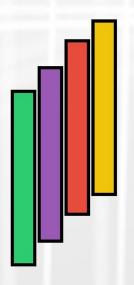
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CIVIL ENGINEERING

Assessment on the Physical Plant and Facilities of a State University

Brylle Jerald Timbal Technological Institute of the Philippines

Guillermo O. Bernabe Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the perception of the university's key stakeholders: the faculty members and the students, in the assessment of the physical plants and facilities of their state university. The descriptive type of research was employed in the study. Results showed that the key stakeholders are satisfied with all the identified physical plants and facilities except for the improvement of the faculty rooms/lounges. This disagreement may be caused by the slow-paced process of procurement for the repairs and improvement of the said indicator during the time of data gathering. The results also showed that there is no significant difference when the respondents are grouped according to gender. There is a significant change in the responses for the academic building when the respondents were grouped according to age, as well as in the respondents are grouped according to classification. Based on this limited analysis, the researchers recommend that the administrators of the State University evaluate the offices managing the Physical Plants and Facilities, to provide further improvements in the perception of the key stakeholders of the institution.

Keywords: assessment, physical plant, facilities, stakeholders

Reducing Flame-Induced Damages on Walls through Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate in Paint

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Abstract

In the field of engineering and architecture, as well as interior design and furniture, wood is an established and conventional material. In the wide array of construction industry, it carries different benefits that makes it as a good candidate as a construction material. The main objective of the study is about reducing flame-induced damages on walls through sodium tetraborate decahydrate in paint. The researcher aimed to know the fire resistance capacity of the ordinary plywood and marine plywood, without and with STD with 3 coats, 4 coats, and 5 coats and its average area of damage with a scale-up computation for the general analysis if the whole structure will be burned. To acquire a reliable output, this research utilized the experimental method, using controlled type experiments of furnace control and three-candle control sample setup. It considered temperature, heat source, samples and designed paint mixture as our independent variable leaving time as the only dependent variable. Based on the test results, the findings showed that there is an average increasing trend of percentage in the time required for the sample to incinerate, and a decreasing trend of percentage in the time required for the sample to burn out from the furnace control sample setup, while there was a decreasing trend in the area of damaged samples in the three-candle control sample setup. Based on the findings, it was concluded that if the whole wall structure will be burned, it clearly shows that applying the STD in paint to the wall structures will definitely increase the needed time for the fire to totally burn the a certain wall, and if the wall structure is being burned in a certain time, it decreases the area damaged created by the fire in the structure because of the applied paint with STD. For further studies, the researcher recommends the checking of effects of STD in paint when subjected to fire such as its toxicity, carbon emission in the environment and green standard parameters; applying STD in paint mixture can also be tested not just in timber walls, but also in other timber structural members; and check what the effects are if the same STD in paint mixture will also be applied in concrete and steel structures.

Keywords: plywood, furnace control, three-candle, incinerate, sodium tetraborate decahydrate (STD), flame, paint

ECONOMICS

Centralized Arrears Management Practices of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)

Marcelino S. Doctor Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

The study attempted to determine the effectiveness of the centralized arrears management practices of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. There were 7 aspects used in the study namely: Aging of delinquent accounts, Information of delinquent accounts, Responsiveness of the taxpayers, Responsiveness of the management, Responsiveness of government agencies, Responsiveness of banks and other financial institutions and Contribution in the total collection. 5 aspects were found to be somewhat effective, except for Information of delinquent accounts and Responsiveness of the management, which were found to be effective. The study concludes that the Bureau of Internal Revenue, primarily the Arrears Management Team, should focus on the areas of responsiveness of the taxpayers, government agencies, banks and other financial institutions, aging of delinquent accounts and the contribution in the total collection to further increase the effectiveness of the newly institutionalized centralized arrears management.

Keywords: BIR, arrears management

Savings Financial Management Practices of Part-Time Business Collegiate Students

Thea Jill Ponio Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of the financial management practices of part-timer business collegiate students. The respondents were the college part-time working students under Business, Finance and Accounting courses. Frequency and Percent Distributions, Weighted Mean, t-Test and ANOVA were employed as statistical tools. Majority of the respondents aged 18-22 years old; more than half of the respondents were female. Most of the respondents were single, had parttime jobs and were employed for 1-2 years. The respondents assessed their savings financial management practices 'effective' in terms of expenditure pattern, objective of savings and saving for investment. The respondents' assessment on the savings financial management practices in terms of gender or sex differed significantly in all aspects of objective/purpose of saving. In terms of age, civil status and in terms of number of years as working student, the respondents' assessments were significantly the same. The respondents should consider attending seminars and trainings regarding personal financial management. It is recommended to reconsider a detailed budget plan and separate wants from needs. Students should focus more on managing and keeping track of their incoming and outgoing cash. Business collegiate students should incorporate what is learned and taught. Educators should emphasize the importance of developing good skills. Future researchers may widen the coverage of this study by extending it to different universities and it is suggested to include types of savings as a variable.

