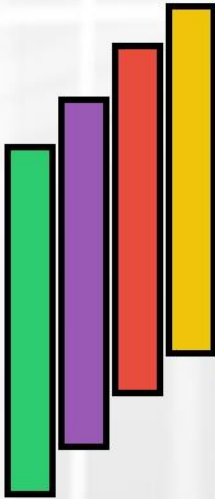


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MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROFESSIONS,
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ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, QUEZON CITY**



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BEHAVIOURAL / HEALTH SCIENCE

**Playing DOTA and its Impact on the Study Habits of the Selected High School Students
of St. Mary's College, Quezon City**

Veda Grace R. Holt
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Ted Jerome Panganiban
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Abstract

The study was conducted to identify the factors of DOTA which affect the study habits of selected high school students of SMCQC. One hundred (100) high school students from SMCQC, from 1st year to 4th year, were given a 20 item survey questionnaire. The study utilised the descriptive method of research. Results of the study revealed that playing DOTA among high school students became a major problem when it comes in their academic performances. They were aware on the negative impact but they did not care about it and were not thinking of the unfavourable effect in the long run. Most of the students spent time in computer shops, and were not prioritizing their studies. This was an issue that needed to be addressed by both parents and school leaders. It can be concluded that playing DOTA impedes the study habits of the high school students, and had a negative impact on their school performance.

Keywords: DOTA, computer games; communication media

**Impact of the Three-Year Development Program for the Children of Migrant Workers:
Basis for a Revitalized Program**

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Abstract

This research study aimed to determine the impact of the Three-Year Development Program for Children of Migrant Workers of St. Mary's College, Quezon City, in the school year 2013-2014. The study utilised the descriptive survey method as the research design. Two hundred thirty-five (235) High School Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City, SY 2013-2014 were the respondents of this study. A survey questionnaire was utilised as its instrument to determine the perception of the respondents on being a child of migrant workers after the implementation of the Three-year Development Program for Children of Migrant Workers. The program's effectiveness and impact were also determined. Frequency distribution, percentage, and mean scores were used as statistical measures in treating the data gathered. Based on the gathered data, the respondents showed positivity regarding the Three-Year Development Program catered to them. The Three-Year Development Program for Children of Migrant Workers assisted students who were apart from their parents, due to overseas work, to have good realizations as children of migrant workers. Likewise, the conduct of group dynamic activities helped the respondents to curb pessimism; thus, allowing them to obtain positivity and vitality.

Keywords: children of migrant workers, revitalized program, impact evaluation, adolescence, effectiveness

**Attitudes of the Teacher Education Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City
towards the Teaching Profession**

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St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

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St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Zenaida R. Ylarde

St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Abstract

The study aimed to determine the attitudes of the Teacher Education students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City towards the teaching profession and whether there is a significant difference in their attitudes when grouped according to demographic profile. The study was descriptive-correlation in nature. A researcher-made survey questionnaire composed of items relevant to the profile of the respondents, their basic reasons for choosing the Teacher Education Program, and their attitudes towards the teaching profession, was administered to 61 students in all year levels. Frequency, percentage, ANOVA Single Variance, and ranking were utilised to interpret and analyse the data. Findings revealed that a more positive attitude towards teaching was shown as the students move to the next year level. Additionally, there is no significant difference in their attitude when grouped according to gender, course/program, nationality, religion, and socio-economic status, but there is a significant difference in their attitude in terms of the year levels. Enhancement of the pedagogical content courses and experiential learning was recommended to sustain the positive attitude towards the teaching profession.

Keywords: teaching profession, attitude, learning experience

The Effect of Internet Use on the Mathematics Performance of Fourth Year High School Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City in Academic Year 2012—2013

Jannah Abigail del Corro Gramaje
St. Mary's College, Quezon City

Abstract

The study aimed to determine the significant relationship between the non-academic Internet use and the academic performance in Mathematics of the Fourth Year High School students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City. The correlational research design was used. A total of 70 respondents were surveyed in random sampling. Based on the findings, all of the respondents have Internet access at home. The most frequently used non-academic Internet activity was social networking sites. The results of the study revealed that there was a moderate and substantial relationship between the Internet use and the academic performance in Mathematics of the Fourth Year High School Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City. The results also showed that the greater the intensity level of Internet use, the more hours of Internet use for non-academic purposes and the greater the possibility of attaining lower grade or lower academic performance in mathematics.

Keywords: internet use, academic performance, effects, social networks

**The Extent of Peer Pressure on the Choice and Action of the
Adolescent Children of Solo Parents**

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St. Mary's College, Quezon City

Jeffrey T. Benesisto
St. Mary's College, Quezon City

Abstract

This research study aimed to gauge the extent of peer pressure on the choice and action of the Grade 6 Children of Solo Parents of St. Mary's College, Quezon City SY 2014-2015. Fifty-one (51) Grade 6 Children of Solo Parents ages 11-13 years old were the respondents for this study. The instruments used to collect the data was the Peer Pressure Inventory (B. Brown & D. Clasen, 1985) and Student Descriptive Questionnaire. Based on the conclusions and recommendations, School Involvement, Peer Involvement and Family Involvement are likely to have a positive influence or effect on peer pressure, which may instil a positive behaviour and self-expression in their studies, with their peers and with their family. On the other hand, Misconduct, may yield a negative outlook amongst the respondents. This may lead them to inappropriate behaviours in or off campus. With this, the researchers should create a program for peer groups that will encompass the "negative" effect of peer pressure on pupil's behaviour inside and outside the school.

Keywords: peer pressure, adolescent, children of solo parents, solo parents, choice and action, behavioural performance

**Career Development Needs of the Basic Education Learners of
St. Mary's College, Quezon City: Basis for a Proposed
Career Guidance Curriculum**

Erick B. Atilano

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Miguel Alfonse G. Bernardino

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Jeffrey T. Benesisto

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Abstract

This research study aimed to gauge the needs of the pupils/students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City in terms of the main areas of career development, namely, Personal Management, Learning and Work Exploration, and Career Building. A total of one thousand five hundred thirty- six (1,536) Grade School and High School Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City School Year 2014-2015 were the respondents of the study. A survey questionnaire was utilised as the instrument of this study. Frequency distribution, percentage, and mean scores were used as statistical measures in treating the data gathered. Based on the findings, the respondents' showed an Average Need for the three areas of Career Management: Personal Management, Learning and Work Exploration, and Career Building. For Cluster (Grades 4-6) 1, the respondents expressed their need to understand themselves, identify their unique skills and abilities, and make decisions based on occupational choices through work-based learning experiences. Meanwhile, Cluster 2 (Grades 7-10) respondents manifested the need to acquire knowledge on securing and maintaining work, to make career enhancing decisions, and to engage and manage career-building processes. A comprehensive career guidance curriculum will be developed based on the result of this study.

Keywords: career needs, career development, career guidance curriculum, basic education learners

**Perceptions on Facebook as it Affects Parent-Child Relationships
Among "Marian" Families in Brgy. Roxas District**

Mary Grace T. Pascua
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Kathleen Alessandra R. Delgado
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Abstract

The study aimed to provide a view to our readers, most especially "Marian" families who have Facebook accounts about the perceived effects of online communication on parent and child relationships and how it can highly influence their offline relationships as well. This study was limited only to either one or more of the family members that were currently enrolled at SMCQC or are alumnus to this school, both parents and children have Facebook accounts and are living within the vicinity of Barangay Roxas, Quezon City. A qualitative research approach utilising a survey questionnaire was used as the method of the study. Results proved that most of the participants have their immediate families as friends on Facebook as opposed to adding their extended family members as well. The respondents also implied that talking to their parents or children face-to-face was still better than having discussions with them online. Some parent respondents said that they would disable their accounts due to the fact that they could not live a private life. This showed that there were still some who chose to live the conventional life, as opposed to having a life completely entirely broadcast on Facebook.

Keywords: Facebook, parent-child relationships, perceptions, families

Challenges Affecting the Youth and Their Aspirations: Basis for a Proposed Parish-Based Youth Program in the Diocese of Pasig

John Carlo C. Perez
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Abstract

Youth groups and organization exist in various settings in our country. Faith-based organizations particularly in the parish settings are introduced for personality development and character-building purposes. This research determined the challenges, needs and issues of the Filipino youth and came up with a better understanding of their aspirations in life. Results of the study served as a basis for the development of programs and plans for parish youth ministries which are useful toward the enhancement of the quality of life of the young people served by the parishes. A normative survey, focus group discussions, and descriptive method of research, follows 55 respondents from various parishes. This became the basis for coming up with proposed parish-based programs for the youth in the Diocese of Pasig, which focuses on oneself, family, community, and faith.

