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PSYCHOLOGY

A Correlational Study Between Online Gaming Addiction and Aggression of Among College Students at the University of Caloocan City and Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

This study describes the improvement of all students and suggests that excessive online gaming may lead to aggression, such as physical violence commonly experienced by substance addicts. Since online gaming addiction and aggression are significant relationships with an average of 0.05 level, particularly appealing, these individuals may be more at risk than other groups of developing gaming addiction. Given these potential concerns, a literature review was undertaken to present the classification basis of online gaming addiction using official mental disorder frameworks such as aggression. This studies asses online gaming addiction in students at Beslink College of the Philippines and the university of Caloocan city. This review provides insight into current perspectives on internet gaming addiction and aggression.

Keywords: Online Gaming Addiction, Aggression

**Coping Mechanisms on Stress During Pandemic by the 3rd Year BS Psychology
Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Abstract

This study describes students' coping mechanisms during the pandemic, suggesting that students who use harmful coping mechanisms will fail their studies or can develop a more severe illness. Given the potential concerns, a literature review was undertaken to present a qualification on what coping mechanisms are suitable for a student during the pandemic. This study assesses students' coping mechanisms during the Bestlink College of the Philippines pandemic. This review aims to provide insight into the current perspective on coping mechanisms.

Keywords: Coping Mechanism, Stress

Coping Strategies of Selected Filipino Nurses from the Risk of Stress Amidst the COVID-19 Pandemic 2019-2020

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Abstract

COVID-19 has affected the life and health of every individual across the world. Nurses are under stress, fear, tiredness, isolation, and persistent emotional trauma due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Continuous stress and trauma negatively influence their mental health, safety, and capacity to offer the best care possible. Nurses are on the front lines and are accountable for providing comprehensive care to various patient populations. Nurses play a significant role in healthcare systems since they constitute the bulk of healthcare practitioners. The study aimed to determine the coping strategies selected Filipino nurses adopted to manage their stress and stressful situations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The study used a quantitative approach and a descriptive research design and was administered to fifty (50) randomly selected Filipino nurses around Metro Manila. Furthermore, this study utilized a snowball and convenience sampling technique to determine the study's respondents. The data was gathered through a survey questionnaire aligned with the problem statement. The researchers developed a self-formulated questionnaire, and the revision was done after considering the suggestions and recommendations of the validator and the research adviser. To validate the instrument, the researcher pre-tested the survey questionnaire on six (6) Filipino nurses who were not included in the study to test the reliability and validity. Researchers prepared all the necessary permits before conducting the survey and gathered the data through Google Forms. Researchers used frequency of data, ranking, and weighted mean for the statistical data treatment. Fifty (50) selected Filipino nurses responded to a self-administered questionnaire comprising three parts, each with a fifth of ten items (15). The results demonstrated in the first part are Emotionally-Focused Strategies, while the second and third categories are labelled as Problem-Focused Strategies of coping. The data gathered indicate that all three ranked one item has a High Coping Strategy level.

COVID-19 Pandemic Role in the Development of 4Ps Beneficiary Families' Resiliency in Barangay 176 Bagong Silang, Caloocan City

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Abstract

The Philippines, located in the Pacific Ring of Fire and along with the Typhoon Belt, experiences volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, landslides, flooding, and super typhoons. These events have challenged the resiliency and relationships of Filipino families. According to Walsh (2016), family resiliency is an understanding of healthy family functioning in adversity situations involving nine (9) critical processes to resilience. Then the COVID-19 pandemic came. It was first declared a pandemic in March 2020 that hit the Philippines abruptly, resulting in a major crisis that is particularly intense for low-income families. This pandemic has created short-term and long-term effects on all families' financial, psychological, social, and spiritual facets.

This study employed quantitative research and used a descriptive research design. A total number of 150 4Ps beneficiary families of Barangay 176, Bagong Silang Caloocan City, were selected through a convenience sampling technique and surveyed using a researcher-made questionnaire through an online survey platform called Google Forms with the help of DSWD PDPS and RPMO - FO NCR staff.

Job loss, lack of basic needs, and employment uncertainty are the three topmost problems encountered by 4Ps families during the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, in all aspects, most of the respondents strongly agreed with the statements in the questionnaire, which suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic plays a massive role in developing their family resiliency. In contrast, 8% were unsure, 5% disagreed, and less than 1% strongly disagreed collectively. Kinship, social and economic resources, and clear information ranked last among the nine (9) critical processes on family resiliency. Kin, social, and economic resources and clear information ranked last among the nine (9) critical processes of family resiliency. Lastly, most respondents agree that the COVID-19 pandemic developed their family resiliency; only 1.33% or two (2) disagree.