Keywords: savings, financial management, part-time working, business collegiate students, financial literacy

Stock Market Investment of Young Professionals in Quezon City

Karen Escalante Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

The objective of the study is to determine the level of awareness on stock market investment of young professionals in Ouezon City. The researcher used the descriptive method and the data gathering instrument used was a researcher-made survey questionnaire. Frequency and Percentage Distribution, Weighted Mean and One-way Analysis of Variance were the statistical tools employed in this study. Most of the respondents aged 28-30 and 34-37 years old, female, single, Master in Business Administration students, rank and file employees, employed with permanent position, with an average monthly income of P25,000-P50,000, with 1-5 related trainings/seminars participated in and investors. Most of the respondents were aware of stock market investment in terms of product, process, institutional services outlay, and basic concepts. There were no significant differences in the respondents' assessment on their level of awareness on stock market investment when grouped by sex, civil status, job position level, category of employment, and number of related trainings/seminars participated in; but when grouped according to the category as an investor, there was a significant difference. Young professionals should attend various financial programs offered by stock brokers, financial institutions, financial advisers, and the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). Financial institutions should further create effective awareness programs that encourage potential and noninvestor young professionals to invest in stock market by explaining the advantages of investing at early age. Educational establishments should help young people understand the need for financial skills. It is also needed to promote financial literacy in the school curriculum. Further studies should also be conducted to investigate the impact of stock market investment awareness on the stock market investment participation of young professionals.

Keywords: investment, stock market, young professionals, Quezon City

The Use of Credit Card and its Sales Promotional Strategy

Daisy Aileen Bandonillo Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

The main objective of the study is to evaluate the use of credit cards and its sales promotional strategy. The study specifically aimed to assess the following credit card sales promotional categories such as 1 instant gift; 2 Discounts; 3 Installments; 4 Travel; 5 Online promos; 6 Brand exclusives. Total populations of 440 with margin of error 0.01 resulting of a total 421 respondents chosen using descriptive method, a survey questionnaire was employed. Frequency and Percentage Distribution, Weighted Mean, t-Test, and One-way Analysis of Variance were utilized as statistical tools in the treatment of data gathered. Results showed that respondents chose the installment sales promotional strategy as the most effective way in the level of promotions for the credit card use. The least effective was the online promos sales promotional strategy. This age is dominated by the purchase schemes based on the principle of buy now pay later, it has become convenient to purchase day to day needs and expenses with higher value and payback in an installment way. Online promos are the least chosen among the promotional strategies. The researcher recommends the followign: a better internet infrastructure. This is one area where the public sector can hold drive the growth of e-commerce. The consumers should support the start-ups in the ecommerce, not necessarily the retailers, but the ones who provide the enabling technologies around payments and logistics.

Keywords: sales promotion, online promotion, brand exclusives, convert to installments, buy now pay later.

EDUCATION

The Degree of Influence of CLED lessons among Grade 10 and 12 students of Jaime Cardinal Sin Learning Center towards Understanding of Church Issues

Adrienne Yvette Fria Maria Veronica Peji Joshua Andrew Acido San Felipe Neri Parochial School

Abstract

The values, beliefs and the way of the living of Christians are introduced to students through lessons, namely in the subject Christian Living Education. Seeing the impact that Church issues have on the lives of the students learning CLED lessons, the researchers were motivated to conduct a study in order to measure the influence that CLED lessons have made in the students' understanding of Church issues, namely issues regarding birth control, same sex marriage, LGBTQ community and Government (Killings). These Church issues are embedded in CLED lessons, which show the underlying concern and need of the Church that the future generation understand its importance to their way of living the Christian life. Through the use of survey, descriptive and correlational methods, the researchers were able to analyze and gather data to yield results. The results showed that CLED lessons have a high significance in terms of influence among the students, which in conclusion rejects the null hypothesis.

Keywords: Christian living education, church issues, assessment

ABM (Accountancy and Business Management) Expectations versus Industry Requirements

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Abstract

This research is about the expectations of ABM students and what the industry requires in the corporate world. This study focused on how the ABM students can cope with the requirements of the industry after they graduated. The goal of this study is to help ABM students to be ready and aware in the realization of the industry. The researchers conducted a survey through questionnaires to know the qualities needed in the industry and the problem about their curriculum. Our respondents are the ABM students of Rizal Technological University, Boni Avenue. In addition, the sampling method used the descriptive method to determine the expectation of ABM students and the industry requirements. The respondents of the study covered 50 males and 50 females ABM students of Rizal Technological University, Boni Avenue. The questionnaire was the main key in collecting data from the respondents. In order to obtain the necessary relevant information about the study, the researchers asked permission from the Director's office of RTU to allow them to conduct survey. This study made use of a simple statistical treatment data to analyze and interpret the data gathered. Based on the findings, the most important quality of an ABM student is knowledgeable in business industry, and the most encountered problem is the lack of confidence based on their G.W.A. The researchers highly recommend that the school administration may provide materials and resourceful books about business industry. The students have to gain confidence and go through personality development by practicing. professors can be more comprehensive, simple, and active in teaching the students about written and verbal communication. The school administration may provide seminar for ABM student for them to be motivated and active in school. The future researchers may conduct a research related to this study.

Keywords: ABM, industry requirement

Acceptability of "Stratifequation" as a Leaning Material for Forming Different Types of Equation

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Abstract

This study was intentionally made to determine the level of acceptability of "Stratification" as a learning material for forming different types of equations presented by the researchers being guided and advised by the teachers from selected competitive public secondary schools in the Division of Makati. The findings and conclusions came from the analyses and result obtained from chapter 4 and chapter 5. With regards to the data gathered from the profile of respondents, most of the respondents are female. Most of the teacher respondents graduated with bachelor's or with master's degree units. In terms of the data collected from the level of acceptability, highly acceptable interpretation was taken from all indicators. From this, researchers concluded that: in terms of subject matter "Stratification" is aligned to support the objectives of the subject matter. In terms of the quality of the game, it is organized and clear. When it comes to usefulness, "Stratification" prepares the student to think logically and critically. In terms of attractiveness, it enables the learners to develop their critical thinking. Lastly with respect to the uniqueness of the game, the learning material is absolutely unique, and well-designed. It also serves as a new aid in enhancing knowledge in Mathematics. In terms of data gathered, there is a significant difference in the acceptability with respect to the profile of respondents, all indicators are greater than the level of significance. In the light of the said findings and conclusions, the following recommendations are hereby offered. Since the researchers want to contribute something new in the field of teaching mathematics specifically equations, the researchers encourage the teachers to use "Stratification" as a learning material for forming different types of equations. Also, the researchers are inviting the teachers and students to become part of the growing and innovating "world of researchers", where everyone is being challenged to make something great and useful, especially in the field of education to facilitate learning. For the betterment, other researchers that have been inspired to conduct similar study are asked to develop more challenging questions that is going to upgrade and speed up the student's learning mechanism.