Keywords: youth, spirituality, religion, faith-life, parish, youth programs

**Impact of Family Structures on the Academic Performance of the Grade 3 Pupils:
Conceptualization of a Growth Session Module for the Focus Group**

Karla Marie L. De Castro
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Jeffrey T. Benesisto
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Abstract

The study presents the impact of Family Structure on the Academic Performance of Grade 3 Pupils at St. Mary's College, Quezon City for the Conceptualization of a Growth Session Module for the focus group. It made use of the causal-comparative (*ex-post facto*) method. The participants of this study consisted of one hundred seventy (170) Grade 3 Pupils. The participants were chosen using the stratified random sampling technique. The researchers utilised the Student Descriptive Questionnaire and the YDSO Automated System to identify the family structures and the academic performance of each participant. This paper stated the types of family structure available: One-Parent Families and Two-Parent Families, and the pupils' level of academic performance. Results showed that there is no significant relationship between Family Structure and the Academic Performance of the Grade 3 Pupils. This implied that the Family Structure did not have a direct impact on the Academic Performance of the Grade 3 Pupils. It is recommended that psychological support to assist pupils in their academic concerns and seminars be offered to parents, to empower them in discovering their vital role in the development of their children.

Keywords: family structure, academic performance, single parent, two-parent family, step-parent family

**Exploring the Millennial Youth Spiritual Identity:
The SMCQC Experience**

John Carlo C. Perez
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Abstract

The discourse on religion in modernity has continued into the new millennium. The future of religion in pluralistic modernity has been the subject of inquiries. As in any human institution, the future continuity of Christian churches hinges on the new generation of believers. The research project proposes that Christian spirituality among the millennial Filipino youth in St. Mary's College, Quezon City continues to survive due to the support of institutions that provide venues for public ritual and private reflections among youth/students. This study explores and describes the experiences of young millennials in a Catholic school while they engage in different religious activities. Further, the study scrutinizes the impact of these religious engagements and draws the attention to this continuing significance in finding meaning in the process; consequently, describes their spiritual identity. The interpretative phenomenological qualitative research follows a batch of 21 random students from various programs of the college, as they undergo religious activities at the school and draws from the insights of religious studies, psychology and reflective analysis to provide an understanding of millennial youth spiritual identity.

Keywords: youth spirituality, millennial youth, spiritual identity, religion, Catholic, youth and religion

**Am I Okay? The Development of Self-Esteem of children in Conflict with the Law in
Molave Youth Home, Quezon City**

Lalaine Albino
St. Mary's College, Quezon City, Philippines

Abstract

The passage of R.A. 9344 greatly improved the legal and judicial protection of the children. Children were no longer sent to prison. Instead they were sent to the institution and rehabilitated. This study aims to identify the development of self-esteem of the CICL in spite of being labelled as delinquents. The respondents are fifteen (15) CICL ages 15-19 years old under the custody of Molave Youth Home (MYH), Quezon City. It focuses on the different activities that were accorded to the participants that contributed to the development of their self-esteem. However, the study delimits the offenses that the participants committed and the duration of their stay in the institution. Data was obtained through the constructed and approved questionnaire formulated by the researcher. The researcher utilised the qualitative phenomenological method, and utilised the purposive and non-probability sampling technique. Results showed that majority of the participants have high self-esteem. The different activities contributed to the development of their self-esteem, including singing/dancing competitions, hosting and facilitating events, and livelihood and life skills training. Results also showed that activities helped them enhance and develop their self-esteem, self-confidence, self-trust and increased knowledge.

Keywords: children in conflict with law, rehabilitation, delinquent, self-esteem, custody, juvenile

Identifying and Establishing Strong Positive Culture in St. Mary's College of Meycauayan

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Abstract

The research focused on identification of the present school culture as perceived by employees and determining if there is perspective difference on the rate responses of two independent raters: the Administrators and the Faculty/ Non-Teaching Personnel. The researchers utilised the Culture Typology Activity by Gruenert and Valentine (1997) given to 17 Administrators and 56 members of the Faculty/ NTP. Moreover, descriptive and inferential designs were utilised. The accumulated rates were interpreted using ranks, mean, Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test and Kendall's Concordance. The researchers found out that the Administrators perceived the school culture as Collaborative, while, the Faculty/ NTP perceived it as Contrived Collegiality. Utilising inferential statistics, both perceptions of the Administrators and the Faculty/ NTP have difference pertaining to each typology resulting Contrived Collegiality as identified culture typology. It was concluded that Contrived Collegiality shows collaboration in the workplace; however, the Administrators are still in control of structuring vision and mission accomplishment, policies, and decision making. Thus, it is recommended to check and validate the typology rates including other school's stakeholders; provide reflections upon the impact Contrived Collegiality on student success; design programs encouraging more positive culture; and stimulate discussion, developing a more collaborative culture be done.

Keywords: school culture, typology, consensus, contrived collegiality, comfortable collaboration, collaborative

**Life of a Teenage Parent: A Qualitative Study on the Experiences of Teenagers
Who Faced Early Parenthood**

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Abstract

This qualitative research is about teenage parents, their experiences and the changes in their lives. In this study, the readers will be knowledgeable about the life of teenage parents, and raise awareness to the people especially the teenagers. We think this study is useful for the teenagers because many teenagers are already parents in an early age. Through this study, the parents will be able to confront their child about the situation. They'll be guided on what they could say and do and how they'll approach their teenager if the situations will happen. The method we used is phenomenology. Phenomenology is the study of structures of consciousness as experienced from the first-person point of view. The central structure of an experience is that unintentionally, it is being directed toward something which it has experience of. We were able to understand, and know, their experiences of being a teenage parent using phenomenology because it helped us know the expressions, comments, and the advice they want to offer to other teenagers so they won't be like them, and to help them identify their limitations in life; that studies, families, and trust in God are more important than letting your feelings go beyond your limits.

Keywords: teenage, early parenthood, parenthood, teenage parent

Like A Virgin: A Qualitative Research about Teenager's Perspective on Virginity

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Abstract

The sole purpose of *Like a Virgin: A Qualitative Research about Teenager's Perspective on Virginity* is to answer the question "What are the factors that contribute to a teenager's decision to give his / her virginity to someone?" The importance of this study is to raise awareness in teenagers and society to not just know the about pre-marital sex—but to also act and try to stop teenage pregnancy. In a qualitative research, gathering of an in-depth understanding of human behaviour and the reasons that govern such behaviour are incorporated. It was concluded that virginity is related to innocence when referring to an individual's thinking, and inexperienced when referring to an individual action because the person has not undergone a sexual encounter with someone. Teenagers have a brief background and information on human sexuality but it is lacking that serves as a reason of unawareness on the possible consequences and effects of a sexual intercourse to an individual. The factors that contribute to a teenager's decision to lose virginity are sex hormones, Internet usage, curiosity, influence from others and under the influence of alcohol and drugs, and affection or love to the opposite sex. Sexual activities transpire with youth nowadays through intimacy, which involves physical touch, watching X-rated shows, and pornography, which is mostly found on different websites. A teenager is psychologically and emotionally affected after intercourse. Some people would feel that something has changed within them, and they tend to be proud of it. But, others tend to feel ashamed because of their actions.

Keywords: teenagers, virginity, pre-marital sex

An Assessment Study on St. Mary's College of Quezon City Senior High School Students' Knowledge on HIV/AIDS

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Abstract

The study is an assessment on St. Mary's College of Quezon City Senior High School students on the knowledge on HIV/AIDS started solely from curiosity. This study aims to assess the level of knowledge of Senior High School Marians on HIV/AIDS and to evaluate the knowledge and primary background information about HIV and AIDS. The study aims to distinguish which students or how many students are aware and are able to identify the causes, symptoms, treatments, cure, social and psychological effects of HIV/AIDS and what are the respondents' reference on gaining knowledge on this topic. Most respondents were familiar with the main routes of HIV transmission through sexual intercourse but had substantial misconceptions about risk of HIV transmission through sharing of saliva and kissing. 54% of the respondents knew that there is a treatment for HIV/AIDS yet the respondents are unfamiliar on what is this type of treatment, anti-retroviral treatment or ART therapy. 70% of the respondents recognized that there is no cure for HIV/AIDS at present. On the other hand, there have been misconceptions and low awareness on how to address an individual with HIV/AIDS, and the acronym meaning of HIV and AIDS. 52% of the respondents answered "HIV Positive" on addressing an individual with HIV/AIDS, while the correct address to an individual should be People Living with HIV or PLHIVs had only 10%. For the acronym meaning of HIV, Human Immunodeficiency Virus had only 13% correct answers out of 120 respondents. Only 2% of the respondents answered with the correct acronym of AIDS, Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus. The top reference of Senior High School Students on gaining knowledge on HIV/AIDS is through the means of the Internet and Social Media.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus, students

**A Descriptive Study on the level of Knowledge of the Senior High School Students of
St. Mary's College Quezon City on Hand Hygiene**

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Abstract

This research determined how knowledgeable the Senior High School students are with regards to hand hygiene. It emphasizes on the importance of having a good personal hygiene particularly, proper hand washing. The study did not cover the comparison between male and female, since the main purpose of the study is only to supply information concerning hand hygiene. It is vital that everyone is aware of the effects of establishing a daily practice of hygiene which stresses proper hand washing. The findings of the study will be conducive to the health of the Senior High School students who are studying at St. Mary's College Quezon City. It would be beneficial to the students and to the whole school community as well. The study was conducted inside St. Mary's College Quezon City where the researchers are currently enrolled. The researchers made use of a non-experimental quantitative research design to control the factors that may supply to the effectiveness of the study. From a total population of 242; a subgroup of 113 respondents was sampled to participate in the survey. Each section in Senior High School Department was given a total of 14 survey questionnaires. A survey was devised as an instrument for data collection. The school should be aware of the requirement for hygienic utilities, in order to maximize the students' practice of proper hand hygiene. According to the results of the research, the students' knowledge of proper hand hygiene is fairly high, as the number of percentage is tallied.