The data analysis revealed that most respondents experienced job loss, lack of basic needs, and employment uncertainty. Despite these problems, most respondents agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has developed their family resiliency in terms of financial, psychological, social, and spiritual aspects. These findings could be helpful for the respondents and community under study, especially for the Department of Social Welfare and Development -Pantawid Pamilyang

Pilipino Program for the improvement and development of effective programs and interventions to better assist pandemics and other crises, particularly to the most vulnerable groups of society other than 4Ps beneficiaries.

Keywords: Family resilience, key processes, financial, psychological, social, spiritual

Development Towards Wellbeing: Relationship of Families in Healthy Boundaries Regarding Mental Health of Late Adolescents

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Abstract

This study investigated if families' healthy boundaries are related to late adolescents' mental health. A survey with fundamental questions about mental health concerning a family's healthy boundary and boundary protection was conducted haphazardly with 100 late adolescents. The survey questionnaire was disseminated using the online platform Google Forms. The analysis revealed that mental health concerning family healthy boundaries has a significant positive relationship with the protection boundary scale ($r = 1$, $p.001$). This implies that the lower the late adolescents' boundary protection, the higher their boundaries with their families and mental health. The two scales indicate the level of protection provided by the individual's self-boundary concerning the family's healthy boundaries. The self-boundary is the line that separates and connects the individual and the environment.

The findings suggest that researching other factors that may have influenced the results is highly appreciated.

Effectiveness of Online Learning Modalities Among Selected College Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) implemented flexible learning as colleges and universities' new standard learning technique. It entails the use of various online learning platforms, LMS or E-learning websites, as well as the usage of digital and printed modules. Many people have questioned its effectiveness. This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of online learning modalities on the learning outcomes of selected college students.

This was a randomized, descriptive, quantitative study. Questions were developed to guide the research. Students currently enrolled in Bestlink College of the Philippines were eligible to participate. Students were stratified based on their prior online experience (Distance, Modular, and blended distance). The study's population consists of two hundred (200) college students. The collected survey data were evaluated using frequency, percentages, and weighted mean to determine the study's hypothesis.

With 69%, online distance learning was this study's most experienced online modality. It also demonstrates that the most effective modality was Blended Distance Learning. Furthermore, challenges develop due to a lack of funding and the availability of key technologies. As a result, the study recommended that online learning concentrates on integrating technological improvements, quality verification of materials used, and sustaining current online learning progress.

Emotional Effects of the Absence of Paternal Guidance in Encountered Heterosexual Amorous Adversities of Young Filipino Adults

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Abstract

This study seeks to determine the significant Emotional Effects of the absence of Paternal Guidance in Encountering Heterosexual Amorous Adversities among the students of Bestlink College of the Philippines during the school year 2021–2022. The study focused on answering the following questions: (1) What are the respondents' demographic profiles regarding age and sex? (2) What are the emotional effects among young Filipino adults experiencing an absence of paternal guidance? (3) How does the absence of one's paternal guidance affect Romantic relationships and Considerations in choosing a partner? (4) Is there a significant emotional effect of the absence of paternal guidance in encountering amorous adversities in young Filipino adults?

Fifty (50) students were selected to participate in the study using snowball sampling. The study utilizes a quasi-experimental research design to determine the cause-effect relationship between the two variables. It can be used when an experiment is not ethically or practically feasible and can work with smaller sample sizes than randomized trials. Here, having a control group was not required.

Due to the pandemic, the data gathering was executed through an online platform using a 4-point Likert scale: Strongly Agree, Agree, Strong Disagree, Strong Disagree. The collected data was analyzed using percentages and a weighted mean. Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) was also used to analyze the data. This research paper proved the importance of the father's guidance towards young Filipino adults who encountered heterosexual amorous adversities.

Factors Affecting Online Educational Platforms: Their Effects on Self-Efficacy Among Second-Year College Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

With the sudden change in the learning system due to the pandemic, most students are still adjusting and adapting to online learning. The students have a variety of responses when it comes to online learning systems. Second-year college students experience their college journey through online learning, and they're still starting to bloom now. In line with this, students are vulnerable to procrastination and stress that may affect their self-efficacy. Students must know how to maintain and uplift their self-efficacy during different situations.

The present study aimed to determine the factors affecting online educational platforms and their effect on self-efficacy among second-year college students. The research sample of 366 respondents was randomly selected from second-year students with different courses at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used the Procrastination Scale, Perceived Stress Scale, and General Self-Efficacy Scale to collect the data. Data were analyzed and presented in frequency, percentage, verbal interpretation, and ranking. For the significant effect of factors affecting students' self-efficacy in online educational platforms, the researchers analyzed the data using 2-way ANOVA.

The results showed that the procrastination and stress of students have a significant effect on their self-efficacy. In line with the outcome, the researchers developed an action plan that will serve as a guide to prevent, maintain and uplift their self-efficacy during and after they study, which may also help them in the future.

Lastly, this study revealed that students' procrastination and stress significantly impact their self-efficacy regarding online educational platforms. The students can carry out necessary actions that lead to better academic performance.