Keywords: stratification, acceptability, learning material, different types of equations, strategy

Acceptability on the Use of "Mathstery" as a Learning Material in Enhancing the Students' Retention for Junior High School

Floyd Ross L. Mergilla Myra Ednalyn D. Estigoy Rupert Michelleshen P. David Errol L. Advincula Georgie E. Gasmen Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

The study aimed to determine the level of acceptability of "MATHSTERY" as a learning material in enhancing the students' retention for junior high school proposed and presented by the researchers in the view of the Mathematics teachers from selected public secondary schools in the Division of Quezon City. This learning material will help the teachers to use new teaching styles in order for the students to learn Math in their leisure. The method utilized in the study was descriptive. According to Manuel and Medel (n.d), descriptive research involves the descriptive, analysis, interpretation of the present nature, and composition of processes of phenomena. The researchers employed a questionnaire with its rating scale, as well as the profiling, which the teacher respondents of this study accomplished upon data gathering and presentation of the learning material by the researchers. In terms of the gathered data from the profile of respondents, most of the respondents were female, most of the Mathematics teachers were married, and most of the teacher-respondents graduated with a Bachelor's Degree with Master's Degree units. The level of acceptability in terms of subject matter, quality, usefulness, appeal to the target user and originality were all found to be highly acceptable. It can also be concluded that there is no significant difference in the level of acceptability of the proposed "Mathstery" in terms of the teacher-respondents' profile. Future researchers who may conduct similar studies are encouraged to create more educational games, which can be more beneficial to learners and can effectively facilitate learning.

Keywords: acceptability, learning material, mathstery, retention, significant difference

Articulation of Inquiry-Based Learning Approach (IBLA) in Basic Education

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Abstract

The purpose of the study is to investigate the effects of inquiry-based learning approach in learning science in basic education specifically in grade seven Science. The study made use of a quasiexperimental research to measure the effect of the inquiry-based learning approach used in one of the groups. This quasi-experimental research was designed to evaluate the articulation of inquiry-based learning approach in Science 7 along with the pre-test and post-test which were prepared by the researcher and was validated by experts in the field, and was implemented. There were two groups which were classified as Inquiry-Based Learning Group (IBLAG) and the Non-Inquiry-Based Learning Group (NIBLAG). Each group was composed of thirty (30) grade seven students of San Felipe Neri Parochial School (SFNPS). The researcher utilized purposive random sampling in choosing the participants. This was determined by their Science second quarter/previous grade. Consequently, the respondents' previous grade in the quarter determined their group. Mean Score, Weighted Mean, t-Test Independent and t-Test Dependent were utilized in the analysis of the data gathered. The statistical tests were performed using the Cranach's Alpha and VASSARSTAT. The data revealed the significant difference between pre-test and post-test of the Inquiry-based learning (IBLA), which is 5.84 that lead to the rejection of the null hypothesis and for the non-inquiry-based learning approach a mean value of 1.63 considering setting α at 0.05. The findings revealed the great influence of the Inquiry-Based learning approach in the scientific literacy of the students. Thus, the researchers recommend that teachers should be exposed to these teaching methods through seminars on this topic to enhance their skills and knowledge on how to implement the Inquiry-Based method/approach in the classroom.

Keywords: science education; inquiry based learning

Assessment of Teachers' Metacognitive Teaching Strategies and Students' Metacognitive Reading Strategies of Manuel A. Roxas High School

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Liezyl F. Espinola
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Abstract

This study aimed to present the assessment of the metacognitive reading strategy, utilized by students and English teachers of Manuel A. Roxas High School. It shows the result of the assessment to the students and teachers in terms of Global Reading Strategies, Problem Reading Strategies and Support Reading Strategies. On the other hand, it also showed the significant difference in the assessment of students' and teachers' metacognitive reading strategies when the respondents were grouped according to their profile. This study used a descriptive research and quantitative method. There were two (2) instruments used by the researchers: The Metacognitive Awareness of Reading Strategies Inventory (MARSI), developed by Kouider Mokhtari and Karla Reichard 2002), was given to the student-respondents, and the modified and paralleled to the first instrument that was answered by the teachers. After the administration of the questionnaire, the gathered data were tabulated, presented and analysed; the researchers came up with a result that among the three metacognitive reading strategies, Problem-solving Reading Strategies were the most used strategy by the students. On the other hand, Support Reading Strategies were what most teacher-respondents prefer to use in teaching reading comprehension to students. Furthermore, based on the findings of this study, the researchers found out that there was no significant difference in the assessment of students' metacognitive reading strategies in terms of their age, sex and grade level; and there was no significant difference in the assessment of teachers' metacognitive teaching strategies in terms of their age, sex, grade level handled, academic ranks, and highest educational attainment.