Keywords: senior high school, hand hygiene, hygiene

The Perception of St. Mary's College Quezon City Personnel on being a Member of St. Mary's College Quezon City Ugnayan Credit Cooperative

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Abstract

St. Mary's College Quezon City is a school administered by the RVM congregation, providing their students with quality education and career-oriented and professional teachers. Our study focuses on the teaching and non-teaching personnel who are members of the Saint Mary's College Quezon City Ugnayan Credit Cooperative, also known as SMCQCUCC. Our study will focus on the perception of the members of SMCQCUCC, to identify the benefits that they gain from SMCQCUCC. Our study may also be helpful for the non-members who are thinking of joining SMCQCUCC but are still hesitant. They will be knowledgeable on what they can gain and what they can sell for alternative sources of income. This will also help the Board of Directors and the officers of SMCQCUCC in knowing their members' perspective on the cooperative, to make their bond greater, and to aid them in identifying ways in which the cooperative can gain more members by reading this research.

Keywords: cooperative, credit cooperative, credit

CHAINSMOKERS

A Qualitative Research on the Reasons Filipino Tobacco smokers shift to E-Cigarette

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Abstract

The study aims to discover the reasoning behind "Why Filipino Tobacco Smokers shifted to E-Cigarettes." This study used an unstructured, open-ended interview to get information from Filipinos who are past tobacco smokers, and who are located in various areas of proximity of Visayas Avenue and Anonas, Quezon City. From the findings and results of the study, we have reached the conclusion that Filipino tobacco smokers shifted to E-Cigarettes due to health purposes and personal leisure.

Keywords: tobacco, e-cigarette, smokers

Age Up Before You Drink Up: A Qualitative Study on the Habitual Drinking Among Minors

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Abstract

The study aimed to discover the reason behind how minors developed the habitual drinking of alcohol. In this study, the researchers used an unstructured open-ended interview to gather information from the selected minors, whom the researchers know are located within the vicinity of Project 6 and Tandang Sora only. The study used the design of qualitative research as an instrument to understand how the minors develop their habitual drinking. The design of the study is an advantage to the researchers, as their informants could easily share their experiences and thoughts with the researchers in full details. Based on the results of the study, some of the minors started to limit their drinking to special occasions with their families. Some minors are influenced by their friends, and gradually developed their habitual drinking of alcohol. The study's results showed that minors have developed their habitual drinking of alcohol through the influence of their family and friends. In conclusion, the researchers identified that the minors developed their habitual drinking of alcohol from their family, through special occasions, and, less often, through the influence of friends. More often, minors are encouraged by their own family members to drink during these events.

Keywords: drinking, habitual drinking, minors, drinking minors

A Correlational Study on the Level of Caffeine Consumption of Senior High School Marians and their Perceived Academic Productivity

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Abstract

The study's main problem was "What is the relationship between the level of caffeine consumption of Senior High School students of St. Mary's College Quezon City and their perceived academic productivity?" Studying this problem allowed the students to see the extent of the relationship between caffeine consumption and perceived academic productivity, the school clinic to monitor students whose illnesses are affected by drinking caffeinated beverages, and to determine the reason why students are consuming caffeinated beverages that are rooted in academics. The study used a descriptive correlational quantitative research design due to its concern with determining the relationship between the level of caffeine consumption of Senior High School Marians and their perceived academic productivity. The instrumentation used in the study was a survey questionnaire constructed by the researchers and used frequency, mean rating, Pearson r , and percentage to interpret and analyse the gathered data. The study found that there is a low positive correlation or relationship between the level of caffeine consumption of Senior High School Marians and their level of perceived academic productivity.

Keywords: caffeine, senior high school, students, caffeine consumption

LGBT and EQLT: A Qualitative Study on the Experiences of Marian LGBT Students

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Abstract

The study's main problem was "How is gender equality experienced by Marian LGBT students while in SMCQC?" Studying this problem allows a deeper understanding of LGBT students, adds to scholarly literature on the subject, and serves as a guide in improving school policy. The study used the qualitative research design, due to its concerned with experiences and perspective of the Marian LGBT students; the research method was by conducting interviews from which the researchers interpret the data from the given views and experiences of the informants. It was found that gender equality is experienced by Marian LGBT students in how other Marians treat them, their acceptance of them, the support that they provide, and how they motivate Marian LGBT students.

Keywords: LGBT, Marian, sexuality

A Survey on the Response and Actions of the Junior High School Students in St. Mary's College, Quezon City towards the Different Types of Bullying

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Abstract

The occurrence of bullying varies by age and gender group of any individual. As such, the descriptive study aims to determine the response of the students regarding the cases of bullying, to promote awareness to the community so they will be able to properly address the issue. The study was conducted using a survey questionnaire given to Junior High School students batch 2017-2018 in St. Mary's College, Quezon City. The researchers performed a school-based stratified random sampling of the population. Data shows that 55.83% out of the 120 respondents have witnessed or experienced bullying in school. The percentage of verbal bullying in grades 7 - 10 is 75.83%, followed by 32.5% for physical bullying, 25% for social bullying, and 23.33% cyber-bullying. 70.83% of the population answered with not-reported while 16.67% answered reported. The highest percentage of reasons why students have not reported the incident is 49.17% to avoid quarrels, while the highest percentage for those who answered to whom it was reported was to the parent/sibling with 48%. According to the results, verbal bullying is the most recurrent type of bullying. Students either reported the incidents of bullying to the parent/sibling, or not-reported to avoid quarrels among the other students and bullies.

Keywords: bullying, cyberbullying, high school students

Semper Paratus (Always Prepared): A Qualitative Study on the Perspectives of Grade II Marian Students on the Bringing of Grab Bags

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Abstract

The use of grab bags was implemented in Philippine schools due to a study by government agencies that a 7.2-magnitude earthquake may happen at any time. Since the implementation of this program at SMCQC, it was evident that students have mixed feelings or opinions towards the carrying of grab bags. This study aimed to discover the different perspectives of Grade II Marian students on the bringing of grab bags. We used qualitative interviews in order to achieve an understanding of a Marian student's perception regarding the bringing of grab bags. This study discovered that the students were aware of a grab bag's contents and its importance, and are aware of its benefits, for example: being prepared for any disaster. Students had some concerns about the grab bags, such as its aesthetics and inconvenience.

Keywords: grab, bags, grab bags, Marian, semper paratus, always prepared

**Physical Activities and Perceived Physical Fitness
A Correlation Study of the School's Physical Activities to Perceived Physical
Fitness of Senior High School Students in St. Mary's College, Quezon City**

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Abstract

The study aims to determine the relationship of the school's physical/sports activities to the perceived physical fitness of the Senior High School students of the St. Mary's College of Quezon City. The rationale of the study is because of curiosity about the physical fitness of the Senior High School students in spite of loaded academic requirements. The Physical Activity Theory of Claudio R. Nigg will be the guide main guide of this study to explain if the study aims to determine the relationship. The theory explains the two factors that can affect the physical activities of an individual. In that basis, the researchers can draw conclusions and can provide recommendation to improve the said topic. The researchers will conduct a survey to gather information. The researcher used stratified random sampling in the Senior High School of the St. Mary's college of Quezon City. The researcher will use spearman rank, weighted mean, frequency count, and percentage to analyse the data gathered.

Keywords: physical fitness, physical, activities, physical activities

Attitude of the Second and Third Year High School Students of St. Mary's College, QC Towards Transfer Task and Their Performance in TLE/Computer Subject

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Abstract

This study is an attempt to determine the relationship of students' attitude towards transfer task and their performance in the subject: TLE/Computer. The students' performance was measured in terms of their third grading point average (GPA) in TLE/Computer and attitude scale was used to measure the students' attitude towards transfer task. There were 241 randomly selected students in the second and third year high school levels in St. Mary's College in the SY 2011-2012. Percentage, frequency, mean and the Pearson product - moment correlation coefficient (r) were the tools used to analyse the statistics and hypothesis. Based on all the data gathered and the results, it was determined that majority of the students strongly agreed that the transfer tasks given in their TLE/Computer subject are relevant because they require appropriate knowledge and skills that can be applied in their daily lives. Majority of the students obtained an average rating of 88.22 in TLE/Computer during the third grading period. This study revealed that there is no significant relationship between the level of performance of the students and their attitude towards transfer tasks.

Keywords: high school students, performance, TLE/Computer

COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT

Perceived Usefulness of Facebook Groups as a Medium of Information Dissemination of the Communication Society of St. Mary's College, Quezon City

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Abstract

At its most simple level, Facebook—like other social media tools—allows individuals to connect with each other on a one-to-one basis. But the ultimate power of Facebook goes far beyond that. Those one-to-one connections quickly multiply and, through its behind-the-scenes technology, Facebook has the ability to provide us with information on potential new connections—friends of friends—which is why the researchers conducted research on **Perceived Usefulness of Facebook Groups as a Medium of Information Dissemination**. This study showed how Facebook groups became a tool to deliver information, announce different events and activities to the students, and how they can communicate to their fellow students and professors. The respondents were the Communication Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City in the Academic Year 2014-2015. Researchers used the quantitative descriptive research method. Findings revealed that almost half of the population of Communications Students considered their Facebook Group useful. Students used Facebook Group of Communication as an effective tool and medium of information in their academics and to their society. It is recommended that the college department use Facebook to post relevant school activities and calendar of activities.