Keywords: Learning system, online learning, procrastination, stress, self-efficacy, online educational platforms and academic performance

Factors Affecting Unemployment During COVID-19 Pandemic and Psychological Well-Being Among College Students in Brgy. Commonwealth, Quezon City

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Abstract

A lot of people lost their jobs due to the pandemic. When President Rodrigo Duterte announced ECQ, GCQ and down, educational institutions decided to do virtual learning, and some businesses closed, so many employees needed to leave forcedly. Travel bans and liquor bans were implemented because of the Pandemic. Even with some of the transportation, so many people can't find a job, impacting their Psychological well-being.

Researchers chose this study to help the working students who were also affected by the Pandemic, a working student who lost a job because of "forced leave", which can impact their psychological well-being. Furthermore, researchers need to verify if there's an impact of being unemployed on a person's psychological well-being. Researchers chose 100 respondents from 1st year to 4th-year college students regardless of the institutions and courses as long as they experienced unemployment to investigate the association between Unemployment and psychological well-being. Demographic profile, Questions with choices and the Likert Scale were the content of the survey questionnaire. Researchers will disseminate for safety, especially for the respondents, using Google Forms. After garnering the respondents, the data were interpreted using SPSS, Pearson R, Mean and standard deviation were measured. The overall mean of the respondents was 3.26, interpreted as "sometimes", and the highest mean on the Likert scale was "I feel like I can find a better opportunity in the future", which is 4.3 since the Pearson R result was ($r=.882$ $p<0.0045$). The study concluded a significant and positive relationship between unemployment and psychological well-being. It also means that if a person is unemployed, it impacts their psychological well-being.

Keywords: Unemployment, Psychological well-being, and Lockdown

Impact of Human Needs to the Motivation of Unemployed Filipinos in North Caloocan

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Abstract

This study investigated the relationship between human needs and the motivation of unemployed Filipinos in North Caloocan City. To analyze and collect data for the study, the researchers created a survey questionnaire, which was used as the main instrument for data collection through purposive sampling of 200 unemployed Filipinos living in North Caloocan. Three licensed Psychometricians validated the survey questionnaire: Ms. Candice Laine D, Martin, RPm Mr Alex Adrian Cabradilla, RPm, and Mr. Renz Appolo Gallano, RPm.

The questionnaires were administered to the respondents through Google Forms. To find the respondents participating in this study, the researchers posted online the information about the study in a group explicitly created for the residents of North Caloocan. The information of every respondent will be kept and used confidentially.

Results showed no significant relationship between the independent variable (autonomy, relatedness, competence) and the vii-dependent variable (intrinsic, extrinsic motivation). The researchers assessed respondents' human needs and motivation by asking how strongly they agreed or disagreed with a specific question or statement. The Numerical Value (3, 2, 1), Verbal Interpretation (agree, neutral, disagree), and Overall Weighted Mean (2.34-3.00, 1.67-2.33, 1.00-1.66) comprise the Likert Scale.

According to the data gathered by the researchers, the respondents in this study range in age from 18 to 27 years old, got the highest percentage which is sixty-one percent (61%), with the majority being male with fifty-four-point five percent (54.5%), and single as their civil status with one hundred seventy-one (171) with eighty-five percent (85%). In terms of respondents' unemployment status, the researchers concluded that the majority of respondents have been out of work for 9 to 12 months due to the closure of working establishments during the pandemic forty percent (40%) or eighty (80) out of two hundred (200) respondent, for the Unemployment reason of the respondents, is due to closure of the working establishment during the pandemic fifty-six point five percent (56.5%) with one hundred and thirteen (113) respondents.

According to the data, they had a moderate level of autonomy at ninety-seven percent (97%), competence at fifty-six percent, and relatedness as human needs at fifty-point five percent (50.5%). A moderate to a high level of intrinsic motivation was forty-seven-point five percent

(47%), and a moderate level of extrinsic motivation was forty-seven-point five percent (47.5%).

Keywords: human needs, autonomy, competence, relatedness, motivation, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation

Impact of Social Restrictions to the Social Development Among Teenagers Ages 16-18 Years

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Abstract

Due to the pandemic outbreak, many countries have been affected, including the Philippines. Because of the pandemic, lockdowns and restrictions had to be implemented. Many people are affected significantly, such as the Teenagers. Therefore, the researchers must determine whether there is a psychological influence on teenagers to verify if there is an impact on their psychological well-being. Research aims to determine the impact of social restriction on social development among teenagers ages 16-18. Researchers are mainly concerned with whether they have a negative or positive effect on the social restriction on social development.

This study is limited to the fifty (50) teenagers residing in Barangay Parada, Valenzuela City, especially among 16 to 18-year-olds who intend to participate in this study. The researchers used purposive sampling to administer the questionnaire to the selected teenagers aged 16 to 18 in Valenzuela. The Likert Scale by Rensis Likert was used as an instrument to measure the attitudes or opinions and to generally and effectively evaluate the selected respondents.

