVENTORYHUB: STREAMLINED SALES INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FOR THE BUSINESS CENTER OF THE IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

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Guilberto Ramos Jr, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The manual recording and encoding of sales within the business center present several challenges for both personnel and administration. Physical record-keeping can lead to issues such as data loss, storage limitations, and inaccuracies. Manual processes are often slow, cumbersome, and prone to errors, which can hinder business growth and efficiency. To address these challenges, the researchers have developed a project aimed at modernizing and digitizing the business center's operations. The proposed system includes features such as order and payment processing, sales recording, daily and weekly analytics, automatic monthly sales logging, and inventory management. Implementing such a digital inventory management system can enhance operational efficiency, provide real-time visibility into inventory levels, and improve demand forecasting. By transitioning from manual to digital processes, the business center can reduce errors, optimize inventory levels, and make more informed decisions, ultimately leading to improved performance and customer satisfaction. The researchers employed a descriptive-developmental research approach to observe and detail the characteristics of the system under development. This methodology involves systematic study of designing, developing, and evaluating instructional programs, processes, and products that must meet specific criteria. Adopting an agile methodology, the team emphasized flexibility and iterative processes throughout the system's creation. Agile development anticipates the need for flexibility and applies a level of pragmatism to the delivery of the finished product. To assess the system's effectiveness and usability, data were collected from respondents using a standardized questionnaire, employing a total population sampling method. The system was developed utilizing Visual Studio, an Integrated Development Environment (IDE), and Visual Basic.NET (VB.NET), a programming language. Achieving an overall weighted mean of 4.62, interpreted as "Very Much Acceptable," InventoryHub effectively streamlines and simplifies procedures within the business center. This high rating indicates strong user satisfaction and confidence in the system's capabilities. In the context of a five-point Likert scale, a weighted mean of 4.62 typically falls within the highest range, reflecting a high level of agreement or satisfaction among respondents. This suggests that users find InventoryHub to be a highly effective tool in reducing workload and enhancing operational efficiency. By transitioning from manual processes to a digitized system like InventoryHub, organizations can minimize errors, optimize inventory management, and improve overall performance. The positive feedback from users underscores the system's success in meeting its intended objectives. Inventory Hub is an effective tool for managing sales inventory, enhancing accuracy, and improving overall business operations. Its integrated approach to data and real-time capabilities makes it a valuable resource for the business center at Immaculada Concepcion College.

Keywords: manual recording, digitalization, inventory management, system effectiveness, business operations, online reviews, purchasing behavior, grade 12 students, accountancy business and management, immaculada concepcion college

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Abstract

This study examines the transition from manual to automated library management at Immaculada Concepcion College, addressing inefficiencies in inventory control and user experience. The implementation of a Library Management System (LMS) aims to enhance operational efficiency, user satisfaction, and security. Using interviews and system evaluation, the study assesses the functionality, performance efficiency, compatibility, and security of the LMS. Results indicate significant improvements in productivity, accessibility, and data security post-implementation. The LMS has successfully streamlined library processes, improved resource access, and strengthened data protection, marking a notable advancement for the institution's library system. This study employs a mixed-methods approach, incorporating interviews with librarians and a systematic evaluation of the LMS. Librarians provide valuable insights into existing challenges and requirements, while the LMS is assessed based on its functionality, performance efficiency, compatibility, and security to determine its effectiveness in improving library operations. The functional sustainability of the LMS is satisfactory, with only minimal missing outcomes. Performance efficiency is demonstrated through optimal system resource utilization. The LMS ensures compatibility and usability by operating seamlessly across various web browsers and devices. Error notifications and user guidance enhance interaction, though improvements in error resolution are needed. Post-installation, the LMS exhibits flexibility, maintainability, and security, allowing for updates and integration with other systems, ensuring its long-term effectiveness. The implementation of the LMS has transformed library operations, significantly enhancing productivity, accessibility, and security. By simplifying processes such as inventory control and cataloging, staff can now focus more on user assistance. Improved resource access and data security have further enriched the user experience, demonstrating the success of the system. At Immaculada Concepcion College, the LMS adoption has led to notable advancements in operational efficiency, user satisfaction, and data security. Future enhancements in error resolution and integration will further elevate functionality and service quality.

Keywords: library management system (lms), automation, operational efficiency, user satisfaction, data security, inventory control, cataloging, system compatibility, performance efficiency, error resolution, system integration, library operations, digital transition

OPTIMIZED WINDOWS APP FOR TRACKING STUDENT VIOLATIONS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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Ruel Tolledo Jr., Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The development of the Optimized Windows App for Tracking Student Violations at Immaculada Concepcion College Senior High School aimed to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of monitoring student behavior through digital technologies. This system was designed to seamlessly integrate with the existing school management infrastructure, facilitating effortless data transfer and management. User evaluations indicated positive feedback across various dimensions, though certain areas were identified for further improvement. This study delves into the design, implementation, and effectiveness of the system in streamlining the management of student behavior. The development of the Optimized Windows App for Tracking Student Violations at Immaculada Concepcion College Senior High School adhered to the Agile methodology, providing a structured framework for requirements specification, system design, development, testing, deployment, and review. This iterative approach facilitated continuous collaboration and adaptability throughout the project lifecycle. Data collection focused on user evaluations encompassing functionality, reliability, usability, efficiency, maintainability, and portability. Leaders from the disciplinary office of a neighboring educational institution participated in the evaluation process, offering insights into the system's performance and its transformative impact on student discipline and accountability. The Agile methodology's emphasis on iterative development and stakeholder collaboration was instrumental in refining the system to meet user needs effectively. This approach aligns with best practices in educational software development, ensuring that the final product is both user-centric and adaptable to evolving requirements. The evaluation of the Optimized Windows App for Tracking Student Violations at Immaculada Concepcion College Senior High School revealed several key insights: Positive Feedback: Functionality and Reliability: Users praised the system's robust performance in monitoring and recording student violations, highlighting its dependable operation. Usability and Efficiency: The intuitive interface facilitated ease of use, enabling staff to navigate the system with minimal training, thereby streamlining disciplinary processes. Maintainability and Portability: The application's design allows for straightforward updates and adaptability across various devices, ensuring long-term usability. Integration Capabilities: The Prefect of Discipline emphasized the seamless data transfer and integration with the existing school management system, enhancing administrative cohesion. Areas for Improvement: Productivity and Task Control: Some users noted that while the system effectively records violations, it did not significantly enhance overall productivity or task management. This suggests a need for features that proactively assist in workflow optimization. Recommendations: Enhanced Reporting Tools: Incorporating advanced analytics and customizable reporting could provide deeper insights into behavioral trends, aiding in strategic decision-making. Automated Alerts and Reminders: Implementing notifications for pending tasks or follow-ups may improve task control and ensure timely interventions. User Training Programs: Offering comprehensive training sessions can maximize the system's potential, ensuring that all features are utilized effectively to boost productivity. In conclusion, while the system has been instrumental in transforming the monitoring of student behavior and fostering accountability, addressing the identified areas for enhancement could further elevate its impact on administrative efficiency and student development. The implementation of the Optimized Windows App for tracking student violations at Immaculada Concepcion College Senior High School has notably enhanced student discipline and accountability.

However, user feedback indicates that the system has not fully met expectations in terms of productivity and task control. Addressing these concerns is essential for maximizing the system's effectiveness.

Enhancing Productivity and Task Control: To improve productivity and task management, consider integrating features that proactively assist users in their daily workflows. Incorporating advanced analytics and customizable reporting tools can provide deeper insights into behavioral trends, aiding in strategic decision-making. Implementing automated alerts and reminders for pending tasks or follow-ups may improve task control and ensure timely interventions. Offering comprehensive training sessions can maximize the system's potential, ensuring that all features are utilized effectively to boost productivity.

Ensuring Data Security and Privacy: Safeguarding student information is paramount. Implementing robust data security measures, such as encryption, secure authentication methods, and regular system updates, is crucial to protect sensitive information. Adhering to data protection regulations, like the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), ensures compliance and fosters trust among stakeholders. Regular audits and monitoring can help identify and mitigate potential vulnerabilities, maintaining the integrity and confidentiality of student data. By focusing on these areas, the system can evolve to better meet user expectations, enhancing both operational efficiency and the security of student information.

Keywords: student violation tracking, windows application, agile methodology, school management system integration, user evaluation, student discipline, data security, productivity enhancement

**RESERVIFY: A RESERVATION SYSTEM FOR SPECIALIZED CLASSROOM
AND GYMNASIUM FOR FACILITY SUPERVISORS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ronjay Suarez, Nash Adrian Avecilla, Joshua Gadaingan, Princess Mae Ganiban,
Mark Russel Reofrir, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

This study addresses the communication challenges between facility users and supervisors at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) and examines their impact on users. Motivated by personal experiences with the uncertainties of facility reservations, the researchers developed Reservify, a reservation system aimed at improving communication and coordination. In this study, the researchers employed a Descriptive Developmental Method to address communication challenges between facility users and supervisors at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). The Agile methodology was adopted for system development, facilitating iterative progress and continuous collaboration with stakeholder. The reservation system, named Reservify, was developed using VB.NET within the Visual Studio environment, and it utilized a MySQL database for efficient data management. The survey results reveal a high level of satisfaction among respondents, who rated the system as highly useful, user-friendly, and effective in meeting their needs. The overall weighted mean of 4.7, classified as Very Much Acceptable (VMA), further validates the system's effectiveness." The study recommends expanding the user base to include both teachers and students, implementing fully digital and cross-platform reservation capabilities, and ensuring offline functionality. These enhancements are expected to improve overall satisfaction and streamline facility reservations at ICC."

Keywords: user base expansion, teachers and students, digital reservations, cross-platform compatibility, offline functionality, facility reservations, efficiency improvement, user satisfaction, system enhancement, automation

**SMART-TRACK: A GRADE TRACKING SYSTEM FOR STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Rieze Andrei Venzon, Cristine Joy Magnaye, Mark John Bernard Piano,
Aleamar Salic, Dave Cyril Sumalinog, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Tracking grades is essential for student development. This capstone project addresses the challenges Senior High School students and teachers at Immaculada Concepcion College face regarding grade tracking and management. Previous studies have shown that mobile grade tracker applications can enhance educational management by providing timely feedback and improved grade accessibility. To address the specific issues at Immaculada Concepcion College, the researchers developed Smart-Track, a mobile app designed to provide real-time access to student grades and improve the efficiency of academic monitoring. This study employed a descriptive-developmental research design for system development, following the Agile methodology to prioritize flexibility in system creation. Data collection involved simple random and convenience sampling techniques, utilizing a standardized questionnaire to gather data from respondents. The system was developed using Android Studio as the Integrated Development Environment (IDE), Java as the programming language, and Firebase as the primary database. The evaluation results of the Smart-Track mobile application showed an overall weighted mean score of 4.45 from teachers and 4.34 from students, both interpreted as "Much Acceptable." These results indicate that the system was well accepted among end users. The successful development of the Smart-Track proved to be an effective solution to the grades tracking and management challenges faced by the Senior High School students and teachers at Immaculada Concepcion College. However, data security and in-app tutorials should be the main focus of any future developments.

Keywords: grade tracking, student grades, agile methodology, java, firebase, android studio

**THE EFFICIENCY OF WEB-BASED LEARNER'S MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Alexandra Mari Claveria, Michael Angelo Bitantes, Lara Angelina Cataluña,
Venice Joyce Navidad, Raymond Jakob Santos, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

This study examined the efficiency of the Web-based Learner's Management System in Senior High School at Immaculada Concepcion College. The goal of this system is to improve learning methods and make extracurricular events more efficient. This project was composed of different modules like hardware, software, and firmware to achieve the desired output. The programming languages that the researchers used were Visual Basic, JavaScript, PHP and MySQL programming language for database management. The system offers features such as user authentication, class creation and joining, activity submission, management profiles, and interaction with others via comments. After a careful selection of research participants, the researchers used the opportunity to present the Learner's Management System's main objective. The researchers adapted a well-designed data gathering tool that featured both open-ended and closed-ended questions. The goal of the tool was to collect quantitative data that provided clear insights into the capabilities of the system while capturing the complex perspectives and experiences of the users. The system was developed using an agile methodology, with convenience and simple random sampling, and data collection tools such as interviews and survey questionnaires to attain data. In addition, the suggested system was developed by the use of descriptive-developmental research type in the study. The Web-based Learner's Management System received an overall weighted mean of 4.01 from teachers, indicating "Much Acceptable," and an overall weighted mean of 4.56 from learners, interpreted as "Very Much Acceptable." These results indicated that it met the desired features and performance criteria.

Keywords: web-based learner's management system, programming languages, lms, agile methodology, java, vb.net, mysql, phpmyadmin

**THE IMPACT OF FACEBOOK USAGE TOWARDS THE TIME MANAGEMENT
SKILLS OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Alyzza Gabrielle Lagaras, Charyz Ocampo, Patrick Garcia, Gerrald Mendina,
Maristella Nerja, Davies Vodka Piao, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study examines the impact of Facebook usage on the time management skills of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It explores how social media engagement influences students' ability to manage their academic responsibilities effectively. The researchers collected 251 responses from a total of 674 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. This study employed a descriptive-correlational research design and utilized simple random sampling to ensure unbiased data collection. The survey findings revealed that many students agreed with statements regarding Facebook usage and reported having a high level of time management. Nearly half of the respondents believed they effectively managed their time. The statistical analysis showed an r -value of -0.090371 and a p -value of 0.15513 , leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis. Additionally, a low positive correlation was observed between Facebook usage for entertainment and the rejection of the null hypothesis, with an r -value of 0.036769 and a p -value of 0.56277 . These findings suggest that the null hypothesis was rejected in both cases. Based on the results, the researchers recommend that students be mindful of their Facebook usage and practice effective time management. It is essential to encourage students to set limits on social media use to prevent potential negative impacts on their academic performance.

Keywords: facebook usage, time management, social media influence, academic performance, digital distraction, online habits, study efficiency, student productivity, screen time, self-regulation, entertainment consumption, social media engagement, digital well-being

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR
GRADE 12 ICT STRAND IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

James Vanicks Frades, Sabina Dalida, Jc Mae Gacoscosim, Rayver Julian, Justine Kurt Loresco,
Justine Marcos, Karl Aldrin Perol, Gemaima Radaza, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

The learning management system for Senior High School students and teachers at Immaculada Concepcion College primarily relies on modules, which are prone to misplacement and physical damage. To address this issue, the researchers developed a learning management system called The Learning Management System to replace paper-based records, improve management, and enhance the storage of learning materials by integrating technology into the educational process. The researchers employed the Waterfall methodology during the system's development. Data collection involved convenience sampling methods, and instruments such as printed survey questionnaires were used. Permission to use the standardized questionnaire was obtained by sending a request via email to the author. The system was evaluated based on ease of use, work efficiency, clarity of information, and user satisfaction, receiving positive feedback across all indicators. For the development process, the system was built using Visual Studio Code as the IDE, PHP, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript as the programming languages, with phpMyAdmin as the main database. The system received an "Agree" rating for all indicators after being assessed for user satisfaction, work efficiency, clarity of information, and ease of use. It received positive feedback from students and neutral feedback from some teachers. A few comments, both favorable and unfavorable, highlighted its effectiveness in simplifying processes and reducing the workload of both students and teachers. Although the system is recognized for its user-friendly interface and potential for transitioning to digital records, there is still room for improvement in adding daily logs and providing tutorials for better utilization.

Keywords: learning management system, waterfall methodology, learning materials, lms, modern learning

**WEB-BASED HEALTH TRACKER RECORD MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jireh Collado, Richelle Demetria, Kristelle Estrella, John Llyod Magdaraog, Zhaira Jhen Magtangob,
Ramon Villanueva, Niño Valenzuela, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The Health Tracker Record Management System (HTRMS) is an advanced and versatile platform for managing health information. HTRMS enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of health data management by encompassing data collection, storage, and handling. The system is particularly beneficial for students and clinic staff, as it provides a reliable option for accurately tracking and monitoring health data. The Health Tracker Record offers a comprehensive approach to improving healthcare quality, optimizing workflow processes, and ensuring safe, easy, and secure health information management. The researchers used descriptive techniques, including a standardized questionnaire adapted to assess the system's user satisfaction, effectiveness, and efficiency. The system was developed using HTML and JavaScript. The researchers employed the Waterfall Method, which involves gathering system requirements, designing the system, testing for flaws or errors, conducting maintenance, and delivering the system. The outcome showed that the system has excellent ratings and received positive feedback. The system demonstrates its effectiveness in tracking health records easily and enhancing reporting and data management. The Health Tracker Record Management System received great ratings, with scores of 3.67, 3.67, and 3.60, indicating excellent efficiency, effectiveness and user satisfaction. The scores show that the system performs well. Therefore, HTRMS has shown to be a useful tool for both clinic staff and ICC.

Keywords: health information management, health tracker record management system, html, javascript

**WEB-BASED INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
DICTIONARY FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

Joana Marie Ranas, Glenjoy Agojeto, John Henricks Aquino, Genesis Arabiana, Aira Nicole Cabaltera, Clarissa Geneblazo, Shane Lui Lancero, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

This study focused on developing a user-friendly, web-based ICT dictionary to support senior high school students in enhancing their digital literacy skills. As ICT terminology continues to evolve rapidly, traditional learning resources often fail to provide up-to-date, accessible information. The goal of the study was to bridge this gap by creating a comprehensive and easily navigable dictionary. The web-based format ensures that students have access to a current and reliable resource, helping them to confidently navigate the fast-paced world of technology and stay informed about new ICT terms. The study was conducted at Immaculada Concepcion College during the 2023-2024 school year, using the agile development methodology to ensure the ICT dictionary remained adaptable and user-centered to meet the evolving needs of students. A quantitative research approach was employed, where an online survey was distributed to a representative sample of senior high school ICT students. The survey questionnaire assessed several factors, including the system's functionality, reliability, usability, user satisfaction, maintainability, and portability, ensuring the dictionary was effective and aligned with student needs in the rapidly changing technological landscape. Statistical analysis of the survey data revealed overwhelmingly positive user feedback. Students largely responded with "Strongly Agree" across all evaluation criteria, highlighting the effectiveness of the ICT dictionary. The dictionary was commended for its clear definitions and user-friendly interface, making it a valuable resource for understanding ICT terminologies. This feedback supports the success of the system in addressing students' needs and facilitating their learning experience in the rapidly evolving field of technology. This research underscores the essential need for accessible, up-to-date ICT dictionaries that cater to the diverse learning needs of senior high school students. The positive user feedback highlights the effectiveness of web-based dictionaries with a user-centered design and multimedia features in enhancing students' understanding of ICT concepts. Moving forward, further research could explore the long-term effects of these dictionaries on students' ICT knowledge and skill development, possibly through longitudinal studies to track progress. Additionally, examining the effectiveness of the dictionary in varied learning environments would be valuable for refining future versions and expanding its reach.

Keywords: ict dictionary, web-based learning, senior high school students, information and communication technology, user-centered design, educational technology, digital literacy, multimedia elements, learning styles, usability testing, agile development methodology, ict concepts

**WEB-BASED ONLINE ADMISSION FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Reshell Kyla Turgo, Camille Estrada, Jhon Carlo Gaudia, Maui Cedrix Oderon,
Christlier Segarino, Fiohna Seva, Joanne Tolentino, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The online admission process offers a modern and efficient way for students to apply to schools and universities, eliminating the need for manual paperwork and in-person visits. This system benefits students by providing greater convenience, allowing them to complete applications from anywhere at any time. For schools, it improves efficiency by automating tasks, reducing administrative workload, and ensuring faster processing times. By simplifying the entire admission procedure, both students and institutions can save time and resources, enhancing the overall experience for all parties involved. An online admission system is a comprehensive software solution designed to streamline the process of managing student admissions in educational institutions. The implementation process typically follows several key steps: Requirement Analysis: Understanding the needs and objectives of the school to create a tailored solution. Design: Crafting an intuitive interface that is easy for both administrators and applicants to navigate. Development: Building the actual system using appropriate technologies and tools. User Registration: Allowing students to create accounts to begin the application process. Application Form Creation: Generating customizable forms for students to fill out, including personal, academic, and program details. Document Upload: Enabling students to submit supporting documents such as transcripts, identification, and certificates. Payment Gateway Integration: Facilitating secure online payments for application fees or other by following these steps, educational institutions can significantly streamline the admission process, making it more efficient and accessible. This online admission system not only simplifies the application process for students but also reduces the workload for administrative staff, allowing for faster and more organized processing of applications. The system's user-friendly interface is a key advantage, as reflected by 56% of respondents who expressed preference for online admissions. The ease of use ensures that students can quickly navigate through the process, submit documents, make payments, and receive timely updates about their admission status. Out of the 56 respondents, 29.82% rated the system's effectiveness in the System Usability Evaluation, 28.94% assessed its efficiency, and 29.82% evaluated user satisfaction. These findings suggest that the system is generally viewed positively across different evaluation criteria, with respondents highlighting its effectiveness, efficiency, and overall user satisfaction. However, it may be useful to further analyze areas for improvement based on these specific evaluations to enhance the user experience and system performance.

Keywords: online admission system, system usability evaluation, user satisfaction, efficiency, effectiveness, educational institutions, streamlined process, administrative efficiency, user experience, admission process improvement

**WEB-BASED STUDENTS VIOLATION MONITORING SYSTEM
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Roger Cagasan Jr., Den Heider Almario, Ella Joy Diongson,
Matt Karl Nico Mayordomo, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Student violations of school rules pose significant challenges for educational institutions, disrupting the learning environment and compromising safety. Consequently, Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC) sought to enhance how it oversees student violations by proposing a web-based student violation monitoring system. The proposed system aims to provide a centralized platform for efficiently reporting, tracking, and managing incidents. The descriptive-developmental research methodology was used in this study, utilizing a standardized questionnaire to evaluate the system's effectiveness, efficiency, and user satisfaction. Furthermore, the Waterfall model was adopted for system development, involving the requirements specification, design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance phases. The respondents were selected from the guidance and prefect of discipline staff at ICC. The results revealed high ratings and positive feedback from the respondents, showing that the system efficiently tracked violations, improved data organization and reporting, and provided a positive user experience. Moreover, the overall weighted mean scores for effectiveness, efficiency, and user satisfaction evaluations were 3.67, 3.85, and 3.67, respectively, indicating "excellent" performance. The Web-Based Student Violations Monitoring System has proven to be a valuable tool for ICC, effectively simplifying processes, improving data accessibility, and enhancing the user experience. This system makes it easy to track student violations, and it helps quickly access important information.

