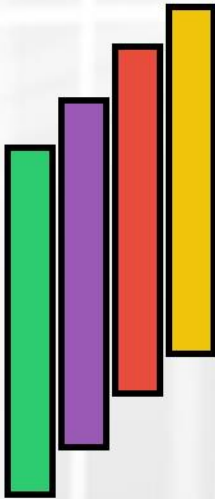


ISSN: 2591-7064
Vol. 2, No. 7, Oct. 2018



**Ascendens Asia Journal
of Multidisciplinary
Research Abstracts**

Funded by
**Joint Multidisciplinary Research Conferences
Joint Multidisciplinary Research Conferences Plus
Multidisciplinary Research Festivals**

Available at
**www.ascendensasia.com/ojs
www.aaresearchindex.com/ojs**

Published by
Ascendens Asia Pte. Ltd.

October 2018

1st SIMP-AAG-NUNS Multidisciplinary Research Festival Abstracts



SINGAPORE INSTITUTE OF
MULTIDISCIPLINARY
PROFESSIONS



Singapore Institute of Multidisciplinary
Professions, Ascendens Asia Group, and
National University-Nazareth School



ISSN: 2591-7064

Recommended Citation

(October 2018) "1st SIMP-AAG-NUNS Multidisciplinary Research Festival Abstracts," Ascendens Asia Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts, Vol.2, No.7. Available at: "<http://aaresearchindex.com/ojs/index.php/AAJMRA>".

The Ascendens Asia Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts (AAJMRA) is a collection of abstracts of research papers presented during Multidisciplinary Research Fests (MRFs) mainly organised by Ascendens Asia Singapore as well as other research conferences in collaboration with various institutions and learned societies. MRFs provide opportunities for collaboration with a common prime objective of creating platforms for students, faculty, staff, and researchers-alike from different institutions to interrelate/interact with their counterparts. MRFs are expected to aide and promote personality development and critical thinking as participants engage themselves in constructive discussions with other participating researchers.

AAJMRA's are made available complimentary and for open access by Ascendens Asia Singapore. For more information, please contact publications@ascendensasia.com.

Copyright & Disclaimer

Copyright© 2018

Copyright for the texts which include all issues of Ascendens Asia Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts are held by the AAMJRA, except if otherwise noted. The compilation as a whole is Copyright© by AAMJRA, all rights reserved. Items published by AAMJRA may be generously shared among individuals; however, they may NOT be republished in any medium without express written consent from the author(s) and advance notification of the AAMJRA Editorial Board. For permission to reprint articles published in the AAMJRA, please contact the Editorial Board at publications@ascendensasia.com.

Disclaimer

Facts and opinions published in Ascendens Asia Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts (AAMJRA) express solely the opinions of the respective authors. Authors are responsible for their citing of sources and the accuracy of their references and bibliographies. The editors cannot be held responsible for any lack or possible violations of third parties' rights. Interested parties may also directly contact authors to request for full copies of the journal proceedings.

1st SIMP-AAG-NUNS Multidisciplinary Research Festival Abstracts

Ad Hoc Board of Reviewers

Dr. Derik Steyn

Lecturer of Marketing, The University of Oklahoma, USA

PhD of Marketing & M.Com., Potchefstroom University, South Africa

Dr. Carmencita L. Castolo

Executive Director, Open University, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines

DEM, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines

Dr. Glenn S. Cabacang

President, Singapore Institute of Multidisciplinary Professions, Singapore

Chairman, Ascendens Asia Group, Singapore

DBA, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines

Dr. Gloria Baken Wong-Siy

Founder, Association of Hospitality Hotel and Restaurant Management Educational Institutions

DPA, Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology, Philippines

Dr. Haji Zulkifly Baharom

CEO, Sejahtera Leadership Initiative, Malaysia

PhD in Leadership Capital, International University of Entreprenology, USA

Dr. Desserie Maynes-Blanco

Secretary, Polytechnic University of the Philippines - Graduate School

DEM, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Philippines

Dr. Leveric T. Ng

Assistant Professor, Ateneo de Manila Graduate School of Business, Philippines

DBA, De La Salle University, Philippines

Dr. Ronnie V. Amorado

VP for Academic Planning and Services, University of Mindanao, Philippines

PhD, Ateneo de Davao University, Philippines

Editorial Board

Editor

Dr. Carmencita L. Castolo
Ascendens Asia Pte. Ltd.
287 Tanglin Road Singapore 247940
E: publications@ascendensasia.com

Managing Editor

Dr. Glenn S. Cabacang
Ascendens Asia Pte. Ltd.
287 Tanglin Road Singapore 247940
E: publications@ascendensasia.com
T: +65 9180 2603 / +65 9385 9582