The research will analyze the correlated issue of social restriction to social development in a pandemic. This survey questionnaire was used to collect the data for this study. The survey questionnaires were distributed to the respondents using online survey questionnaires delivered through Google survey forms. This study analyzed the situation among teenagers aged 16 to 18 years. Graphs and charts were presented to make firm evidence of the study.

Influence and Impact of TikTok During the Pandemic to the Selected Young Adults in Barangay Holy Spirit, Quezon City: Towards A Guide

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Abstract

This research was conducted to assess the influence and impact of TikTok during the pandemic on the selected young adults in Barangay Holy Spirit Quezon City. It would be helpful to identify and analyze the advantages and disadvantages that TikTok brings to young adults to develop a guideline to help them minimize the use of TikTok.

The researchers used survey questionnaires to collect data personally distributed to the young adults in Barangay Holy Spirit Quezon City. The descriptive statistics formula was utilized to interpret and determine if TikTok significantly influences and impacts family, friends, behaviour, lifestyle, academic performance, psychological health and physical health. Moreover, the mean, weighted mean, frequency, and percentage were used to gauge the rank and average of the variables and respondents' responses, respectively. Corollary, with the help of the above-cited instruments, methodology, and statistical treatment, it was concluded that there was a significant influence and impact of TikTok on young adults.

Levels of Grit and Its Relationship to Academic Performance Among Second-Year Psychology Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

One of the most significant accomplishments a person can treasure is graduating from college. However, not everyone can persevere in finishing their respective degree. Hence, researchers decided to embark on this study to examine what role grit plays, a non-cognitive trait that helps students predict academic performance since it has been the basis of students' passion and perseverance. To determine the relationship between grit and academic performance, researchers chose 100 respondents from second-year psychology students to investigate the association between grit and academic success. Demographic profiles, GWA from 1st year, 2nd semester, and 2nd year, 1st semester, and data from Duckworth's 12-item standardized test were obtained. It was disseminated through Google Forms, and after garnering the respective respondents, the data were interpreted using SPSS. Pearson R, mean, and standard deviation were measured. The overall mean grit of the respondents was 3.43, which is regarded as "somewhat gritty". The overall mean of the GWA was 2.25, which is equivalent to "good" as to Bestlink's grading system. Since the Pearson R result was ($r = .102$, $p < .01$). The study concluded a significant and positive relationship between grit and academic performance. It also means that if the grit improves, the academic performance improves and vice versa.

Keywords: Grit Scale, non-cognitive skill, academic performance, IQ and perseverance

Levels of Self-Stigma and Resilience Among Single Working Parents Amidst the Pandemic in Barangay 176 Caloocan City

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Abstract

In this pandemic, single working parents encountered different problems in terms of psychological, emotional, and physical. This research further explains self-stigma and resilience and discusses its harmful implications for single parents. It also examines the benefits and drawbacks of disclosure regarding reducing self-stigma and preserving resilience among working single parents. This study used a quantitative research approach, focusing on objective measurements and statistical, mathematical, or numerical analysis of data collected through polls, questionnaires, and surveys, as well as changing pre-existing statistical data using computing tools. This study used a Descriptive Correlational Research Design. The study's participants will be 100 single parents from Barangay 176 in Caloocan City. To assess the respondents' self-stigma and resilience, the researcher utilized the Self-stigma Test Scale (SST Scale) and Resilience Test Scale (ST Scale) questionnaires.

The data implies that the single parents got a medium level of self-stigma and the highest level of resilience in terms of psychological, emotional, and physical amidst the pandemic at Caloocan City. The 100 respondents (N) computed .029 in Pearson correlation with 0.775 in two-tailed, and the null hypothesis was accepted.

Keywords: Self-stigma, Resilience, Single Parents, Psychological, Emotion, Physical, COVID-19 Pandemic

Lookism on Endearing Standards: The Perception About Physical Appearance and Romantic Relationship Among Young Adults in Barangay Bagong Silang, Caloocan City

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Abstract

The study focused on the perception of physical appearance and romantic relationships among young adults in Barangay Bagong Silang, Caloocan City, ages 18-25. Individuals from the barangay were selected as participants in this study. The researchers investigated the perception of the participants on the relation of the physical appearance of a person and whether it has a connection in formulating a romantic relationship. Researchers specify the relation of facial features, body mass index and skin complexion in studying whether the appearance affects or not. The researchers also included each participant's rating on being romantic in a relationship.

Correlational Research Design was used in this study to investigate the relationship between the two variables. Percentage, mean, frequency and Pearson R were used to understand the perception of respondents in this study on physical appearance and romantic relationships. Survey questionnaires through Google Forms are the main instruments used by the researchers to gather data from the participants. The researcher develops a self-made questionnaire based on related literature and studies that the researchers read. The questionnaires have two parts; the first is in line with respondents' perception of physical appearance, and the second is about their rating of themselves and how romantic they are in their relationship.

