Volume 3 Number 1D

June 2022

3rd SIMP-AAG-BCP Joint Multidisciplinary Research Festival Abstracts







SINGAPORE INSTITUTE OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY PROFESSIONS, ASCENDENS ASIA GROUP and BESTLINK COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES



Recommended Citation

(June 2022) "3rd SIMP-AAG-BCP Multidisciplinary Research Festival Abstracts," Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts, Vol.3, No.1D. Available at: "https://ojs.aaresearchindex.com/index.php/aasgbcpjmra".

The Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts (AASgBCPJMRA) is a collection of abstracts of research papers presented during Joint Multidisciplinary Research Conferences (JMRCs) mainly organised by Ascendens Asia Singapore, Bestlink College of the Philippines, as well as other collaborating institutions and learned societies. JMRCs 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. JMRCs are expected to aide and promote personality development and critical thinking as participants engage themselves in constructive discussions with other participating researchers.

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

Copyright & Disclaimer

Copyright© 2022

Copyright for the texts which include all issues of Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts is held by the AASgBCPJMRA, except if otherwise noted. The compilation as a whole is Copyright© by AASgBCPJMRA, all rights reserved. Items published by AASgBCPJMRA 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 AASgBCPJMRA Editorial Board. For permission to reprint articles published in the AASgBCPJMRA, please contact the Editorial Board at publications@ascendensasia.com.

Disclaimer

Facts and opinions published in Ascendens Asia Singapore - Bestlink College Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts (AASgBCPJMRA) 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.

3rd SIMP-AAG-BCP Joint Multidisciplinary Research Festival Abstracts

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor Dr. Joy Evelyn Arevalo-Ignacio

Research Director, Bestlink College of the Philippines

E: publications@ascendensasia.com

Managing Editor Dr. Charlie I. Carino

Bestlink College of the Philippines E: publications@ascendensasia.com

Editorial Assistants Danika Christyn C. Astilla-Magoncia, MPM

Pierre Dann Ampo

College of Hospitality, Tourism, Accountancy, Business and Management

Dean Dr. Ryan M. Ignacio

Bachelor of Science in Business Head: Mr. Jeremiah P. Palmiano

Administration Research Coordinator: Ms. Ariane G. Astudillo

Research Advisers:

Mr. Reynold R. Bangalisan Mr. Randy C. Villaseñor Mr. Jeremiah P. Palmiano Ms. Vinalyn L. Sarzata Ms. Ariane G. Astudillo Mr. Danilo F. Molera Jr. Sharlene M. Guevarra

Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship Head: Vinalyn L. Sarzata

Research Coordinator: Ms. Ariane G. Astudillo Research Adviser: Ms. Vinalyn L. Sarzata

Bachelor of Science in Tourism Head: Dr. Ruby D. Odulio

Management Research Coordinator: Mr. Benedict B. Darilag

Research Advisers:

Mr. Benedict B. Darilag Mr. Richard R. Sagcal Mr. Robert Kevie L. Cruz Mr. Rosalie Q. Jacinto Mr. Sheiladele S. Gonzales

Bachelor of Science in Office

Administration

Head: Joan O. Bayani

Research Coordinator: Mr. Bryan T. Tubao

Research Advisers:

Mr. Bryan T. Tubao

Ms. Kimberly Joyce B. Embile

Bachelor of Science in Accounting

Information System

Head: Dr. Maria Edna T. Portugal

Research Coordinator: Mr. Bryan T. Tubao

Research Advisers:

Dr. Maria Edna T. Portugal Dr. Nenita D. Makalintal

Bachelor of Science in Hospitality

Management

Head: Dr. Dana France H. Ignacio

Research Coordinator: Ms. Dana Rae B. Boatis

Research Advisers:

Dr. Dana France H. Ignacio Mr. Roland Rambo B. Jayoma Mr. Ronnie T. Tejerero

Ms. Patricia Caroline C. Loceo

College of Computer Studies

Dean

Dr. Rosicar Escober

Bachelor of Science in Information

Technology

Head: Mr. Rommel J. Constantino

Research Coordinator: Mr. Khristian M. Hoseña

Research Advisers:

Mr. Rogie B. Montoya Mr. Rosauro P. Villalon Mr. Ronald G. Roldan Jr. Mr. Emerson D. Gelera Mr. Jorge B. Lucero Mr. Gerald R. Dela Cruz Mr. Alejandro B. Adovas Ms. Sheryl T. Flororita

Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship

Head: Vinalyn L. Sarzata

Research Coordinator: Ms. Ariane G. Astudillo Research Adviser: Ms. Vinalyn L. Sarzata

College of Criminal Justice

Dean Dr. Riando D. Mosqueda

Bachelor of Science in Criminology Head: Dr. Myrna S. Cuntapay

Research Coordinator: Ms. Mindy C. San Gabriel

Research Advisers:

Denise Anne G. Osorio Dr. Myrna S. Cuntapay Mr. Eddie E. Villaruel Mr. Edgar Reyes Dr. Leilani I. Cusack

College of Arts, Science and Engineering

Dean Dr. Charlie I. Carińo

Bachelor of Science in Psychology Head: Dr. Jolly M. Miguel

Research Coordinator: Ms. Maria Regina V. Baluyut

Research Advisers:

Mr. Dindo B. Danganan

Ms. Frances Mikaela V. Apongol Ms. Maria Regina V. Baluyut

Ms. Irene T. Mayor

Ms. Krissha T. Jaine Laurente

Dr. Leilani I. Cusack

Bachelor of Science in Computer

Engineering

Head: Engr. Reynante B. Ponay

Research Coordinator: Engr. John Chester R. Mangubat

Research Advisers:

Engr. Reynante B. Ponay

Engr. John Chester R. Mangubat

Ms. Rosalie R.Galang

Bachelor of Library Information Science Head: Mr. John Pros Valencia

Research Coordinator: Ms. Maria Regina V. Baluyut

Research Adviser:

Mr. John Pros Valencia

College of Arts, Science and Engineering

Dean Dr. Milagros O. Luang

Bachelor of Physical Education Head: Mr. Abraham P. Muyrong II

Research Coordinator: Ms. Justine Lyn T. Fernandez

Research Adviser:

Mr. Abraham P. Muyrong II

Bachelor of Technology and Livelihood

Education

Head: Mr. Abraham P. Muyrong II

Research Coordinator: Ms. Justine Lyn T. Fernandez

Research Adviser:

Mr. Abraham P. Muyrong II

Bachelor of Elementary Education Head: Mr. Abraham P. Muyrong II

Research Coordinator: Ms. Justine Lyn T. Fernandez Research Adviser: Mr. Ryan Christopher M. Villalon

Bachelor of Science in Secondary

Education

Head: Ms. Josephine P. Galicha

Research Coordinator: Mr. Dominador J. Rilon, Jr.

Research Advisers:

Mr. Dominador J. Rilon, Jr. Dr. Mary Jane B. Guan Mr. Abraham P. Muyrong II Dr. Romeo Fernandez

Bachelor of Technical- Vocational Teacher

Education

Head: Dr. Antonio Bermudez

Research Coordinator: Mr. Norman DC. Asio

Research Adviser:

Dr. Leilani I. Cusack

Publication Site https://www.aaresearchindex.com/ojs/index.php/AAS

gBCPJMRA

Papers Presented

EDITORIAL BOARD	4
GENERAL ACADEMIC STRAND	29
Advantages of Online Learning Modalities to the Academic Achievements of Selected Grade 12 General Academic Strand Students	30
Aljelyn M. Tormes, Christine Joyce B. Catura, James Aervin L. Gantes, Jasmin Mariel G. Maquiniana, Ma. Lany A. Barraca Adviser: Jefferson O. Barza	
HOME ECONOMICS	31
A Study of Students' Perceptions on the Effect of Service Quality in Hotel Operation	32
Angel lyka Doronila, Danilo Lacaba, Maria Angelica Paragas, Erica Villacrusis Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon	
Acceptability Level of Crispy Malunggay Chips Among Selected Grade 12 Home Economics Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y 2021-2022	34
Aivy D. Alviola, Ofalyn Joy L. Ebrona, Mary Rose C. Estellore, Raul Jr B. Marinda, Gracelle G. Pelayo Adviser: Mr. Oliver Fabon	
Acceptability of Banana Patty as Alternative Beef Patty as Perceived by Home Economics Student	36
Nathanael B. Duran, Shella Nicole H. Lagua, Eunice Marie J. Moreno, Vash Lorrence E. Escoltura Adviser: Mr. Oliver Fabon	
Acceptability of Cabbage Chips Among HE Senior High School Students in Bestlink College of the Philipines S.Y 2021-2022	37
Arghin Joy G. Adorna, Lovely Mae P Peralta., Jeany Rose R. Remecio, John Errols S. Palagans, Jade M. Bokingkito Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	
Acceptability of Siomai Fish: A Research Study	38
Angeline O. Bandiola, Romilyn B. Paga, Kyle P. Rivera, Jennylyn R. Role, Mylene T. Tindugan Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	
Acceptance of Variety Flavors of Crispy Kangkong Among Senior High School Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	39
Ma. Brenda Nicole G. Jancorda, James Glenn G. Olila, Joanna Marie S. Sta. Iglesia, Angela C. Villaruben Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	

Advantages of Conducting Simulation Students	n Towards the Future Success of Front Office Operat	tion 40
Abigail V. Azucena, Lindsay V. Francisco, Ricc Angel Bernal Rammar Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	a C. Palermo, Clarise Kate P. Villamejor, Jhon Edward B. Ramos,	
Clitoria ternatea Flower in Cocktail a	nd Mocktail Drinks an Assessment	41
Harold Hulleza, Shiella Mae Mariano, Rodel R Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero	Rubejes, Rainlyn Valdevieso, Ma. Vien Villegas	
Factors of Grade 12 Home Economics Housekeeping Operation	Students' Diversity affecting the Quality of	42
Lieroe F. Curada, Jesieca J. Dahan, Leon S. Edu Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon	ıarte Jr., Roger P. Oriel, Glaiza Erica G. Serra	
Factors that lay a significant role in in Industry: An analysis of Grade 12 Hon	nproving the Communication skills in Hospitality ne Economics	43
Julie Anne R. Feliciano, Kyianne M. Estolonio, Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon	Mary Grace P. Villanueva, Nancy P. Labudahon	
Innovative Carrot Flour in Making Pa	ista and Bread.	44
Mary Frances Basbano, Franco Hidalgo, Aira i Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero	Mendoza, Jenie Per, Quinnie Rose Suganob	
Innovative Development of Fresh Mar	ngo as Ingredients of Baking Cookies	45
Ombao	villo, Marielmae C. Murillo, Renajean V. Narvas, Larra Jane C.	
Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon		
Level of Acceptability of Different Fru		46
Princess Jolene Guevarra, Kimberly May C. La. Fernandez Adviser: Analyn Brosas	ıbrador, Rowena O. Lingad, Trixie M. Sallador, Charmie B.	
Level of Acceptability of Spent Coffee Students	e Ground Cookies among Grade 12 Home Economics	47
Vanessa Espinosa, Irene Regala, Rainelyn M. S. Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero	arabia	
Level of Acceptability of Tomato Rice Bestlink College of the Philippines	e Bread Among Grade 12 Home Economics Students i	in 48
John Emil I. Arbis, Nicole Denise T. Capili, Jam Adviser: Oliver F. Fabon	nes Custodio, Daniella R. Jaime, Karyll Cassandra May M. Matia	7S
AASg-BCPJMRA	Vol.3, No.1D Page 9	9 of 221

Level of Satisfaction in Mangosberry Juice with Oreganum	49
Edison G. Anzures, Mary Ann B. Santoluis, Francelien Angel D. Campo, Dane Neil L. Suarez Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero	
Level of Satisfaction in Sprouted Beans Empanada with Sweet Potato.	50
Reymark Ilan, Sherjoy Soriano, Joshua Baldibia, Harold Manliguez Adviser: Ranzel Mariz Tejero	
Perception of Grade 12 HE Students toward their Career Opportunities in the Hotel Industry	51
Yvette Sophia S. Dalisay, Jash M. Bello, Ralphgerard Dequina, Claujane Pilapil, Maricel Rodriguez Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon	
Problems Encountered of Grade 12 Students in Housekeeping Services Amidst the Pandemic: An Analysis	52
Charmie C. Peroy, Christine D. Mantiza, Lea Kc E. Mirabona, Luigi T. Domalaon, Paul Andre I. Moreno Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	
Sensory Acceptability of Squash in Baking Cake among Grade 12 Students of Home Economic Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines.	53
John Kurt Antiola, Roy Vincent Encinas, Mark Anthony Gile, Justine Jasmin, Renan Jasmin Adviser: Catherine C. Guiatao	
Sensory Acceptability The Consumer's Satisfaction on Home-Made Sweet Banana Balls with Toppings Among Grade 12 Home Economic Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	54
Janine Torregrosa,Elizabeth Sevillano Buccat , Desserie Bluza, Ruth Ann Quinto, Jenny Gadin Tuballas Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero	
The Acceptability Level of Mango Rolls among Grade 12 Students of Home Economic Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines	55
John Paul V. Alima, Cristine Joy Boado, Stephanie Shanne D. Cinco, John Glenn G. Lacuesta, Trisha Jean J. Lumampao	
Adviser: Catherine C. Guiatao	
The Development of Innovative Banana with Monggo Smoothie	56
Wilbert E.Bejuna, Jayson L. Espina, Nelson,M. Nogera John, Jomer D. Nono, Edwin H. Oclarit, Thadduis Jay C. Samson Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	
The Effect of Social Media Platform in Simulation of Major Subjects Among Grade 12 Home Economic Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	57
Debbie Faith T. Cuevas, Dannah Mae R. Lacanilao, Jeffrey Loquias, Marianne P. Pelayo, Jovelyn May P. Ramos Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	

The Impact of Home Economics Strand Thread Perceiving Future Career Opportunity for Grade 12 Students	58
Trisha Mae A. Arellano, Rinalyn L. Hapin, Andrea M. Dela Real, Cristina Gacho, Marjorie D. Torres Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	
The Impact of the Development of Veggie Siomai	59
Elbert J. Aquino, Jericho B. Barnillo, Arvin D. Billones, Byron Joseph E. Castillo, Rollie F. Curada, Mark A. Meily Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	
The Innovative Carrot Palitaw and Its Benefits	60
Mary Anne M. Adigue, Mary Grace R. Avilla, Trizia Mae B. Guazon, Jeffrey G. Pontilan, Christian G. Mascariñas Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero	
The Level of Acceptability of Kalabasa Pandesal among Grade 12 Students of Home Economic Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines	e 61
Moana Marie Escatoto, Angelica Ching, Sheryleth Delgado, Shendiel Dabal Adviser: Analyn Brosas	
The Level of Acceptability of Potato Pastillas among Senior High School	62
Neil Irvin A. Dacallos, Bernadette M. Lata, Jheramie P. Fernandez, Trisha Ma. B. Gozon	
Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon	
The Level of Acceptability of Sweet Potato Leaves Cupcake among Students of Home Economics Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines	63
Jemil Cayetano, Rochelle Anne Dela Peña, Jonalyn Mae Diolon, Aldrin Malinao, Jhulyana Vallena	
Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero	
Transformative Practices of Employees Services in Housekeeping Operation to the New Normal	64
Diven B. Bacsain, Jaymark L. Benitua, Geraldine May C. Brabante, Airies A. Diamos, Princess V. Santiago Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon	
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE	65
Analysis of the Impact of Mass Media during the COVID-19 Pandemic as Perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines	66
Jayson P. Jiz, Larry Z. Regla, Mark Arvin L. Martin, Diane Clarisse N. Roquero, Jobeele M. Senillo, Ella mae R. Umerez	
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	

Challenges Encounter in Online Class during New Normal of Selected Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	67
Rada Ginalyn, Sarmiento, Charlene B. Daño, Roman Tejadilla, Joseph Rico, Jasper Morados, Jude Russel Mandigma	
Adviser: Mr. Claudio Cisneros, Ph.D, DBA – CAR	
Challenges Encountered by the HUMSS Students While Speaking English Language at Bestlink of the Philippines	68
Anna Marie S. Camillo, Mark Angelo S. Cabas, Samuel Dave D. Catamora, Johnmarco Clarin, Kimberly S. Sario Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Challenges Encountered during the New Normal Education among the Grade 12 HUMSS Students at the Bestlink College of the Philippines	69
Jay Leomar Aruta, Robin Jorge De Castro, Vince Bryan Fegalquin, Gelli Erica Fuentevilla, Jhon Ryan Saclag Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Challenges Encountered of grade 12 Humanities Students from Internet Connection for Online Class at Bestlink College of the Philippines	70
John Rey Acuzar, Mark Angelo S. Base, Shan Brillantes,Jomart Gallano , Ian Carl Laviña, Kyna P. Pascual Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Challenges Faced by Senior High School Student Leaders Towards Academic Performance at Bestlink College of the Philippines	71
Claramae Amores, Jenifer Lois Asis, Mark Genesis Baay, Sherilyn Barrera, John Laurence Bernabe, Ghone Quintinita	
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Challenges in Applying Voucher Program as Financial Assistance for Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	72
Jaypoy Alboleras, Narshel Alcantara, Khyla Are, JonJon BarbosaDonna May Bordallo, Angelo Sarcia Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Challenges on the Engagement on Social Media Towards Academic Learning Process	73
Nathaniel P. Boholst, John Anthony D. Bitun, Melanie C. Delos Santos, Maryjoy M. Mastrili, Erika A. Padrone Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Challenges that Working Students Encounter that Affects the Academic Performance of the Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Working Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	74
Jonathan Monares, Jose Fernando Pallar, Gell Marvie Paquibot, Rodelio Tobias, Mary Grace Zabala Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	

Challenges that Working Students Encounter that Affect the Academic Performance of the Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Working Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	75
Glinston Jay C. Barlaan, Angelo M. Cardenas, JohnPaul Mantes, Jayrine R. Nakpil, Andrea V. Villamor Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Connecting Problems and Issue of Unstable Network Connection for Online Learning at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022	7 6
Kristian G. Jose, Marie L. Larosa, Yasmien T. Marquez, Bobby C. Nerecina, Leonizel F. Sabado Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Coping Mechanisms in Academic Performance in Relation to New Normal Education of Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	77
Stephanie Zynn Tuala, Dolly Villanueva, Jericho Celiz, Jayvee Macato, Loremae Ligad Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
E Barkada: An Analysis of Building Friendship during Virtual Class on Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	78
Sherry Mae R. Edillor, Reyann Jane G. Laja, Vince Jovan B. Medrano, Mark P. Ollero,Donald S. Volcan Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Effect of Family Issues on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines During the COVID-19 Pandemic	7 9
Arriadna Barrientos, Courtney Love B. Bianzon, Jane M. Shakira, John Vincent L. Cao, Arthur Cristino, Jennylyn S. Soriano, Rujem C. Yaras Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Effectiveness of Google Workspace Literacy as an Educational Tool in Grade 12 HUMSS at Bestlink College of the Philippines	80
Carl Angelo C. Abayan, Emmanuel T. Clarito, Eunice Maica S. Cochico, Ronnel C. Gervacio, Vincent D.S. Sabang Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Effectiveness of Online Distance Learning in Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	81
Karina Yumika Lucero, Ben Kenneth V. Monzales, Rio Nario, Rosalie L. Pabelico, Christine Mary Panal Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Effectiveness of Online Distance Learning in Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	82
Camille V. Binonggo, Eugene O. De Chavez, Windller R. Enriquez, Mary Joy T. Marzonia, Rachel Grace B. Ronquillo Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	

Effectiveness of Online Learning Strategies Utilized by Senior High School Teachers Perceived by Selected Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	83
Jenny O. Bernal, Princess Nicole C. Hacar, Johana Z. Lagindab, Antonio T. Moreno Jr, Kyle S. Serafin, Christian Bench H. Trinidad Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Effectiveness of Online Teaching to the Academic Performance Developments of HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	84
Jordan C. Antonio, Alicia Kate F. Gabriel, Ivanna M. Gabriel, Romie D. Omandam, Jasmine L. Villena Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Effectiveness of Using a Blended Learning Approach in Learning English Grammar on Selected Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	85
Jiann Atim, Ken Linuel Maningas Basa, Dianne Rose Derit, Josilyn Diaz Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Effectiveness of Working While Studying on Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.	86
Jayjames L. Delapunta, Jecylle A. Irlandez, Jaspher Roy A. Nueva, Christopher D. Dipasupil, Heart G. Rance Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Effects of Computer Games in the Absenteeism of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in the New Normal Education	87
Loren Dulce, Wilson Costanilla, Benjamin Mariano, Mohammad Lumna, Gladys Cabudbud, Jobelle Rabino Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Effects of Educational Mobile Application on the Academic Performance of Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. S.Y.2021 – 2022	88
John Zynes Lanuza, Pauline Grace T. Mercadero, Vaness C. Balunos, John Christian M. Garcia, Jaycee Raye C. Bardinas	
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Effects of Gadget Usage on Selected Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	89
Dan Elizar B. Tagarda, Jayzel D. Canto, Paul John P. Besa, Daniel C. Bacnat, Angelo C. Convicto Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Effects of Low Self Esteem to the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines	90
Alliyah Abenir, Athena, Jornales, Jhon Michael, Pederio, Christian Pellejera, Renz Josh Oviedo, Trisha Mae Ruiz Adviser: Mr. Claudio Cisneros, Ph.D, DBA – CAR	

Effects of Online Distance Learning in Academic Performance during COVID-19 Pandemic in Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	ı 91
Eduardo Alegria, Mark Joseph M. Arellano, Laycell D. Lacutab, Ma. Tanya R. Quinsay, Ma. Jienavin L. Marilao, Ma. Stefelyn Pasamonte Adviser: Mr. Cisneros Claudio, Ph.D, DBA – CAR	
Effects of the Distance Learning to the Performance of Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	t 92
Candy O. Carreon, Hicee B. Calampiano, Mark M. Monecit, Icear B. Ventura, Ralph O. Jose Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Effects of the Financial Problem to the Career Preferences of Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	93
Janoplo T. Jayem, Joshua Paragas, Rochelle Anne M. Pequot, Renz M. San Andres, Abdullatif P. Suhail Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Effects of Train Law in the Essential Needs of the Families of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	94
Vincent P. Calimbas, Arvin P. Calimbas, Raemond Castañeda, Mark Ian A. Morate, Franky Omnos	
Enhancement of Learning Capabilities in Discipline and Ideas in Applied Social Science Subject by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines	95
Angelin O. Galvez, Nadine E. Gega, Airish James B. Hernandez, John Lester T. Oronan, Rose Ann Polloso Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Efficiency of an Online Class in terms of Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines	:s 96
Alexander Carl Alfonso, Ronnie Fernandez, Cedie Nario, Paolo Venturina, Niño Yamson Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Evaluation of the Online Distance Learning Modality Implemented at Bestlink College of the Philippines by the Grade 12 HUMSS Student	97
Diosa Marie S. Baladjay, Jordan P. Florendo, Jesster M. Paglinawan, Antonette S. Vargas Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Excessive Usage of Internet on Selected Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	99
Emilyn A. Ababat, Ghelyn J. Alcantara, Rica T. Jumamoy, Rica Mae M. Nuñez, Jasmin G. Suba Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	

Factors Affecting Learning Style in Oral Communication in Online Learning Platform of Grade II HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Phillippines	100
Lojean Labata, Christian Dave Maddalora, Charline Marmolejo, Janniella Eziel Morales, Harley Requilme Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Factors Affecting the Academic Performance of Working Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Online Approach Learning Modality at Beslink College of the Philippines	101
Angelo D. Bonifacio, Ellamaie D. Boholst, Mariella D. Domingo, Jhon Ian Camuen, Jasper Turalba Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Factors Affecting the Career Path of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during COVID-19 Pandemic A.Y 2021-2022.	102
Marc Licaros, Jhon Christian Bulacja, Rachelle Anne Ferrer, Jelain Pregua, John Mark Luis Verador Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Factors Affecting the Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Online Platforms in the New Normal Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines	w 103
Adrian Cinco, Leianne Taluban, Claiza Leonor, Charlls Bosita, Chris Angelo Bascon Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Factors Influencing the Program Decision-Making for College Degree as Perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines	e 104
Catherine S. Garcia, Jessiel Mae R. Bumagat, Karl Vincent D. Obina, Mark James R. Pancho, Raquel C. Remontal Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Grade 12 HUMSS Student Research Competencies and Attitude Basis for Research Training Program	g 105
Jennyeth Barcenas, Jeffrey Fabrigas, Kyla Lebrilla, Jade Japson, Dhennise Quiambao, Jayson Semana Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Impact of Audio-Visual Aids on the Learning Process of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	106
Shantel Hilary C. Acebu, Aldrin Longno, Hazel Moraca, Christian Nicolini, Crimson Kylle Villacera, Gabriel Yamo	
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Impact of Learning Style on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines during Distant Learning	107
Lyka Altheea L. Bendaña, Franzine Lee O. Burca, Cristine Joy A. Cajelo, Harley L. Delos Angeles, Gilnor B. Gabriel, Richard L. Socatron Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	

Journal of Mutitalscipitnary Research Abstracts	
Impact of Procrastination of Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Education	108
Mars Alexander Basanes, Jeric Dave Dalumpines, Lesner John Mangalindan, Ruzz Nathaniel Nava, Levi Rebato Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Impact of Using ICT Integrated Material in Teaching Research Subjects in Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	! 109
Aderic Ann Casaul, David Enales, Monique Soliman, Ashley Villanos, Princess Erica Villaver Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Implementation of Online-Based Learning on the Academic Progress of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	110
Jorgee Meyor, Vergil Palomino, Angel Ricardo, Jenny Rose Tañajora, Rochelle Trugillo Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
The Implications of Flexible Learning in the Comprehension Ability of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Beslink College of the Philippines	111
Keeshia C.Bumanglag, Alexander Jr V. Esguerra, Diana Rose R. Fontamillas, Leo C. Rivas, Realyn D. Tongoy Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Influence of Mass Media towards Self-Determination on the Online Learning Platform in the New Normal Education by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines	
John Vincent Denzo, Shiela Me Ignacio, Russel Christian Lovere, Shiela Mea Mojica, Reqiover Morales Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Internet Use and its Effect on Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	113
$\label{lem:cont} \textit{John Vincent G}, \textit{Lina}, \textit{Abraham C}, \textit{Maglasang Jr.}, \textit{Ella Mhey A}, \textit{Damiago}, \textit{Renard V}, \textit{Brejente}, \textit{Jerico M}, \textit{Castaneda Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio}, \textit{LPT}$	
Level of Interest of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in the Online Learning Platform in New Normal Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines	114
Jessa B. Cecilia, Kyla I. Delera, Junaida Madid, Hiedy L. Rico, Gerald S. Tipones Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Level of Support of Parents on the Distance Learning of Grade 12 HLIMSS Students Towards	,

Level of Support of Parents on the Distance Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Students Towards Academic Performance

James Azarcon, Resha Mae Batac, Gabriel Joshua Lapitan , Angelyn Limco, Maricar Morcillo, Gabriel Osorio Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Level of Synchronization of Study Work in the New Normal towards the Academic Performance to HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	116
Sophia D Abeleda, Anna Liza F Calderon, Jaybie A. Capuyan, Jericho C. Corona, Crisel A. Mapusao Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Media's Influence on Body Shaming: Its Effect on the Self-Confidence of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	117
Lizel Araoja Bolor, Fernando Jarito Anonas, James Mathew B. Monsalve, Thamara Ashley Morong, Princess Rhosby Reyes	
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Peer Influence Affecting the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlin College of the Philippines	k 118
Dan Biasora, Argie Calinawan, John Joshua Dano, Mary Grace Tingcang, Elaiza Yusoph Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Peer Pressure That Affects the Academic Performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	120
Jean Irish B. Buenaflor, Normilah M. Domato, Robe Cris T. Luha, Eloisa Mechaella D. Plaza, Shane Ann D. Recarro, Jemalyn P. Rempillo Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Perspective and Challenges of Grade 12 HUMSS Student in New Normal Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines	121
Myren Hilis, Denraive F. Buelva, Princess Kyle Lado, Marjorie Teodosio, Marnielle Boqueo Gabad, Althea Jasmine Marban Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin,LPT	
Perspective of Part-Time Working Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines: Its Effects on their Online Classes	122
Angel Lynn A. Canales, Merla T. Fernandez, Angelica M. Furagganan, Jhon Michael Lopez, Adrian L Manalili Adviser: Michael I. Bersamin, LPT	
Level of Synchronization of Study Work in the New Normal towards the Academic Performance to HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	123
Albert M. Allauigan, Cerj Zyrelle Añete, Ma. Francheska Gonzales, John Marc Nebrida, Edwin Santos Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Perspective of Part-Time Working Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines: Its Effects on their Online Classes	124
Kimberly M. Aparicio, Jericho V. Bautista, Alex R. Custan, Jhon Rhoy Encinas, Jefphrey A. Gomez Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	

Problems Encountered by Grade 12 HUMSS Students on the Utilization of Cyber Space: Towards Comfort Cyber Wellness in Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y.2021-2022	125
Kurasigne P. Ocampo, Jasmin Rose Olalo, Pauljan Palermo, Kaisser Staines, Patricia Mae V. Tendero Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Problems Encountered in Meeting Deadlines in Learning Management System by Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	126
Ma. Kristine Jane Soli Aurora, Joana May Gascon Bacus, Christine Joy Corioso, Zarlyn Naza Dulay, Mark Louie Macaspac Mendoza Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Student in Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Intervention Program	of 127
Karina Yumika Lucero, Ben Kenneth V. Monzales, Rio Nario, Rosalie L. Pabelico, Christine Mary Panal Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Student in Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Intervention Program	of 128
Marivic C. Loberando, Almira Macadindang, Irene Arnaiz, Geoffrey Bonete, Christian dave Cueva Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin,LPT	
Role of Media Information Literacy: Subject of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Combating Misinformation Online	129
Jerry Mae S. Domingo, Joshua Philipp Jardin, Ivan Dela Cruz, Frank Joshua Roxas, Ize Griego, Reymart Tadeo Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Role of the Educational Applications to the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Education	130
Lowinah M. Almencion, Kathlene Key P. Almirol, Diether R. Garalde, John Carlo A. Jacob, Jhames T. Janoplo Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Role of the Parents to the Personal Development of Grade 12 HUMSS Students Amid Pandemic at Bestlink College of the Philippines School Year 2021-2022	131
Trexie J Calampiano, Jeffrey Capuyan, Jerry Cuadro, Cheska Mikyla Rendon, Jhoanne Tolentino Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Significance of 4P's Government Program for the Beneficiaries in Selected HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines: An Assessment	132
Jordan T. Alvarado, Shairen S. Brillantes, Shin Iris L. Ramos, Helen C. Sta.Maria, Rayne R. Villa-Abrielle Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	

Significance of Cyber Security to Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines; Basis for Securing Social Media Accounts	133
Patricia Rose Agayan, Edison Eco Amir, Julia Mae Maxilena Q. Biz, Lyka Mae F. Bolo, Roxen Jay Lugtu Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Significance of Cyber Security to Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines; Basis for Securing Social Media Accounts	134
Shamel Reign M. Asupan, Arjay P. Balatay, Michaella S. Baque, Kyla R. Bisnar Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Significance of Media and Information Literacy to the Education of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines: Towards a Guide	d 135
Mikayla G. Dela Cruz, Ann Marian Yhe M. Geronimo, John Rafael N. Gonzales, Kyla P. Lauzon, Princess Nicole Sosing	
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Status of Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Working Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	136
Lady Ann R. Delacruz, Cristine Joy B. Santos, Ivanna Francie G. Unay, Jimson Uy, Vangeline Vidal Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Strategies Employed in Answering LMS Activities as an Academic Habit of Grade 12 HUMS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	S 137
Jeriel R. Batioco, Nica Ella C. Coraza, Rose Gherene Mae F. De Leon, Carljayson G. Jamora, Jhonn Rey L. Wayco Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Strategies Employed in Answering LMS Activities as an Academic Habit of Grade 12 HUMS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	S 138
Luigi Ardiente, Ericka Joyce Entica, Adrian Erbito, Mark Joseph Escorel, Kingsly Ritual Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
Strategies Employed in Time Management in Online Modality Learning as Perceived By Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	139
Christine Jane M. Delos Santos, Jomar B. Agay, Yhle B. Cabana, Arvin Alegre, Shane Cuevas Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Strategies Used in Online Distance Learning by Grade 12 Humanities Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	140
Patricia Rose Agayan, Edison Eco Amir, Julia Mae Maxilena Q. Biz, Lyka Mae F. Bolo, Roxen Jay Lugtu Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	

Students Motivation to the Academic Achievement of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines	141
Mark Joseph C. Agir, Rhodymae Ingente, Glennibeth Mendoza, Joanna Mae Pastrana, Norielyn Soriao Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
Synchronous Learning: The Challenges Faced by the Grade 12 Humanities Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines in Their Home Environment	142
Kentley Buenconcejo, Hazle Jean S. Calamno, Princess M. Curayag, Hannah Joy Perez, Cyra E. Perodes Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
The Difficulties of Online Learning as Encountered by Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlind College of the Philippines	k 143
Carl Anthony Denzo D.C, Valerie Anne A. DuiganMaebel A. Nob, Aldren M. Rebutazo, Kristille Jane C. Salangsang Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	
The Effect of Parental Involvement on Student Academic Achievement of Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022	144
Carla M. Adefuin, Jacquelyn V. Bumanlag, Gemar M. Rafael, Roger G. Sebelina, Rolden B. Soriao Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT	
The Effects of Excessive Play of Mobile Legends on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	145
Nicole Aligante, Francine Mae B. Baluyot, Rheyzell R. Carpena, Jayson P. Del Rosario, Enrique Jr. E. Nazareno Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
The Impact of the New Learning System on the Mental Health of Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines	146
Joyce Ann B. Lopez, Axel Rose T. Fernandez, LadyMay T. Tabuna, Jerome B. Macali, Joseph O. Medida, Vergil G. Paguia Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
The Perception of Working Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines on Managing Their Academic Performances	147
Lj claire Castillo, Jalela M. Maco, Angel shelou Mandioya, Renejay Matalines, Mark rohann N. Pajanustan, Criselda Tumagna Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT	
Utilization of Learning Management System as a Learning Tool as Perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS Student: Plan for Learning Continuity	148
Lenie Jill C. Acedo, Angela L. Narvasa, Geanrose G. Oliva, Louie Bryan C. Reyes, James Loyd J. Taypa Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	

Watching Math Video on YouTube E Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College	•	0 0	f 149
Edmar Laguidao, Samuel Jr. Lobenaria, Merie Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT	zlyn Malunjao, Madelyn Tilo, Irish Aguilo	ir	
INFORMATION AND COMMUNIC	CATION TECHNOLOGY]	150
Admission Management System of Bo	estlink College of the Philippines	for Senior High School	151
Christian Reducindo Nacario IV, Filepe B. Ro Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	a, Christian Andrei C., Santy B. Salgado		
Alumni Management System of Bestl	ink College of the Philippines for	Senior High School	153
Ranz Cabal, Julie Ritz Rodriguez, Raybert Qu Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	tibete, Von Dulfo, Ajhay Pagunsan		
Clinic Information System of Bestlinl	k College of the Philippines for Se	enior High School I	154
Gleen Mark Honrubia, Romina Juliano, Mhell Rodriguez Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo	bert Masamayor, John Vincet Marco, Aly	n Riotiquio, Rana Leon	
Clinic Information System of Bestlinl	k College of the Philippines	1	155
Laurence A. Bonete, Kristian Tolentino, Maes Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	ee D. Corollo, Marish Vinluan, Jhon Mois	es L. Aring Jr.	
Clinic Record System of Bestlink Col	llege of the Philippines for Senior	High School	156
Gina R. Aller, Arjean B. Briones, Jonathan R. I Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	Dionson, Rosa Angelica Fernandez, Lester	r C. Natalio	
Computer Laboratory Inventory Mar for Senior High School	nagement System of Bestlink Coll		157
Howard Baico, Carl Espura, Nikko Lagunoy, Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	Micheal Sulit		
Configuring and Installing Computer Senior High School Computer Labora			158
John Mark D. Garcia, Jherom B. Honrado, Ky Soriano	le Bryan B. Romero, German Noa R. Rono	dobio, Joanna Paula A.	
Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro			
Configuring and Installing Server Op Senior High School Computer Labora	0,		159
France Andrei M. Cadorna, Diana Rose C. Ga Orlina	tvino, Princess Hazel A. Herrera, Raymon	ı G. Loria, Mary Roselyn T.	
Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro AASg-BCPJMRA	Vol.3, No.1D	Page 22 of 2	221

 ${\it https://ojs.aare search index.com/index.php/aasgbcpjmra}$

Enrollment Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	160
Aaron Michael P. Cavite, Jacky R. Gorion, Kisandra J. Flazangga, Ferdeliza S. Lapiz, Maejell G. Urbana Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	
Enrollment System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	161
Jamie Barnedo, Arjay Doreza, Jezhelle Estremos, Johnny Malaque, Camille Tenoria Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo	
Enrollment System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	162
Karl Louise G. Alegro, Harold D. Aton, Ema Baladad, Philip Gabriel P. Bautista, Jinno R. Ranigo Adviser: Mr. R-jay B. Pornasdoro	
Faculty Information System in Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	163
Jeycel Sario Ignacio, John Marlou Silvestre, Carl Villamor, Nelson Villarosa, Navin John Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	
Grading System in Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	164
Erickson Barcenas, Alyssa Cambel, Maria Gantala, John Laurence Onanad, Filbert Plata Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	
Grading System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	165
Mhark Lawrence Francisco, Dave Ocuaman, Jhun Cliford Rebaño, Rhycin Sison, Arron Carl Tumanlao Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo	
Guidance Information System for Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	166
Cris Joshua Kaindoy Balili, Aser Bayron, Johnny Flores Cuenca, Jhay Eustaquio Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	
Guidance Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School Renieljohn R. Barbosa, Redlher G. Hernandez, John Raven A. De La Rosa, "Phavie Ken E. Grande Clarence E. Masangcay Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo	. 167
Library Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School Eleazar M. Argallon, Robert L. Megio, Ralph Renzo A. Regencia, Leo Cedrick R. Salcedo, Ferdinand R. Tanilon Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	168
Prefect of Discipline Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	169
John Mark D. Advincula, Kenneth G. Alberto, Erbea M. Almano, Arjay S. Dapulag, Jerald B. Isorena Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro	

Science Laboratory Inventory Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	r 1 7 0
Daryl Den D. Rontas, Celestino B. Villacampa, Patrick Yandoc, Mark Nicole Coles, Necaela Navales Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	
Student Information System in Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	171
John Mark Barbero, Steve Calatrava, Mchale Estre Centino, Krissy Salunson Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	
Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	172
Alwin Arcega, Danniel Besere, John Concepcion, Vlad Francisco, Reymond Gastilo Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo	
Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	173
Jomar C. Abuan, Joeirei O. Macabalitao, Chrenz Marco M. Monis, Earl Jordan A. Ogsime, rEunice Tagala Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo	
Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	174
Alfred Johnel C. Anecio, Ma.Carolina D. Campo, Jennifer G. Castilla, Arnel Lito D. Democer, Stephanie A. Flores Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro	
Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School	175
Mike Buen, Gelyn Inday, Kenji Patrona, Jerome Vila Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo	
PERFORMING ARTS	176
Challenges Encounter in Making Theater Production of Grade 12 Performing Arts Students Bestlink College of the Philippines.	of 177
Rhea Mae J. Balante, Joemar F. Evangelista, Cedreck F. Gile, Francis Daniel D. Mansueto, Lady Missy M. Ramirez Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz	ζ
Challenges Encountered on How to Overcome Stage Fright by the Selective Performing Arts Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	s 178
Real Girl Baylon,Jenny G. FegasonPrincess Angelica Ibe, Daniela Molina, Alyanna P. Silva Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz	
Effectiveness of Joining Talent Center to Improve the Talents of Selected Grade 12 Performing Arts Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	ng 1 7 9
Robiemar T. Cortavista, Christian G. Ganura, Renz L. Lumahog, Ma. Victoria C. Paat, Jimalyn S. Vilbar	

Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz

The Impacts of Stage Fright on the Selected Grade 12 Performing Arts Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines	180
Charlie S. Castillo, Tizzah Debrah S. Fernandez, Hannah Mae D. Lachica, Michaela Celine C. Navales, Angelo S. Toledo	
Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz	
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS	181
A Project Proposal for Bicycle Pedal Water Purifier	182
Jb Nico D. Bernabe, Alvin B. Cal-Ortiz, Jayneil C. Campo, Rojan Deniel Concepcion, Jhon Rave A. Torres Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Project Proposal of Leftover Rice Starch as an Effective Component for Ideal Biodegradable Plastic	le 183
Zahyiel S. Alhadramy, Joven Mae V. Capongcol, Luigi E. Cariaga, Abigail B. Kindahan, Kian D.G. Nachamag, Glen Oliver C. Samblero Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Project Proposal of Ooho spheres as an alternative Eco-Friendly Plastic Bottles	184
Warren V. Bilgera, Jayson R. Biol, Kristian N. Catalan, Justin B. Geradila, Jerome D. Gilo, William Kurt A. Medina	
Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Project Proposal of Pervious Concrete	185
Irish V. Cameon, Carlo Jhon V. Campo, Neil Ian P. Ceballos, Michelle B. Cordero, Monic V. Susano Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Project Proposal of using Superconducting Magnet: an innovation of Train Transportation in the Philippines	ı 186
Bench B. Badia-on, Yayoi M. Delos Reyes, Jhon Michael J. Lorenzo, Jholan Reign V. Ombao, April Rose F. Paglalunan	
Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Proposed Model of Earthquake-Proof Building at Bagong Silangan High School	187
Jay-An C. Arevalo, Rachel A. Ariones, Benedick G. Lazaga, Izza Riovayne M. Parado, Beberly Problete, Jermiel S.I Rodelas	
Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Proposed Model of High-Density Poly-Ethylene Flood Barrier in Bagong Silangan, Quezon City	188
Angel Amparo A. Azuer, Joseph R. Cabillos, Adrian I. Jacob, Lance Jerson Rodrigo, Jerrylyn B. Turado Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	

A Proposed Model of Water-Retaining Wa	lls in Tawiran Obando Bulacan	190
Yvonne A. Barotilla, Audrienne Krizzel O. Guabez, El Tagupa, Samuel B. Tapawan Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	mer John A. Noble Jr., Jaisa Marie C. Roma, Jhon	Roel D.
A Proposed Model of Wind Turbine as Alte	arnative Source of Flootricity	191
Dale Emerson F. Claveria, Gian P. Flogio, Stan Lee V. Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	·	191
A Proposed Solar Water Distiller for Coasta	al Houses in the Philippines	192
Resty De Guzman, Kyla Mia Gillang, Rheyner Magna Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	ye, Marielle O. Pataueg, Antoine Miguel Valera	
An Investigatory Project of Onion (Allium c	epa) as an Alternative Hair Growth Enl	hancer 193
Meka Ela Cuntapay, James Harold Hidalgo, Risha Ma Jordan Keano Yabillo Adviser: Levi L.Rodriguez, LPT	ae Perolino, Maricar Udtohan, Ian Jasper Villanu	eva,
An Investigatory Project of Saltwater as an	Alternative Energy Source	195
Joshua Baniqued, Jerald Chico, Samantha Nicole Dela Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	Cruz, Reden Ramos, Jerald Sagaral	
A Proposed Project of an Electro-Kinetic Ro Alternative Source of Energy	oad Ramp in Traffic Areas in Metro Mai	nila as an 196
Jacel D. Custorio, Ralph B. Debajo, Aldrin Clein G. En Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	nia, C-Jay G. Francisco, Mervin Kent G. Toledo	
A Proposed Project of Carabao Dung as an A	Alternative Mosquito Coil	198
Rovic P. Arugay, Rochelle P. Barquillo, Armelyn F. Bra Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	acho, Lloyd B. Mangilog, Mark Joshua Valladore.	S
A Proposed Project of Hydroelectric Genera	ator as an Alternative Source of Electric	ity 199
Michael Angelo D. Daco, Lawrence C. Dacilo, Kaith S Adviser: Ms. Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	uzanie A. Distor, John Milo Gabane, Gilbert M. N	Mendoza
A Proposed Project of Polymer Organic Ene	rgy Treatment (POET) System in Agric	ulture 200
Carla D. Bucol, Lucky Louie B. Española, Gabriel C. G Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	Gozar, Iza Mae S. Mirada, Michael John Z. Rabino)
A Proposed Project of Sustainable Bricks M	ade with Discarded Disposable Face Ma	asks 201
Michelle M. Cadampog, John Carlo D. Kadusale, Jerwi Sanchez	in P. Manabat, Mae Byner M. Raguindin, Kyle Fr	ianne D.
Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT AASg-BCPJMRA	Vol.3, No.1D	Page 26 of 221

An Investigatory Project of Averrhoa Carambola Fruit as an Alternative Sunblock	202
John Carlo F. Demesa, John Rain A.Gonzales, Mosanif M. Lumna, Harold N.Necerio, John Fred T. Teves Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Baking Soda and Vinegar as an Alternative Fire Extinguisher	203
Mary Grace Dizon, Alliah Joy Dela Cruz, Mark John M. Icao, James Daniele Javate, Lexandre T. Lapid Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of CD as Alternative to Solar Panels	204
Charles Arthur R. Clave, Lileth Q. Polistico, Kyle Villanueva Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Citrus Aurantium Dulcis and Citrus Peel as an Insect Repellant Candle	205
Hazel Anne S. Legara, Mark Jayson D. Magadan, Cecille M. Nebrao, Justine Faye T. Ramirez, Rezelyne Faith D. Tadle	
Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Oregano (Origanum Vulgare) as an Alternative Mosquito Repellent Lotion	206
Christopher B. Calegan, Marvin John B. Calonzo, John Aldo R. Canares, Shalom C. Corpuz, Nelche Pearl D. Queque Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
	207
A Project Proposal of an Arduino-Based Capacity Tracker for Establishments	207
John Ezra U. Damiago, Mark Andrew D. Enricoso, Rainer V. Julaton, Mark Nathaniel R. Laurenciano, Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Moringa Oleifera Seed as an Alternative Water PurifierAn Investigatory Project of Moringa Oleifera Seed as an Alternative Water Purifier	207
Albert Balagat, Tricia Catalan, Charles Diaz, Robilyn Jose, Lieyah Morales Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Oregano (Origanum vulgare) Gummy Candies as an Alternative Cough Remedy	209
Nathaniel Catulinan, Christian Jay A. Tingco, Christine S. Tiolo, Karylle R. Vilando, Christian Jhay O. Yano Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Psidium Guajava and Sodium Chloride as Soap for Treating Acno and Exfoliating Skin	e 210
Kimberley D. Pillos, Maybeline L. Pines, Rhaven G. Samejon, Judin M. Sandigan, Wynndyll F. Uplac Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	

An Investigatory Project of Seaweed as Alternative Bioplastic	211
Jenelle R. Borja, Vincent A. Castillo, Jhon Melchor M. Garcia, Angel Jasmin T. Lubosana, Harold B. Quiachon, Mars B. Villanueva Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Squash (Cucurbita pepo) as an Alternative Facial Cream Mask	212
Krisha Mae P. Alcaide, Jomari M. Corpuz, Genny Ann I. Culasino, Felipe R. Magdua Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Thermoelectric Emergency Light Using Gasera and Water	213
Crizhell E. Aristoteles, Christine S. Balon, Jocelyn L. Capin, Alyssa Mhae D. Geronimo, Joana Mae Lindsay C. Ugalde Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Zingiber officinale (Ginger) Ointment as an Alternative Remedy for Headache and Nasal Congestion	214
Ma. Jazzel C. Manabat, Iah Jennil M. Mirarza, Karen A. Padilla, Dhaniele Ann Rudela, Diego C. San Jose, Saneea E. Suhail	
Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project on Lemon (Citrus limon) as an Effective Stain Removal	215
Ma. Krisnah B. Subad, Jhonrey I. Casicas, Kwency F. Mangalindan, Jonrei A. Tumacder Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Project Proposal of Banana (Musa) Fiber as an Alternative Eco-Friendly Facemasks	216
Jorja Alexandra Boncales Busa, Rommel Rafanan Galang, Justine Naceno Jao, Jamesrobert Clariño Losa, Lawrenze Edward Lozano, Christopher Mendros Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project on Powdered Eggshell as an Additive for Toothpaste	218
Christian Paul B. Elcano, Julia Anne Mae T. Escoto, Paula Luisa A. Manansala, John Denzel B. Tulalian, Jolina L. Valdellon Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
A Proposed Model of Storm Drain Tunnel in Jipapad, Eastern Samar	219
Jimuel S. Ceruma, Jolina M. Isidro, Rezeil V.Olinar, Nicole M. Pedroso Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	
An Investigatory Project of Cantaloupe Peel Extract (Cucumis melo L.) as a Shoe Polish	220
Alexandra P. Bucaloy, Aereyielle Aeyla E. Riva, Justine M. Del Rosario, Coleen Daphne D. De Jesus, Joey Boy N. Daquis Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT	

GENERAL ACADEMIC STRAND

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 29 of 221

Advantages of Online Learning Modalities to the Academic Achievements of Selected Grade 12 General Academic Strand Students

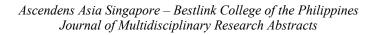
Aljelyn M. Tormes Christine Joyce B. Catura James Aervin L. Gantes Jasmin Mariel G. Maquiniana Ma. Lany A. Barraca Adviser: Jefferson O. Barza

Abstract

Ever since the pandemic began, the disruption of our education systems has emerged, leading us to undergo difficult changes. Online learning is the most alternative way of learning during the pandemic. Technology allows the transmission of knowledge to be broader and more flexible. The formal online setting incorporates synchronous and asynchronous learning opportunities for language learners to interact with fellow learners actively. In this setting, students develop their language proficiency and cultural competence in the target language. An online classroom is created through a learning management system that allows students and teachers to connect synchronously or asynchronously, with the interaction between teacher and students occurring intermittently with a time delay; teacher-students are generally separated by location.

This quantitative descriptive-analytical study was conducted on 50 students of Bestlink College of the Philippines through purposive sampling—a valid and reliable questionnaire collected data. With an overall weighted mean of 3.75 from General academic strand male students and a verbal interpretation of often there are advantages in online learning while the female students' weighted mean is 3.58 and a verbal interpretation of often there are advantages in an online class. Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions were drawn. The following recommendations were forwarded to selected Grade 12 General Academic Strand students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. Specifically, students are currently experiencing a hard time.

Keywords: Online Learning, Pandemic, Advantages



HOME ECONOMICS

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **31** of **221**

A Study of Students' Perceptions on the Effect of Service Quality in Hotel Operation

Angel lyka Doronila Danilo Lacaba Maria angelica Paragas Erica Villacrusis Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon

Abstract

To enhance student satisfaction, hotel management schools are expected to play a key role in assessing service quality. Student satisfaction is a metric that assesses a student's perceptions and expectations of a service given by the hotel industry. Hospitality is one of the best venues for students to develop their skills, advance their careers, and realize their full potential, which implies that the service of hotel operations must be of high quality. The global awareness of quality service delivery in hotel operations has grown significantly. Several studies have been undertaken over the years to assess student satisfaction and service quality (Yilmaz & Gurbuz, (2018); Pedro, Mendes, & Lourenço, (2018); Tijjani, (2019); Weerasinghe & Fernando, (2018), but this appears to be the first student satisfaction research. As a result, the study discovered a knowledge gap that has to be filled. This study evaluates service quality delivery regarding student satisfaction at a hotel operation to promote customer service and maintain the institution's reputation. It will allow administrators to continually improve the quality of service provided to students in the hotel industry and assist in transmitting a desire for excellence, integrity, and excellent service.

The main instrument used is survey questionnaires through Google Drive to gather the data needed to answer questions about hotel qualifications using different online platforms. The Researchers gathered information from Grade 12 students in Home Economics from the Bestlink College of the Philippines during the academic year 2021-2022. The study population under Home Economics is the Hotel Operation (HO). The respondents of this study will be selected from the four sections of the Grade 11 and Grade 12 Home Economics strand specializing in Hotel Operations (HO) who are studying in Bestlink College of the Philippines during the school year 2021-2022. The researchers selected 50 students from the population to survey online questionnaires distributed to those students taking up the given strand. The methods researchers used to conduct the survey were given a questionnaire according to the findings of the student's performance. The question "Dealing with clients and customers politely and helpfully" has the greatest percentage of 4.54, and the question "A comparison of customer expectations with service performance" has the lowest percentage of 4.04. According to the students' performance findings, the question "Confidence" has the highest percentage of 4.58, and the question "Valuing their feedback and transmitting clear messages" has the lowest percentage of 4.52. According to the student's responses to the questions "Has a clean and laundry smell pleasant?" and "Good room service in a hotel by which meals or drinks are given for the guests," 4.58 has the greatest percentage. According to this study, students will better understand the significance of a quality service that they will remember for a long. In this study, we as the researchers assume that this research will help us to discover

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **32** of **221**

a study of student's perceptions of the effect of service quality in hotel operations. Even students' feedback will be necessary on hotel operations since they are still customers. We assume that this study will help hotels improve their hotel operations and services.

Keywords: A study of students Perceptions on the Effect of Service Quality, Home Operation

Acceptability Level of Crispy Malunggay Chips Among Selected Grade 12 Home Economics Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y 2021-2022

Aivy D. Alviola Ofalyn Joy L. Ebrona Mary Rose C. Estellore Raul Jr B. Marinda Gracelle G. Pelayo Adviser: Mr. Oliver Fabon

Abstract

Quick junk food consumption and its consequences have become a global public health concern because of its deteriorating health consequences and surging prevalence. Though its adverse health consequences are widely prevalent in all age groups, children and adolescents are more at risk. It may lead to obesity and be a risk factor for non-communicable diseases (NCDs) like heart diseases, cardiovascular disease, cancer, hypertension, diabetes, etc.

We conducted this research because many young people and adults today are growing fonder of junk foods and getting less familiar with vegetables. This study aims to provide people with another alternative way to increase the consumption of the vegetable Malunggay by turning it into a delicious and healthy chip. We also aim to introduce a new way to enjoy the Malunggay vegetable in the chips. We also aim to increase the consumption of Malunggay vegetables. This research employs a quantitative descriptive design utilizing in-person survey-type questionnaires to gather information about the acceptability level of crispy malunggay chips among selected grade 12 Home Economics students in Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y 2021-2022. According to Fluet (2021), descriptive research is a definitive quantitative method commonly used to evaluate certain hypotheses and characterize traits or functions. Thus, this design will be used since the main objective of this research is to know the acceptability level of crispy malunggay chips among selected grade 12 Home Economics students in Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Based on the result of the study, the researchers found the following: the acceptability level of Crispy Malunggay Chips in terms of having a good taste with a weighted mean of 4.34 and interpreted as Strongly Agree. Having a good colour with a weighted mean of 4.24, it is interpreted as Strongly Agree. In terms of aroma, with a weighted mean of 3.96, it is interpreted as Agree; in terms of texture, with a weighted mean of 4.24, it is interpreted as Strongly Agree. The acceptability level of having a healthy effect of eating Crispy Malunggay Chips with a weighted mean of 4.54 and interpreted as Strongly Agree. The acceptability level of gaining healthy benefits by consuming Crispy Malunggay Chips with a weighted mean of 4.36 and interpreted as Strongly Agree. The acceptability level of those who prefer Crispy Malunggay Chips over junk foods, with a weighted mean of 4.54, was interpreted as Strongly Agree. When we had the results from our surveys, which determine if Crispy Malunggay Chips is accepted by the grade 12 home economics students in Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y 2021-2022, the mean score was interpreted to be acceptable to be eaten by the

respondents. Crispy Malunggay Chips are acceptable in taste, colour, aroma, and texture. The respondents also accepted that eating Crispy Malunggay Chips will gain healthy benefits such as Vitamin C and Potassium, help your body heal, build muscle, and boost the immune system. Also, the respondents prefer the Crispy Malunggay Chips over the junk food. Therefore, we concluded that the Crispy Malunggay Chips are acceptable to the selected Grade 12 Home Economics Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y 2021-2022.

Keywords: acceptability, malunggay chips, healthy benefits

Acceptability of Banana Patty as Alternative Beef Patty as Perceived by Home Economics Student

Nathanael B. Duran Shella Nicole H. Lagua Eunice Marie J. Moreno Vash Lorrence E. Escoltura Adviser: Mr. Oliver Fabon

Abstract

We conducted this research because many young people and adults today are growing fonder of junk foods and getting less familiar with vegetables. This study aims to provide people with another alternative way to increase the consumption of Banana hearts by turning them into a delicious and healthy patty. We also aim to introduce a new way to enjoy the Banana Heart vegetable in the form of a patty. We also aim to increase the consumption of Banana heart vegetables. This research employs a quantitative descriptive research design utilizing personal survey-type questionnaires to gather information about the acceptability of banana patty as an alternative beef patty perceived by, HE Student According to Fluet (2021), descriptive research is a definitive quantitative research method that is commonly used to evaluate certain hypotheses and characterize traits or functions. Thus, this design will be used since the main objective of this research is to know the acceptability of banana patty as an alternative beef patty perceived by HE Students.

The student's findings in the assessment of the summary of the table is a composite of the weighted mean of 4.46 in nutritional food, financial 4.06 and avoid fat deposit 4.16, Taste 4.16 presentation total composite weighted mean, which is strongly agreed. When we had the results from our surveys, which determine if Banana heart patty is accepted by the grade 12 home economics students in Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y 2021-2022 to eat, the mean score was interpreted to be acceptable to be eaten by the respondents. The respondents also accepted that eating a Banana heart patty will gain healthy benefits such as Vitamin C and Potassium, which help your body heal, build muscle, and boost your immune system.

Keywords: Banana Patty, Beef Patty

Acceptability of Cabbage Chips Among HE Senior High School Students in Bestlink College of the Philipines S.Y 2021-2022

Adorna, Arghin Joy G.
Peralta, Lovely Mae P.
Remecio, Jeany Rose R.
Palagans, John Errols S.
Bokingkito, Jade M.
Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

Cabbage is high in vitamin K, which can affect the ability of blood thinners like warfarin to prevent blood clots and vitamin A. It also provides fibre, folate, potassium, magnesium, and more doses. There are only 33 calories in a cup of cooked cabbage, which is low in fat, keeping you looking healthy, toned, blemish-free, and glowing. To make cabbage chips, tear leaves from the head of the cabbage into large pieces, toss with olive oil, season with salt, and arrange in a single layer on two wire racks set on rimmed baking sheets. Bake until leaves darken slightly and get crisp, removing them as they brown, 25 to 35 minutes. Purple cabbage, in particular, is a powerful brain food containing vitamin K and the antioxidant anthocyanin, which boosts mental function and concentration. Vitamin K, an often-forgotten vitamin, can also improve your defence against Alzheimer's and dementia. A study of food acceptability and the evaluation of its sensory measures is explained by the fact that foods are typically served in a situation, during a meal, and that the consumer typically brings to the dining situation a host of expectations based on previous experience, product and nutrition information, and packaging, all of which can influence food starting to love. Both male and female respondents have the same number, 25 or 25%, who came from the students of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Keywords: cabbage chips, cabbage

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **37** of **221**

Acceptability of Siomai Fish: A Research Study

Angeline O. Bandiola Romilyn B. Paga Kyle P. Rivera Jennylyn R. Role Mylene T. Tindugan Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

Siomai fish is a steamed product usually combined with extenders like garlic, carrots, kinchay, and the like, which is then wrapped in wonton wrappers. It is commonly steamed, with a popular fried variant resulting in a crisp exterior. Siomai Fish has a balanced combination of vegetables and healthy milkfish. Milkfish has omega-3 fatty acids and vitamins D and B2, which are found in fish. Phosphorus, calcium, and minerals like zinc, iodine, magnesium, and potassium are rich in fish. By reducing blood pressure, fish can help you avoid a heart attack or stroke. Inside the siomai, the main ingredients and extra substances can be distributed to provide nutrition to the consumer.

The latest study has a similar goal of lowering the sugar content and introducing a healthier element of milkfish, which will benefit Bestlink College of the Philippines Senior High School and Ordinary People. The researchers used random sampling techniques like giving a survey questionnaire to the Grade 12 Senior High School students of Bestlink College of the Philippines and ordinary people consisting of demographic information and questions about the taste of Siomai fish. The researcher also gave free taste to the grade 12 and ordinary people. Then the respondents answered the questionnaire. During the research, the respondents appreciated the Siomai fish and wanted to acquire the product because of its unique flavour of the Siomai fish. Siomai fish, also known as Siofish, is ideal for any respondent; respondents are looking forward to this type of product.

Siomai fish do not require any chemical formula to remain fresh. Our research shows that it is ideal for any street vendor, providing numerous customer benefits. The acceptability of siomai fish in a research study is highly acceptable; the taste is highly acceptable, and there is no unpleasant aftertaste, according to the respondents. The product is suggested to be refined further for marketability, competitiveness, and presentation.

Keywords: Milkfish, Marketability, Unique Flavor, Numerous Benefits, and Healthy

Acceptance of Variety Flavors of Crispy Kangkong Among Senior High School Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Ma. Brenda Nicole G. Jancorda James Glenn G. Olila Joanna Marie S. Sta. Iglesia Angela C. Villaruben Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

This study aims to ascertain the level of acknowledgement of Curry flavour for Crispy Kangkong using a survey that the respondents will answer to determine the number of ratings to calculate its acknowledgement. This research will provide us with information about the background of Crispy Kangkong, allowing us to identify the priorities of the proposed Crispy Kangkong that we may need to evaluate to fulfil the purpose of the study, which is to determine the level of acceptance of the Curry flavour that we needed to produce or improve to make it more appealing to people's taste, eyes, etc. The researchers utilize the Descriptive research design. The sampling technique to be used in this study is Simple Random sampling. Questionnaires are distributed to gather data from the respondents. The acceptance of curry flavour in Crispy Kangkong will be the topic of this study. This might include assessing if the look, taste, aroma, and marketability are acceptable to respondents. This might include the specific taste, such as how sour, bitter, or salty it is, to alter the number of components used in the Crispy Kangkong Curry flavour. The results of the data gathered from the respondents showed that researchers discovered that six of the product performances over seven, namely the aroma, taste, attractiveness, and potential to recommend to the market, have proven that the respondents are satisfied with the product with a weighted mean between 2.51 to 3.50, with the only exception being affordability for its quality with the weighted mean of 2.32, which received neutral satisfaction. Furthermore, in terms of flavour, two of the three categories of taste, bitterness, sourness, and saltiness, have a decent rating of satisfied with a weighted mean between 2.51-3.50 and neutral for bitterness with a weighted mean of 2.32, making the Curry Flavor Crispy Kangkong acceptable in respondents' judgments.

Keywords: Acknowledgement of Flavor, Satisfactory Rate of the Product.

Advantages of Conducting Simulation Towards the Future Success of Front Office Operation Students

Abigail V. Azucena Lindsay V. Francisco Rica C. Palermo Clarise Kate P. Villamejor Jhon Edward B. Ramos Angel Bernal Rammar Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

This study focuses on the advantages of students' participation in the conducted simulation. The front office is the heart of the hotel. It is connected with all the departments inside the hotel, such as housekeeping, food and beverage, accounting, and engineering and maintenance departments. Therefore, a simulation is necessary to acquire and develop the student's skills. The researchers used the Non-probability Quota Sampling technique in choosing their respondents. The data gathering was through a survey questionnaire sent to the selected respondents.

The researchers found that 74.29% of female and 80% of male respondents participated in a simulation. Regarding the time management of the respondents in accomplishing all their tasks, including simulation, only 78% said yes. The students of Front Office services in Senior High School should all have a simulation activity because simulation can enhance their self-confidence, problem–solving, decision-making, and communication skills required in the hospitality industry.

Keywords: front office, simulation, activity, hotel, skills, hospitality

Clitoria ternatea Flower in Cocktail and Mocktail Drinks an Assessment

Harold Hulleza Shiella Mae Mariano Rodel Rubejes Rainlyn Valdevieso Ma. Vien Villegas Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero

Abstract

This research study aims to develop an acceptable mocktail drink that utilizes the extract of butterfly pea flowers available in the Philippines—it noted that the flowers of the butterfly pea plant or Clitoris ternatea are used in food- ice cream and tea. She wanted to assess the possibility of creating mocktail drinks using the flowers' unique colour extract. The experimental stage involved determining the method to use in developing the mocktails. Initial tests primarily focused on blended drinks. However, it was observed that the colouring of the butterfly pea flower extract was diffused when ice was added to the drinks, and the consistency in colour was harder to maintain as the blended drink warmed up. As such, the research team focused more on building and shaking mocktails that mix several drinks before serving them on ice.

The results of the product tests showed that the lemon juice-based drink with butterfly pea flower extract had the highest degree of preference among the three samples. Twenty-five per cent of the respondents marked extremely like from the survey, while twenty-five noted like very much. It was noted that the lemon taste is very apt for the drink, and the colour is appealing. It was concluded that the mocktail with butterfly pea flower extract is the most viable for introduction to the market. The general quality was acceptable and satisfied the expectations of the intended consumers. Recommendations were the production and distribution of the recipe to Grade 12 students of the Bartending class. Likewise, conducting a research study to determine the longevity of the extract's shelf life and the development of alcoholic drinks using the same were suggested.

Factors of Grade 12 Home Economics Students' Diversity affecting the Quality of Housekeeping Operation

Lieroe F. Curada Jesieca J. Dahan Leon S. Eduarte Jr. Roger P. Oriel Glaiza Erica G. Serra Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon

Abstract

The study focused on the factors of grade 12 home economics students' diversity that affect the quality of housekeeping operations. The researchers selected 50 students from grade 12 home economics and surveyed the distribution of online questionnaires to students taking up the given strand. This research used a qualitative approach, which is mainly descriptive research. Qualitative research involves collecting and analyzing non-numerical data (e.g., text, video, or audio) to understand concepts, opinions, or experiences. In conducting this research, the researchers used the descriptive research design. According to MCcombes (2019), A Descriptive research design aims to accurately and systematically describe a population, situation, or phenomenon.

This study examines the factors of Grade 12 Home Economics students' Diversity that affect the Quality of housekeeping operations. According to the study, it is proved that the students' diversity benefits the quality of housekeeping operations. Each student is efficient in one or more tasks, considering their differences. Thus, the study recommends that the students think of the positive sides of having student diversity because, despite the differences, they all have things unique only to them and things where they excel. The teachers should also continue to support their students and guide them to understand the benefits of students' diversity and help them understand their capabilities.

Keywords: Student diversity, housekeeping operation

Factors that lay a significant role in improving the Communication skills in Hospitality Industry: An analysis of Grade 12 Home Economics

Julie Anne R. Feliciano Kyianne M. Estolonio Mary Grace P. Villanueva Nancy P. Labudahon Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon

Abstract

This study focuses on the Factors that significantly improve Communication Skills in the Hospitality Industry: An analysis of Grade 12 Home economics students. The Researchers selected fifty (50) students of Bestlink College of the Philippines as respondents to answer the self-made questionnaire through the distribution of Google Forms Survey. This paper is a qualitative study using a structured questionnaire to collect participant data. By the answers of the respondents, researchers can determine the collected data. This study examines the factors that play a significant role in improving communication skills in the Hospitality Industry. The study proved that to provide good services, the students agreed to the factors that may help improve communication skills. This study recommends that the students must also do their part as students to fulfil the skills needed to improve and comply with the simulation task.

Keywords: Communication Skills, Hospitality Industry

Innovative Carrot Flour in Making Pasta and Bread.

Mary Frances Basbano Franco Hidalgo Aira Mendoza Jenie Per Quinnie Rose Suganob Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero

Abstract

The research aimed to prove the two constable variables' concerns: first, if the alternative material used is suited for substituting the raw material, which intrinsic views of the study, and second, if the product done would trend and be recognised by the respondents during experimentation. However, the study shows the possible perception of alternative products as they might be used for certain instances of scarcity. To view it holistically, the researchers built and established an idea for carrots to become substitutes for wheat flour for making bread and pasta.

The product seems unfamiliar to the respondent during and after the experimentation, although it's introduced as a prototype and subject to the study. The product has received varied feedback during experimentation.

All of their response is part of data collection on sampling, which is the survey method. To sum up, the study has aimed its goal based on the respondent's response that carrot flour would be an alternative to wheat flour for making pasta and bread.

The study used online survey sampling, in which the researcher collects all the data; thus, the products were exposed before the sampling was held. Online survey sampling is convenient when it comes to time and hassle-free data collection for the respondents, further used by the researcher to collect and interpret the data as easily as feasible.

The study is to acquire more data to prove that the product is visibly viewed as a substitute for the alternative in future use. In addition, this study proves the hypothesis about the product is not null like data interpretations and based upon the respondent's response.

Keywords: Innovative Carrot Flour

Innovative Development of Fresh Mango as Ingredients of Baking Cookies

Madelyn G. Calipara Ben Omar Kyam M. Cepillo Marielmae C. Murillo Renajean V. Narvas Larra Jane C. Ombao Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

This study aims to determine the Innovative Development of Fresh Mango as Ingredients for Baking Cookies. The study aims to investigate the new outcome of this product trough physical, taste and benefits. Researchers distributed a survey questionnaire to gather data from respondents. Random Students from Home Economics were selected, 50, 25 boys and 25 girls, to answer the survey questionnaire through link or messenger. Data is neither proven nor imaginary.

The study included taste, aroma, nutritional values and presentation assessment. From the data gathered from taste, respondents mostly say that cookies are highly sweet, with a weighted mean of 4.62. Meanwhile, the aroma, the lowest collected data, is a foul odour, with a weighted mean of 3.34, and the rest got the highest data. For the benefits of Nutritional Value, all have the highest weighted mean of rich in vitamins, high in protein, etc.

Keywords: fresh mango, mango cookies

Level of Acceptability of Different Fruit-Flavored Rice Turon

Princess jolene Guevarra Kimberly May C. Labrador Rowena O. Lingad Trixie M. Sallador Charmie B. Fernandez Adviser: Analyn Brosas

Abstract

This study focused on helping study the level of acceptability of different fruit-flavoured rice Turon in terms of correct balance flavour taste and finding the right nutrition tune Conducting during the school year 2021-2022,

This study used a quantitative research method of design that deals with quantifying and analyzing variables to get the results. It involves the utilization and analysis of numerical data using specific statistical techniques to answer questions like "What, how, and do you agree," It also describes how it explains an issue through gathering data in numerical form.

Our study revealed the satisfaction of the rice turon with the fruit cocktail, and the majority of respondents strongly agreed in terms of taste. In terms of appearance, the majority of respondents agree. And the majority of respondents are strongly satisfied with our rice turon with fruit cocktail according to an average of our survey.

This will help the school administration and administrators support education that goes beyond imparting knowledge and experience regarding the acceptability of different flavoured turons. According to the authors, this study will also help the students control and balance their knowledge in accepting and by doing fruit-flavoured rice turon.

Keywords: Sticky rice and mixed fruits, health benefits, unique flavour, satisfaction.

Level of Acceptability of Spent Coffee Ground Cookies among Grade 12 Home Economics Students

Vanessa Espinosa Irene Regala Rainelyn M. Sarabia Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero

Abstract

Coffee Grounds are ground beans used in a pot or a coffee maker. It's made up of ground coffee beans. B-brewed coffee has a bitter taste and strong flavor, balances sweetness and acidity, and has a strong evocative aroma that complements a great cup of coffee. People love coffee, and many shops are opening in different places. Typically, used coffee grounds are dumped into general waste; after being thrown away, they go to landfills, significantly impacting the environment. Melanie Gosling states, "When coffee grounds are disposed of in landfills, methane, a greenhouse gas, is produced. Methane is more damaging than carbon dioxide." Therefore, the researchers used coffee grounds to prevent this effect on our environment. It is beneficial not only to exfoliate our skin but also to make it food like cookies.

These cookies are made of flour, eggs, and especially spent coffee grounds; the taste and texture of these cookies are chewy and crumbly, but with the help of used coffee grounds, it balances the sweetness given by sugar and also gives an aromatic coffee smell, enhances the flavour of chocolate, resulting in a richer flavour. The method used in the study is a quantitative research design. The sampling technique used to get the respondents is the stratified sampling technique. Survey questionnaires are distributed to the respondents to gather the data. According to the findings regarding taste, the result is 3.64, and for aroma, the result is 3.72. Next is the texture, the result is three, and the last is the presentation, with a result of 4.08. The respondents rate the level of acceptability of coffee grounds cookies as highly acceptable, and the pleasant smell of the coffee grounds cookies is highly acceptable. In contrast, the coffee grounds cookies attraction is very highly acceptable. There could be a higher possibility that the product of coffee grounds cookies might come up to the market.

Keywords: Level of acceptability, spent coffee grounds, Home Economic Students

Level of Acceptability of Tomato Rice Bread Among Grade 12 Home Economics Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

John Emil I. Arbis Nicole Denise T. Capili James Custodio Daniella R. Jaime Karyll Cassandra May M. Matias Adviser: Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

This research aims to develop innovative, healthier breads and goods unavailable on the market. Tomato Rice Bread is a novel food with several health advantages, including Vitamin C, Potassium, Folate, and Vitamin K. This product's major ingredients are tomato and rice, and we wish to produce it so that people may consume nutritious meals like Nutribun. Tomato rice bread can also be used as alternative nutritional bread to distribute to children in the feeding program. The researchers used a quantitative-descriptive research design. This study aims to determine the level of acceptability of tomato rice bread among grade 12 home economics students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. It is important to determine if the students will accept the tomato rice bread in terms of taste and appearance. The sampling technique used was stratified sampling, and the data were collected from the respondents using a questionnaire.

Based on the findings, both genders have 25 respondents, equal to 50. Most respondents are 16-18 years old, and most are from HE 1202 HRS. The respondents agree that the tomato rice bread tastes good and looks good. The findings show that many students agree that the tomato rice bread is appetizing with rice and bread and that rice is a significant additive to bread. Most respondents agree that eating tomato rice bread will provide them with health advantages such as protecting their cells from damage, lowering their risk of heart disease and stroke, and maintaining bone health. The results yielded significance to the following stakeholders: for the students to eat more healthy foods like Tomato Rice Bread and avoid eating junk foods or unhealthy foods. The teachers should encourage students to be more aware of the benefits of the foods they eat or teach them the significance of eating healthy foods. Parents should be the first to urge their children to consume nutritious foods and not to be hesitant to try new cuisines that they are unfamiliar with. The administration should hold a seminar or orientation on developing an innovative food product.

Keywords: Tomato, Rice, Bread, Acceptability

Level of Satisfaction in Mangosberry Juice with Oreganum

Edison G. Anzures Mary Ann B. Santoluis Francelien Angel D. Campo Dane Neil L. Suarez Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero

Abstract

Nowadays, people use mangosteen for helping to lower blood pressure. They drink tea from mangosteen peel. The unique properties of mangosteen are one of the favourite summer fruits that have many incredible benefits for physical and mental health, and it's a good source of xanthones; xanthones have antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties that help to treat cancer cells. Strawberry people use it for baking, and they also eat strawberry fruit. It's a good vitamin C and Potassium source, which helps control blood sugar. Oregano is a traditional medicine for colds and coughs. Since then, oregano has been a good vitamin C, iron and vitamin source. At this time, many kids were unaware of the snack with oregano ingredients. This study used Descriptive and Quantitative research designs to help the study conduct a survey questionnaire online accurately from the variables and then a purposive sampling of the population to participate in our survey questionnaire. In our study, the strengths of our product are a nutritional value composite mean of 4.05 as a strongly Agree, Competitiveness composite mean of 4.02 as a strongly Agree, presentation composite mean of 4.01 as strongly Agree, Aroma composite mean of 3.85 as a strongly Agree and taste composite mean of 2.49 as moderate agree response of the respondents. The results state that using mangosteen, Strawberry and oregano as the main ingredients for making the product had achieved the expectation. There's no significance between assessing the respondent as a forecited variable. Add a bit of sugar to increase the sweetness. Respondents assessed the level of satisfaction of our product in terms of taste as Moderate agree, Aroma, Nutritional value, Presentation, and Competitiveness as strongly agree.

Keywords: Mangosberry Juice, Oreganum

Level of Satisfaction in Sprouted Beans Empanada with Sweet Potato.

Reymark Ilan Sherjoy Soriano Joshua Baldibia Harold Manliguez Adviser: Ranzel Mariz Tejero

Abstract

This study focused on the level of satisfaction with Sprouted beans empanadas with sweet potato among 50 respondents conducted during the school year 2021-2022. This study used Stratified Sampling, a type of Probability Sampling that involves dividing the population into subpopulations. The study employed a descriptive design. Percentage, weighted mean, and Likert scale were used to locate the level of satisfaction with Sprouted beans empanada with sweet potato in 50 respondents. The study revealed that the level of satisfaction with Sprouted beans empanada with sweet potato concluded that most respondents Agreed with the taste. In terms of appearance, the majority of respondents Strongly agree. The majority of respondents Very strongly agree in terms of benefits. According to the average survey, this study determined that most respondents are satisfied with Sprouted beans empanadas with sweet potato. Thus, the study recommended that it can also be added with the sauce that suits its tastes to add extra flayour.

Keywords: Sprouted beans, sweet potato, Empanada

Perception of Grade 12 HE Students toward their Career Opportunities in the Hotel Industry

Yvette Sophia S. Dalisay Jash M. Bello Ralphgerard Dequina Claujane Pilapil Maricel Rodriguez Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon

Abstract

The hospitality industry's highly competitive environment drives the search for new methods and elements of efficient performance. Developing and applying various innovations and new elements that can serve as a powerful impetus for the development of the hospitality industry is one of the key trends in this sphere. All types of innovations are required for the viability and competitiveness of hotel businesses. A wide range of researchers and practicing managers now recognize the systematic and ubiquitous use of innovations to ensure the growth of enterprise performance. They want to know the perception of every HE student in grade 12 after taking the course regarding career opportunities in the hotel industry.

This research will use a Qualitative approach, which is mainly descriptive research. A descriptive research method describes the characteristics of a phenomenon, situation or population. It uses quantitative and qualitative approaches to describe problems with little relevant information. Descriptive research accurately describes a research problem without asking why a particular event happened. Harappa (2021)

This study examines Grade 12 HE students' perceptions of their Career Opportunities in the Hotel Industry. According to the study, every student has their choice of career paths after taking the Hotel Industry. Considering their differences, each student is capable and more efficient in one or more tasks. This study recommends that they attend any career orientations to guide them. Teachers and Parents should guide their students or children in choosing career paths.