Proofreader

Vanessa Mae D.Rivera

Editorial Assistant

Rock Bryan B. Matias, MBA

Publication Site

<http://www.aaresearchindex.com/ojs>

Papers Presented	Page No.
Ad Hoc Board of Reviewers	6
Editorial Board	7
Basic Biology	
A Study on the Antibacterial Properties of Lemon Infused Bentonite <i>Emmanuel Kenneth R. Bernas, Janzen Clyde C. dela Torre, Robert James D. Abando, Michael Joe S. Alvarez, Everjoy S. Mones</i>	11
Cultural Anthropology	
Examining the Relationship between Global Competence, and Multiculturalism and Polyculturalism of Selected Students in PNU-Manila <i>Erving Sinaking, Ellaine T. Cruz, Erika Femia C. Esquilona, Nil Leonard C. Inrico, Raven C. Reantaso, Charles Darwin F. Talavera, Joseph Andre S. Valdez</i>	13
Economics	
Financial Literacy and Financial Condition of Single Parents in Selected Areas of Cavite <i>Jaysi T. Corpuz</i>	15
Education	
Lived Experiences in the Pursuit of Graduate Education: Basis for the Development of a Motivational Orientations Tool for Nurses <i>John Christian V. Villanueva, Gloria D. Lacson</i>	17
Utilization of Adapted Metacognitive Activities in Teaching General Social Science Subject among Grade 12 Senior High School Students of Paranaque Science High School <i>Darius Daniel J. Villanueva</i>	18
The Effectiveness of Modular Instruction on the Academic Achievement of Grade 10 Economics Students of Paranaque Science High School S.Y. 2015-2016 <i>Darius Daniel J. Villanueva</i>	19
Effectiveness of the Refurbishing Effective Ways to Achieve Reading Development “Reward” Program as Intervention for Improvement of Non- Readers at Manuel Luis Quezon Elementary School <i>Tiffany R. Cortas</i>	20
Classification Models for PUP BS Chemistry Thesis Abstracts Using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) Topic Modelling <i>Chester C. Deocariz, Evelyn M. Matchete, Jan Bernel P. Padolina</i>	21
Correlation of Filipino and English Bilingualism and Mathematical Competency of Filipino Grade 10 Students <i>Joshua Brian B. Agoncillo, Joshua R. Bernardino, Jerome B. Miclat, Sarah Mae S. Silvestre, Angelica Joie L. Zamoranos</i>	22

Is Flipped Classroom Better for STEM Students?: Testing the Effect of Flipped Strategy in Learning Statistics and Probability <i>Ador Lorenzo R. Ablang, Gabrielle Mae B. Austriaco, Nheriel Anderson M. Cruz, Anton Miguel M. Gelacio, Ali M. Shdaefet</i>	23
Family Inequality, School Inequality and Student Achievement in English in the Philippines <i>Tristan L. Piosang</i>	24
Junior High School Students' and Teachers' Conceptions of Assessment in Mathematics: A Comparative Study <i>Marc EdlyMagat</i>	25
Educational Technology	
Rebooting ESL Classroom via Technology-Based Instructional Materials (TBIMS) <i>Adelaido P. Pinawin</i>	27
Management	
Job Satisfaction, Optimism and Work Values of Municipal Employees: Basis for Human Resource Development Planning <i>Jaysi T. Corpuz</i>	29
Relationship among Job Satisfaction, Work Performance, and Profile of Olivarez College Employees: Inputs to a New Human Resource Development Program <i>Eileen S. Cambe</i>	30
Principle of Informatics	
Development of a Payment System with Short Message Service Notification for Batangas State University Rosario <i>Philip Geneta, Jeffrey D. Busa, Ravannah Marie S. Ramos, Veejay E. Tabang</i>	32
Development of a General Services Office Inventory System <i>Philip Geneta, Vanessa M. Agonia, Darwin M. Salazar, Mark Leo M. Villena</i>	33
Psychology	
Patterns of Information Seeking Behavior and Information Needs of the Faculty: Basis for Collection Development Enhancement <i>Melquiades I. Alipo-on</i>	35
Exploring the Core Behavioral Competencies of Public High School Heads through Convergent Parallel Approach <i>Margarita B. Materum</i>	36
Estratehiyang Pag-agapay ng mga Balo/Bao sa Bayan ng Heneral Mariano Alvarez, Cavite: Isang Batayan ng Programang <i>Preventive Intervention</i> at Perspektibong Komunikasyon <i>Jonathan B. Aganan, Jamerica A. Anilao, Mark Joseph A. Viado, Maria Cecila M. Villareal</i>	37
Call for Papers	38

BASIC BIOLOGY

A Study on the Antibacterial Properties of Lemon Infused Bentonite

Emmanuel Kenneth R. Bernas
Janzen Clyde C. dela Torre
Robert James D. Abando
Michael Joe S. Alvarez
Everjoy S. Mones
Spirt of Joy School / Parola Analytics Inc.

Abstract

Bentonite, a natural product of volcanic eruption from Earth, is starting to be commercially available because of its promising property as a highly absorbent property. On the other hand, natural lemon extract has been known for its antibacterial properties due to the presence of vitamin C and flavonoids. In this study, bentonite powder was immersed in natural lemon extract. The powder was then air-dried and applied with heat treatment to quicken the drying of the powder samples. The powder samples were pelletized prior to antibacterial testing. The antibacterial activity of the lemon extract infused bentonite samples was determined through Agar disk diffusion test by measuring the clearing zone against the two types of bacteria: *Escherichia coli* and *Stapylococcus aureus*. The pellet samples inhibited the growth of *Escherichia coli* and *Stapylococcus aureus*. The lemon infused bentonite sample showed a greater antimicrobial index against *Staphylococcus aureus* than *Escherichia coli*.