After analyzing all the gathered data, the results show that physical appearance and romantic relationships have a significant relationship. Most respondents don't seem to depend on how individuals look or their physical features before they become attracted to someone. Even in the skin complexion of an individual, the data shows that this aspect doesn't also affect someone's perception towards someone. On the other hand, in terms of body mass index, most respondents are still neutral whether they become attracted to somebody based on their body figure.

Therefore, the researchers concluded that the young adults' perception of endearing standards didn't affect how they perceived their partner's physical appearance. The results also show that an individual's physical feature impacts female young adults more than male respondents. The result also shows that the participants' ratings on how they are romantic with their respective partners are in neutral status.

Keywords: Physical appearance, romantic relationship, perception, young adults, facial features, Body mass index, skin complexion, attractiveness, lookism

Marital Dissolution of Parents: Perceived Psychological Effects on Young Adults into Romantic Relationships Among 18-25 Years Old Residing in Barangay 175 And 176, Caloocan City

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Abstract

This study focused on the effects of parents' marital dissolution on young adults ages 18-25 and defined the effect of their romantic relationship. Fifty respondents from Barangay 175 and 176 Caloocan City were selected using purposive quota sampling based on specific characteristics or traits and implemented quotas for research samples to be helpful in data collection.

This study employed descriptive research design to accurately and systematically describe a population, situation or phenomenon. It describes the respondents' profiles and determines the mental, emotional, and social effects. It also defined the effect on young adults regarding their romantic relationships and described the noticeable behavioural changes in a child's educational performance.

This study revealed that in terms of the demographic profile of respondents, females, with 70% of ages 20-21 years old, and 40 % of those who experienced marital separation of parents showed a great effect in terms of emotional and psychological well-being. It also shows that setting a high standard affects young adults in their romantic relationships. In addition, it has effects on their difficulty in studies. Thus, the study recommended that young adults focus on their decisions so they can have contentment and no doubts about their relationship and partner's trust. Teachers and parents should oversee and contact children who have seen noticeable behavioral changes in their studies. They should also give the guidance and counselling they require to be motivated to continue their studies.

Parenting Style of Single Parents and Its Perceived Effects on the Self-Esteem of Children

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Abstract

The influence of parents is important in developing their child's self-esteem. The four parenting styles (authoritarian, permissive, authoritative, and neglected) used may have a distinct effect on the self-esteem level of children. This study discovered the parenting style used by single parents in the new normal and identified the relationship between the parenting style of single parents and the self-esteem of children; a correlation design was used to obtain the information needed. The researchers selected forty-seven (47) single parents with offspring between 4 and 11 years old in North Caloocan City. The results revealed that thirty-three (33) single parents used an authoritative parenting style, indicating the highest self-esteem based on their children's emotional state. The relationship between authoritative parenting and emotional state has a t-value of four-point eighteen (4.18), which is larger than the t-critical of two-point seven hundred four (2.704) at a level of significance=0.01 and df=45, rejecting the null hypothesis. It concludes that a relationship exists between single parents' parenting style and children's self-esteem in the new normal.

Keywords: Authoritative Parenting, Emotional state, Parenting Styles, Self-esteem of children

Parenting Styles and Self-Efficacy Among Parents Raising Children with Special Needs in Selected Areas in Quezon City

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Abstract

This research determines the influence of parenting styles on the parents and how children are raised, especially. In this paper, the researcher attempts to bring an original contribution through the identification and completion of the missing literature—offering recommendations for future research on the role of parents in shaping the future of their children.

Much research has been done on parents' role in shaping their children's future. However, more comprehensive research needs to be conducted on the role of parents and different parenting styles on their children's behaviour. This study refers to the relationship between Parenting styles and self-efficacy among parents raising their children with special needs. Researchers used the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences as a statistical tool (SPSS). SPSS is a statistical software package that researchers use to analyze complex statistical data. The research used Pearson's Correlation Coefficient statistic to determine the statistical relationship between two continuous variables. It is regarded as the best approach for determining the relationship between two variables of interest due to its reliance on the covariance method. It contains information about the degree of the association, or correlation, and its direction. This study shows that parenting styles and self-efficacy correlate. Parents execute the behavior towards their children.