Keywords: student violations monitoring system, waterfall method, php, descriptive methodology

**WEBSITE BASED EVENT MANAGEMENT WITH PARTICIPANT MONITORING
SYSTEM FOR IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Reign Stephen Ashly Lazaro, Renz Vincent Bernardino, John Cyrus Botilla,
Neogene Lorenzo, Harry Joshua Sanchez, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

The research paper, "Website-Based Event Management with Participant Monitoring System for Immaculada Concepcion College," focuses on developing a website to facilitate event management and track participant attendance. The main goal is to streamline the planning and management of events at Immaculada Concepcion College, making the process more efficient and time-saving. The study uses a descriptive research design and employs convenience sampling to demonstrate how this web-based system enhances event management efficiency and benefits future events at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data analysis will involve descriptive statistics to assess the significance of the Website-Based Event Management with Participant Monitoring System among the sampled teachers and cashier staff. The results revealed high user satisfaction across various metrics, including functionality, reliability, usability, user satisfaction, maintainability, and portability. The teachers evaluated the system's functionality with a weighted mean of 3.5, while the cashier staff rated it 3.46. Similarly, reliability and usability received high ratings, emphasizing the system's dependability and user-friendly nature. The highest scores were for ease of use and maintainability, indicating that users found the system simple and effective. Based on the overall outcome of the findings, the system was successfully presented to the respondents and incorporated a system with user-friendly. However, the system also needs room for development and suggestions from the respondents, which will be considered for implementation. Overall, this study highlights the system's effectiveness in enhancing event management processes, ensuring seamless ticketing, and providing a reliable means of monitoring event attendance.

Keywords: event management, participant monitoring system, attendance tracking, java, php, html, css, visual studio code, agile methodology

YEAR 2023 ONWARD: DESKTOP-BASED RESEARCH ARCHIVE SYSTEM WITH METADATA SEARCHING AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Claire Marion Brucelo, Romeo Cunanan III, Crislen Mendoza, Rayza Jane Mendoza,
Angela Piedad, Chriselyn Vaneza Asencion

Abstract

Organizing and accessing academic papers presents challenges for Senior High School students at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). The lack of organization in a few books that already contain numerous manuscripts poses difficulties in locating specific topics, slowing down research progress. In response, this research introduces a Research Archive System with Metadata Searching. Designed to simplify paper management, this system aims to bridge the gap in resource availability. The system combined user authentication features with an advanced search function. Front-end development was done using the Visual Studio IDE and Visual Basic.NET, with MySQL utilized for data storage and retrieval. The study followed a descriptive-developmental research approach and the Agile methodology, which consists of six phases: requirements, design, development, testing, deployment, and review. Data collection involved simple random sampling for students and convenience sampling for teachers and library staff, utilizing survey questionnaires in both online and hard-copy formats. The analysis computed for the system received positive feedback from students and teachers, with overall weighted means of 4.36 and 4.44. The students found the system easy to use, with one student stating, "This will help us find RRLs easily within our school library." However, the library staff rated it lower, at 3.63. Feedback from library staff highlighted a necessity, particularly in user satisfaction. Improvements in user controls and interface design were needed to align the system with other research archives and school standards. The system's potential for further development ensures it will continue to meet the needs of users.

Keywords: research archive system, metadata search, agile methodology, vb.net, mysql, desktop-based

Humanities and Social Sciences

**THE EFFECT OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES ON ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE AMONG GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS
STUDENT AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Hannah Jen Sejismundo, Marky Pascual

Abstract

This study explores the connection between extracurricular activities and academic achievement among Home Economics students. It aims to identify the benefits and challenges associated with participation in these activities. Extracurricular involvement can enhance students' learning experiences by fostering teamwork, leadership, and essential life skills such as time management, organization, and communication. Additionally, it reinforces classroom teachings and helps students balance academic responsibilities with outside commitments, influencing their overall development. The study will also examine the amount of time dedicated to extracurricular activities and its potential impact—both positive and negative—on academic performance. However, it acknowledges the limitations, including time management difficulties and the risks of stress and burnout." The researchers will use a descriptive research method, to know the effects of financial Challenges on The effect of extracurricular activities on academic performance among grade 12 home economics student These designs help researchers gain a better understanding of the characteristics of a population, the prevalence of certain behaviors, or the relationships between variables in a specific context. This study will also explore the time dedicated to extracurricular activities and its potential positive or negative impact on academic performance. However, it is important to acknowledge the limitations of extracurricular involvement, including challenges in time management and the risk of stress and burnout." The relationship between extracurricular activities and academic performance is crucial for educators, parents, and policymakers, as it can guide strategies to enhance students' educational experiences and support informed decision-making. While participation in extracurricular activities offers numerous benefits, time commitments may interfere with study time and assignment completion. Balancing academic responsibilities with extracurricular involvement can be challenging, requiring students to develop effective time management strategies. In conclusion, understanding this relationship is essential for fostering the overall development and success of Home Economics students, ensuring a well-rounded academic and personal growth experience."

Keywords: extracurricular activities, academic performance, home economics students, time management, student development, educational experience, balancing responsibilities, stress and burnout, parental support, educator strategies, policymaking, study time

**THE IMPACT OF WORKING STUDENTS' COMMITMENT ON THE
ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

Aicelle Pustrado, Alexandra Quinto, Melvin Marcelino,
Clarence Ghil Angeles, Roselmer Alvarico, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study investigates the impact of working Grade 12 students' commitment levels on their academic performance in the Humanities and Social Sciences. It examines the relationship between students' dedication to both work and academics, focusing on how this affects aspects like time management, motivation, stress management, the use of support systems, and alignment with long-term goals. The findings suggest that students with higher commitment levels are more effective at managing time, staying motivated, coping with stress, using available resources, and aligning their efforts with their long-term educational and career objectives. However, the study also recognizes that individual circumstances and context play a significant role in shaping the effects of commitment on academic performance. In this quantitative research, a purposive sampling technique was employed, selecting 64 Grade 12 HUMSS learners who are working part-time and studying full-time from 16 sections. The study utilized descriptive analysis to assess the significance of working student commitment and its impact on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This approach aimed to provide insights into how students' commitment to both work and academics influences their educational experiences and outcomes. According to the results, age presents both advantages and disadvantages in balancing work and studies, while sex may influence how students are treated in the workplace. The survey highlights that part-time jobs can be beneficial for students, offering valuable practical learning opportunities and aiding in the development of essential life skills like budgeting and saving. However, participants also acknowledged the difficulties of managing both work and studies, with heavy workloads being a significant barrier to focusing on academics. Despite these challenges, the findings suggest that students' work experiences foster the development of new skills. Moreover, the calculated Pearson r and correlation coefficient reveal a significant relationship between working student commitment and academic performance. This suggests that a strong commitment to work can have both positive and negative impacts on academic outcomes, depending on the individual's ability to manage time and responsibilities effectively. The study revealed that students' working commitment has a significant impact on their academic performance. The level of commitment exhibited by the students appeared to have a neutral or slightly positive effect on their academic results. This finding is consistent with previous research, which suggests that moderate work involvement can enhance time-management skills, discipline, and a sense of responsibility. Students commonly reported employing effective strategies, such as time management, task prioritization, and strategic planning, to balance work and academics. Some students highlighted setting specific study hours, using weekends to catch up on schoolwork, and taking advantage of school breaks to manage academic tasks. Additionally, the study identified support systems (including family, school, and peers) as critical factors in helping working students manage their dual responsibilities. Family support was particularly emphasized as an essential element in enabling students to navigate the challenges of working while studying.

Keywords: working commitment, academic performance, time-management skills, discipline, responsibility, task prioritization, strategic planning, study hours, support systems, family support, school breaks, dual responsibilities, student strategies

THE LEVEL OF INFLUENCE OF GOOD DECISION-MAKING SKILLS ON THE CAREER CHOICES OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT LEARNERS

Lheiwel Anne Narciso, Christa Santarin, Marie Joyce Estrera, Ermalyn Esmenda, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

The researchers are curious why many Senior High School (SHS) learners are confused about making decisions about their future. Due to this, the researchers conducted a study that aims to determine the level of good decision-making skills in the career choices of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) learners. The researchers used a quantitative research method to analyze and collect numerical data and information. Using a researcher-made questionnaire, an online survey was conducted by the researchers to collect and analyze numerical data. Following data analysis, the researchers discovered that a large number of respondents strongly agreed that many circumstances could influence the decisions they make now and in the future. The findings highlight the necessity of seminars and discussions to help learners develop and strengthen their ability to make decisions.

Keywords: decision-making skills, external influence, career choices

THE IMPACT OF EATING FREQUENCY TO THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS

Christian Dave Almasin, Steven Dave Dela Cruz, Khenjie Aguado,
Christian Jay Nuñez, Jamaica Silvestre, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Researchers have long been intrigued by the impact of students' eating habits on their academic performance. Eating habits encompass various factors, including the types of foods consumed, meal timing, portion sizes, snacks, and overall food choices. These habits not only influence physical health but also affect cognitive abilities and learning outcomes. Proper nutrition is crucial for students who want to perform well in school, as it provides the brain with the necessary energy to concentrate, retain information, and excel academically. Unfortunately, not all students have access to healthy food options, which can hinder their academic success. Our study aims to investigate the eating habits of Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students and how these habits relate to their academic grades. We are building on previous research, such as the 2015 study conducted by Saeidi et al. in Mashhad, Iran, which examined the relationship between diet and learning. However, our focus is specifically on students at Immaculada Concepcion College. By carefully analyzing data, we hope to gain insights into the connection between eating habits and academic performance. Our goal is to provide valuable information to teachers, parents, and policymakers that can help improve students' eating habits, ultimately leading to better academic outcomes. We aim for our research to fill existing gaps in knowledge and offer clear answers that can make a meaningful difference for students. In this study, the researchers employed a quantitative research method to collect data from various sections of the Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) strand. A descriptive research design was utilized, and simple random sampling was applied to select respondents and ensure the validity of the study's findings. The results indicate a significant correlation between eating frequency and academic performance. Students who regularly consume meat or meat products, vegetables, fruits, dairy products, and seafood tend to exhibit better academic performance, highlighting the impact of a well-balanced diet on cognitive function and learning outcomes. This study investigates the relationship between eating frequency and academic performance among Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. It examines students' eating habits, specifically their consumption of meat, vegetables, and fruits, and assesses their average grade levels to determine if a correlation exists. Findings reveal a significant relationship between regular consumption of nutritious foods (meat, vegetables, fruits, dairy, and seafood) and improved academic performance, emphasizing the role of a balanced diet in cognitive function and learning success. The study recommends: Educating students on healthy eating habits. Providing healthier food options in the school cafeteria. Collaborating with community groups to implement nutrition programs. Future research using Pinggang Pinoy as a framework to measure proper nutrition through Go, Grow, and Glow food categories.

Keywords: eating frequency, academic performance, nutrition, healthy eating habits, balanced diet, humanities and social sciences (humss), food consumption, cognitive function, student health, pinggang pinoy, grow glow foods

**AN INVESTIGATION BETWEEN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
GRAMMAR KNOWLEDGE AND WRITING PROFICIENCY**

Luke Jericho Vidaya, Jara Mae Herrera, Ivy Cabeles, Kristine Gane Momo,
Ma Claire Hillary Delos Reyes, Michelle Temporada, Monique Tacrutan

Abstract

This study investigates the link between grammar knowledge and writing proficiency, while also examining how demographic factors like age and sex may influence this relationship. The study employed a quantitative descriptive correlation research design, focusing on Grade 11 students from the Accountancy Business Management strand at Immaculada Concepcion College. A convenience sampling technique, along with Slovin's formula, was used to select a total of 132 respondents. Data collection was conducted through survey questionnaires administered on paper. After gathering the data, the researchers tallied, organized, and tabulated the results before submitting them to a statistician for analysis and treatment. The findings indicate that the demographic factors of age and sex do not significantly affect the relationship between grammar knowledge and writing proficiency. However, the analysis shows a positive, albeit weak, correlation between grammar knowledge and writing proficiency. These findings suggest that teachers and curriculum developers can use various approaches to teach grammar to effectively address students' writing skill gaps. The study implies a need for tailored instructional strategies that take into account individual differences in students' grammar and writing proficiency development.

Keywords: grammar knowledge, writing proficiency, secondary language, teaching strategies, quantitative research

**THE IMPACT OF CLASSROOM LEARNING ON THE INTERPERSONAL
COMMUNICATION SKILLS OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS
AND MANAGEMENT AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jay-r Dela Cruz, Angelo Orosco, Angela Sumido, Shaieka Kim Lee Vega, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Classroom learning is an educational approach that fosters face-to-face interactions among teachers, students, and the current generation. In contrast, interpersonal communication involves exchanging information and ideas, serving as a vital skill that significantly impacts both personal and professional relationships. This study aims to assess the impact of classroom learning on the interpersonal communication skills of Grade 12 students in the Accountancy, Business, and Management program at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers collected 171 responses from sections ABM 1 to 8. This study utilized simple random sampling as a method and employed a descriptive design. Most respondents agreed that classroom learning enhances their communication skills. The findings indicated average weighted means of 3.30 and 3.19, suggesting that classroom learning positively impacts the interpersonal skills of the participants. Effective communication is one of the most essential skills to develop in the classroom. It goes beyond participating in group activities and interacting with classmates, groupmates, and teachers. Researchers recommend that teachers actively engage with their students, as this can motivate students to communicate more and enhance their interpersonal skills.

Keywords: classroom learning, interpersonal skills, communication, interaction, vark (visual, auditory, reading/writing, kinesthetic)

YOUTUBE GUIDES: THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC SPEAKING GUIDES ON VERBAL COMMUNICATION OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS

Jelianne Faith Godalla, Adrienne Tabilla, Mark Angelo Medrano, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

Public speaking anxiety is a common fear, affecting over 75% of people to some degree, ranging from mild nervousness to severe glossophobia. Many individuals either avoid speaking in public or struggle through it with physical symptoms such as shaking hands and a quavering voice. However, with preparation and experience, this fear can be managed and even overcome (Barnard, D., 2021). One effective way to build confidence in public speaking is by observing successful speakers, which can serve as motivation and guidance. YouTube, as one of the world's most popular platforms for online learning, provides millions of teachers and students with access to valuable resources that can aid in improving public speaking skills. This quantitative research employs a questionnaire-based approach to collect data from selected respondents, allowing researchers to closely examine and describe the factors under investigation without manipulation (Tabasa et al., 2023). By analyzing the gathered data, the study aims to determine the impact of public speaking guides on verbal communication skills among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. The findings will provide insights into how public speaking resources influence students' confidence, clarity, and effectiveness in verbal communication. The study concludes that public speaking guides have a positive impact on the verbal communication skills of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The results indicate that watching public speaking resources helps boost students' confidence and enhance their speaking abilities. Findings further reveal that the majority of the students recognize a strong connection between verbal communication and personal development. This suggests that exposure to effective public speaking techniques not only improves their ability to express ideas clearly but also contributes to their overall growth and self-confidence. This study focuses exclusively on Grade 12 HUMSS students who recognize the importance of public speaking and seek to build confidence through it. The research aims to provide comprehensive and clear insights into the topic, titled "YouTube Guides: The Impacts of Public Speaking Guides on Verbal Communication of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students." By adopting a methodological approach, the study ensures evidence-based decision-making, contributing to the overall improvement of knowledge in the field. The findings serve as a valuable resource for students looking to enhance their verbal communication skills and confidence through public speaking guides on YouTube.

Keywords: public speaking, verbal communication, youtube guides, confidence building, grade 12 humss students, humanities and social sciences, public speaking anxiety, speech improvement, online learning, educational resources, communication skills, personal development

EFFECTIVENESS OF LISTENING TO CLASSICAL MUSIC WHILE REVIEWING A LESSON OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS

Jhane Angel Sanchez, Ivan Lagos, Jerez Erl Cyrill Muring, Hannah Lamo

Abstract

Classical music can enhance motivation, improve mood, and promote relaxation. It can also aid concentration, making it beneficial for reviewing lessons. Research suggests that a positive mood generally improves learning outcomes, increasing the effectiveness of studying. Since reviewing can be stressful, especially when struggling with difficult material, classical music can help alleviate feelings of overwhelm and facilitate more productive study sessions. Additionally, when faced with long and exhausting study sessions, setting personal rewards—such as watching a favorite show or enjoying a meal—can help maintain motivation and perseverance. To gather comprehensive data for the study, researchers developed a carefully designed, researcher-made questionnaire. This structured tool was created to elicit specific information aligned with the research objectives. A questionnaire consists of a set of questions or items used to collect data from respondents regarding their attitudes, experiences, or opinions. It can be used to obtain both quantitative and qualitative information, making it a versatile method for gathering relevant insights. Based on the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: The data collected indicates that Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College recognize a significant correlation between listening to classical music and reviewing lessons. The research revealed that classical music has a notable impact on students' study sessions, enhancing their ability to review effectively. Additionally, the study found that classical music helps HUMSS students retain and comprehend lessons better, making the material more understandable and improving their overall learning experience. Based on the findings and conclusions, the researchers propose the following recommendations: For Immaculada Concepcion College – The institution should encourage students to listen to classical music while studying, as it can help improve focus and enhance lesson retention. Integrating this practice into study sessions may contribute to better academic performance. For Parents – Parents should provide emotional support and positive reinforcement to their children, helping them stay motivated and overcome academic challenges that may affect their performance. For Students – Students should develop effective time management skills to balance their academic responsibilities, allowing them to dedicate more meaningful time to studying and reviewing lessons.

Keywords: classical music, study motivation, lesson retention, academic performance, focus and concentration, reviewing lessons, student productivity, emotional support, positive reinforcement, time management, learning outcomes, humss students, immaculada concepcion college

**CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL PRESSURE AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
AMONG ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Chesca Allysa Alvendia, April Trixie Alberio, Mildred Balingit, Sherwin Barrozo,
Francez Kennelie Boco, Dhaniela May Liberato, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This research aimed to explore how parental pressures impact students' academic performance, providing insights into the factors that influence student success. This study employed a quantitative approach to collect and analyze numerical data. A researcher-made survey questionnaire, which underwent expert validation, was distributed online to students in the Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) fields at Immaculada Concepcion College during the 2023-2024 academic year. The results showed that the highest average weighted mean of 4.58 indicated that a significant number of students felt that parental pressure had a notable impact on their regular habits in completing school-related activities. Additionally, 41% of the respondents reported an academic performance level within the range of 85 to 89 in their general average during the first semester. The data and insights revealed that while students experienced pressure from their parents, many were still able to perform well in school. However, the analysis also indicated that parental pressure could have a negative impact on students' academic performance. The Pearson r and correlation coefficient results showed a significant negative relationship between parental pressure and students' academic performance.

Keywords: parental pressure, academic performance, student success, quantitative research, pearson correlation, academic habits, student well-being, school-related activities, educational psychology, parental influence, student performance, pressure impact, academic achievement

**FACTORS OF LACK OF SLEEP: ITS EFFECTS TO THE CLASS ENGAGEMENT
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Charmaine Nicole Garcia, Myca Henson, Vrhea Herrera, Annarose Marie Pantilgan,
Mary Nicole Ann Rugas, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Lack of sleep occurs when a person does not get enough rest. This can affect the class engagement of the student. A student may be considered sleep-deprived if they consistently lack sufficient sleep, making it a habit. Students, in particular, are among the groups most affected by sleep deprivation. Student engagement refers to how they perform or participate in their class; it is their ability to adapt what they have learned in class. This research aims to determine how sleep deprivation affects the class engagement of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management learners at Immaculada Concepcion College (ICC). The researchers collected data from ABM 1–8 and determined a sample size of 172 responses using Slovin's formula. ABM 7 was excluded since it is the researchers' own section, ensuring unbiased results. This study employed quantitative methods, utilizing simple random sampling and adopting a descriptive-correlational design. Based on the findings, most of the students agreed that they have trouble falling asleep at night or sleeping early, and they find it challenging to maintain a regular sleep schedule. One of the factors that affect sleep is the spread of digital devices and social media that interfere with sleep patterns. As students engage in late-night scrolling to their phones, compromising their sleep quality. The r value of this study is 0.4399, and its p value is $<.00001$ indicated that the null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, the factors of lack of sleep have a significant relationship with the class engagement of respondents. Students should discipline themselves to limit their exposure to gadgets and minimize their screen time before bedtime in order to be able to sleep early. They might be more engaged when they get the sleep they need. Future research should be conducted on larger groups and across multiple institutions to determine if the same conclusions hold true.

Keywords: lack of sleep, class engagement, sleep deprivation, digital devices and social media

**THE IMPACT OF SELF-CONFIDENCE IN CLASS PARTICIPATION OF
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Cornelio Jose Aloy, John Lloyd Alaysa, Angelina Veronica Ambrocio, Cedrick Mark Bermas,
Joellah Princess Bodigas, Christian Cantoria, Jonalyn Gaid, Tricia Mae Obana,
Ruel Pagaduan, Jayvie Paglinawan, Jasmin Soriano, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study explored the relationship between self-confidence and class participation among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Recognizing the critical role of active engagement in educational settings, this research aimed to examine how varying levels of self-confidence influence the willingness of Grade 12 HUMSS students to participate in class activities, such as recitations, group reports, and projects. A sample of 251 students was selected using Slovin's Formula, and data was gathered through a structured questionnaire designed to assess both self-confidence and class participation levels. The results revealed that a significant portion of students exhibited low self-confidence, which was directly correlated with reduced class participation. Specifically, the study found that 35% of the respondents rarely participated in recitations, 40% hesitated to engage in group reports, and 45% were reluctant to take part in group projects. Statistical analysis confirmed a positive correlation between self-confidence and class participation, with a correlation coefficient of 0.68, indicating a moderate to strong relationship. This study highlighted the need for targeted interventions to enhance students' self-confidence. Recommendations included personalized teacher support, confidence-building activities, and the creation of a classroom environment that encourages active participation without the fear of judgment. By addressing these factors, educational institutions can foster a more inclusive and engaging learning atmosphere, ultimately promoting better academic outcomes and personal growth for students.