Keywords: bentonite, lemon, antibacterial

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Examining the Relationship between Global Competence, and Multiculturalism and Polyculturalism of Selected Students in PNU-Manila

Erving Sinaking
Ellaine T. Cruz
Erika Femia C. Esquilona
Nil Leonard C. Inrico
Raven C. Reantaso
Charles Darwin F. Talavera
Joseph Andre S. Valdez
Philippine Normal University

Abstract

Rapid changes in the global world have been made evident during the past decades. There are major advancements in communication, technology, and in a way of people live in. People nowadays become global despite the territorial boundaries, people across the globe still manage to communicate and update each other. To adapt with the changes happening in the 21st century, an individual must have necessary knowledge, skill, and attitude; the global competence. More so, there is also a need for every individual to integrate itself with the global community. Hence, intergroup ideologies such as multiculturalism and polyculturalism are deemed with great significance. This study focuses on examining the relationship of global competence to the selected students in Philippine Normal University – Manila, if they manifest multiculturalism and polyculturalism ideas. College undergraduate students belong to the age range of the youth, a generation which is known for benefiting the fruits of world advancement. Other countries in the world already embedded global competence in the curriculum. The researchers attempt to examine the global competence of students to know how they develop it and in what situations they manifest it. Their response to different questions with regards to global, multiculturalism and polyculturalism will give an outlook of characteristics of a global student.

Keywords: global competence, multicultural, polycultural, inter-cultural, global knowledge, self awareness

ECONOMICS

Financial Literacy and Financial Condition of Single Parents in Selected Areas of Cavite

Jaysi T. Corpuz
Cavite State University

Abstract

The study determines the financial literacy and financial condition of single parents in selected areas of Cavite. Specifically, this study aims to determine the socio-demographic profile of single parents; determine the level of financial literacy of single parents; determine the differences in the financial literacy of single parents by sex; determine the financial condition of single parents; determine the significant relationship between socio-demographic profile and financial literacy of single parents; determine the significant relationship between socio-demographic profile and financial condition of single parents; determine the significant relationship between financial literacy and financial condition of single parents; and determine the financially related problems encountered by single parents in selected areas of Cavite. The study was conducted in five selected municipalities of Cavite namely: Alfonso, Dasmariñas City, General Trias, Mendez, and Silang. The 200 respondents were selected through purposive sampling technique. This study was conducted from December 2015 to January 2016. Frequency count, percentage, mean, range, standard deviation were used to determine the socio-demographic profile of the respondents. Likert scale was used to determine the level of financial literacy and financial condition of the respondents, the relationship between financial literacy and financial condition. Mann Whitney test was used to determine the differences in financial literacy of the respondents by sex. Spearman Rank. Chi-Square test and Point Biserial were used to determine the relationship between socio-demographic profile and financial literacy, between socio-demographic profile and financial condition of the respondents. Most of the respondents are widow/widower, 40-49 years old, high school graduate, and had two children. Female single parents was found to be highly literate than male single parents. The study also revealed that the age (in terms of financial knowledge) and the educational attainment (in terms of financial attitude and behavior) of the respondents had significantly related to their financial literacy and financial condition. The result also revealed that the level of financial condition of the respondents can't say stable nor unstable. Significant relationship also existed between the financial literacy and financial condition of the respondents.

Keywords: financial literacy, financial condition, single parents

EDUCATION

Lived Experiences in the Pursuit of Graduate Education: Basis for the Development of a Motivational Orientations Tool for Nurses

John Christian V. Villanueva
Department of Education – Division of Nueva Ecija

Gloria D. Lacson
Foundation Colleges, Inc.

Abstract

Nursing is a profession which is increasingly developing its own research and body of literature. However, only those nurses who pursue graduate studies gain the research and advanced critical thinking skills. This paper aims to develop a tool of exploration from the lived experiences of nurses pursuing graduate education on motivational orientations. This exploratory sequential mixed-method constructs through individual in-depth interview. In the phase one of the study, ten participants whom saturated the data revealed their perceptions and illuminated six essential themes using Colaizzi's methodology: Environmental factors, Intrinsic factor, Professional inclination, Proficiency, Advantages of graduate students, and Fidelity to service. The findings assisted the development of a 13-item Motivational Orientations Tool for Nurses which was validated by three doctoral-prepared and 30 registered nurses who were selected as respondents for the phase two of the study. Cronbach's alpha coefficient was utilized to test the validity of the items and determined the scale's internal consistency reliability and found to be 0.85 for the overall items in the scale that made it reliable. This tool can assess the motivational orientations of nurses who desire to pursue graduate education by giving prime importance in flexibility of schedules and offering of financial and moral supports.

Keywords: Graduate education; Lived experiences; Motivational Orientations Tool for Nurses

Utilization of Adapted Metacognitive Activities in Teaching General Social Science Subject among Grade 12 Senior High School Students of Paranaque Science High School

Darius Daniel J. Villanueva
Paranaque Science High School

Abstract

Nations of the world are geared towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal No.4, Quality Education. The Philippines has already partaken in this endeavor through Republic Act 10533 popularly recognized as “Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013.” Guided by these frameworks in the educational revolution, institutions of learning in all levels of education have been consistently looking for best approaches in teaching to increase student achievement and one of which is metacognitive classroom activities. Research literature proposes that utilization of such activities improves learning outcomes by increasing awareness of learners on their respective thinking and the processes they go through. In the Philippines, there has been limited data on this area. This study intends to mark on the utilization of metacognitive classroom activities to maximize student learning outcomes and measure its effectiveness. This study was conducted using experimental method. Grade 12 students taking up general Social Science subject (Introduction to the Philosophy of the Human Person) were the participants. These classes are of homogenous grouping. The study was conducted from June 2017 until August 2017. Instruments utilized were adapted metacognitive teaching materials such as Force Field Analysis paper and meta-index cards. Participants were given pretest before exposure to metacognitive classroom activities and posttest after. Statistical data were treated using t-test. There is a significant difference in the posttest mean scores of both of the sections, establishing effectiveness of methods of instruction used, lecture method and metacognitive activities. However, there is a larger increase to the group that was exposed to metacognitive activities. The utilization of metacognitive activities across senior high school levels in key Social Science subjects namely, Personal Development and Understanding Society, Culture and Politics is recommended.