Keywords: metacognition, global reading strategies, support reading strategies, problem-solving reading strategies

Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English Curriculum Vis-a-vis Employment and LET Performance of Graduates

John Amiel Rivera Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

Curriculum mismatch between academe and industry is considered a global phenomenon, thus evaluating the curriculum after its implementation is vital to check its usefulness. Curriculum evaluation can identify which parts of the curriculum are working well, and which parts ought to be better (McQuerade and Champagne, 1995). Moreover, due to changes in the educational system of our country, a forthcoming revision of Bachelor of Secondary Education major in English and other teacher education programs has started. These are the reasons that moved the researcher to conduct an in-depth evaluation of BSED English curriculum of Polytechnic University of the Philippines vis-àvis employment and LET performance of the graduates. The study is anchored on Daniel Stufflebeam's Context, Input, Process, and Product (CIPP) Model, which is the comprehensive curriculum evaluation model according to Rabe (2011). A modified and validated surveyquestionnaire was used to gather the data. A total of 151 BSED English graduates who were LET passers participated in the e-survey using Google form. The results showed that Speech Communication, Practice Teaching, and English and American Literature and The Teaching of Speaking were the most useful courses in their employment, while World Literature, Practice Teaching, and Structure of the English Language were the most useful courses in relation to their LET performance. Also, it revealed that those who are employed as online tutors got the highest P-value and found their curriculum most useful as Mercado (2018) mentioned that one of the competencies in online tutoring is content knowledge, which is included in the curriculum.

Keywords: curriculum, evaluation, employment, LET performance, and BSED major English

Differentiation of Instruction: A Philosophical Theme of Postmodernist Educators

Mhilwin Esto Pres. Corazon C. Aquino High School

Abstract

Delivery of instruction is believed to be necessary in the teaching and learning process. Traditional educators perceive it imprecise for each teacher to possess diversified techniques. That is the main problem that this paper would like to address. It would like to pass on new and acceptable perspectives of educators in the 21st century as guided by the postmodernism philosophy on how to translate reliable content information in the teaching and learning process. Therefore, this qualitative research paper is only an attempt to give effective perspectives instruction delivery for the improvement of the teaching and learning process in the diversified system of education. In order to achieve this, the researcher divided this work into three parts with different components: (1) The Introduction which has the statement of the problem, literature review, methodology, preliminary data, and scope and limitation; (2) the Body has the discussion of the following: a) aims of education, b) curriculum, c) methods of teaching, and d) role of the teacher; and lastly (3) the Conclusion will focus on the contributions and importance of the research results.

Keywords: differentiated instructions, intelligences, postmodernism

Level of Acceptability on the Use of Poly-Math as a Learning Tool in Teaching Basic Operation of Polynomial

Grace Ane Nagal
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Sarah Ruth M. Mindajao
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Abstract

Algebra is one of the common topics in Mathematics that serves as a prerequisite subject for higher Mathematics. Polynomial is one of the subtopics in Algebra, which may not be easy for some high school students, in referral to the curriculum guide of K-12 in mathematics. This study aspired to have an alternative source of learning for students and a tool for teachers. This was conducted to help students gain mastery and accuracy in solving basic operation of polynomials. The following procedures were done to accomplish the study: gathering of data, collecting of data, board process and testing. The survey results, answered by the secondary public Mathematics teachers of District 5 of Quezon City, revealed in the statistical analysis indicated that the proposed board game is highly acceptable and it showed that there are no significant differences in the level of acceptability in terms of the profile of teacher-respondents. It is ready to facilitate in class for its reason that this learning tool can provide opportunities to develop the mathematical skills of the students and it is aligned for the objectives of the subject matter. This board game can also be improved by placing the polynomials in the board itself to minimize the necessary cards and to maximize the design and layout of the board game. The future researchers can use different techniques in executing this game in a lightweight and portable material and by developing this board game in mobile application.

Keywords: acceptability, poly-math, polynomial, critical thinking, learning tool

Strategies in Acquiring Long-Term English Vocabulary Retention of Grade 11 GAS Students of PUP Senior High School S.Y. 2017-2018

Harmon Arciaga Ma Aey Obrar Mariel Kate Pascual Jessielou Saunar Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the different vocabulary learning strategies used by the Grade 11 GAS Students of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines in attaining the long term vocabulary retention. This research aimed to determine and identify the most used strategy of the respondents after taking the pre-test and the significant relationship and the difference between the vocabulary learning strategies used by the students and their scores on the post-vocabulary test. The importance of the study is to know how the respondents were able to acquire a long term vocabulary retention after 14 days through the process of pre-test, intervention, post-test and survey questionnaire based on the five vocabulary learning strategies. This study utilized the quantitative research method and a pretest-posttest research design. For this purpose, an adapted 30 items test and survey questionnaire was administered to 133 Grade 11 GAS students as the respondents. The research findings revealed that the metacognitive is the most frequently employed among the strategies and social is the least frequently used. Also, the vocabulary learning strategies used by the respondents has a strong bearing on the post-vocabulary test. As a conclusion, vocabulary learning strategies have an effect on the performance of the students. Thus, the researchers suggest students to expose themselves to learn and pick up occasional new words from their peers. In addition, the teachers may consider the presented idea of two-week intervention with the use of "modified Pictionary, charades and unlocking of difficulties" as activities.