Keywords: self-confidence, class participation, student engagement, educational interventions, teacher support, confidence-building activities, classroom environment, academic outcomes, personal growth, humanities and social sciences

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LACK OF SLEEP AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HUMSS) STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jhazper Adriane Yzack Delmiguez, Eunice Gojo, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This research aimed to explore the relationship between lack of sleep and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. To gather data, the researchers used a validated survey questionnaire with multiple questions, collecting responses from 220 students. The study aimed to analyze how sleep deprivation may impact students' academic outcomes and provide insights into the importance of sleep for academic success. The researchers used Pearson's correlation coefficient (Pearson R) to determine if there was a significant relationship between lack of sleep and academic performance among Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Based on the data analysis, the researchers concluded that there is indeed a significant relationship between sleep deprivation and academic performance. The results indicated a substantial association between insufficient sleep and the academic performance of students in the HUMSS strand, emphasizing the importance of adequate sleep for academic success. Based on the findings of the study, it was revealed that the majority of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College recognized a significant relationship between their academic performance and their lack of sleep. The data showed that sleep deprivation had a noticeable impact on their academic outcomes, with students acknowledging that insufficient rest contributed to challenges in maintaining high levels of academic achievement. This highlights the importance of prioritizing healthy sleep habits to improve students' overall academic performance. This research aimed to explore the relationship between lack of sleep and the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers used a validated survey questionnaire, which included multiple questions, to gather data from 220 students. The Likert scale was employed to assess the significance of the relationship between lack of sleep and academic performance. Based on the data, the researchers concluded that there is a significant relationship between sleep deprivation and the academic performance of HUMSS students. The results indicated a substantial association between insufficient sleep and academic outcomes, with the majority of students acknowledging that their lack of sleep negatively impacted their academic performance. This emphasizes the importance of adequate rest for students to maintain strong academic achievement.

Keywords: lack of sleep, academic performance, humss students, grade 12, immaculada concepcion college, sleep deprivation, survey questionnaire, likert scale, student performance, cognitive function, time management

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-CONFIDENCE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING
AND ENGLISH PROFICIENCY OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

Ken Nuique, Cyclezza Mary Ferrer, Hanna Lamo

Abstract

English is a globally significant language, playing an essential role in communication, education, and professional development. Its presence is undeniable, appearing everywhere—from advertisements to road signs—making it an integral part of daily life. Many countries use English as a primary or secondary language for communication, highlighting its universal importance. One effective way for students to enhance their English proficiency is through public speaking. This skill involves presenting information to a large audience, helping individuals develop confidence and fluency. Despite its benefits, many students remain unaware of how public speaking can improve their communication skills. By practicing public speaking, they can build self-confidence, refine their language abilities, and engage more effectively in social interactions. This study employed a descriptive method and a quantitative research design to examine the relationship between self-confidence in public speaking and English proficiency among 251 Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Specifically, the study aimed to assess students' perceived confidence in public speaking, identify their strategies, and explore the correlation between self-confidence in public speaking and English proficiency. To achieve these objectives, the researchers conducted an online survey using a researcher-made questionnaire and applied a random sampling technique. The survey consisted of two sections: (a) statements measuring students' self-confidence in public speaking and their perception of its importance, and (b) statements evaluating their English proficiency in speaking and reading. The weighted mean was utilized to analyze the levels of self-confidence and English proficiency among the respondents. The study found that respondents had an average self-confidence level of 3.02, interpreted as "Often." Similarly, their average English proficiency level in speaking was 3.15, also categorized as "Often." The respondents demonstrated strong English proficiency by using accurate grammar structures, practicing new words and expressions while speaking, and learning from their mistakes. Their average English proficiency in reading was 3.12, with respondents frequently employing strategies such as skimming and scanning for main ideas, analyzing sentence structures, and reading in English regularly. Furthermore, the study identified a perceived relationship between self-confidence in public speaking and English proficiency. Participants reported that speaking fluently without hesitation and incorporating new vocabulary while speaking enhanced their English skills. Engaging in public speaking not only boosted their self-confidence but also improved their overall English proficiency. The study concluded that public speaking is an effective method for enhancing English proficiency, as it provides opportunities for live interaction between learners and instructors in an in-person setting. Based on the findings, the alternative hypothesis—"There is a significant difference between self-confidence in public speaking and English proficiency"—is not rejected. The results indicate that both learning methods have distinct advantages. However, due to a slight difference in the weighted mean, self-confidence in public speaking was found to be more effective in enhancing English proficiency. This is attributed to the fact that course content and learning materials are delivered in person to a group of students, facilitating live interaction between learners and instructors.

Keywords: self-confidence, public speaking, english proficiency, descriptive research, quantitative research, speaking skills, reading skills, language learning, communication skills, live interaction, student engagement, learning strategies

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TIME MANAGEMENT AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS

Angel Errazo, Yuan Steven Elmar Copino, Jenny Rose Cernal,
James Eduart Caresosa, Ashley Gwyneth Buzon, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study explores the impact of time management on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. Time management is crucial for academic success, as poor time management practices can hinder students' ability to meet academic demands, leading to negative consequences on their performance. Students who struggle with inconsistent time management often experience higher levels of stress, lower productivity, and reduced academic outcomes. This research aims to identify the relationship between effective time management strategies and students' academic achievements. By examining this connection, the study seeks to provide valuable insights that can assist students in adopting more efficient time management techniques. Improving time management skills can not only enhance academic performance but also foster personal growth, discipline, and goal achievement. Ultimately, the findings of this study are expected to help students optimize their time and succeed in both their academic and personal endeavors. The researchers employed a quantitative research approach, utilizing numerical data to explore the relationship between time management and the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. By applying statistical tools, the study aims to accurately determine the correlation between effective time management practices and students' academic outcomes. This method allows for a precise analysis of how time management behaviors influence academic performance, providing clear and measurable insights into the topic. Table 1 presents the level of time management skills among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. The overall weighted mean for time management skills was 3.04, which was interpreted as "often." This suggests that, on average, students frequently practice time management strategies. In terms of academic performance, the breakdown of general weighted averages (GWAs) is as follows: 13 students (5.49%) had a GWA of 96-100. 65 students (27.43%) had a GWA of 91-95. 100 students (42.19%) had a GWA of 86-90. 41 students (14.30%) had a GWA of 81-85. 17 students (7.17%) had a GWA of 76-80. 1 student (0.42%) had a GWA of 75 and below. Table 3 presents the results of the correlation between time management and academic performance. The initial calculation of the Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient yielded an r value of -0.081281. The corresponding p -value was 0.21078, which exceeds the threshold of 0.05, indicating that the result is not statistically significant. These findings suggest that there is no meaningful or significant correlation between time management skills and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This study, conducted at Immaculada Concepcion College, investigated the relationship between time management and academic performance among Grade 12 students enrolled in the Humanities and Social Sciences program. The following key findings address the specific objectives of the study: Academic Performance: The academic performance of the students was represented by a total frequency of 237, which constitutes 100% of the respondents. Time Management Practices: The time management practices of the students, as measured through a general weighted mean, were found to be 3.04, indicating that students "often" engage in effective time management. Time Management Skills: Similarly, the time management skills of the students also had a general weighted mean of 3.04, suggesting that students generally exhibit consistent time management abilities. Despite these findings, the study did not find a significant correlation between academic performance and time management. This indicates that time management skills do not have a

statistically significant impact on the academic success of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College.

Keywords: time management, academic performance, grade 12 students, humanities and social sciences, immaculada concepcion college, time management practices, time management skills, general weighted mean, frequency distribution, pearson's product-moment correlation

**COMMUTER CHALLENGES: IMPACT OF COMMUTING ON CLASS ATTENDANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS**

Francis Gabriel Valencia, January Cañete, Shabina Canoza, Datu Ahmad Bualan,
Clarence Kenneth Salvador, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Commuting refers to the daily travel between home, school, and work. It became widespread during the Industrial Revolution when workplaces were no longer located near residential areas. Commuting is significant as it accounts for a large portion of overall travel, often contributing to congestion during peak hours and increasing costs. For many students, commuting from their homes to educational institutions is a routine part of their day, but it also presents various challenges along the way. The researchers employed a quantitative research method combined with a descriptive research design. To determine the appropriate sample size, stratified random sampling was used to ensure a representative selection of participants. Overall, the survey data reveals that commuting has a significant impact on the respondents' class attendance behavior, specifically in terms of tardiness, punctuality, and absenteeism. The findings indicate that the majority of students (62.4%, or 151 responses) agreed that commuting often leads to their absenteeism, with a weighted mean average of 3.27. The computed r-value for this study is +0.2133, and the p-value is 0.000944, suggesting a significant relationship between commuting and class attendance. As a result, the null hypothesis of the study was rejected.

Keywords: commuting, class attendance, absenteeism, tardiness, punctuality, quantitative research, descriptive research, stratified random sampling, survey questionnaire, student behavior, educational institutions, weighted mean, statistical analysis, r-value, p-value, relationship

**EFFECTIVENESS OF HOMEROOM GUIDANCE IN SELF-IMPROVEMENT
OF GRADE 11 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Alicia Patac, Rencel Capangpangan, Chedieric Viri, Crishen Tenido, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

This study examines the effectiveness of homeroom supervision in fostering the personal development of Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Homeroom guidance plays a vital role in the educational process by providing structured support and resources that contribute to student's holistic growth. This support is especially crucial for Grade 11 HUMSS students as they navigate unique academic, personal, and career challenges during this critical stage of their education. This study utilized an Independent Variable-Dependent Variable (IV-DV) framework to assess the impact of a homeroom guidance program on self-improvement outcomes among Grade 11 students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A quantitative research method with a descriptive design was employed to collect, analyze, and interpret data. A self-made questionnaire was used to gather information on academic performance, personal development, and career guidance. The study involved 206 students, and statistical tools were applied to analyze their responses. The use of a quantitative descriptive approach strengthened the study's validity and provided valuable insights into the role of homeroom supervision in educational guidance. The study's findings indicate that most students agreed with the statements presented in the questionnaire, which consisted of 25 items measured on a scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree. Data analysis, conducted using frequency, percentage, and weighted mean calculations, revealed a diverse age distribution among respondents, with a significant proportion falling within the 15-16, 17-18, and 19-20 age groups. Additionally, the results showed a predominance of female students, highlighting the need to consider their perspectives and concerns in designing interventions. These demographic insights serve as a valuable guide for promoting responsibility, awareness, and tailored support to foster students' holistic development. The study's analysis revealed varying levels of agreement among students regarding different aspects of homeroom sessions. The weighted mean ratings in Table 2.1, Table 2.2, and Table 2.3 indicate that respondents strongly agreed with statements related to career guidance, personal development, and academic performance, respectively. Furthermore, the results in Table 3 demonstrated the significant positive impact of homeroom supervision on students' self-improvement. Overall, respondents largely agreed on the effectiveness of these sessions in supporting their growth and development.

Keywords: homeroom supervision, self-improvement, career guidance, personal development, academic performance, educational guidance, student perspectives, holistic development, quantitative research, descriptive design, independent variable-dependent variable (iv-dv) frequency

**EFFECTS OF EXCESSIVE USE OF SMARTPHONES ON THE TIME MANAGEMENT
SKILLS OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ken Reven Garupa, Justin Jacobe, John Michael Palompo, Jasper Vrix Valenzuela, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

In today's digital age, students use smartphones for a wide range of social and professional activities, provided they are configured appropriately. These devices enable tasks such as sending and receiving emails, scheduling meetings, completing reports, engaging in social media, and playing online games. This study aims to examine the impact of excessive smartphone use on the time management skills of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers employed quantitative research methods and a descriptive research design. To determine the appropriate sample size, stratified random sampling was used. A total of 238 respondents were selected from HUMSS Sections 1-16, excluding Section 11. Overall, the data from the survey questionnaire indicate that excessive smartphone use does not significantly affect the respondents' time management skills concerning academic activities, social media, online games, and communication. The findings revealed an average weighted mean of 1.53, indicating that students spend over four hours on their smartphones daily. The majority of respondents reported a "High Extent" of smartphone use for academic purposes, social media, and communication. However, overall time management skills were rated as "fair." The study's correlation analysis produced an r-value of -0.09813 and a p-value of <0.131672, suggesting no significant relationship between smartphone usage and time management skills, leading to the acceptance of the null hypothesis. Based on these findings, the researchers recommend that students maintain effective time management by implementing structured schedules or agendas to prioritize their responsibilities. Establishing clear plans can help students manage tasks, meet deadlines, and stay focused on their academic and personal commitments.

Keywords: smartphone usage, time management skills, academic performance, social media engagement, online gaming, communication habits, digital distractions, screen time, productivity, student behavior, daily smartphone use, study habits, task prioritization, structured schedules

**IMPACT OF ONLINE INFORMATION RETRIEVAL ON THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Aira Grace Egamao, Angela Faith Sevillo, Romjae Vallecera, Johnmark Cañete, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Online information retrieval refers to the process of searching for, accessing, and obtaining data from various internet sources, particularly for educational purposes. Students frequently use online resources to complete assignments, conduct research, and deepen their understanding of topics covered in class. This study aims to examine the impact of online information retrieval on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The study employed a quantitative research method with a descriptive research design. Stratified random sampling was used to select the participants, resulting in a total of 238 respondents from HUMSS sections 1 to 16, excluding HUMSS 11. Findings revealed that the majority of students (39%) achieved a general weighted average of 87 to 93 during the first semester, indicating that online information retrieval contributed to their academic success. The computed correlation coefficient ($r = 0.6353$) suggests a significant positive relationship between online information retrieval and students' academic performance. Consequently, the null hypothesis of this study was rejected. Students use online resources to enhance their understanding of specific topics. However, the vast amount of available information can sometimes hinder originality and creativity, and may lead to misinformation, especially for students who struggle to distinguish accurate and reliable sources. To address this, the researchers recommend that students critically interpret the information they find, express it in their own words, and avoid copy-pasting and plagiarism.

Keywords: online information retrieval, academic performance, humanities and social sciences, digital learning, information accuracy, critical thinking, plagiarism, research skills, knowledge acquisition, educational technology

**INFLUENCE OF K-POP CULTURE ON FINANCIAL CONTROL AND SOCIALIZATION
TO THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED 3RD YEAR COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jasmin Sarcos, Jhon Wilson Candong, Nericel Cardosa, Rome Espanto,
Kyle Christielle Fernandez, Stephanie Nolasco, Dr. Crisanto Limson

Abstract

K-pop culture has significantly influenced Filipino students, shaping their behavior, music preferences, fashion choices, dietary habits, and even speech patterns. This widespread phenomenon is largely driven by K-pop artists, actors, and hosts serving as role models. This study examines whether there is a relationship between K-pop culture and students' academic performance, particularly in terms of financial management (how they allocate their allowance) and socialization with peers. Previous research has suggested a negative correlation between these variables, prompting the current study to reexamine this phenomenon among the modern generation of students. Data for this study were collected using a 16-item survey questionnaire based on the Likert scale, distributed to 3rd-year College of Education students at Immaculada Concepcion College. To analyze the findings, the researchers applied the mean formula to describe the respondents' population and the Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r) to assess the relationship between K-pop culture and academic performance, particularly in terms of financial management and socialization. The results indicate that many students successfully manage their academic responsibilities while actively engaging in K-pop culture. They assert that their involvement in K-pop positively influences their financial management and socialization skills, helping them budget their expenses and build a sense of community. However, statistical analysis reveals a weak negative correlation between K-pop engagement and academic performance, with correlation values of -0.07 for financial management and -0.1 for socialization. This suggests that while students perceive benefits from their K-pop involvement, its measurable impact on their financial control and socialization about academic performance is minimal. The study found that K-pop culture does not negatively affect students' academic performance. Instead of being a distraction, K-pop serves as a source of inspiration, fostering creativity, cultural appreciation, and motivation among students. Research suggests that engagement with K-pop coexists with scholastic achievements, rather than hindering them. Many students reported that their involvement in K-pop activities helps them manage time and resources effectively, allowing them to balance academic responsibilities with personal interests. Overall, the findings suggest that K-pop has a positive influence on students' lives, contributing to a well-rounded and enriched educational experience.

Keywords: k-pop culture, academic performance, financial management, socialization skills, student productivity, cultural influence, time management, scholastic achievement, pearson correlation coefficient, youth engagement, creativity and inspiration, pop culture and education

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF NOTE-TAKING ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Cristine Joy De Veyra, Tristan Villoria, Mike Rodolf Paloma,
Ranny Cado, Sabina Rose Simara, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

According to Lichty (2022), note-taking is essential for educational purposes as it significantly impacts students' overall achievement. Students rely on their notes for reviewing upcoming exams and quizzes, helping them recall and understand lessons more effectively. Notes serve as a valuable resource for exam preparation, enhancing retention and comprehension. It was observed that varying levels of academic success influenced by students' note-taking habits. This research explores the effectiveness of note-taking on students' academic performance, as well as strategies to improve note-taking skills, enabling students to focus better on lessons and enhance their understanding. The researchers conducted a quantitative research study, which involves the collection and analysis of numerical data to answer research questions and test hypotheses. This study specifically employed a descriptive research method, emphasizing data measurement and statistical analysis to assess the effectiveness of note-taking on students' academic performance. The findings revealed a positive correlation ($r = 0.473415$) with a significant p-value of 0.001428, indicating that note-taking positively impacts academic performance. The decision to reject the null hypothesis (H_0) led the researchers to conclude that note-taking has a beneficial influence on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. The study found that the majority of learners benefit from note-taking, as statistical data from respondents demonstrated its positive effect on their academic achievement. Based on the results, students are encouraged to actively engage in note-taking activities to enhance their academic performance. Effective note-taking helps them prepare for upcoming exams, actively participate in class discussions, improve comprehension, and ultimately achieve higher grades. Developing strong note-taking habits can significantly contribute to their learning success.

Keywords: note-taking, academic performance, student achievement, grade 12 humss, quantitative research, descriptive method, active learning, study habits, exam preparation, comprehension skills

**THE EFFECTS OF PROCRASTINATION ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
OF GRADE 11 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Paul Harold Solano, Sharmine Magayes, Mikee Maghari, Julie Ann Orolfo,
Billy John Carlo Requillo, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study investigated the relationship between procrastination and academic achievement among Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Procrastination, defined as delaying important academic tasks such as attending classes, completing assignments, and preparing for exams, was analyzed in relation to students' academic performance. Through a quantitative research approach, data were collected to determine whether a significant correlation exists between procrastination habits and academic success. The findings of this study aim to provide insights for educators and students in developing strategies to minimize procrastination and enhance academic performance. The researchers gathered data from 207 respondents, representing all sections from HUMSS A to J. A simple random sampling technique was utilized to ensure equal representation of participants. The study adopted a quantitative research method and employed a descriptive-correlational research design to analyze the relationship between procrastination and academic achievement among Grade 11 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The findings revealed that most respondents had a first-semester general weighted average below 89 due to their tendency to delay academic tasks. The study reported an r -value of -0.5526 and a p -value of $<.00001$, indicating a strong negative correlation. Given these results, the null hypothesis was rejected, confirming that procrastination has a significant impact on the academic achievement of Grade 11 Humanities and Social Sciences students. The study found that respondents procrastinate due to low motivation, household chores, and distractions. To address this issue, researchers recommend that students develop time management skills and create daily plans, such as setting goals and making task lists, to enhance productivity and academic performance. School administrators may organize seminars or workshops on time management to help students submit assignments on time. Additionally, teachers could consider offering flexible deadlines for schoolwork, acknowledging that students also have household responsibilities.

Keywords: procrastination, academic achievement, time management, motivation, household chores, distractions, grade 11 students, humanities and social sciences, task completion, deadlines, study habits, school performance, workload balance, productivity, education

**THE EFFECTS OF SMARTPHONE USAGE ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Rei Jalle Flores, Edelyn Mendez, Kurt Christian Tusi, Donald Dela Cruz,
Rica Dusal, Elmer Mauranting, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study explored the impact of smartphone usage on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Smartphones serve various purposes, including academic support and entertainment, but excessive use may influence students' learning outcomes. The research employed a quantitative approach with a descriptive-correlational design to analyze the relationship between smartphone usage and academic performance. Findings provided insights into how students balance smartphone use with their studies and whether it significantly affects their academic success. The researchers gathered 241 responses from Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College, with all sections participating except HUMSS 4. The study employed a quantitative research method and a descriptive-correlational design, utilizing a simple random sampling technique to ensure equal representation among respondents. The findings indicated that most respondents had a general weighted average (GWA) between 85 and 89 in their first semester due to smartphone usage. The statistical analysis revealed an r -value of 0.1784 and a p -value of 0.05479, suggesting a significant relationship between smartphone usage and academic performance. The study found that students primarily use their smartphones to access online information for their schoolwork. The researchers recommend that students use their smartphones wisely and only when necessary to enhance their academic performance. Future research should be conducted in different settings with larger sample sizes to validate these findings.

Keywords: smartphones, academic performance, online information, student learning, technology usage, grade 12 students, humanities and social sciences, immaculada concepcion college, quantitative research, descriptive-correlational design

**THE EFFECTS OF TIKTOK ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Princess Kate Baloloy, Rowena Bañago, Dustine Dabalos,
Joshua Deanon, Rainier Dominguez, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

TikTok is a social media platform where users can create and watch videos on various topics, including personal experiences, political opinions, global issues, and entertainment. It also serves as a space for sharing educational content and even facilitates online shopping for goods and food. This study aims to examine the impact of TikTok usage on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers gathered 241 responses from Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students, excluding those from HUMSS Section 4. A simple random sampling technique was employed, utilizing a quantitative research approach with a descriptive-correlational research design. Findings revealed that most students had a general weighted average of 85–89 in the first semester. The study yielded an r value of 0.09417 and a p value of 0.137891, indicating a very low positive correlation. As a result, the hypothesis was rejected, concluding that TikTok usage has no significant relationship with the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. The researchers recommend that respondents use TikTok mindfully, allocating a balanced amount of time on the platform. They also encourage students to follow content creators who can enhance their academic performance as well as their speaking and communication skills.

Keywords: tiktok usage, academic performance, social media impact, grade 12 students, humss students, descriptive-correlational study, educational content, communication skills, digital learning, student productivity

**THE IMPACT OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATION TO
THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNERS**

Mark Jayson Anunciado, Jerico John Dawa, Joseph Gabionza, Rhea Mae Ebias, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Extracurricular activities are an integral part of every academic year, providing valuable experiences for students. While participation in these activities is often viewed as an opportunity, some also see it as a disadvantage for various reasons. This study aims to analyze the impact of participation in extracurricular activities on the academic performance of learners. Data was gathered through a survey of 245 respondents from the Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) strand at Immaculada Concepcion College during the academic year 2023-2024. This study employs a quantitative research approach, primarily focusing on computation and statistical data gathering procedures. It utilizes a descriptive research design and a random sampling technique based on Slovin's formula to determine the sample size of respondents. Additionally, the researchers implemented various methods to derive statistical findings and conclusions, including a four-point and five-point Likert scale, Slovin's formula, percentages, weighted means, average weighted means, and the Pearson correlation coefficient. In the analysis results involving 245 respondents, the researchers found an average weighted mean of 3.1, indicating that participation in extracurricular activities has a “moderately significant” effect. This was closely followed by the frequency of student engagement, which had a weighted average of 3.02, also interpreted as moderately significant. The study explored the relationship between participation in extracurricular activities and academic performance, revealing a correlation coefficient of 0.99. This indicates a very high positive correlation, leading to the rejection of the researchers’ null hypothesis. The researchers recommend that future studies in this field should involve a larger number of respondents and concentrate on specific academic subjects. They concluded that participation in extracurricular activities has a significant impact on students' academic performance. As a result, monitoring and evaluation of learners are suggested as potential interventions. Additionally, it is recommended to conduct further studies focusing on those who actively participate in extracurricular activities. Overall, the findings and discussions of this research were presented both theoretically and practically.