Keywords: students, senior high school, pedagogy, metacognitive, classroom activity

The Effectiveness of Modular Instruction on the Academic Achievement of Grade 10 Economics Students of Paranaque Science High School S.Y. 2015-2016

Darius Daniel J. Villanueva
Paranaque Science High School

Abstract

Educational institutions are constantly looking for best and appropriate practices, methodologies and techniques to further improve the quality of teaching and learning process. Research literature suggests that modular instruction is one of the modes of instruction that suites the need of 21st century learner, advanced and challenged. To further establish the effectiveness of modular instruction, this study was conducted using experimental method. The study aimed to measure the effectiveness of modular instruction on the study of Macroeconomics among Grade 10 students of Paranaque Science High School S.Y. 2015-2016. The instruments used for the conduct of the study are teacher-made modules that cover 3rd Quarter Lessons in Grade 10 Social Studies (Economics: Macroeconomics). The conduct of the study started on November and ended December 2015. Each of the sections was given pre-test and post-test. Modular instruction was implemented to Grade 10 Section C and Lecture Method to Grade 10 Section A. Comparison of pretest and post-test mean significance difference of the two groups through t-test. There is a significant difference in the post-test mean scores of both of the sections, establishing effectiveness of methods of instruction used, lecture and modular. However, there is a larger increase to the group that was exposed to modular instruction. The utilization of the modular instruction across grade levels in key AralingPanlipunan areas, namely, Araling Asyano, Kasaysayan ng Daigdig, and Mga Kontemporaryong Isyu is recommended.

Keywords: modular instruction, academic performance, pedagogical, macroeconomics

Effectiveness of the Refurbishing Effective Ways to Achieve Reading Development “Reward” Program as Intervention for Improvement of Non- Readers at Manuel Luis Quezon Elementary School

Tiffany R. Cortas
Manuel Luis Quezon Elementary School

Abstract

As a measure to upgrade the quality of instruction in our country, DepEd implemented the "No read, No pass" policy. For this reason, it is the aspiration of the prime movers of education to develop all pupils to become good readers in their respective grade level at the end of the school year. Handling nonreaders in order to read and understand better in the lesson is an arduous act, yet; once done with effectiveness and passion, it yielded a great amount of learning success. This action research project was conducted to examine the effectiveness of the R.E.W.A.R.D. program, as reading intervention for the 543 identified non-readers of Manuel Luis Quezon Elementary from Grade I to VI for the school year 2017-2018. A review of solution strategies suggested by the knowledgeable others, combined with the analysis of the problem setting, resulted in the areas of interventions encapsulated in the R.E.W.A.R.D. Program (1) P.O.W.E.R Reward (Pull-out Way to Engage in Reading), every Tuesday and Thursday handled by a Remedial Reading Teacher (2) S.U.P.E. R. Reward (Supervision to Unleash Power in Engagement to Read), every Monday and Wednesday handled by the class advisers. (3) ABNKKBSNPLAko?! (REWARD Monitoring and Evaluation Tool for the REWARD Miles, once a month (4) Development of REWARD Task Group incorporating parental involvement, ongoing development of teachers and community linkages. The pre-experimental one-shot case method was employed in which the treatment was the utilization of the R.E.W.A.R.D. program interventions. Actual teaching observations were implemented to examine the effectiveness and its significant gains to the non-readers. Results of the interventions indicated significant improvements in the reading proficiency of the non-readers. The post reading assessment indicates only 57 of the 543 non-readers remained non-reader from Grade I to VI. Through the process of action learning of R.E.W.A.R.D. program, 89.50% had significant gains in their reading performance.

Keywords: R.E.W.A.R.D. is a reading program that incorporates learning and fun.

Classification Models for PUP BS Chemistry Thesis Abstracts Using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) Topic Modelling

Chester C. Deocaris
Evelyn M. Matchete
Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Jan Bernel P. Padolina
Far Eastern University

Abstract

Chemistry is dubbed as the ‘central science’ due to its convergence with other disciplines of science such as biology, physics, and mathematics. In addition, there are several branches within the science of Chemistry (eg. Organic, Inorganic, Biochemistry, Analytical, Physical Chemistry etc.) which contributes to the diversity of this field. Undergraduate students of Chemistry study two or more branches of this science in the form of courses as part of their BS program. BS Chemistry students are required to conduct a research in the form of a thesis related to student’s chosen theme or topic within the different branches of Chemistry. In this paper, we propose a taxonomy of the thesis topics produced by BS Chemistry students of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) from 2014 to 2017. A corpus consisting of 74 thesis documents was examined in the study. Using text mining methods and the Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) topic modeling, taxonomy models composed of 27-33 topics were generated. The taxon with stemmed keywords “adsorpt, adsorb, isotherm, model, studi, kinet, and metal” was the most frequent thesis topic among the PUP BS Chemistry students. This topic makes up 9 (12%) to 12 (16%) of the thesis documents. Reading through the actual abstracts, the topics were mostly on the study of the adsorption and/or absorption kinetics of metals to various heavy metals ions. These concepts are usually covered in General Chemistry 2, Inorganic and Physical Chemistry courses.