Keywords: Parenting style, Authoritarian, Neglectful, Authoritative Permissive, Special Needs, Self-efficacy

Peer Pressure and the Virtual Academic Performance of Graduating Students at BCP

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Abstract

This research aimed to determine the relationship between peer pressure and the virtual academic performance of graduating Bestlink College of the Philippines (BCP) students. This study is limited to the graduating college students of Bestlink College of the Philippines, specifically the College of Arts, Science, and Engineering students who participate in this study. The researchers used convenience sampling and Descriptive correlational research to identify the relationships that occur naturally to the variables. A survey questionnaire was used to gather the study's data with a five-point Likert Scale as its measure. The survey questionnaires were disseminated to the respondents using online questionnaires delivered through Google Forms. The data gathered by the researchers concluded that the participants had encountered different factors and challenges concerning peer pressure, such as time, collaboration, communication and alike, that affect their students' academic performance. On the other hand, participants were more likely to present, convinced to attend, relatively do their activities, and actively engage and participate when persuasion and their peers' presence were around. Thus, peer pressure and virtual academic performance have a significant relationship in the virtual learning platform in graduating students in BCP.

Keywords: Peer pressure, virtual academic performance, virtual learning platform, online class

Perceived Effects of Excessive Screentime Exposure on Gadget Use: An Implication to the Learning Methods in the 21st Century Learners

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Abstract

Humanity's life has changed from when technology took its place in this changing world. It helped society and the rest of the countries move into its faster progress and development phase. Its significance became more viral when the pandemic began. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the general lifestyle of the community, from health jobs to social gatherings, cultural events, and, most of all, education. New and new ways of learning have been taught in different schools and levels within the country. The new learning methods, such as synchronous and asynchronous, became the first teaching alternative amid the pandemic. Through this, technology became more widespread from the lowest to the highest educational level. It is because mobile phones, laptops, computers and other devices became the source of teaching and learning for students and teachers who adopted the new normal of education. In this case, the students are being exposed to too much screen time by using the technologies needed for learning.

Given this previous scenario, the researchers sought to determine the danger of excessive screentime exposure in the new learning method of college students' cognitive development behavioural or social patterns. This also aims to know the possible solution for this current issue that the students, parents and even teachers could face in the future.

Perceived Impact of Toxic Positivity Through Social Media Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic Among Generation Z

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Abstract

When someone expresses their emotions, their primary goal is to validate, understand and accept the emotional experience. Emotional invalidation, on the other hand, entails ignoring, denying, criticizing or rejecting another person's feelings. Toxic positivity is the assumption, either by oneself or another, that despite a person's emotional pain or difficult situation, they should only have a positive mindset.

Several studies have looked at the effects of toxic positivity and concluded that people might try to avoid negative emotions by withdrawing from others or engaging in risky behaviors.

This study focuses on the population of Generation Z, where toxic positivity is extremely prevalent. In a Harris Poll for the American Psychological Association survey, more than one-third of young adults ages 18 to 23, also known as Generation Z, said their mental health was worse than before the pandemic. Also, Generation Z is known to be the most exposed to various social media. Social media has played a major role in this study, for people often use these platforms to express their positivity, especially amidst the Covid-19 pandemic.

According to the demographic profile of the respondents, there are 30 female and 20 male Generation Z. Most respondents are aged 20, and the least is 13. The findings showed that respondents used various social media platforms daily, but Facebook is the most popular among all the social media platforms listed in the questionnaire. Most respondents indicated dependency on social media by using it for more than six months and spending more than 6 hours daily. The majority of respondents agree that they use social media primarily for entertainment.

Suicidal thoughts, according to the data, have never been a factor in the perceived impact of toxic positivity on the respondents. And other factors, such as hyper-independence, self-imposing, low self-esteem, and burn-out, have occasionally played a role. Every suggestion and recommendation has always been beneficial in dealing with toxic positivity. On the other hand, allowing yourself to be teachable is the first rank, and accepting battles is the last.

**Psychological Impact of Fake News Among Grade 12 Senior High School HUMSS
Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Abstract

This study conducted the effects of the Psychological behavior of teenagers on how students react to Fake news. These studies include Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The purposive sampling process is a total number of 100 students selected to participate in the study. The major instrument that was used for gathering data was a survey questionnaire. The data gathered were analyzed through the use of percentages and weighted mean. Later on, as the researchers investigate that most teenagers use various social media platforms, their social anxiety has increased, affecting their psychological well-being. Therefore, with the rising amount of information on the internet, Fake news has become rampant in today's generation.

This study shows the difficulty of increasing the number of teenagers who read fake news. And how teenagers react to what they read on social media sites. Young adults (Teenagers) were the most common victims of this Fake news. As a result, data were presented using descriptive rating data, showing the age and gender of teenagers who read fake news. It implies how rampant Fake news is through social media.

Based on such findings and recommendations, local governments must take precautions and be aware of how to differentiate Fake news from real news. Through this paper, researchers can see the real problems mostly experienced nowadays. Attention and guidance were needed for those students who needed a proper understanding.

Relationship of Organizational Skills to the Mental Exhaustion of Work-from-Home Employees of BPO Companies

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Abstract

This research aimed to determine whether organizational skills and mental exhaustion were correlated in BPO organizations that employ home workers. The Snowball sampling technique selected 100 participants from various companies in Quezon City.