Keywords: extracurricular activities, academic performance, student engagement, humss learners, time management, skill development, co-curricular involvement, leadership skills, social development, educational impact, student participation, work-life balance, cognitive behavior

**THE IMPACT OF SMARTPHONES ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Maryneth Nimes, Precilla Ann Golocino, Mary Jane Pornias,
Justine Felizar, John Mark Garcenila, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Modern technology has significantly transformed people's lives, with smartphones emerging as one of the most influential innovations of the 21st century. Among teenagers, smartphones have become essential tools for communication, education, and entertainment. While these devices offer a wide range of functionalities, excessive smartphone use may negatively impact academic performance. Encouraging responsible technology use among younger generations can enhance learning by leveraging digital tools, software, and other technical resources. This study aims to examine the impact of smartphone usage on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This study employs a quantitative research method with a descriptive design. To determine the appropriate sample size, the researchers utilized stratified random sampling. Data was collected from 238 Grade 12 HUMSS students across sections 1 to 16 (excluding section 11). The findings indicate that the majority of respondents perceive smartphone usage as having a significant positive impact on their academic performance and social interactions. The computed r -value for this study is +0.5351, with a p -value of 0.976166, indicating that smartphone usage has a significant impact on the academic performance of the respondents. This result led to the rejection of the null hypothesis. The researchers recommend that students practice responsible smartphone usage by learning to balance their time effectively. They should aim to use their smartphones for both academic and non-academic purposes in a way that minimizes potential negative impacts on their academic performance.

Keywords: smartphone usage, academic performance, social interactions, responsible technology use, quantitative research, descriptive design, stratified random sampling, time management, technology impact, student success

**THE IMPACT OF TIME MANAGEMENT SKILLS TOWARDS THE ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
STUDENTS OF IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Justine Cabalquinto, Veranice Campo, A Jay Palomar, Baron Ian Quiboy, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the impact of time management on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Time management is recognized as a crucial skill that enhances students' efficiency in an academic setting, contributing to higher performance levels. The research examined the relationship between students' ability to manage their time effectively and their academic success, providing insights into how proper scheduling and prioritization can lead to improved learning outcomes. This study utilized a quantitative research method, employing a random sampling technique and a descriptive research design. This approach allowed the researchers to systematically analyze the relationship between time management and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Through statistical analysis, the study aimed to provide objective insights into how effective time management influences students' academic success. The findings concluded that the majority of the respondents achieved a general weighted average (GWA) of 90 and above due to their effective time management strategies. By prioritizing their academic activities, students were able to enhance their performance, highlighting the vital role of time management in academic success. The researchers recommend that students practice time management skills such as planning and scheduling to further enhance their academic performance. Additionally, they suggest conducting similar studies on a larger scale and across multiple institutions to determine the replicability and accuracy of the findings.

Keywords: time management, academic performance, scheduling, planning, prioritization, quantitative research, random sampling, descriptive research, grade 12 students, humanities and social sciences (humss), immaculada concepcion college

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY AND CAREER DECISION-MAKING
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Cathrina Greazle Macabuhay, Art Hadrian De Vera, Daniel Gal, King James Gamez,
Alyssa Jhade Lugatiman, Allison Remolin, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Self-efficacy is a critical psychological factor that influences behavior, motivation, and the achievement of personal goals, particularly in academic and career-related contexts. Career decision-making is a complex process that requires individuals to evaluate their skills, interests, and future aspirations to make informed choices about their educational and professional paths. Given its significance, self-efficacy plays a pivotal role in shaping students' confidence and ability to navigate career-related decisions. This study aims to assess the self-efficacy levels of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College and examine how it influences their career decision-making process. By understanding this relationship, the research seeks to provide insights that can help educators and counselors support students in making informed and confident career choices. This study employed a quantitative research method with a descriptive-correlational design, utilizing a simple random sampling technique. A researcher-developed questionnaire, validated by professionals, was used as the primary data collection instrument. The survey was administered via Google Forms, gathering a total of 251 responses from students across all sections of HUMSS 1–15 [complete the section range if needed]. The findings revealed that respondents consistently demonstrated high levels of self-efficacy across several factors. Specifically, self-confidence had an overall mean score of 3.30, motivation 3.34, readiness 3.28, personal interest 3.39, family influence 3.28, willingness 3.16, and maturity 3.30. Furthermore, statistical analysis using the Pearson correlation coefficient (r) identified a significant relationship between students' self-efficacy and their career decision-making. Key self-efficacy factors, such as self-confidence, motivation, and readiness, exhibited moderate positive correlations with various aspects of career decision-making. The rejection of the null hypothesis in all cases indicated a meaningful association between self-efficacy and career decision-making, highlighting the importance of self-efficacy in shaping students' career choices. The results underscored the crucial role of self-efficacy in shaping students' career choices and decision-making processes. Students with higher self-efficacy in professional decision-making are more likely to feel confident in their choices and experience greater satisfaction with their selected career paths.

Keywords: self-efficacy, career decision-making, self-confidence, motivation, readiness, personal interest, family influence, willingness, maturity

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SKIPPING BREAKFAST AND ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE AMONG GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Juliana Avila, Nicole Kates Bables, Aldrin Cabuquid,
Kurt John Cella, Angela Nabual, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study examines the impact of skipping breakfast on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. Skipping breakfast can result in feelings of hunger, decreased energy levels, and difficulty focusing, all of which may negatively affect students' cognitive abilities and concentration in class. The research aims to determine whether students who regularly skip breakfast perform differently academically compared to those who eat a nutritious morning meal. By exploring this relationship, the study seeks to highlight the significance of breakfast as a key factor in supporting students' academic success and overall well-being. The researchers collected data through an online survey, gathering 241 responses from Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. The study employed a voluntary response sampling technique, utilizing a quantitative approach with a descriptive-correlational research design. This method allowed the researchers to analyze the relationship between skipping breakfast and academic performance, providing insights into how breakfast habits might influence students' cognitive function and learning outcomes. The major findings of this study indicated that most respondents achieved a General Weighted Average (GWA) ranging from 85 to 89. The statistical analysis showed a Pearson's r value of 0.00092 and a p -value of 0.98891, suggesting that there is no significant relationship between skipping breakfast and the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students. The reasons cited for skipping breakfast included time constraints, lack of hunger, and prioritizing other morning activities. Despite these habits, the students' academic performance did not show a noticeable impact based on their breakfast consumption. The researchers recommended that students improve their time management in the morning to ensure they can balance their academic responsibilities without compromising their health or grades. By helping students plan their morning routines more efficiently, they can reduce the instances of skipping breakfast due to time constraints. The study also suggests implementing educational campaigns and school breakfast programs to raise awareness about the importance of breakfast for academic performance. These initiatives should be supported by research on optimal breakfast foods and their long-term benefits for students' cognitive function and overall well-being.

Keywords: skipping breakfast, academic performance, grade 12 humanities and social sciences, time management, breakfast habits, student health, pearson's r , academic success, school breakfast programs, educational campaigns, student well-being

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ajayson Penion, Jhanel Jaranilla, Carla Andrea Jardin,
Jezrelle Chaz Luchavez, Ezekiel Nalas, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study investigates the relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Socioeconomic status refers to an individual's position in society based on factors like income, education, and occupation. The researchers aim to shed light on how SES may influence students' academic outcomes, with the goal of improving educational practices and societal conditions. The findings are expected to prompt action from parents, teachers, and policymakers, leading to the development of policies that address SES-related disparities and contribute to the enhancement of both the educational system and society as a whole. This study focused on the relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College during the academic year 2023-2024. A total of 241 students were selected for participation, and an online survey via Google Forms was administered. Simple random sampling was used to select participants. The study employed a quantitative approach, specifically a descriptive-correlational research design. The research instrument consisted of an 11-item questionnaire covering three key domains: independent variables, dependent variables, and both variables. Statistical treatment of data included frequency and percentage distribution, Slovin's formula, Likert scale, weighted mean, and Pearson correlation coefficient. The findings of this study revealed that most students had an average academic performance score ranging from 85 to 89 or lower. The Pearson correlation coefficient ($r = -0.16759$) and the p-value (< 0.00927) indicated a significant relationship between socioeconomic status and the ability of students to purchase school materials, access library books, and afford transportation. Students with higher allowances reported better academic support, more effective management of academic workload, and overall better academic performance. Despite facing socioeconomic challenges, the majority of students still achieved commendable academic results. Based on the findings, the following recommendations are made: Students: They should develop the habit of saving a portion of their allowances to manage their finances more effectively and ensure they can meet their academic needs. Parents: It is suggested that parents provide reasonable allowances to their children, ensuring that the amount is sufficient to meet basic academic needs without encouraging overspending. Teachers and Administrators: Teachers and school administrators should take into account the financial status of students when assigning tasks or planning activities. This consideration could help create a more equitable environment, where all students have the resources they need to succeed academically. Future Researchers: Future studies may explore additional factors that could affect academic performance, such as mental health, access to technology, or peer support, to provide a broader understanding of the elements influencing students' success in school. These recommendations aim to address the challenges related to socioeconomic status and enhance the academic experience of students at Immaculada Concepcion College.

Keywords: socioeconomic status, academic performance, grade 12 humanities and social sciences, financial resources, school materials, access to library books, transportation, academic workload management, student allowances, support systems, education policies

**THE ROLE OF PARENTAL GUIDANCE IN THE ACADEMIC SUCCESS
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
IN IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Ace Moreno, Melvin Earl Salinas, Cristel Anne Tripulca, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

The study emphasizes the critical role of parental involvement in enhancing students' academic success and overall educational experience. Research consistently demonstrates that active parental engagement leads to improved academic outcomes, better social skills, and increased self-esteem among students. For instance, students with supportive parents are 81% more likely to graduate from high school. Moreover, parental involvement fosters a positive attitude toward learning, encourages regular attendance, and promotes better behavior in school. By providing guidance and support, parents can help students unlock their full potential, leading to a more enriching educational experience. Therefore, your study underscores the importance of parental guidance as a pivotal factor in student achievement and personal development. research aims to benefit students, educators, school administrators, and future researchers by exploring the impact of parental guidance on academic success. To gather pertinent data, an online survey was conducted with 245 respondents, assessing their academic performance alongside the extent of parental support received in emotional, informational, and financial domains. Parental support plays a crucial role in students' academic and personal development. Emotional support from parents has been linked to enhanced well-being and academic success, particularly among low-income students. A study highlighted that family emotional support significantly influences student outcomes, sometimes even more than financial support. Informational support, which includes guidance on educational pathways and career choices, is also vital. Parental involvement in providing information and fostering educational aspirations contributes to better academic performance and social-emotional skills in children. The Financial support enables access to educational resources and opportunities, thereby facilitating academic achievement. However, it's essential to balance financial assistance with emotional and informational support to address the holistic needs of students. By examining these facets of parental support, your study provides valuable insights into how different types of guidance contribute to students' academic success and overall well-being. The research underscores the significant positive impact of parental guidance on students' academic success. The data indicates that financial support is the most prevalent form of parental assistance among respondents. This aligns with existing studies suggesting that while financial support is common and beneficial, a balanced approach incorporating emotional and informational support is crucial for holistic student development. Therefore, your study contributes to a deeper understanding of how various dimensions of parental guidance collectively enhance academic outcomes. Parental guidance is pivotal in shaping children's moral development and sense of responsibility, providing a supportive foundation that enables them to thrive. Active parental involvement not only motivates children to learn but also correlates with higher academic achievement. The degree and nature of this involvement significantly influence student performance, as it conveys to children the importance of their education and assures them of ongoing support. For instance, when parents engage in their child's education, it fosters improved academic outcomes and social-emotional skills. While schools offer structured learning environments, the roles of parents and the broader community are indispensable in nurturing various aspects of a child's personality, especially concerning academic success. Research indicates that robust interactions among parents, teachers, and children, coupled with effective parenting practices, profoundly impact children's success across all educational levels. This underscores the necessity for parents to provide comprehensive guidance throughout their children's developmental stages,

encompassing academic support. The present study aims to elucidate the effects of parental guidance on students' academic success, thereby contributing valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and families striving to enhance educational outcomes and societal well-being.

Keywords: parental guidance, academic success, moral development, responsibility, parental involvement, student performance, parent-teacher relationships, educational support

**THE EFFECTS OF GOOD TEAMWORK ON GROUP-RELATED TASKS AMONG
GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jennylyn Catalan, Joven Claire Cosmiano, Marlon Benedick Camartin,
Kurt Lhander Louie Canaria, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Group-related tasks are collaborative projects in class that involve multiple participants. This type of academic task requires effective teamwork to achieve a common goal. This study aimed to examine the effects of good teamwork on group-related tasks among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. A total of 251 responses were collected from all Grade 12 HUMSS sections. The study employed a quantitative research method, utilizing simple random sampling for participant selection and a descriptive-correlation research design to analyze the relationship between teamwork and task performance. The findings strongly indicate that good teamwork positively influences group-related tasks among students. The high weighted mean scores suggest that students actively listen to their peers and participate in interactive activities like role-playing. The correlation values (r-values) across different stages of teamwork—forming, storming, norming, performing, and adjourning—along with a p-value $< .00001$, confirm a significant relationship between teamwork and task performance. The researchers encourage students to be active listeners during group activities, emphasizing that these tasks provide valuable opportunities for collaboration with peers. They recommend implementing similar studies in various grade levels, larger groups, and different institutions to determine if the findings are relevant across different contexts.

Keywords: good teamwork, group-related tasks, listening, role-playing, drama performance, teamwork, group-related tasks, collaboration, active listening, role-playing, student engagement, forming stage, storming stage, norming stage, performing stage, adjourning

Natural Science and Mathematics, Curriculum, and Instructions

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CITRUS X MICROCARPA (CALAMANSI)
AND SODIUM CHLORIDE (SALT) AS STAIN REMOVER**

Janice Lumacang, Katrina Castillo, Rolando Cernal III, Lljejo Sarmiento,
Johnrey Albert Zafra, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Salt and calamansi, or Philippine lime, are popular natural stain removers due to their abrasive properties and citric qualities. Calamansi's citric acid acts as natural bleach, dissolving and lifting stains. Its invigorating aroma makes it a pleasant alternative to chemical-laden stain removers. Salt enhances the scrubbing action and helps remove tough stains by providing a slightly abrasive texture. This natural stain removal technique is adaptable and safe for fabrics, as it does not contain harsh chemicals, reducing the risk of fading or damage. Calamansi is an affordable and environmentally friendly alternative to Zonrox stain removers, making it a popular choice for eco-conscious and budget-conscious consumers. This research aims to scientifically assess the stain-removing efficacy of salt and calamansi as natural household products for stain removal. The study focuses on typical household stains and uses a methodical approach to evaluate their effectiveness. It incorporates theoretical foundations, such as the function of citric acid in calamansi and the abrasive qualities of salt, to deepen the analysis. The study emphasizes the importance of experimental research based on current understanding and suggests further exploration into improving natural cleaning products. It provides a framework for future research in natural household cleaning agents. The study explores the effectiveness of common household items as stain removers. Results show that soy sauce and coffee significantly reduce stain visibility within nearly 10 minutes, potentially revolutionizing traditional cleaning methods. Calamansi and salt are explored as alternative cleaning agents, but prolonged exposure can cause damage. Calamansi can quickly remove stains within 5 minutes, but factors like fabric type, stain composition, and application method must be considered. The chemical composition of calamansi and salt highlights their potential as efficient stain removers. The study suggests that household items like soy sauce, coffee, calamansi, and salt can effectively remove stains. Further research is needed to understand their specific effects on fabrics and stains to improve cleaning practices.

Keywords: natural stain removers, natural bleach, alternative bleach, environmentally friendly stain removers

**THE IMPACT OF WORK IMMERSION TO THE COURSE DECISION MAKING
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jalil Modar, Mariel Corpuz, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Work immersion is a pivotal component of the Senior High School curriculum in the Philippines, designed to provide students with hands-on experience in real-world business settings. According to DepEd Order No. 30, s. 2017, work immersion aims to develop learners' skills and prepare them for making informed decisions regarding postsecondary education or employment. This study focuses on assessing the impact of work immersion on the course decision-making of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. By engaging in practical experiences related to their field of study, students can gain valuable insights that inform their choices for higher education and career paths. Research indicates that work immersion programs effectively enhance students' understanding of their chosen fields. For instance, a study revealed that such programs positively influence students' performance, equipping them with relevant skills and knowledge applicable to their future careers. The study examining the impact of work immersion on the course decision-making of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College, data were collected from 166 respondents across all eight sections (ABM 1 to ABM 8). The study employed simple random sampling and utilized a descriptive-correlational research design. The study's findings indicate that the majority of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College agree that work immersion enables them to apply their learned knowledge, aiding in their college course decision-making process, as reflected by a weighted mean of 3.38. This observation aligns with existing literature emphasizing the significance of work immersion programs in shaping students' academic and career trajectories. For instance, a study highlighted that 80% of respondents chose to continue their immersion programs in college, underscoring the program's effectiveness in assisting students with their college course choices. The study has demonstrated a significant relationship between work immersion experiences and the course decision-making processes of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The statistical analysis yielded a Pearson correlation coefficient (r) of 0.8129 and a p -value less than 0.00001, indicating a strong positive correlation that is statistically significant. These findings suggest that students who engage in work immersion programs are better equipped to apply their acquired knowledge in making informed decisions about their future academic pursuits. This aligns with existing literature emphasizing the importance of practical exposure in shaping students' educational trajectories. For instance, research indicates that work immersion programs effectively enhance students' understanding of their chosen fields, thereby facilitating more informed career decisions.

Keywords: work immersion, course decision-making, grade 12 students, accountancy business and management (abm), immaculada concepcion college, practical experience, senior high school, educational programs, career planning, student perceptions, academic pathway

**INVESTIGATING THE SYNERGISTIC BENEFITS OF CHICKEN EGGSHELLS
AND SPENT COFFEE GROUNDS AS AN EFFECTIVE FERTILIZER
FOR BRASSICA RAPA (PECHAY)**

Medina Keira Claire, Renz Jacob Elizaga, Charlymen Manlapas, Jeff Daniel Liwag,
Wayne Raikko Advincula, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Sustainable agriculture is increasingly critical in the face of global environmental challenges and a growing population. Additionally, there is a growing emphasis on utilizing organic waste materials as viable alternatives to synthetic fertilizers. This study explores the beneficial relationship between combined chicken eggshells and spent coffee grounds as a natural fertilizer for Brassica Rapa (Pechay), aiming to assess their synergistic effects on plant growth and nutrient uptake. The study used quantitative research as the method, experimental for research design. The sample that the researchers used to determine the effectiveness and liability of the results is controlled and experimental group. The control group received commercial fertilizer, while the experimental group was treated with a fertilizer made from combined chicken eggshells and spent coffee grounds. Growth rate measurements and T-test statistical analysis were used to compare the effectiveness of the different fertilization methods. Through the findings of the study revealed that there is no significant difference on the level of effectiveness between the combined chicken eggshells and spent coffee grounds fertilizer, and commercial fertilizer on the growth rate of Brassica rapa (Pechay). The t-statistical values were 1.199 for height and -0.519 for width, compared to t-critical values of 2.200 for height and 2.199 for width. The null hypothesis was accepted, proving that the combination of chicken eggshells and spent coffee grounds fertilizer could serve as an alternative fertilizer. It demonstrates potential benefits and effectiveness as an organic fertilizer for Pechay plants.

Keywords: pechay, organic waste fertilizer, chicken eggshell, spent coffee grounds, sustainable agriculture

**THE POTENTIAL OF MORINGA OLEIFERA (MALUNGGAY) EXTRACT
AND MUSA PSEUDOSTEM (BANANA) SAP AS A BALL PEN INK**

Aubrey Buenaflor, Arian Lloyd Canilao, Louraine Lacdan,
Patrick Lemel Marte, John Patrick Zales, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study explores the feasibility of utilizing *Moringa oleifera* extract and *Musa pseudostem* sap as eco-friendly alternatives to conventional ink. It evaluates the color stability, viscosity, and environmental impact of these natural extracts in comparison to traditional ink formulations. The research involves rigorous testing and analysis, including chromatographic evaluation and viscosity measurements, to assess their potential as sustainable ink substitutes. By extracting pigments from *Moringa oleifera* leaves and *Musa pseudostem* sap, this study aims to evaluate their color fastness, viscosity, drying time, and overall performance in comparison to commercial inks. The results suggest that *Moringa oleifera* and *Musa pseudostem* are viable sources for sustainable ink production, offering an eco-friendly alternative to conventional inks. Preliminary tests indicate that both extracts possess promising properties, with *Moringa oleifera* providing a stable green pigment and *Musa pseudostem* enhancing viscosity and smoothness. These findings highlight their potential to reduce the environmental impact of ink production and use. The study concludes that *Moringa oleifera* and *Musa pseudostem* extracts demonstrate significant potential as sustainable alternatives for ballpoint pen ink production. Their promising properties warrant further research and optimization to enhance their formulation and practical application.