Keywords: long-term vocabulary retention, GAS, vocabulary learning strategies, intervention

Teachers' Strategies of Correcting Grade 7 Students in Classroom Oral Reading

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Abstract

The study focused on determining the proper way of correcting Grade 7 students in speaking the English language, as well as to identify the commonly committed errors of students being corrected by teachers and their objectives for correcting them. In this study, a descriptive qualitative research design was used, wherein five teachers were purposively chosen to undergo an in-depth interview. The results of the findings implied that teachers prefer to correct the students' pronunciation, tone of voice and grouping of words. On the other hand, their purpose for correcting the students include: to help students learn English language easily, improve their reading and communication skills, expand their vocabulary knowledge, avoid other students commit the same mistake again, and to benefit in learning other subjects, since English is the medium of teaching used in most of the subjects. Meanwhile, the strategies used by teachers include explicit correction, repetition, metalinguistic clues, and paralinguistic signals. The researchers also found out that teachers did the correction immediately and in front of the class, and employed explicit correction in correcting them, delivering it in a calm manner, so it would not hurt their students' feelings. For future researchers, they may include other criteria in oral reading, like pitch and stress, in conducting a study about commonly committed errors, as well as a study on error correction, which focuses on writing composition and grammar aspect. Also, they may include other teachers' strategies in correcting, such as recast and clarification request. Moreover, this study may be used by researchers as a reference.

Keywords: error, mistakes, strategies, oral reading, correction

The Acceptability Level of "X Factory" as a Learning Material in Mastering Linear Equation in One Variable

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Abstract

In the early study of Algebra, one of the fundamental topics given is linear equation with one variable. Huntley and Terrel (2014) viewed the essence of linear equation as a hallmark of students' algebraic proficiency in school. To aid the changing interests and needs of the learners, the researchers came up with the innovation of a game called "X-factory". This learning material was integrated with the lesson of linear equation with additional previous topics which aimed to promote mastery and retention for the learners. The objective of the study is to know the acceptability level of the proposed "X – factory" as a learning material in mastering linear equation in one variable as presented by the researchers in the perspective of high school Mathematics teachers from selected public secondary schools in the Division of Quezon City. In this study, the method that the researchers utilized was the descriptive method. By the analyses of the results from the generated data, as presented in Chapters 4 and 5, the findings and conclusions were acquired. With regards to the gathered data from the teacherrespondents' profile, the researchers conclude that most of the Mathematics teacher-respondents ages from 31 to 40 years. Most of them were female. Married teacher-respondents got the highest frequency. Mathematics teacher-respondents whom accumulated 8 years and below of service got the utmost number of counts in terms of years in service while Bachelor's Degree got the highest frequency. In line with the gathered data, the proposed learning material, "X-Factory", got a high acceptability in terms of subject matter, quality, usefulness, appeal to the target user and uniqueness. With regards to the collected data from the significant difference in the level of acceptability of the "X-Factory" in terms of the profile of the respondents, the results are greater than the level of significance. Therefore, the researchers conclude that regardless of the differences on the profile of the teachers, the proposed "X - factory" will remain highly acceptable as a learning material in mastering linear equation in one variable. For the betterment of the study and learning material proposed, the researchers suggest to those who may conduct the same study, to creatively improve the materials, rules and mechanics of the game that will cause better understanding and application of the topic.

Keywords: learning material, X – factory, linear equation, instructional game, math game, board game

The Acceptability of Using the "Linear Conquest" as a Learning Material in Linear System

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Hermo Fe Baguiwan
Delfin DR. Juanson
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Abstract

The study aimed to determine the level of acceptability of "Linear Conquest" as a learning material in teaching linear system, presented by the researchers in the view of the Mathematics teachers from selected public secondary schools in the Division of Quezon City. The method utilized in the study was the descriptive type. The method involved in this type of research ranged from the survey, which describes the status quo, the correlation study which investigates the relationship between variables to develop mental studies which seek to determine changes over time. The findings and conclusions were from the analyses and the results obtained from Chapters 4 and chapter 5. In terms of the gathered data from the profile of respondents, the researchers concluded that: Most of the respondents are female. It may be concluded that most of the mathematics teachers are women. Most of the teacher-respondents have 9-16 years in service. It implies that the respondents have a lot of experience in the teaching profession. With regards to the collected data from the level of acceptability of the proposed board game all indicators got a highly acceptable interpretation, by this, the researchers conclude that; the learning material "Linear Conquest" is aligned to support the objectives of the subject matter, is relevant to the lesson, prepares the students to think logically and critically, captivate the learner's interest, and lastly serves as the new aid in teaching linear equation. The researchers would like to recommend that teachers should use "Linear Conquest" when discussing the linear system.

Keywords: linear conquest, learning material, linear system, linear equation

The Degree of Influence of CLED lessons among Grade 10 and 12 students of Jaime Cardinal Sin Learning Center towards Understanding of Church Issues

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Abstract

The values, beliefs and way of living of Christians are introduced to students through lessons, in the subject Christian Living Education. Seeing the impact that Church issues have on the lives of the same students learning CLED lessons, the researchers were motivated to conduct a study in order to measure the influence that CLED lessons have made in the students' understanding of Church issues, namely issues regarding birth control, same sex marriage, LGBTQ community and government killings. These Church issues are imbedded in CLED lessons which show the underlying concerns and objectives of the Church, so that the future generation will understand its importance to their way of living the Christian life. Through the use of survey, descriptive and correlational methods, the researchers were able to analyze and gather data to yield results. The results indicate that CLED lessons have a high significance in terms of influence among the students, which in conclusion rejects the null hypothesis.