Keywords: Facebook, communication tools, communication society, usefulness, social networking site

Organizational Communication: Building and Sustaining the Ignacian Core Values of St. Mary's College, Quezon City Based on the Perspectives of its Teaching and Non-Teaching Personnel

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Abstract

The main objective of the study was to determine how organizational communication builds and sustains the Ignacian core values of St. Mary's College, Quezon City based on the perspectives of its personnel. The qualitative case study was utilised. Data was generated through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions using IDI and FGD Guides as tools. The participants were eight personnel chosen through purposive sampling. Data generated was subjected to thematic coding. Results revealed that the participants' practice of organizational communication leads to efficiency, productivity, and decreasing depth of relationships. Organizational values are manifested in the importance given to individuals work, and relationships. The management instills the values to its members through establishment and continued implementation of holistic personnel formation. Recommendations included maintenance of collaborations among members for efficiency and productivity; integration of values, especially on activities relating to power and influence; and holistic formation of the personnel. The revisiting of old organizational practices is also recommended.

Keywords: Organizational Communication, Organizational Values, Communicative Performances, Organizational Culture

EDUCATION /
EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

**Institutional Sustainability Assessment (ISA):
Basis for Classification and Performance Improvement**

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Abstract

This study was conducted to determine the institutional sustainability of the Tertiary Department using ISA – SED of CMO 46 s. 2012 as a basis for classification and performance improvement. It considered the profile of the department for the past five years 2009-2013. The descriptive method was used in the study. Data was gathered through the ISA-SED instrument. This was administered to the administrators, academic council, faculty, students, and alumni. Statistical treatment such as frequency percentage distribution, and measures of central tendencies and document analysis were employed. Results of the study led to the collusion that good practices were demonstrated in most of the key result areas, especially in governance and management system achievement, and development of plans and delivery of service. It also noted weakness in the areas of research capability and creative work innovations. A periodic self-assessment is recommended for the different key areas of ISA-SED.

Keywords: sustainability assessment, self- improvement, self- determination, self- reflection, self-monitor, quality assurance

**Every Teacher Counts: Gauging the Impact of Teachers' Classroom Effectiveness
on Students' Academic Achievement**

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Abstract

This descriptive study aimed to determine the impact of teachers' classroom effectiveness on students' academic achievement. Thirty-seven subject teachers in Araling-Panlipunan, Christian Living, English, Filipino, Mathematics and Science and 1,316 students in the Grade 7 to fourth year levels were involved. Data gathering procedure comprised documentary analysis of the teachers' classroom teaching performance as seen in the Teachers' Performance Appraisal Summary and the subject mean performance reflected in the Statistical Report on Students' Academic Performance. Data garnered was analysed utilising descriptive statistics, Pearson's r - and t - test for independent means. The study revealed that the mean of teachers' classroom effectiveness is 4.05 (Highly Satisfactory) while the students' academic achievement mean is 3.06 (Satisfactory). An insignificant relationship between the teachers' classroom effectiveness and students' academic achievement is noted. A 95% level of certainty is attained as regards the significant difference between the mean classroom effectiveness rating of teachers and the mean academic achievement of students. The mean of students' academic achievement is lower than the mean rating of teachers' classroom effectiveness. This reflects that the teachers are significantly more effective in classroom instruction than what the students' academic achievement indicates. This could be due to student-related factors which were not included in the study.

Keywords: teacher effectiveness, student achievement

**The Academic Performance of the Regular and Working College Students of St. Mary's College,
Quezon City: A Comparative Study**

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this research was to give an in-depth analysis of the Academic Performance of the Regular and Working College Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City for AY 2015-2016. The descriptive method of research was utilised. Data gathering procedures were comprised of documentary analysis and survey questionnaires. A total of 40 college students, divided equally between regular and working students, were surveyed. The study revealed the factors that affect the Academic Performance of Regular and Working students were learning styles and school-related aspects, and the factors that did not affect performance were personal conditions and time. The recommendations raised were for the teachers to use varied strategies so as to improve the academic performance of the learners; the school should implement more activities which motivate students to study; and should have additional learning materials and equipment.

Keywords: academic performance; regular students; working students; academic status; learning style

Adversity Quotient and Leadership skills of Administrators across Three Religious of the Virgin Mary (rvm) Schools: Basis for leadership Enhancement Program

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Abstract

One of the key directions of the Religious of the Virgin Mary (RVM) Congregation is to restructure the set-up of the school system particularly from the two departments: Elementary and High School to Basic Education Department (BEd) with only one set of administrators from Kindergarten to Grade 12. The researcher then embarked on this study to determine the level of adversity quotient and leadership skills of BEd Administrators, and to correlate their level of adversity quotient with their leadership skills. Descriptive-Correlational Design was used, which involved 36 members of the BEd Administrators in three (3) RVM schools, namely St. Mary's College, Quezon City; St. Mary's Academy Pasay; and St. Mary's Academy Caloocan. Questionnaires on Measuring School Administrators' Adversity Quotient and Questionnaire on Leadership Skills were used. Data was analysed using Frequency Percentage, Weighted Mean, and Pearson r. The study revealed the following: that among the four dimensions of adversity quotient, ownership had the highest mean average, followed by endurance; that among the three levels of leadership skills, conceptual skills had the highest mean; that Adversity Quotient and Leadership Skills indicated negative or very low relationship. Cognizant to the findings and conclusions, these recommendations are raised: the school administrators must clearly understand an individual's adversity quotient, and must constantly review their level of adversity quotient as a guide for better leadership performance; the top management needs to look into the possibility of enhancing administrators' present level of adversity quotient and leadership skills through assessment and training; the top/middle Level Management considers the proposed Leadership Enhancement Program to develop good to great leaders and a possible follow-up studies using experimental method or any appropriate method be done which will focus on how to enhance more the administrators' adversity quotient and leadership skills.

Keywords: adversity quotient, leadership, ownership, endurance, conceptual

Using Multimedia as a Tool for Learning

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Abstract

The main objectives of the study were to determine the advantages of using multimedia as an educational tool, as well as the disadvantage of it. The respondents of this research were the high school students in Kasiglahan High School, Quezon City and St. Mary's College, Quezon City. The focus of this study was limited in two ways. It dealt only with the students, primarily those in secondary level, on how effectively they were impacted by the use of multimedia in their school projects. The researcher used the descriptive survey design in its attempt to determine, describe how multimedia becomes a helpful tool for students. Based on the findings, it revealed that 10 out of 10 respondents agreed that they considered the use of multimedia as an educational tool in their studies. Multimedia enabled their learning to become fun and friendly, without fear of inadequacies or failure. As a recommendation, it is highly suggested that good quality computers and projectors, CD players, televisions, and a room which is designed as a multimedia room be provided.

Keywords: multimedia, educational technology, knowledge representation, teaching methods, academic achievement

Unraveling a Six-Point Determinant: Baseline Data for the Development of the Senior High School Curriculum

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Abstract

This descriptive study aimed to determine through internal and external assessment the baseline data for the development of the Senior High School (SHS) Curriculum to be offered by St. Mary's College, Quezon City. Internal assessment included stakeholder capacity, which is related to financial capacity, and course preference of the clientele; the enrolment projection which can be sourced out through retention rate; and the school's absorptive capacity. External assessment was applied to gauge market realities through the alumni's career profile. Data gathering procedures comprised documentary analysis, inspection of school facilities and administration of survey questionnaires. Data garnered was analysed utilising frequency, percentage and ranking. Findings revealed that Grade 7 and 8 families belong to average income households; the approximate retention rate of Grade 6 pupils is 70.00%; the top five career choices of Batch 2005-2008 are in the areas of Science, Humanities, Management, Engineering and Education; the absorptive capacity of the institution for the incremental SHS enrolment is 900 with 450 students each in Grades 11 and 12; the top five course preferences of the 389 students are Engineering, Sciences, Management, Humanities and Arts; and majority of the 219 parent respondents (137 or 62.56%) have not yet identified the track they prefer for their children while 74 (33.79%) prefer courses under the Academic Track.

Keywords: internal assessment, external assessment, retention rate, absorptive capacity

The Effectiveness of English Debate Activity in Improving Public Speaking Skills among Grade 9 Students

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Abstract

The study was conducted to give perspective and present more in-depth information in utilising English debate activity as a strategy in improving students' public speaking skills. The study aimed to determine the effectiveness of the English debate activity in improving one's skill in Public Speaking especially among the Grade 9 students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City. A survey questionnaire was used to determine the effectiveness of debate through students' profile, advantages toward the enhancement of students' in public speaking common problem encountered by the students in public speaking and aspects of speaking skills that can be improved in an English debate activity. The respondents were Grade 9 students of section Masayahin at St. Mary's College, Quezon City. Quantitative research methodology was used. Weighted Mean formula was used to describe the effectiveness of the debate activity. Based on the findings, Grade 9 students were aware that debate activity can develop public speaking skills. It also revealed that debate helps to develop critical thinking skills, speaking and reasoning skills. Respondents also see themselves as self-conscious in front of a large number of people, but aim to improve through the practice of speaking in public and with the help of debate activity.