Keywords: *moringa oleifera*, *musa pseudostem*, sustainable ink, natural pigments, eco-friendly alternatives, viscosity, color fastness, ballpoint pen ink, environmental impact, ink formulation

THE UTILIZATION OF LEMONGRASS EXTRACT (CYMBOPOGON CITRATUS) IN OIL DIFFUSER AS MOSQUITO REPELLENT

Winjerd Tabuzo, Jessica Buendia, Sean Francis Dagami,
Brandon Lagundimao, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Project aims to evaluate the efficacy of lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) essential oil diffusers as a mosquito repellent, offering a potentially safer and eco-friendly alternative to traditional chemical insecticides. Lemongrass oil contains citronella, a compound recognized for its mosquito-repelling properties. Lemongrass Oil as a Mosquito Repellent: Studies have demonstrated that lemongrass oil can effectively repel mosquitoes. Research indicates that lemongrass oil is an active substance affecting the olfactory receptors of mosquitoes, thereby deterring them from feeding. However, the duration of protection may be limited; for instance, one study found that a 10% lemongrass oil emulsion provided protection for about half an hour. Application via Oil Diffusers: While topical applications of lemongrass oil have been extensively studied, using oil diffusers to disperse lemongrass oil into the air is less documented. Some sources suggest that diffusing lemongrass oil can help repel mosquitoes and other insects, potentially reducing the risk of bites and associated diseases. Environmental and Safety Considerations: Utilizing lemongrass oil in diffusers offers an environmentally friendly approach to mosquito control, reducing reliance on synthetic insecticides that may have adverse ecological effects. However, it's important to note that while natural, essential oils should be used with caution. Undiluted essential oils can be hazardous, potentially causing skin irritation or allergic reactions. Exploring the use of lemongrass oil diffusers as a mosquito repellent could provide a natural and eco-friendly alternative to chemical insecticides. Further empirical research is needed to determine the effectiveness and optimal usage conditions of lemongrass oil diffusers in repelling mosquitoes. This study utilized a true experimental design to assess the effects of different treatment concentrations (5%, 10%, and 20%) on mosquito behavior. Mosquitoes were randomly assigned to control and experimental groups, ensuring unbiased comparisons. The experiment involved observing mosquito behavior over a 30-minute period to evaluate differences in response across treatment groups. Behavioral indicators such as [mention specific indicators: movement patterns, landing rates, mortality, repellency, etc.] were systematically recorded to determine the effectiveness of each treatment. This study investigated the mosquito-repellent efficacy of three different concentrations of lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) extract—5%, 10%, and 20%—compared to a control group. A concentration-dependent effect was observed, with higher concentrations providing stronger repellent activity over a 30-minute observation period. 5% Lemongrass Extract: Significantly reduced the mosquito count, though less effectively than the higher concentrations. 10% Lemongrass Extract: Demonstrated a more pronounced repellent effect, with a notable decline in mosquito count compared to the 5% group. 20% Lemongrass Extract: Proved to be the most effective, achieving near-complete repellency within 30 minutes. The findings of this study support the hypothesis that lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) extract, when diffused using an oil diffuser, exhibits a significant mosquito-repellent effect. The results indicate that lemongrass extract can serve as an effective natural repellent, particularly at higher concentrations. These findings align with previous research highlighting the insect-repelling properties of citronella, a key component of lemongrass essential oil. Key Findings: Higher concentrations of lemongrass extract were more effective in repelling mosquitoes. The 20% lemongrass extract group demonstrated a repellency effect comparable to a commercial product, suggesting its potential as a viable natural alternative to synthetic chemical repellents. No adverse side effects were reported, supporting the safety of lemongrass extract for use in oil diffusers. Limitations and Future Directions: The study was conducted in a controlled

laboratory setting, which may limit its generalizability to real-world environments. Future research should assess its effectiveness in field settings. This study focused exclusively on mosquitoes. Further research could explore the repellent effects of lemongrass extract on other insects and pests. These findings highlight the potential of lemongrass extract as a safe and eco-friendly alternative to chemical mosquito repellents. Future studies should further explore its effectiveness in diverse environmental conditions and against a broader range of insect species.

Keywords: lemongrass extract, cymbopogon citratus, mosquito repellent, essential oils, citronella, oil diffuser, natural insect repellent, concentration-dependent effect, eco-friendly alternative, synthetic vs. natural repellents, laboratory experiment

**THE EFFECTS OF SLEEP DURATION ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS AT
IMMACULADA z CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Cyril Jane Canayon, Jamaica Diaz, Kelvin Lee Dumaguit, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aims to examine the impact of sleep duration on the academic performance of Grade 12 Home Economics students at Immaculada Concepcion College. This study utilized a descriptive-correlational research design and employed simple random sampling. A quantitative research approach was used to identify trends, calculate averages, assess relationships, and derive insights through data collection and analysis. . The overall weighted mean in the first domain was 3.11. The correlation between sleep duration and academic performance yielded an r-value of 0.095 and a p-value of 0.294, indicating a moderate positive correlation. As a result, the null hypothesis was accepted. These results emphasize the impact of sleep duration on academic performance and overall general weighted average, suggesting that while a correlation exists, it is not statistically significant.

Keywords: sleep duration, academic performance, grade 12 students, home economics, immaculada concepcion college, quantitative research, descriptive-correlational design, simple random sampling, general weighted average, statistical analysis

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SLEEP DEPRIVATION AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AMONG THE GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE

Shyra May Pateño, Arianne Nicol Cosido, Alberto Cobrilla,
Ace John Dumasig, John Nico Tuballas, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

This study aims to explore the relationship between sleep deprivation and academic performance among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Sleep is a crucial factor for cognitive function, emotional regulation, and overall health, yet many students face challenges in maintaining proper sleep due to academic pressures and personal factors. This research seeks to understand how insufficient sleep can impact students' academic achievements and well-being. By analyzing sleep patterns and academic performance, the study aims to provide valuable insights into the importance of good sleep hygiene and the need for interventions to improve students' sleep habits. Ultimately, the research underscores the significance of balancing academic responsibilities with proper rest to enhance learning outcomes and promote long-term health. A quantitative research method was used in this study, with data collected via a Google Forms survey questionnaire from 100 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students, covering all sections (1 to 16). The survey focused on sleep duration, sleep quality, and academic performance, with academic performance measured by students' General Weighted Average (GWA). Statistical analysis was conducted to determine the correlation between sleep deprivation and academic performance. The study also analyzed demographic data to identify any variations in sleep patterns and academic outcomes based on factors such as age, sex, and other relevant variables. The results aimed to shed light on the impact of sleep deprivation on students' academic achievements and overall well-being. The findings of the study indicated that sleep deprivation significantly affects both the physical and mental health of students. Students who reported higher academic performance (90-100 GPA range) also exhibited better sleep routines and quality, with a weighted mean of 3.33 (Strongly Agree) reflecting a strong correlation between adequate sleep and academic success. Additionally, 33% of students reported sleeping less than 5 hours on weekdays, with females more likely to experience more severe sleep deprivation than males. Despite these challenges, a majority of students maintained a General Weighted Average (GWA) between 85-90. The study identified factors contributing to sleep deprivation, such as difficulty falling asleep, the use of electronic devices before bedtime, and inconsistent sleep schedules, all of which impacted the students' overall well-being and academic performance. The study concludes that there is a significant relationship between sleep deprivation and academic performance among Grade 12 HUMSS students. Effective time management and the prioritization of consistent sleep patterns, particularly on weekends, are vital for improving academic outcomes. The research emphasizes the need for targeted interventions to address sleep issues, suggesting that sleep education programs and institutional policies promoting healthy sleep habits are essential for supporting students' academic success and overall well-being. Future studies should explore sleep deprivation across various student groups and educational levels to expand the applicability of these findings and develop comprehensive strategies for improving student sleep hygiene and performance.

Keywords: sleep deprivation, academic performance, grade 12 humanities and social sciences (humss) students, time management, sleep patterns, general weighted average (gwa), sleep quality, electronic devices, sleep education programs, student well-being, academic outcomes

**IMPACT OF NOTE-TAKING ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE12
ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Michella Monica Redoble, Khaine Winslette Punla, Cherlsy Aja Somoso,
Dhan Alvin Ubias, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Note-taking is the process of recording essential information from lectures or discussions to aid comprehension and retention. Students use this practice to review key concepts, reinforce learning, and prepare for exams or oral recitations. "Students should develop a note-taking method that allows them to easily understand and interpret their own writing." Based on the results obtained from the respondents and the analysis conducted, using pen and paper for note-taking helps eliminate distractions from digital devices, such as notifications, social media, and other apps. Additionally, handwritten notes enhance memory retention and improve information recall. "If students aim to improve their academic performance, consistently practicing note-taking skills is essential. Teachers should encourage and support students in utilizing handwritten notes as an effective method for information retention and comprehension."

Keywords: note-taking, handwritten notes, academic performance, information retention, learning strategy, study habits, distraction-free learning, digital vs. traditional notes, memory enhancement, student engagement

**IMPACT OF PEER PRESSURE TO THE DECISION MAKING OF GRADE 12
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS OF
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Jackylyn Tan, Vijay Reyes, Kate Natalie Salarda, Jerric Carl Dela Cruz, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

Peer pressure is a significant factor in adolescent development, influencing students' academic performance and self-esteem. It begins at an early age and intensifies during the teenage years, with students aged 11 to 17 often experiencing internal pressure to conform to the behaviors and expectations of their peers. The researchers employed a quantitative research approach and a descriptive research design. To determine the sample, they utilized simple random sampling. The presented data and insights revealed that, despite peer pressure, respondents were still able to make independent decisions without relying on the opinions of those around them. The overall data and findings indicate that while peer pressure can be overwhelming and influence decision-making, it can also have a positive impact on respondents, particularly when peers serve as a good influence or are active members of the community.

Keywords: peer pressure, adolescent development, academic performance, self-esteem, social influence, conformity, teenage years, student behavior, psychological impact, youth development

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL MEDIA USAGE AND SELF-ESTEEM
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS IN
IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Joscel Marie Tavera, Johnrhick Raymundo, Justin Neo Soriano,
Daniela Ann Tabarangao, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

In this quantitative study, a descriptive correlational design was used to explore the relationship between smartphone usage and academic procrastination among 246 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Data were collected through an online survey administered via Google Forms, which included questions about smartphone usage for academic purposes, social media engagement, gaming activities, and measures of procrastination tendencies. Statistical analysis, specifically Pearson's correlation coefficient, was employed to identify potential correlations between smartphone usage patterns and levels of academic procrastination. Previous research has indicated a significant positive correlation between problematic smartphone use and academic procrastination. For example, one study found that mobile phone addiction is negatively associated with academic performance among university students worldwide, with high-frequency mobile phone users investing less time in academic attention and interest. Another study showed that mobile phone dependence has a significant positive effect on academic procrastination, suggesting that greater reliance on mobile phones is linked to increased procrastination. These findings underscore the importance of understanding the impact of smartphone usage on students' academic behaviors and highlight the need for strategies to manage smartphone use in order to mitigate procrastination and enhance academic performance. In this quantitative descriptive-correlational study, researchers employed simple random sampling to collect data from 244 Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students across sections 1 to 16 at Immaculada Concepcion College. The data collection was conducted through an online survey administered via Google Forms, which included questions on smartphone usage for academic purposes, social media engagement, and gaming activities, as well as measures of procrastination tendencies. Key Findings: Prevalence of Social Media Usage: The results indicated that most respondents frequently use social media platforms, dedicating significant portions of their time to these activities. Correlation with Procrastination: Statistical analysis revealed a moderate positive correlation ($r = 0.7004$, $p < .00001$) between the frequency of smartphone use and procrastination tendencies. This suggests that higher smartphone usage is associated with increased procrastination in academic tasks. These findings align with existing literature that highlights the impact of social media usage on academic behaviors. For instance, a study found a significant positive correlation between social media usage and academic procrastination, indicating that increased time spent on social media is associated with higher levels of procrastination among students. The study underscores the dual role of smartphones in students' academic lives. While they serve as essential tools for accessing educational resources, their potential to distract and lead to procrastination is significant. To mitigate procrastination, implementing effective time management strategies is crucial. This study aims to explore the relationship between social media usage and self-esteem among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Preliminary findings indicate that most respondents frequently engage with social media platforms, primarily for entertainment and communication purposes. This study aims to explore the relationship between social media usage and self-esteem among Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. Preliminary findings indicate that most respondents frequently engage with social media platforms, primarily for entertainment and communication purposes.

Keywords: social media usage, self-esteem, adolescents, academic performance, entertainment, communication, immaculada concepcion college, grade 12, humanities and social sciences, mental health, body image, social media addiction, online behavior, digital well-being

**THE EFFECTS OF FINANCIAL LITERACY ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Rheann Jade Bautista, Shenalyn Bulatao, Gerry Amador, Percival Atrejenio,
Aljabber Bolawan, Emilio Simborio, Cris Fabiano

Abstract

The study conducted at Immaculada Concepcion College examines the impact of financial literacy on the academic performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students. It aims to analyze how students' understanding of financial concepts, budgeting, and money management influences their academic success, decision-making. The study, utilizing a survey method, revealed a strong positive correlation between financial literacy and academic performance, particularly in terms of managing expenses and General Weighted Average (GWA). These findings suggest that students with better financial knowledge tend to exhibit improved academic outcomes, likely due to reduced financial stress and enhanced decision-making skills. The study's implications highlight the importance of financial literacy in helping students prioritize expenses and make wise spending decisions, ultimately contributing to their overall well-being and academic success. By fostering better financial management habits, students can reduce financial stress, maintain focus on their studies, and achieve improved educational outcomes. Addressing financial literacy is essential for students to develop informed decision-making skills regarding their spending habits, helping them avoid financial pitfalls linked to poor money management. By equipping students with practical financial knowledge, they can cultivate responsible financial behaviors that contribute to their academic success and long-term financial stability.

Keywords: financial literacy, academic performance, spending habits, general weighted average (gwa), expense management, financial decision-making, money management, student well-being, financial education, budgeting skills, economic awareness, financial responsibility

**THE EFFECTS OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
OF GRADE 12 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDENTS
AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Nomad Eslava, Alexander Estrella, Julie Perez, Arnold Catubao, Jessica Obatay, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Parental involvement refers to the active and continuous participation of parents or primary caregivers in a child's educational journey. It encompasses various forms of engagement, such as assisting with homework, attending school meetings, and fostering a supportive learning environment at home. Academic achievement, on the other hand, represents the progress students make in acquiring educational skills, materials, and knowledge across multiple disciplines. It specifically pertains to success within academic settings, as opposed to general knowledge acquisition in non-academic contexts. The study targeted Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students enrolled at Immaculada Concepcion College for the academic year 2023–2024, with a total population of 672 students across sections 1–16 (excluding section 11). The researchers selected HUMSS students as respondents, ensuring their suitability for the study. To determine the appropriate sample size, Slovin's formula was applied, resulting in a sample of 246 students. A simple random sampling technique was used, a probability sampling method that ensures each student had an equal chance of being selected. This approach allowed for unbiased data collection and improved the reliability of the findings. The method facilitated an efficient and effective data-gathering process, ensuring a representative sample for the study.

Extent of Parental Involvement in Academic Performance The overall mean score for parental involvement was 3.448, indicating that respondents generally agreed with the statements in the survey regarding parental engagement in their education.

General Weighted Average (GWA) of Students in the First Semester The distribution of students' GWA was as follows: 95 – 99: 1.22%, 90 – 94: 27.64%, 85 – 89: 39.84%, 80 – 84: 28.46%, 75 – 79: 2.85%. These results highlight that most students achieved a GWA between 85 and 89, demonstrating strong academic performance.

Significant Relationship Between Parental Involvement and Academic Achievement A statistical analysis revealed a p-value of 0.0001, which is significantly lower than the 0.05 threshold. This result led to the rejection of the null hypothesis, confirming a significant relationship between parental involvement and academic performance. The findings suggest that increased parental involvement positively influences students' academic success. The study findings indicate that parental involvement significantly influences students' academic achievement, as shown by the p-value of 0.0001, which is below the 0.05 significance level. The Pearson correlation coefficient analysis confirmed a significant relationship between parental involvement and academic performance, leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis. This implies that students with higher levels of parental involvement tend to perform better academically. If the original statistical analysis indeed showed no significant relationship, please verify your p-value and conclusions to ensure consistency.

Keywords: parental involvement, academic achievement, student performance, general weighted average (gwa), pearson correlation coefficient, null hypothesis, statistical significance, educational support, family engagement, student success

**THE IMPACT OF PROCRASTINATION ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE
OF GRADE 12 ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS, AND MANAGEMENT
STUDENTS AT IMMACULADA CONCEPCION COLLEGE**

Mariel Ann Geradila, Angel Diane Balena, Che Marie May Ebdani,
Zyrea Kyle Madlangbayan, Michelle Laydo, Jasmin Buergo

Abstract

Procrastination is the act of delaying tasks until they can no longer be completed effectively or on time, often leading to stress and feelings of being overwhelmed. This study aimed to determine the impact of procrastination on the academic performance of Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM) students at Immaculada Concepcion College. The researchers collected responses from 171 students, ensuring participation from all sections of ABM 1 to 8." This study employed a quantitative research method and a descriptive research design. A stratified random sampling technique was used to ensure a representative selection of respondents." The findings indicated that the majority of students had an average grade of 86 to 90, suggesting that a significant portion of them perform at a reasonably high academic level. The results showed an r-value of -0.065 and a p-value of 0.398, indicating that procrastination has no significant relationship with students' academic performance. This suggests that despite procrastination, students continue to perform well academically." Based on the findings, this study offers recommendations for future research and practice. Conducted with Grade 12 students at Immaculada Concepcion College, the research found that students generally acknowledge procrastination, with a mean score of 2.65. Despite this, most respondents had a weighted average between 86 and 90, indicating good academic performance. The weak correlation ($r = -0.0828$, $p = 0.2892$) suggests no significant relationship between procrastination and academic performance. To help students manage procrastination, it is recommended that they break tasks into smaller, manageable parts. Additionally, improving time management skills, receiving better guidance from teachers, fostering supportive habits at home, and conducting further research on underlying factors contributing to procrastination are suggested as key areas for improvement."

Keywords: procrastination, academic performance, time management, grade 12 students, accountancy business and management (abm), immaculada concepcion college, quantitative research, descriptive research design, stratified random sampling, correlation, weighted average

ASSESSING THE EFFICACY OF CITRUS AURANTIUM (ORANGE) AND CITRUS LIMON (LEMON) PEEL EXTRACT AS A NATURAL DEGREASER

Gregory Rosal, John Peter Javier, John Vincent Lago, Chloie Azerah Miguel, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The objective of this research was to analyze the patterns in existing literature regarding the use of citrus fruit waste. The study aims to examine the processing steps that citrus fruit waste undergoes to achieve its various intended applications and to identify the methods used to evaluate the effectiveness and performance of waste products derived from citrus fruits. Additionally, this study assesses the effectiveness of extracts from the peels of *Citrus aurantium* and *Citrus limon* as natural degreasers. This research employed a systematic approach to evaluate the potential uses of citrus fruit waste. The goal is to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills. The extracts were compared with conventional chemical degreasers, focusing on limonene and citric acid as the key active components. The results indicated that both extracts exhibited significant degreasing properties, with orange peel extract performing slightly better. These findings suggest that citrus peel extracts could serve as eco-friendly alternatives to synthetic degreasers, providing a sustainable solution with a reduced environmental impact. This study indicates that citrus peel extracts, particularly from *Citrus aurantium* and *Citrus limon*, can serve as natural and effective degreasers. These findings have important implications for creating environmentally friendly and sustainable cleaning products. By highlighting the potential of citrus peel extracts as natural degreasers, this study supports the increasing trend toward sustainable and eco-friendly practices across various industries.

Keywords: citrus fruits, degreasing properties, synthetic degreasers, environmental impact

**BALLPEN: BASELLA ALBA (ALUGBATI) FRUIT AND COCOS NUCIFERA
(COCONUT) OIL AS POTENTIAL ALTERNATIVE INK**

Jan Michael Quiding, Marchanel Ann Guipulao, Mikaela Bel Pola Celeste,
Abigail Cundangan, Joshua Neil Faelga, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study is being conducted to develop a potential alternative ball pen ink using alugbati fruit extract and coconut oil as ink stoppers. The study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of Ballpen ink made from Basella Alba (Alugbati) fruit and Cocos Nucifera (Coconut) oil as a potential alternative ink source. This study is an experimental research that compares the potential alternative ink with commercial ink based on drying time, color intensity, and ink flow. The result of the experimentation revealed that there is no significant difference between alugbati, coconut oil, and commercial ink in terms of drying time, color intensity, and ink flow. The findings of the research encourage the use of plant inks. Although the components of eco-friendly pen ink are natural and sustainable, their availability may be impacted by environmental issues such as deforestation.

Keywords: basella alba, cocos nucifera, ballpen ink, sustainable ink

BILIMEASE: THE POTENTIAL OF AVERRHOA BILIMBI (KAMIAS) AS A PORTABLE STAIN REMOVER FOR MULTIPLE FABRIC AND STAIN CATEGORIES

Jewel Cruz, Mark Vincent Banagbanag, Alwyn Cai, Janara Abigail Larido,
Kisha Mei Victor, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Stains are a common challenge in daily life, affecting cleanliness and appearance. To address this issue, the researchers developed a portable stain remover formulated with kamias extract, combined with additives to enhance its effectiveness." This study aimed to develop a sustainable and portable stain remover capable of effectively removing various stains from different white fabrics. An experimental research design was used, incorporating ImageJ for data collection. The numerical data gathered were analyzed using statistical tools such as the calculation of mean, percentage, Likert scale, and two-way ANOVA." The results revealed that Bilimease achieved the highest effectiveness of 100% in removing rust from all fabrics, while the lowest effectiveness of 44.44% was observed in removing acrylic latex paint from cotton. Kamias extract, on the other hand, demonstrated an effectiveness of 88.89% in removing mud, gel ink, and rust from various fabrics, with the lowest effectiveness of 22.22% in removing acrylic latex paint from cotton." Based on the results, Bilimease shows promising effectiveness as a portable stain remover for fresh stains. It also leaves minimal yellow marks on fabrics, making it slightly more effective than kamias extract. Furthermore, the study concluded that there is no significant difference in the effectiveness of Bilimease in removing various stains across different fabric types."

Keywords: portable stain remover, bilimease, kamias extract, stain removal, fabric cleaning, fresh stains, effectiveness, rust removal, acrylic latex paint removal, imagej analysis, statistical tools, two-way anova

**BUGHAW NA KULAY SA BULAKLAK: CLITORIA TERNATEA
(BUTTERFLY PEA) AS NATURAL TEXTILE DYE**

Angel Anne Omit, Danemark Benitez, Lei-anne Jewel Flores, Meldrick Andrei Lozaga,
Keane Jade Zaragoza, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Natural dyes, also known as organic dyes, are colors derived from natural resources found in our environment. These dyes can be extracted from various sources, including insects, minerals such as iron ore, and different parts of plants. This study investigates the effectiveness of *Clitoria ternatea* (butterfly pea) as a natural textile dye. The research aims to address the textile industry's increasing demand for sustainable, eco-friendly dyeing alternatives and to assess the dye's efficacy in textile applications. This is an experimental research study that examines the differences and correlating factors when using various fabrics—Katsa, Hemp, and Wool—as primary samples. The study also considers factors such as soaking time and the amount of plant material used for the dye. The researchers employed a T-Test to determine the correlation values between light fastness and wash fastness for each of the three fabric types. The study also investigates the color vibrancy of the dyed fabrics over time, considering exposure to light and different textures. Results were compared to the Blue Wool Scale, which serves as the official standard for color comparison. The results of the experimentation, presented in Chapter 4, show that the p-values for both light fastness and wash fastness testing across Katsa, Hemp, and Wool fabrics are all greater than 0.05, leading to a failure to reject the null hypothesis. Therefore, the findings indicate that there is no significant difference in the effectiveness of butterfly pea as a natural textile dye when varying the extraction durations. The findings of this study support the use of *Clitoria ternatea* (butterfly pea) as a natural textile dye and encourage the adoption of eco-friendly dyeing alternatives in textile production.