To determine if there was a relationship between organizational skills and mental exhaustion of work-from-home employees in BPO companies, this study used a Quantitative Correlation design – snowball sampling and a self-made questionnaire, dependent and independent Likert Scale. The study discovered an inverse correlation between the two variables, indicating that working from home benefited employees by improving organizational skills. Additionally, they improved their work abilities and performance. As a result, the study concluded that working from home was more acceptable among BPO employees.

Relationship of Psychological Distress to COVID-19 Vaccination Willingness Among the Employees in Quezon City

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Abstract

This research seeks to analyze if there is a Relationship between Psychological distress and COVID-19 vaccination willingness among the employees in Quezon City. The research focuses on how Psychological distress is associated with COVID-19 vaccination willingness through intensive study, and the following issues regarding our present study are sought to be answered.

To assess the relationship between psychological distress and COVID-19 vaccination willingness, researchers used Descriptive Correlational to determine the relationship between the two variables.

It was quantitative research that showed measurement and numerical value. Researchers conducted two survey forms: a K-10 scale that measures employees' psychological distress and a VWS that measures vaccination willingness through a Google Forms survey of 100 employees in Quezon City using snowball sampling under a non-probability technique. Researchers asked 3 Registered psychometricians to validate the questionnaire.

The result of the study would help the following groups of people: the mental health profession/allied fields, psychologists, employees, students, parents, government officials and future researchers. The study would help people, especially employees, to take action regarding this issue with the help of social initiation to give accurate information regarding the COVID-19 vaccine. The government should initiate some interventions and programs for the people's safety and security through having good background knowledge about the COVID-19 vaccine that could help them easily cope with the situation to avoid any psychological distress because their mental and physical health is important for survival.

Keywords: psychological distress, COVID-19 vaccine, willingness, employee

Role of Social Media Usage on the Cognitive Learning Among Third-Year Psychology Students

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Abstract

This study analyzes how social media affects cognitive learning and its role in the third-year psychology students of the Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researchers used the purposive sampling method, and the data was collected through Google Forms. To assess students' social media usage and their level of cognitive learning as to attention and memory, the researchers used the frequency and percentage and the SPSS Pearson correlation to know the cause-and-effect relationship of the three variables.

SPSS result shows that the person correlation coefficient of social media usage and attention is 0.086 with a significance value of .553, and the Pearson correlation coefficient of social media usage and memory is 0.076 with a .599 significance value. It indicated that there is a very weak positive correlation relationship.

Keywords: Social Media Usage, Cognition, Cognitive Learning, Attention, Memory

Society's Construction of Masculinity and Its Toxicity Among Selected Male College Students: Lived Experiences

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Abstract

This descriptive research was conducted to determine how Society's Construction of Masculinity and its toxicity affect selected male college students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Questions were formulated to guide this study. The study population consists of any college department's 1st to 4th year. Through the process of simple random sampling and snowball sampling, a total number of 12 students were recommended and selected to participate in the study. The major instrument used to gather the needed data was a set of survey questionnaires, and the researchers conducted an interview. The data gathered was analyzed through the use of percentages and weighted mean. This was the basis to find out the real problem behind the toxic stereotypes about men's masculinity and how the researchers can help to educate people and raise awareness through this study.

Studying Society's Construction of Masculinity and its toxicity among selected male college students has a purpose in giving information and a moral lesson to the people, especially the youth. It is important because it will serve as an enlightenment for young men nowadays to help them to be more aware of how Toxic Masculinity can affect one's Mental Health as well as their social relationships and how they can cope with it in the future.

The Impingement of Family Relations in the Amidst of COVID-19 Pandemic to the Mental Health of Selected Graduating Students

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Abstract

Family relations amid the COVID-19 pandemic have greatly impacted many individuals' health. Many families faced challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, like financial instability, anxiety, stress, and health problems. Still, many families are getting closer to each other during the pandemic. The impingement of family relations amid the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of selected graduating students tends to investigate the impact of family during the pandemic on respondents' mental health. The respondents in the study are Three Hundred Forty-Seven (347) selected graduating students of Bestlink College of the Philippines, and the researchers conducted a survey questionnaire through the online platform Google form to determine the data and analyze and interpret it.

The results of the study are the respondents' level of family relations amid the COVID-19 pandemic has a high impact on the mental health of selected graduating students based on stated variables, and the majority of the respondents as to age 22 years old have a frequency of 114 or 33 percent. This concludes that there are improvements in family relations during the COVID-19 pandemic to students' mental health. These are parenting style, attitude and bonding. The respondents are financially unstable and have difficulty coping with their studies. It shows that family plays an important role in one's individual that matters to their mental health, especially in those times of pandemic. The recommendation that the researcher received is that Parents should learn how to connect with their children to provide the absence of emotional needs.