Keywords: English language, public speaking, debate, teaching strategy, effectiveness,

School Culture: Exploring its Relationship with Leadership skills and Student Performance at St. Mary's College Quezon City

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Abstract

In today's education era, the summons of approaches to raise school achievement is appealing. Teacher education and professional development activities have been explored by school administrator as an avenue to increase student learning, raise school achievement and meet state accountability measures. The advancement of a positive culture in schools has been pursued by some school administrators as a means of improving school achievement. This study generally aims to explore the relationship between the levels of school culture, leadership skills and student performance in the Basic Education Department of St. Mary's College Quezon City. The descriptive correlational research method was employed in this study. The respondents are 17 Academic Council, 89 teachers and 100 students. The study was conducted in the Basic Education Department of St. Mary's College Quezon City, located at 37 Mo. Ignacia Avenue Quezon City. School Culture Inventory and Leadership skills Assessment were utilised. The study revealed that the school culture of St. Mary's College Quezon City is at the outstanding level as perceived by the academic council, teachers and students. The leadership skills of the administrators of St. Mary's College Quezon City are at an outstanding level as perceived by the academic council, teachers and students. There is no significant difference in the level of school culture as perceived by the Academic Council, teachers, and students. The respondents unanimously perceived that the school culture is in the outstanding level. There is no significant difference in the level of leadership skills of the administrators as perceived by the academic council, teachers, and students. The respondents unanimously perceived that the leadership skills of the administrators are of an outstanding standard. In the light of the findings of this study, the researcher recommends that a school culture assessment be performed in the educational institutions, since positive school culture was found to have a significant relationship with student performance. Administrators may consider providing a mentoring program or professional learning communities to the teachers and staff to enhance school culture.

Keywords: culture, leadership, achievement

**Completion Rates of the Bachelor of Elementary and Secondary Education Programs at
St. Mary's College, Quezon City for Academic Years 2003-2010**

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Abstract

This research is an analysis of students' individual scholastic and related records enrolled in years 2003-2010 to get the demographic characteristics as well as the academic year each of them either completed or failed to finish the degree program. Since the college department just reopened the Teacher Education Program in the school year 2003-2004, this study was conducted to identify its progress in terms of the number of graduates. The number of graduates in the said programs differed yearly, and depended in terms of the defined types or categories of enrolees. The results of the study showed that the yearly completion rates were very low and the grand total completion rates of both the Bachelor of Elementary Education and Bachelor of Secondary Education degree programs reached only 50% and 53% out of the 84 or 30 total enrolees respectively for the last eight years. Geographical location, school type and environmental and good academic reputation of the school and the availability for scholarship programs were the top reasons for enrolling in St. Mary's College, Quezon City. Financial problems, conflicts in work schedule for working students, and change of programs were the main reasons for the drop-outs of the students.

Keywords: completion rate, dropped-out, irregular & regular student, returnee, transferee-in, transferee-out

**The Reading Preferences of College Education Students of
St. Mary's College, Quezon City**

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this study was to give an in-depth analysis of the Reading Preferences of the Education Students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City, in the Academic Year 2012-2013. Quantitative research design was utilised. The survey questionnaire was used as the main data gathering instrument. Random sampling technique was used. The 40 student-respondents in this study were the First year to fourth year College Education students. The respondents, both foreign and Filipinos were selected using the random sampling procedure. Based on the data gathered, the Education students were aware of their reading preferences and the materials used to suit their needs and interest. The study revealed that the respondents' most preferred reading materials in school were the same reading materials they preferred at home. Specifically, these reading materials were educational textbooks, Philippine Daily Inquirer, Education Digest, Metro Magazine, and E-books. The results and recommendations of the study were geared towards the purpose of guiding the Education students to enhance their reading skills by reading varied reading materials.

Keywords: reading preferences, education students, textbook, magazine, newspaper, e-book

**SMCQC, Philippines – NPRU, Thailand Student Exchange Program:
An Assessment**

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Zenaida R. Ylarde

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Abstract

This study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the program and to further improve its delivery in response to the demands of integration in education. It sought to determine the effects on the student-participants in terms of values gained, knowledge acquired, activities engaged in and food appreciated. The study was descriptive and included 20 exchange students of Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University, Thailand who belonged to the second to fourth year levels of Education, Nursing, Public Relation, International Business, Business English, Accountancy, and Science Programs only. Data was collected using a survey questionnaire to evaluate the program of activities, course offerings, faculty, facilities and accommodation and also the effects of the program on the students. Frequency, mean and ranking were used to analyse the data. Results showed an outstanding evaluation of the Program Activities, Course Offerings, Faculty, Facilities and Accommodation. The effectiveness and success of the program was manifested in its effects on the students, in the values and knowledge gained as well as in their productive engagement in activities and appreciation of another country's culture. It is recommended that the Program be continued and extended to other countries, with consideration of the different aspects for its success and effectiveness.

Keywords: exchange program, innovation and collaboration, culture, gained values and knowledge

**Looking Back: Experiences of Foreign Students at
St. Mary's College, Quezon City**

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Abstract

With the increasing number of foreign students at St. Mary's College, Quezon City, the need to explore their experiences has become apparent. In this study, the researchers looked into these experiences to find out foreign students' motivations and inspirations, the difficulties and challenges they faced, their adjustment strategies, and the period of time it took them before they finally identified themselves as fully adjusted within St. Mary's College. There were nine participants in the study. They are citizens of Asian countries: Indonesia, Myanmar, and Vietnam. Individual interviews with them became the main source of data leading to the achievement of the objectives. Based on the findings, language is the first problem encountered by foreign college students at St. Mary's College, Quezon City. Hence, these foreign students had made efforts to adjust. Their adjustment, however, was not limited to language alone. They had also adapted to the locals, the Filipinos, as well as other foreign students. Certain Filipino values and attitudes towards international students had also been observed.

Keywords: language barrier, cultural diversity, values and attitudes, foreign student, experiences

The Extent of the Effect of Student Teachers' Competencies on Practicum

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Abstract

This research aimed at determining the extent of the effects of student teachers' competencies on Practice Teaching and the problems they encountered during the exposure. The respondents of the study were ten (10) student teachers who have underwent Practice Teaching in St. Mary's College, Quezon City in academic year 2016-2017. This research employed the descriptive survey method. A questionnaire was utilised in data gathering. Frequency, percentage, ranking, and weighted mean were used in interpreting the data. Findings revealed that the following competency areas—knowledge of students and their development; creation of effective learning environment; understanding and organization of subject matter; planning and designing appropriate learning experiences; delivery of instruction and assessing student learning, have a great extent effect on the student teachers' performance in practice teaching. It is recommended that teachers should ensure the maximum development of the necessary teaching competencies, and that the administration make provisions for more training/ coaching/ mentoring activities and off-campus experience for the students.

Keywords: practice teaching, practicum students, competencies, assessment, effect

**The Community Profile of Palosapis-Lawaan Streets, Barangay San Jose, Rodriguez, Rizal:
Basis for a Proposed Community Extension Program**

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Abstract

Development efforts in the 21st century must address both the opportunities and challenges that facilitate and inhibit human and societal development. The development effort for social transformation encourages people to examine their lives critically and take action to change social conditions. Certain changes in one community cannot be realized unless there is participation among the people in the community and those organizations extending help and services from other sectors. One of the organizations that actively extend help through development efforts and services is the school. Several schools have developed their community involvement or extension program which targets specific communities and sectors for sustained partnership in something of a symbolic relationship where the school supports the local organization which, in turn, provides the school with a ready "laboratory" for their community extension or involvement program. This study determined the situation, problems, and concerns of the people in the community, through the responses to the questionnaires. Results were tallied and percentage taken, analysed and prescribed through the use of tables. Summary of findings were presented to the community which served a basis for the five-year development program of SMCQC to its partner community.

Keywords: development, community development, community organizing, extension, involvement, social transformation

Learning Style Preferences and Academic Performance of the Grade 5 Pupils of St. Mary's College, Quezon City SY 2013-2014: A Correlational Analysis

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Abstract

This research study aimed to determine the relationship of the learning styles and academic performance of the Grade 5 Pupils of St. Mary's College, Quezon City SY 2013-2014. The study used the descriptive-correlation method to determine the relationship between the learning styles and academic performance. One hundred sixty - six (166) Grade 5 pupils were the respondents in this study. The respondents' ages range from 10-11 years old. They were chosen using the stratified random sampling method. The instruments applied were the results of the Learning Style Preference Test and the Third Quarter Point average of the grade five pupils. Statistical treatment applied was the Pearson Product Moment Correlation. Based on the findings, the Learning Style Preference can be a predictor of the Academic Performance of Grade 5 Pupils and among the seven (7) Learning Styles, pupils with Physical and Verbal learning styles are likely to excel and improve more in their school performance. The result of the study will be presented to the academic council to facilitate further discussions and studies which may help in improving the academic performance of the Grade 5 pupils.