Keywords: natural dyes, organic dyes, *clitoria ternatea* (butterfly pea), textile dyeing, sustainable dyeing, eco-friendly textiles, textile industry, dye extraction, katsa fabric, hemp fabric, wool fabric, light fastness, wash fastness, experimental research, dye effectiveness

**DAHONG PANULAT: EXTRACTS FROM TERMINALIA CATAPPA
(TALISAY) LEAVES AS AN ALTERNATIVE INK**

Rhovic Gabijan, Cassandra Denise Baguio, Ysajane Legaspi, Catherine Kate Lopez,
Emanuel John Edward Sumawang, Marc Eldrin Viejo, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study aimed to develop an alternative ink using the extract from Terminalia Catappa (Talisay) leaves, known for its potential to produce dye. The ink formulation included isopropyl alcohol, baking soda, and Arabic gum powder as additives. The study employed a quantitative and experimental approach to determine the drying rate and color intensity of three samples. A two-factor ANOVA without replication was used to test the null hypothesis. The analysis showed that the F-value for the three samples was 2.6863 with a P-value of 0.1821, while the F-value for drying rate was 0.4715 with a P-value of 0.6548. Since the P-values are greater than 0.05, the null hypothesis cannot be rejected, implying that the drying rate of Terminalia Catappa (Talisay) leaves is not significantly impacted by the amount of Arabic gum powder. Instead, the Arabic gum powder helps ensure consistency in writing and stability, preventing the dye from spreading on the paper. On the other hand, the F-value for color intensity was 42.8509, which is higher than the critical value of 6.9443, and the P-value of 0.00199 is less than 0.05. For the three samples, the F-value was 13.0537, exceeding the critical value of 6.9443, with a P-value of 0.0177, which is also less than 0.05. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected, indicating that the amount of Arabic gum powder significantly affects the color intensity. The study revealed that the color intensity of Terminalia Catappa (Talisay) ink varies based on the freshness of the leaves. Dried Talisay leaves produced a darker color, while fresh leaves resulted in a lighter hue. Additionally, the number of days the Terminalia Catappa extract is stored significantly influences the color intensity; the longer the extract is stored, the more vivid the color becomes. However, further development is needed to improve the stability and drying rate of the alternative ink for more practical use.

Keywords: terminalia catappa (talisay), alternative ink, dye extract, arabic gum powder, drying rate, color intensity, fresh vs. dried leaves, ink formulation, stability, ink development, natural dyes, talisay leaves, storage effect, dye application, experimental research

DURABILITY OF IPOMOEA AQUATICA (KANGKONG) BAG

Miriam Fernandez, Johnrico Boniel, Kim Celestino, Dear Gerbolingo, Moreen Janelle Germar,
Argie Mabini, Patrick Ramos, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Plastic bags are major contributors to global plastic pollution, harming ecosystems, wildlife, and natural environments. In response, eco-friendly and reusable bags have gained popularity due to their biodegradability and use of natural materials that can decompose naturally. Ipomoea aquatica, also known as Kangkong in the Philippines, is a problematic plant due to its ability to thrive in various weather conditions, outcompeting other crops, and absorbing heavy metals from polluted water sources. This study aims to evaluate the durability of Kangkong as a material for bag production, identify the optimal formulation, and determine if significant differences exist among the different formulations. The study employed a quantitative research method and an experimental research design. A scale was utilized to measure the weight capacity of the Kangkong-based bags, while a timer was used to assess the water resistance by measuring how long the bags could withstand exposure to water. Three trials were conducted for each test across three different formulations of Kangkong bags: K1, K2, and K3. The results showed that K3 exhibited the highest mean weight capacity and water resistance, making it the optimum formulation among the three. Statistical analysis revealed a significant difference in both weight capacity and water resistance among the three formulations. In conclusion, the durability of the bags increased with the addition of more Kangkong fiber. The findings suggest that Kangkong can be a viable material for bag production. However, further research is needed to assess the long-term durability of Kangkong bags in real-world conditions and to evaluate their overall environmental impact.

Keywords: plastic pollution, eco-friendly bags, reusable bags, ipomoea aquatica (kangkong), sustainable materials, bag production, kangkong fiber, durability testing, water resistance, weight capacity, environmental impact, natural materials

**E-COMPOST: COFFEA ARABICA (COFFEE) AND MORINGA OLEIFERA
(MALUNGGAY) MIXTURE AS LIQUID FERTILIZER FOR
SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM (TOMATO) PLANTS**

John Ezekiel Amatorio, Allison Arellaga, Sean Ashley Espayos, Rhea Jane Go,
Melbert Nevado, Mary Ann Tamayao, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Fertilizers are crucial in modern agriculture, providing essential nutrients to plants. While traditional chemical fertilizers have been the standard, environmental concerns have driven the search for eco-friendly alternatives, such as natural and organic options. This study aimed to determine the efficacy of a *Coffea arabica* (coffee) and *Moringa oleifera* (malunggay) mixture as a liquid fertilizer for *Solanum lycopersicum* (tomato) plants. This quantitative research employed an experimental design to measure the effect of E-compost fertilizer on the height and number of leaves of tomato plants when applied at different concentrations. The results revealed that using *Coffea arabica* (coffee) and *Moringa oleifera* (malunggay) as fertilizer increased the height of tomato plants and promoted the development of a favorable number of leaves. Additionally, the study found that higher concentrations of E-compost fertilizer led to a higher growth rate in tomato plants. The findings of this study may serve as a fundamental basis, particularly for gardeners, to use a *Coffea arabica* (coffee) and *Moringa oleifera* (malunggay) mixture as a liquid fertilizer due to its high concentration of essential nutrients needed by plants.

Keywords: *coffea arabica*, *moringa oleifera*, liquid fertilizer

EFFECTIVENESS OF HYDROELECTRIC GENERATOR USING WASTEWATER

Ryan Bertrand Eulin, Alleya Jane Gambayan, John Paul Versoza,
Angelo Wakit, Donato Loui Rabor, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

This study investigates the effectiveness of a small-scale hydroelectric generator powered by wastewater as an alternative energy source in emergency situations. An experimental design was employed to compare the electricity generation efficiency of municipal and industrial wastewater using a hydroelectric generator prototype. The prototype utilized a dynamo, inverter, and wastewater channeled through PVC pipes to create a flow that spins the turbine and generates electricity. The weighted mean approach was used to analyze data on electricity generation (watts) and Pressure-Flow-Speed Index (PSI) at different time intervals. The findings revealed that municipal wastewater generated a higher overall weighted electricity output (22 watts) compared to industrial wastewater (15.75 watts). This suggests that the composition of municipal wastewater might be more suitable for driving electricity generation in this specific Hydro Electric Generator design. However, the current prototype's output was only sufficient to power a low-wattage LED light. Challenges identified include optimizing wastewater stream layout for efficient flow and maintaining stable PSI for consistent electricity production. The study recommends promoting the use of recycled materials for sustainable hydroelectric generator (HEG) construction and exploring potential applications of wastewater-generated electricity in public areas. Further research is suggested on portable HEG systems and other potential uses of this renewable energy source.

Keywords: heg hydroelectric generator, small-scale hydroelectric generator, portable heg systems

EFFECTIVENESS OF ORCHID (ORCHIDACEAE) ORGANIC AS DETERGENT

Michaela Jane Gallo, Resha Madeloso, Kyle Aldrich Cabunoc,
Jaymarth Loriaga, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

This study explores the potential of orchids (Orchidaceae) as an alternative organic detergent to address the environmental and health concerns associated with commercial detergents. Traditional detergents often contain harsh chemicals that contribute to water pollution, skin irritation, and long-term ecological damage due to their non-biodegradable components. Orchids possess unique properties that make them a promising natural alternative. Research indicates that orchids contain antibacterial, antifungal, and antioxidant compounds, which could enhance their effectiveness as a cleaning agent. Additionally, orchids have a remarkable ability to retain water, making them a potential key ingredient in detergent formulations. These natural properties suggest that an orchid-based detergent could effectively remove dirt, sweat, and oils while being gentle on the skin and reducing the risk of skin irritation and infectious diseases. This research aims to investigate the cleansing efficacy of orchids and their potential to revolutionize the development of sustainable, biodegradable detergents. If proven effective, this study could contribute to a new generation of eco-friendly cleaning products that prioritize both human health and environmental preservation. This study adopts a quantitative research method to systematically investigate the effectiveness of orchids (Orchidaceae) as an alternative organic detergent. According to Sreekumar (2023), quantitative research involves the collection and analysis of numerical data to describe, predict, or control variables of interest. This approach enables researchers to test causal relationships between variables, make predictions, and generalize findings to broader populations. The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the cleansing efficacy of orchids by testing a predefined hypothesis. Through quantitative analysis, the research will determine whether orchids possess the necessary properties to serve as a viable, eco-friendly detergent alternative. The results will ultimately help in accepting or rejecting the hypothesis, contributing valuable insights to the development of sustainable cleaning solutions. The results of the study demonstrated the effectiveness of orchids (Orchidaceae) as a detergent using an independent t-test. The findings revealed that the organic detergent formulated with orchids had a total effectiveness score of 85.75, while the standard commercial detergent scored 86.25. Statistical analysis indicated that there was no significant difference between the organic detergent and the standard detergent. These results suggest that an orchid-based detergent can perform similarly to conventional detergents, making it a viable, eco-friendly alternative. Further research and refinement of the formulation could enhance its effectiveness and commercial potential. The findings of this study suggest that orchid extracts have the potential to be used as an alternative organic detergent. The results indicate that orchid-based detergents are effective in removing stains, dissolving grease and oils, and producing foam, making them a promising eco-friendly option. However, further research is necessary to refine the formulation, enhance its cleaning efficiency, and explore its long-term environmental and commercial viability.

Keywords: orchidaceae, organic detergent, eco-friendly cleaning, alternative detergent, stain removal, grease dissolution, foam formation, biodegradable detergent, environmental sustainability, quantitative research, independent t-test, cleaning efficiency, natural surface

EFFECTIVENESS OF SODIUM BICARBONATE (BAKING SODA) AND ACETIC ACID (VINEGAR) AS AN ALTERNATIVE SHOE CLEANING PRODUCT

Francheska Kate Reyes, Dominic Vryan Avila, Jame Bhoy Demesa,
Israel Lopez, Michaela Pacala, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study evaluates the effectiveness of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) and acetic acid (vinegar) as an alternative shoe cleaning product. It aims to provide evidence of their cleaning efficacy while promoting an eco-friendly solution. Through this research, the goal is to develop a sustainable and effective alternative to conventional shoe cleaning products. Two different concentrations were tested across four trials using two types of white shoes. The experimental group was divided into two concentration levels: the first group used a solution containing 100mL of acetic acid and 179 grams of sodium bicarbonate, while the second group used 200mL of acetic acid and 340 grams of sodium bicarbonate. To determine the effectiveness of the alternative shoe-cleaning product, the researchers employed a T-test to compare the cleaning efficacy of the different concentrations. The study found no significant difference between the two concentrations of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) and acetic acid (vinegar) as an alternative shoe cleaning product. With a p-value of 0.325 and a t-critical value of 2.9200, the null hypothesis was accepted. These results indicate that both concentrations are equally effective, confirming that sodium bicarbonate and acetic acid can serve as viable alternative shoe cleaning products. In conclusion, this study provides valuable insights for future researchers looking to refine and expand studies on the use of baking soda and vinegar as a shoe-cleaning product. It can also serve as a foundational resource to inspire further investigations and improvements in eco-friendly cleaning alternatives.

Keywords: sodium bicarbonate, baking soda, acetic acid, vinegar, shoe cleaning, eco-friendly cleaner, alternative cleaning product, cleaning efficacy, sustainable cleaning, white shoe maintenance, stain removal, diy shoe cleaner, cleaning solution concentration, experiment

**EFFICIENCY OF CITRUS SINENSIS (ORANGE) PEEL-BASED FOLIAR
FERTILIZER FOR ENHANCED MENTHA (MINT) GROWTH**

Angelica Nicole Gebala, Mayrielle Azupardo, Jhun Andrei Fabros,
Rochelle Sarzona, Kevin Tumbado, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study evaluates the efficacy of Citrus sinensis (Orange) peel-based foliar fertilizer compared to commercial fertilizer in enhancing Mentha (Mint) growth parameters such as plant height, leaf number, and width. The study suggests potential agricultural benefits by utilizing Citrus sinensis (Orange) peel-based foliar fertilizer, highlighting its organic composition and potential health benefits for gardeners. The experimental design involved applying both fertilizers to separate groups of Mentha plants over a 10-day period in a controlled environment. The researchers used an N-P-K test kit to measure the pH and N-P-K levels, and a ruler to measure the height of the plants. The results of the experiment revealed that the t-value was less than the t-critical value ($0.6325 < 12.7062$), indicating no significant difference between Citrus sinensis (orange) peel-based foliar fertilizer and commercial fertilizer, thus supporting the null hypothesis. Analysis of N-P-K levels and pH showed minimal differences between the two fertilizers, reinforcing the conclusion that Citrus sinensis peel-based foliar fertilizer is comparable to commercial alternatives. This indicates that Citrus sinensis (orange) peel-based foliar fertilizer significantly increased Mentha (mint) height compared to commercial fertilizer. Thus, this research highlights the potential of Citrus sinensis peel as a sustainable foliar fertilizer for promoting mint growth efficiently and in an environmentally responsible manner.

Keywords: citrus sinensis, foliar fertilizer, mentha, sustainable foliar fertilizer

EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL OF EXTRACTED MUCILAGE FROM ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS (OKRA), CORCHORUS OLITORIUS L. (SALUYOT), AND BASELLA ALBA (ALUGBATI) FOR MAKING ALTERNATIVE GLUE

Franjul Meagan Agres, Christine Joyce Gacusan, Rein Logronio, Jhayme Ayessa Sentes,
Dylan Sibulo, Renz Jason Tobias, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Sustainable and environmentally friendly substitutes for synthetic glues have gained significant interest in recent years. This study investigated the potential of extracted mucilage from *Abelmoschus esculentus* (okra), *Corchorus olitorius* L. (saluyot), and *Basella alba* (alugbati) as alternative glue sources. Saluyot, okra, and alugbati are leafy vegetables commonly found in tropical regions and are known for their strong fibrous properties. The extracted mucilage was obtained through a simple extraction process using water as the solvent. The adhesive properties of the saluyot, okra, and alugbati glue were evaluated by testing its drying rate, durability, versatility, shelf life, smell, and texture. Results indicated that the seven extracted mucilage set-ups exhibited adhesive properties. The drying test revealed that okra had the longest drying time at room temperature among the seven mucilage extracts used as glue, while alugbati had the shortest. Additionally, tests on durability and versatility demonstrated strong adhesion to various materials, including paper, wood, and cloth. Further assessments were conducted to evaluate the durability of the okra, saluyot, and alugbati mucilage extract adhesives, including curing time and shelf life. The glue maintained its texture for a month but exhibited changes in smell after a week. This suggests opportunities for future studies to improve the formulation and address these limitations.

Keywords: *abelmoschus esculentus* (okra), *corchorus olitorius* l. (saluyot), *basella alba* (alugbati), natural adhesive, mucilage-based glue, adhesion properties, drying time, durability, versatility, curing process, shelf life, odor changes, texture stability

FLOOD ALERT SYSTEM FOR ENHANCED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Xvi Lito Maldepeñas, Jovan Bertos, Daniel Julian Leones, Angela Mae Lazo, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Floods are one of the biggest threats to people's lives and properties globally. Developing effective flood preparedness strategies is essential to reducing damage and ensuring community safety. The researchers followed a quantitative-experimental approach assessing the system's performance across different age groups (adolescents, adults, elderly) in different distances. The system uses LED lights to indicate flood levels, a sign to display system functions, an alarm for maximum alerts, and a flow rate sensor to measure the strength of water flow during a flood. Findings show the system is consistent in high light visibility and high alarm audibility. However, sign visibility decreases beyond 10 meters and might require improvement, particularly during night time. Additionally, the alarm's audibility requires further consideration, especially for the elderly, at longer distances and during nighttime. To improve disaster preparedness and response to different individuals, the study gives recommendations. The study concludes by recommending system enhancements such as a larger LCD display, SMS alerts via QR code, improved sign visibility using reflective tape or lighting, and the addition of a solar panel for cost-effective maintenance. These findings offer valuable insights for designing efficient alert systems that consider various demographic needs and enhance readiness for emergencies.

Keywords: floods, flood alert system, flood levels, disaster preparedness, sms alerts

HYDROTARIC: ITS EFFECTIVENESS AS HYDROPHOBIC COATING FOR FABRICS

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Rheamae Escueta, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The textile industry is a large contributor to global waste, which negatively affects the environment. As a solution, this study focused on developing Hydrotaric, a hydrophobic coating for polyester, cotton, and linen made from taro leaves, beeswax, and eggshell. The coating aims to protect fabrics and extend their lifespan. In this experimental research, each type of fabric was grouped into two: 1) fabrics without hydrophobic coating, and 2) fabrics coated with different layers of Hydrotaric. All fabrics were exposed to varying amounts of water for a fair comparison. Hydrotaric's effectiveness was measured based on parameters such as water repellency—determined by the contact angle using ImageJ—and water penetrability, assessed using a Likert scale. The results revealed that polyester, cotton, and linen coated with Hydrotaric had a contact angle exceeding 90°, which means they exhibit hydrophobic properties. Furthermore, the coated polyester and linen sheets were highly resistant to water penetration, while the coated cotton sheets were completely impermeable. In contrast, fabrics without Hydrotaric had a contact angle of less than 90° and were highly penetrable by water. This study concluded that there was a significant difference between the fabrics with and without Hydrotaric, which means that Hydrotaric was capable of making fabrics hydrophobic. However, its effectiveness varied depending on the type of fabric it was applied to.

Keywords: hydrophobic coating, hydrophobic, fabrics

HYDROZEAMAYS: CORN COB FILTERS IN RAINWATER TREATMENT

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Juan Carlo Sumawang, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The scarcity of clean water is one of the main issues that today's society is dealing with. To address this, the researchers developed an alternative water filter that purifies rainwater using corn cobs, along with other components such as gravel, fine sand, geotextile cloth, and activated carbon. In addition, water samples were sent to lab testing to determine whether filtered rainwater might pass and be considered cleaner than non-filtered rainwater. The first lab test showed a pH level of 6.69 and a turbidity of 1.80 for the non-filtered rainwater. In the second lab test, the turbidity increased to 25.0 and the pH level decreased to 5.58 in the filtered rainwater. As a result, the researchers determined that the alternative water filter was not successful in achieving its intended purpose. Instead of improving water quality, the filter actually lowered the pH level and significantly increased turbidity, making the filtered rainwater less clean than the non-filtered rainwater.

Keywords: ph level, turbidity, filtered rainwater, water filter

MIXTURE OF MANGIFERA INDICA (MANGO) AND PERSEA AMERICANA (AVOCADO) WASTE SEEDS AS POTENTIAL ECO-BRIQUETTES

Craig Axel Ongcoy, Alistair Mar Agana, Greg Conte, Thyron Elcano,
Adrianne Jilwin Gamo, Jellian Rose Nunga, Areeza Mikaella Morillos

Abstract

Briquettes, originally named for their brick-like shape, now come in various sizes and forms. This study investigates the potential of utilizing waste seeds from *Mangifera indica* (mango) and *Persea americana* (avocado) to produce eco-friendly briquettes. Prior research has demonstrated the feasibility of creating ecological briquettes from avocado pits, combining them with sawdust and binders to achieve high calorific values and reduced CO₂ emissions. Similarly, studies on mango seed shells have shown that briquettes produced under specific conditions exhibit favorable properties, such as high density and calorific value, indicating their potential as sustainable energy sources. Building upon these findings, this study aims to explore the combined use of mango and avocado waste seeds in briquette production, assessing their effectiveness as alternative biofuels and contributing to waste reduction and sustainable energy solutions. This experimental study evaluates the suitability of *Mangifera indica* (mango) and *Persea americana* (avocado) waste seeds for producing eco-friendly briquettes. The research focuses on assessing the properties, durability, and potential differences between briquettes made from these materials. Previous studies have demonstrated the viability of using mango seed shells in briquette production. Briquettes produced through hot compression methods exhibited densities ranging from 1184 to 1281 kg/m³ and durability between 88.04% and 94.31%. These briquettes also showed a calorific value of approximately 4468.67 kcal/kg, indicating their potential as a sustainable energy source. Similarly, research on avocado pit waste has shown promising results. Ecological briquettes composed of avocado pits, sawdust, and cassava binder achieved high calorific values and reduced CO₂ emissions. The optimal composition was found to be 70 g of avocado pit, 20 g of sawdust, and 30 g of binder, resulting in briquettes suitable for domestic cooking and other applications. This study aims to build upon these findings by comparing the properties and durability of briquettes made from mango and avocado waste seeds. By analyzing factors such as density, calorific value, and combustion efficiency, the research seeks to determine the feasibility of utilizing these agricultural wastes as alternative biofuels. The outcomes could contribute to sustainable waste management practices and provide eco-friendly energy solutions. The experimental results reveal a t-value of -1.958 and a p-value of 0.122 from the t-test analysis. Given that the p-value exceeds the alpha level of 0.05, the null hypothesis is not rejected. This indicates no statistically significant difference in the burning times between the two fuel types, suggesting that the mixture of mango and avocado waste seeds does not significantly impact their potential use as eco-briquettes. It's important to note that a p-value greater than 0.05 implies that any observed differences are likely due to random variation rather than a true effect. Therefore, while the combination of these waste seeds may still offer environmental benefits, their efficacy as eco-briquettes, in terms of burning time, is comparable to other fuel types tested. The findings of this study advocate for the utilization of mango and avocado waste seeds in the production of eco-friendly briquettes. This practice not only offers a sustainable energy alternative but also addresses waste management challenges associated with these agricultural by-products. Prior research supports the feasibility of this approach. For instance, studies have demonstrated that briquettes made from avocado pits, sawdust, and cassava binder exhibit high calorific values and reduced CO₂ emissions, making them suitable for domestic cooking and other applications. Similarly, research on mango seed shells has shown that briquettes produced under specific conditions possess favorable properties, such as high density and calorific value, indicating their potential as sustainable energy

sources. By promoting the use of these waste materials in briquette production, this study contributes to environmental conservation efforts and offers a viable solution for renewable energy generation.