Keywords: chemistry, thesis, text mining, topic modeling, latent dirichlet allocation

Correlation of Filipino and English Bilingualism and Mathematical Competency of Filipino Grade 10 Students

Joshua Brian B. Agoncillo
Joshua R. Bernardino
Jerome B. Miclat
Sarah Mae S. Silvestre
Angelica Joie L. Zamoranos
National University Nazareth School

Abstract

This paper aims to understand the relationship between the proficiency of Grade 10 students in Language, both in Filipino and in English, to their Mathematical Competency; examining the academic impacts to bilingual students having Filipino and English as their main languages used. The data is based on the records of the 2017 batch of Nazareth School of National University Senior High School coming from their final averages in Filipino, English, and Mathematics in Junior High School. The data are treated with various statistical measures; compared with Analysis of Variance, Cohen's effect size (d) and relationship (r), as well as Fisher's Z. The study shows that there are significant relationships between all the subjects, whereas it is only determinable by using varying statistical study. This implies that as students improve their communication and comprehension skills from both languages, their Mathematical Competency also increases. In conclusion, bilingual students depend on their language proficiency in studying and understanding Mathematics as a course subject.

Keywords: bilingualism, Filipino, English

Is Flipped Classroom Better for STEM Students?: Testing the Effect of Flipped Strategy in Learning Statistics and Probability

Ador Lorenzo R. Ablang
Gabrielle Mae B. Austriaco
Nheriel Anderson M. Cruz
Anton Miguel M. Gelacio
Ali M. Shdaefet
National University Nazareth School

Abstract

Flipped Classroom is an approach to learning that integrates interactive learning materials such as audio-video materials in the facilitation of learning. This is done when the teacher delivers instruction through such interactive materials, upload it online, and let the students learn the concepts from material in their individual learning spaces. The present study investigates the effects of flipped learning in a Statistics and Probability class. The controlled group (n=40) received traditional lecture-based instruction in Statistics and Probability class while the experimental group (n=40) received flipped classroom strategy in the same subject matter. It is hypothesized in the present study that the pre-test results and post-test results use t-test for independent samples will yield significant difference and an effect size using Cohen's d.

Keywords: Flipped Classroom, Lecture-based Instruction, STEM Students

Family Inequality, School Inequality and Student Achievement in English in the Philippines

Tristan L. Piosang
National University Nazareth School

Abstract

Studies have shown that countries with greater economic inequality have lower overall student achievement. In the present study, it investigates the link between family inequality, school inequality of educational resources (school inequality of educational materials and school inequality of teacher quality), and academic achievement as measured by test scores in English selected provinces in the Philippines. Using data on inequalities and achievement such as the intra-provincial Gini coefficient for family inequality, SD of the index for educational resources for school inequality, and provincial National Achievement Tests (English) results, the present employs multilevel regression analysis to look at how these inequalities are linked to students' achievement in English. Following an explanatory sequential mixed methods design, qualitative data will be gathered to look further on the systemic nature of school inequality.

Keywords: family inequality, school inequality, student achievement

Junior High School Students' and Teachers' Conceptions of Assessment in Mathematics: A Comparative Study

Marc EdlyMagat
National Univesity Nazareth School

Abstract

The purpose of the study is to compare the conceptions of assessment of junior high school students and teachers based on their responses in answering the scale with four domains namely: (a) improvement, (b) school accountability, (c) student accountability, and (d) irrelevant. There were 10 items created from each domain based on the definition provided by Brown et al. (2011) and the recent study of Magat et al., (2016). The scale was administered to 210 participants from a public and a private high school in Region 1 and National Capital Region in the Philippines. Significant differences were determined from this quantitative study using a Two-Factor Mixed Design (One Between-Groups Variable and One-Within Subjects Variable). More specifically, significant differences across the four domains of conceptions of assessment ($p < .05$) except for school accountability and student accountability. There was also a significant difference between the students and teachers conceptions ($p < .05$). Moreover, there was a significant interaction across the four domains and the two groups of respondents ($p < .05$). Upon analysis, there were practical and theoretical implications for students, teachers, curriculum, and educational institutions. The researcher recommends having a nationwide school-based orientation of assessment for teachers and students guided by their parents.

Keywords: conceptions, junior high school teachers, students, assessment, irrelevant, improvement, accountability

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Rebooting ESL Classroom via Technology-Based Instructional Materials (TBIMS)