Keywords: Career, Perceptions, Hotel Industry, Students

Problems Encountered of Grade 12 Students in Housekeeping Services Amidst the Pandemic: An Analysis

Charmie C. Peroy Christine D. Mantiza Lea Kc E. Mirabona Luigi T. Domalaon Paul Andre I. Moreno Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

This study focused on the "Problem Encountered of Grade 12 students with Housekeeping Services amidst the Pandemic". Senior year is typically the high point of a student's high school career. Seniors this year are worried about being able to graduate. They're worried about being able to qualify and fully prepare for college admission. They know that many colleges and universities have shut down and wonder how this will affect their plans. In accord with this, the researchers addressed this problem by conducting a study to determine what challenges Grade 12 Housekeeping Students are now facing amid the Pandemic, how they plan to deal with it, and what strategies and alternatives they might consider. The researchers used descriptive qualitative research design in this study. For data gathering, the researchers decided to use survey questionnaires through Google Forms to collect the information needed, which is also favourable to the respondents. This study used purposive sampling to get accurate information from the respondents. The researchers used the questionnaire with clear and understandable comprehension that consists of the problems encountered by the respondents in housekeeping amidst the pandemic. The fifty (50) random grade 12 students with a housekeeping subject were given a questionnaire to be answered honestly and concisely. After the long process of interpreting and analyzing the data, the researchers found that most students have missed the traditional work immersion or simply the face-to-face activities. Respondents seemed to have a slow internet connection and low-quality equipment, which hindered their abilities to study housekeeping online. Also, the respondents responded that doing simulations and attending the discussion will help them enhance their capabilities amid the pandemic.

Keywords: problems encountered, students in housekeeping services

Sensory Acceptability of Squash in Baking Cake among Grade 12 Students of Home Economic Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines.

John Kurt Antiola Roy Vincent Encinas Mark Anthony Gile Justine Jasmin Renan Jasmin Adviser: Catherine C. Guiatao

Abstract

Squash's antioxidants may aid in the reduction of oxidative stress. Squash contains vitamin *C* and beta-carotene, which may help delay the onset of macular degeneration and minimize the risk of vision loss. Eating cake builds a person's muscle and strength, gives energy, helps with their digestion, etc. One of the most effective ways to care for every individual's health is by choosing the foods they eat. It is already given that healthy foods, like vegetables, help strengthen their immune system, and as much as possible, their daily meal should be healthy: breakfast, lunch, dinner, and even dessert.

This study focuses on the level of acceptability of Squash as an ingredient in baking a cake. Petit Four Squash aims to provide a flavoursome yet healthy and beneficial dessert for everyone, especially for those not fond of eating foods with vegetables included in its ingredients. The product's primary purpose is to keep its consumers healthy, even if it is a dessert, while the primary purpose of this study is to check if Squash is applicable and acceptable to include and use as an ingredient in baking a cake. Petit Four Squash consists of vegetables and some essential ingredients in baking a cake, like an egg. It is made for persons who are more of a carnivore and those who do not like eating foods with vegetables. The researchers utilize a quantitative research design.

This research used stratified sampling because of the division of the respondents according to their demographic profile (age, gender, section, etc.). The respondents' rate for the sensory acceptability of squash in baking cake is highly acceptable; the aroma, taste, colour and texture of the Petit Four Squash appeared appropriate and acceptable. Enhancing and refining the product for marketability, competitiveness and presentation is recommended. The result in terms of aroma revealed that the product is sweet-smelling and has a pleasant odour by having the highest mean scores of 3.92 and 3.88; in terms of colour, the respondents that the squash blended nicely with the cake's ingredients and the product had a natural colour of a cake by having the highest mean of 3.98 and 3.96; in terms of taste, the data revealed that the product's taste has a rich flavour for having a highest mean score of 4.1 and as to the texture, the product's texture is said to be appropriate by having the mean score of 4.16 and also smooth by having a mean score of 4.04.

Keywords: Petit Four Squash, Sensory Acceptability, Home Economic Students

Sensory Acceptability The Consumer's Satisfaction on Home-Made Sweet Banana Balls with Toppings Among Grade 12 Home Economic Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Janine Torregrosa Elizabeth Sevillano Buccat Desserie Bluza Ruth Ann Quinto Jenny Gadin Tuballas Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero

Abstract

Many people in the Philippines like eating food, particularly when it is sweet, flavorful, and nutritious. It is the ideal combo for individuals who want to indulge while staying healthy. This is what makes Filipinos so passionate about it. On the other hand, Saba bananas grow in massive bunches at the apex of huge banana palms' tall central stems. In comparison to the common banana, they are short and thick. Regarding cuisine and flavour, Saba bananas have a complex flavour profile that, when cooked, takes on a sweet potato-like flavour. When they're ripe, the sweetness comes into play.

This study aims to determine the quality of our product and its shortcomings using input from respondents and relevant research. The respondents of this study, the demographic and sample, the instrument utilized, how the researchers validated the instrument, the technique for data collection, and the statistical treatment of data in this study all used quantitative research design. The researchers will use a formula to arrive at a possible solution by tallying or computing the results. This study aims to determine how acceptable sweet banana balls with toppings are. The following findings were drawn: most respondents are between 17 and 19. The respondents considered taste, texture, presentation, and price acceptable. The taste of sweetness, the texture of the product, the presentation of the product, and the pricing were all reasons for respondents to purchase the product. The researchers are conducting this research to see if this product may be marketed. The study's findings will assist us, as researchers, in improving the quality of our product, such as taste, size, sweetness, and so on.

Keywords: Home-made Banana Balls, Home Economic Students

The Acceptability Level of Mango Rolls among Grade 12 Students of Home Economic Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines

John Paul V. Alima Cristine Joy Boado Stephanie Shanne D. Cinco John Glenn G. Lacuesta Trisha Jean J. Lumampao Adviser: Catherine C. Guiatao

Abstract

Mango (Mangifera indica) is the world's most extensively harvested tropical fruit, and its processing produces inevitable quantities of essential compound-rich byproducts. Because of their sweet flavour, carabao mangoes are one of the Philippines' most popular exports. Mango pulp includes reducing sugars, amino acids, aromatic compounds, and functional substances such as pectin, vitamins, anthocyanins, and polyphenols. While in the strawberry, Strawberry has a low shelf life because of physiological decline and microbiological destruction. Thyme essential oil (TEO), a natural antibacterial and antioxidant agent in zein (Z) nanofiber, might be electrospun to investigate the nanofiber's potential to preserve strawberry quality. Mango rolls are made with mango puree wrapped in an egg roll wrapper with a strawberry twist. People prefer it because of the inexpensive price, and you can save a lot of money by purchasing it. You may enjoy various benefits from the dessert because it is prepared from a fruit, mango. Because of its natural flavour and lack of additives, it is popular among many people. Mango rolls are usually less expensive than pricey desserts.

We conduct this study on the level of acceptability of mango rolls to bring joy to the people who buy them and maximize the value of mangoes. It can also be served on any occasion. This is not only for kids but for all kinds of ages, such as teens, adults, and seniors. This product can be used as a business because of the low price of its ingredients. And you can sell it in whatever season you are in. The researchers utilize the experimental research design. The sampling technique to be used in this study is stratified sampling. Questionnaires are distributed to gather data from the respondents. The result in terms of taste, the respondents' rate was 4.42. for aroma, the respondents' rate was 4.44. In nutritional value, the respondents' rate was 4.42. The respondents for the presentation were 4.36, and lastly, for competitiveness, the respondents' rate was 4.44. The respondents' rate for the level of acceptability of mango rolls is highly acceptable, the sweetness of the mango rolls is highly acceptable, and the fruity of the mango rolls is very high. It is recommended that the Mango Rolls be sweet and yummy; they balance the sweetness and a little bit of sourness, and there could be a higher possibility that this product might come up to the market.

Keywords: Mango Rolls, Home Economic Students

The Development of Innovative Banana with Monggo Smoothie

Wilbert E.Bejuna Jayson L. Espina Nelson M. Nogera John Jomer D. Nono Edwin H. Oclarit Thadduis Jay C. Samson Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

Today's hot and sunny season shows that different methods are used to cool the summer breeze. One way to do this is to drink a soothing drink. In the Philippines, where the summer season can reach 32 degrees Celsius, many Filipinos have different skills to deal with this hot season. For example, shakes and smoothies with many exotic fruits and vegetables in the Philippines match with many possible mixtures or vegetables of fruits. It is also extraordinary news that promotes the health benefits of a given fruit—specific information, process, and data requirements. The promotes used both descriptive method and experimental to help proponents optimize the smoothie's innovation for enhancing the flavour and the nutrition that will provide for the respondents. The proponent used a series of surveys and questionnaires to determine the quality of product development and the product's nutritional value. The following were the prominent findings of this research based on the gathered data: on the demographic profile of 50 respondents: as to gender, 25% or 50% are female; 20% or 40% of the respondents are from ages 18 and below.

Regarding the benefits, 25% or 50% tasting the smoothie sample responded satisfactorily. Regarding the presentation, 29% or 58%, tasted the smoothie sample and responded with good satisfaction. As to the presentation, 20% or 40% gives average satisfaction. Choosing the right ingredients to make a healthy banana with munggo smoothie: fruit shake well balance of its sweetness and nutrition. All the ingredients needed to make a banana with munggo smoothie are Sugar, Condensed milk, Banana, Munggo, [Munggo Beans], and Fresh milk.

Keywords: Development, Banana with Monggo, Taste

The Effect of Social Media Platform in Simulation of Major Subjects Among Grade 12 Home Economic Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Debbie Faith T. Cuevas Dannah Mae R. Lacanilao Jeffrey Loquias Marianne P. Pelayo Jovelyn May P. Ramos Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

This study focused on the effect of Social Media Platforms in the Simulation of a Major subject among Grade 12 home economics students. Social media is extremely important in the study of home economics students. They spend most of their time on social media as an integral part of their daily lives. We can define social media platforms as a wide range of things, such as messaging apps like Messenger, Facebook, and Instagram, and video portals like YouTube that students can use to gain information. Furthermore, simulating social media is very important for home economics students; they have opportunities to improve their self-esteem, selfconfidence and self-awareness. Social media simulation teaches skills, knowledge, and competencies needed for a student to perform a specific job within the specialization they will need to practice through social media. Still, the school location found out that not all students have a reliable connection and stable environment to work. Some students can simulate this forum and demonstrate how we respond in real-life scenarios. Fifty (50) students from the population of all the home economics at Bestlink College of the Philippines during the school year 2021-2022 were selected using a purposive sampling technique based on the diagnostic test result. This study employed a descriptive qualitative method, simple percentage and weighted mean to determine the effect of social media platforms in a simulation of major subjects among grade 12 home economics students of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Fifty (50) students from the population of all the home economics students were sampled in the study. The instrument used is a survey questionnaire distributed and done via Google Meet. This study revealed the effect of social media platforms in a simulation is that students are more likely to have self-directed learning and struggle under simulation due to a lack of gadgets that students can invest in to buy their gadgets. Thus, this study recommended that the student invest to buy a gadget for their simulation. Finally, a student must be more attentive to their online class to absorb learning better.

Keywords: Simulation, Social media platform, Major Subjects

The Impact of Home Economics Strand Thread Perceiving Future Career Opportunity for Grade 12 Students

Trisha Mae A. Arellano Rinalyn L. Hapin Andrea M. Dela Real Cristina Gacho Marjorie D. Torres Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

The study aims to determine the impact of the Economic strand on grade 12 students for perceiving their future careers. The target of this study is limited to grade 12 students who are on the economics strand, while the not related strand is exempted. The main problem is how the home economics strand will help the students perceive their career with the knowledge they have. Not all college has home economics courses because most schools focus on academic tracks. The researchers came up with the solution of figuring out the answer by researching. The research serves as a way to determine the impact of the home economics strand on senior high schools and how they will apply it to their life. The home economics strand is not just about house choirs. It is much more complicated and harder. The students who take the home economics strand can apply it by working in a fast-food restaurant and hotel front liner.

This study utilizes the descriptive qualitative method of research. Qualitative research involves collecting and analyzing non-numerical data to understand concepts, opinions, or experiences. The study aims to determine the impact of the Economic strand on grade 12 students for perceiving their future careers. Purposive sampling was utilized in this study, where one group of respondents was composed of the fifty Home Economics Senior High School Students of Bestlink College Philippines. Survey questionnaires were used as research instruments for data collection. The main purpose of this study is to examine the impact of the Home Economics strand thread perceiving future career opportunities of grade 12 students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. An earlier study found that the Home Economics strand facilitates discovering and further developing their resources and capabilities to be used in their personal life and will gain knowledge and practice skills needed by the student. It will give them prior knowledge and be the foundation for the career they will pursue.

Keywords: Home Economic Strand, Specialization, Job-ready skills, Future Career

The Impact of the Development of Veggie Siomai

Elbert J. Aquino Jericho B. Barnillo Arvin D. Billones Byron Joseph E. Castillo Rollie F. Curada Mark A. Meily

Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

The goal of the investigation was to prove two constrained variables: first, whether the alternative material utilized could be used to replace the raw material in the study, and second, whether the product produced would be fashionable and recognizable by the respondents during the experiment. However, the study, on the other hand, demonstrates how the alternative product could be used in specific instances of scarcity.

To summarize, the researchers devised and established the idea of using horseradish and squash as wheat flour alternatives to prepare vegetable siomai. The respondent seemed unfamiliar with the product throughout and after the experiment, even though it had been introduced as a prototype and was being studied. During the testing, the product received a variety of responses. Their responses are normally included in the survey method's sampling data collection.

Overall, the study was objective, based on the respondent's response that horseradish and squash flour may be used instead of white flour to make wrappers for vegetarian siomai. The study employed online survey sampling, in which the researcher acquired all the data, exposing the products before sampling. When it comes to time, online survey sampling is convenient because there is no urgency to obtain data on respondents. Researchers mostly utilize it to collect and analyze data as efficiently as possible. More data will be needed to establish that the product is effective and envisioned as a future substitute product form for alternative applications. Furthermore, based on the nature of the data interpretations and the respondent's reactions, this investigation revealed that the product hypothesis is not null.

Keywords: Siomai, Veggie Siomai

The Innovative Carrot Palitaw and Its Benefits

Mary Anne M. Adigue Mary Grace R. Avilla Trizia Mae B. Guazon Jeffrey G. Pontilan Christian G. Mascariñas Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero

Abstract

The researchers conducted this study to aim for the benefits of the Innovative Carrot Palitaw. The researchers chose carrots and palitaw as the product's main ingredients. The researchers chose a survey questionnaire because the information we can gather from the respondents is easy to present. The researchers selected 25 boys and 25 girls who participated in a survey by filling out online questionnaires.

This research uses Quantitative Research, which is used in collecting and analyzing numerical data. In this study, Descriptive research methods are used to describe a population or situation accurately. Regarding customer satisfaction, most respondents say they are satisfied regarding taste and appearance. They recommend using some moulding equipment to mould the palitaw into various shapes to look eye-catching for those kids. Therefore, the respondents are Very Strongly Agreed that the product can gain many benefits.

Keywords: Innovative, Carrot, Palitaw, Benefits, BCP

The Level of Acceptability of Kalabasa Pandesal among Grade 12 Students of Home Economic Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Moana Marie Escatoto.
Angelica Ching
Sheryleth Delgado
Shendiel Dabal
Adviser: Analyn Brosas

Abstract

Pandesal is a demanding breakfast, especially the kalabasa, so we made a product to make the non-squash fan eat squash. This study developed pandesal using healthy ingredients such as squash. This study was conducted to evaluate the acceptability of Kalabasa Pandesal.

This study used the quantitative research design. Fifty respondents from the Senior high school of Bestlink College of the Philippines participated in the sensory evaluation scale as a data-gathering instrument. Data were treated by getting the mean and with the use of SOP.

The Level of Acceptability of Potato Pastillas among Senior High School

Neil Irvin A. Dacallos Bernadette M. Lata Jheramie P. Fernandez Trisha Ma. B. Gozon Adviser: Mr. Oliver F. Fabon

Abstract

Potatoes are a good source of fibre, which can help you lose weight by keeping you fuller for longer. Fibre can help prevent heart disease by checking cholesterol and blood sugar levels. Potatoes are also packed with antioxidants that help prevent disease and vitamins that help your body function properly. The researchers used a random sampling technique. Researchers used survey questionnaires to give them a free taste of the product and the survey questionnaire to answer. The researchers identified the respondents. They were satisfied and liked the potato pastilla product because of their proper sweetness and tenderness and the nutrients they get from the potatoes. They want to imitate this product because of the unique flavour and know what the ingredients. Potato pastillas have nutrients recovered from their ingredients. However, the two respondents did not like it because they said they would like the original pastillas because that saw is more popular pastillas. And it will be sold in groceries because of the unique taste of pastillas. They are ready to buy our product for 20 pesos, which will be sold to consumers. Because potatoes are used, they are significantly healthier than other pastillas because they have fewer calories, more potassium, and are excellent.

Keywords: Potatoes, pastillas, mashed potato, sweet taste.

The Level of Acceptability of Sweet Potato Leaves Cupcake among Students of Home Economics Strand in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jemil Cayetano Rochelle Anne Dela Peña Jonalyn Mae Diolon Aldrin Malinao Jhulyana Vallena Adviser: Ranzel Mariz I. Tejero

Abstract

Sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas) is a tropical perennial American vine with a fleshy tuber. There are five sweet potato types: jewel, purple, Japanese, Hannah and garnet. Sweet potatoes are a great source of fibre, vitamins, and minerals. Sweet potatoes decrease the risk of obesity, diabetes, heart disease, and mortality. Sweet potatoes also contain a high amount of potassium. The researchers used the green leaves of sweet potato in making cupcakes because it is one of the most nutritious sweet potato varieties.

The researchers utilized the experimental research design. The sampling technique to be used in this study is simple random sampling. Questionnaires are distributed to gather data from the respondents. The result in terms of taste, the respondents' rate was 3.46 (Agree); in aroma, the respondents' rate was 3.56 (Agree); in nutritional value, the respondents' rate was 3.88 (Agree); in competitiveness, the respondents' rate was 3.86 (Agree); and in presentation, the respondents' rate was 3.86 (Agree). The composite grand mean of the respondents' rate was 4.09 (Strongly Agree). The respondents' rate for the acceptability of sweet potato leaves cupcake is Agree, the aroma of the sweet potato leaves cupcake is Agree, and there is no bitterness aftertaste. It is recommended to further refine the product for marketability, competitiveness and presentation.

Keywords: Sweet potato leaves cupcake, Home Economics Students

Transformative Practices of Employees Services in Housekeeping Operation to the New Normal

Diven B. Bacsain Jaymark L. Benitua Geraldine May C. Brabante Airies A. Diamos Princess V. Santiago Adviser: Jenelyn D. Comon

Abstract

This study aims to know the Housekeeping Department practices in different hotels. Wherein housekeeping operation maintains the cleanliness and orderliness of the public areas, back area and surroundings. (setupmyhotel.com)

This study used the descriptive method and qualitative research design as best suited by collecting data from a cross-sectional survey of selected hotel employees.

The result of the study revealed that the new normal affects the employees' services to perform new functions to the new normal. For example, the employees are challenged regarding flexibility measures to perform the new standard operating procedures. Regarding security, reviewing the entire process of cleaning bedding and linens is highly recommended. In terms of protocols, using disinfectants before entering the hotel and again once inside, in terms of cleanliness, effective hand hygiene using alcohol-based hand sanitizer or washing with soap and water. Employees are also challenged to maintain their good health inside the hotel. The survey helps the researchers gather information from the employees, perceiving the practices in housekeeping operation of different hotels due to COVID-19. Based on the recommendation forwarded to those applicants, it benefits the new employees. They are beneficial because they know the protocols and how to perform new functions inside the hotel.

Keywords: housekeeping operation, practices, services

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **65** of **221**

Analysis of the Impact of Mass Media during the COVID-19 Pandemic as Perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jayson P. Jiz Larry Z. Regla Mark Arvin L. Martin Diane Clarisse N. Roquero Jobeele M. Senillo Ella mae R. Umerez Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Mass media has been an integral part of people's lives since the pandemic started to affect the human race globally. It plays a vital role in today's world, especially for students for academic purposes, in that they continue the learning process but encounter problems. This study aimed to determine the effects of Mass media During the COVID-19 pandemic as perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study will be really helpful for the students in the cable so that they are aware of the function of mass media in this pandemic and also to fulfil the usage of mass positively and prevent the negative effects of mass media that are tackled in the study.

The researchers used the Qualitative method and Descriptive Research design to obtain a general overview of the topic that covers the impact of mass media as perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS students. Survey Questioners are used for gathering information needed to discuss the topic. A convenience sampling technique has been used for choosing respondents. The study found that mass media has positive and negative effects, particularly in education, that online learning is more convenient than traditional mode of learning during a pandemic, and Mass media helps students to do a lot of school activities. Mass media also has effects on health. Too much exposure to technology can affect our health and cause mental health problems due to the new learning mode. Mass media affects information, especially in gathering information, because mass media does not hustle to find the information you need. Also, mass media helps the students understand what is happening to our country amidst the pandemic. This study serves as awareness of the negative effects of mass media to the students and teachers in a cable that they smartly used the mass media to prevent the negative effects of Mass media.

Keywords: Mass media, information, Education, Health, HUMSS, BCP

Challenges Encounter in Online Class during New Normal of Selected Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Rada Ginalyn, Sarmiento Charlene B. Daño Roman, Tejadilla Joseph, Rico Jasper, Morados Jude Russel, Mandigma Adviser: Mr. Claudio Cisneros, Ph.D, DBA – CAR

Abstract

The education system has recently faced an unprecedented health crisis that has shaken its foundation. Given today's uncertainties, gaining is vital. Although many studies have investigated this area, limited information is available regarding the challenges and the specific strategies students employ to overcome them.

This study attempts to fill in the void. Using a quantitative method approach, the findings revealed that the online learning challenges of Grade-12 students varied in type and extent. Their greatest challenge was linked to their learning environment at home, while their least challenge was technological literacy and competency. The findings further revealed that the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the quality of the learning experience and students' mental health.

The most frequently used strategies employed by students were resource management and utilization, help-seeking, technical aptitude enhancement, time management, and learning environment control. Implications for classroom practice, policy-making, and future research are discussed.

Challenges Encountered by the HUMSS Students While Speaking English Language at Bestlink of the Philippines

Anna Marie S. Camillo Mark Angelo S. Cabas Samuel Dave D. Catamora Johnmarco Clarin Kimberly S. Sario Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

The ability to speak is seen as a measure of quality linguistic competence. A fluent speaker of a specific language is considered an effective language learner. Foreign languages are taught from primary school education to higher education. Still, HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines have difficulty speaking English proficiently because the language is foreign. Due to various circumstances, some could not speak English at all. The possible causes of HUMSS students' difficulties in speaking were examined in this study, as were the possible causes of those difficulties. The researcher used a survey questionnaire to gather data from 50 HUMSS students at the University for this Qualitative Study. The challenges and causes were broken down into four/four subcategories, and the data was organized into these two broad categories. It was found that speaking difficulties stem from recitation, interaction, and psychological and social issues. The researchers recommended creating a positive learning environment, maximizing learner agency, and dedicating time to speaking activities. A total of 28 male participants completed the survey. There were 32 students between the ages of 17 and 18. Seventeen students are between 19 and 20, and 1 student is over 21.

Keywords: Linguistic competence, Difficulties, Challenges, Fluent

Challenges Encountered during the New Normal Education among the Grade 12 HUMSS Students at the Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jay Leomar Aruta Robin Jorge De Castro Vince Bryan Fegalquin Gelli Erica Fuentevilla Jhon Ryan Saclag Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The New Normal education changed our lifestyle, from how we communicate to how we socialize. Coronavirus disease, also known as COVID-19, is a health problem, deeply affecting several areas like daily life, working life and the education system. Online learning is a new and innovative way of education, but amid the pandemic, not everyone can afford to do online learning. The new normal hasn't been so easy for many people, especially students who don't have enough resources for their technological learning materials. This study aims to give us awareness of what's happening in the new normal education that the higher government decided to implement. In the middle of the rise pandemic, there were over a billion children who weren't able to go to school.

As an outcome, education has switched to an e-learning system, whereby teaching is undertaken on digital platforms such as Zoom and Google Meet. However, this setup is a struggle for some students; some have responsibilities, and most cannot afford a stable internet connection. The researchers used qualitative descriptive research to conduct this study. The survey was gathered via messenger using Google Forms and answered by sixty (60) Grade 12 HUMSS students at the Bestlink College of the Philippines. The sampling method used is convenience sampling. The results of this study showed that many students are struggling with the new normal education; the researchers concluded that most of the students from the grade 12 HUMSS are struggling with the new normal education.

Keywords: New normal education, coronavirus disease, online learning,

Challenges Encountered of grade 12 Humanities Students from Internet Connection for Online Class at Bestlink College of the Philippines

John Rey Acuzar Mark Angelo S. Base Shan Brillantes Jomart Gallano Ian Carl Laviña Kyna P. Pascual Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Online learning offers several benefits for students who want flexibility while attending senior high school. The Internet is our main method of learning in this new type of education: gaining knowledge, attending classes and managing virtual classes. Also, the pandemic has changed the education system drastically. As of today, students are attending online classes, and students have to adjust to virtual learning. However, students faced problems in online classes due to internet connectivity because some faced problems regarding Internet Connection. To prove the assumption that there are challenges encountered by grade 12 humanities students from an internet connection for online classes, an online survey was distributed to fifty (50) grade 12 humanities students as a respondent to the study, and we used a simple random sampling technique to give all humanities students an equal chance to be selected as our respondent. Based on the results presented through survey and questionnaire, most grade 12 humanities students agreed on the challenges of internet connection in terms of academic performance, financial status, technical issues and time-bound. They also said that students usually have difficulty doing morning activities due to slow connection. They often do all their paperwork at night because the internet connection is much faster at night rather than in the morning. Based on the summary of the results, the researchers came up with the following recommendation. For students, saving their internet usage and using it wisely for their academics is recommended. It is recommended for the teachers to do lessons and other activities that can easily be seen, read and learned by the students with less internet consumption. Based on the findings, the internet is a helpful tool for students in academics, and students cannot access e-learning sites without internet connectivity if a student wants to have better grades. It is recommended to have a stable internet connection when entering an online class.

Keywords: Internet Connection, Online Class.

Challenges Faced by Senior High School Student Leaders Towards Academic Performance at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Claramae Amores Jenifer Lois Asis Mark Genesis Baay Sherilyn Barrera John Laurence Bernabe Ghone Quintinita Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Student leaders face a lot of challenges when dealing with their responsibilities. It can affect their academic performance. This study will provide strategies and recommendations to help student leaders maintain academic excellence. This study aims to identify the challenges faced towards the academic performance of the selected HUMSS senior high student leaders in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The basis of this study is the Hexagon Theory-student Leadership Development written by Amirianzadeh. It discusses how the development of this generation affects student leadership with a comprehensive attitude and systematic view that has considered the factors affecting student leadership development from individual, group and social aspects. Based on the theory, the researcher concluded that there are challenges that the student leaders faced during the pace of this development. The challenges are the factors affecting the student towards their academic performance.

The researchers used a descriptive method as the research design. The instrument used an online questionnaire to gather data. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies. A purposive sampling method was used to select participants, and an online questionnaire was used as the research instrument for data collection. The school student government positions included in the study are the mayors, governors, senators, and executive. The respondents will be limited purposively to forty-two (42) HUMSS student leaders in senior high school at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The respondents mostly experience the challenges they face towards academic performance in extracurricular activities, affecting their financial stability, time for study, and more tension. The researchers concluded that the student leaders faced different challenges that affected the academic performance of the HUMSS senior high student leaders. The research developed a basis for crafting recommendations that will help the respondents face the challenges towards their academics in terms of their time management, academic pursuits, leadership roles and extracurricular activities. The results reveal that many student leaders encountered different challenges and still managed to do their different responsibilities. Undeniably, being a student leader can cause different challenges to a student's academic performance.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Student Leaders, Challenge

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 71 of 221

Challenges in Applying Voucher Program as Financial Assistance for Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jaypoy Alboleras Narshel Alcantara Khyla Are JonJon Barbosa Donna May Bordallo Angelo Sarcia Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

In this study, researchers determine the Challenges in Applying Voucher Program as Financial Assistance for Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study aims to recognize the Challenges in Applying to Voucher Programs as Financial Assistance for Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines that will accomplish this study. The researchers were able to find suitable information that will give this study the solution to the problem and make this study valid and reliable. According to Caballero F. and Cabahug R. (2015), the Republic Act 10533, the K to 12 programs, was introduced in the Philippines on May 15, 2013. Gigji, J. (2015) discovered that a qualitative study employs a descriptive research design to investigate Senior High school students' perspectives on implementing the K to 12 and the Government Voucher Program. It demonstrates how important the K-12 curriculum is for any student who wishes to work after high school.

In contrast, the voucher program allows students to receive a discount on tuition and other fees charged by non-DepEd SHS. In finding the challenges of the senior high school for applying for a voucher, first, the researchers find the problem encountered in applying for the voucher. Then, the researchers provide strategies and guidelines to counter the problem. The researchers used the descriptive method as a research design. They used an online questionnaire distributed using the social media platform Messenger to gather the data.

The researchers used purposive sampling to select the respondents. The researchers purposively selected the respondents. The respondents mostly experienced difficulty in finding a private school that accepts ALS students because of the different processes to secure their voucher; some private schools are not accepting ALS students; and also, because we're in the middle of a pandemic, most of the computer shops are closed, so the respondents are having difficulty in passing their requirements. So, the researchers have developed strategies and guidelines to help the respondents face the problems they encounter in applying for the voucher. The results reveal that many respondents have difficulty applying for their vouchers.

Keywords: Voucher Program, Senior High School Students, Challenges

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **72** of **221**

Challenges on the Engagement on Social Media Towards Academic Learning Process

Nathaniel P. Boholst John Anthony D. Bitun Melanie C. Delos Santos Maryjoy M. Mastrili Erika A. Padrones, Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The internet is rapidly spreading worldwide and has become essential to everyone's life. Although problems are inevitable, the inability to manage them may affect the students' behaviour and academic learning process. This study determines the Challenges of Social media Engagement to the Academic learning Process of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This Study will help the student overcome their Challenges in Engagement on social media and identify what issues they face right now.

The researcher used the Qualitative method and Descriptive Research Design to obtain a general overview of the topic concerning the Challenges of Engagement in the social media Academic learning process. The survey questionnaire was used to gather information needed to discuss the topic. A convenience sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. The study found that social media seriously affected the academic learning process of the students sleeping in their online classes because of snoozing late due to browsing different social media sites. Students are also experiencing conflict in maintaining their grades because they get easily distracted. This awareness may assist teachers and parents in assisting students experiencing serious difficulties in their social media engagement. It helps to develop a positive spirit and positive responses in life.

Keywords: Social media, Academic Learning Process, HUMSS, BCP

Challenges that Working Students Encounter that Affects the Academic Performance of the Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Working Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jonathan Monares Jose Fernando Pallar Gell Marvie Paquibot Rodelio Tobias Mary Grace Zabala Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

This research paper explores the Effects of Blended Learning on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines during New Normal Education. In this topic, we, the researchers, show the Effects of blended learning on the academic performance of grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during New Normal Education. To conduct this study, a qualitative method was implemented. It emphasizes objective measurements and the statistical, mathematical, or numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaires, and surveys or by manipulating pre-existing statistical data using computational techniques. The researchers utilized descriptive research design in gathering the needed data. Also, convenience sampling was implemented. The study of the Effects of blended learning on the academic performance of grade 12 HUMSS students helped many students to identify some issues faced while taking blended learning at Bestlink College of the Philippines, especially HUMSS 12 Students, and to know how to adjust their studies during distant learning and easily engage to their academic online school work. The Effects of blended learning give more benefits to knowing the disadvantages or issues and how to solve them or to enhance their academic performance between teacher and students during distance learning, especially those involved in teaching and studying at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This Research delivers the Relationship between the Effects of blended learning on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines during New Normal Education.

Keywords: Blended learning, Effects of Blended Learning, Academic Performance, Online Distant Learning.

Challenges that Working Students Encounter that Affect the Academic Performance of the Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Working Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

> Glinston Jay C. Barlaan Angelo M. Cardenas JohnPaul Mantes Jayrine R. Nakpil Andrea V. Villamor Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

A working student is a person who works and goes to school as a student at the same time. Being a working student needs considerable effort not only in his work but also in his studies. Being a working student is extremely hard because they need to give 100% of their attention in school and give 100% of their strength when they work. This study aimed to determine the Challenges working students encounter that affect the academic performance of the selected grade 12 HUMSS working students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used quantitative research and a descriptive method to describe the characteristics of the population being studied. A purposive quota sampling technique has been conducted in choosing respondents. The fundamental issue that a working student faces is the scheduling of routine. These students are thought to be hard workers.

Working hard can sometimes lead to over-commitment and the fear of losing the game. These students are pressured to complete all their tasks and assignments in time. Working students are mostly sleep-deprived. Their work plus studies never let them complete sleep hours. For them, nights are long, while mornings are dreaded. The only times they feel more relaxed are the weekends. It depends on how you manage your workload and education in the meantime. Most classes are conducted through video conferences, so most platforms need an updated system to work efficiently. This impacts their focus in class. This awareness may help the teachers and parents to help students encountering challenges that may affect their academic performance. Therefore, a working student must seek professional assistance concerning the priorities. Prioritizing everything helps in organizing and managing every task accordingly. Just a single step can bring a drastic change in life.

Keywords: Working Students, Challenges, Academic Performance, HUMSS, BCP

Connecting Problems and Issue of Unstable Network Connection for Online Learning at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022

Kristian G. Jose Marie L. Larosa Yasmien T. Marquez Bobby C. Nerecina Leonizel F. Sabado Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

The Internet has a big role in day-to-day academic activities as it makes it possible for students and teachers across the globe to be interconnected. However, some students and teachers struggle to access stable network connections. This study aimed to determine the Connecting Problems and Issues of Unstable Network Connections for Online Learning at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

The researcher used descriptive methods as the research design. The instrument used is a survey and questionnaire to gather data. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies. Simple random sampling was also used to select the respondents to this study. This study found that the unstable network connection seriously affects the online learning of the students, in particular their focus(attention), Lesson Understanding (comprehension) and submission of Activities (compliance report). The researcher concluded that the unstable network connection of selected Grade 12 HUMSS students are frustrated whenever they encounter some error in Zoom/ Gmeet, can't relate to the discussion and encounter some errors when passing output or exam. The Internet is the student's primary resource to gather information and be interconnected in online learning. Having stable connections can positively affect the Learning and understanding of the students online.

Keywords: internet, unstable network connection, HUMSS, online learning

Coping Mechanisms in Academic Performance in Relation to New Normal Education of Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Stephanie Zynn Tuala Dolly Villanueva Jericho Celiz Jayvee Macato Loremae Ligad Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Coping mechanisms can help people adjust to stressful events while helping them maintain their emotional well-being. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced everyone's hands to adapt to the changing times as far as learning is concerned. Students have difficulties during this new normal education regarding their academic performance, internet access and budget. In the past years, when the new normal education was started, these are the common issues they face. It shows that the new normal set-up has a significant impact on their studies and also on their lives. As a result, this study aims to identify the coping mechanisms that the students in Grade 12 HUMSS of Bestlink College of the Philippines should employ during new normal education.

Additionally, to determine which methods used in this study would suit students and how they would apply the recommendations presented by the researchers. The researcher used a qualitative survey as a research design because it is a quick and easy way to answer the questions and purposes of the study. The population of this study are the Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

The researchers used convenience sampling to choose the respondents and used the questionnaire to gather data from the respondents. The results revealed that the students Agree that they encountered problems regarding academic performance, internet access and budget. These are the factors that got the highest weighted mean. Regarding academic performance, there is Procrastination in activities; internet access is the problem. Finally, they must spend money on the budget to comply with school projects. As a result of these problems, it will decrease their productivity, and they will fall behind academically.

On the other hand, the respondents agree with the coping mechanisms and recommendations proposed in SOP 3 and 4. It can be concluded that they can employ healthy coping mechanisms during this new normal education that will help them adjust to the stressful events that bring about new normal education. From the summary of findings, the researchers proposed a recommendation to enhance their academic performance. Researchers recommend that students manage their time, be productive during every difficulty and seek support and guidance from their teachers, parents and friends. Having a dedication to one's self and support with the people around you can have a positive impact on your academic performance.

E Barkada: An Analysis of Building Friendship during Virtual Class on Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Sherry Mae R. Edillor Reyann Jane G. Laja Vince Jovan B. Medrano Mark P. Ollero Donald S. Volcan Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Building friendships during virtual classes faces many problems, including poor communication, self-confidence, individual differences and socioeconomic status. This research focuses on the problems encountered in building friendships during virtual classes on selected grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. It analyses how our generation's development influences building friendships during virtual class on selected grade 12 HUMSS students addressed in terms of poor communication, individual differences, self-confidence and socioeconomic status. The theory of Anthony Picciano defines Learning theory as meant to explain and help us understand how people learn; furthermore, it describes how students receive, process, and retain knowledge during learning.

The researchers used a descriptive method as the research design. The instrument was collected through an online questionnaire. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies. The respondents will be limited to thirty (30) selected grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. This finding provides reliability and validity of measurements, which are important for interpretation. Online learning is extremely dependent on technology. Not all students can afford digital gadgets that can fulfil the demands of online classes. However, students typically perform better academically if their friends are also great students. They would learn to communicate well with other people. Building Friendships during virtual class could bring various challenges to a student's performance.

Keywords: building friendship, virtual class, problem, students, learning.

Effect of Family Issues on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Arriadna Barrientos
Courtney Love B. Bianzon
Jane M. Shakira
John Vincent L. Cao
Arthur Cristino
Jennylyn S. Soriano
Rujem C. Yaras
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Education has played a vital role amidst the pandemic. Due to the current situation, the livelihood of many people was affected, and some encountered the family issue. The family issue was the disagreements between each member of the family. Additionally, this issue was inevitable and worsened during the pandemic, affecting the students' academic performance in the family. On the other hand, this study aims to provide attainable solutions to all parents, especially students, to overcome and deal with the effects of the family issue on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students in Bestlink College of the Philippines during the pandemic.

The researchers employed a Qualitative method and Descriptive Research Design to analyze the gathered data. The sampling technique used by the researchers in this study was Convenience Sampling, where the respondents are available and willing to participate to complete the study. Moreover, the instrument used was the Survey Questionnaire to collect and identify how much the respondents agreed with the statements constructed by the researchers.

Based on the gathered data, the respondents "strongly agree." It proves that family issues affect the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students in BCP. The majority experience irritation and exhibit frequent absences in terms of the attendance of the respondents. In addition, the respondents experience a lack of motivation to achieve good scores in assessments and have difficulty concentrating and accomplishing their performance tasks and written work. However, the researchers provided recommendations to overcome the family issue affecting the excellence of the students in academics. The parents must provide for the needs of their child/children, especially in academics, to motivate their children in participating class discussions. In addition, communication is the key to a healthy relationship between family members. This study may benefit the parents and teachers to have knowledge and awareness and take action to help the students overcome their problems due to family issue that affects their academic performance during the pandemic. They must encourage and support the students to improve their academics and everyday lives.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **79** of **221**

Effectiveness of Google Workspace Literacy as an Educational Tool in Grade 12 HUMSS at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Carl Angelo C. Abayan
Emmanuel T. Clarito
Eunice Maica S. Cochico
Ronnel C. Gervacio
Vincent D.S. Sabang
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Worldwide, people struggle to balance their workloads while implementing new skill sets in less-than-ideal ways. Development services assist educators in incorporating useful tools in education. Google Workspace for Education is a collection of Google tools and services designed to help schools and homeschools collaborate and keep learning secure. Google Workspace for Education provides various options to meet your organization's needs. The descriptive study describes the current state of the variable: the literacy of Grade 12 HUMSS students in Bestlink Senior High School using Google Workspace as an educational tool. As a result, there are no presumed causes or effects. The study design will be qualitative, employing surveys to collect data using g-forms to verify subjects.