Keywords: eco-briquettes, mango waste seeds, avocado waste seeds, sustainable energy, waste-to-energy conversion

NARM PAPER CANVAS: DETERMINING THE VIABILITY OF RESHAPING FALLEN KATCHAMITA MANGO LEAVES INTO AN ALTERNATIVE ART PAPER CANVAS

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Abstract

Inflation has escalated the costs of traditional art materials, posing challenges for artists striving to express their creativity affordably. In response, exploring eco-friendly and cost-effective alternatives is essential. This study investigates the viability of utilizing reshaped fallen Katchamita mango (*Mangifera indica*) leaves as alternative art canvases. Mango leaves have been traditionally used in various art forms, such as torans—decorative door hangings in Hindu culture—where fresh leaves are employed for their aesthetic appeal. However, the application of dried and treated mango leaves as painting surfaces remains underexplored. This research aims to assess whether these natural materials can serve as sustainable and affordable canvases for artists. The study will involve collecting fallen Katchamita mango leaves, processing them to create flat, durable surfaces, and evaluating their compatibility with different artistic mediums. By repurposing organic waste into art substrates, this approach not only offers a solution to rising material costs but also promotes environmental sustainability in artistic practices. In summary, this research seeks to provide artists with an innovative alternative to conventional canvases, enabling them to continue their creative endeavors economically and sustainably. The researchers' study aims to compare the viability of paper made from fallen Katchamita mango leaves to commercial art canvas, focusing on their paint and water absorption properties. To achieve this, they employed the Cobb water absorption test and paint absorption analysis. Cobb Water Absorption Test: The Cobb test measures the amount of water absorbed by a material's surface over a specified time under standardized conditions. It's particularly useful for evaluating the water absorptiveness of paper and board materials. In this test, a specific area of the material is exposed to water for a set duration, after which the absorbed water is quantified. This method helps determine the material's suitability for applications where water resistance is crucial. TAPPI Paint Absorption Analysis: While standardized methods for paint absorption testing are less common than those for water absorption, evaluating a material's paint absorption is essential for applications in art and design. Materials with high paint absorption may require more paint to achieve the desired effect, while those with low absorption might allow for more precise and controlled application. Factors influencing paint absorption include the material's porosity, surface texture, and the type of paint used. Understanding these properties ensures that artists and manufacturers can select appropriate materials for specific artistic techniques and desired outcomes. By utilizing both the Cobb water absorption test and paint absorption analysis, the researchers can comprehensively assess and compare the performance of mango leaf paper and commercial art canvas. This comparison will provide valuable insights into the practical applications of mango leaf paper in artistic and commercial contexts. The study's findings indicate that paper derived from fallen Katchamita mango leaves (referred to as NARM paper canvas) exhibits superior performance compared to commercial art canvas in both paint and water absorption tests. Paint Absorption: When tested with water-based paints, the NARM paper canvas demonstrated significantly better absorption characteristics. The statistical analysis yielded a p-value of less than 0.02, which is below the conventional significance threshold of 0.05. This result suggests a meaningful difference in paint absorption between the two materials, favoring the NARM paper canvas. Water Absorption: Similarly, in water absorption assessments, the NARM paper canvas outperformed the commercial art canvas. The obtained p-value was less than 0.03, again underscoring a statistically significant difference with the NARM paper canvas exhibiting superior water absorption properties.

These findings highlight the potential of utilizing fallen Katchamita mango leaves to produce a viable alternative to traditional art canvases, especially in applications where enhanced paint and water absorption are desirable. The researchers' study indicates that paper derived from fallen Katchamita mango leaves (NARM paper canvas) exhibits superior performance compared to commercial art canvas in terms of paint absorption for water-based paints and overall water absorption. However, when evaluating oil-based paint absorption, the data reveals no significant difference between the two materials, with a p-value greater than 0.05. Oil-Based Paint Absorption: The comparable absorption rates for oil-based paints between NARM paper canvas and commercial art canvas can be attributed to the inherent properties of oil paints and the substrates. Oil paints are less prone to absorption due to their viscous nature and the presence of oil as a binder, which sits atop the surface rather than being absorbed. Additionally, both materials likely possess similar surface treatments or sizing that minimize oil penetration, leading to analogous absorption characteristics. Despite the similarity in oil-based paint absorption, the enhanced performance of NARM paper canvas with water-based paints and its superior water absorption properties suggest its viability as an alternative art canvas. Its eco-friendly origin from fallen mango leaves further adds to its appeal for sustainable art practices.

Keywords: katchamita, water absorption, paint absorption, katchamita mango leaves, narm paper canvas, paint absorption, water absorption, cobb water absorption test, water-based paint, oil-based paint, p-value, statistical significance, alternative art canvas, eco-friendly

OLEAFERA: BIOSTIMULANT FOR REDUCING CHEMICAL NUTRIENT SOLUTION RELIANCE IN WICK SYSTEM CULTIVATION OF LACTUCA SATIVA (LETTUCE)

Lovy Joy Valmores, Mica Ela Canceran, Alyssa Moreen De Guzman,
Kyla Pacupac, Joselito Partoza, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Botanical extracts, particularly plant-derived biostimulants, are emerging as sustainable agrochemical products that enhance agricultural productivity by reducing the reliance on traditional fertilizers. Among these, *Moringa oleifera*, commonly known as malunggay, has garnered attention due to its rich composition of beneficial compounds. Studies have demonstrated that *Moringa* leaf extract (MLE) can positively influence plant growth, quality, and stress tolerance. However, optimizing its formulation and application methods remains crucial to maximize these benefits. In this experimental quantitative study, we evaluated the growth and quality parameters of lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) subjected to various treatments, including the application of *Moringa oleifera* leaf extract (MLE). MLE is recognized for its high zeatin content, a natural cytokinin that promotes plant growth and development. Previous research has demonstrated that MLE can enhance vegetative quality parameters and reduce nitrate content in lettuce leaves. To statistically analyze the data, we employed a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) to identify significant differences among treatment groups, followed by Tukey's Honest Significant Difference (HSD) test for post hoc comparisons. This approach allowed for a comprehensive assessment of the impact of different treatments on lettuce growth and quality. In our study, the application of *Moringa oleifera* leaf extract (MLE) combined with a 10% or 20% reduction in nutrient solution did not maintain the overall quality of lettuce observed in the control group, except for leaf greenness. Between the two treatments, the application of 25 mL MLE with a 20% nutrient solution reduction (Treatment 2) proved more effective. Previous research has demonstrated that MLE can enhance vegetative quality parameters and reduce nitrate content in lettuce leaves. For instance, a study found that foliar application of 6% MLE significantly improved head structure, head weight, and root weight in lettuce, while also reducing nitrate content by up to 20%. Another study reported that MLE application increased chlorophyll content, contributing to improved leaf greenness. However, it's important to note that while MLE can enhance certain quality aspects, such as leaf greenness, its effectiveness may vary depending on the concentration used and the extent of nutrient reduction. In our experiment, the treatments with reduced nutrient solutions did not fully match the overall quality metrics of the control group, suggesting that while MLE has beneficial properties, it may not completely offset the effects of reduced nutrient availability. These findings underscore the need for optimizing MLE application rates and nutrient management strategies to achieve desired lettuce quality outcomes. In our study, the application of *Moringa oleifera* leaf extract (MLE) combined with a 20% reduction in nutrient solution (Treatment 2) yielded the following results relative to the control group: Plant Height: 69.47% effectiveness in maintaining height. Growth Rate: 67.02% effectiveness. Number of Leaves: 98.31% effectiveness. Leaf Area: 58.43% effectiveness. Plant Weight: 55.56% effectiveness. Leaf Greenness: 33.33% increase. These findings suggest that while MLE can enhance certain aspects of lettuce growth, such as leaf greenness, it may not fully compensate for reduced nutrient availability in terms of overall plant development. Previous research supports the beneficial effects of MLE on lettuce. For instance, a study demonstrated that foliar application of 6% MLE significantly improved head structure, head weight, and root weight in lettuce, while also reducing nitrate content by up to 20%. Another study reported that MLE application increased chlorophyll content, contributing to enhanced leaf greenness. However, it's important to note that while MLE can enhance certain quality aspects, such as leaf greenness, its effectiveness may vary depending on the concentration used and the extent

of nutrient reduction. In our experiment, the treatments with reduced nutrient solutions did not fully match the overall quality metrics of the control group, suggesting that while MLE has beneficial properties, it may not completely offset the effects of reduced nutrient availability. These findings underscore the need for optimizing MLE application rates and nutrient management strategies to achieve desired lettuce quality outcomes.

Keywords: plant-derived biostimulants, moringa oleifera, lettuce growth, nutrient solution reduction, sustainable agriculture

**POTENTIAL OF PSIDIUM GUAJAVA (GUAVA) EXTRACT
AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO COMMERCIAL LIP OIL**

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Ramton Melendres Jr., John Benedict Leonin, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The significance of lip care is increasing within the cosmetics industry, leading to a high demand for natural and sustainable alternatives to commercial lip oils. Psidium guajava, commonly known as guava, is a widely available fruit valued across various cultures for its medicinal and cosmetic properties. This study aimed to explore the potential of guava extract as a natural substitute for commercially available lip oils. Researchers adopted a systematic approach, incorporating data analysis and experimentation to assess the effectiveness of guava extract in lip care applications. This research paper examines the potential of Psidium guajava extract as an alternative to commercial lip oil by testing the water seal of formulated lip balm to stabilize emulsions, including water and oil emulsions with up to 40% aqueous phase. Three lipophilic non-ionic emulsifiers were used to stabilize water droplets, either with and without microcrystalline and carnauba wax particles. We additionally examined the melting duration of formulated lip balms in order to determine how long a lip balm can last in an environment that is warm. Lastly, we assessed the stickiness of both formulated and commercial lip balms by placing a single penny on each and monitoring the results. The findings of this study suggest that guava extract provides a natural and sustainable alternative to commercial lip oils, showing considerable potential. By emphasizing the effectiveness of guava extract in lip care, this study also highlights the broader implications for its use in the beauty industry, promoting more environmentally friendly and health-conscious. Further research is recommended to explore guava extract long-term benefits and potential formulations for widespread consumer use. Additional studies could yield deeper insights into the advantages and applications of guava extract, potentially leading to the development of new and improved lip care products that meet consumer demands for natural and sustainable beauty solutions.

Keywords: psidium guajava, extract, commercial lip oil, sustainable lip oil

**POTENTIAL USE OF ARTOCARPUS HETEROPHYLLUS (JACKFRUIT) SEED
AS FERTILIZER FOR SOLANUM MELONGENA (EGGPLANT) PLANT**

John Lester Balesco, Christhel Garrido, Jhon Quinnet Ocson, Dharryl Fe Panes,
Christelle Pasa, Justine Brian Ruano, Alexander Russel Urma, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Artocarpus heterophyllus, commonly known as Jackfruit, is a tropical fruit often found in households. Despite its widespread consumption in the Philippines, jackfruit seeds are often overlooked. This study aimed to explore the potential of jackfruit seeds as a fertilizer for enhancing the growth of eggplant plants. Through experimentation, two variations of jackfruit seed fertilizer (JSF) were tested: 15g and 25g applications. The results demonstrated a remarkable difference in the growth rate of eggplant plants between the control group and the 25g JSF group (p-value: 0.005837), showcasing the significant impact of jackfruit seeds on plant growth. However, the 15g JSF group showed no significant difference (p-value: 0.188765). In terms of leaf count, neither the 15g nor the 25g JSF groups showed a statistically significant difference. However, the mean range ($5 < 5.8 < 7.6$) suggests that JSF may contribute to leaf production in eggplant plants. This research highlights the potential of jackfruit seed-derived fertilizer in enhancing plant growth, with implications for sustainable farming and the efficient use of underutilized resources.

Keywords: *artocarpus heterophyllus*, jackfruit, jackfruit seeds, eggplant growth, fertilizer, jackfruit seed fertilizer

POTENTIAL USE OF CAULERPA LENTILLIFERA (SEA GRAPES): AN ORGANIC LIQUID FERTILIZER ON BASELLA ALBA (MALABAR SPINACH) CROP GROWTH

Nicolas Ysabelle Louise, Sam Juel Arrofo, Maria Andrea Servañez,
Cristine Joy Mahinay, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Recent studies have explored the potential of *Caulerpa lentillifera* (sea grapes) as an organic liquid fertilizer, focusing on its effects on plant growth and soil quality. While seaweed-based fertilizers are known to enhance soil fertility and promote plant growth due to their rich content of micro and macronutrients, humic acids, and phytohormones, specific research on *C. lentillifera* as a fertilizer is emerging. One study investigated the effectiveness of using *C. lentillifera* as an alternative organic fertilizer for tomato plants. The research aimed to assess its impact on the foliage and overall growth of tomato plants, suggesting potential benefits in agricultural applications. Additionally, the genus *Caulerpa* has been studied for its use as a biofertilizer. Research in India demonstrated that fertilizers composed of 25% *Caulerpa* extracts enhanced the growth of *Vigna mungo* (black gram) and influenced its biochemical composition. While these studies indicate promising applications of *C. lentillifera* and related species in agriculture, further targeted research is necessary to fully understand its efficacy and optimize its use as an organic liquid fertilizer. The study aims to evaluate the effects of *Caulerpa lentillifera* (sea grapes) liquid fertilizer on the growth of *Basella alba* (Malabar spinach). The experimental design includes two experimental groups—one receiving sea grapes fertilizer and the other commercial fertilizer—each tested at three concentrations: 10 mL, 15 mL, and 20 mL. A control group with no fertilizer application is also included for comparison. While specific research on the use of *C. lentillifera* as a fertilizer for *B. alba* is limited, related studies provide valuable insights. For instance, research has demonstrated that different concentrations of liquid organic fertilizers can significantly impact the growth of *C. lentillifera* itself, with optimal results observed at certain concentration. Additionally, studies on *B. alba* have shown that varying levels of organic and inorganic fertilizers can influence its growth and yield, indicating the plant's responsiveness to fertilization. By integrating these findings, your research could provide valuable data on the efficacy of sea grapes liquid fertilizer in enhancing the growth of Malabar spinach, potentially offering an alternative to commercial fertilizers. The study demonstrates that applying *Caulerpa lentillifera* (sea grapes) liquid fertilizer significantly enhances the growth of *Basella alba* (Malabar spinach). The treated plants exhibited notable improvements in height and overall vigor compared to the control group, which received no fertilizer. These findings align with previous research indicating that organic fertilizers can positively impact plant growth. For instance, a study on *Basella alba* reported that the application of organic fertilizers improved shoot length, leaf number, and overall yield. The organic composition of sea grapes liquid fertilizer offers a sustainable alternative to synthetic fertilizers, promoting environmentally friendly agricultural practices. By utilizing natural resources such as *C. lentillifera*, farmers can enhance crop productivity while reducing reliance on chemical inputs. This approach not only supports plant health but also contributes to soil fertility and ecological balance. In conclusion, the application of sea grapes liquid fertilizer presents a viable and sustainable method to boost the growth and yield of Malabar spinach, offering a promising avenue for organic farming and sustainable agriculture. Building upon the findings of your study, it is advisable for farmers and gardeners to consider integrating *Caulerpa lentillifera* (sea grapes) liquid fertilizer into their cultivation practices. The organic composition of sea grapes fertilizer not only enhances plant growth but also contributes to sustainable and environmentally friendly agriculture. Seaweed-based fertilizers are rich in essential nutrients and natural growth hormones, which have been shown to improve seed germination, root development, and

overall plant health. Additionally, they enhance soil structure and fertility, leading to increased crop yields and quality. By adopting sea grapes liquid fertilizer, cultivators can reduce reliance on synthetic fertilizers, thereby promoting ecological balance and long-term soil health.

Keywords: caulerpa lentillifera, sea grapes, basella alba, malabar spinach, organic liquid fertilizer, sustainable agriculture, crop growth enhancement, organic farming, soil fertility, plant nutrition

**PSEUDO WAX BRIQUETTES: MIXTURE OF BANANA
PSEUDOSTEM AND PARAFFIN WAX**

Jarel James Ledesma, Brian Joseph Dungao, Lenin Henson,
Jhustine Carl Saplad, Ashjaira Gayla, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The escalating environmental challenges posed by fossil fuel consumption, notably the emission of greenhouse gases leading to climate change and air pollution, necessitate the exploration of sustainable energy alternatives. In parallel, the effective management of agricultural biomass waste remains a critical concern. This study addresses both issues by investigating the production of fuel briquettes derived from banana pseudostems and paraffin wax, aiming to provide a renewable energy source while mitigating biomass waste. Banana cultivation generates substantial agricultural residues, particularly pseudostems, which are often underutilized and discarded. Converting these residues into fuel briquettes not only offers a sustainable energy solution but also addresses waste management challenges. Previous research has demonstrated the potential of banana crop waste in briquette production, highlighting its viability as an alternative fuel source. The integration of paraffin wax as a binder in briquette production aims to enhance the calorific value and structural integrity of the briquettes. This study evaluates the combustion characteristics, mechanical strength, and overall efficiency of the produced briquettes, contributing to the development of sustainable energy solutions and effective biomass waste management strategies. The researchers assessed the performance of the pseudo wax briquettes by evaluating key combustion parameters: Ignition Time: This metric indicates the duration required to initiate combustion in the briquettes. A shorter ignition time suggests a more reactive fuel source, which is advantageous for practical applications. Studies have shown that the ignition time can vary significantly based on the composition of the briquettes. For instance, composite bio-coal briquettes incorporating banana waste have demonstrated ignition times ranging from approximately 64 to 181 seconds, depending on the specific blend and binder used. Burning Duration: This parameter measures the total time the briquette sustains combustion. A longer burning duration is desirable as it indicates a more efficient and prolonged energy release. Research indicates that the burning time of briquettes can vary based on their composition. For example, certain banana peel charcoal briquettes have exhibited burning times up to 114 minutes, highlighting the potential for extended energy output. Water Boiling Efficiency: This test evaluates the briquette's effectiveness in transferring heat by measuring the time required to bring a specific volume of water to a boil. Higher efficiency reflects better performance. Studies have demonstrated a relationship between the calorific value of briquettes and their water boiling times, indicating that higher energy content can lead to reduced boiling durations. For statistical analysis, the researchers employed the following methods: Mean Calculation: Determining the average values of the measured parameters to provide a central tendency of the data. T-Test: A statistical test used to compare the means of two groups, assessing whether there is a significant difference between them. Specific Fuel Consumption (SFC): This metric quantifies the fuel efficiency by calculating the fuel consumption rate relative to the energy produced. It is expressed as the rate of fuel consumption divided by the power output. In the context of internal combustion engines, SFC is typically measured in units such as grams per kilowatt-hour (g/kWh). By analyzing these parameters, the study aims to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the pseudo wax briquettes' performance, offering insights into their potential as a sustainable fuel alternative. The study's findings indicate that pseudo wax briquettes offer distinct advantages over traditional charcoal briquettes in certain performance metrics: Ignition Time: Pseudo wax briquettes ignite significantly faster, requiring only 7 seconds compared to 549 seconds for charcoal briquettes. This rapid ignition is beneficial for reducing the time and energy needed

to start a fire. Burning Duration: While charcoal briquettes have a longer burning duration of 3,276 seconds, pseudo wax briquettes maintain a substantial burn time of 2,561 seconds. Although slightly shorter, the burning duration of pseudo wax briquettes is adequate for various cooking and heating applications. Specific Fuel Consumption (SFC): Pseudo wax briquettes demonstrate superior fuel efficiency with an SFC of 0.36 g/mL, markedly lower than the 1.11 g/mL observed for charcoal briquettes. This indicates that pseudo wax briquettes consume less fuel to achieve the same energy output, making them a more economical and efficient choice for tasks such as boiling water. These results suggest that pseudo wax briquettes are a viable alternative to traditional charcoal, offering benefits in terms of ignition speed and fuel efficiency. However, the slightly shorter burning duration may influence their suitability depending on specific usage requirements. The study's findings indicate a statistically significant difference between pseudo wax briquettes and traditional charcoal briquettes concerning ignition time and burning duration. Specifically, pseudo wax briquettes exhibit a markedly shorter ignition time, igniting in just 7 seconds, whereas charcoal briquettes require 549 seconds to ignite. Conversely, charcoal briquettes demonstrate a longer burning duration of 3,276 seconds, compared to 2,561 seconds for pseudo wax briquettes. These differences suggest that while pseudo wax briquettes offer the advantage of rapid ignition, charcoal briquettes provide a more extended burn time, which may be preferable for applications requiring sustained heat output.

Keywords: banana pseudostem, paraffin wax, biomass briquettes, caulerpa lentillifera, sea grapes, basella alba, malabar spinach, organic liquid fertilizer, sustainable agriculture, crop growth enhancement, organic farming, soil fertility, plant nutrition

**RECORN: CORN HUSK AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOURCE FOR
THE PRODUCTION OF ECO-FRIENDLY PAPER BAGS**

Lay-anne Hernandez, Mark Justin Baladhay, Jon Keanno Constantino,
Carla Rowena Miras, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study investigated the use of corn husks as an alternative to paper bags. It delivered on the pressing need to reduce environmental damage caused by waste and deforestation. The researchers explored alternatives to paper bags, specifically examining the environmental benefits of corn husk-based paper bags, such as reduced deforestation, and utilized corn husk as the primary resource. The main objective was to determine whether corn husks could effectively replace commercial paper bags by comparing their weight-carrying capacity. The study employed experimental methods and statistical analysis, utilizing GSM (grams per square meter), WCC (weight-carrying capacity), and a T-test to evaluate the strength of corn husk-based and commercial paper bags. Results indicated that recorn paper bags, made from corn husks, exhibited a significant difference in weight-carrying capacity compared to commercial paper bags, with a p-value of 0.0054 and a t-value of 7.25, which exceeded the t-critical value of 3.1824. Furthermore, the WCC test revealed that there is a significant difference in weight-carrying capacity between the corn husk and commercialized paper bags. Overall, this study explored the use of corn husks as a material for paper bags, highlighting their biodegradability on traditional paper bags. The research revealed that recorn paper bags demonstrated greater durability than commercial paper bags, highlighting their potential as a sustainable alternative. This suggests recorn paper bags could be a more environmentally friendly packaging option for a sustainable future.