Adelaido P. Pinawin
Department of Education – Division of Quezon

Abstract

For learners to acquire language, meaningful communicative opportunities for negotiation and interaction are needed (Beckett, 1999; Swain, 1995; Kern & Warschauer, 2000). Likewise, the integration of instructional materials (IMs) augments the stimulation of ideas for classroom activities (Cunningsworth, 1995; Dudley-Evans & St. John, 1998). Hence, this paper aimed to reboot the ESL Classroom via technology-based instructional materials (TBIMS). Specifically, it sought answers to the following objectives: (1) identify the TBIMs in ESL classrooms; (2) determine the problems encountered on TBIMs; (3) present the implications of TBIMs; and (4) propose augmentation on TBIMs. The descriptive type of research and the stratified random sampling technique were employed. Respondents were drawn from the senior high school students of Grade 11 enrolled in English for Academic and Professional Purposes (EAPP) during first semester of school year 2017-2018, and five (5) English Language Teachers at San Francisco B National High School, Lopez, Quezon. The collection of data was accomplished through: (1) administration of a modified questionnaire on TBIMs and (2) conduct of a follow-up interview on the encountered problems and implications of TBIMs. The findings revealed that respondents have an unenthusiastic perception on the feasibility/effectiveness of TBIMs to supplement the teaching and learning of the language. Nevertheless, the findings showed more affirmative viewpoints that TBIMs had somehow increased their level of interest in English and boot up the ESL classroom as well. Even though TBIMs remained insufficient and usually unavailable, the researcher still considered the returns of being equipped with knowledge and gadgets. But still, in order to employ TBIMs in supplementing the English language teaching and learning, auxiliary and in-depth discussions and scrutiny about the applicability of TBIMs have to be made. A very short course or workshop (technology-based teaching and learning camp) is suggested to ESL teachers in order to help them increase knowledge in TBIMs and to create a link between the virtual world and the real world among the students.

Keywords: instructional materials development, virtual learning, teaching and learning, English as a second language, English for academic and professional purposes.

MANAGEMENT

Job Satisfaction, Optimism and Work Values of Municipal Employees: Basis for Human Resource Development Planning

Jaysi T. Corpuz
Cavite State University

Abstract

This study was conducted from October 2016 to March 2017 to determine the job satisfaction, optimism and work values of municipal employees of District VII in Cavite. Specifically, it aimed to determine the socio-demographic profile of the participants in terms of age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, employment status, and length of service; determine the level of job satisfaction, optimism and work values of municipal employees; determine the significant relationship between municipal employees' job satisfaction and optimism; determine the significant relationship between municipal employees' optimism and work values; determine the significant relationship between municipal employees' job satisfaction and work values; and recommend a human resource development plan that can be considered by human resource development office of each municipality. The researchers used the descriptive and correlational research design. The study had a total of 322 participants from the 8 municipalities of District VII in Cavite. In the analysis of this study, frequency, mean, standard deviation, and percentage were used to determine the socio-demographic profile of the participants. Also, mean and standard deviation were used to determine the level of job satisfaction, optimism and work values. Chi-square, Spearman Rho and Pearson were used to determine the relationship of job satisfaction, optimism and work values. Results showed that most of the employees working in the municipalities of District VII in Cavite belonged to middle aged bracket; female employees outnumbered the male employees; most of the employees were married and decided to stay at the government offices; college graduates composed the majority of the participants; permanent employees were dominant; and majority of the employees had been rendering service to the public for almost a decade. The municipal employees were satisfied with their job in terms of work activities most especially in terms of general working conditions, pay and promotion and use of skills and abilities. In addition, they were optimistic and give importance to self-esteem. Self-worth, self-realization and social interaction were the values that the employees identified as highly important. Furthermore, there is significant relationship among municipal employees' job satisfaction, optimism and work values. The higher their satisfaction, the higher their optimism and work values or vice versa.

Keywords: job satisfaction, optimism, work values

Relationship among Job Satisfaction, Work Performance, and Profile of Olivarez College Employees: Inputs to a New Human Resource Development Program

Eileen S. Cambe
Olivarez College

Abstract

The employees', job satisfaction and work performance are crucial to an organization's' profitability and competitiveness. According to Usop, Kadtong&Usop (2013) successful organizations depend on the high performance of their employees to meet organizational goals. In order to achieve strategic aims and keep their competitive advantage, their employees must perform at high levels. Several studies have been conducted investigating the factors that affect workers job satisfaction and work performance. In line with this, the study correlated job satisfaction and work performance with employees' profile, such as gender, years of service, age, and department affiliation. Using two institutional tools, namely Job Satisfaction Survey and Performance Evaluation Tool, data from 103 employees were subjected to descriptive and correlation analysis using SPSS V. 22. Results indicate significant correlations between the following: first, work performance and department affiliation, and second, job satisfaction and length of service. The results of the study will help the human resource department review existing motivational policies and practices to further enhance work performance and job satisfaction of employees. Also, the results will be the basis to plan programs for employees' development leading to professional growth. It will also aid to identify specific demographic characteristics of employees which could influence work performance and job satisfaction

Keywords: job satisfaction, work performance, human resource

PRINCIPLE OF INFORMATICS

Development of a Payment System with Short Message Service Notification for Batangas State University Rosario

Philip Geneta
Jeffrey D. Busa
Ravannah Marie S. Ramos
Veejay E. Tabang
Batangas State University Rosario

Abstract

The general objective of the study is to develop a Payment System with Short Message Service Notification for Batangas State University Rosario to avoid the issues regarding students' spending of money for self-pleasures that is supposedly intended for paying their school fees. The system has SMS notification that is capable of notifying the students' parent/guardian everytime they pay their fees at the cashier's office. The SMS contains transaction information such as student's name, SR Code, amount paid and the balance of the student. The developed system can create student accounts, save personal details, grant scholarship, assign subjects, print reports and is capable of processing payment transaction. The system was developed using Visual Studio, MySQL and Crystal Report. A broadband was used to enable sending of SMS to the parent of the student. The software was tested for its functionality, compatibility, accuracy, and usability. It has also undergone integration testing. The result of the integration test showed that the system can connect to the broadband with SIM and the result of the conducted system testing was excellent. The system was evaluated by IT experts and staffs of the cashier's office according to its functionality, user-interface design, reliability, security, efficiency and compatibility. The system gained an overall mean score of 4.89 with a descriptive rating of "Excellent" signifying that the system met its objective and that the evaluators were satisfied of the capabilities of the developed Payment System with SMS Notification for Batangas State University Rosario.