Keywords: learning styles, academic performance, visual learner, auditory learner, kinaesthetic learner

**Survey on the Preferences of Foreign Students in terms of Instructional Materials in
St. Mary's College, Quezon City**

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Abstract

The study aimed to determine the awareness and preferences of foreign students in terms of instructional materials used in Science, Mathematics, Language, History and Religion classes of St. Mary's College, Quezon City and to improve the effectiveness of the instructional materials used to teach foreign students in various courses. Twenty-five (25) foreign students (Indonesian, Chinese, Myanmar, Vietnamese and Filipino) enrolled in the subjects were the respondents. The study utilised survey method using self-made Likert type model questionnaire and interviews. Results showed that the majority, or 84%, of the foreign students enrolled in the subjects are aware of the existence of the audio visual materials. Respondents strongly agree or prefer to use visual / print materials in Science, Mathematics, and Language subjects, while audio and multimedia materials are preferred in teaching History and Religion subjects. The researchers recommend the consideration of the multiple intelligences and learning styles of the students in using instructional materials in the classroom.

Keywords: instructional materials, audio materials, visual materials, multimedia materials, instructional materials and audio visual center

**Distributed Teacher Leadership Practices of the
Religious of the Virgin Mary (RVM) Schools**

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Abstract

This study was undertaken to determine the distributed teacher leadership practices of the teachers of RVM schools. It focused on how the Ignacian teacher leadership practice collaboratively working with their actions as teacher and facilitator of learning who lead within and beyond the classroom. It employed descriptive quantitative correlational design. Respondents were administrators, teachers, and students from the four selected RVM schools for the school year 2014-2015. The data gathering tool was the Teacher Self-Assessment Survey Tool used by Marilyn and Bill Katzenmeyer focused on the seven dimensions of teacher leadership such as Self-Awareness, Leading Change, Communication, Diversity, Instructional Proficiency, Continuous Improvement, and Self-Organization. The data gathered was treated statistically using Percentage, Mean, One-way Analysis of Variance, Scheffe Test, Pearson-r and t-test. The findings revealed that distributed teacher-leadership on self-awareness and diversity were always practiced by the teachers while leading change, communication, instructional proficiency, continuous improvement and self-organization were often practiced. There was a significant difference in the assessment of teachers versus administrators, and students versus administrators, but the students versus teachers' views were not significant. A significant relationship existed between the teacher-distributed leadership, and the students' level of achievement. As a result, the Distributed Teacher-Leadership Model is proposed.

Keywords: distributed leadership, self-awareness, diversity, leading change, communication, instructional proficiency, continuous improvement, self-organization

Learning Strategies and Its Influence on the School Performance of the Grade 7 Junior High School Students

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the learning strategies and school performance of the Grade 7 students of St. Mary's College, Quezon City for SY 2016-2017. The researchers employed a quantitative correlation method utilising frequency and percentage distribution, mean and Pearson r correlation as statistical treatments to determine the relationship between the learning strategies and school performance. A total of one hundred seventy one (171) students composed of seventy eight (78) male and ninety three (93) female students were the respondents of the study. Findings revealed that majority (46.78%) of the students fall under the Very Satisfactory school performance. Furthermore, Outstanding and Very Satisfactory students were likely to demonstrate Processing Strategies, while satisfactory students were likely to demonstrate Mental Modes of Knowledge as their learning strategies. On the other hand, Fairly Satisfactory students were least likely to demonstrate any learning strategies. Moreover, results revealed that there was low positive correlation between the learning strategies and school performance of the students. It was recommended that sessions on improving students' learning strategies be carried out to further improve the school performance of the students.

Keywords: learning strategies, processing strategies, regulation strategies, learning orientation, mental modes of knowledge, school performance

**Readers Theater: Building Fluency Among Fourth Grade Second
Language English Learners**

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Abstract

This research aimed to determine the effectiveness of Readers Theater in building fluency among fourth grade second language of St. Mary's College, Quezon City. This study involved the comparison of the fluency level of fourth grade pupils grouped into experimental and control before and after the eight week intervention. To measure the fluency level of the respondents, the researcher employed a rubric which was content validated by reading and literacy experts based on smoothness/pacing, confidence, accuracy, and expression. The researcher utilised the individually administered pre-test and post-test diagnostic passages which both underwent the Flesch-Kincaid Text Readability Consensus Calculator. The results of the pre-test and post-test, before and after the eight week fluency intervention, were analysed using t-test. After the treatment, the experimental group had increased in their fluency level from a mean of 10.37 to 15.05 with a mean difference of 4.65 and a significant t-value of 26.27. The results indicated that the differences in between the pre-test and post-test scores were significant between the two groups. This significant difference revealed by the results of the pre-test and post-test scores made the researcher conclude that indeed, Readers Theater can build fluency of pupils.

Keywords: language fluency, English, reading, second language, English as a second language

**Isang Pagsusuri sa Paggamit ng mga Millennial Slang ng mga Mag-aaral
mula sa Ikapitong Baitang ng St. Mary's College of Meycauayan
sa Taong-Panuruan 2017-2018**

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Abstrak

Ang wika ay dinamiko, kaya't ito'y mapagbago lalo na sa panahon ng elektroniko, teknolohiya at modernisasyon. Dahil sa mga pagbabagong nagaganap sa mundong pakikipagtalastasan, iba't ibang anyong salita ang nabubuo at napayayabong ng kabataan, ika nga - mga Millennial. Kung pagbabatayan ang panahon sa kasalukuyan, makikita ang pagiging bukas, mulat at malikhain ng mga salitang nauuso ngayon. Sa dahilang ito, sinikap ng mga mananaliksik na magsagawa ng pag-aaral ukol sa paggamit ng mga ganitong salita na tinaguriang Millennial Slang upang matukoy ang lawak at impluwensya nito sa paraan ng pakikipagtalastasan ng mga mag-aaral na nasa ikapitong baitang ng St. Mary's College of Meycauayan. Ginamit ang metodong deskriptib-analitik upang masuri ang mga nakalap na datos sa pamamagitan ng pagsasarbey at paglalapat ng interpretasyon sa tatlungpu't limang respondente. Tinuos ang bilang ng mga kalahok sa pamamagitan ng Slovin's Formula. Napag-alaman ng mga mananaliksik na bunsod ng Social Media, naiimpluwesyahan ang mga mag-aaral na gumamit ng ganitong salita. Nagiging madalas ang paggamit nila rito lalo na sa mga taong malalapit sa kanila upang maging makwela ang pakikipagtalastasan. Ang pagtalima sa nakagisnang wika at pagiging malikhain sa paggamit nito ay marapat isa alang-alang upang mas mapagtibay pa ang pagpapaunlad sa ating wika.

SusingSalita: millennial slang, wika, dinamiko, mapagbago, pakikipagtalastasan

**Brain-based Learning Strategies in Physical Science
As Implemented in Senior High School**

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Abstract

Brain-based learning is the use of active strategies that operate based on the ways the brain is naturally designed to learn. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of brain-based learning strategies in teaching physical science as implemented in the Senior High School department of Technological Institute of the Philippines during the school year 2016-2017. In the study, a pre-test-post-test experimental design was used and qualitative data related to the learning process has been reached with an interview technique. During the research process, the experimental group, consisting of 60 students, was taught incorporating brain-based learning strategies, while the control group, made up of 60 students, was taught with the traditional teaching approach. The data gathered was tabulated, analysed and interpreted by using appropriate tests of significance, such as mean, standard deviation, and t-test. The level of significance was 0.05. The findings of the study revealed that the brain-based learning strategies used in the experimental group were more effective in increasing student achievement than the traditional approach used in the control group. Furthermore, the students in the experimental group claimed that they felt energized, happy, and more relaxed while learning.

Keywords: brain-based learning, physical science, senior high school, active strategies, student achievement

**Status of the Nursery Program of St. Mary's College, Quezon City:
Basis for Future Strategic Action**

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this action research was to determine the status of the Nursery Program of St. Mary's College, Quezon City to serve as basis for future strategic decision. Descriptive survey method was utilised and document analysis was employed to determine the factors that affect the enrolment rate of the Nursery Level for the last seven (7) school years. Survey and phone call interviews were used in gathering data. The data gathered was treated statistically using frequency/percentage distribution and mean. The study revealed that enrolment in the nursery level during the last four years was declining. Parents' evaluation of the Nursery program was highly satisfactory. Profile of the neighboring Nursery School and Learning Centers was almost the same, except for tuition fees, wherein St. Mary's College offers the lowest rate. Overall, the decline in the enrolment in the Nursery Level from SY 2010-2011 to SY 2016-2017 was not affected by the neighbouring schools and other Learning Centers and parents' evaluation of the Nursery Program. Hence, the proposed action plan is designed focusing on Recruitment, Promotion and Marketing, Program Stimulation and Retention, Progression, and Completion, to assist the school in improving the enrolment status of the Nursery Level.