The respondents, according to gender, consist of 26 males, which is 43.3% of the population and 34 females, which is 56.7%, with a total number of 60 respondents. The most frequent age of the respondents is between 18-19 years' old, which is 70% of the population. The least frequent of the respondents are between the ages 20-21, 10%. Most respondents believe that Google Literacy Workspace can assist them in improving their learning engagement. The most likely recommendation for them to use Google Workspace as an educational tool is to secure their open workspace account by adding passwords and two-factor authentication. Being able to socialize with friends and other people is one of the things we can consider to alleviate our problems.

Keywords: Google Workspace, Educators, Organization, Development, HUMSS, Bestlink

Effectiveness of Online Distance Learning in Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Karina Yumika Lucero
Ben Kenneth V. Monzales
Rio Nario
Rosalie L. Pabelico
Christine Mary Panal
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

This research paper explores the Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal, An Intervention program. The researchers show the problems encountered in the Virtual learning of grade 12 HUMSS students and the recommendations for Intervention programs that can be crafted to address the problems.

A qualitative method was implemented to conduct this study, emphasizing objective measurements and the statistical, mathematical, or numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaires, and surveys or by manipulating pre-existing statistical data using computational techniques. The researchers utilized descriptive research design in gathering the needed data. Also, convenience sampling was implemented. The study of Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning helped many students identify some issues they faced while taking Virtual Learning at Bestlink College of the Philippines, especially HUMSS 12 Students, and know how to adjust their studies during distance learning and easily engage to their academic online school work. The Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning gives more benefits to know the disadvantages or issues and how to solve them or to enhance their academic performance between teacher and students during distance learning, especially those involved in teaching and studying in Bestlink College of the Philippines. This Research delivers the Relationship between the Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning in Grade 12 HUMSS students in Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal: An Intervention program.

Keywords: Problem Encountered in Virtual Learning, Virtual Learning, Online Distant Learning

Effectiveness of Online Distance Learning in Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Camille V. Binonggo
Eugene O. De Chavez
Windller R. Enriquez
Mary Joy T. Marzonia
Rachel Grace B. Ronquillo
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Online distance learning is defined as using the internet to obtain appropriate learning resources, engage with the subjects, the teachers, and other students, and receive support during the learning process. In this study, the researchers attempt to analyze the effectiveness of online distance learning in the academic performance of grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. This research will significantly aid students in improving their academic performance through online distance learning. The researchers used Qualitative Method and Descriptive Research Design to obtain a general overview of the topic that pertains to the effectiveness of online distance learning in the academic performance of grade 12 HUMSS students. A Survey Questionnaire was used to gather information needed to discuss the topic. A convenience sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents.

The study found that online distance learning is effective in students' academic performance, particularly in their assessment, score and retention. In online distance learning, students can keep track of their progress and maintain their assessment. Students can effortlessly submit their exams, quizzes, and other activities using their mobile devices, allowing them to maintain a good score. They can have prior knowledge about the lesson, allowing them to participate and collaborate in online distance learning. While answering, they can easily recall the lesson.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Effectiveness, Online Distance Learning, HUMSS, BCP

Effectiveness of Online Learning Strategies Utilized by Senior High School Teachers Perceived by Selected Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jenny O. Bernal Princess Nicole C. Hacar Johana Z. Lagindab Antonio T. Moreno Jr Kyle S. Serafin Christian Bench H. Trinidad Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Since learning shifted from traditional face-to-face to online learning, including how the teacher teaches from traditional to online. Online learning is education that takes place over the Internet. It is a type of distance learning often referred to as e-learning. With the unstoppable modernization in our time and the advent of the new educational norms brought by COVID-19, learning and adapting to the new normal in the field of education has become a burden. The situation presents a unique challenge to every student within the new normal. The e-learning system has been implemented around the globe, with the need to sustain the delivery of quality education.

Along with this is the rise of students' challenges during online learning. This study was conducted to determine students' barriers in the e-learning system and provide a possible solution to technology deficiency, internet connection, and lack of technological literacy. This research study used a qualitative method. To collect data needed to prove the Effectiveness of Online Learning Strategies Utilized by Senior High School Teachers Perceived by Selected Senior High School Students, the researchers provided survey questionnaires that were answered by sixty (60) conveniently selected Senior High School students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used Likert Scale, Frequency and Percentage Distribution and Weighted Mean for the statistical data treatment.

The primary purpose of this study is to prove the Effectiveness of Online Learning Strategies Utilized by Senior High School Teachers Perceived by Selected Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. After analyzing and tallying all of the data gathered, It has been proven that technology deficiency, internet connection, and lack of technological literacy affect the online learning strategies of students. Identifying existing challenges in online learning is very important as it may help students and other people in the field of education adopt the new educational norms. It's important for students not only to understand and emphasize the challenges of online education students but, even more critically, to help implement effective solutions. Because of determining the challenges that students encounter in online learning, students will come up with various solutions that are beneficial not just for a few but for everyone in the same situation.

Effectiveness of Online Teaching to the Academic Performance Developments of HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jordan C. Antonio Alicia Kate F. Gabriel Ivanna M. Gabriel Romie D. Omandam Jasmine L. Villena Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Online teaching and mastering are one of the most cutting-edge and popular structures of distance education today. Moreover, this student-centric methodology will amplify students' activity and participation levels in digital classrooms. Interacting with the coach and scholar via technology is flexible at any time. It has predominantly impacted great education components within the preceding decade.

The improvement in technology has elevated the best of distance education and accelerated the fashion of e-learning. It is more convenient for college students who are not in a function to meet the standard classification and can proceed with training through this process.

The educator's top-notch way to connect online schooling and the values of common education is by ensuring that online getting to know is "delivered" via teachers, honestly certified and fascinated in educating online in a web-based environment (Feenberg 1998).

Moreover, the instructor's characteristics would be altered from the "sage on the stage" to "the records on the side." The instructing effectiveness might also be described as how an instructor, teacher, or educator can quality direct, facilitate, and help university college students toward effective academic ends, such as success and satisfaction. They can successfully create an exquisite analysis of surroundings and incorporate various college room things to do—video games to ensure the students are attentive and see if they understand the theme. Online Teaching is a splendid and bendy way to recognize students' approaches.

The researcher has developed this subject matter to see the effectiveness of bendy getting to know or additionally diagnosed as online instructing and learning.

Effectiveness of Using a Blended Learning Approach in Learning English Grammar on Selected Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jiann Atim Ken Linuel Maningas Basa Dianne Rose Derit Josilyn Diaz Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The blended learning approach was widely implemented across the globe due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulting from the prohibition of face-to-face classes. The blended learning approach existed even before the pandemic. Still, it is now used as the new normal studying system. Learning has been challenging, specifically with learning English grammar. This study aims to identify the effectiveness of using a blended learning approach in learning English grammar on selected grade 12 students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used the descriptive method as the research design.

Surveys and questionnaires were used to gather data. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies. Random sampling was also used to select the respondents of this study. Based on the answers gathered from the respondents, "having jargon words on online materials." is an aspect that mostly affects the effectivity of learning through online materials. "Applying time management" also makes blended learning effective because the students have been given a chance to organize their time to think and analyze the lessons by scheduling time to answer. Also, "engaging more effort and participation" is a good example of an effect that shows that blended learning has been having positive outcomes because the students use more than one of their skills, like listening, thinking, talking, etc., that made them participate more. Most respondents agreed that "Watching online grammar educational tutorial videos" is an effective strategy for gaining greater knowledge, effective learning and becoming a productive student.

Lastly, most respondents agreed with the strategy that advises us to "Practice reading and writing skills." reading and writing skills are a major component of learning English grammar. The researchers concluded that using a blended learning approach in learning English grammar on selected grade 12 students is effective and good. Still, there is always a place for improvement, upgrades and changes that we may apply daily as students. Improving our English vocabulary and literacy may be a big help to be more fluent in speaking, reading and especially understanding English. We need to improve LMS systems and our teaching methods so that learners and teachers will gain knowledge from each other swiftly and effectively.

Effectiveness of Working While Studying on Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Jayjames L. Delapunta Jecylle A. Irlandez Jaspher Roy A. Nueva Christopher D. Dipasupil Heart G. Rance Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Working part-time employment to augment your income while studying is one option. It has a big impact on the academic performance of students. This situation has both positive and negative implications. Working students may learn to manage their time while working, which can help them build skills that will help them become more responsible. While working, it's possible to be ineffective. They do not comply or are away from work due to a lack of understanding or management of their time, as well as other factors contributing to absenteeism and poor academic performance—working while studying has a huge positive influence on the education of young people. When teenagers are seen by their peers, their brains become more active. Seeing one's peers achieve their goals might inspire one to be more focused and dedicated. The researchers use a descriptive method to collect information about the Effectiveness of Working While Studying Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers were looking for fifty (50) grade 12 HUMSS students from Bestlink College of the Philippines' Humanities and Social Sciences Department for the school year 2021-2022.

According to the study's findings, working while studying impacts academic performance due to a lack of time management - This means that controlling your time might help you achieve a higher academic performance. It is always an issue for responders, and the time management impact of accomplishing your academic work is a challenge they face sometimes. According to the experts, students should opt for themes mostly about time management. Teachers are urged to mentor students and teach them about good and bad study habits and how they might assist themselves. It is suggested that future scholars learn how to manage their time.

Keywords: Time Management, Academic Performance

Effects of Computer Games in the Absenteeism of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in the New Normal Education

Loren Dulce Wilson Costanilla Benjamin Mariano Mohammad Lumna Gladys Cabudbud Jobelle Rabino Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The increase of excessive online gaming is emerging in the country, and its effects on students may pose a risk to their academic performance. This research explored how computer games affect students' absenteeism and the psychological motivations of Grade 12 HUMSS adolescents addicted to online games. This study will significantly help those who are affected by this circumstance. The researchers used the Qualitative method and a Descriptive Research design to obtain the relevant information needed to acquire the different approaches to how computer games influenced the academic performance of grade 12 students.

Survey Questionnaires were used to gather the respondents' information, and Random Sampling was conducted to identify the respondents of this study. The study found that computer games affect students somewhat, particularly in their overall class participation and attendance. The effects of computer games have greatly influenced the student's academic performance in terms of social isolation, sleep deprivation, and learning process, resulting in absenteeism for those affected. Moreover, this study helps spread awareness of computer gaming and online disrespect to teachers, parents, and students and will aid them with the factual results of this phenomenon. A well-maintained schedule and limited exposure to online gaming will not only benefit your studies but will surely result in success in the long run.

Keywords: Absenteeism, academic performance, HUMSS, BCP

Effects of Educational Mobile Application on the Academic Performance of Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. S.Y.2021 – 2022

John Zynes Lanuza
Pauline Grace T. Mercadero
Vaness C. Balunos
John Christian M. Garcia
Jaycee Raye C. Bardinas
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Effects of educational mobile application on the academic performance of Senior High School students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during the school year 2021 – 2022. The researchers selected 80 random Students and surveyed online Questionnaires to students taking up the given strand.

The research used qualitative research, which is descriptive research, to uncover trends in thoughts and opinions and dive deeper into the problem. The descriptive study was used to describe the characteristics of a population or phenomenon being studied.

This study showed that most working students at Bestlink College of the Philippines can manage their jobs and studies efficiently despite the challenges brought by the ongoing community quarantine. However, it was also revealed that most students spend more time on work than on their modules and activities. In addition, most of the students answered that they are satisfied with the learning system provided by the school. Thus, the study recommends that the DepEd, administrators and teachers should be more understanding about working students during this pandemic. They should be more considerate during this situation to help students willing to learn.

Effects of Gadget Usage on Selected Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Dan Elizar B. Tagarda Jayzel D. Canto Paul John P. Besa Daniel C. Bacnat Angelo C. Convicto Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

It looked into the frequency of use of gadgets in learning, which are cell phones, computers, and tablets and the effect of gadget usage on selected senior high school students. Further, it determined the significant relationship between the frequency of use and the effect of gadgets. Bestlink College of the Philippines students conducted the study via a Google Forms questionnaire.

This study used the quantitative research design with the questionnaire as the main gathering tool. The data were tabulated into a contingency table and treated with the proper statistical measures. For problems 1 to 5, the Average Weighted Mean method was used; a four-point and five-point Likert scale was used in the analysis. Problem number 3 and the null hypothesis were tested for significance using the. Relative to the analyses and interpretation of data, it was deduced that the students always use cellphones, tablets, and sometimes computers. This study also deducted that the use of gadgets has a moderately positive impact on learning but also a slightly negative impact. It was also deducted that there was no significant correlation between the frequency of use and the impact of gadgets. Female respondents agreed on the mental effects of prioritizing gadget usage. They agreed on the social and emotional implications, indicating that these variables substantially impact their academic achievement, health, and habits. Male respondents overwhelmingly agreed on the mental, social, and emotional effects of gadget use in terms of academic achievement, health, and habits, among other things. Both male and female respondents largely supported the recommended remedies to the problem.

Effects of Low Self Esteem to the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Alliyah Abenir Athena,Jornales Jhon Michael,Pederio Christian Pellejera Renz Josh Oviedo Trisha Mae Ruiz

Adviser: Mr. Claudio Cisneros, Ph.D, DBA - CAR

Abstract

This study investigates the effects of low self-esteem on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students. The result proved that most students have been able to cope with this issue and still achieve their dream academics. The research revealed that low self-esteem affects every student's academic achievement. Therefore, every student should be given a program where they can participate and freely express themselves. They should avoid negative self-talk, practice self-care and build positive relationships. Teachers must provide positive feedback and encouragement to their students. This study focuses on the effects of low self-esteem on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at the Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers selected 70 students and surveyed them through an online questionnaire distributed to every participant. The study uses quantitative research, a type of descriptive research that aims to know the extent to which different conditions can be obtained among the subjects. It is used to identify the main factors affecting every student's self-esteem and academic performance.

Effects of Online Distance Learning in Academic Performance during COVID-19 Pandemic in Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Eduardo Alegria Mark Joseph M. Arellano Laycell D. Lacutab Ma. Tanya R. Quinsay Ma. Jienavin L. Marilao Ma. Stefelyn Pasamonte Adviser: Mr. Cisneros Claudio, Ph.D, DBA – CAR

Abstract

The study focused on the Effects of Online Distance Learning on academic performance during the COVID-19 pandemic in selected grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researcher selected 100 respondents at cluster sampling and surveyed by sending online questionnaires to those participating in the particular strand. This study used Quantitative Research, a type of descriptive research that may also be used to determine the variables in people's interests and explore a topic. Descriptive research was utilized to recognize the aspects of the problem or phenomenon during investigation. This study showed that most of the students at Bestlink College of the Philippines can do their studies efficiently despite the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, most of the students answered that they are satisfied with the online distance learning provided by the school. Thus, the study recommends that the students practice proper time, such as to-do lists and self-studies. They should avoid crowded places and places where there is a poor internet connection. Teachers must enhance their teaching strategies and considerate more during this situation to help students willing to learn.

Effects of the Distance Learning to the Performance of Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Candy O. Carreon Hicee B. Calampiano Mark M. Monecit Icear B. Ventura Ralph O. Jose Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Distance learning is a way to continue our study; at the same time, it helps to prevent unnecessary gatherings that may cause a big blow in the rate of COVID-19 patients. As we went further, we were figuring out the effects of Distance learning on the performance of selected grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study will gather information about the possible effects of Distance learning towards students. The female got the highest percentage of 56 while the male had the remaining 44. It means that most of the respondents are female. The ages 16 - 18 had the highest frequency of 40, followed by the ages 19 - 21, which got responses of 10, followed by the ages 22 years and above, which got 0 responses. It implies that most respondents are aged 16–18. The distribution of respondents was according to the effects of distance learning on the performance of those selected HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The statement "I can complete group assignments using distance learning" apparently got the 1st rank with a weighted mean of 3.16.

In contrast, "Lack of face-to-face engagement with professors and other students" ranked 8th with a weighted mean of 2.9. It implies that the respondents always encounter the consideration between what is needed and wanted, and the students are effect distance learning to school in their home problems sometimes experienced by the respondents. It appears that the statement "I work from home rather than in a classroom" got the 1st rank with a weighted mean of 3.08, while the statement "I think the impact of distance learning on me is it change me to be an independent learner" ranked 8th with the weighted mean of 2.6. It indicates that the respondents always face the consideration between need and want, and the respondents sometimes experience the challenges faced by the students during distance learning.

Keywords: Distance Learning, Online class

Effects of the Financial Problem to the Career Preferences of Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Janoplo T. Jayem Joshua Paragas Rochelle Anne M. Pequot Renz M. San Andres Abdullatif P. Suhail Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, it cannot be denied that one of the problems students faces is specifically about finance, especially when a child comes from a low-income family. We chose this topic because we know that it is very significant, especially in the current situation during this pandemic. Many people are now suffering from different reasons, like financial, so we must pay attention to it. Some of them have lost their jobs, so this is the reason why we focused on the issue of financial problems that might affect the preferred careers of the students in the future.

Each student's career choice is one of the most important decisions; it decides the career path the individual wants to take. Students need to consider adapting their strengths and interests to their job choices. The reviewed studies provide evidence that a career development program requires and should have a collaborative effort made by the school administrator, teachers, and most guidance counsellors to concentrate on the decision in a student's career. Research also indicates that when students feel the support and love of their parents, it influences the children's career development and decision-making. The methods and design used in this study were qualitative and descriptive research. The instrument used to gather the data was the survey questionnaire and related literature and studies. The result of the study was based on the assessment made by the grade 12 HUMSS students on the Effects of Financial Problems on their career preferences. Financial problems influenced the students along with their academic performance and chosen careers in the future. Parents and teachers should prepare students for career awareness early, and parents must support their children, especially in their chosen careers.

Based on the findings of this study, parents should work closely with their children in the career decision-making process, allowing students to choose from their interest areas. The income level of families with a child at high school may determine what career a student chooses during a specific time in that student's life, choices that will determine a large part of the student's future. Recommendations are: Setting your financial goals and budget, learning how to spend less and manage a budget, identifying top sources of financial stress, making the most of your income, and making adjustments as your income, spending and goals change.

Effects of Train Law in the Essential Needs of the Families of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Vincent P. Calimbas
Arvin P. Calimbas
Raemond Castañeda
Mark Ian A. Morate
Franky Omnos
Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion is the first package of the comprehensive tax reform program that President Duterte's administration envisioned. It seeks to correct several deficiencies in the tax system to make it simpler, fairer, and more efficient. It also includes mitigating measures designed to redistribute some gains to the underprivileged.

According to Ranada (2017), President Rodrigo Roa Duterte signed Republic Act No.10963, or Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion Law, on December 19, 2017. It was immediately taken into effect last January 01, 2018. It contains amendments to several provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997 on several tax provisions such as individual income taxation, passive income for both individuals and corporations, estate tax, donor's tax, value-added tax, excise tax, and documentary stamp tax.

With the implementation of the TRAIN Law, Filipinos- ordinary citizens, employees, employers, the self-employed, the rich, and the poor were all affected. Gialago (2018), as a tax lawyer, noticed that there are many news reports on the changes. There are much more significant changes under the TRAIN Law, which is not being reported. TRAIN relatively decreases the tax on personal income, estate, and donation. However, it also increases the tax on certain passive income documents and an excise tax on petroleum products, minerals, automobiles, and cigarettes. The TRAIN Law also imposes new taxes as the excise tax on sweetened beverages and non-essential services (invasive cosmetic procedures). It removes the tax exemption of Lotto and other PCSO winnings amounting to more than P10,000. Nonetheless, the new law also contains praiseworthy provisions that simplify tax compliance.

Keywords: Train Law, Essential Needs

Enhancement of Learning Capabilities in Discipline and Ideas in Applied Social Science Subject by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Angelin O. Galvez Nadine E. Gega Airish James B. Hernandez John Lester T. Oronan Rose Ann Polloso Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Mastering the DIASS Subject requires critical thinking in any circumstance that involves applied social science. You must be familiar with some of the most astounding history achieved by well-known people and prior information on the political structure and processes of several countries, particularly our government system. Learning the dimensions of community and the connections of individuals within society is important to categorize who they are, what they do, and where they are moving in the future. Some parts of DIASS include frequently used terminology and lessons that contain broad phrases based on the content, which confuses some students to comprehend the issue, resulting in difficulty for them to master the major subject and inability to apply it in the future.

To prove the assumption that there are challenges encountered in studying DIASS and there are challenges that affect the learning capabilities of the students. An online survey was distributed to the 50 Grade 12 HUMSS students as respondents of the study, and they were chosen using stratified random sampling as the sampling technique. The results showed the age group around 18 - 19 got the highest frequency of 35, followed by the age group 16 - 17 with a frequency of 13, while the 20 and above got a frequency of 2 and the 15 and below got 0 frequency. Regarding gender, the female got a frequency of 32, and the male got a frequency of 18. The results also showed that too many unfamiliar words are the challenges that are always encountered by the students, with a weighted mean of 3.69, and the challenges that are sometimes encountered are low literacy skills, with a 2.64 weighted mean. For the challenges that affect the learning capabilities in terms of written works, Broad content makes the activity difficult to understand got the first rank with a weighted mean of 3.80 and the lowest rank is not having enough knowledge to finish the activity with the weighted mean of 2.48 and for the performance task and assessment, Using a traditional way of teaching affects the students' Performance and obtaining low scores due to unfamiliar words got the highest rank with the weighted mean of 3.80 and 3.68.

Keywords: Enhancement, Critical thinking, Mastering, DIASS

Efficiency of an Online Class in terms of Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Alexander Carl Alfonso Ronnie Fernandez Cedie Nario Paolo Venturina Niño Yamson Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The mode of learning transitioned from face-to-face to blended learning. Every student has learning preferences that help them have smooth retention and comprehension. Some formulated theories about learning style, including the VARK models and Dunn and Dunn Learning Style, which is the most extensively used and understood. We must limit our investigation to one or two models to prevent a complicated study. It seemed to mirror the students' and teachers' experiences. The study is concerned with the phenomenology of students and teachers, as well as communicating and transferring knowledge from one to another, and the effects of distance learning would be more compromising and understandable to know these complex issues concerning students' academic performance and learning styles.

This study used descriptive research design, a data collection that uses one or more appropriate methods such as observations, interviews and surveys. It is aimed to formulate a hypothesis and to determine and describe the impact of learning style on the academic performance of grade twelve HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Simple random sampling was used to select the students that will serve as respondents. Surveys and online questionnaires were used as research instruments for data collection. One of the primary purposes of this study is to examine the impacts of learning styles on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Earlier research studies show that students' learning styles impact their academic performance in different types. Furthermore, they also experience and encounter different factors affecting their learning style and academic performance.

Keywords: Pandemic, Learning Styles, Academic Performance, Mode of Learning, HUMSS Students

Evaluation of the Online Distance Learning Modality Implemented at Bestlink College of the Philippines by the Grade 12 HUMSS Student

Diosa Marie S. Baladjay Jordan P. Florendo Jesster M. Paglinawan Antonette S. Vargas Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

A novel coronavirus infection (COVID-19, previously known as 2019-nCoV) was discovered in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, in late December 2019. Because of the disease's global spread, some governments have suggested social distancing for portions or all of their countries. In contrast, others have tried to restrict all non-essential internal movement. A lockdown is a term used to describe the latter. The pandemic of coronavirus illness (COVID-19) has wreaked havoc on the world. This situation has resulted in the widespread suspension of face-to-face activities at educational institutions in over 190 countries to prevent the virus's spread and mitigate its impacts—the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

As a result, people worldwide have adopted remote working environments, including home offices and online classrooms. As the demand for online education develops, so does the number of available online courses and degrees. The Department of Education devised the Basic Education–Learning Continuity Plan in response to the new normal. This plan aims to keep students, educators, and staff safe. It also intends to leverage self-learning modules to give high-quality distance learning. These can be found in digital formats, radio, television, and the internet.

As the world continues to battle the virus's violent spread, schools and other learning spaces have been forced to transition to complete online learning. A learning environment that leverages the Internet and other technical devices and resources for synchronous and asynchronous instructional delivery and management of academic programs is referred to as online learning (Usher & Barak, 2020; Huang, 2019). Asynchronous online learning occurs without a set schedule for individual students, while synchronous online learning incorporates real-time interactions between the teacher and the students (Singh & Thurman, 2019). In the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak, online learning has taken on the role of interim remote teaching to meet an immediate need. However, policy, pedagogy, logistics, socioeconomic considerations, technology, and psychosocial aspects have all played a role in the migration to a new learning space (Donitsa-Schmidt & Ramot, 2020; Khalil et al., 2020; Varea & González-Calvo, 2020). Government education organizations and schools hurried to produce foolproof policies on governance structure, teacher management, and student management when it came to policies. Despite their lack of technological literacy, teachers used traditional teaching methods.

Schools and other learning places have been forced to convert to total online learning while the world continues to fight the virus's violent spread. Online learning is a learning environment that uses the Internet and other technical devices and resources to deliver synchronous and asynchronous instructional content and manage academic programs (Usher & Barak, 2020; Huang, 2019). Individual students participate in asynchronous online learning without having a defined schedule, whereas synchronous online learning includes real-time interactions between the teacher and the students (Singh & Thurman, 2019). Following the outbreak of COVID-19, online learning has taken on the role of interim remote teaching to fill a gap. On the other hand, policy, pedagogy, logistics, socioeconomic considerations, technology, and psychosocial factors have all played a part.

This study has shown that students continue to adapt to the changes brought by the COVID-19 virus, the lockdown, and certain restrictions that followed its wake. These changes have affected many people, and students are no exception. However, despite the sudden need to shift into a new learning mode to accommodate the need for social distancing, students have managed and even benefited from the new system. Despite its efficiency, there is still potential for development, not only in the system itself but also in how students should approach and deal with this new normal.

Excessive Usage of Internet on Selected Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Emilyn A. Ababat Ghelyn J. Alcantara Rica T. Jumamoy Rica Mae M. Nuñez Jasmin G. Suba Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Our society uses the net daily, not only for enterprise purposes but non-public ones. Online conversation is rising exponentially daily, becoming vital to social life. Social media utilization is mainly increasing amongst young people. The main aim of this lookup was to explore the habits and attitudes concerning the utilization of social networks among college students in one Croatian High school. The core sample consisted of 60 excessive school students, aged between 14 and 18, who executed the Social Network Usage Questionnaire (SNU) online, designed for this research's cause. The consequences confirmed that high school and college students spend between 1 and 5 hours daily on social media. Most participants use social structures such as Instagram, YouTube and Facebook. Elements of risky behaviour linked with immoderate internet usage, including accepting unknown pal requests on Facebook, have also been detected. Participants consider using the Internet at some stage in their free time with the family undesirable. The outcomes of this research can be used for academic purposes such as education for high college students with an emphasis on training online communication skills. Moreover, including instructors, dads and moms in education can be beneficial. This coaching may help present beneficial statistics about the content material with excessive requirements of first-class and recognise potentially risky conduct on the web that wants to be avoided.

Keywords: Social Media, Usage of the internet

Factors Affecting Learning Style in Oral Communication in Online Learning Platform of Grade 11 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Phillippines

Lojean Labata Christian Dave Maddalora Charline Marmolejo Janniella Eziel Morales Harley Requilme Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Every individual has their approach to adapting, processing and acquiring new knowledge. The educational system may be an exquisite illustration of how learning styles work and how they can be beneficial, especially to students. Learning styles have been part of the schools' teaching methods and are crucial in achieving and developing quality education. Since new normal education was implemented after the deadly COVID-19 virus spread, how students' learning styles were affected is observable. The students have encountered many problems that can affect their learning style. This academic analysis determines how the problem encountered by the Grade 11 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during online learning affects their learning style in absorbing new lectures in the core subject, Oral communication in online learning platform.

This research used Qualitative Research, primarily Descriptive Research, to dig deeper into the situation and gather information, specifically the students' perception of the topic. The researchers gathered information through the Convenience sampling technique using a survey questionnaire to conduct a survey. Analyzing and evaluating the gathered data shows that Grade II HUMSS students experienced problems in their learning environment, affecting their learning style and how they absorbed the lessons on the subject of oral Communication during online classes. How they manage their time also affects their engagement during discussion. Lastly, their capability to provide for their academic needs affects their participation and productivity in Oral Communication in online learning platforms. This pandemic brought drastic change, especially to the students; managing your workspace creates a positive ambience that might help you focus and participate more during online classes.

Keywords: Learning Style, Online Learning Platform, Oral Communication, BCP, HUMSS

Factors Affecting the Academic Performance of Working Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Online Approach Learning Modality at Beslink College of the Philippines

Angelo D. Bonifacio Ellamaie D. Boholst Mariella D. Domingo Jhon Ian Camuen Jasper Turalba Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Working students give their effort and time to work rather than study. There are positive and negative effects of working. This study wants to determine the factors affecting the academic performance of working students in grade 12 HUMSS students in the online approach at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used the qualitative method and descriptive research design. The instrument used is a survey questionnaire to gather data. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies. Purposive quota sampling was also used to select the respondents of this study. Working students encounter "time management and flexibility" challenges. The researchers concluded that the factors affecting the academic performance of working students are not enough time and having a problem of being flexible. Having a good balance and knowing our responsibility as a student, we must committee ourselves because of what students are doing.

Factors Affecting the Career Path of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during COVID-19 Pandemic A.Y 2021-2022.

Marc Licaros Jhon Christian Bulacja Rachelle Anne Ferrer Jelain Pregua John Mark Luis Verador Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Selecting the appropriate course is critical for a student who has not yet decided which career path to pursue, especially during this pandemic. The study's primary objective was to determine students' career interests in senior high school to prepare them for college better. The researcher used a descriptive research design to investigate the research objectives and gain a new understanding of the collected data. The respondents were 50 Senior High School HUMSS students enrolled in Bestlink College of the Philippines SY 2021-2022 using a simple random sampling technique. Researchers used an online survey questionnaire (Google Forms) to collect and sum up data on the five factors, using a five-point Likert scale for each one and analyzing the responses from those who took the survey. Results revealed that the factors influencing a student's decision to enroll in college are Student Performance, Time Management, Financial Status, and Learning Environment. The findings imply that the various factors influencing students' choices are adaptable regardless of age or gender.

Keywords - Career preference, career selection factors, future job opportunities, decision-making and interest, senior high school

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 102 of 221

Factors Affecting the Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Online Platforms in the New Normal Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Adrian Cinco Leianne Taluban Claiza Leonor Charlls Bosita Chris Angelo Bascon Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Education is the central concern of individuals, institutions, and countries for their development. As Covid-19 spread worldwide, advances in modern computer and network technology have driven the development of distance education. It made the education through E-Learning. Despite the current pandemic hindering education worldwide, online learning based on Internet services has become available and universal, facilitating the learning system.

The primary purpose of this study is to determine the factors affecting the learning of the Grade 12 HUMSS students in online platforms in the new normal education at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researcher used the descriptive method as a research design. The researcher used surveys and questionnaires to gather data from the respondents. A total of sixty (60) respondents from the Grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines are the study's respondents. A simple random sampling method was used to select a participant who will serve as a respondent. The results reveal that most students find coping with the new normal education system hard and difficult. In addition, they also experience problems such as learning environment, internet connection and time management. Undeniably, in some ways, the new normal education system affects the learning outcomes of the Grade 12 HUMSS students for them to accomplish their academic performances.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Factors, Learning Outcomes, Online Platforms, New Normal Education System.

Factors Influencing the Program Decision-Making for College Degree as Perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Catherine S. Garcia Jessiel Mae R. Bumagat Karl Vincent D. Obina Mark James R. Pancho Raquel C. Remontal Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Choosing a college degree is one of the most important life decisions a student can make. This study aimed to determine the factors influencing the program decision-making for college degrees as perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study will help many confused and undecided students, especially those graduating senior high school. The researchers used the Qualitative method and Descriptive research design for this study. A Google Forms questionnaire is used to gather the necessary data for this research. A random sampling technique is conducted in choosing the respondents. The study revealed that different factors affect the graduating senior high school from choosing their respective courses. Internal factors such as their talents and abilities and external factors such as family and friends greatly influence the program decision-making for the graduating senior high school college degree.

Keywords: College course, decision-making, HUMSS, BCP

Grade 12 HUMSS Student Research Competencies and Attitude Basis for Research Training Program

Jennyeth Barcenas Jeffrey Fabrigas Kyla Lebrilla Jade Japson Dhennise Quiambao Jayson Semana Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Research Project or Training Program is one of the academic activities to be conducted by the graduating students to perform their knowledge and skills to gain a new idea and solution to a phenomenal problem or issue in a society. At this point, the responses of both researchers and respondents in terms of competencies and attitudes greatly impact conducting a study.

This research study aims to determine the attitude and competencies of the selected *G*rade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students of Bestlink College of the Philippines in doing a study and also the factors affecting them while conducting. The Researchers used a descriptive method as a research design. The instruments used are surveys and questionnaires for the data gathering. The Researchers also searched for the related Literature and Studies to support the research. Random sampling was used to select respondents for this study. Based on the recommendations agreed by the Respondents, the institution should have provided a research seminar for the student before conducting a research study. The institution should also provide research seminar for the teacher to be efficient in teaching the Research subject, conduct pre-department workshops focused on discipline-specific research, Continue the Research Festival to develop a positive outlook on research and Provide research workshop that transfers skills necessary for wider preparation for conducting research are the things to be done to enhance the competencies and attitudes of the students towards research.

The Researchers concluded that the study must be S.M.A.R.T. Researchers must be cooperative to avoid gaps and for the betterment of the study. Attitude and Competencies of the students have a huge impact on the study's outcome. Good communication leads a study to successfully gain new knowledge for future researchers and Studies.

Keyword. Research, Competencies, Attitude, HUMSS, BCP

Impact of Audio-Visual Aids on the Learning Process of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Shantel Hilary C. Acebu
Aldrin Longno
Hazel Moraca
Christian Nicolini
Crimson Kylle Villacera
Gabriel Yamo
Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Education is a social fact that shapes each learner's habits or actions as part of a society's overall need. Education, particularly for school-aged children, can be stated to be a critical need for society. The Corona epidemic, which has spread widely worldwide, including in the Philippines, and has been ongoing since March 2020, has impeded the implementation of learning in schools. It has significantly impacted community activities; everything should be done from home to break the virus's chain of transmission. Similarly, it has occurred in the online learning process. It is a good thing; over time, new approaches and techniques have entered the field of education, and teachers now use a variety of aids to help students learn more effectively. Audiovisual aids are classroom devices that encourage teaching and learning and make it easier and more interesting. In this study, the researchers attempt to determine the Impact of audio-visual aids on the learning process of grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. In addition, the researchers hope this research will aid administrators, teachers, and students in ensuring and developing a deeper understanding of the Impact of Audio-visual aids on grade 12 HUMSS students' learning process.

This research study used Qualitative data collection that uses appropriate methods such as surveys. It aims to formulate a hypothesis and to determine and describe the Impact of Audio-visual aids on the learning process of Grade 12 HUMSS students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The convenience sampling method was used to select a participant who will serve as a respondent. Survey questionnaires were used as a research instrument for data collection. One of the primary purposes of this study is to determine the impact of audio-visual aids on the learning process of grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Earlier research shows that Audio-visual aid has an existing impact on the student's learning process. The results revealed that they strongly agree with the impact of audio-visual aids on their learning process regarding understanding the lesson and answering the LMS. They are experiencing challenges when using audio-visual aids. They also favour adapting these new recommended strategies that will benefit them.

Keywords: Audio Visual aid, LMS, Pandemic, Learning Process.

Impact of Learning Style on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines during Distant Learning

Lyka Altheea L. Bendaña Franzine Lee O. Burca Cristine Joy A. Cajelo Harley L. Delos Angeles Gilnor B. Gabriel Richard L. Socatron Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

We are dealing with complex adaptive systems with emergent properties in our contemporary time. Blending learning provides opportunities and challenges by interacting with almost every aspect of higher education. There are many faults in this learning system, such as a lack of monitoring for the students if they are actually in the lesson and listening properly. Blended learning is one of the most modern learning methods to help solve the knowledge explosion problem. This can be beneficial for both the teachers and the learners if utilized correctly.

The researchers seek to provide insights into how this new learning approach affects the productivity of grade 12 students. However, while many are comfortable, the problematic ones are on par with the number of students who somewhat enjoy the benefits of blended learning. The study showed that the proposed blended learning strategy did not improve the students' vocabulary achievement. Although students were satisfied with the proposed blended learning strategy in teaching vocabulary and preferred it to traditional classroom-based learning, they did not want to study new vocabulary items outside the classroom due to their lack of motivation. Since the students in this particular study do not have the self-discipline to make e-learning a powerful option which allows them to work independently at their own pace, it is highly recommended that curiosity and authenticity should be provoked by different types of online tools, not only the lack of motivation but the level of pressure put on them when studying in their house, the problem of being at home is that you almost have no time and place for studying because the parents feel that these students are always free at a time when in reality they are studying with the blended learning approach, which makes it hard for the other students to cope up with.

With these advantages and disadvantages, the researchers seek to provide insights into how this new learning approach affects the productivity of grade 12 HUMSS students here at BCP A.Y 2021-22.

Keywords: Blended learning; Productivity; Challenges

Impact of Procrastination of Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Education

Mars Alexander Basanes Jeric Dave Dalumpines Lesner John Mangalindan Ruzz Nathaniel Nava Levi Rebato Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Procrastination is deferring or postponing duties until the last possible moment. They're past their deadline, and everyone puts things aside that are sometimes less important. Academic procrastination is related to problematic behaviour in many pupils, such as poor academic performance, poor academic work quality and other learning outcomes, lack of knowledge, time constraints, dropout, and a longer study period. This phenomenon is widespread and can lead to major consequences, such as poor academic performance.

This study aims to determine the impact of Procrastination on grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the new normal education. To conduct this study, a descriptive method was implemented. It emphasizes objective measurements and the statistical, mathematical, or numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaires, and surveys or by manipulating pre-existing statistical data using computational techniques. The researchers utilized descriptive research design in gathering the needed. A total of sixty (60) respondents from the selected Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students of Bestlink College of the Philippines are the study's respondents. The researchers utilized specific instruments to determine the Impact of Procrastination on Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the new normal education. The instruments used were survey questionnaires to gather the needed data. The statistical tools employed include frequency and percentage, weighted mean and ranking.

Based on the analysis, almost all respondents admitted to having a problem encountered during the procrastination of Grade 12 HUMSS students in new normal education. However, there are some of the respondents that are not having difficulties. The following recommendation is forwarded. The Researcher must consider the perspective of occupational procrastination and the significance of this study. Students must be aware of the possibility of failing in academics if they procrastinate all the time.

Keywords: Procrastination, New Normal Education.

Impact of Using ICT Integrated Material in Teaching Research Subjects in Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Aderic Ann Casaul David Enales Monique Soliman Ashley Villanos Princess Erica Villaver Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

ICT-integrated material plays a vital role in the teaching-learning process. However, it may have challenges that affect students' academic performance and teachers' performance Regarding their work. This study aims to determine the impact of ICT-integrated material in Teaching research subjects to selected students of grade 12 HUMSS at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study aims to recognize the impact of using ICT-integrated material in education that will accomplish this study.