Keywords: payment system, information system, sms notification

Development of a General Services Office Inventory System

Philip Geneta
Vanessa M. Agonia
Darwin M. Salazar
Mark Leo M. Villena
Batangas State University Rosario

Abstract

The General Services Office Inventory System was developed to help the General Services Office (GSO) staff or personnel of Batangas State University Rosario in monitoring the school facilities. Specifically, the study has the following capabilities: can specify all the physical facilities of the campus, provide an inventory of the existing properties, determine the status of the physical facilities, and generate reports. The system used Quick Response code that contains electronically stored information of a certain physical facility. Moreover, it was composed of a system installed in a server which is capable of generating QR codes and reports, and a mobile application that served as the scanner of QR code. In using the developed system, the same network connection is needed in order to establish a link between the server and android phone where the system and mobile application are installed, respectively. The aforementioned system was developed using Visual Studio 2015, MySQL, Basic4Android, and Barcode Scanner as a plug-in software incorporated to the mobile application. The researchers used developmental research as the methodology for this study. The researchers considered different stages such as planning, designing, implementation, testing and improvement, and evaluation of the system. It was subjected to testing and evaluation by the GSO head and other end-users based on compatibility, efficiency, functionality, security, usefulness, and user interface design. The results of the evaluation showed that the inventory system performed all of its key features and purpose. It was assessed "Excellent" based on the results of the evaluation conducted. Hence, the system can be considered technically viable in conducting one of the processes in the university which is the inventory management of assets and properties.

Keywords: inventory system, QR code, basic4android

PSYCHOLOGY

Patterns of Information Seeking Behavior and Information Needs of the Faculty: Basis for Collection Development Enhancement

Melquiades I. Alipo-on
Olivarez College

Abstract

The information resource center or the library is the most widely-used source of information available in an educational institution like Olivarez College. Information seeking needs of students, faculty, and non-academic staff to update information for research and other academic purposes are attended to by the library. The significant findings were the following: most of the respondents were lecturer 35-60 years old. They were Bachelor's degree holders. Majority of them came from the Senior High School (DPRO). They visited the library at least once a week. It was noted that the respondents moderately agreed on the following information seeking behavior to wit: purpose of library visit 3.19; methods of information seeking 3.11; use of the library sources and services 3.08; purpose of information seeking 3.28; assessment of the collection 3.55; and assessment of the e-resources 3.55. While problems encountered is the immediate concern with 2.42. Significant relationship with moderate degree ($r_s = -0.23$) was found between "Age" and "Problems encountered" ($p=0.04$), but inversely related. This means that as "Age" increases, "Problems encountered" decreases. Significant relationship with moderate degree ($r_s = -0.23$) was found between "Type of Visit" and "Method of seeking information" ($p=0.04$), but inversely related. This means that as "Type of Visit" becomes more frequent "Methods of information" becomes less. Significant relationship with moderate degree was found between "Education" and "Assessment of E-Resources". As the level of education increases, the assessment of e-resources becomes more important to respondents. It was recommended to establish a council of elders or members of the library faculty committee who will serve as adviser that helps promote the services and activities of the library. Formulate a staff development program tailored fit to the needs of the library. Identify areas of operation where productivity or efficiency needs to be improved. The library must understand information-seeking behavior of the faculty to re-engineer their services and provide information efficiently. Invite and involve faculty members in book selection process. Moreso, to revisit the collection development plan to strengthen the policy by deletion of the inapplicable policy and inclusion of the current policy. Acquisition plan should be monitored to have a balance library collection.

Keywords: information needs, information seeking behavior, collection development, library services

Exploring the Core Behavioral Competencies of Public High School Heads through Convergent Parallel Approach

Margarita B. Materum
Department of Education – Parañaque City

Abstract

This research seeks to explore the core behavioral competencies of the public high school heads of the Schools Division of Parañaque City. Using the convergent parallel approach, the research yielded the following: 1) The school heads considered themselves role models of self-management, professionalism and ethics, teamwork, service orientation, and innovation competencies; however, the teachers rated the school heads as consistently demonstrating the said competencies. Both the school heads themselves and the teachers perceived that the school heads consistently demonstrate result focus competency; Professionalism and ethics, teamwork, and service orientation are the most observed behavioral competencies of school heads as perceived by the themselves and by the teachers; 2) The ratings of school heads and teachers on result focus received a very strong positive correlation; Their ratings on professionalism and ethics, teamwork and service orientation competencies got a positive correlation but not significant at .s05 level of significance; and their ratings on self-management competency received a weak negative correlation but not significant at .05 level of significance; 3) There was no significant difference in the perceptions of school heads themselves and teachers on the core behavioral competencies of school heads; and 4) The findings of the research imply that it is vital for the school heads to understand, value and implement the core behavioral competencies for school effectiveness; that the empirical evidences obtained are useful in the conduct of a performance review which is a salient component of performance management system.