Keywords: learning strategies, processing strategies, regulation strategies, learning orientation, mental modes of knowledge, school performance

AOL : Academic Online Learning
A Qualitative Study on High School Marians' Use of Facebook and Twitter for Academics

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Abstract

The research looks at the benefits of social media to students and the possibility that social media is not always a distraction to teenagers but can also be a huge help to them in many ways. The purpose of the study is to understand the benefits of social media specifically Facebook and Twitter for teenager student's academics using a method of interviewing resulting in a vast knowledge about the positive effects of social media. This study would be a great contribution the benefits of Facebook and Twitter in relation to academics. Our data collection approach will be an unstructured open-ended interview, audio tape the interview, and transcribe the interview. Through this approach we will be able to obtain precise information directly from the interviewees. In choosing for the interviewees, purposive sampling was used to choose the best candidates for the interview and in order to get people that are likely to give their best for the interview. We concluded that social media does not have a strictly negative effect on students. They also gained something positive from using Facebook and Twitter. The ways they benefit through communication is that they can catch up on assignments and lessons they've missed, ask for help from their classmates and teachers, share their ideas with others, and disseminate information. When asked about the effective ways a student can balance the use of Facebook and Twitter as a tool for entertainment and for educational purposes, they answered that the way to balance everything is to have time management, discipline, and learn to prioritise.

A Correlation Study between NCAE Results and the Senior High School Students' Choice of Strand

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Abstract

The implementation of K-12 system by the Department of Education served as the bridge that led to the creation of this research. The study aims to discover if there is a correlation between the NCAE results and the Senior High School Students' choice of strand. The study may provide the parents, students and the administrators of St. Mary's College, Quezon City significant insights on how helpful the NCAE results to the students in dealing with their choice of strand and will be beneficial to those who will be taking the NCAE to be aware of what factors might help them in choosing their future academic strand. This study used a survey questionnaire to get information from all of the Senior High School of St. Mary's College, Quezon City. After analysing the data gathered from the respondents, the researchers conclude that there is a relationship between the NCAE results and Senior High School Students' choice of strand. In addition, most of the Senior High School Students' choice of strand was not based on the NCAE Results, due to different factors that were present in choosing their strand. However, most of those who based it on the NCAE Result and those who did not have the same current strand and recommendatory academic track.

Keywords: NCAE, academic choice, senior high school

**Field Study Courses: Learning Skills and Problems Encountered by the
Education Students of St. Mary's College, QC**

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Abstract

The study aimed to determine the status of field study courses of the Teacher Education Program of St. Mary's College, Quezon City for the academic year 2015-2016. The framework is anchored on the Learning Cycle Theory of David A. Kolb and the Observe, Analyse, Reflect Approach was used to substantiate the framework. The study was descriptive in nature. A teacher-made survey questionnaire which consisted of items to find the learning skills developed and the problems encountered by the students was administered to all Field Study students from 1st to 4th year level. Frequency, average, percentage, and ranking were used to analyse the data. Results showed that the Field Study students were proficient in the following skills-Learners' Development and Environment, Experiencing the Teaching-Learning Process, Technology in the Learning Environment, Exploring the Curriculum, Learning Assessment Strategies and On Becoming a Teacher. The problems encountered were student and classroom –related activities. It is recommended that learning skills development be sustained and collaboration with cooperating teachers be continued to address the identified problems.

Keywords: field study, learning skills, proficiency, education students, problems encountered

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT
(SALES & MARKETING, OPERATIONS,
FINANCE, HUMAN RESOURCES)**

**Performance on the ISO Quality Objectives
Key Result Areas: An Assessment**

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to give an in-depth analysis of the performance in the ISO Quality Objectives Key Result Areas of St. Mary's College, Quezon City for SY 2012-2013. The descriptive method was utilised in the conduct of the study. The Quality Objectives Key Result Areas Rubric was the main instrument used. Interviews and consultative reviews were utilised to verify the accuracy of the data. This data was treated statistically using weighted and total averages. The study revealed that Grade School, High School, and College Departments obtained a Highly Satisfactory performance. Likewise, Service Units namely, Library and Audio/Visual Centre, Information and Technology Resource Centre, Registrar, Centre for Ignacian Formation and Community Ministries, Finance, Youth Development Services Office, and Medical-Dental Clinic obtained a Highly Satisfactory performance. The conclusion indicated that the performance rating achieved by the departments, service units, and the school as a whole, significantly were within the performance targets. This underscored the positive implementation of the QOKRAs, a guide in the level of quality that must be met by SMCQC.

Keywords: ISO, QMS, quality objectives key result areas, leadership, strategic planning, process management, customer and market focus

**Factors that Influence the Longevity of St. Mary's College, Quezon City
Personnel School Year 2014-2015**

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Abstract

This research study aimed to determine the factors that influence the longevity of St. Mary's College, Quezon City personnel. The participants of the study were employees of the institution for school year 2014-2015. They were chosen on the basis of their employment record of five (5) to forty (40) years in the service. The respondents came from the different departments of the institution: Basic Education Department (59), Non-Teaching Personnel (27), and Maintenance Personnel (26), yielding a total population of one hundred twelve (112). The researchers made a questionnaire composed of twenty (20) items which were classified into three (3) categories: Existence-Financial, Relatedness-Relational, and Growth-Professional. Based on the findings, the employees were found to be satisfied with the way the benefits were handled by the institution; that the teamwork within the department was very much visible among the employees; and that the professional and spiritual formation provided by the school was well-appreciated by the members. Relatedness-Relational factor was considered the primary reason for the continued service of the personnel in the institution.

Keywords: longevity, school personnel, continued service, job satisfaction

**Assessment of ITRC Services of St. Mary's College, Quezon City:
Basis for Improvement**

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Abstract

This research was undertaken to assess the existing Information Technology Resource Centre (ITRC) Services like internet service, software use, ID processing, document scanning and roving PC (for personnel only), data request, printing, and CD-burning and general assistance. Respondents were chosen from the pupils/students, teaching and non-teaching personnel of the Grade School, High School and College Departments of St. Mary's College, Quezon City who are the direct recipients of the ITRC services. The study utilised interview/questionnaire which was administered to the respondents with primary focus on the assessment of the ITRC Services provided and their usefulness. Frequency, Mean and Ranking were utilised to analyse the data. The results/findings showed that the ITRC continued to provide quality services in terms of reliability, adequacy, and availability. It was still recommended that a review of the present orientation program be done to come up with a more comprehensive and improved monitoring system, and that a working team of experienced staff and a new staff be created to sustain implementation of quality service.

Keywords: assessment computer functionality, quality services, reliability, adequacy, availability

The Portrayal of Women in Primetime Advertisements

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Abstract

A television viewership peaks at primetime hours. This block of schedule is the most influential to the audiences. With a large number of women in advertising, the researchers aimed to find out how women are portrayed in primetime television advertisements. A code guide was used to determine how women are portrayed through the image, setting, role and the use of altercasting presented in the advertisements. Two coders observed and analysed the primetime advertisements in ABS-CBN from 6:30 pm for five (5) consecutive days. (September 7 to 11, 2015). Intercoder reliability was checked through Cohen's kappa and percent agreement. The research findings suggested that the portrayal of women in primetime advertisements were generally positive, as women are not sexually objectified. While the depiction of women was not fully balanced, working women were not portrayed in most advertisements and women were generally presented as being in the household.

Keywords: women, advertisement, primetime television, ABS-CBN

Relationship between Employees and Customers' Satisfaction

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Abstract

Immerging businesses in today's society tends to have new ventures for the improvement of their businesses; still customer satisfaction is the goal of every business. The study aims to prove on how employee and customers relationship affects satisfaction. The employees' roles and guidance of administration affects the efficiency and productivity of the business. The researchers used a combination of descriptive and correlational type of study in order to relate the variable and prove that it is related to one another. A separate type of research survey questionnaires were tested to the 8 employees and 25 customers of Jolibee, Malhacan, Bulacan branch. It was proven through the data gathered undergone correlational analysis that there are variables accountable to each other's effect through the use of the different sets of questionnaires that were mirrored to each other. Results were based on the experiences of the employees and responses of the customers having basis on how employees deliver their service established by means of operations management. It is suggested for future researches to further expand the study by exploring the relationship between employee and customer satisfaction.

Keywords: employees service, customer satisfaction, operations management

A Descriptive Research on the Status of Employability of Nurses in Private Hospitals

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Abstract

This research investigated the employability of nurses in private hospitals in Meycauayan City, Bulacan. According to the Philippine Nurses Association (PNA), there are 200,000 unemployed nurses in the Philippines, due to working preferences in urbanized areas with higher compensation (Alliance of Health workers, 2015). With this, the researchers conducted the study on factors affecting employability of the nurses, such as the hospital's standards in terms of job experience, vacancy, and considerations in applying to the jobs. Such research was conducted for the benefit of the nurses and private hospitals in the locality. The researchers utilised binary scale and the semantic differential scale given to the 20 private hospital nurses. The data was analysed using inferential statistics resulting to most nurses' application process difficult, hiring newly graduate given no fixed term contract. In addition, most hospitals are understaffed considering the ratio of the nurses lesser than the bed capacity of the hospital, and with two consecutive shifts a day leading to finding new workplace right after their contract ends. Moreover, this leads to the increased number of contractual nurses despite the demands in most hospitals.