Keywords: Christian living education, church issues, assessment

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EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Activity Based via Multimedia Learning (ABML) Approach through (ISIM) Interactive Strategic Instructional Material to Science 7 - Integrity of Cayetano Arellano High School S.Y. 2017-2018

Dharyl Del Mundo Cayetano Arellano High School

Abstract

This research was made possible to measure the effectiveness and the Mastery level of the learners in the utilization of Activity Based via Multimedia Learning Approach through Interactive Strategic Instructional Material to improve the Academic performance of students in Science 7-Integrity specifically about Heat Transfer (Conduction, Convection and Radiation), which is one of the least mastered skills in physics. At first the ISIM was validated by the 3 judges, which composed of the Department heads and Master Teachers of Grade 7 level held at Jose Abad Santos High School, a Division Level Competition, followed by the validation of Pre-test and Post-test and other instruments. Right after that, the researcher identified the respondents by using the fishbowl technique, a random type of sampling. Then, a pre-test was given to diagnose the knowledge of the respondents on the given topic in Physics, since it is considered as one of the least mastered skills in the field of Science. A discussion was executed to the chosen respondents and grouped them into two known as the ABML (Activity Based Multimedia Learning group or ISIM (Interactive Strategic Instructional Material) group and NABML (Non- Activity Based Multimedia Learning or NISIM (Non-Interactive Strategic Instructional Material) group, where the ABML or ISIM is the treated one with use of Computer Simulated Materials, while the other is the NABML or NISIM which is simply an (ABL) Activity Based Learning, where students perform based on what is in the module. After that, the Mastery level of each (ABML) was computed such as (Activity Card, Enrichment Card and Assessment Card). Afterwards, a post-test was administered to see if there is a significant difference between the 2 groups and between the pre-test and post-test of both groups. The two-tailed and a correlated t-test were used to be able to know its effectiveness. As a result, the researcher found out that using the ABML approach through ISIM has an enormous impact in engaging the students to manipulate the Computer Simulated Materials; it helped them to become active, alert, make it easier to gain knowledge and make their performance improve, better than the NABML or NISIM group.

Keywords: ABML, ISIM, ICT, multimedia learning theory, science education, academic performance

Technology Used in Shorthand by the Office Administration student of Rizal Technological University

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Abstract

The online activity is where students can submit work to teachers or professors via email and other social media. It can be also used by professors for posting presentations that has been discussed in the room and to remind the students for updates. The aim of this research is to study the effects of online activities to the academic performance of Office Administration students. The researchers used the descriptive method to describe the collected data regarding the subjects of the study. The respondents of the researcher are composed of 100 3rd year students of office management under the subject of legal office procedure. Survey questionnaire was used as the basis of gathering the data presented in the research. Based from the result of the survey in the effects of online activities, the online activity gives positive effect to the academic performance of the students. The respondents strongly agreed that online activities help improve their technological skills. They also strongly agreed that online activities may affect their academic performance in negative way. The result revealed that online activities give a higher possibility to cause misunderstanding to the students in comes of instructions. The researchers found that the main problem the students encountered, while doing their school activities is online games or any online activities. Based on the findings of the study, the researchers found some conclusions in this topic. Students find it easier to finish their task using online activities. By doing online activities it helps the students in their skills in using technology. Therefore, the researchers recommend that the students must know how to manage their time between studies and social media. They should control their self from using applications on internet. Too much use of technology will cause bad health and poor eyesight if they will stay too long in front of their cellphones' and computer's screen.

Keywords: online, social media, office management, office procedure, technology, cellphone, computer.

The Acceptability of Zanayan as an Offline Educational Mobile Game in Learning **Fundamental Operation on Integer**

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Abstract

The study aimed to determine the level of acceptability of "Zanayan" as an Offline Educational Mobile Game in learning fundamental operations on integers proposed and presented by the researchers in the views of the Mathematics teachers from selected public secondary schools in the Division of Antipolo.

Keywords: acceptability, subject matter, quality, appeal to target user, usefulness, originality

The Effects of Online Activities on the Academic Performance of Administrative Students in Legal Office Procedures

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Angielyn Orias
Noreen Alingayao
Mirriam Querencia
Rizal Technological University

Abstract

The objective of this research is to determine the effects of online activities to the academic performance of the Office Administration students in Legal Office Procedures. Specifically, the study sought to find out the online activities used by the respondents, the effect to their academic performance, problems they encountered in using online activities and the perceived solutions to the problems encountered. One hundred five 3rd year tertiary students of Rizal Technological University taking up Legal Office Procedures during 1st semester academic year 2017-2018 were randomly selected as respondents of the study. The Descriptive Research Method and the Survey Method were utilized to describe the data, which were interpreted using the Weighted Mean. Findings revealed that web design and video editing is the online activity used by the respondents in Legal Office Procedures. In addition, online activities help improve the technological skills of the students. However, results also revealed that online games distract students from doing their online assignments. Therefore, a perceived solution to the problem included a study plan and the discipline to follow it. Based on the findings, it is recommended that the Department of Office Administration needs to strengthen the skills of the students in video editing by incorporating it in computer subjects. Moreover, the department may conduct seminars and workshops focusing on technological advances to hone the hard skills of the students. In addition, the students may follow a study plan to manage their time properly and prioritize their studies before engaging in online games.

Keywords: online activities, academic performance, legal office procedures, technology

LITERATURE

Uncovering Social Awareness in World History through Reflexivity: Basis for a Social Awareness Plan for JHS Students

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Abstract

The study stressed the prime importance of social awareness in the study of World History by emphasizing its themes. A mixed - method research design was used as the backbone of the methodology. Onwuegbuzie and Leech (2004) said that mixed method research allows the researcher for methodological pluralism usually resulting to a "superior research" by "incorporating the strengths of both qualitative and quantitative research." The study used the Explanatory Sequential Design and it is one type of mixed – method research design. This design allowed the study to identify elements among themes of world history that is contributing to social awareness. It was found out that the themes in world history that undergone social processes (social sensitivity, social insight and social awareness) helped the students in developing awareness, as evidently shown in their inventory scores' weighted average. Moreover, the themes were derived from their reflexive journal after the tedious data triangulation revealed consistency and association. Furthermore, the pre-test and post-test scores of the students on social awareness exhibited a significant difference and this allows the researcher to conclude that the intervention of reflexivity provided a significant difference on the student's scores. These results aided the researcher in the development of a Social Awareness Program or "The YOUTH Program". It aims to equip students with valuable experiences as they apply the concepts gained on social awareness on a community level.