Keywords: behavioural competencies, convergent parallel approach

**Estratehiyang Pag-agapay ng mga Balo/Bao sa Bayan ng Heneral Mariano Alvarez, Cavite:
Isang Batayan ng Programang *Preventive Intervention* at Perspektibong Komunikasyon**

Jonathan B. Aganan

Jamerica A. Anilao

Mark Joseph A. Viado

Maria Cecila M. Villareal

Eulogio “Amang” Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology Cavite Campus

Abstrak

Ang pag-aaral na ito ay naglalayong matukoy ang mga estratehiyang pag-agapay na ginagamit ng mga balo/bao sa bayan Heneral Mariano Alvarez, Cavite. Naglalayon din itong alamin kung mayroong pagkakatulad o pagkakaiba ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos batay sa kasarian. Nais din ng pag-aaral na ito na sukatin ang antas ng mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos at Estratehiyang Pag-agapay ng mga balo/bao at alamin kung mayroong *significant relationship* ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos sa mga baryabol tulad ng edad, kasarian, edukasyong natamo, at tagal ng panahon ng pagkabalo/pagkabao. Ipinangalagay ng mga mananaliksik namadalas gagamitin ng mga kalahok sa pag-aaral na ito ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos gayun din ang pagkakaroon ng pagkakatulad at pagkakaiba ng mga ito batay sa kasarian. Madalas ding gagamitin ng mga kalahok ang mga Estratehiyang Pag-agapay na Pokus sa Suliranin at Emosyon. Bilang panghuli, magkakaroon ng *significant relationship* ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos sa mga baryabol. Ang mga mananaliksik ay gagamit ng *Descriptive Research Design* upang matukoy ang mga estratehiyang pag-agapay ng mga balo/bao. *Purposive sampling* ang ginamit ng mga mananaliksik upang makuha ang 200 daang bilang na target na populasyon na manggagaling sa 27 baranggay. Ang mga datos ay nakalap sa pamamagitan ng tala tanungan na binuo ng mga mananaliksik. Upang matukoy ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos, ginamit ng mgamananaliksik ang *Three Point Scale* bilang instrument ng pananaliksik. Samantala, *Five Item Likert Scale* ang ginamit upang matukoy ang mga Estratehiyang Pag-agapay ng mga balo/bao. Ang mga datos ay personal na nakalap ng mga mananaliksik sa pamamagitan ng paggamit ng talatanungan upang mailahad ng mga kalahok ang kanilang saloobin at kumpletong detalyeng kanilang karanasan. Gumamit ng *frequency* at *percentage* upang alamin ang demograpiya ng mga respondente, *weighted mean* upang masukat ang antas ng mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos at Estratehiyang Pag-agapay. *Chi square* naman upang matukoy kung mayroong *significant relationship* ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos sa mga baryabol. Karamihan sa respondent ng pag-aaral ay mga babae na kabilang sa braket na 62-70 taong gulang. Batay sa mga nakalap na resulta, Madalas na ginagamit ng mga kalahok ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos sa Kalagayang Sosyal, Pisikal, Emosyunal, Pinansyal at Espirituwal. Samantala, mayroong pagkakatulad at pagkakaiba ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos batay sa kasarian. Madalas ding gamitin ng mga balo/bao ang mga Estratehiyang Pag-agapay na Pokus sa Suliranin at Emosyon. Samantala, ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos ay may *significant relationship* sa mga baryabol tulad ng edad, kasarian, edukasyong natamo at tagal ng panahon ng pagkabalo/pagkabao. Madalas na gamitin ng mga balo/bao ang mga Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos at Estratehiyang Pag-agapay. Mayroong pagkakatulad at pagkakaibaang Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos batay sa kasarian gayun din ang pagkakaroon ng *significant relationship* ng Sikolohikal na Pag-aayos sa mga baryabol. Mula sa mga nakalap na mga resulta, makabubuo ang mga mananaliksik ng batayang programang *preventive intervention* at perspektibong komunikasyon.

Keywords: balo, Bao, komunikasyon

Call for Papers

On behalf of the SIMP-AAG JOINT MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH CONFERENCES' (JMRCs) organizers - the Singapore Institute of Multidisciplinary Professions and the Ascendens Asia Group, the JMRC Research Review Committee is sponsoring a call for papers across multiple disciplines. JMRCs are open-to-all research conferences to celebrate researchers who continue to strive for excellence in pursuit of knowledge enhancement for world and human development.

The Research Review Committee welcomes papers from any fields of discipline across various themes that contribute to further learning and continuing professional development.

Authors of accepted papers may be invited to present their work either orally or by poster. The conference is open to the public and everyone is invited to submit proposals for papers.

Timetable

Timely submission of the papers is critical to the success of the program. The procedures and timetable enumerated below will apply.

Registration opens

Deadline for abstract submission

Notification of abstract acceptance

Deadline for full paper submission

**Full paper submissions that are completed after deadline for full paper submission may not be included in the Conference Proceedings.*

Important Dates

depends on scheduled JMRC

depends on scheduled JMRC

depends on scheduled JMRC

depends on scheduled JMRC

Deadline for Submission of Full Research Paper

The Research Review Committee looks forward to receiving full research papers from interested scholars and researchers in response to the call on or before <depends on scheduled JMRC>. The Conference Secretariat is happy to respond to inquiries from interested parties.

Questions may be addressed to JMRC Research Review Committee at jmrc.papers@ascendensasia.com and/or the Secretariat at JMRC@ascendensasia.com. Your participation in this effort to produce new papers will contribute to the written body of useful knowledge for world and human development!



Ascendens Asia Pte. Ltd.
287 Tanglin Road, Singapore 247940
www.ascendensasia.com