The researchers found suitable information that will give this study the solution to the problem and make this study valid and reliable. The researchers used qualitative methods and descriptive research design to obtain a general overview of the topic concerning the impact of using ICT-integrated material in teaching research subjects in selected grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. A survey Questionnaire was used in this study to gather the information that we needed. A random sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. The study found that using ICT-integrated material in teaching research subjects affects students' academic performance, lesson engagement, clarity of the lesson, and creativity. They still see it as an opportunity to improve their independence, personal growth and self-actualization. All of which lead to a better person and better education.

Keywords: Impact of using ICT integrated material, teaching research subject, HUMSS, BCP

Implementation of Online-Based Learning on the Academic Progress of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jorgee Meyor Vergil Palomino Angel Ricardo Jenny Rose Tañajora Rochelle Trugillo Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Many countries, including the Philippines, have changed from classroom settings to distance classes via online learning platforms because of the COVID-19 pandemic. This study aims to know the impact of online-based learning on students' academic progress. It also aims to understand and address the problems they face while pursuing their study. The pandemic has forced everyone to continue having a normal life while staying home. As such, people have adopted remote setups like home offices and online classrooms worldwide.

Researchers conducted a study to know the implementation of this new learning system on the academic progress of grade 12 HUMSS students. This study used descriptive research design to describe and determine the implementation of online-based learning on the academic progress of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The convenience sampling method was used to select participants, and an online questionnaire was used as the research instrument for data collection.

The researchers found that most students encountered different problems and found it hard to cope with the online-based learning system, which can affect their academic progress. Undeniably, online-based learning has an impact on students.

Keywords: Online Base Learning, Academic Progress, Implementation, Pandemic, HUMSS, BCP

The Implications of Flexible Learning in the Comprehension Ability of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Beslink College of the Philippines

Keeshia C.Bumanglag Alexander Jr V. Esguerra Diana Rose R. Fontamillas Leo C. Rivas Realyn D. Tongoy Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Reading comprehension is the ability to process what is read, understand the meaning both textually and sub textually and make conclusions based on prior knowledge. It is also defined as a complex activity that involves several variables. This study aimed to identify the impact of flexible learning on the comprehension ability of Grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study can help the students know the problems and impact of flexible learning on their comprehension ability.

The researchers used the Qualitative method. Survey questionnaires were used to gather needed information for the study. A convenience sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. The study found that flexible learning affects the comprehension ability of the students in terms of their lesson understanding, class participation, meeting deadlines and receiving academic awards. Low motivation, too many distractions and difficulty concentrating affect the students' lesson understanding. Lack of interest, lack of collaboration and late attendance of online classes are the factors that affect their class participation. Asking to move deadlines and student's poor time management affect them to meet their deadlines. Pressure, failing to drop out and comparing grades with other students affect their received academic awards. This study can help students have possible suggestions and recommendations for their betterment.

Keywords: Flexible learning, Comprehension ability

Influence of Mass Media towards Self-Determination on the Online Learning Platform in the New Normal Education by Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines

John Vincent Denzo Shiela Me Ignacio Russel Christian Lovere Shiela Mea Mojica Reqiover Morales Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Mass media are among the most important integration mechanisms into a society and its culture. They offer information, entertainment, persuasion, and cultural transmission. For good or ill, the media helps define our worldviews, knowledge, and behaviours as individuals and our actions as social actors for the online learning platform of the student. This study aims to identify the influence of mass media towards self-determination on the online learning platform in the new normal education of HUMSS Grade 12 students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used a descriptive method as the research design. The instrument used for the survey and questionnaire to gather data. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies.

A random sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. Students who lack parental support are unmotivated and active in class performances. The researchers conclude that the online learning platform in the new normal education of HUMSS Grade 12 students is diverting attention, not interested in becoming an academic achiever, lacking focus and confused with the priorities in life of being a Grade 12 student. Parents must support their children morally and financially and spend time with their children to develop their motivation in self-determination on online learning.

Keywords: the influence of mass media towards self-determination, online learning platform, HUMSS, BCP

Internet Use and its Effect on Selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

John Vincent G, Lina Abraham C, Maglasang Jr. Ella Mhey A, Damiago Renard V, Brejente Jerico M, Castaneda Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

The main objective of the research is to know internet use and its effect on selected grade 12 students at Bestlink College of the Philippines and their value in student academic performance. The researchers overview how life events affect our personality and character. In the past decades, technology has become one of the important things in our daily lives. The availability of technology influences everyone; meanwhile, based on empirical studies, quick access to information affects student academic performance. Meanwhile, studies on internet use among Senior High School Students are limited in the Bestlink College of the Philippines. The study is still uncertain whether the students use the internet and its effect on their academic performance. Hence, this study investigates internet use and its effects on Senior High School students in Bestlink College. The researchers concluded that Technological devices such as smartphones positively affect students' academic performance.

Keywords: Internet, Online class

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 113 of 221

Level of Interest of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in the Online Learning Platform in New Normal Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jessa B. Cecilia Kyla I. Delera Junaida Madid Hiedy L. Rico Gerald S. Tipones Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Level of Interest is a powerful motivational process that energizes learning, guides academic and career trajectories, and is essential to academic success. In this pandemic, students' level of interest has lowered because of the new normal form of education. Due to the spread of the COVID-19 virus around the globe, there are currently more than 1.2 billion children in 186 countries affected by school closures due to the pandemic (Li and Lalani, 2020). This affects the country to impose a new mode of learning. Witherow (2020) stated that 85.1% of current international students answered that they are taking online courses due to COVID-19. 45.2% answered that they are interested in studying online due to COVID-19. The Department of Education in the Philippines imposed the "Basic Educational Learning Continuity Plan" to ensure the safety and health of the students to continue their education amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

Students' level of interest in the new normal education is lower than they are studying in faceto-face classes. In this study, the researcher attempts to get the Level of interest of grade 12 HUMSS students in the online learning platform in the new normal education at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study utilized the descriptive research method of design with a population of 60 Humanities and Social Science Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines students. The sample of 60 students is the participants of this study using a simple random sampling technique. The instruments used to answer the research problems are a survey and questionnaire with the statistical tools such as frequency and percentage, weighted mean and ranking. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies. Based on the study, the respondents struggled with attendance, participation, internet connection and meeting the deadline. In the preceding study, respondents "Strongly Agree" that factors motivate their interest in the new normal education, such as teaching strategy, perceived learning and types of their evaluation. Students are motivated if the teacher uses presentation and visual aids for the lesson. Based on the results presented, the following recommendation is forwarded: A student needs to manage their time, focus on studying, have an internet connection, attend class and submit schoolwork on time for them to be actively engaged in participating in the new normal education to increase their level of interest. The researchers concluded the possible reasons that lead students to work to increase their level of interest in the students; they need to be active in participating and attending class. Also, teachers should have good teaching styles to increase the student's level of interest.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 114 of 221

Level of Support of Parents on the Distance Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Students Towards Academic Performance

James Azarcon Resha Mae Batac Gabriel Joshua Lapitan Angelyn Limco Maricar Morcillo Gabriel Osorio Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Parents' support is the process of assisting, especially financially, to enable them to function or act. It is a way to encourage and approve someone or something because you want the person or thing to succeed. Parents' support has a positive influence on our physical and mental health. It plays a vital role in improving student's academic performance.

The study used descriptive research design to formulate a hypothesis and to determine and describe the level of support of parents on the distance learning of Grade 12 HUMSS students towards academic performance. A simple random sampling method was used to select a participant who will serve as a respondent. Surveys and online questionnaires were used as research instruments for data collection. The primary purpose of this study is to examine the Level of support of parents on the distance learning of Grade 12 HUMSS students towards academic performance. Earlier research shows that parents faced issues supporting their children's learning, such as a shortage of time.

The results reveal that most parents have to work to maintain the family's financial standing. In addition, they also experienced the problem of lack of internet access, lack of interest in using technology and having low digital self-efficacy. Undeniably, in some ways, the new normal education system affects parents' level of support for the Grade 12 HUMSS student towards academic performance.

Keywords: Parents, Support, Academic Performance, New Normal Education System

Level of Synchronization of Study Work in the New Normal towards the Academic Performance to HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Sophia D Abeleda
Anna Liza F Calderon
Jaybie A. Capuyan
Jericho C. Corona
Crisel A. Mapusao
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Working students mainly work and are also studying (part-time). During the pandemic, they were forced to synchronize their study and work simultaneously to provide for their finances. This study aimed to know the level of Synchronization of Study Work in the New Normal towards Academic Performance to selected HUMSS Grade 12 students in Bestlink College of the Philippines.

This study used descriptive methods as the research design. The instruments used in this study are a survey and a questionnaire to gather data. Researchers also searched for related literature and studies. Purposive quota sampling was also used to select the respondents of this study. Based on the responses, students struggle with management, lack of sleep, intellectual performance and social behaviour. The duties and responsibilities of a working student have various positive and negative effects when it comes to their academic studies, behavioural status, and how they pursue their goals and dreams in life by inspiring others as well as those whose parents are low income. Working students help their family finances and school fees. They experience the work field that can help them in their future work. Students need to manage their time, organize and prioritize their studies, eat nutritious food, and rest. The researchers concluded the possible reasons that lead students to work. Students choose to work to help with family expenses and provide for their own needs rather than focus on their studies.

Keywords: Working students, academic performance, HUMSS, BCP

Media's Influence on Body Shaming: Its Effect on the Self-Confidence of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Lizel Araoja Bolor Fernando Jarito Anonas James Mathew B. Monsalve Thamara Ashley Morong Princess Rhosby Reyes Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Education plays a big role in a person's success and efficiency. Education made the community and society strong in many matters. In this digital era where people are on social media bases, especially students, one of the affecting factors in their academic performance is Body Shaming. This was a big issue, especially for those who experienced body shaming.

The research design applied in this was the Qualitative Research Method; we generated data by using Google Forms to survey our classmates and batchmates at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The sampling technique generated in this research study was the random sampling technique, wherein we chose our respondents randomly and assumed they experienced Media Body Shaming.

According to the data we gathered, the students are affected by Media Body Shaming from their academic task perspective. The students lost their confidence and daily normal routine, especially in school. They were shy about participating in class. That causes bad grades and low scores in the activities and quizzes. The objective of this study was to be an eye opener to everybody, especially parents and teachers, to be aware of the mental condition of their students and children.

Keywords: Body Shaming, Academic Performance, Mental Health & BCP.

Peer Influence Affecting the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Dan Biasora
Argie Calinawan
John Joshua Dano
Mary Grace Tingcang
Elaiza Yusoph
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Peers play a massive part in the development of each of us. Influenced by our peers is undeniable since it is shown in every aspect we do. Many studies and articles have already demonstrated that it has several effects on an individual. Results vary. For the individual affected by peer pressure, this can have either a positive or negative effect. However, it has been revealed that it damages people's lives, health, future, and more. Particularly for teenagers seeking social and emotional support as they gain independence from their parents. As a result, the purpose of this study is to determine how peers influence students' academic performance in Grade 12 HUMSS at Bestlink College of the Philippines, as well as their perception of other challenges faced as affected by peers. The researcher chose a qualitative survey research design because it best served to answer the questions and the purposes of the study. The population of this study are the Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences students of Bestlink College of the Philippines MV Campus during the school year 2021-2022.

The researchers used convenience sampling to choose the respondents and used the questionnaire to gather data from the respondents. The results obtained from the tabulation were statistically treated using frequency and percentage to interpret items in the questionnaires. The results revealed that students moderately agree that they encounter problems with peers regarding their Academic Performance, Self-esteem, Social Development and personality development. In addition, they slightly agree that they encounter problems regarding their Absenteeism and Decision-making. On the other hand, respondents agree that peers influence good academic performance in terms of Academic Performance, Self-esteem, Personality development, Absenteeism, and decision-making and moderately agree with their Social Development. The respondents agree with all the possible recommendations proposed in SOP 4.

Peers can positively influence the academic performances of Grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. Peers can affect the excellent academic performances of students concerning their Self-esteem, Social Development, Personality Development, Mental Health Issues, Student Absenteeism, and Decision-Making. In Peer relationships, respondents encountered problems as they were influenced by their Self-esteem, Social Development, Personality Development, Mental Health Issues, Students Absenteeism, and Decision-Making. From the conclusions made, researchers proposed recommendations that can help improve positive interactions and relationships among students and enhance their academic

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 118 of 221

performances. Researchers recommend that students give more focus and time to their academics and neglect negative influences that they may encounter from their peers or friends. Having positive thinking and a good circle of friends is also good. Students should decide independently and select friends that will help them achieve their dreams and support them in their studies, not the type of friends they know will lend them a bad way. Additionally, they should seek advice and guidance from their parents and teachers if they have problems they can't handle alone.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 119 of 221

Peer Pressure That Affects the Academic Performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jean Irish B. Buenaflor Normilah M. Domato Robe Cris T. Luha Eloisa Mechaella D. Plaza Shane Ann D. Recarro Jemalyn P. Rempillo Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

This study aims to determine how peer pressure influences student performance in class. Peer pressure is one of the powerful forces that influence teenagers. This closeness of peer pressure severely impacts students' performance since it can lead to students skipping courses and absenteeism. On the other hand, peer groups can help a youngster develop skills that will help him perform better in class. Negative peer pressure may encourage students to engage in vices such as drinking, smoking, or using drugs, as well as other variables that lead to absenteeism or cutting classes, lowering their academic performance. Peer pressure also has a significant positive impact on young people's education. Teenagers' brains show greater activity when their classmates observe them. Seeing one's peers achieve their objectives can motivate one to be more determined and goal-oriented. The researchers use a descriptive method design to collect information about the Peer Pressure That Affects the Academic Performance of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students. The researchers intended to fifty (50) sample grade 12 HUMSS students, which came from the total population of the Humanities and Social Sciences Department of Bestlink College of the Philippines during the school year 2021-2022. Based on the study's results, peer pressure affects academic performance in factors such as supporting your friends helps you to have better academic performance. It implies that supporting your friends helps you perform better academically.

The respondents always encounter it, and the friends' effects on doing your academic work are the problems encountered sometimes by the respondents. In challenges Hard time communicating with classmates/schoolmates – the challenges students might experience in peer pressure is the problem sometimes encountered by the respondents. The researchers recommend that students search for topics mostly related to student pressure. It is recommended that teachers guide the students and teach time the positive and negative peer pressure and how they can help it in themselves.

Keywords: peer pressure, academic performance, affects and challenges

Perspective and Challenges of Grade 12 HUMSS Student in New Normal Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Myren Hilis Denraive F. Buelva Princess Kyle Lado Marjorie Teodosio Marnielle Boqueo Gabad Althea Jasmine Marban Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin,LPT

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the effects of financial problems on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers use qualitative methods and descriptive research design to obtain a general overview of the topic concerning the impact of financial problems on the academic performance of grade 12 HUMSS students.

A survey questionnaire was used to gather information needed to discuss the topic. The study found that financial problems seriously affect students' performance, particularly attendance and performance. Financial problems involving students 'family relationships and bad habits contribute to the student's performance. Lack of Financial problems has caused a lot of effects on the educational sector; the increase in the cost of formal education constitutes the most parents or guardians give for not educating or withdrawing their children and wards from school to learn from students for financial reasons could not pay attention in the class. Rather, they would think of how to get money to buy practical materials, handouts, etc., in most institutions today. Some students whose studies are going smoothly suddenly fall victim to half education because of their parents or guardians who go through financial crises, or they could even lose them, which could make them stop their education. This awareness may help the teachers and parents help the students who are encountering serious financial problems in their families to pursue their students despite those financial student family issues and challenges. They must develop a positive attitude, spirit, and positive response in life.

Keywords: financial students, family Problem, academic performance, HUMSS, BCP

Perspective of Part-Time Working Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines: Its Effects on their Online Classes

Angel Lynn A. Canales Merla T. Fernandez Angelica M. Furagganan Jhon Michael Lopez Adrian L Manalili Adviser: Michael I. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Motivation is a vital component for each student to keep on learning. The challenges they encountered in the new normal Education negatively and positively affected students' academic performance. The result of suddenly changing the learning system has pushed students and teachers to adopt new learning styles. This study aims to identify the Perspective and Challenges of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in New Normal Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

The researcher used the qualitative method as the research design. The instrument used for the survey and questionnaire to gather data. The researchers also searched for related literature and studies. A random sampling technique was also used to select the respondents of this study. Based on the answers gathered from the respondents, "Active Online class performance" is the aspect that is mostly affected by the sudden occurrence of new normal education. Students with great support from family, teachers and friends tend to participate easily in class discussions. "Moral and Financial Support" also greatly improves student academic performance. Students without parental or guardians' support are unmotivated and inactive in-class performances. The researchers concluded that the Perspectives and Challenges of selected Grade 12 HUMSS Students in New Normal Education are a low internet connection, online divide and socio-economic status. Lack of concentration, focus and confusion about the priorities of being a grade 12 student are also challenges. Parents or guardians have a big role in the academic aspect of their children. Parents must encourage and support their children morally and financially and spend time communicating and discussing academic priorities. Good communication within the family cycle can positively affect the students' academic performance. Keeping the priorities in focus will result in time-submitted school work. The data will encourage the institution to continue to develop the current status of new normal education and enrich academic and non-academic activities in learning at home more easily.

Keywords: perspective, Challenges, HUMSS, BCP

Level of Synchronization of Study Work in the New Normal towards the Academic Performance to HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Albert M. Allauigan Cerj Zyrelle Añete Ma. Francheska Gonzales John Marc Nebrida Edwin Santos Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Physical education is a subject that has been present since elementary to college. It promotes the importance of health and fitness to the students. Furthermore, students will perform performance tasks like dance, exercise and sport. Also, physical activities give benefits in health and fitness. Since we are experiencing different academic changes, the students continue their studies using online and other new learning systems. Therefore, students may encounter different problems when it comes to academics, including the performance task. This study will provide strategies and recommendations to help senior high school students perform tasks. The basis of this study is the Affective-Reflective Theory (ART). According to Brand and Ekkekakis, it is the remainder to you to do a particular thing or task that will trigger automatic associations and a resulting automatic affective valuation of exercise. Based on the theory, the researcher concluded that students could get different factors and benefits from doing physical activities tasks.

The researchers used a qualitative research design to gather information from the respondents through random sampling. It obtained the desired sixty (60) respondents and the use of survey questionnaires and selection online. The research developed a basis for crafting recommendations that will help the respondents face the problems towards their performance task regarding their time management, more patience, daily basic exercise and reaching out to close people. The results reveal that many students encountered different problems and still managed to do their different performance tasks. Undeniably, being a student can cause differences in performance tasks. The majority of the students experienced and encountered problems. Despite the problems and changes of new learning, students can make a solution of it and do their best to perform it even if they have a different status in life that supports their needs to do the assigned task to them by knowing that this performance task has benefits to them as senior high School students.

Keywords: students, health, fitness, performance task, problem, benefits

Perspective of Part-Time Working Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines: Its Effects on their Online Classes

Kimberly M. Aparicio
Jericho V. Bautista
Alex R. Custan
Jhon Rhoy Encinas
Jefphrey A. Gomez
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Working students are those students who work while studying. While some enjoy the convenience of gadgets and stable internet connections, some students aren't as lucky. Some need to work on the side to survive online classes. This study aims to determine the perspective of part-time working students and its effects on their online classes of Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study will help fully understand the experience and perspective of working students while studying.

The researchers used a qualitative method and a descriptive research design to describe the characteristics of the population being studied. A survey questionnaire was used to gather the information needed to discuss the topic. A purposive quota sampling technique has been conducted in choosing respondents. The study found that being a working student is most likely stressful, balancing your social life, time for family, online classes, and work. Financial problems become why some students are forced to take part-time jobs. This serves as an internal motivation for students to work more even though they are also studying because they earn money. Students believed that absenteeism and lack of concentration on lessons due to a distracting environment affected their academic performance due to part-time employment. Students had no time to complete their classroom assignments, easily perform classroom activities, and participate in co-curricular activities. This awareness may help the parents and teachers to help students encountering problems and challenges that may affect their academic performance. Being a working student is hard, and it comes with great responsibility. This gives them a sense of being responsible for their actions and choices. Commitment, discipline, and time management are essential when working while studying.

Keywords: Working Students, Perspective, Academic Performance, HUMSS, BCP

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 124 of 221

Problems Encountered by Grade 12 HUMSS Students on the Utilization of Cyber Space: Towards Comfort Cyber Wellness in Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y.2021-2022

Kurasigne P. Ocampo Jasmin Rose Olalo Pauljan Palermo Kaisser Staines Patricia Mae V. Tendero Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Cyber Space or social network platforms is part of adolescents' social life; because of COVID-19, education has become online. Moreover, people focus more on social media without knowing there is a risk in using social network platforms. This study has pointed out the impact of excessive use of social media. The study may be able to determine the effects of social media on the Grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study used descriptive research design to describe and determine the Problems Encountered by Grade 12 HUMSS Students on the Utilization of Cyber Space: Towards a Comfort Cyber Wellness in Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022. Simple Random sampling was used to select participants, and an online questionnaire was used as the research instrument for data collection. The primary purpose of this study is to examine the Problems Encountered by Grade 12 HUMSS Students on the Utilization of Cyber Space: Towards a Comfort Cyber Wellness in Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022. Earlier research shows that some students experienced cyber bullying, got false information, trolling, saw explicit videos and plagiarised on social media. The results reveal that most students are reading mean words from their bashers. In addition, they also experience things such as social anxiety due to cyberbullying. Undeniably, in some ways, the excessive use of social media can affect the lives of grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Keywords: HUMSS, BCP, cyberspace, cyber wellness, utilization

Problems Encountered in Meeting Deadlines in Learning Management System by Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Ma. Kristine Jane Soli Aurora Joana May Gascon Bacus Christine Joy Corioso Zarlyn Naza Dulay Mark Louie Macaspac Mendoza Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Problems encountered in meeting deadlines in the learning management system by grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines Experience in the "real world" is that deadlines are often flexible. Academics who are years late in delivering manuscripts can appreciate this. This study aimed to determine the effects of deadline problems on the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study will help the student overcome their problem with deadlines and identify the issues.

The researchers used the Qualitative method and Descriptive Research design to obtain a general overview of the topic that pertains to the problem encountered in meeting deadlines in the academic performance of Grade 12 students. A Survey Questionnaire was used to gather information needed to discuss the topic. A random sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. The study found that problems in meeting deadlines affect the performance of the student, in particular their deadlines and performance. Problems in meeting deadlines that involve Time Management, System maintenance, Family Income and internet connection are the contributing factors to the student's performance. Lack of time management support impacts the student's attendance and compliance with the deadline project and activities. Students can't attend online classes for reasons like internet connection and family income. Meeting deadlines impacts the student's emotional level and their mental health. Financial instability can affect students' attendance because they can't provide gadgets or loads for online classes. Problems in meeting deadlines are inevitable and create a big impact on the academic performance of the student. This awareness may help the teachers and parents to help the students who are encountering serious problems in meeting deadlines to pursue their students despite those critical moments and challenges. They have to develop a positive spirit and positive response in life.

Keywords: problem in meeting deadlines, academic performance, HUMSS, BCP

Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Student in Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Intervention Program

Karina Yumika Lucero Ben Kenneth V. Monzales Rio Nario Rosalie L. Pabelico Christine Mary Panal Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

In this topic, the researchers show the problems encountered in the virtual learning of grade 12 HUMSS students. Recommendations for an intervention program can be crafted to address the problems. To conduct this study, a qualitative method was implemented. It emphasizes objective measurements and the statistical, mathematical, or numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaires, and surveys or by manipulating pre-existing statistical data using computational techniques. The researchers utilized descriptive research design in gathering the needed data. Also, convenience sampling was implemented. The study of Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning helped many students to identify some issues faced while taking Virtual Learning at Bestlink College of the Philippines, especially HUMSS 12 Students, and to know how to adjust their studies during distance learning and easily engage to their academic online school work. The Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning gives more benefits to know the disadvantages or issues and how to solve them or to enhance their academic performance between teacher and students during distance learning, especially those involved in teaching and studying in Bestlink College of the Philippines. This Research delivers the Relationship between the Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning in Grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal, An Intervention program.

Keywords: Problem Encountered in Virtual Learning, Virtual Learning, Online Distant Learning

Problems Encountered in Virtual Learning of Grade 12 HUMSS Student in Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Intervention Program

Marivic C. Loberando Almira Macadindang Irene Arnaiz Geoffrey Bonete Christian dave Cueva Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin,LPT

ABSTRACT

The researchers identified the pros and cons of the deferens of the new academic Performance learning system in teaching the research subject. In this study, the researchers will finalise suitable information that will give the study its Solution to the problem and make it valid and reliable. The advantages of school online learning from instructors' perspectives are easy access to online learning platforms, online lectures can be recorded, archived, and shared for future reference, and the exams correspond to the materials presented during the lectures. In contrast, the disadvantages of online learning from instructors' perspectives are that online learning requires the instructors to have a basic understanding of using digital forms of learning, and online learning lacks credibility in exams and needs better time management.

This study revealed that the advantages of school online learning from students' perspectives are using online for English learning is more interesting than the traditional method and ease of handing over assignments, while the disadvantages of school online learning from students' perspectives are the high costs of internet services, online learning is not suitable for every topic and online learning requires the submission of a lot of duties and activities.

Role of Media Information Literacy: Subject of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Combating Misinformation Online

Jerry Mae S. Domingo Joshua Philipp Jardin Ivan Dela Cruz Frank Joshua Roxas Ize Griego Reymart Tadeo Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Misinformation is false or inaccurate information that may have been deliberately intended to deceive. Modern technologies contain much information, depending on what you need to search. Although we have a security system running, we can't deny that all misinformation can appear on any website and social media platforms. This research study aimed to utilize and determine the role of Media Information literacy subject in combating misinformation online. It will help future researchers determine, overcome, and learn how to combat the misinformation that appears online in our advanced society. The researchers used the Qualitative method and Descriptive Research Design to gain a general overview of the topic that references the role of media information literacy in combating misinformation online. Simple Random sampling was used to select the respondents of this study. Based on the respondents' answers, the Media information literacy subject has a role in combating misinformation online. Visual, Digital and Critical literacy are important in combating misinformation online in the Media Information Literacy subject.

Respondents agreed that Visual Literacy can help students to interpret visual messages. It can also help students determine or understand the image's information. In contrast, Digital literacy can help students examine the information they saw online and give knowledge about the new form of media. Critical literacy can enhance students' critical thinking about the information they see online and help them develop skills in validating information online. It is recommended to check the credibility of the information or updates we get online. Misinformation occurs if we do not check if it is true or not. Students are advised to study media information literacy (MIL) to help them determine if the information is based on facts or credible enough. Media information literacy informs us about the misinformation spreading on the internet, especially on social media sites.

It is suggested that examining or studying the source's credibility makes it easy for us to know if it is fake or not. To improve critical thinking in gathering information, studying media information literacy (MIL) helps us understand what we get from social media.

Keywords: Misinformation, visual literacy, digital literacy, and critical literacy.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 129 of 221

Role of the Educational Applications to the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the New Normal Education

Lowinah M. Almencion Kathlene Key P. Almirol Diether R. Garalde John Carlo A. Jacob Jhames T. Janoplo Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

This research paper explores the role of Educational Applications in the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the new normal education. In this topic, the researchers show the challenges and effectiveness of educational applications in the new normal education. To conduct this study, a qualitative method was implemented. It emphasizes objective measurements and the statistical, mathematical, or numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaires, and surveys or by manipulating pre-existing statistical data using computational techniques.

The researchers utilized descriptive research design in gathering the needed data. Also, the researchers gathered information from the respondents through convenience sampling. The results are based on the respondents who take survey questionnaires. Educational Applications help many students in Bestlink College of the Philippines, especially HUMSS 12 Students, adjust their studies during distance learning and easily communicate the topic of their lessons because of Educational Application guides. Educational Application gives more benefits to communicating between Teacher and students during distance learning, and Educational Applications Gives more information to Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. This research delivers the relationship between the Role of Educational Application and Bestlink College of the Philippines students, especially Grade 12 Humanities Students.

Keywords: Educational Applications, Role of Educational Applications, Online Learning Technology and Applications

Role of the Parents to the Personal Development of Grade 12 HUMSS Students Amid Pandemic at Bestlink College of the Philippines School Year 2021-2022

Trexie J Calampiano Jeffrey Capuyan Jerry Cuadro Cheska Mikyla Rendon Jhoanne Tolentino Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The widespread prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic has affected students' social interaction, which is vital for better learning and grooming. This becomes tough for the parents since social interactions help children to explore and learn through experience. Nonetheless, the children's first teachers were their parents. They tend to copy their parent's manner, how they speak, act, react, and even their reaction. Parents remain central even as peers become increasingly prominent in children's lives. Parents' Role in the Personal COVID-19 pandemic has affected Children and families, deprived of their educational, work, and sports activities, friendship, and relational contacts. Suddenly, parents had to manage their children at home from school 24 hours a day, and, at the same time, most of them had to start smart-working from home, still carrying out their children's school commitments. Parents have adapted quickly to the new normal mode of living in their children's learning in these challenging times. Being in quarantine and failing to interact because of the virus, parents will always be parents; being in quarantine will not stop them from finding a way for their child to grow even when they are inside the house. Technology, books, toys, and any learning material will help children to grow and develop their minds. Despite the advantages of having materials, how will the parents' guide their child to the right path for their successful development?

Keywords: Role of the Parents, Personal Development Midst of Pandemic, Parenting Adolescent

Significance of 4P's Government Program for the Beneficiaries in Selected HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines: An Assessment

Jordan T. Alvarado Shairen S. Brillantes Shin Iris L. Ramos Helen C. Sta.Maria Rayne R. Villa-Abrielle Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, also known as 4Ps and formerly Bang on Pamilyang Pilipino, is the Philippine government's conditional cash transfer program under the Department of Social Welfare and Development. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program helps with financial assistance for the poorest Filipinos to improve their health and nutrition, especially the education of children aged up to 18 years old. It also helps a lot with daily food and debt repayment. This study aimed to determine the significance of the 4ps government program for the beneficiaries in selected HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study will help the students know the problems or effects they encounter and also search for related literature and studies. Purposive sampling was also used to select the respondents of this study. Based on the answer, High Transportation expenses from cashout remittance to students' addresses, School expenses due date not matching the date of release, and Students taking advantage of the 4p's are mostly problems of the beneficiaries. The researcher concludes the effect of the 4ps on the academic performance of selected HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Keywords: 4PS, Significance and Academic Performance.

Significance of Cyber Security to Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines; Basis for Securing Social Media Accounts

Patricia Rose Agayan
Edison Eco Amir
Julia Mae Maxilena Q. Biz
Lyka Mae F. Bolo
Roxen Jay Lugtu
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Given the pandemic broad negative effects on students, there is a clear need for information on the best coping methods to aid students in receiving greater support and understanding during the pandemic. This study aims to determine how grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines cope with online distance learning. The researcher wants to know if they have any problems or impediments to learning at home and if they have overcome these obstacles when learning online. This survey also wants to hear what advice they would provide to other students who were having trouble adapting to our new way of learning. Qualitative is the method used by the researchers in conducting this study. Researchers also used Convenience Sampling to gather data from 60 respondents of Grade 12 HUMSS Students.

This study found that most students experienced problems during their Online Learning regarding their connection, environment, and technology used. However, this study also revealed that students have a strategy during their Online Learning to cope with the fast-paced learning. In addition, there are some recommendations that they can apply to their selves.

Significance of Cyber Security to Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines; Basis for Securing Social Media Accounts

Shamel Reign M. Asupan Arjay P. Balatay Michaella S. Baque Kyla R. Bisnar Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

In modern technology, Cyber security plays a critical role. Securing data has become one of the most difficult challenges of our time. The first thing that springs to mind when we think of cybersecurity is cybercrime, which is rising. This study aims to determine the Significance of Cyber security to grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines, the basis for securing social accounts. Simple random sampling was used to select a participant who would serve as a respondent. We used qualitative research design, a data collection that uses one or more appropriate methods such as observation and survey. This study on cybersecurity guides us to secure social media accounts to secure their social media security. Despite these precautions, many people are still concerned about cyber security. This study focuses on the issues cybersecurity faces in the modern era, as well as the most recent cybersecurity tactics, ethics, and trends altering the face of cybersecurity. The advent of the internet, various online programs, and ever-evolving social platforms have exposed pupils to online risk.

Keywords: Cybersecurity, Technology, Securing data, Cybercrime, social media

Significance of Media and Information Literacy to the Education of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines: Towards a Guide

Mikayla G. Dela Cruz Ann MarianYhe M. Geronimo John Rafael N. Gonzales Kyla P. Lauzon Princess Nicole Sosing Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin. LPT

Abstract

Since students are the most active in using media, being properly educated about media and information literacy and knowing how to access and analyze information will be of great help when it comes to their education; it will provide them with the right knowledge and proper learning. This study aims to identify the significance of media and information literacy to the education of grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines towards a guide. To collect data needed to prove the Significance of Media and Information Literacy to education, the researchers provided survey questionnaires that were answered by sixty (60) conveniently selected Humanities and Social Sciences students of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

The researchers used the qualitative method and descriptive research design. After analyzing and tallying all the data gathered, it has been proven that Media and Information Literacy is important for students to learn because there is a lot of fake news circulating on social media sites. Media and Information Literacy is important as it helps the students identify credible sources and have a critical mind when collecting and analyzing information. Being a media and information literate individual is a great advantage for the students because it will give them knowledge and teach them how to use media properly and effectively to gain and share information which can help our society.

Keywords: Media and Information Literacy, Education, Critical Thinking, Identifying Credible Sources

Status of Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Working Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Lady Ann R. Delacruz Cristine Joy B. Santos Ivanna Francie G. Unay Jimson Uy Vangeline Vidal Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

A working student is a person who works and at the same time attends school. Working students have unique challenges since they must give 100% of their attention to their studies and 100% of their strength to their jobs. Students choose to work while studying because of financial problems, debts, school expenses, limited scholarships, and perhaps to gain experience for the future jobs they want to pursue. In the past years, working while studying is still one of the most common issues when it comes to the status of academic performance of a student. It shows that it significantly impacts their personal lives and studies. This study aims to identify the academic performance status of grade 12 HUMSS working students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. In addition, to determine which methods used in this study would suit working students and how they would apply strategies and recommendations presented by the researchers.

The researcher used a qualitative and descriptive method as a research design to obtain a general overview of the topic of the academic performance status of grade 12 HUMSS working students. A survey questionnaire was used to gather information needed to discuss the topic. A purposive sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. The study found that working students' most significant problem is time management. Working students' studying time is divided by their work time because they misapply time and cannot manage it efficiently since they are unaware that they are consuming more time at work than on their studies, even though this should be balanced.

As a result, they may receive failing grades, which may impact their job and reason to work due to financial problems. As working students, it's their responsibility to manage their academic performance and job simultaneously. Working students must attend their classes daily and provide enough time for their academic or work-related tasks to be successful working students. Managing your time wisely while you are working with students can positively impact the status of their academic performance.

Keywords: working students, academic performance, time management, HUMSS, BCP

Strategies Employed in Answering LMS Activities as an Academic Habit of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Jeriel R. Batioco Nica Ella C. Coraza Rose Gherene Mae F. De Leon Carljayson G. Jamora Jhonn Rey L. Wayco Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused widespread alterations in how systems are supposed to work to accommodate the need for social distancing, including the education system. Because of this, implementing online classes as an alternative to the traditional way of learning was deemed necessary for students to continue their education amid a global epidemic. This study will tackle several implications of online classes and how they affect their efficiency as a medium for students to learn. The study will help determine the efficiency of an online class in terms of the academic performance of Grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

The researchers used the Qualitative method and Descriptive Research Design to obtain a general overview of the topic about the efficiency of online classes in terms of academic performance of Grade 12 students. A Survey Questionnaire was used to gather needed information to discuss the topic. A simple Random sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. The researchers' study has shown that the average student agrees that online class is efficient regarding their academic performance, attendance, written work and performance task. The study has also shown that online class is mostly on par with the traditional learning method. Still, when it comes to the execution of performance tasks, students gravitate towards the online modality more. This shows that the students utilize the benefits of learning online to attain their academic goals and that online class is efficient enough to maintain their academic performance.

Keywords: Pandemic, Online Class, Academic Performance, New Normal Education System

Strategies Employed in Answering LMS Activities as an Academic Habit of Grade 12 HUMSS Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Luigi Ardiente Ericka Joyce Entica Adrian Erbito Mark Joseph Escorel Kingsly Ritual Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

The pandemic has distraught the Education Sector globally. Consequently, new normal learning was implemented. The Learning Management System (LMS) is a platform for online academic activities. And because of its integration, the students are now forced to shift from traditional school activities to online activities. The strategies that the students have built from traditional learning and answering activities may also be disrupted because of this shift. This study aimed to determine the strategies that can be employed in answering LMS online activities as an academic habit of grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. This research study used Qualitative methods and a Descriptive Research Design to obtain a general overview of the topic. Online survey questionnaires were used as the research instrument for data collection. The convenience sampling technique was used in choosing sixty (60) respondents. The study found that some students experienced inconvenience and challenges in building their strategies since the shift to the new normal education system. Distractions, LMS system errors, poor management skills, and unfinished outputs are some of them.

Furthermore, the students agree to the different new strategies that can be employed in answering their LMS online activities and favour adopting these recommended beneficial strategies. Students should motivate themselves, incorporate time and priority management, and always remember that LMS activities are part of academics. Teachers also have a role in boosting their students' motivation and encouragement.

Keywords: Academic Habits, Activities, Habits, LMS, Strategies

Strategies Employed in Time Management in Online Modality Learning as Perceived By Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Christine Jane M. Delos Santos Jomar B. Agay Yhle B. Cabana Arvin Alegre Shane Cuevas Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Time management is one of the best ways to overcome these stresses caused by multifunctionality. This study assesses the strategies employed by selected students for them to manage their time as they conquer their academic journey. The researchers surveyed 60 students from Grade 12 HUMSS of Bestlink College of the Philippines. Methodological statistics were used to accumulate and tabulate the survey results using the Likert Scale. This study revealed that distractions, procrastination and unorganized planning were the common problems the respondents faced that caused them to struggle to handle their time properly. This study recommends that respondents and future researchers dig deeper into time planning and focus on assembling things based on their importance. Lastly, researchers recommend that the general public eliminate uncertainties and distractions to ensure a well-managed time.

Keywords: Strategies employed, Online Modality Learning, Perceived

Strategies Used in Online Distance Learning by Grade 12 Humanities Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Patricia Rose Agayan
Edison Eco Amir
Julia Mae Maxilena Q. Biz
Lyka Mae F. Bolo
Roxen Jay Lugtu
Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Given the pandemic broad negative effects on students, there is a clear need for information on the best coping methods to aid students in receiving greater support and understanding during the pandemic. This study aims to determine how grade 12 HUMSS students at Bestlink College of the Philippines cope with online distance learning. The researcher wants to know if they have any problems or impediments to learning at home and if they have overcome these obstacles when learning online. This survey also wants to hear what advice they would provide to other students who were having trouble adapting to our new way of learning. The qualitative is the method used by the researchers in conducting this study. Researchers also used Convenience Sampling to gather data from 60 respondents of Grade 12 HUMSS Students. This study found that most students experienced problems during their Online Learning regarding their connection, environment, and technology used. However, this study also revealed that students have a strategy during their Online Learning to cope with the fast-paced learning. In addition, there are some recommendations that they can apply to their selves.