Keywords: world history, social awareness, reflexivity, social awareness

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MANAGEMENT

Financial Management Practices of Pet Store Businesses in Metro Manila

Alvin Guballo Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

The study aimed to assess the effectiveness of the financial management practices of pet store businesses in Metro Manila. The descriptive method was utilized in this study. The respondents in this study were 127 owners/managers. The statistical tools employed were Frequency, Percentage, Ranking, Weighted Mean, T-Test and F-Ratio. The respondents assessed the financial management practices in terms of accounting practices, cash management, working capital management and financial reporting effective. There was no significant difference in the respondents' assessment when grouped according to number of employees. When grouped according to capitalization, there was no significant difference in all aspects, except for accounting practices. When grouped according to forms of business organization, assessment on accounting practices, and financial reporting were significantly different, while for cash management and working capital management, it is statistically the same. Lastly, when grouped by years of operation, there was no significant difference on the assessment on cash management and accounting practices while for financial reporting and working capital management, there is significant difference. Pet store owners or managers should fully utilize the benefits of using computer-assisted software in the businesses. Since cash is the most precious asset for SMEs, pet store businesses should have well-designed, effective internal controls to safeguard their cash assets. The researcher recommends that other researchers may work on further topics that were not taken up in this study due to the scope and limitation, such as using other variables or other locale.

Keywords: accounting practices, cash management, working capital management, financial reporting

Non-Financial Motivational Incentives for Employees of 1B Group, Inc. Restaurants

Lorielaine Orellano Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract

This study aimed to assess the extent of non-financial motivational incentives for the employees of 1B Group Inc. Restaurants. The data were gathered from 152 employees of 1B Group Inc., through a survey questionnaire. The statistical tools used were Frequency Distribution, Weighted Mean, Two-Tailed-T-Test, Ranking, and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The respondents aged 36 from to 45 years old, male, single, college graduate, earns a gross monthly income of P12,001 to P19,999, have been employed in the company for 1 to 3 years, regular employees, and in the position level of rank and file. The respondents agreed on Possibility of Growth, Working Conditions, Recognition, Achievement, Personal Life, Responsibility, Advancement, Company Policy, Job Security and Work Itself.1B Group, Inc. should provide steps that will help employees achieve their goals. The company should establish criteria for what performance or contribution/factors constitute rewarding behavior or actions. 1B Group Inc. should encourage staff to work in different, but related departments or positions. Establishing a formal mentoring program might be one of the smartest moves a company can make, for itself, and as well as for its workers' personal and career growth. Encouraging camaraderie by taking the team to lunch or bringing goodies to the team meeting to celebrate milestones; conducting a company activity, such as yearly summer outing, Christmas parties, strategic planning meeting or team building just to lighten up and have some fun together. Avoiding micromanagement could help employees feel that they have a big part in the company, and encourage them to do well by giving opportunities to excel.

Keywords: non-financial incentives

PSYCHOLOGY

A Descriptive Study on the Factors Influencing Career Choice among Grade 11 and 12 ABM students of San Felipe Neri Parochial School

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Abstract

The study sought to describe the factors that influence the career choices of Grades 11 and 12 ABM students of the San Felipe Neri Parochial School Academic Year 2018-2019. The study served as a springboard in establishing guidance, which would benefit the incoming Grade 11 students, teachers and school administrators in terms of appropriate awareness and knowledge of the endeavours that comes along with their chosen career path. A survey method through a Likert Scale was utilized in this experiential study. Questionnaire was used in gathering data from the respondents. A population of 114 students was then reduced to the sample size of 80 students through the use of the Krecjie and Morgan Table. The study revealed that peer factors on the students' career choices are the least influential factor. On the other hand, family factors on students' career choice are the second most influential factor. Thirdly, it was revealed that personal factors had the highest influence on the students' career choices. Several recommendations were constructed. The study recommends having a Career Counselling Seminar, which aims to know the true skills, interests and vision of the students for them to enhance their self-awareness. The study also recommends having a Career Peer program, in which selected and qualified students will serve the student body and stand as their peer counsellors. These peer counsellors will be mentored by the school's guidance counsellor for them to have an appropriate protocol and training.

Keywords: senior high school, career choice, ABM

An Impact Study on Language Communication and its Effect on the Confidence Level of the Senior High School Students in San Felipe Neri Parochial School SY 2018-2019

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Abstract

There are Senior High School students from San Felipe Neri Parochial School that prefer the Filipino language rather than the English language. Speaking in their own preferred language boosts their confidence level and they have the ability to speak more clearly. From that the title "An Impact Study on Language Communication and its Effect on the Confidence Level of the Senior High School Students in San Felipe Neri Parochial School SY 2018-2019" is formed. The researchers used survey and Likert's Scale in the gathering of data. The study is both descriptive and correlational. After gathering and analysing the data, the researchers therefore conclude and REJECTED the null hypothesis. There is an evident difference between language communication in English and in Filipino; this is associated to the confidence rate of the students in communication. The researchers then recommend a conduction of seminar training regarding the skills and confidence level of the SHS in both language and in both general use of language communication.