Keywords: eco-friendly paper bag, corn husk, corn husk paper, recorn paper bags, ecofriendly packaging

SERPENTINTA: AN ALTERNATIVE PLANT-BASED INK

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Sabeth Sultan, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Commercialized ink usually contains chemicals that are toxic to both humans and the environment, which led the researchers to conduct a study about plant-based ink. This study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of *Andrographis paniculata* leaf extract as a natural ink substitute. It also highlighted a new potential use for *Serpentina*, a plant primarily known for its medicinal properties. This quantitative research employed an experimental approach to investigate and compare SerpenTinta with commercial ink. It focuses on the characteristics of both inks in terms of color, viscosity, and drying time. In this study, ANOVA was used to determine the significant difference of two samples in terms of color, viscosity, and drying time. The data revealed that the different formulations of SerpenTinta varied significantly in terms of color and viscosity, but there was no significant difference in drying time across different types of paper, such as intermediate, bond, and Oslo paper. The third formulation had the closest characteristics to the commercialized ink. Furthermore, it is also revealed that there is no significant difference between SerpenTinta and commercialized ink in terms of color and viscosity, while there is a significant difference in the inks' drying time. Since there is no significant difference between SerpenTinta and commercial ink, SerpenTinta can be considered a viable alternative. However, its characteristics vary depending on the formulation.

Keywords: *andrographis paniculata*, plant-based ink, *serpentina*, alternative plant-based ink

**SOLANUM TUBEROSUM (POTATO) AND MANIHOT ESCULENTA (CASSAVA)
PEEL STARCH-BASED BIOPLASTIC: A POTENTIAL ALTERNATIVE
TO CONVENTIONAL PLASTIC BAGS**

Princess Maricar Mayas, Carl Joseph Buensalida, Lyka Ocbina,
Ruffa Mae Rafales, Eunice Reyes, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Plastic plays an important role in people's lives because it offers numerous advantages in terms of production and usage. However, plastics are made from non-biodegradable, petroleum-based materials that take hundreds of years to degrade, causing environmental concerns. This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of potato and cassava peel starch-based bioplastics as potential alternatives to conventional plastics in terms of tensile strength, water absorption, and durability. The study followed a quantitative method, and a true-experimental research design was utilized to determine the relationship between the control and experimental groups. To analyze the data effectively, the researchers used T-tests, means, water absorption formulas, tensile strength formulas, and Two-Way ANOVA. The results of the study revealed that potato and cassava peel starch, coconut oil, vinegar, and water are the necessary ingredients for the production of starch-based bioplastics. The data also revealed that the sample with a concentration of 5C:10P showed higher tensile strength (6.77 MPa) but had average water absorption (27.25%) and low durability (0.63s). Moreover, the sample with a concentration of 10C:5P showed average tensile strength (3.03 MPa) and average durability (1.20s) but high water absorption (53.43%). Meanwhile, the sample with a concentration of 10C:10P showed average tensile strength (5.04 MPa) but had low water absorption (14.27%) and low durability (0.73s). The relationship between the effectiveness of potato and cassava peel starch-based bioplastics and conventional plastics showed no significant difference. The results of this study will serve as a reference for future researchers.

Keywords: potato peel, cassava peel, starch-based bioplastic. petroleum-based alternatives

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BILISINENSIS AS AN
ALTERNATIVE DISHWASHING LIQUID**

James Juanitez, Adrian Jay Anao, Sharmaine Cayetano, Reignard Christian Nonato, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The Philippines is home to many underutilized kamias trees. Orange peels usually end up in domestic waste, adding to the pile of garbage in dumpsites. To address this issue, researchers combined these fruits and examined how effectively their leftovers can be used for cleaning grease, sauce, and rice. Using a quantitative experimentation method, researchers evaluated Bili Sinensis in comparison to commercial dishwashing liquid. Colony-forming units (CFU) were determined using culture plates, and CFU counting was facilitated by ImageJ software. Litmus paper was used to evaluate the pH level. The results showed that Bili Sinensis had a low pH level of 4, compared to commercial dishwashing liquid, which has a pH of 7. However, Bili Sinensis still proved to be very effective in removing leftover rice, grease, and sauce. It was concluded that Bili Sinensis has moderate acidity and effectively minimizes colony-forming units (CFU) of grease, resulting in a low level of bacterial contamination. It was also concluded that there is no significant difference between Bili Sinensis and commercial dishwashing liquid in terms of effectiveness. However, in terms of economic use, Bili Sinensis is more affordable. The researchers strongly recommended making Bili Sinensis for home use due to its safety when in contact with skin. They also suggested focusing more on investigating its effectiveness in greater detail using microscopic devices.

Keywords: avertroa bilimbi, citrus sinensis peels, dishwashing liquid, natural cleaning solvents

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MORINGA OLEIFERA AS A NATURAL
FERTILIZER FOR SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM PLANTS**

Ana Lorraine Largado, Alfredo Aviles, Christian Angelo Foster, Crisalyn Cadaviz,
Vincent Falcutan, Charlene Mae Original, Glance Zeus Gregorio, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

Moringa oleifera, commonly known as malunggay or the "miracle tree," thrives in tropical and subtropical regions worldwide. This study examines the effectiveness of *Moringa oleifera* leaf extract as a natural fertilizer in enhancing the growth of *Solanum lycopersicum* (tomato) plants. Specifically, it evaluates key growth parameters such as plant height, leaf development, and overall yield, aiming to determine its potential as an eco-friendly alternative to synthetic fertilizers. This study conducted experiments using three different concentrations of *Moringa oleifera* leaf extract (10mL, 15mL, and 20mL) to assess its effectiveness as a natural fertilizer for *Solanum lycopersicum* (tomato) plants. Additionally, a commercial fertilizer was used as a benchmark for comparison, allowing for a comprehensive evaluation of plant growth responses to both organic and synthetic treatments. The results demonstrated a significant difference in the growth rate of *Solanum lycopersicum* plants between the group treated with *Moringa oleifera* leaf extract at a 10mL concentration and the group treated with the commercial fertilizer (p-value: 0.002581). However, no significant difference in growth rate was observed at the 15mL and 20mL concentrations (p-values: 0.823864 and 0.486214, respectively). These findings suggest that lower concentrations of *Moringa oleifera* extract may have a more pronounced effect on plant growth, while higher concentrations may not provide additional benefits. These findings highlight the effectiveness of *Moringa oleifera* leaf extract in enhancing plant growth and suggest its potential for sustainable farming practices. Moreover, they emphasize the opportunity to utilize unused or discarded *Moringa* leaves as an eco-friendly alternative to synthetic fertilizers, contributing to waste reduction and environmentally sustainable agriculture.

Keywords: *moringa oleifera*, *solanum lycopersicum*, natural fertilizer, plant growth, sustainable agriculture, organic farming, eco-friendly alternative, leaf extract, growth rate, agricultural innovation

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MUSA ACUMITA X M. BALBISANIA (LATUNDAN)
PEEL AS FERTILIZER ON CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS (SILING LABUYO)**

Jerome Bumagat, John Nasty Alibong, Kurt Franz Antipolo, Justine Kenneth Bertillo,
Hannah Mel Hayag, Jeff Largo, Benedick Zuñiga

Abstract

This study explores the potential of Latundan banana peel as an organic fertilizer, addressing environmental concerns related to chemical fertilizers. It investigates the nutrient-rich properties of banana peels and their benefits in promoting plant growth. The research aims to compare the effectiveness of Latundan peel fertilizer with commercial fertilizer by evaluating key growth parameters such as plant height, leaf development, and overall yield. The research methodology employs an experimental research design within a controlled environment to evaluate the impact of Latundan banana peel fertilizer on the growth of Siling Labuyo (*Capsicum frutescens*). The experiment involved applying 25mL of Latundan peel fertilizer over a 14-day period, allowing for a systematic assessment of its effects on plant development. The findings revealed a noticeable increase in the height of Siling Labuyo (*Capsicum frutescens*) when Latundan peel fertilizer was applied. This result highlights the potential of Latundan peel (*Musa acuminata* × *Musa balbisiana*) as an effective organic fertilizer alternative. Its high concentration of essential nutrients supports plant growth, reinforcing its viability as a sustainable and eco-friendly substitute for chemical fertilizers. The results of this study hold significant value for gardeners and farmers seeking efficient and sustainable fertilization techniques. By demonstrating the effectiveness of Latundan peel as an organic fertilizer, this research promotes an eco-friendly alternative that reduces reliance on chemical fertilizers while supporting healthy plant growth.

Keywords: latundan banana peel, organic fertilizer, siling labuyo (*capsicum frutescens*), sustainable agriculture, plant growth, eco-friendly fertilization, nutrient-rich fertilizer, alternative to chemical fertilizers, *musa acuminata* × *balbisiana*, environmental

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POWDERED ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS (OKRA)
SEEDS AS FERTILIZER FOR RAPHANUS SATIVUS (RADISH)**

Precious Sebastian, Reygie Calumag, Rheyenne Angel Tolosa, Ruben Torres IV, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

One of the global issues that still exists in today's society is waste, particularly household waste. Plants like okra, which have a limited shelf life and quickly lose quality due to external influences, are among the most prevalent types of waste. The researchers aimed to utilize okra seeds, which contain nutritious components, to create a competent organic fertilizer that is affordable and easy to produce. A quantitative research method was applied, and an experimental research design was employed. The experiment was conducted with three varying concentrations: a control group with no fertilizer, Experimental Group A with 15 grams of fertilizer, and Experimental Group B with 20 grams of fertilizer, with three samples used for each concentration. It was proven that the highest concentration, 20 grams, considerably increased the growth of the radish in terms of its length, leaf length, and leaf width, whereas 15 grams had the greatest impact on increasing the radish's ability to produce more leaves. The findings revealed that varying concentrations of powdered okra seed fertilizer have different effects based on the growth factors opted for. In addition, after gathering data on the N-P-K level, it was found that powdered okra seed fertilizer contains an adequate amount of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, indicating that it can be classified as a competent organic fertilizer.

Keywords: okra seed, powdered organic fertilizer, radish, organic fertilizer, affordable fertilizer

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING LEUCAENA LEUCOCEPHALA (IPIL-IPIL) AS AN ORGANIC LIQUID FERTILIZER OF LACTUCA SATIVA (LETTUCE) PLANT

Ernilie Sadullo, Khate Bacaycay, Samantha Nicole Caing, Alexie Datuin,
Aeryn Kris Rufino, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The study presents an important contribution to sustainable agriculture by evaluating Ipil-Ipil as an organic liquid fertilizer for lettuce. The experimental design is well-structured, ensuring a clear comparison between the control, organic, and commercial fertilizer treatments. Using growth rate and T-Test analysis will provide quantitative insights into the effectiveness of Ipil-Ipil as an organic liquid fertilizer. The study found that there is no significant difference in the effectiveness of Ipil-Ipil leaves compared to commercial fertilizer on the growth rate of lettuce plants. With a t-statistic of 1.00 and a t-critical value of 12.7062, the null hypothesis was accepted. This indicates that Ipil-Ipil leaves can serve as an alternative fertilizer, demonstrating its potential as an effective organic option for growing lettuce plants. In summary, this research provides a useful resource for future researchers interested in studying organic fertilizers and improving agricultural practices.

Keywords: ipil-ipil, lettuce, organic fertilizer leucaena leucocephala (ipil-ipil), lactuca sativa (lettuce), organic liquid fertilizer, experimental research design, growth rate analysis, t-test statistical analysis, sustainable agriculture, eco-friendly farming

**THE EFFECTS OF VARIED MAGNETIC FIELD ON THE
GROWTH OF SOLANUM MELONGENA (EGGPLANT)**

Alexandra Nicole Buenaflor, Michaela Joy Danao, Daxen Aeron De Borja, Vinsel James Leones,
Ryza Magno, Zanjoe Quibete, Hans Christian Rogio, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study investigated the impact of magnetic fields on the growth and development of *Solanum melongena* (eggplant), an essential vegetable for global agriculture and nutrition. By examining various growth parameters, such as plant height and number of leaves under different magnetic field strengths, this research aimed to fill the knowledge gap concerning the effects of magnetic fields on plant biology. This study employed an experimental design with quantitative analysis to systematically explore these interactions. In this experiment, eggplant seedlings were exposed to different amounts of magnets over a 14-day period. Growth measurements, including seedling height, were recorded using a ruler. The results indicated a notable boost in the growth of eggplant height, with an average increase of 8.9 cm observed within the 14-day experimental period. The findings showed that the eggplant's height increased noticeably when a magnetic field was applied. This result demonstrates that a varied magnetic field affects the growth of *Solanum melongena* (eggplant). The findings of this study are important for farmers seeking effective and sustainable solutions for their crop production.

Keywords: magnetic fields, *solanum melongena*, plant biology, sustainable crop production

**THE EFFICACY OF COFFEA CANEPHORA (COFFEE)
GROUNDS AS A CONVENTIONAL INK**

Jim Clifford Calvez, Princess Nicole Bayson, Ian Justine Justiniano,
Mark Deniel Pajid, Joanna Marie Sevillano, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

This study explored the efficacy of *Coffea canephora* (coffee) grounds ink as an alternative to commercial ink. Employing the Input-Process-Output (IPO) methodology, researchers reviewed prior studies on alternative ink production methods to inform their experimentation process. The research focused on assessing the efficacy of coffee grounds ink compared to commercial ink, particularly in terms of drying time and ink shade. Findings revealed that while coffee grounds ink demonstrated longer drying times and faster ink shade development, commercial ink outperformed in both aspects. The study underscored significant differences between coffee ground ink and commercial ink, suggesting that while the former offers an environmentally friendly option, the latter remains superior in terms of quality and efficiency. The study advocates for continued exploration and refinement of coffee grounds ink formulation and production processes to enhance performance and broaden potential applications.

Keywords: efficacy, *coffea canephora*, coffee grounds ink, environmentally friendly coffee grounds

THE USE OF LANSIUM DOMESTICUM (LANZONES) PEELING EXTRACT AS AN ALTERNATIVE NATURAL FLOOR WAX

Jhayralyn Ayeras, Joshua Cruz, Andre Marick Domingo, Henricks James Mabini, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The experimental study explores the development of an organic floor wax utilizing lanzones (*Lansium domesticum*) peels as a natural and eco-friendly alternative to traditional floor waxes. This approach not only aims to provide a sustainable solution but also seeks to mitigate potential health risks associated with conventional waxes. Utilizing fruit peels, such as those from lanzones, in floor wax formulations offers an environmentally friendly option. A study on mixed fruit-flavored floor waxes incorporating peels from oranges, bananas, and lanzones demonstrated that these natural ingredients contribute to an eco-friendly product with a pleasant fragrance, reducing the reliance on synthetic chemicals. While carnauba wax, a common ingredient in traditional floor polishes, is generally recognized as safe for human consumption and topical application. Therefore, exploring alternatives like lanzones peel-based waxes could offer benefits, especially for individuals concerned about potential sensitivities. The development of an organic floor wax derived from lanzones peels presents a promising eco-friendly alternative to traditional products. This innovation not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of floors but also aligns with sustainable practices and addresses health considerations associated with conventional floor waxes. experimental study aims to develop an organic floor wax using lanzones peelings, olive oil, coconut oil, beeswax, and lavender oil as a safer alternative to commercial floor waxes. The effectiveness of this natural floor wax is evaluated by comparing its shininess and friction properties to those of commercial floor wax, utilizing a control group for accurate assessment. Methodology: Preparation of Floor Surfaces: Materials: The study examines three types of flooring materials: wood, cement, and tiles. Application: Both the commercial floor wax and the formulated lanzones peel floor wax are applied to each surface type under consistent conditions. Measurement of Friction: Inclined Plane Test: This method involves gradually increasing the angle of an inclined plane until the test object begins to slide, determining the static coefficient of friction for each wax-surface combination. Assessment of Shininess: Light Meter Usage: A light meter quantifies the glossiness of each treated surface by measuring the amount of light reflected, providing objective data on the shininess imparted by each wax. By systematically analyzing the friction and shininess across different surfaces, the study aims to ascertain the viability of lanzones peel-based floor wax as a natural and effective substitute for commercial products. study's findings indicate that there is no statistically significant difference between the lanzones peel floor wax and the commercial brand floor wax concerning both shininess and friction. This conclusion is drawn based on the p-values obtained from the two-way ANOVA tests: Shininess: The p-value is 0.48, which exceeds the conventional significance level of 0.05. Therefore, we fail to reject the null hypothesis, suggesting no significant difference in shininess between the two types of floor wax. Friction: The p-value is 0.31, also greater than 0.05. Thus, we fail to reject the null hypothesis, indicating no significant difference in friction between the lanzones peel floor wax and the commercial brand. In hypothesis testing, a p-value greater than the chosen significance level (commonly 0.05) implies insufficient evidence to reject the null hypothesis. This means that any observed differences are likely due to random variation rather than a true effect. It's important to note that a non-significant result does not prove that there is no difference; rather, it suggests that any potential difference is not statistically detectable with the current sample size and methodology. Further research with larger sample sizes or different experimental designs may be needed to explore this topic more comprehensively. The study demonstrates that floor wax derived from lanzones (*Lansium domesticum*) peels is as effective as commercial floor wax in terms of shininess and friction. This

finding aligns with research exploring natural alternatives to conventional floor waxes. For instance, studies have investigated the use of banana (*Musa paradisiaca*) peels as an alternative floor wax, highlighting their potential due to natural polishing properties. Similarly, formulations incorporating mixed fruit peels have been found to enhance floor shine while maintaining safety standards. The development of an organic floor wax using lanzones peels offers several benefits: Safety: Utilizing natural ingredients reduces exposure to potentially harmful chemicals found in some commercial waxes. Eco-Friendliness: Repurposing agricultural waste contributes to environmental sustainability by minimizing waste and reducing reliance on synthetic materials. Cost-Effectiveness: Locally sourced natural components can lower production costs, making the product more affordable for consumers. By promoting the use of such eco-friendly and effective alternatives, communities can enhance safety and sustainability in their environments.

Keywords: lanzones peelings, natural floor wax, inclined plane test

USE OF OIL INFUSED JASMINUM SAMBAC (SAMPAGUITA) AND ACTIVATED CHARCOAL POWDER AS A NATURAL BATHROOM ODOR ELIMINATOR

Jhade Diolola, Janajille Bongon, Shane Germidia, Joshua James Ty, Jenny Valencia,
Justine De Leon, Areeza Mikaela Morillos

Abstract

Bathrooms can harbor unpleasant odors due to factors like inadequate ventilation and unclean facilities, creating an unhygienic environment for users. The Sampaguita flower is commonly known for its aromatic properties, while activated charcoal is recognized for eliminating unwanted odors in enclosed spaces by efficiently absorbing organic compounds. This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of oil-infused *Jasminum sambac* and activated charcoal powder as a natural bathroom odor eliminator. The study used a quantitative research method and a descriptive-experimental research design, with convenience sampling as the sampling technique. Twenty respondents answered a paper-based survey, assessing the product's overall intensity and effectiveness. The findings of the survey indicate a significant difference between the natural and commercially made odor eliminators in terms of odor intensity, quality, and acceptability. Additionally, the fourth indicator, which assessed whether both products fully eliminated foul odors, also showed a significant difference, with a t-value of -4.502 and a p-value of 0.000244. The collected data indicated that the natural odor eliminator only lessened the foul odors and did not fully eliminate it.

Keywords: bathroom odor, sampaguita, activated charcoal, odor eliminator, natural odor eliminator

UTILIZING MUSA ACUMINATA (BANANA) PSEUDOSTEM FIBER AS A RENEWABLE RESOURCE FOR HANDMADE PAPER

Danna Mae Descalzo, Prince Andre Caliwag, Rein Bernadeth Del Rosario,
Sivana Jaudines, Arielle Sophia Lopez, Royette Bermoy

Abstract

The banana plant, widely produced and consumed around the world, is known for its fruit, but the other parts, particularly the pseudostem, often go unused, resulting in significant environmental waste. The pseudostem, which constitutes a large portion of the banana plant's mass, is typically discarded after fruit harvesting, contributing to unnecessary waste. However, this part of the banana plant holds untapped potential in various industries. With its biodegradable properties, the banana pseudostem can be repurposed into eco-friendly products such as textiles, paper, and biodegradable packaging, helping reduce the environmental footprint. Exploring these alternative uses for the banana pseudostem can provide an innovative solution to minimize waste and foster sustainable practices across various sectors. By leveraging this underutilized natural resource, we can contribute to a more sustainable and eco-conscious approach to agriculture and manufacturing. This study serves as an experimental investigation aimed at reducing waste and utilizing it as a renewable resource for handmade paper. Specifically, it focuses on the banana pseudostem, which is typically discarded as waste after fruit harvesting. The study assesses the quality of handmade pseudostem paper by evaluating key characteristics, including writability, thickness, and tensile strength, and compares these properties with those of commercially available paper. Various writing tools were employed to test the paper's writability, considering aspects such as legibility, clarity, and smudge resistance. The thickness of the paper was calculated by dividing the weight of the paper sample in grams by its area in cubic centimeters. The tensile strength of the paper was measured using a newton scale to determine its durability and resistance to tearing. By exploring the potential of banana pseudostem as a sustainable alternative for paper production, this study contributes to efforts aimed at reducing environmental waste and promoting eco-friendly materials in the paper industry. The results indicate that both the handmade paper made from banana pseudostem and the commercialized paper demonstrate similar qualities in terms of writability. Both papers are readable, clear, and resistant to smudging, making them suitable for writing. In terms of thickness, the handmade banana pseudostem paper has a measured thickness of 0.17 g/cm³, while the commercialized paper has a slightly lower thickness of 0.12 g/cm³. When testing tensile strength, both types of paper were subjected to seven trials, and the results show no significant difference in their tensile strength. This suggests that the handmade banana pseudostem paper exhibits comparable durability and strength to that of commercialized paper, further supporting its viability as an alternative, eco-friendly material for paper production. The findings of this study highlight the potential of using banana pseudostem as a renewable and sustainable resource for handmade paper production. The results demonstrate that banana pseudostem paper offers comparable qualities to commercial paper, including writability, thickness, and tensile strength. In conclusion, this research provides valuable insights into the effectiveness of banana pseudostem as an alternative material, emphasizing its potential to reduce environmental waste while serving as a viable option in paper production.

Keywords: banana pseudostem, handmade paper, renewable resource, writability, thickness, tensile



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