Keywords: nurses employability, hiring processes, salary, job vacancy

A Comparative Study on the Consumer Behaviour of Gen X, Y and Millennials in Buying Fashion Clothing

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Abstract

Members of Generation X, people born from 1965 to 1976, are often described as cynical or disaffected. Generation Y, those born from 1976 to 1994, are known as echo boomers because they are the children of baby boomers or those born during the period of increased birth from 1946 to 1964. The Millennials, born from 1994 to 2000 grew up in an electronics-filled, increasingly online, and socially networked world. Millennials tend to be tolerant of difference and very confident. This research aimed at determining the consumer behaviour of Gen X, Gen Y, and Millennials in buying fashion clothing. Quantitative method was used in this research. Data was gathered through survey questionnaires to help determine the consumer buying behaviour of the different generations in terms of psychological, social, and personal factors. Fifty respondents for each generation were surveyed and statistical analysis was applied to determine if there is any significant difference among the three generations. The research revealed that there is significant difference in the consumer buying behaviour of the three generations towards fashion clothing. The researchers recommend the use of differentiated marketing wherein there will be different marketing strategies for each segment of the market.

Keywords: Generation X, Y, Millennials, consumer behaviour, fashion clothing

A Survey on the Most Influential Medium of Advertisement among the Senior High School Students of St. Mary's College Quezon City

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Abstract

Advertisements bridge the gap between the business and consumer. Businesses use advertisement as a medium for them to send the message of their brand to their market. This study aimed to discover the most influential medium of advertisements among Senior High School of St. Mary's College Quezon City. The research took place in St. Mary's College Quezon City having fifteen (15) students from each section of Grades 11 and 12 as respondents of the study. The respondents were randomly chosen to accomplish the survey questionnaires. The sampling method used for this study is Stratified Random Sampling. Overall, this research had 120 respondents coming from the Senior High School. Through this research, relevant information that can be helpful for other Accountancy, Business and Management students, starting entrepreneurs and businessmen and St. Mary's College Quezon City. The results of this study suggest that the respondents are mostly exposed to Social Media as a form of advertising medium. In line with this, the results also shown that the respondents find Social Media as the most influential medium of advertisement among others. In addition to that, majority of the respondents said that advertisements help them increase their awareness towards the product or services.

Keywords: advertisement, brand, market, business

**A Correlation Study on Job Satisfaction and Job Retention among Basic Education Department
Faculty of St. Mary's College, Quezon City of School Year 2017-2018**

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Abstract

The study aimed to identify the relationship of the level of job satisfaction and the level of job retention. The method of research used in the study was the descriptive correlational research design. The data gathering was executed by conducting close-ended surveys that consisted of associated questions in relation to the research topic. The data that was collected, analysed, and interpreted was based on the responses of the 91 respondents, which includes all the members of the Basic Education Department. From the findings and results of the study, we have come up with a conclusion that there is a slight correlation, definite but small relationship between job satisfaction and job retention among Basic Education Department faculty of St. Mary's College, Quezon City of School Year 2017 to 2018.

Keywords: job satisfaction, job retention, basic education

A Descriptive Study on Senior High School Students' Strategies for Money Management

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Abstract

This study aimed to know the different strategies used by the Senior High School Students, of St. Mary's College, Quezon City, for their money management. The researchers chose this study in order to know whether the strategies helped them manage money in an efficient way. The researchers decided to gather data through the use of self-administered survey questionnaire given personally to the selected population with a total of 120 respondents. From all the data gathered, the researchers found out the strategies that helped them achieve their targeted savings, allocate their money; is easy to use and how it contributed to financial needs. The researchers also knew how frequently the strategies were used, the source of the strategy, and their weekly savings. The researchers concluded that there were indeed different strategies being used by Senior High School students. However, the most used strategy is Budgeting, knowing that their allowance per day ranges from Php 100 -199, and they can save from Php 100 to Php 299, to which it is also concluded that the strategy is efficient to use.

Keywords: strategies, money management, financial management, financial savings

**Trash Bin There, Done That
A Quantitative Study about the Impact of the Absence of Trash Bins
To the Grade 12 Students of St. Mary's College Quezon City**

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Abstract

The objective of the study is to know how Marians manage their waste, in case of not having trash bins inside their classroom. The purpose of having this study is to hear the side of Marians, and for them to give their opinions and suggestions based on their experiences and observations. The preferred kind of classroom of Marians is also included in the study. According to the data gathered, most of the Grade 12 students disagreed that the absence of trash bins inside the classroom helps in maintaining its cleanliness. At the same time, the majority of them disagreed that students are able to dispose of trash properly without the presence of trash bins. Most of the students also disagreed with the idea of removing trash bins inside the classroom. The majority of the Senior High School Grade 12 students neither agree nor disagree regarding proper utilisation of trash bins throughout the last school year. At the same time, most of them neither agree nor disagree that Senior High School students know how to segregate trash using the classroom trash bins. The majority of the students answered that they put their trash inside their bags as an alternative. Senior High School Grade 12 students mostly preferred for a classroom to have trash bins because they can manage their waste properly and do not need to find an alternative to trash bins. The researchers recommend that the school should put back trash bins back in the classroom, to maintain its cleanliness and to help the students to dispose of their waste easily and in the proper way. The researchers also recommend that if trash bins were to be placed back within the respective classrooms, students should use them properly.

Keywords: trash, trash bin, waste management, Marian, senior high school

WORKING SCHOLAR™

A Qualitative Research on the Time Management of College Students who are Working Scholars in St. Mary's College, Quezon City

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Abstract

The study aims to discover how the College Students of St. Mary's College Quezon City who are working scholars manage their time with the difficulties encountered and seek the strategies they used. The study may provide the teachers, administrators, and students of St. Mary's College Quezon City significant insights on the experiences of these students in dealing with their academic, workplace, and every day duties. This study is beneficial to students who will be engaging in work while studying for them to be aware of the situations and problems they will be encountering. This study used an unstructured interview to get information from the eight participants of this study who came from different various offices and courses of the institution. We have come up to a conclusion that the College Students who are working scholars of St. Mary's College, Quezon City have successfully managed their time to conquer their struggles with their strategy of focusing, prioritizing, doing their work one at a time and constructing a strict to-do list with a specific timeline and task.

Keywords: working scholar, scholar, students, college

LIBRARY SCIENCE

**Assessment of the MAELISA Public Access Catalog (PAC) of
St. Mary's College, Quezon City: Basis for the Integrated
Library System Improvement**

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Abstract

This research aimed to assess the level of awareness, utilization and performance of MAELISA Public Access Catalog (PAC) of St. Mary's College, Quezon City. The respondents were members of 238 Elementary, 240 Junior High School and 66 Basic Education (BE) faculties. The research method applied was descriptive. A survey questionnaire was utilised in data gathering. Findings revealed that the majority of the pupils/ students and faculty respondents found MAELISA Public Catalog (PAC) effective in terms of accuracy, adequacy, user-friendliness, and reliability. Some problems encountered in the utilization include inconsistent network connection, inaccuracy of search results and lack of familiarity in terms of utilization. To ensure an improved Integrated Library System, the following recommendations are raised: that training on the features and use of the MAELISA PAC be held with all the pupils/students and faculty; increase the bandwidth of the computers in the library to ensure high-speed information results using the MAELISA PAC; upgrade and/or replace library software to address concerns, like the inability to have access outside the library, incomplete search results, and current needs of the library users.

Keywords: public access catalog, integrated library system, MAELISA information technology

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Unintentional Injuries at School: Determining the Most Common Types of Accidents in St. Mary's College, Quezon City as Basis for Accident and Injury Prevention Program

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the most common types of accident in St. Mary's College, Quezon City which will be used in designing an accident and injury prevention program. This utilised the descriptive method of research. The study included the data available at the Medical-Dental Clinic from June 1, 2016 to March 3, 2017. The data on accidents included that reported by the pupils and students enrolled, and personnel employed during the school year 2016-2017 and occurred inside the school campus. The frequency and percentage distribution is a statistical approach used in the presentation, analysis, and interpretation of data. The most common types of accident affecting most patients were Slips, Trips and Falls; Struck By/Against Objects; Injury Involving Doors; and Burn and Scald. The presented accidents were reported to occur frequently in the classroom. Recorded school accidents were higher among Male patients. Elementary pupils have the higher percentage of accidents encountered. As a result, intensive safety education for pupils/students and personnel as well as the implementation of the accident and injury prevention program will be carried out to avert or minimize the number of injuries in the school.

Keywords: accidents, slips, trips, falls, injury, avert

SOCIAL SCIENCE

**HOME: Hearing Out the Message of the Elderly:
A Qualitative Study on the Perspectives of Elderly living in a Retirement Home**

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Abstract

Retirement homes in the Philippines, including residents living in these institutions, have been gradually increasing throughout the years. Nevertheless, Filipinos are still considered, and remain, to be family-oriented and God-fearing as the Philippines is a Catholic country. Because of this surge in retirement home and residents population, the researchers have been curious as to how the residents live inside the retirement home, their experiences living in the home, their perceptions of the way of life inside it, and the possible reasons behind their abandonment in the home. This study would greatly contribute to the narrow knowledge of society regarding the elderly living in institutions, and provide realisations for the society to ponder on how they interact with the elderly. Qualitative research was done with this study; in terms of design, Phenomenology was applied in order to understand the living experiences of the elderly. The researchers have gathered meaningful standpoints from the participants, and have categorised the collected data into groups. This was possible through the use of interview and observation. All things considered, this study has supplied recommendations for future researchers in this field.

Keywords: retirement, elderly, retirement home, home care

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