Keywords: senior high school, communication, English, Filipino, language, confidence

A Study on the Influence of Siblings on the Socialization Skills among Senior High School Students of San Felipe Neri Parochial School

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Abstract

Siblings play an important role in our life. They provide companionship, and emotional support in childhood, and throughout the life course. Thus, the interaction of students in social activities is called socialization. The researchers would like to understand these socialization skills known as interpersonal and intrapersonal skills that will help the SHS students to be confident in socializing through the influence of sibling status. Birth order and social and family interactions of a child in a family have a great impact on his/her career decisions, commitment and self-esteem in the individual's life span. By the use of survey, descriptive and correlational method, the researchers were able to analyse the results. This research yielded a result that the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills of the only child and with siblings has a significant difference. This led to the conclusion of creating a plan of action to facilitate positive social interaction on the challenges encountered in social interaction among only child and those who have siblings.

Keywords: senior high school, interaction, socialization, siblings

SOCIOLOGY

An Impact Study on the Influence of Social Media to the Social Interaction Skills of Grade 9 and 10 Students of SFNPS

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Abstract

According to Lev Vygotsky's theory, the child's social interaction skills first develop between people and second within themselves. The dawn of the 21st century is the advent of modern technology. Social media enabled everyone to be connected across countries and continents around the world. In order for the researchers to gather data, they used the Survey Method. In the survey, the researchers included questions that elicit the perceived effect of social media among students in terms of physical interaction skills, emotions, and lastly, their self-confidence. From the results gathered, the improvement of physical interaction skills got the highest average among Grade 9 Students. While in grade 10, the importance of self-esteem got the highest average of 3.20. In both grade levels, emotions got the least average of 3.10 in grade 9; and 3.13 in grade 10. However, the researcher accepted the null hypothesis, since the data did not establish any significant relationship between social interaction and social media usage. This led the researchers to enlightenment that since interaction is a common thing among the grade level, the both group might have same needs and urgency in using the social media that made it very common among the group. Thus, degree of difference was not achieved. The researchers recommend that future researches may conduct a study focusing on the comparison between private and public school students. Constant reminder on the proper use of technology is also recommended to be part of the school manual and student workshop activities.

Keywords: senior high school, social media, technology

An Impact Study on the Influence of Vulgar Words towards the Social Readiness of Grade 7 Students

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Abstract

The study is entitled 'An Impact Study on the Influence of Vulgar Words towards the Social Readiness of Grade 7 Students'. The researchers aimed to understand the influence of the vulgar words inflicted by parents among grade 7 children. Furthermore, towards the output of the study, by determining the effect of vulgar words among Grade 7 students of San Felipe Neri Parochial School, the researcher may associate such effect to the formation of social readiness among grade 7 students. In one of the related literatures, it was found out that the abused adolescent is very vulnerable to emotional and mental health issues that can leave negative effect on the child. A hundred and thirty three grade 7 students age range 11 – 14 years, (47% boys and 53% girls) participated in the study. The research revealed varying effects as to academics, social and emotional as perceived by the students. Using correlational test, the researchers found out that the frequency of experience, among Grade 7 students, has a direct influence to social readiness and academic perception of the students. The results of the study led to the creation of lifeline as part of the guidance program of the school, and are suggested to be part of classroom homeroom discussion and PTA meetings.

Keywords: vulgar words, grade 7 students, academics, social, emotional guidance program

Colleagues and Students' Perception of Gender-Bender Teachers

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Abstract

Since the country's future economic growth is linked to the quality of its educational system and its finite resources, teachers must be worthy of the nation's investment, most especially those studying in State Universities and Colleges. The Philippines' adult literacy rate as of 2015 is 96.6%, its youth literacy rate is 98.2%; therefore concluded that its teachers are effective. With the increase in Gender-Bender Teachers (LGBT) in our schools, the question now is, are they effective? Must the teacher be a male or a female, not a Gender-Bender? The literature review does not mention that a teacher must be either a female or a male. This study presented 30 proven characteristics of effective teachers, and asked 440 respondents (144 or 33% teachers and 296 or 67% students) as to their level of agreement that a gender-bender teacher is effective. They also provided inputs as to what grade/year levels and subject/s the Gender-Bender Teacher should teach in, to be more engaging and motivating to learners. Findings showed that teachers 'Mostly Agreed', while students 'Highly Agreed' that Gender Bender Teachers are effective; both groups ranked their effectiveness characteristic as Self-confident (1st), Willingness to Learn (8th), Clear Content and Ideas (12th), Teaching Skills (14th) and Political Context and Beliefs (29th). As to subjects that s/he should handle, which will be engaging and motivating, Teachers said Music, Arts, PE and Health (MAPEH), while Students said English. As to Grade/Year Level, teachers said s/he should handle any Elementary Grade except Kinder and Grade 1. In Secondary school, they are best fit to handle Grades 7 and 8, but not Senior High School. Concluding that the respondents 'Mostly Agree' that Gender-Bender teachers are effective, and that they can handle Elementary (except Kinder and Grade 1), and the lower Secondary (Grades 7 and 8) and not Senior High School, it is recommended that the recruiting officers in Teacher Education Institutions should encourage incoming freshmen to take up Bachelor in Elementary Education, with specialization in MAPEH and Bachelor of Secondary Education, major in English. It is also recommended that future researchers replicate the study with Gender-Benders as respondents.

Keywords: gender-bender teachers, characteristics of effective teachers, adult literacy rate, youth literacy rate

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.

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

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Notification of abstract acceptance
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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.

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