Students Motivation to the Academic Achievement of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Mark Joseph C. Agir Rhodymae Ingente Glennibeth Mendoza Joanna Mae Pastrana Norielyn Soriao Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Student Motivation is one of the most important methods for Academic Achievement. It'll give them the energy, reason, and inspiration to attain their goals. The poor structure and distribution of rewards discourages student. Also, unmotivated students might distract other students from academics by affecting their grades. To be able to solve the problem of learning, let's have a positive mindset in every trial that comes in life, let everything be a lesson to us every day, and in times when we face a problem, this will test our ability to cope up, and here you can prove yourself when you have attained the highest grades. Here, you can think that you are capable and will motivate yourself that regardless of problems that come your way, you will be more capable of reaching your goals in life.

This research study used a Qualitative method. To collect data needed to prove the Student Motivation for the Academic Achievement of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students, the researchers provided a survey questionnaire of sixty (60) Humanities and Social Sciences honoured students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used Likert Scale, Frequency and Percentage Distribution and Weighted Mean for the statistical data treatment. The primary purpose of this study is to prove the Importance of Motivation to the Academic Achievement of Grade 12 Humanities and Social Sciences Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

It has been proven that Student Motivation is Important for Students to learn because it'll help them to enhance their Academic Achievement. Motivation is important because it stops asking questions and aligns you to work towards your goals/dreams. Motivation is important for students so that they take the courage to move forward in life or to stepping stones toward their dreams; you need motivation to keep you chugging along your dreams, and motivation is not only important in its own right; it is also an important predictor of learning and achievement. Students who are more motivated to learn to persist longer, produce higher quality effort, learn more deeply, and perform better in classes and on standardized tests. (Terasolartisans, n.d.)

Keywords: Student's Motivation, Academic Achievement, Student's Motivation to the Academic Achievement of the Students

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 141 of 221

Synchronous Learning: The Challenges Faced by the Grade 12 Humanities Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines in Their Home Environment

Kentley Buenconcejo Hazle Jean S. Calamno Princess M. Curayag Hannah Joy Perez Cyra E. Perodes Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Since the pandemic has hit globally and challenged the world, especially the Education sector, prohibiting students from attending their face-to-face classes is a challenge education encounters with safety protocols. Therefore, higher heads concluded changing traditional face-to-face classes into Synchronous learning. Synchronous Learning is a real-time class session with present students and teachers from different locations attending virtual classes simultaneously using video, audio, and chat features. According to some studies, using synchronous learning to continue teaching amidst the pandemic has various challenges to be faced by the students. This study aims to know the Synchronous Learning Challenges Faced by the Grade 12 Humanities Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines in their Home Environment.

The target respondents were 50 Grade 12 Humanities students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used simple random sampling as their sampling technique. The researchers present questions from the related studies and literature to acquire the needed information. The Researchers used a survey questionnaire to get the needed data. Fortunately, this study Discover the challenges that students encounter, which are "being suddenly Disconnected" means the respondents agree to this as the common problem they faced with a weighted mean of 4.1, followed by "distractions of online apps (e.g. Facebook, Messenger, ML etc.)" with a weighted mean of 3.6. For the effects of those Challenges on the student's learning process, "being not attentive to class" is the highest Rank with a weighted mean of 3.6, and the lowest rank is the "feeling of being held back" With a weighted mean of 2.3. Moreover, at the end of the study, the researchers provide a solution for the challenges encountered. Some of those are; "Inform your teacher for them to know that You suddenly disconnected while having class; "Always inform your teacher every time there's a problem with audio clarity, being delayed and so on; and "Find a particular place Inside your home where background noises cannot interrupt you while having class and a place where the signal is strong so that you can focus".

Keywords: Synchronous Learning; Online Class; Distance learning.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 142 of 221

The Difficulties of Online Learning as Encountered by Grade 12 HUMSS Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Carl Anthony Denzo D.C Valerie Anne A. Duigan Maebel A. Nob Aldren M. Rebutazo Kristille Jane C. Salangsang Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

Today, digital learning has become a necessary resource for students and schools worldwide. This is an entirely new way of education for many educational institutes that they have had to adopt. According to Hetrik (2020), online learning is "learning experiences in synchronous or asynchronous environments using different devices (e.g., mobile phones, laptops, etc.) with internet access. In these environments, students can be anywhere (independent) to learn and interact with instructors and other students. At the same time, it is easy to see both the benefits and relevance of online learning, such as flexibility, mobility, and affordability. Acknowledging the potential challenges with online learning for students was equally important. From the grade-schoolers, undergraduate and graduate students or e-learners at all age levels must overcome obstacles throughout online learning. This study aims to determine the difficulties Grade 12 HUMSS students encounter online learning and address the current situation or problems they face while pursuing their studies.

The researchers used qualitative and descriptive research methods as the research design. The instrument used to gather data was a survey questionnaire, while the convenience sampling method was used to select participants who would serve as the respondents. The study showed that most students encountered problems in online learning, such as difficulty in managing their time because of procrastination, which leads them to pass or do their activities late or are easily distracted by social media and online games. They also experience technical issues, specifically poor internet connection, lack of functioning digital devices and malfunction in Learning Management Systems (LMS). This study also revealed that regardless of the difficulties that students encountered, they could cope with them by doing their strategies and readily adopting the recommendations to improve and continue to pursue their studies through online learning.

Keywords: Online learning, online learning platform, Online learning tools

The Effect of Parental Involvement on Student Academic Achievement of Grade 12 HUMSS Student at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022

Carla M. Adefuin Jacquelyn V. Bumanlag Gemar M. Rafael Roger G. Sebelina Rolden B. Soriao Adviser: Michael L. Bersamin, LPT

ABSTRACT

This study found that parental involvement in academic achievement significantly impacts all Bestlink College of the Philippines students. It also revealed that, in seeking to help children succeed through access to lifelong education, the participation of parents in the educational process means that teachers and parents share the responsibility of teaching students and working together to achieve educational goals. In addition, more than fifty studies on parent involvement in high schools show a direct connection between students' academic performance and the participation of parents in their children's education. Furthermore, the earlier a connection is established between parents and the educational process of their children, the more robust the foundation for the student's success is. Parental involvement in the educational process is critical. Students with committed parents are likelier to have higher grades and test scores, attend school consistently, have better social skills, demonstrate improved behaviour, and adapt well to school, regardless of their income or background. This study aims to resolve the effect of parental involvement on students' academic achievement. It also found that attempting to assist youngsters in succeeding by providing them with access to parental involvement in the educational process and lifelong education means that teachers and parents share the responsibility of teaching pupils and collaborating to meet educational objectives. The researchers used qualitative methods and descriptive research design to obtain a general overview of the topic concerning parental involvement's effects on the academic achievement of Grade 12 students. A Survey Questionnaire was used to gather information needed to discuss the topic. A simple random technique was used in choosing the respondents. The study found that a parent's dedication to the school and active participation in their child's life is defined as parental involvement. Participation has several drawbacks. Many secondary schools are just unprepared to deal with unconventional families and the issues they bring up.

The Effects of Excessive Play of Mobile Legends on the Academic Performance of Grade 12 HUMSS Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Aligante, Nicole Francine Mae B. Baluyot Rheyzell R. Carpena Jayson P. Del Rosario Enrique Jr. E. Nazareno Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

The growth of technology has resulted in many things. People's lives are made either simpler or more complicated. The introduction of online gaming over the internet, which has become addictive and one of the most popular leisure activities among many people, particularly teenagers, is one of the outcomes of this growth. This study focused on the Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines, who are being asked to transition from traditional education to distance learning due to the coronavirus outbreak. Distance learning is difficult, especially with the rise of online gaming, notably Mobile Legends, which appears to divide a gamer's focus. The study found that playing Mobile Legends significantly impacted study time, particularly when they were on a losing streak.

Keywords: Distance learning, online gaming.

The Impact of the New Learning System on the Mental Health of Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Joyce Ann B. Lopez Axel Rose T. Fernandez LadyMay T. Tabuna Jerome B. Macali Joseph O. Medida Vergil G. Paguia Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Students' mental health is a critical issue in higher education. It is understood that higher education can act to trigger or exacerbate mental health difficulties. Still, research in this area has focused primarily on campus environments, identifying stressors such as residence halls. Since distance learning students disclose mental health issues at a higher rate than campus students, and completion and progression gaps are on a par with the sector, the barriers and enablers to mental well-being in distance learning must be understood. This paper reports on a qualitative study investigating barriers and enablers to mental health well-being and study success students experienced in distance learning. Sixteen distance learning students and five tutors were interviewed using narrative enquiry; students told their own stories, and tutors told stories of students they had supported. Barriers and enablers were identified across different aspects of the study, skills development and the distance learning environment and are presented in a taxonomy of barriers and enablers that suggest a range of implications for distance learning educators and policy developers.

The Perception of Working Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines on Managing Their Academic Performances

Lj claire Castillo Jalela M. Maco Angel shelou Mandioya Renejay Matalines Mark rohann N. Pajanustan Criselda Tumagna Adviser: Jocelyn B. Carpio, LPT

Abstract

Amidst the pandemic, many changes change the lifestyle of every individual, especially the student. Some people have lost their jobs due to the lockdown, and many students have decided to take part-time jobs due to a lack of financial support their families can provide. Based on our survey we conducted about working students in Bestlink College of the Philippines, the majority of the respondents based on the choices that the researcher provided are 76% or 38 total respondents, which means the majority of working students in HUMSS are more in the age of 17-19 yrs old and 52% or 26, this means that student there are many male student who works and at the same time studying about their income the range of 66% or 33 working student have monthly income of below 5,000 which shows that part-time jobs of working student serves as a way to have an extra income for working student and be able to sustain and provide their academic materials. Working students agreed with the five listed statements indicating the advantages of a part-time job while studying. The first statement, "Improve real-life skills", has 4.56, and the last, "extra income", has a 4.54 weighted mean. statement. "Working student faces poor participation activities/performances," is 4.08. The statement "Working student feels dizziness at first class due to lack of sleep" has a total weighted mean of 4.28. "Working student experiencing improper time management" has a 4.3 weighted mean in agreed verbal interpretation, and lastly, the "Working student experiences unhealthy lifestyle due to overwork and pending tasks" also has 4.28.

Keywords: Managing time, Working students & Financial crisis

Utilization of Learning Management System as a Learning Tool as Perceived by Grade 12 HUMSS Student: Plan for Learning Continuity

Lenie Jill C. Acedo Angela L. Narvasa Geanrose G. Oliva Louie Bryan C. Reyes James Loyd J. Taypa Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

Since the pandemic, students have been forced to adopt a new learning system that leads most students to learn in their way. The study's primary purpose is to utilise a Learning Management System (LMS) as a learning tool for Bestlink College of the Philippines students. The study wants to know how effective the Learning Management System is as a student learning tool. The researcher used a qualitative method in conducting this study. They used random sampling to gather data from 60 respondents of grade 12 Humanities and Social Science students. A Survey Questionnaire was used to gather information or data needed. The researchers conclude that most Grade 12 HUMSS students are 17-21. The challenge the respondents probably encounter in utilising the learning management system is the site's incompatibility due to the many students accessing the forum simultaneously. Having a poor internet connection can lead the students to miss the lessons or not be able to participate in online learning. As a result of this study, the researchers can say that the Learning Management System can be used satisfactorily as a learning tool for Grade 12 HUMSS students of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Keywords: Learning Management System, Learning Tool, HUMSS, Utilization

Watching Math Video on YouTube Benefit Learners Academically: The Learning Strategies of Grade 12 Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

Edmar Laguidao Samuel Jr. Lobenaria Merielyn Malunjao Madelyn Tilo Irish Aguilar Adviser: Mr. Michael Bersamin, LPT

Abstract

The influence of digital videos on our everyday culture is undeniable. Online video-sharing sites such as YouTube, Vimeo, and Metacafe boast monthly audience numbers in the millions. With digital videos gaining popularity, it seems natural that this familiar and widespread platform should extend into the education system.

Today's Students are using educational videos to learn everything, from basic skills - like changing a tire - to the latest dance craze. Remarkably, millennials make up 92% of the digital video-viewing audience. Abstract topics that once seemed difficult to teach and learn are now more accessible and understandable, thanks to the availability of effective educational video platforms for online learning.

Studies have shown that short video clips allow more efficient processing and memory recall. The visual and auditory nature of videos appeals to a wide audience and allows users to process information naturally.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **150** of **221**

Admission Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Christian Reducindo Nacario IV Filepe B. Roa Christian Andrei C. Santy B. Salgado Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

The admission management system in BCP enables students to enroll on their subjects before the commencement of their semesters. This Admission Management system allows international students to enroll online without travelling to the campus and incorporates the business rules. These business rules cover a wide range of regulations and policies such as subject pre-requisite, student's payment status, course coordinator's decision and the correspondence of students' seniority to the intended enrolling subjects. Besides business rules, the system incorporates notifications like Short Messaging Service (SMS) and Email. XML is used to store the business rules and thus allow the portability of the system interface to a wider range of devices, such as Personal Device Assistant (PDA). (Patrick H. H., 2006) The interface auto-detects the user's device, either a PC/laptop or a smaller screen device such as a PDA. In short, the Admission Management system's backend engine runs based on business rules, and the front-end engine runs to provide a high-satisfaction user experience. With the business and user interface, the system can run the workflow of student Admissions from the online Admission form to the approval workflow cycle running parallel with the notification capability. Categories and Subject Descriptors H.4 [Information Systems Applications]: Miscellaneous General Terms Management, Human Factors, Standardization. Keywords Enrollment, SMS, Email, Web Application System. The online registration system, on the one hand, sounds simple as a straightforward procedure; on the other hand, it is a complicated workflow that is based on strict university enrollment rules. These enrollment rules are a subset of the university's business rules. These rules cover subject prerequisites, the student's payment status, the course coordinator's decision and the student's seniority. These business rules are used by the online student Admission Management system.

The data collection instruments were interviews to solicit information from students, faculty officers and staff of the programming unit of MUCG, and some of the university's registration records were examined. DFD, Use Case Diagrams and Sequence diagrams were used to model the existing and proposed system. PHP and MySQL were the tools used to develop the system. In the current system, a student having to register must first come to the school to go through the processes. Students are expected to deposit cheques or bank drafts at the cash office before a slip is printed out to take to the Faculty Officer. At the bank, students' queue for long hours and at the registration centers (faculties). During the registration, each student is asked to provide basic personal information, such as their index number, to begin the registration process. The student's personal information obtained is fed into the registration system. The faculty/Registration Officer then checks to see if the details given by the student are correct.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 151 of 221

Then there is a selection of courses. The student is then handed the registration printout and made to append his signature to a book to confirm his registration. The printout shows the date and time of registration, the courses registered, and the number of credit hours allocated for each course. The student must check the courses registered to be sure those are the ones he has to offer for the semester.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 152 of 221

Alumni Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Ranz Cabal Julie Ritz Rodriguez Raybert Quibete Von Dulfo Ajhay Pagunsan Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

Alumni Management System is a project to build a system to manage alumni data for senior high school students in Bestlink College of the Philippines and provide easy access to the old students. In the past, alumni relations, or engagement, tended to be treated as stand-alone activities divorced from fundraising and other advancement activities. For many reasons, Alumni relations are an important part of an institution's advancement activities. Alumni are an institution's most loyal supporters. We made an Alumni Management System, which is helpful for senior high students. Their software empowers a valuable network for alumni, senior students and supporters of an institution to connect and engage with each other.

In the planning phase, the student researchers met through chat so we could plan and start our System Project. In designing, the system analyst will help the programmer to create and think about the design of our System Project. Our programmer will write codes for our system project in the development stage. The system analyst will support the programmer to check if the codes are correct. If there's an error, the project manager can help the programmer and system analyst finish the system. In the testing stage, the programmer and system analyst will check to see if there's an error or if the system is completely fine.

In the implementation and integration stage, the student researchers need to be prepared for the possible upcoming problems to solve the problem in the system easily. If there's a problem, the programmer will devise an idea to solve the problem.

In maintenance, the system analyst will always monitor the system, so if there's a problem, the programmer will fix it immediately.

Clinic Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Gleen Mark Honrubia Romina Juliano Mhelbert Masamayor John Vincet Marco Alyn Riotiquio Rana Leon Rodriguez Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo

Abstract

The advent of technology has made the world a better and more convenient place to live. It improves and simplifies lives. This research entitled "Clinic Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School" Clinic Information System is a platform that assists all school patients in finding, collecting, and transferring the data they require. In this study, we will collect more information to help the Clinic Information System become more advanced and easier to use.

In the planning phase, the project manager assigned various tasks and responsibilities to each group member. After that, a researcher had a brainstorming session about the backdrop of the issue labelled Clinic Information System, and we chose to gather information about it. In the analysis phase, the researchers looked into the system and learned how it works. In the design phase, the researchers devise a plan to demonstrate a design. Our coder does this throughout the development period. In the testing phase, before deploying the program to Bestlink College of the Philippines, the researchers try to debug the system and analyze its output. Implementation follows; the researcher presents how the system functions and how to use it. If a consumer finds a mistake in a system during maintenance, contact a programmer for help.

The researchers promoted Bestlink College of the Philippines and described how the method works. They described the system as "unique," "simple," and "easy to use" because of the mobilization system, which allows them to check records and report offences using their mobile phones or PCs. As a result, the school is prepared to invest in a user-friendly system, and the Clinic Information system helps the administration organise student patient data, issues and concerns, and transgressions. For school administrators, this means less paperwork, more efficient work, and more time saved.

The Clinic Information System is a tool that may be used to connect with individuals and assess which recommendations they can accept and which agreements they need to make. The guideline is about programs that assist people in managing their professional development more effectively. Everyone will benefit from support in navigating this period of human development in our character. As a result, they do so in terms of data to make the system more appealing and efficient to use.

Clinic Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines

Laurence A. Bonete Kristian Tolentino Maesee D. Corollo Marish Vinluan Jhon Moises L. Aring Jr. Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

Introducing a Clinical Information System (CIS) in a healthcare organization is particularly complex, requiring thorough design and the close cooperation of many key-position people. Moreover, the whole process is extremely time-consuming. This contribution presents the first phases of such an introduction in a regional clinic. During these phases, several preparatory actions took place to establish and set up all the necessary infrastructure in the hospital. Then, the CIS was introduced in two pilot clinics, interconnected with the existing administrative system and customized to meet the needs of the various clinical departments. The researchers use a Software development life cycle (SDLC) waterfall method; by the SDLC waterfall method, the framework defines tasks performed at each step in the software development process. The project will be easily finished because the process is a waterfall, starting from planning to analyzing the problem and creating objectives, designing the system and developing, testing, implementing and maintaining the updates. The researchers use interviews, like recording audio or video and taking pictures, as a handwritten survey to know the clinic's problem in Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Clinic Record System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Gina R. Aller
Arjean B. Briones
Jonathan R. Dionson
Rosa Angelica Fernandez
Lester C. Natalio
Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

This research study is called the Clinic Record System. It focuses on recording the information of all Senior High School students of Bestlink College of the Philippines who went to the clinic. Since we are in the 21st Century, student researchers decided to evolve the clinical records. And also, to help the clinic staff to make their work easier. Because in a previous method of doing the record, the nurses only used an application such as Microsoft Word and Excel to save the system. The Clinic Record System automatically records the parent's contact number and address in case of an emergency so that the nurses can contact the parent or guardian of the student. Researchers made a Clinic Record System to help nurses make their work easier. The Clinic Record System helps nurses to find documents of one student easily. This system records the history of the student who went to the clinic, and it also helps the clinic staff to keep all the records without worrying because all records can be secured. The user of the Clinic Record System is the assigned nurse or nurses of Senior High School in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The doctor of Bestlink College of the Philippines can also access the System so that they can also view the Clinic Record. The nurses are responsible for inputting the time in and out, medicine taken, and the cause of illness of the students that went to the clinic. For the accessing method of the assigned nurses and doctors, they will provide their email addresses and input the password that the developer gives.

The student researchers analyzed the purpose of creating codes for our system to collect useful data for our project. Using NetBeans, MySQL and Visual Studio, researchers can create a system and design needed for our project and create a presentation in Microsoft Word. In the planning phase, the student researchers held a meeting on Google Meet so that we could brainstorm and finalize everything to start our Clinic Record System Project. In designing, the student researchers, especially the programmer and system analyst, create the best design for the Clinic Record System. In the development stage, the programmer writes the code for the System. At the same time, the system analyst and project manager help the programmer to provide the correct codes to build the Clinic Record System. In the testing stage, the student researchers will test the System and try to test all the functions of the system. In the implementation and Integration Stage, student researchers test the System to figure out the possible problems of the Clinic Record System. After that, the researchers would figure out and immediately act to solve these problems. In maintenance, the researchers must monitor the feedback of the end-user of the Clinic Record System so that it will be fixed immediately.

Computer Laboratory Inventory Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Howard Baico Carl Espura Nikko Lagunoy Micheal Sulit Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

The research project titled Computer Laboratory Inventory Management System at Bestlink College of the Philippines was proposed for Bestlink College of the Philippines. The Computer Laboratory Inventory Management System at Bestlink College of the Philippines was made to use staff and admin to manage and monitor the computer. The Computer Laboratory Inventory Management System at Bestlink College of the Philippines is a software-based system that automates the computer laboratory process. It is accessible by the computer laboratory to reduce the possibility of a lost or broken computer. This will help them keep how many computers are in good condition and make it easier to add computer parts. The staff and admin will be notified if the computer to be used is broken.

At the planning stage, researchers consider the possible background of the system, looking for a client who is a beneficiary of the system. In the analysis phase, the researchers analyze the client's process of retrieving computer data. In the design stage, the researcher and the client have a conversation t in a convenient process that has been made. In the development stage, the real work of the conversion process is done. In the testing phase, the researchers did something to debug the system before deploying it. The researcher deployed the system and implemented it at Bestlink College of the Philippines, signing the contract and implementing it on their devices. The maintenance phase follows if the client finds anomalies. The client must contact the programmer for maintenance service.

Configuring and Installing Computer Application of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School Computer Laboratory

John Mark D. Garcia Jherom B. Honrado Kyle Bryan B. Romero German Noa R. Rondobio Joanna Paula A. Soriano Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro

Abstract

The research project Configuring and Installing Computer Application of the Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School Computer Laboratory. In this study, the researcher performs activities on the computer to learn how to configure and install computer applications in the BCP Computer laboratory. The researchers conclude that the importance of application configuration and application installation. The researcher interviewed ICT teachers about configuring and installing computer applications to gather qualitative data. The researchers also observed that.

In this study, to learn more about computer application configuration and installation, the researcher goes to Bestlink College of the Philippines Computer Laboratory to interview the ICT teachers. We prepare a set of questions that the respondent can answer, and those answers will be used to know the situations and gather some information that will be very helpful through this study.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 158 of 221

Configuring and Installing Server Operating System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School Computer Laboratory

France Andrei M. Cadorna Diana Rose C. Gavino Princess Hazel A. Herrera Raymon G. Loria Mary Roselyn T. Orlina Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro

Abstract

The research project performs activities in the computer laboratory to learn how to configure and install the server operating system in the BCP Computer Laboratory. The researchers concluded that having a server for the computer laboratory will help the facilitator manage and maintain the security of the client's computers, such as monitoring applications, proper file sharing, and data keeping for better computer laboratory management. To gather qualitative data, the researchers interviewed the computer laboratory facilitator. The researchers also surveyed some ICT teachers about using different Microsoft offices and answered semi-structured questions about students' computer laboratory use. The researchers also observed the students using the computer laboratory. The time allowance for the students in using the computer laboratory is enough for the activity that the students will be doing for the day. Teachers will not have a hard time handling students who will access applications. Students will have more time to focus on the task that is assigned to them.

Enrollment Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Aaron Michael P. Cavite Jacky R. Gorion Kisandra J. Flazangga Ferdeliza S. Lapiz Maejell G. Urbana Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

An enrollment system unifies all of the operations involved in the enrollment process into one system. Everything happens in one place, both online and offline, in this manner. The prospects were discussed, as were the pages they were visiting, their interests and motives, their personal information, and the meetings they had arranged, to name a few. An enrollment system's overall goal is to assist admissions staff in enrolling more students. It is one of our schools or universities' most important subjects. Enrollment systems are used to track a student's information. All information on the parents is easily accessible.

Making the Enrollment Management System (EMS), the researchers analyze and examine the system's whole meaning. The researchers planned an enrollment management system to make enrolling easier for students and teachers. The researchers analyze and process the student enrollment requirements in the analysis phase. When it comes to design, simple designs are done. The researchers will scan some errors in the testing phase before releasing the system. To implement the system, users must use it on their devices while the researchers will run a seminar to gain knowledge of the system. While users operate the system, maintenance will be performed when users find some unexpected errors. Users can notify the programmer for maintenance service.

Enrollment System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Jamie Barnedo Arjay Doreza Jezhelle Estremos Johnny Malaque Camille Tenoria Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo

Abstract

This research project was developed to help upcoming Senior High School students have a smooth and better enrollment system experience. The Enrollment System is made to enroll students, manage their data, and review students' requirements. This study will benefit the staff and upcoming Senior High School students of Bestlink College of the Philippines. The system would help the school staff to easily enroll the student, check the submitted school requirements, put the student's information, and enroll them at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Our Enrollment System is made to communicate with its users easily.

In the planning phase, the project manager assigned distinct tasks and duties to the group members and a brainstorming session about the system's background. The researcher examined and acquired information about our system in the analysis phase. In the design phase, the researchers develop the strategy to show some design of their system. This is done by our programmer and system analysis. In development, this is where the programmer starts to create a flowchart and develop the system. In the testing phase, the researchers examined their system. They evaluated the program output before developing it at Bestlink College of the Philippines and conducted a short orientation on using the system. On implementation, this is the process of putting a decision or plan into perfect execution. In the maintenance phase, if a customer discovers a mistake or an error in our system, contact a programmer for the maintenance service.

Therefore, the proponents conclude that the Enrollment system Research is ready to be marketed and sold to Bestlink College of the Philippines, which is willing to buy the system. The system will help the student to enroll and pass their requirements easily. The system was helpful to the client and satisfied because the researchers met the client's problem, and the client is now using the system.

The researcher has created a system called the Enrollment System. This system is used to help the students and the school staff experience a smooth enrollment process at the Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Enrollment System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Karl Louise G. Alegro Harold D. Aton Ema Baladad Philip Gabriel P. Bautista Jinno R. Ranigo Adviser: Mr. R-jay B. Pornasdoro

ABSTRACT

The enrollment system is crucial in proceeding to senior high school. Online processing is now more relevant than the other way of enrollment because of the pandemic in which people were not allowed to go out. In that case, the schools have begun implementing an online process in which students can pass the requirements to the school's website.

The researchers will use descriptive methods to derive the information needed for the system fully. The researchers will use different apps to complete a fully functional enrollment system for Bestlink College of the Philippines students. In the planning phase, the researchers conducted a Google Meet to discuss and brainstorm ideas for creating our Enrollment system. The researchers also researched and found related studies to help them create a new enrollment system before finishing and finalizing the data gathered. For the designing part, the researchers, the programmer, and the system analyst used the best experimental system to try and find the accurate program for the Enrollment system.

Furthermore, in the analysis stage, the programmer will coordinate with members like the system analyst and project manager in creating and providing codes for shaping the system. Then, in the testing stage, the researchers will test whether the system's parts are flexible and functioning. Finally, in the Implementation stage, the researchers will test the system by surveying the selected participants. With the help of the survey, the researchers will surveillance the functions, capability, and usefulness of the Enrollment system. This will also show what actions will resolve the problems encountered. In the maintenance stage, the researchers will check the survey's feedback, which will help improve the Enrollment system. The problems detected should be easily resolved and reported to the users.

Our system will provide the process you will encounter while enrolling in senior high school at Bestlink College of the Philippines. You may start to fill up your information sheet and give the required things that the school is requesting; after that, you can now begin to submit your enrollment form.

Enrollment systems are necessary because it is the key to opening the door of education. Without an enrollment system, the school cannot have information about a student.

Faculty Information System in Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Jeycel Sario Ignacio John Marlou Silvestre Carl Villamor Nelson Villarosa Navin John Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

Today, the educational system in the Philippines has changed because of the COVID-19 virus pandemic. The changes have affected all aspects, particularly education. Both private and public institutions are not allowed to report in school regularly because of the Health Protocol procedures implemented by the IAFT.

Online Distance Learning or Blended learning is used for the learning modality of the institution in the Philippines. Both private and public schools from Basic Education, TESDA, and CHED were implemented to protect the teaching and non-teaching staff and students. In this situation, other schools will think about addressing the teachers' needs, particularly the students' information.

In this regard, the researcher will conduct a study and develop a system to support the needs of the teachers, particularly the student's information. Since the issues exist, the researchers will develop a faculty information system to have records and store the information of the teachers and students.

The faculty information system keeps track of all the records of the teachers and even the students to lessen the printer papers as other problems to protect and maintain the environment. During the planning phase, the researchers brainstormed a brief system history. During the analysis phase, the researchers analyzed and processed the information data and records the teacher possessed. The convenient process has been completed during the design phase.

The changing process is completed during the development phase. After checking, the researchers check the system to see if it works properly and fix any minor bugs before releasing it. The researchers released the system to Bestlink College of the Philippines, held a seminar for those users on how to use it and install our system on their devicess, and then implemented it. If the user encounters anomalies, the maintenance phase will be initiated; the user must contact the programmer for maintenance service.

Grading System in Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Erickson Barcenas Alyssa Cambel Maria Gantala John Laurence Onanad Filbert Plata Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

The study aims to develop a Student Grade System that will promote awareness and transparency for the students, faculty, and school administrators to help improve the monitoring of the student's academic performances. The modified waterfall approach was used in the design and development of the Grade Management System, utilizing a validated survey questionnaire to determine the end-user requirements for the system. The system also underwent a series of evaluations to check whether it adheres to software quality standards using the criteria set forth by McCalls. Likewise, a User Acceptance Testing (UAT) was conducted to determine the system's acceptability based on the variables under study and the end-user requirements. There was an evident need to develop the student grade management system based on the data gathered from the three survey instruments.

In the Planning phase, we reviewed the grading system carefully and considered how it can help teachers facilitate their student grading process. In the Analysis phase, the primary purpose of the grading system is to accurately, consistently, and fairly communicate learning progress and achievement to students, families, postsecondary institutions, and prospective employers. In the Design phase, the proposed Grading System will be secured and reliable in keeping the records. It will also minimize the workload and will be fast and convenient. In the Development Phase, the Digital portfolios are multimedia collections of student work. They showcase student learning and skills and allow teachers and students to curate students' best work. (American University, n.d.) In the Testing phase, the Laboratory activities involve reasoning, teamwork, experimental design, data acquisition and recording, data analysis, discussion, interpretation, and reporting. This research focuses on developing and implementing an adaptive learning and grading system to increase the effectiveness and quality of feedback to students. By utilizing various concepts from established learning theories, this research aims to improve the quantity, quality, and speed of feedback as it pertains specifically to the grading of computer skills with a focus on personal productivity software.

Grading System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Mhark Lawrence Francisco
Dave Ocuaman
Jhun Cliford Rebaño
Rhycin Sison
Arron Carl Tumanlao
Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo

ABSTRACT

The Research Project entitled Grading System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School is proposed for Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School, a semi-private college and high school located at 1071 Barangay Kaligayahan Quirino Highway Novaliches, Quezon City. The Grading System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School ensures continuity of students' and teachers' teaching and learning. The Grading System used by the faculty only depended on using Excel. The researcher's proponent is to use the New Grading System to help them record the students' scores faster and easily without encountering any problems.

The researchers discussed the system's history and agreed to look for clients who benefited from it during the planning phase. The researchers examined the client's data collection procedure during the analysis phase. Most of the process conversion work is done during the development phase. During the testing phase, the researchers aim to debug the system before it is released to the public. The system was brought to Bestlink College of the Philippines, and the researchers then gave a customer lecture on how to use it, signed the contract, and installed it on their devices. The maintenance phase starts if the client accepts.

The proponents conclude that the system has already been sold to the client. The system was convenient to the client and satisfied because the system had solved our client's problem. The client is now using our system because it is user-friendly, simple and more convenient.

The Grading System is a system proposed by researchers that contains the student's records with Quizzes, Activities, Performance Output, Recitations, Projects, and Periodical Tests, which can be computed to find the students' final scores. It was created to help the Faculty of the Bestlink College of the Philippines ICT Strand record the students' scores simply and faster to lessen time-consuming.

Guidance Information System for Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Cris Joshua Kaindoy Balili Aser Bayron Johnny Flores Cuenca Jhay Eustaquio Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

The Guidance Information system research project is proposed for Bestlink College of the Philippines (MV CAMPUS), a private school in Millionaires Village, Novaliches Quezon City. It's a computer application that uses identity and up-to-date educational and work information to assist people in making informed career selections. The guidance information system promotes students' academic, social, emotional, and personal growth.

Guidance programs allow students to get to know themselves better and develop efficient solutions to their daily challenges to attain this goal. Realizing that some kids require extra assistance in dealing with developmental issues is an important aspect of the guidance program. This instructor and other employees interacting indirectly with children require support demonstrated by the basic education guidance program, which recognizes that all students deserve advice in achieving their goals.

In the planning phase of Guidance, a program allows students to better understand themselves and build effective answers to their daily issues to achieve this objective. Recognizing that certain children require additional support in dealing with developmental difficulties is an important component of the guiding program. This instructor and other personnel who have indirect contact with children require assistance, which can be proved to be provided by the basic education guidance program, which recognizes that all students deserve assistance in reaching their objectives.

Guidance Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Renieljohn R. Barbosa Redlher G. Hernandez John Raven A. De La Rosa Phavie Ken E. Grande Clarence E. Masangcay Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo

Abstract

The research project is proposed for Bestlink College of the Philippines, a semi-private school in Millionaires Village, Novaliches, Quezon City. The Guidance management system was born to expand the availability of access to this valuable information and other useful data contained in the system and database. The Guidance management system is appropriate for use by the registrar for managing students' data, faculties for checking their students' data and EMIS that tracks their student's data. The guidance management system is a distributed application that will be developed to help the Bestlink College of the Philippines maintain the details of its students currently enrolled in BCP. It would help them maintain the information about the personal details of students so that the registrar will easily know the details of their students. It would be simple to understand and can be used by anyone who is not even familiar with the legacy of the system. In the planning phase, the researchers will conduct an online survey/ interview to collect the Guidance management system that will be input into the system. In the analysis phase, Researchers analyze and be sure that the information of the student is complete. Researchers design the system arrangement in the design phase, and it is good to see that real work of process conversion is done at the development phase. In the testing phase, the researchers test the system to ensure it's working very well, and after that, the researchers give information on how to use the system. The maintenance phase asks the client if the system has a problem or is not working, and after that, the client must contact the programmer as soon as possible.

The proponents conclude that the system is ready to be marketed and sold to Bestlink College of the Philippines, which is willing to buy the system. The system was convenient to the client and satisfied because the researchers solved the client's problem. The client is now using our system because it's user-friendly and more convenient.

The guidance management system can do and support the new trends of the technology, full pact of new information, features and more convenient to use. The proponents developed the system to be not only user-friendly but also to be more helpful for the client.

Library Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Eleazar M. Argallon Robert L. Megio Ralph Renzo A. Regencia Leo Cedrick R. Salcedo Ferdinand R. Tanilon Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

The Library Management System is made to easily track the list of records of the students who borrowed the books they wanted to read and to manage a book for an update of availability of the book. The Library Management System is an offline-based system designed to help Bestlink College Philippines manage the records of books currently borrowed by BCP students. Library Management System Help Senior High School students easily borrow books and return them to their given date by contacting them through our page. It can secure the system from Unauthorized users because it's offline and can store thousands of data. The Library Management system will provide an accurate and reliable output of books for the better future of senior high school students. The library Management system will provide three accounts for the librarian and admin to access the system and for students to view only the records. The Library Management System can view the date of the book borrowed by the student and for students who still haven't returned the book.

In the planning phase, the researchers brainstormed on a brief background about the system. In the analysis phase, the researchers analyzed and processed the book data and records that the students borrowed. In the design phase, a convenient process has been done. In the development phase, the changing process is done. In the testing phase, the researchers check if the system works and fix some minor bugs before releasing it. The researchers released the system to Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers conducted a seminar for users on how to use the system and how to put our system on their device, and implementation followed after. The maintenance phase will be followed if the user experiences anomalies; the user must contact the programmer for maintenance service.

Prefect of Discipline Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

John Mark D. Advincula Kenneth G. Alberto Erbea M. Almano Arjay S. Dapulag Jerald B. Isorena Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro

Abstract

Technology advancements have made the world a great and convenient place to live. It makes lives better and easier., This research is entitled "Prefect of Discipline Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School." Prefect of Discipline is a platform that will assist every school employee in finding, gathering and transferring the data the students need. In our study, we collect more data to make the Prefect of discipline management system more advanced and easier to use. The benefit of this discipline management system is to make it easier to use. The researcher conducts this study for the school to improve the Prefect of the discipline management system and avoid the time consumption for teachers when accessing their students' information. Increasing the accuracy of every student than any prefect of the discipline of other school's systems, this research focuses only on School employees and Students.

A project manager assigned group members distinct tasks and duties in the planning phase. Following that, a researcher had a brainstorming session about the background of the issue labelled Prefect of the discipline management system, and we decided to gather information about the system. In the analysis phase, the researchers examined and acquired information about the system and how it functions. In the design phase, the researchers develop a strategy to show a design. Our coder does this throughout the development period. In the testing phase, the researchers attempt to debug the system and evaluate the program's output before deploying it to Bestlink College of the Philippines. Implementation follows; the researcher gives a session on how the system works and how to utilize it. If a customer discovers a mistake in a system during maintenance, contact a programmer for maintenance support.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 169 of 221

Science Laboratory Inventory Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Daryl Den D. Rontas Celestino B. Villacampa Patrick Yandoc Mark Nicole Coles Necaela Navales Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

The research project refers to the various tools and equipment used by professionals or students working in a laboratory. Science laboratory equipment allows students to perform experiments rather than just read about them. Instead of taking monotonous notes, they can observe and complete exciting experiments. Hands-on learning often makes it easier to understand challenging theories and concepts. A science laboratory is a facility that provides controlled conditions in which scientific or technological research, experiments, and measurements may be performed. Laboratory services are provided in various settings: physicians' offices, clinics, hospitals, and regional and national referral centers.

In the planning stage, researchers in laboratory method students perform laboratory experiments by their own hands, individually or in small groups, under the supervision and guidance of their science (Physics, Chemistry, and Biology) teacher. So here, students are more active and involved than in the lecture–demonstration method, where the teacher performed experiments, and most students were just passive observers. Laboratory training is also often used to develop the skills needed for more advanced study or research.

Student Information System in Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

John Mark Barbero Steve Calatrava Mchale Estre Centino Krissy Salunson Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

The research project is entitled Student Information System in Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High-School Students. The student information system is made for students' use to access, track, and manage student data. Student Information System is designed to help the Bestlink College of the Philippines manage the information currently enrolled in BCP, particularly in the ICT Department. SIS would help them maintain efficient student and related information management so that the teachers will easily manage or access the information and provide real-time availability of student-related information such as marks and grades obtained, student attendance, and class and examination timetables.

In the planning phase, the researchers brainstorm on a brief background about the system. In the analysis phase, the researchers analyzed and processed students' data in the registrar. In the design phase, a convenient process has been done. In the testing phase, the researchers test the system to see if it's functioning and attach some debugs before releasing. After that, the researchers conducted a seminar for teachers and the registrar on how the system works. The maintenance phase will be followed if the users find anomalies.

Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Alwin Arcega
Danniel Besere
John Concepcion
Vlad Francisco
Reymond Gastilo
Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo

ABSTRACT

The research project entitled Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School is that through these various tasks, the overall quality of a system can be easily modified or improved, and occurrences of errors can ultimately be reduced. A student or student management system is a management information system for education sector establishments that manages student data.

During the planning phase, the researchers came up with an idea about the brief definition of the system and decided to look for students who have benefited from it. Then, in the analysis phase, the researchers examined the student's data collection process. The Transformation of the students' process to a more convenient system was completed during the design phase; however, the real work of process conversion was completed during the development phase. The researchers perform the task of decoding the system during the testing phase. Next, the researcher applied the system to Bestlink College Philippines and then performed a seminar for the students on how to use the system before signing the contract and implementing the system on their devices. If the student discovers any errors, they must contact the programmer for maintenance service.

As a result, the developers conclude that the system is ready to be sold and applied to Bestlink College of the Philippines, which is interested in availing it. The students are expected to be satisfied with the system because the researchers solved their problem, and the students are now using our system because it's easier to navigate and more efficient to use.

Student Information Systems can give crucial elements that keep the school's operations running smoothly to their subscribers, parent-faculty communications, able to organize, analyze, input data and compare information in a single go. The system's developers designed it to be more than just user-friendly; they also wanted it to be more beneficial to the users.

Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Jomar C. Abuan Joeirei O. Macabalitao Chrenz Marco M. Monis Earl Jordan A. Ogsimer Eunice Tagala Adviser: Rush Giemar B. Amoyo

Abstract

The Student Information System was born to expand access to this valuable information and other useful data in the system and database. The Student Information System is appropriate for use by the registrar for managing students' data and by faculty for checking their students' data. Student Information System is a distributed application that will be developed to help the Bestlink College of the Philippines maintain the details of their students currently enrolled in BCP. It would help them maintain the information about students' details so that the registrar will easily know the details of their students. It would be simple to understand and can be used by anyone who is not even familiar with the system.

In the planning phase, the researchers plan to brainstorm and conduct a survey of the registrar representative to gather information about the system. In the analysis phase, researchers ensure the students' information is complete. In the design phase, researchers design the system, and it is good to see that real work of process conversion is done in the development phase. In the testing phase, the researchers test the system to ensure it's working very well and then give information on how to use it. In the implementation phase, the researcher decides and plans to clarify the system and research. The maintenance phase follows if the client finds anomalies in the system. After that, the client must contact the programmer as soon as possible for the maintenance service.

The proponents conclude that the system is ready to market and sold to Bestlink College of the Philippines, which is willing to buy the system. The system was convenient to the client and satisfied because the researchers solved the client's problem and the client is now using our system because it's user-friendly and more convenient.

Student Information System is capable of doing and supporting the new trends of the technology, full pact of new information, features and more convenient to use. The proponents developed the system to be not only user-friendly but also to be more helpful for the client.

Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

Alfred Johnel C. Anecio Ma.Carolina D. Campo Jennifer G. Castilla Arnel Lito D. Democer Stephanie A. Flores Adviser: R-jay B. Pornasdoro

Abstract

Student Information System (SIS) in Bestlink College of the Philippines is used to store the student's data. SIS will help the students to reduce the time spent tracking their information inside the school. This system is easy to use and understand the process. It will guide you to track the information needed in the system. It will also provide some announcements. The system will have a feature that will be useful to the user. Once the user has submitted the needed requirements and information to the registrar, the admin will be directly passed to the system to be processed. As soon as the admin is done, you can see your section using the account you used in our system. You can also see your grades every quarter. The system will help us improve the student information process between the students and the school.

The proponents used the method of System Development Life Cycle (SDLC). In the planning phase, the researchers chose a good title for this research, and the researchers spread their ideas and suggestions to start creating the system. The project manager has started to assign their positions and tasks, and the programmer and the system analyst have started to create a flowchart for the system. In the analysis phase, while doing the Abstract and preliminaries, the system analyst and the project manager analyzed the flowchart to create the login page. The design phase is one of the simplest things to do. The system analyst provides and creates a design for the login page, and the project manager asks some of the researchers if the design is better. The design was simple but attractive to the users, and the programmer did the GUI or Graphical User Interface for the login page up to the end of the system. The researchers ensure the good quality of the system. In the development phase, the programmers start to do the coding for the development of the system. The programmer ensures the right codes to avoid errors in the system and ensure the functionalities and operation of the system. In the testing phase, the programmer tests the system's functions to see if it has good quality and functionalities, and the researchers try to use it. Implementation phase: the programmer implemented to test the codes to see if the codes will run and if the function is good and there are no errors. And lastly, the maintenance phase. The researchers plan to maintain the system to avoid errors; every twice a month, the system analyst and the programmer will check the system's functions to see if the system is in good condition.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 174 of 221

Student Information System of Bestlink College of the Philippines for Senior High School

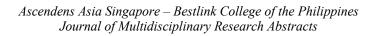
Mike Buen Gelyn Inday Kenji Patrona Jerome Vila Adviser: Loida Q. Dugayo

Abstract

This research study focuses on the Bestlink College of the Philippines Student Information System for Senior High School. This tool stores personal details about the students that can be accessed by the teachers, school staff, and students themselves. It is no longer advisable for many schools to use hard copies when keeping data of their students during this pandemic and for an online school setup. Thus, the main goal of this database is to simplify the process of finding the data easily. The system was designed to locate records of every enrolled student of the said school and to monitor whether a particular pupil is still active. It is important to utilize such a system, especially when validating the class schedules of the members and during the review season of the performances per semester, so deliverables can be accomplished as soon as needed. The task of saving personal information in the system of each student should be done by both teachers and students (Students fill out an online form that presents their background, and teachers update their students' scores every after the activity they finish, including achievements. In a sense, this tool will become the backbone of the school. It also allows the administration to manage the school and the district besides storing valuable student information.

In the planning phase, the researchers brainstormed a brief background about the system and decided to seek a client with a beneficiary from the system. In the analysis phase, the researchers analyzed the client's process of getting students' data. The client's process has been converted to a convenient one in the design phase. At the development phase, real work of conversion of the process is done. The system will impact the school in various ways. For example, teachers can see their students' opportunities by viewing the running performances each semester, so they would know what to focus on and gather details of the class performers that should receive awards. This will also serve as source material for archives that help retrieve data efficiently.

In addition, personal information will be secured and can only be visited by logging in using a student/teacher code.



PERFORMING ARTS

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **176** of **221**

Challenges Encounter in Making Theater Production of Grade 12 Performing Arts Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Rhea Mae J. Balante Joemar F. Evangelista Cedreck F. Gile Francis Daniel D. Mansueto Lady Missy M. Ramirez Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz

Abstract

Theatre or theatre is a collaborative form of fine arts that uses live performance, typically actors, to present the experience of a real or imagined event before a live audience in a specific place, often a stage. The Performers may communicate this experience to the audience through gestures, speech, song, music and dance. This study focuses on the Challenges encountered in making theatre productions of Performing Arts students of Bestlink College pf the Philippines. This study used a survey questionnaire conducted by the researchers to gather data from the 15 respondents. The respondents were into two groups, mainly the Male and the Female. As of the findings, 4 of the respondents who answered the survey questionnaire with a percentage of 26.7% were male respondents, whereas 73.3% percent or 11 students were female respondents. The subsequent recommendation about the study was to adapt to the challenges they experienced in making theatre productions, such as performing on the stage, rehearsing, and looking in the mirror when practising to boost their self-confidence. When challenges or problems are encountered, always see it as a lesson or new learning to pursue your dream.

Keywords: online learning, gas, academic performance

Challenges Encountered on How to Overcome Stage Fright by the Selective Performing Arts Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Real Girl Baylon Jenny G. Fegason Princess Angelica Ibe Daniela Molina Alyanna P. Silva Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz

Abstract

Fear of public speaking or performance, sometimes known as stage fright, significantly impacts self-confidence and self-esteem, leading some people to drop out of school, quit their jobs, or pass on promotions. Nowadays, it is a common apprehension, which means that it's the highest level of anxiety or fear that every student feels today. It's when an individual performs a performance, a recital, a report or even talks to others. The purpose of this research is to help those people who experience being embarrassed on stage to overcome their fear of judgement. We used a questionnaire to determine which of the two respondents encountered challenges performing on stage. The results showed that most female Performing Arts students agreed they encountered challenges overcoming stage fright. In conclusion, we will put on various methods on how to prepare for a performance or a presentation you're assigned and also tips on how to overcome it day by day so that you don't have to worry about it anymore, just like what Caoile (2019) and Caballero, Defuz and Reyes (2017) did on how they overcome their fear of presenting/ performing in front of an audience.

Keywords: Stage Fright, performance, fear, public speaking, judgement, self-confidence and self-esteem.

Effectiveness of Joining Talent Center to Improve the Talents of Selected Grade 12 Performing Arts Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Robiemar T. Cortavista Christian G. Ganura Renz L. Lumahog Ma. Victoria C. Paat Jimalyn S. Vilbar Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz

Abstract

A talent centre is one of the most beneficial ways to arouse an individual's unknown talents. Talent is an outstanding ability of a person. It cannot be lost to someone. Many people say they have no real talent, but it is concealed. We all have inherent talent, and it is unique to everyone. Talent Center is one of those that can greatly help deliver an individual's talent. It brings out a student's talent, and the Talent centre also helps students use their own time. Time Management, self-discipline and self-confidence are what the talent centre teaches a student. As a result, many talent centres in various areas can develop talented individuals in art.

Keywords: Talent Center, Performer

The Impacts of Stage Fright on the Selected Grade 12 Performing Arts Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

Charlie S. Castillo
Tizzah Debrah S. Fernandez
Hannah Mae D. Lachica
Michaela Celine C. Navales
Angelo S. Toledo
Adviser: Caleb N. Dela Cruz

Abstract

The impacts of stage fright need much more attention than we thought; waiting can make our future brighter than we think. It specifically seeks the demographic profiles of the respondents like age and gender and the impacts of stage fright based on their confidence, passion, and experience; we wanted to aim and discover the right way to turn everything around upside down from the bad side and the good side of having a stage fright; specifically, this study was limited only for the selected 15 respondence from grade 12 Performing Arts student of Bestink College of the Philippines. Using the Questionnaire, we've complied the detailed data from their demographic profiles to their opinionated answers. To sum it up, of the 15 respondents, we got an overall weighted mean of 3.47 Agrees, based on a Likert Scaled formula by Ali and Bhaskar (2016). That is why we need to take courage that while performers suffer from mental pain, some people tend to seek that every action reacts because it is yet in life Experience will be our best teacher in the world.

Keywords: Impacts of Stage Fright, Experience

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **181** of **221**

A Project Proposal for Bicycle Pedal Water Purifier

Jb Nico D. Bernabe Alvin B. Cal-Ortiz Jayneil C. Campo Rojan, Deniel Concepcion Jhon Rave A. Torres Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Water Purification is the collective name for a group of processes that make water more suitable for drinking, medical use, industrial use, and human consumption; it consists of removing different contaminants, such as chemicals. In the 1700s, the first water filters for domestic application were made of wool, sponge, and charcoal. However, in 1804, the first actual municipal water treatment plant was designed by Robert Thom in Scotland. The E-boiling method is the modern water purification method that uses ultraviolet light to help kill bacteria and other harmful substances in the water. RO purification is commonly known as reverse osmosis, and it is one of the most used water treatment methods; this involves the use of membrane technology, which allows it to remove dissolved salts and other impurities in water.

Researchers propose a project that can help water consumers have purified water for drinking, cooking, and other livelihood tasks conveniently. The "A Project Proposal Bicycle Pedal Water Purifier" research project aims to purify tons of water from different freshwater sources. A bicycle pedal water purifier is a manual pedal-based water purification system that uses pedal power to purify water and make it available for drinking. The design and fabrication of pedal-powered water purifiers include a sprocket chain system with a power generator dynamo along with the supporting frame, copper piping interfaced with filters, a container with the integrated heating element and a supporting circuit to achieve this system development. The researcher will be using Purposive Sampling in choosing the respondents. Purposive sampling, also known as judgement sampling, involves the researcher using their expertise to select a sample that is most useful to the purposes of the research (2019- Shona Mccombes). Furthermore, Purposive sampling is a technique in which the researcher relies on their judgment when choosing population members to participate in the study. For a participant to be considered anon–probability sample, they must be selected based on non-random criteria.

Keywords: Water Purifier, Bicycle Pedal

A Project Proposal of Leftover Rice Starch as an Effective Component for Ideal Biodegradable Plastic

Zahyiel S. Alhadramy Joven Mae V. Capongcol Luigi E. Cariaga Abigail B. Kindahan Kian D.G. Nachamag Glen Oliver C. Samblero Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Plastics have become one of the most utilized materials in recent years. As time passes, plastics are used across almost every sector of human life, including product packaging, containers, appliances, and even in building and construction. Rice is a grass frequently farmed for its seed and is best known as a worldwide staple meal. It is derived from wheat. Cooked Rice can convert into resistant starch since it contains starchy calories that it can't simply break down and is a renewable supply. This study is conducted to produce bioplastics from leftover rice starch. Using bioplastics to replace some of the inorganic plastics can be a solution to solve global warming and reduce pollution.

The researcher design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing purposive sampling techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was frequency and percentage, weighted mean, and t-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the bioplastic's effectiveness in terms of materials, procedures, durability and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 STEM Teachers and 5 Environmental Engineers. The study results regarding materials, procedure, durability and presentation are highly acceptable. The overall weighted mean of the STEM Teachers was 4.04, interpreted as Highly Acceptable, and Environmental Engineers had an overall weighted mean of 3.71, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-computed was -0.083130, and the t-critical was 2.447. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For the further progress of the project, the respondents recommended that the researchers present a larger piece of the product to assess. Also, look for another alternative ingredient for glycerin and ensure that all materials needed are inside the house, for that will be helpful to future researchers.

Keywords: biodegradable plastic, plastic, rice starch

A Project Proposal of Ooho spheres as an alternative Eco-Friendly Plastic Bottles

Warren V. Bilgera Jayson R. Biol Kristian N. Catalan Justin B. Geradila Jerome D. Gilo William Kurt A. Medina Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Plastic pollution is exploding in its full acceleration. Each day is becoming more and more vulnerable for the environment and the world's future. Edible plastic water balls can be made from Brown Seaweed, readily available in the ocean and easily grown. Sodium alginate forms a gel-like structure when reacted with calcium lactate, which can be used to make these water balls. The research design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing a purposive sampling technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. They were using a questionnaire as the research instrument. The researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the model in terms of construction materials, designs, procedures, and presentation.

The study's respondents are 2 Chemical Engineers and 2 Unilever Engineers. The following procedures were undertaken in developing the project: Ooho spheres: collect the materials and tools, prepare the tools, add 1 gram of sodium alginate and mix it into one cup of water. Use a blender and mix until it is fully dissolved and leave at least 10-15 minutes until the bubbles are lost; use another bowl with 4 cups of water and add 5 grams of calcium lactate. After the first bowl with sodium alginate has no Bubble, you can scoop it, put it into the other bowl, and wait until it is fully made. The study results regarding construction materials, designs, procedure, and presentation are Strongly Accepted. The acquired overall mean of the Chemical Engineers was 4.33, interpreted as Moderately Accepted, and Uniliver Engineers have an overall mean of 4.62, interpreted as Strongly Accepted. The T-value was 4.303, and the T-computed was 1.0439. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further improvement of the study, the respondents recommend that we focus on sustainable packaging that is a bit sturdier. The researchers should have done in-depth research in the study to improve the product.

Keywords: Ooho spheres, Edible packaging, Brown seaweed

A Project Proposal of Pervious Concrete

Irish V. Cameon Carlo Jhon V. Campo Neil Ian P. Ceballos Michelle B. Cordero Monic V. Susano Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Road flooding is a perennial problem during the rainy season. This natural disaster affects a considerable amount of people in the Philippines. One of the major causes of floods is the clogging of drainage with debris. Installing permeable concrete is one of the most efficient solutions the government may consider since the method above is a special sort of concrete accustomed primarily for road pavement applications to minimize the probability of flooding by filtering trash and allowing water to go through it.

The research design for this study used quantitative experimental research while utilizing a purposive sampling technique. The statistical treatments used for this study were frequency and percentage, weighted mean, and t-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. The researchers use questionnaires as the research instrument to survey to identify the level of acceptability of the previous concrete in terms of materials, procedure and design, effectivity, and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 Civil Engineers and 5 STEM Teachers. The study results regarding construction materials, procedure, design, effectiveness, and presentation are highly acceptable. The overall weighted mean of the Civil Engineers was 4.3125, interpreted as Highly Acceptable and STEM Teachers had an overall weighted mean of 3.675, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-computed was 5.27, and the t-critical was 2.77. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further project development, the respondents recommended that the researchers focus more on improving the product in terms of construction, procedure and design. Also, looking for high-quality ingredients and using a proper moulder and mixing tools would probably assist researchers in achieving their major objective of generating an effective and useful prototype.

Keywords: porous concrete, permeable concrete

A Project Proposal of using Superconducting Magnet: an innovation of Train Transportation in the Philippines

Bench B. Badia-on Yayoi M. Delos Reyes Jhon Michael J. Lorenzo Jholan Reign V. Ombao April Rose F. Paglalunan Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Train transportation has become an essential part of everyone's daily lives. Travelling from one location to another is easier using this train system. In recent years, train transportation in the Philippines has lacked innovation. The construction of the Superconducting Magnetic Train may benefit passengers and the environment. This study aims to reduce derailment incidents and promote safety and fast passenger travel. The research design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing a purposive sampling technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using a questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the model's acceptance level regarding construction materials, designs, mechanisms, and presentation. The study's respondents are 3 Electrical Engineers and 3 Mechanical Engineers. The following procedures were undertaken in applying the superconducting magnet as an additive to normal training: Collect and prepare the materials and tools. Start by removing the outer layer of the copper wire using scissors. To form a spiral, wrap the copper wire around the pipe tube. Then, make a station model using popsicle sticks. Place the shaped copper wire on the plywood and station, then fix it. After that, place the neodymium magnet on both sides of the battery.

Lastly, place the positive charge of the battery inside the spiral copper wire with the magnet. The study results regarding construction materials, designs, mechanisms, and presentation are Strongly Accepted. The overall mean of the Electrical Engineers was 4.42, interpreted as Moderately Accepted, and Mechanical Engineers had an overall mean of 4.97, interpreted as Strongly Accepted. The T-value was 2.776, and the T-computed was -2.716. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. To further improve the study, the respondents recommend adding more rolled copper wire and making a curved path to test if the battery attached to a magnet can get through it.

Keywords: superconducting magnet, innovation of train

A Proposed Model of Earthquake-Proof Building at Bagong Silangan High School

Jay-An C. Arevalo Rachel A. Ariones Benedick G. Lazaga Izza Riovayne M. Parado Beberly Problete Jermiel S.I Rodelas Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Earthquake-proof building or Earthquake-resistant structure: A building designed to prevent total collapse, preserve life, and minimize damage in case of an earthquake or tremor. It absorbs and dissipates seismically induced motion through a combination of means: damping decreases the amplitude of oscillations of a vibrating structure, while ductile materials (e.g., steel) can withstand considerable inelastic deformation. Earthquake-resistant construction is the fabrication of a building or structure that can withstand the sudden ground-shaking characteristic of earthquakes. (Britannica, n.d.)

Experimental study designs were used to collect data for this study. As a result, the main purpose is to determine if it is one or more experimental. Interventions have a causal relationship to the dependent variable. Statistical procedure: what was used was the counted data and the data calculations performed. It's easy to use a percentage distribution table. The weighted mean value of the area of the region injury was also calculated, and a t-test was used to see if there was a clear difference between respondents. They were using the questionnaire as the research collecting method instrument. Researchers surveyed to determine the level of acceptance of seismic buildings from the viewpoint of materials and procedures in the second part of methodology and presentation. With the respondent's suggestions, Recommendations for improving the project were collected in the third part of the questionnaire.

The results from the conduct of this study will be discussed, providing a table for the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents' profile, weighted mean and corresponding interpretation of responses with regards to the level of acceptability of the earthquake-proof buildings following three indicators, namely: (1) construction materials, (2) procedures and design, and mechanism, and (3) presentation. Further, p-value and Pearson correlation and interpretation will also be presented regarding the relationship and presented in this study's problem statement and hypotheses. To make an earthquake-proof building, as suggested by respondents, it is important to incorporate shear walls, seismic cores, and cross braces; these provide additional strength. The building is bolted to the foundation and provides a retaining wall called a shear wall. This helps strengthen the building and resists shaking. Creating a flexible foundation for a building will help it stay upright in an earthquake. Seismic damper is needed for buildings that can help absorb shock.

Keywords: Earthquake Proof Building, Bagong Silangan High School

A Proposed Model of High-Density Poly-Ethylene Flood Barrier in Bagong Silangan, Quezon City

Angel Amparo A. Azuer Joseph R. Cabillos Adrian I. Jacob Lance Jerson Rodrigo Jerrylyn B. Turado Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

In this research, we tend to describe the effectiveness of a flood barrier and how it will change our lives during typhoons. Each type of flood barrier has its unique purpose, but all are made to prevent flood flow. That being said, water barriers work to inhibit water flow by diverting it in another direction. Every flood barrier design varies, but to protect against flood damage, it's important to control the water flow. Daniel Déry invented the Flood barrier on January 1, 1998. An industrial designer by training, Mr. Déry is a visionary, passionate about innovation and industrial creation. A flood barrier is also known as flood defence, a flood defence secure that allows water to pass under normal conditions. Flood barriers can be made of anything from reinforced concrete to sandbags, depending on the situation. Instead of a sandbag, the researchers used HDPE plastic waste to make a flood barrier. Requiring minimum setup and little time, flood barriers can be quickly deployed and provide a higher level of protection than traditional barrier methods such as HDPE plastic. Researchers found an area where the flood barrier needs to be put. And that area is the community of Barangay Bagong Silangan. Because of the river near that community, when the river overflows, the community is being flooded. As for the methods of this study, the research design used for the study was quantitativeexperimental research while utilizing a purposive sampling technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was a t-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. The instrument utilized in this study was a questionnaire; the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the High-Density Poly-Ethylene Flood Barrier in terms of construction materials, designs and procedures, mechanism, and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 Civil Engineers and five Civil Engineering students.

The following procedures were undertaken in developing and constructing the High-Density Poly-Ethylene Flood Barrier model. First, prepare the model with different dimensions, then prepare the materials needed. Cut the plywood into two pieces of 13x10cm and 13x17cm using a hand saw. Prepare the high-density poly-ethylene plastic waste, remove the paper labels and clean it. Cut the cleaned HDPE plastic waste into pieces. Use a non-stick tray and place the cut pieces on it. Put the tray of plastic pieces in the oven. Set the temperature to 150 degrees and wait for the plastic pieces to melt for 10 minutes. If you see that the plastic has already melted when it's not yet 10 minutes, you can still remove it. Using chopsticks, remove the melted plastic pieces in the oven tray. Remove it while the tray is inside the oven so the temperature won't change, not to make the melted plastic pieces cool down easily. Put the melted plastic in the L-shaped wood and press it with another L-shaped wood to make an L-

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 188 of 221

shaped flood barrier. After a few minutes of applying pressure on the L-shaped wood, the two L-shaped wood were removed, and the High-Density Poly-Ethylene Flood Barrier model was made. The study indicates that using the right materials, such as stability and quality, can help the project meet its goals. It also shows that choosing the right setting will make the project succeed and focusing on how to make the project helpful in the selected community area. However, this project has flaws, including the methodologies, materials and design, that could lead to further research.

Keywords: proposed model, HDPE plastic, barrier

A Proposed Model of Water-Retaining Walls in Tawiran Obando Bulacan

Yvonne A. Barotilla Audrienne Krizzel O. Guabez Elmer John A. Noble Jr. Jaisa Marie C. Roma Jhon Roel D. Tagupa Samuel B. Tapawan Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

The retaining walls consist mainly of a retaining wall and backfill soil. The engineering essence of a retaining wall is to keep retained soil in a certain shape and prevent it from falling (stability); however, a citizen around the area should have their consent first. We want to launch this study to help people living in that certain place lessen the problems they face every time a storm approaches or the water level rises. The research design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing purposive and simple random techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the model in terms of construction materials, structural designs, and procedures for waterways. The study's respondents are five professional civil engineers and five architects. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the model: Preparing the materials needed, cutting the popsicle sticks, sticking them together with stick glue to make a house on an illustration board, placing the four (4) houses that have been made, for an illustration board, then cement on each side, construct the retaining wall behind the houses, The proposed Drain tunnel can now present. The results of the study in terms of the construction materials, designs and procedures, and mechanism to waterways for overflowing waters from drainage are strongly acceptable. The acquired overall mean of the Professional Civil Engineers was 3.63, interpreted as Strongly Acceptable. Professional Architects were 3.50, interpreted as Strongly Acceptable. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. To further improve the project, the respondents suggested adding a pumping station to help stop the water if the retaining wall can no longer handle the river's water level.

Keywords: Model, Retaining Walls, Tawiran Obando Bulacan

A Proposed Model of Wind Turbine as Alternative Source of Electricity

Dale Emerson F. Claveria Gian P. Flogio Stan Lee V. Natividad Nicole G. Panelo Victor E. Saoceja Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Wind energy, generated by wind power, refers to producing electricity through wind or air flows that occur naturally in the earth's atmosphere. Modern wind turbines capture kinetic energy from the wind and convert it into electricity. A windmill converts wind energy into electrical or mechanical energy that can be used to pump water or grind cereals. The most common windmills in use today are three-bladed, horizontal-axis windmills with the nacelle mounted on steel towers that can be cylindrical steel plate towers or lattice towers. Since 1977, this modern windmill concept has become the industry standard. The research design used in this study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing purposive sampling. The statistical treatment used in this study was a T-test to determine the difference between two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the model in terms of construction materials, design, mechanism, and presentation.

The study's respondents consisted of 4 Mechanical Engineers and 4 Electrical Engineers. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the model: Collect the materials that will be used in the wind turbine, build a basic structure of the wind turbine and the house, put a DC motor in the structure, and use the glue stick to seal, attach the wire in the DC motor and LED bulb. The study results regarding Construction Materials, Design, Mechanism, and Presentation are Acceptable. The overall weighted mean of Mechanical Engineers is 3.54 is Highly Acceptable, and the overall weighted mean of Electrical Engineers is 3.06 as Acceptable. The t-score is 4.952, and the t-critical is 2.447. It indicates a significant difference between the two groups of respondents. For further project improvement, the respondents recommended using strong materials for the frame and support of the prototype and hard but lightweight materials for the wind turbine blades. The researchers should improve the model and do in-depth research for the improvement of the model.

Keywords: Model, Wind Turbine, Source of Electricity

A Proposed Solar Water Distiller for Coastal Houses in the Philippines

Resty De Guzman Kyla Mia Gillang Rheyner Magnaye Marielle O. Pataueg Antoine Miguel Valera Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Solar Water Distillation evaporates water using solar energy, with the condensate collected in the same closed system. Water purification can be accomplished by a variety of methods, including distillation. Solar radiation can be used to generate heat. (Lightowerpro, n.d.) This type is still a passive solar distiller that only needs sunshine. This type is still a passive solar distiller that only needs sunshine. Solar Water distillers or solar stills are usually used in remote areas with limited access to freshwater. The study's primary focus is on coastal parts of the Philippines that lack safe and sustainable water sources, with household water supplies for drinking and cooking coming from various natural bodies such as seawater, rivers, springs, lakes, etc. Northern Samar, Sarangani, Lanao Del Sur, Eastern Samar, Maguindanao, Zamboanga del Norte, Negros Oriental, and Sultan Kudarat are the provinces involved. This study utilized the quantitative-experimental research method while utilizing purposive and snowball sampling. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents.

Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the survey was used to assess the level of acceptability of the Solar Water Distiller in terms of the construction materials, distilling mechanism, design and procedure, and presentation using statistical analysis. The respondents of the study are composed of the study are 5 Mechanical Engineers and 15 Mechanical Engineering Students. The following procedures were undertaken in developing the model: Preparing the Floor plan with different dimensions, making the body of the solar water distiller, putting water, placement in a sunny place, and presenting and testing the project. The results of the study in terms of construction materials, distilling mechanism, design and procedure, and presentation are highly acceptable. The overall mean of the Mechanical Engineers is 3.71, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The overall mean of the Mechanical Engineering Students is 3.55, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-computed was 3.44, the t-critical was 2.552, the t-computed > t-critical. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. The study indicates that using the right materials, such as toughness and quality, can help the project meet its goals. It also shows that using the right funds, processes, and floor layout can help the project succeed. This study still has some flaws, including methodologies, materials, and designs, which could lead to further research.

Keywords: Solar Water Distiller, Philippines, Distillation, Coastal Houses, Solar Still, Distiller, and Solar Distillation.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 192 of 221

An Investigatory Project of Onion (Allium cepa) as an Alternative Hair Growth Enhancer

Meka Ela Cuntapay James Harold Hidalgo Risha Mae Perolino Maricar Udtohan Ian Jasper Villanueva Jordan Keano Yabillo Adviser: Levi L.Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Hair loss and baldness are two of the most common concerns people face nowadays, particularly older people. Hair loss and baldness can occur for a variety of reasons. According to science, hair loss or baldness can be caused by pregnancy, pharmaceutical side effects, hormonal imbalances, or genetics. Bald people are frequently discriminated against or bullied because they lack hair, leading them to despair and loss of confidence. Researchers are challenged to create a natural, organic, cost-effective solution to cure hair loss and baldness. This plant is quite common. However, it has some amazing properties. It's the Allium cepa or onion. Onions, a common kitchen staple, may have more purposes than just flavouring our food. Onion is a home remedy for hair loss, which may surprise you. Onions contain nutrients that may be beneficial to the hair. Flavonoids are antioxidants. Antioxidants are thought to guard the body against free radicals. It possesses antibacterial characteristics that could aid in the treatment of scalp infections. Onions also contain dietary sulfur, which helps the hair grow. It may also accelerate hair growth. The condition of baldness or hair loss can be treated with Onion Gel. Many people will appreciate their hair being restored. As a result, discrimination against bald people will be prevented, and they will be able to live happily and worry-free. This study utilized the quantitative-experimental research method while utilizing purposive sampling. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents.

Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the survey was used to assess the acceptability of the Onion Gel in terms of ingredients, procedural methodology, effectiveness, and presentation. The respondents of the study are composed of the study are five dermatologists and 5 STEM Teachers. The following procedures were undertaken to develop the model: Prepare all the equipment and ingredients needed to make onion gel. Peel about four onions and cut them into small pieces. Extract the juice out of the onion by squeezing it in a Strainer. In a small bowl, put two tablespoons of onion juice. Add one tablespoon of Vitamin E oil. Add three tablespoons of Castor oil and two tablespoons of Aloe vera gel. Stir all the ingredients together until they mix well. And place it into a container. The result of the study in terms of ingredients, procedural methodology, effectiveness, and presentation is 3.48 Acceptable. The obtained overall mean of the Dermatologist is 3.425, interpreted as Acceptable. The overall mean of the STEM Teachers is 3.5375, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-computed was 15.103, the t-critical was 3.355, the t-computed (>) t-critical.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 193 of 221

It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. The study indicates that using the accurate amount of each ingredient and the right materials can help the project meet its goals. It also shows that using the right processes and plans can help the project succeed. This study still has some flaws, including methodologies, ingredients, and designs, which could lead to further research.

Keywords: Allium cepa, Baldness, Bald People, Hair Growth Enhancer, Hair Loss, Onion Gel

An Investigatory Project of Saltwater as an Alternative Energy Source

Joshua Baniqued Jerald Chico Samantha Nicole Dela Cruz Reden Ramos Jerald Sagaral Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Saltwater is a good conductor of electricity but can also be a good energy source. When the salt is put into the water, the water molecules split the sodium and chlorine ions, breaking them apart and increasing their conductivity. These ions are what carry electricity through the water with an electric current. Therefore, saltwater can produce electricity. The main subjects of this study are electric consumers who have a hard time paying their inflated bills. The rise in electric bills is now a major problem for consumers, especially those who still don't have permanent jobs affected by lockdowns and quarantines.

This study aims to help the electric consumers that every household will benefit from. Construct a Saltwater-powered LED Lamp that uses saltwater as an energy source instead of electricity, which will help lessen and conserve the electricity consumption in every house. This study utilized a quantitative-experimental research method while utilizing purposive sampling. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the research surveyed the level of acceptability of the Saltwater-powered LED Lamp in terms of construction materials, its mechanism, design and procedure, and presentation using statistical analysis. The respondents of the study are composed of seven (7) Electrical Engineers and eight (8) Electrical Engineering Students. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the model: Preparing all the materials needed, taking the carbon rod and aluminum out of the battery, making the containers of saltwater, adding salt to the water, testing the voltage of the output, and presenting and testing the project. The study results regarding construction materials, mechanism, design, procedure, and presentation are highly acceptable. The obtained overall mean of the Electrical Engineers is 4.76, interpreted as Very Strongly Agree. The obtained overall mean Electrical Engineering Students is 4.36, interpreted as Very Strongly Agree. The t-computed was 5.47, and the tcritical was 3.012, the t-computed > t-critical. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. The study indicates that using the right materials can help the project meet its goals, such as toughness, better output, and quality. It also shows having enough time and the right procedures can help the project succeed. There are still some flaws in the study, including its materials, design, and methodologies, which could lead to further research.

Keywords: investigatory project, salt water as an alternative energy source

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 195 of 221

A Proposed Project of an Electro-Kinetic Road Ramp in Traffic Areas in Metro Manila as an Alternative Source of Energy

Jacel D. Custorio Ralph B. Debajo Aldrin Clein G. Emia C-Jay G. Francisco Mervin Kent G. Toledo Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

As we all know, renewable energies are a changeable alternative energy source that reduces carbon dioxide emissions. This means that non-polluting renewable energy sources like wind, solar, tidal, biomass, and geothermal can be used as substitutes. The bulk of an automobile's kinetic energy is wasted as heat when it drives over a speed breaker. This study will examine how the speed-breaker works on streets where autos squander a lot of kinetic energy. By storing this kinetic energy and creating electricity, we can transfer this energy to metropolitan and rural locations for lightning. Other possible uses for road ramps include powering streets and traffic signals and ventilation tunnels to minimize pollution.

First and foremost, we must comprehend the notion of this technique. We must create a mechanical mechanism to rotate the generator to transform kinetic energy into electrical energy. The vehicles on the road will provide kinetic energy. The research design used for the study was quantitative-experimental research while utilizing a purposive sampling technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was a t-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents.

The instrument utilized in this study was a questionnaire. The researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the Electro-Kinetic Ramp in terms of construction materials, designs and procedures, mechanism, and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 Mechanical Engineers and 5 Electrical Engineering students. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing and constructing the Electro-kinetic Road Ramp: First, prepare the floor plan with different dimensions, then prepare the materials needed, attach the four PVC pipes using super glue, cut the wooden balsa strips into four equal pieces and attached them using galvanized nails and a hammer to the four corners of the wood, fix the two other slabs to the top that serves as the road, connect the wires of the dynamo to the wire of the battery, attach the dynamo in the middle of the plywood and place the battery in the corner, connect the wires to the battery, sealed the wires using electrical tape, attach the light bulb in the corner of the slab, glue the spring on the top of the PVC pipe and lastly, place another slab in the middle of the top to serve as the ramp. The results of the study in terms of Construction Materials, Design and Procedure, and Presentation are acceptable as assessed by the Mechanical Engineers and Electrical Engineering Students. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents in terms of the variables above. The acquired overall mean of the Mechanical Engineers was 3.96 with a variance of

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 196 of 221

0.000361, a t-computed mean of 0.598, and a degree of freedom of 8 with a value of 2.896, the t-computed > t-critical, the assessment of the Mechanical Engineers was rejected H0. The acquired overall mean of the Electrical Engineering Students was 3.91 with a variance of 0.582, a t-computed mean of 0.598, and a degree of freedom of 8 with a value of 2.896 the t-computed > t-critical. Therefore, the assessment of the Electrical Engineering Students was rejected H0. The study indicates that using the right materials, such as toughness and quality, can help the project meet its goals. It also shows that using the right funds, processes, and floor layout can help the project succeed. This study still has some flaws, including methodologies, materials, and designs, which could lead to further research.

Keywords: Electro-Kinetic Road Ramp, Project, Renewable Energy,

A Proposed Project of Carabao Dung as an Alternative Mosquito Coil

Rovic P. Arugay Rochelle P. Barquillo Armelyn F. Bracho Lloyd B. Mangilog Mark Joshua Valladores Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

The study aims to develop an alternative mosquito repellant from carabao dung coupled with extracts of lemongrass and oregano leaves. Some mosquito repellants could include hazardous compounds that cause respiratory problems in humans. In this regard, remember that not everyone can afford to buy mosquito repellents. That is why researchers came up with a single intention. They plan to employ as many natural elements as possible to create this study, such as carabao manure, because it is intended to be low-cost and environmentally beneficial. This study utilized the quantitative-experimental research method while utilizing purposive sampling. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents.

Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of carabao dung as an alternative mosquito coil in terms of the construction materials, design and procedure, effectiveness and presentation using statistical analysis. The study's respondents are 10 STEM Students and 5 STEM Teachers. The following procedures were undertaken in developing the model: preparing the carabao dung and all ingredients mixed, moulding it like a coil, and letting it dry using the sun's heat before presenting and testing the product. The result of the study in terms of construction materials, design and procedure, effectiveness, and presentation are highly acceptable. The overall mean of the STEM students is 4.26, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The overall mean of the STEM teachers is 3.79, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-computed was 2.731, and the t-critical was 2.650, the t-computed > t-critical. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. The study indicates that using the accurate amount of each ingredient and the right materials can help the product achieve its goals. It also shows that using the right processes and plans can help the project succeed. This study still has some flaws, including methodologies, materials, and designs, which could lead to further research.

Keywords: proposed project, carabao dung as an alternative mosquito coil

A Proposed Project of Hydroelectric Generator as an Alternative Source of Electricity

Michael Angelo D. Daco Lawrence C. Dacilo Kaith Suzanie A. Distor John Milo Gabane Gilbert M. Mendoza Adviser: Ms. Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Electricity has become an essential part of everyone's daily lives. It is easier to do anything using electricity. In recent years, electricity in the Philippines has been somewhat lacking in development, especially in rural areas. The construction of a Hydroelectric Generator will help many residents in rural areas, especially the Farmers, to lessen their work hassle because they have no electricity. This study aims to lessen the number of people suffering from a lack of electricity. The research design used for the study was quantitative-experimental research using purposive and simple random techniques. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the model in terms of construction materials, designs and procedures, and mechanisms as to motors, wheels and light bulbs. The study's respondents are 3 Mechanical Engineer and 2 Civil Engineer. The following procedures were undertaken in developing the model: preparing the materials, connecting the wires to the dynamo, making the wheel of the Generator and putting the rubber band to the wheel and the dynamo. The result of the study in terms of Construction materials, Designs and procedures, and mechanisms as to motor, wheel and light bulbs are Very Highly Acceptable (HA). The overall mean of the three 5th-year Mechanical Engineers students was 3.6, interpreted as Highly Acceptable.

While Civil Engineer have an overall mean of 3.7, interpreted as Highly Acceptable, this survey indicates a significant difference between the two groups of respondents. For further improvement of the project, the respondents recommended using more durable materials and a transparent background to see some parts hidden because of the background. Also, researchers should manage their time wisely and be more responsible. Improve the model as such for further development of this study, that will be helpful in the future.

Keywords: Source of Electricity, Hydroelectric Generator

A Proposed Project of Polymer Organic Energy Treatment (POET) System in Agriculture

Carla D. Bucol Lucky Louie B. Española Gabriel C. Gozar Iza Mae S. Mirada Michael John Z. Rabino Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Agriculture is one of the most important sectors in the Philippines, and good crop growth depends on how good and affordable the fertilizer is. Agriculture in the Philippines has faced numerous challenges in recent years. The miniature model's construction could help farmers save money on fertilizer, and landfills could reduce the amount of waste piled up there. This research aims to reduce the amount of plastic waste in landfills by converting waste into fertilizer. The research design used for the study was quantitative-experimental, using purposive and simple random techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was the t-test, which determines the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the miniature model in terms of construction materials, procedures design, and presentation. The study's respondents are six mechanical engineers and five chemical engineers—the study results in construction materials, procedures and design, and presentation. Overall, the weighted average of construction materials is 3.83. In procedures and design, it is 3.83; in presentation, it is 3.66. Therefore, the Mechanical Engineers interpreted it as highly acceptable. While the Chemical Engineers' overall weighted average in construction materials is 3.52, in procedures and design, the overall weighted mean is 3.8, and in the presentation, the overall weighted mean is 3.56. Therefore, it is interpreted as highly acceptable. The t-computed value is 0.31, and the t-critical value is 2.764. Therefore, there is a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups. For further project improvement, the respondents recommended using more rigid and temperature-resistant material instead of disposable straws and plastic cups.

Can use plastic containers and thin metallic piping. Use scrap metals, plastics and wood, dried leaves. Use a more sturdy and durable material. The floor plan, materials design, and construction selection should be designed accordingly with appropriate applications. (E.g. Floor Plans - AutoCAD, Simple Blueprint). The reason behind this is to provide the dimensions and sizing of the materials, which the project's viewers can easily identify. Use gaskets and insulations. Make sure fittings and joints are leak-free. And avoid the upward inclination of pipes. Going upwards requires a lot of work and input to the system—removing unnecessary decorations near the plant site. Also, the researchers should manage their time, be cooperative, and be more responsible. Improve the model as such for further development of this study, which will be helpful for future researchers.

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **200** of **221**

A Proposed Project of Sustainable Bricks Made with Discarded Disposable Face Masks

Michelle M. Cadampog John Carlo D. Kadusale Jerwin P. Manabat Mae Byner M. Raguindin Kyle Frianne D. Sanchez Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Disposable face masks and other personal protection equipment have been important for healthcare workers and ordinary people since the COVID-19 outbreak began. Disposable face masks have been in high demand to restrict and reduce the spread of SARS-CoV-2, which is the virus that causes COVID-19. All of those masks have an environmental cost. Healthcare workers must wear masks for the vast bulk of the time, even if the cases decrease in certain areas. To address the issue above, using disposable face masks as a construction material for building bricks could be a viable and long-term solution for managing a country's medical waste. This study utilized the quantitative-experimental research method while utilizing a purposive sampling technique.

The statistical treatment used for this study was Student's T-Test to find out if there is a significant difference between the American Concrete Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard of brick and bricks made with discarded disposable face masks in terms of compressive strength, water absorption and moisture content. The study used a questionnaire as the research instrument where researchers surveyed two groups of respondents, 5 Civil Engineers and 5 Chemical Engineers, to determine the level of acceptability of the brick in terms of construction materials, procedures and design, and content ratio. It indicates no significant difference between the American Concrete Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard of brick and bricks made with discarded disposable face masks regarding compressive strength, water absorption and moisture content. Regarding compressive strength, the acquired mean of the ASTM is 37.9, while the Ecobrick acquired 36.87. The variance of ASTM was 136.66, while Ecobrick acquired 184.59. The T-computed value is -0.99. T-critical is 2.92 with an alpha level of 0.05 and degrees of freedom of 2.

Regarding water absorption, the acquired mean of the ASTM is 0.6, while the Ecobrick acquired 0.5. The variance of ASTM was 0.1576, while Ecobrick acquired 0.2097. The T-computed value is 2.148. T-critical is 2.92 with an alpha level of 0.05 and degrees of freedom of 2. Regarding moisture content, the acquired mean of ASTM is 0.0469, while Ecobrick obtained 0.0547. The variance of ASTM obtained 0.0001 while Ecobrick obtained 0.0003. The T-computed value is 1.17. T-critical is 2.92 with an alpha level of 0.05 and degrees of freedom of 2. Therefore, in all terms, the results accept Ho.

Keywords: disposable face masks, COVID-19, bricks, medical waste, compressive strength, water absorption, moisture content,

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **201** of **221**

An Investigatory Project of Averrhoa Carambola Fruit as an Alternative Sunblock

John Carlo F. Demesa John Rain A.Gonzales Mosanif M. Lumna Harold N.Necerio John Fred T. Teves Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Averrhoa carambola, or star fruit, is an attractive, exotic, tropical, and shrub-like ornamental tree. Based on our understanding, Star fruit or carambola fruit is a sweet and sour fruit with the shape of a five-point star. The skin is edible, and the flesh has a mild, sour flavour, making it popular in several dishes. The star fruit is yellow or green. It comes in two main types: a smaller, sour variety and a larger, sweeter one. The researchers want to develop an organic product that will not affect human skin using carambola fruit to prevent people from using other kinds of sunblock that has a chemical. This study utilized the quantitative-experimental research method while utilizing the snowball sampling technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-Test to determine if there was a significant difference between the assessment of the two groups of respondents regarding ingredients, procedural methodology, effectiveness and presentation. The study used a questionnaire as the research instrument. Researchers surveyed two groups of respondents, 5 STEM Teachers and ten selected STEM students, to determine the acceptance level of the Averrhoa Carambola Fruit as an Alternative Sunblock. It indicates no significant difference between the assessment of the two groups of respondents in terms of ingredients, procedural methodology, effectiveness and presentation. The obtained overall weighted mean of the Selected STEM students is 4.57 with a degree of freedom of 4.3~4, the variance is 0.012467, the t-computed is 0.4013928414, and the t-critical is 1.533, the t-computed > t-critical, the assessment of Grade 12 STEM students is accepted. The obtained overall weighted mean of the STEM teachers is 4.51 with a degree of freedom of 4.3°4, the variance is 0.074467, the t-computed is 0.4013928414, and the t-critical is 1.533, the t-computed > t-critical, the assessment of STEM teachers is accepted.

Keywords: Investigatory Project, Averrhoa Carambola Fruit, Sunblock

An Investigatory Project of Baking Soda and Vinegar as an Alternative Fire Extinguisher

Mary Grace Dizon Alliah Joy Dela Cruz Mark John M. Icao James Daniele Javate Lexandre T. Lapid Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Merrick and Omar (2014) note that fire is the rapid oxidation of a material in the exothermic chemical process of combustion, releasing heat, light, and various reaction products. According to the BFP, the top three causes of fires are electrical connection, lighted cigarette butt, and open flame. Fire originating from electrical connections may be triggered by electrical overload, electrical arc, or electrical short circuit. The researcher design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing purposive sampling techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was frequency and percentage, weighted mean, and t-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the Alternative Fire Extinguisher in terms of construction materials, procedures and design, effectiveness, and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 STEM Teachers and 5 Fire Fighters. The study results regarding construction materials, procedure, design, effectiveness, and presentation are highly acceptable. The overall weighted mean of the Civil Engineers was 121, interpreted as Highly Acceptable, and STEM Teachers had an overall weighted mean of 121, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-computed was 121, and the tcritical was 121. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents.

Keywords: Alternative fire extinguisher, Fire extinguisher, Fire.

An Investigatory Project of CD as Alternative to Solar Panels

Charles Arthur R. Clave Lileth Q. Polistico Kyle Villanueva Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez LPT

Abstract

Life gets easier when you have electricity; electricity has many advantages like lightning heating, cooling and transportation systems. Ninety-seven per cent of our world's electricity runs the socio-economic living. However, electricity is expensive in the Philippines. The proposal of CD as a solar generator can help Filipinos lessen their bills every month, and it can be good for our earth in preventing climate change. The research design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing a purposive sampling technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was-a test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using the survey questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the CD as an Alternative to Solar Panels regarding construction materials, designs and procedures, and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 Mechanical Engineering Students and Electrical Engineering Students. The following procedures were undertaken in developing the model: preparing the floor plan and materials. The results of the study in terms of construction materials, designs and procedures, and presentation are as follows. The acquired overall mean of the Mechanical Engineering Students was 3.63, interpreted as highly acceptable. Electrical Engineering Students have an overall mean of 3.69, interpreted as highly acceptable. The critical was 2.78, and the t-computed was 2.13. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further improvement of the project, the respondents recommended that the researchers spend a lot of time to finish the project and make a blueprint to make the project even better.

Keywords: An Investigatory Project, Solar Panel, CD

An Investigatory Project of Citrus Aurantium Dulcis and Citrus Peel as an Insect Repellant Candle

Hazel Anne S. Legara Mark Jayson D. Magadan Cecille M. Nebrao Justine Faye T. Ramirez Rezelyne Faith D. Tadle Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

The mosquito is one of the world's most harmful insects. It can potentially harm plants, food, animals, and humans. The construction of Citrus Aurantium Dulcis and Citrus limon peel repellant candles will help the community avoid harmful diseases that mosquitoes carry, mostly for people who don't want the scents and side effects of pesticides and coils. This study aims to use Citrus Aurantium Dulcis and Citrus Limon Pees as repellant candles. The research design used for this study was quantitative-experimental research while utilizing simple random techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using a questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the model in terms of construction materials, design and procedure, effectiveness, and presentation.

The study's respondents are 5 STEM Teachers and 20 Grade 12 STEM Students. The following procedures were undertaken in creating candles using peels of lemon and orange: Preparation of materials, Extraction process, melting process, Mixing process, and Molding process. The study results regarding construction materials, design and procedures, effectiveness, and presentation are highly acceptable. The acquired overall mean of the Grade 12 STEM Students was 4.47, interpreted as Very highly acceptable, and STEM Teachers have an overall mean of 4.48, Interpreted as very highly acceptable. The t-critical was 2.807, and the t-computed was -0.0394. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further project improvement, the respondents recommended using more recyclable materials and looking for cheaper alternatives. Also, researchers should do a test to see if there is no harmful effect on other living things. Improve the product for further development of this study, which will be helpful in the future.

Keywords: Investigatory Project, Citrus Aurantium Dulcis, Citrus Peel, Insect Repellant, Candle

An Investigatory Project of Oregano (Origanum Vulgare) as an Alternative Mosquito Repellent Lotion

Christopher B. Calegan Marvin John B. Calonzo John Aldo R. Canares Shalom C. Corpuz Nelche Pearl D. Queque Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Dengue, chikungunya, yellow fever, dengue hemorrhagic fever, malaria, encephalitis, and filariasis are some of the key issues that the Departments of Education and Health have been dealing with. Several plants repel mosquitoes in the Philippines, including oregano, which has a strong fragrant perfume. The Oregano Mosquito Repellent Lotion was created as a solution to the issues above, and it aims to determine the degree of repellency of the herbs above against mosquitoes to use them safely. This study utilized a quantitative experimental research design while employing a purposive sampling technique to accumulate 5 Dermatologists and 5 Aestheticians as respondents in assessing the level of acceptability of the project Oregano (Origanum Vulgare) as an Alternative Mosquito (Culicidae) Repellent Lotion. Using a questionnaire, the researchers conducted a survey to determine whether the project was acceptable regarding ingredients, procedural methodology, and presentation. The result of the study in terms of ingredients is acceptable.

In contrast, the result of the study in terms of procedural methodology and presentation are moderately acceptable as assessed by the Dermatologists and Aestheticians. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the three groups of respondents in terms of the variables above. The acquired overall mean of the Dermatologists was 1.72 with a variance of 0.0872. The overall mean of the Aestheticians was 2.12 with a variance of 0.1536. The two groups of respondents acquired T- a computed value of -1.8112 and a T-critical, α =0.05, df= 8 with a value of 2.306. Therefore, the assessment of the Dermatologist and Aestheticians was Accepted. The ensuing discussions forwarded by the two groups of respondents are as follows: try to make the Oregano oil as the base instead of avocado oil, use fractionated oil to lessen the greasiness, use a pump dispenser or a squeeze bottle instead of an acrylic container, try 2/3 water phase and 1/3 oil phase, consider to use a vegetable gum or starch to increase the viscosity of the product, try to use T50 vitamin E oil or rosemary extract to add more preservatives.

Keywords: Oregano, repellency, plants, mosquitoes

A Project Proposal of an Arduino-Based Capacity Tracker for Establishments

John Ezra U. Damiago Mark Andrew D. Enricoso Rainer V. Julaton Mark Nathaniel R. Laurenciano Huckley Usares Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

The year 2020 started with the whole world fighting against a pandemic. The Philippines is, of course, among the countries that implemented regulations to protect its residents from catching the virus. Two years have passed, and the country is slowly easing up on its regulations from strict lockdowns to more lax systems like the Alert Level System. The construction of the Arduino-based Capacity Tracker will help automate the process of capacity tracking on the establishments that are limited to the number of people that can enter while under the alert level system.

The research design used in the study was a quantitative-experimental design alongside the non-probability purposive sampling technique. The T-test was the statistical treatment used to compare the assessments of the two groups of respondents. Using questionnaires and a video presentation as research instruments, the researchers surveyed to determine the level of acceptability of the project in terms of materials, procedures and design, mechanism, and presentation. The respondents for this study were five (5) Electronics and Communications Engineers and five (5) I.T. Specialists. The following procedures are undertaken during the project's construction: preparing the schematic diagram, programming the Arduino UNO, constructing the miniature structure or building for the system, connecting the components with wires, and presenting and testing the project to the respondents.

The study's results to assess the two groups of respondents regarding materials, procedures and design, mechanism, and presentation were Highly Acceptable for the Electronics and Communications Engineers and Very Highly Acceptable for the I.T. Specialists. The Electronics and Communications Engineers got an overall mean of 4.22, interpreted as Highly Acceptable, while the I.T. Specialists have an overall mean of 4.52, interpreted as Very Highly Acceptable. The significance level used is 0.05, and the computed p-value is 0.363. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further improvement of the project, the respondents recommended using 22AWG solid wires and soldering them, using more durable materials such as PVC, Acrylic, or a custom 3D printed chassis, using a QR code reader, implementing a queueing system, replacing the batteries with a power plug, improve the door mechanism or turn it into a sliding door, and improve wiring management. Constructing the model with the recommendations mentioned will further the study's development and help in the future.

Keywords: Arduino, capacity tracker

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **207** of **221**

An Investigatory Project of Moringa Oleifera Seed as an Alternative Water Purifier

Albert Balagat Tricia Catalan Charles Diaz Robilyn Jose Lieyah Morales Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

In some parts of the Philippines, water supplies are usually short, so supplies are routinely turned down to conserve capacity. During six to eight months of the year, the weather is mostly dry, resulting in severe water shortages and people relying on potentially unsafe drinking water sources. They may also lack enough water to wash their hands to maintain basic hygiene and avoid infection. The Moringa Oleifera Seed as an Alternative Water Purifier was created as a solution to the problem of a community in water purification, and it aims to evaluate the antimicrobial activity and efficiency of a natural absorbent from Moringa Oleifera seeds in treating contaminated water.

The study results in terms of construction materials and procedures are acceptable. In contrast, the study results in terms of mechanism and presentation are moderately acceptable as assessed by the Chemical Engineers and Civil Engineers. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents in terms of the variables above. The overall mean of the Chemical Engineers was 2.52 with a variance of 0.70. The overall weighted mean of the Civil Engineers was 2.66 with a variance of 0.62. The two groups of respondents acquired a t-computed value of 0.24, a t-critical of 2.35, =0.05, and a df =3. Therefore, the assessment of the Chemical Engineers and Civil Engineers was accepted. The ensuing discussions forwarded by the two groups of respondents are as follows: check if moringa seed will be found or produced in all seasons, try to make chambers for the water treatment process, then conduct bacterial testing and acidity testing, compare the sample with muriatic acid and chlorine-treated water, use a conventional jar test apparatus to coagulate sample of water using Moringa oleifera seeds, analyze using different parameters like pH, turbidity, TDS, TS, and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and determine the colour removal percentage of wastewater using UV/Vis spectrophotometer, and need to improve treatment process.

Keywords: Moringa Oleifera Seeds, water purifier, contaminated water, construction materials, procedures, mechanism, presentation.

An Investigatory Project of Oregano (Origanum vulgare) Gummy Candies as an Alternative Cough Remedy

Nathaniel Catulinan Christian Jay A. Tingco Christine S. Tiolo Karylle R. Vilando Christian Jhay O. Yano Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Common colds or coughs are one of the viruses or diseases we can have here in the Philippines because of rapid temperature changes, exposure to hot and cold environments, and poor personal hygiene practices. Origanum vulgare, or Oregano here in the Philippines, is a perennial herb whose leaf extract contains ascorbic acid, which we can take to treat the common cold. This spreading plant has fleshy leaves and stems with a strong fragrance quality. Oregano leaves are heart-shaped with serrated edges and may grow up to 9 meters long. Oregano is a well-known herbal remedy in countries like the Philippines. It has anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, antioxidant, anti-fungal, and antiviral activities because of rosmarinic acid, thymol, and carvacrol. It also contains flavonoids, triterpenoids, sterols, vitamin C, and vitamin A. This study aims to make oregano gummy candies as an alternative cough remedy.

The research design used for the study was quantitative-experimental research and purposive sampling techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was a t-test to determine the difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the product in terms of ingredients, procedural methodology, effectiveness and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 Pharmaceutical Scientists and 10 STEM Teachers. The following procedures were undertaken in developing the product: preparing the ingredients and materials, making the Oregano Gummy Candies and presenting. The study results regarding Ingredients, Procedural Methodology, Effectiveness, and Presentation are highly acceptable. The acquired overall mean of Pharmaceutical Scientists is four, interpreted as Highly Acceptable, and the STEM Teachers have an overall mean of 3.9, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-computed was 0.61, and the t-critical was 2.160. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further improvement of the project, the study indicates using ingredients that are more suitable for the product to make the project meet its goals, such as effectiveness and quality. Researchers should also be more responsible and wiser with their time. Improving the product and the study's development will be beneficial in the future.

Keywords: investigatory project, oregano, gummy candies, cough

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page **209** of **221**

An Investigatory Project of Psidium Guajava and Sodium Chloride as Soap for Treating Acne and Exfoliating Skin

Kimberley D. Pillos Maybeline L. Pines Rhaven G. Samejon Judin M. Sandigan Wynndyll F. Uplac Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Many people, specifically teenagers, suffer from acne breakouts. Therefore, to care for the skin, the researchers thought of making soap to treat acne, cleanse, moisturize, and exfoliate the skin. The soap will help people make soap with guava leaf extract and salt that can tend to acne and scars, lessen skin ageing, moisturize, and exfoliate to get rid of the skin's dead skin cells. The research design used for the study was quantitative-experimental while utilizing the purposive technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents.

Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the soap in terms of the ingredients, procedural methodology, effectiveness, and presentation. The respondents are composed of one (1) Dermatologist and five (5) Chemical Engineers. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the soap, preparing all the needed materials, wearing safety equipment, getting the guava leaf extract, putting the extract in another container, boiling water, coconut oil, and olive oil, doing the saponification, making the soap thick then adding salt, putting it to the container, hardening the soap, and presenting and testing the soap. The result of the study in terms of the ingredients, procedural methodology, effectiveness, and presentation is acceptable. The acquired overall weighted mean of the Dermatologist was 2.89, interpreted as Acceptable, and the Chemical Engineers' overall weighted mean was 3.30, interpreted as Acceptable. The T – Critical is 2.571, and the T – computed is -1.26. It indicates no significant difference between the assessment of the Dermatologist and Chemical Engineers. For further improvement of the soap, the respondents recommend adding more ingredients like sunscreen and 1% EDTA for water softening. For effectiveness, attempt distributing the soap to other people. Put your soap in a box or plastic for the presentation to make it hygienic. Also, the researchers should watch and read more tutorials before making the soap. They should manage their time, be responsible, measure the ingredients correctly, and check if the sodium hydroxide was melted. Improve the product for further development of this study that will be helpful for future researchers.

Keywords: Psidium Guajava, Guava, Sodium Chloride, Salt, Soap, Treating Acne, Exfoliating Skin

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 210 of 221

An Investigatory Project of Seaweed as Alternative Bioplastic

Jenelle R. Borja Vincent A. Castillo Jhon Melchor M. Garcia Angel Jasmin T. Lubosana Harold B. Quiachon Mars B. Villanueva Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Seaweeds could be used to make films directly and with derivatives such as agar, carrageenan, and alginate. Seaweed films formed without chemical treatment are promising, but the field is still beginning, and more research is needed. Seaweeds have numerous advantages over all other biomass in that they do not need fertilizers or large land use and grow quickly, cleanly, and cheaply. Seaweeds can be blended with other seaweed species or materials to improve their characteristics and properties. In a sense, using seaweeds as a biomass material to replace conventional plastic is a promising approach that can contribute to the economy and promote eco-friendly green production methods that are more environmentally friendly than traditional extraction methods for producing seaweed films. This study analyses the practicability of forming seaweed films and their viability of enhancing the bioplastic market using new green technologies. The research design used for this study was quantitativeexperimental research while utilizing simple random techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was a T-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using a questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the model in terms of construction materials, procedural methodology, durability, and presentation. The study's respondents are 5 Chemical Engineers and 5 Environmental Engineers. Seaweeds can form films directly or using their derivatives like agar, carrageenan, and alginate. Seaweed films formed directly without chemical treatment are promising, but the field is still new, and more research is needed. Seaweeds have numerous advantages compared to other biomass, where they do not need pesticides or wide land use and can grow fast, are easy to harvest, and are cheap.

Seaweeds can also be mixed with other species or materials to improve their characteristics and properties. Hence, using seaweeds as biomass material is a promising approach to replace conventional plastic that can contribute to the economy and be eco-friendly, as Lim et al. (2021) also mentioned. The study results regarding construction materials, procedural methodology, durability, and presentation are highly acceptable. The acquired overall mean of the Chemical Engineers is 3.66, interpreted as Very highly acceptable, and Environmental Engineers have an overall mean of 4.17, Interpreted as very highly acceptable. The t-critical was 1.86, and the t-computed was -1.320. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents.

Keywords: Seaweeds, Bioplastic, Chemical Engineers, Environmental Engineers, Biomass

An Investigatory Project of Squash (Cucurbita pepo) as an Alternative Facial Cream Mask

Krisha Mae P. Alcaide Jomari M. Corpuz Genny Ann I. Culasino Felipe R. Magdua Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Pumpkin's brightening and anti-ageing benefits can be enjoyed by most skin types. Additionally, the B vitamins in pumpkin make it a great acne treatment. Being versatile, those with dry skin types can enjoy pumpkin's brightening benefits by using it with other hydrating ingredients. The research design was quantitative-experimental research. This study's statistical treatment was a t-test used to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. The researchers used a questionnaire to determine the level of acceptability of the Alternative Facial Cream Mask in terms of construction materials, procedures and design, effectivity, and presentation.

The study's respondents are 5 STEM Teachers and 5 Selected STEM Students. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the Alternative Facial cream mask: The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the alternative facial cream mask: prepare the materials, slice the squash into pieces, stew the sliced squash, put the stewed sliced squash into a bowl, crush the squash and add two teaspoons of honey, put one teaspoon of olive oil in the mixture, mix using a fork or spoon until it softens. This will be put in a jar and presented to the project. The study results in construction materials, procedures and design, and presentation. Overall, the STEM Teachers interpreted it as highly acceptable. While the STEM students' is interpreted as very highly acceptable. The t-computed value is 0.401, and the t-critical value is 1.108. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups. To further improve the project, the respondents recommended adding antioxidant ingredients to help the product last long and other ingredients like egg white to tighten and firm the skin. For the packaging, use vacuum-sealed or air-tight containers for longer product storage. To give a quality impression, make the appearance presentable and pleasing to the eyes.

Keywords: Squash, Facial cream mask

An Investigatory Project of Thermoelectric Emergency Light Using Gasera and Water

Crizhell E. Aristoteles Christine S. Balon Jocelyn L. Capin Alyssa Mhae D. Geronimo Joana Mae Lindsay C. Ugalde Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez LPT

Abstract

Even before technology, light played a major role in our everyday lives. Light makes everything easier and safer by providing us the ability to see everything that's around us. It is indeed essential to humanity's survival. It comes from different sources. It may come from the sun or at night from an alternative source that may or may not require electricity. But now that we're in the middle of a global crisis caused by excessive use of fossil fuels, using too much electricity might cause us danger. The construction of a Thermoelectric Emergency Light will help address the issues relating to too much electricity consumption and provide a device that supplies its electricity needs. This study aims to lessen electricity consumption and provide a convenient alternative light source.

The research approach used in this study was quantitative experimental. Experimental design is the process of doing research in an objective and controlled manner to optimize precision and reach a particular conclusion about a hypothesis statement. The statistical treatment used for this study was Frequency and Percentage to determine the difference between the two groups of Respondents. The researchers used a questionnaire as a research tool to conduct a survey to determine the model's level of acceptability in terms of construction materials, designs, methods, mechanisms and presentation. The Respondents of this study are composed of 3 Technicians and 3 Electricians.

The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the model. They were preparing the blueprint and materials, constructing the prototype and testing the functions of the product. The study results regarding construction materials, designs and procedures, mechanism, and presentation are Highly Acceptable as assessed by the Electricians and Technicians. The overall mean of the Electrician was 2.24, interpreted as Moderately Acceptable, and the Technician had a mean of 1.85, interpreted as Moderately Acceptable. The t-critical was 1.86, and the t-computed was 3.09. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. Respondents suggested that for future improvements to the project, look for more affordable materials and use a machine for better power lighting supply. Aside from that, researchers should consider creating more elegant designs and managing their time more wisely and responsibly. Improve the model to advance the development of this study, which will be useful in the future.

Keywords: Thermoelectric Emergency light, gas era

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 213 of 221

An Investigatory Project of Zingiber officinale (Ginger) Ointment as an Alternative Remedy for Headache and Nasal Congestion

Ma. Jazzel C. Manabat Iah Jennil M. Mirarza Karen A. Padilla Dhaniele Ann Rudela Diego C. San Jose Saneea E. Suhail Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Now, ointment/vapour rub is used almost whenever someone feels a headache or nasal congestion. We research natural ointment/commercial ointment that can have a toxic effect on your health. The construction of ginger as an ointment/vapour rub can benefit those who have suffered from headaches and nasal congestion. This study aims to determine ginger's effectiveness for those suffering from headaches and nasal congestion and to be less expensive so everyone can afford it.

The research design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing a purposive sampling technique. The statistical used for this study was an F-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. They use a questionnaire as the research instrument, the model in terms of construction material, design, effectiveness, and presentation. The study's respondents comprise 4 STEM Students and 3 STEM teachers. The following procedures were undertaken to conduct the ginger as an ointment/vapour rub: The material will be first cleaned and prepped. The ginger must then be carefully washed, grated, and extracted. To eliminate contaminants and ginger pulp, the ginger extract will be filtered. The pan will be heated before combining the petroleum jelly, essence oil, and olive oil. The ginger extract will be gradually added after the jelly and olive have been mixed, and the mixture must be stored until all of the components have been combined.

The mixture must then be taken from the fire and stirred until it has cooled. After cooling, the mixture will be packed into the sanitized bottle and stored in a cool, dry location. The study results regarding construction materials, design, and presentation are strongly agreed upon. The overall mean of STEM Students was 4.42, interpreted as moderately agree, and STEM Teachers have an overall mean of 4.97, interpreted as strongly agree. The F-value was 2.2276, and the F-computed was 0.807. It indicates no significant difference between the assessment of the two groups of respondents. To further improve the study, the respondents recommend adding menthol to the ingredients and changing the colour to improve the model.

Keywords: Alternative Remedy, Ginger

An Investigatory Project on Lemon (Citrus limon) as an Effective Stain Removal

Ma. Krisnah B. Subad Jhonrey I. Casicas Kwency F. Mangalindan Jonrei A. Tumacder Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

Cleaning products play an essential role in daily life. They can remove dirt and stains from our clothes. Lemon is a natural choice when removing fabric stains, making it an excellent alternative to harsh bleaches and other chemicals. Unsightly stains are no match for the power of lemons to clean. Creating an Investigative Project on Lemon (Citrus limon) soap as an effective stain removal will greatly help teachers and students because it will lessen their budget for laundry. The research design used for the study was the non-probability purposive sampling technique. The statistical treatment used for this study was a t-test to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. The instrument utilized in this study was a survey questionnaire; the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the Lemon Soap in terms of ingredients, procedural methodology, effectivity, and presentation. The respondents of the study are composed of 12 Grade 12 STEM students and 4 Grade 12 STEM teachers. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing and making the Lemon Soap: First, prepare all materials needed for this project, slice the five lemons into four parts (remove the seeds of the lemon) and then squeeze, slice the glycerin, put it into the blender, we need to melt the glycerin soap in the casserole, after melting the glycerin soap we need to put the blended lemon in the casserole, 20 ml of vinegar, and two tablespoons of baking soda, keep stirring until it boils, after that, we need to place it into the moulder and leave it for at least one hr., finalize the package of the product.

The study results regarding Ingredients, procedural methodology, effectivity, and presentation are acceptable as assessed by the Grade 12-Stem Teachers and Grade 12-Stem Students. Table 12 presents the significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. The acquired overall mean of the Grade 12 STEM teachers is 4.29 with a variance of 0.077011, a t-computed mean of 12.90035 and a degree of freedom of 41 with a value of 2.0196 the t-computed > t-critical. Therefore, the assessment of the Grade 12 STEM students was 3.40 with a variance of 0.035941 a t-computed 12.90035 a degree of freedom of with a value of 2.0196 the t-computed > t-critical. Therefore, the assessment of the Grade 12 STEM teachers is accepted. There is no significant difference between the assessments of the groups of the groups of respondents as a forecited variable.

Keywords: Investigatory Project, Lemon (Citrus Limon), Stain Removal

A Project Proposal of Banana (Musa) Fiber as an Alternative Eco-Friendly Facemasks

Jorja Alexandra Boncales Busa Rommel Rafanan Galang Justine Naceno Jao Jamesrobert Clariño Losa Lawrenze Edward Lozano Christopher Mendros Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

There is a constant need for alternatives to traditional sustainable and environmentally friendly masks. This document presents the first research stage into an alternative to the conventional mask made of banana fibres. The widespread use of facemasks in the world today is a grim reminder that the problems of the environment and health are still severe and urgent. Many non-biodegradable substances, such as synthetic plastics and synthetic rubber, are contained in almost all facemasks today. Furthermore, conventional face masks are only suitable for one person. This is a severe waste of resources and a major source of pollution in the environment. The Project Proposal of Banana (Musa) Fiber as an Alternative Eco-Friendly Facemasks would be a great solution to reduce the amount of improperly disposable facemasks on landforms and bodies of water. It is also a solution to reduce discarded waste. With all the statements discussed above, this study aims to reduce waste and prevent the expansion of Covid-19. The research design used for the study was quantitative-experimental, using purposive and simple random techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was a t-test, which is used to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers' survey was used to identify the level of acceptability of the Eco-friendly facemask in terms of construction materials, procedures and design, effectivity, and presentation.

The study's respondents are 5 STEM Teachers and 13 Selected STEM Students. The following procedures were undertaken in the process of developing the miniature model: prepare the floor plan and the materials, prepare the layout, cut the Banana (Musa) Pseudo-stem, extract the fibre, cut it into pieces, and put it in the boiling water, then add the 25mL Sodium Hydroxide Solution (NaOH) to soften it, drain the water, blend the Banana (Musa) Pseudo-stem with water, put it to the water, strain the fibres, then let it dry under the sunlight, and the researcher sews the banana (Musa) fibres together with the ear loop to finished the product. The study's results in constructing materials, design and procedures, effectivity, and presentation are Highly Acceptable. The acquired overall mean of the STEM Teachers was 4.17, interpreted as Highly Acceptable, and Selected STEM Students have an overall mean of 4.08, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-value was 2.583, and the t-computed was 0.5322. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two respondents. To further improve the project, the respondents recommended that the packaging be a box or put in plastic to be hygienic. To be more creative, paint or draw the facemask. For the smell, add

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 216 of 221

more sodium hydroxide solution to be more odourless. To give a quality impression, make the appearance aesthetic and presentable.

Keywords: Alternative Facemask, COVID-19, Banana stem-fiber, Biodegradable, Bio-mask, Natural Fiber, Respirator, Protective equipment, PPE, Surgical mask, Solid waste, Pollution, Environment

An Investigatory Project on Powdered Eggshell as an Additive for Toothpaste

Christian Paul B. Elcano Julia Anne Mae T. Escoto Paula Luisa A. Manansala John Denzel B. Tulalian Jolina L. Valdellon Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

This research aims to see how efficient Powdered Eggshells are for manufacturing teeth-whitening toothpaste. One of the issues that respondents face is determining the level of acceptability regarding affordability, fragrance/scent, and product presentation. The research is required to inform consumers about the product's advantages. There are no colours or artificial components in organic toothpaste. Plant extracts, natural minerals, and antimicrobial essential oils may delicately and efficiently clean your teeth while battling germs. Organic and natural toothpaste, like regular toothpaste, refreshes the breath. Customers' demands will likely be met using organic items from the market. The study's research design was quantitative experimental research with purposive sampling approaches. Frequency and percentage, weighted mean, and t-test were employed to determine the difference between this study's two groups of respondents.

The researchers used a questionnaire to determine the degree of acceptance of powdered eggshells regarding ingredients, effectiveness, procedural methods, and presentation. The study's participants include 5 STEM teachers and 16 STEM students. The study's ingredients, effectiveness, procedural methodology, and presentation findings are highly acceptable. STEM Teachers' overall weighted mean was 4.27, considered Highly Acceptable, while STEM Students' overall weighted mean was 3.75, also viewed as Highly Acceptable. The calculated t-value was 3.90, while the crucial t-value was 2.02. It means there is no discernible difference between the respondents' opinions. Respondents indicated that the researchers focus mostly on refining the product based on components, efficacy, and presentation for future project development. Additionally, searching for high-quality components will likely aid researchers in achieving their main goal: building an effective and helpful product.

Keywords: Investigatory project, Eggshell, Toothpaste

A Proposed Model of Storm Drain Tunnel in Jipapad, Eastern Samar

Jimuel S. Ceruma Jolina M. Isidro Rezeil V.Olinar Nicole M. Pedroso Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

The study aims to construct the Proposed storm drain tunnel in Jipapad Eastern Samar. The researchers encountered problems. One of the problems encountered is how the respondents assess the level of acceptability in terms of the concept, structural design, suitability of materials and presentation, known as the SOP (Statement of the Study); the study necessary to give the readers and others future researchers knowledge and importance of construction, further reading the content will give the readers or the future researchers the important details such as how the miniature is constructed the results and the discussions. The current state of the study is almost done. It undergoes minor revisions, such as the grammar and illustrations for the research papers and also minor revisions of the product to attain greater satisfaction. The research design used for the study was quantitative experimental research while utilizing purposive and simple random techniques. The statistical treatment used for this study was the F-test or Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) to determine the difference between the two groups of respondents.

The study's respondents are five professional civil engineers and five architects. The following procedures were undertaken in developing the model: preparing the materials needed, cutting the popsicle sticks, and sticking them together with stick glue to make a house. On an illustration board, place the four (4) houses that have been made; for an illustration board, put PVC in the centre of the illustration board, then cement on each side; make a hole in the houses, then put the straw in each hole, The proposed Drain tunnel can now present. The study results regarding the construction materials, designs and procedures, and mechanism to waterways for overflowing waters from drainage are Strongly acceptable. The acquired overall mean of the Professional Engineers was 3.77, interpreted as Strongly Acceptable; Professional Architects were 3.8, interpreted as Strongly Acceptable. It indicates no significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further improvement of the project, the respondents recommend that the researchers avoid unnecessary expenses and expensive materials; they also recommend that adding additional pieces may give more attractiveness to the project, as well as adding lights for the miniature.

Keywords: Model, Storm Drain Tunnel, Jipapad Eastern Samar

An Investigatory Project of Cantaloupe Peel Extract (Cucumis melo L.) as a Shoe Polish

Alexandra P. Bucaloy Aereyielle Aeyla E. Riva Justine M. Del Rosario Coleen Daphne D. De Jesus Joey Boy N. Daquis Adviser: Levi L. Rodriguez, LPT

Abstract

The usual shoe polish ingredients contain chemicals that can harm the user's health. Shoe polishes are very expensive, just like Sapir and Kiwi; many people can't afford to buy shoe polish because of the high cost of it. We want to launch this study to produce cheaper, more efficient shoe polish. We discovered that the cantaloupe and cantaloupe peel is a unique idea and low-cost food source; melon waste such as seed and peel are bioactive, making them a good alternative valorization of fruit processing by-products. Cantaloupe peel contains polyphenols, ortho-diphenols, flavonoids, and tannins. Tannin is used to preserve leather. Also, cantaloupe is a good source of potassium, which can act as a cleaning agent and a shiner on leather surfaces. This study seeks the feasibility of using cantaloupe peel extract as an effective shoe polish.

Experimental Research Design was employed to collect the data for this study. As a result, the primary purpose is to determine if one or more experimental interventions have a causal effect on a dependent variable. The statistical procedure used is the counted data, and the data computations were made easier using percentage distribution tables. The weighted mean values of the region of injury were also computed, and a t-test was used to see if there were any significant differences among the responders. Using the questionnaire as the research instrument, the researchers surveyed to identify the level of acceptability of the Cantaloupe Peel Shoe Polish in terms of ingredients, procedural methodology, and presentation in the second part. The respondents' suggestions and recommendations to improve the project were collected in the third part of the questionnaire. The study's respondents are composed of 5 Cordwainers and 5 Office workers. The procedures for creating and developing the Cantaloupe Peel Shoe Polish were as follows: (1). Extract the peel of a cantaloupe, (2). Prepare the necessary materials; (3). In a mixing bowl, combine the ingredients (4). Melt the petroleum jelly in a saucepan over medium heat. (5). Combine the mixed ingredients in a melted petroleum jelly (6). Fill an acrylic jar with cantaloupe peel shoe polish (7). Now it's time to assess and present the Cantaloupe Peel Shoe Polish. The study results regarding ingredients, procedural methodology, presentation, and product effectivity, as assessed by the two groups of respondents, are highly acceptable. The obtained overall mean of the Office Workers was 4.63, interpreted as Very High Acceptable, and Cordwainers have an overall mean of 4.11, interpreted as Highly Acceptable. The t-value was 7.46, and the critical value was 2.306 at a 0.05 per cent significance level with 8 degrees of freedom. It indicates a significant difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents. For further improvement of the project, the researchers recommended adding another ingredient to give

AASg-BCPJMRA Vol.3, No.1D Page 220 of 221

the product a shinier visual effect, trying to make the product applicable to other types of shoes as well, making the product's colour darker, and applying insect repellent to the product. Improve the model as such for future development of this study, that will be beneficial.

Keywords: shoe polish, cantaloupe peel