Keywords: Family Relations, impingement, COVID-19 pandemic, individuals, mental health, emotional needs

The Mediating Role of Social Stigma on the Relationship of the Generational Differences of Filipinos Towards the Readiness on Decriminalizing the Oldest Profession

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Abstract

Studies showed that stigma has implications for implementing, supporting, and accepting policies introduced to mitigate the issues associated with sex work, the oldest profession, in different countries and cultures worldwide. Here, we determined the level of social stigma across three living generations of Filipinos and their readiness for the possibility of decriminalizing the oldest profession in the Philippines using research-made survey questionnaires deliberately validated by Psychometricians. Respondents across three generations of Filipinos, namely, Generation Z, millennials, and Generation X, were gathered. The results showed a high level of social stigma towards sex work across the generations and a high level of readiness toward decriminalizing sex work. However, there is a noticeable difference in the levels of social stigma and readiness among the respondents. Generation x showed the highest level of social stigma towards sex work, while Generation Z showed the lowest level of social stigma. On the readiness towards decriminalizing sex work, Generation Z showed the highest level, while Generation X showed the lowest level among the respondents.

Analysis of this data showed no relationship between generational difference and readiness towards decriminalizing sex work. However, mediation analysis resulted in a positive outcome showing that social stigma is a mediator in the relationship between generational difference and readiness towards decriminalizing sex work. This implies that social stigma towards sex work can impact an individual's readiness regardless of age or generation. Contrary to the idea that older people could be more resistant to decriminalizing sex work and younger people more open to this idea, this research shows that regardless of age or generation, a person can be ready or not ready to accept this change depending on their level of social stigma associated towards sex work.

Keywords: Social Stigma, Readiness, Sex Work, Decriminalization, Generational Differences, Mediator

Time Management and Online Game Addiction Among 4th Year Engineering Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

The research investigates the correlation between time management and online game addiction among 4th-year engineering students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The research used a correlational quantitative design. The sample used was purposive sampling, with 78 students chosen from a pool of 148 students. The researchers used content validity with the internal consistency of Cronbach's alpha. Data was collected using a time management scale, with a Cronbach alpha score of 0.71, and a gaming addiction scale, with a Cronbach alpha score of 0.81, as the relationship was negative. When one variable gets higher, time management, the other variable lowers online game addiction. Still, in a weak or unstable way, or weak negative relationship and the significance level, it's not statistically significant but weak negative correlation.

Keywords: Time Management, Online Game Addiction

TEACHER EDUCATION

**A Comparative Study of Online and Modular Distance Learning of Third-Year BEED
College Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Abstract

In recent months, the demand for online learning has risen significantly. Online Distance Learning is used for any learning across distance, not in a traditional classroom. Meanwhile, Modular Distance Learning features individualized instruction using Self-Learning Modules in print or digital format. Bestlink College of the Philippines provided students with two learning modalities for the education continuum and to mitigate the immediate impact of school closure without putting aside the quality of education. In addition, the researchers aimed to determine and compare the two learning modalities which were found to impact students' performance levels directly and to determine the problems faced by the students who utilized their chosen modality.

The study used the comparative descriptive method and sampled thirty (30) students from third-year Bachelor of Elementary Education who have experienced utilizing Online and Modular Distance Learning. They served as the respondent who provided their responses through the Google Forms survey. In choosing the respondents, the researchers used the purposive sampling method.

Cause and Effect of Cyberbullying Among the Secondary Students at National Housing Corporation High School, Caloocan City

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Abstract

Cyberbullying is an abuse of information technology to harass or harm other individuals. It could be through posting negative words or bits of gossip about someone else on the internet or social networking sites to humiliate them in public. With the expanding utilization of internet services and mobile technologies, cyberbullying has become frequently encountered, particularly among teenagers.

The goal of the researcher is to gather and analyze adequate data on the Cause and effect of cyberbullying among secondary students and also to understand further cyberbullying, which continues to occur more often as technology becomes more readily accessible by everyone, especially students and to explore ways of preventing cyberbullying before it happens.

Challenges Encountered by the BEED Graduating Students with Broken Families at Bestlink College of the Philippines; Its Effects on Academic Performance

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Abstract

The family, being a powerful influence on the child and its importance as a primary agent of socialization, could undoubtedly enhance or hinder the child's academic achievement depending on the family's interaction and affections. Marriage, the family's foundation, is another small social system. A broken family is believed to be caused by a child's misleading in life. Some people consider it the main reason for children's rebellious and unclear acts. The effects of a broken family on a child's development depend on numerous factors, including the child's age at the time of the parent's separation and the personality and family relationships. Children involved in broken families are also more likely to engage in early sexual activities and have difficulties in school.

A descriptive research method was used in conducting this study. Thirty (30) graduating Bachelor of Elementary Education students who have broken families responded to the questionnaire to know its effects on their academic performance. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling, with the data conducted through questionnaire analysis.

Challenges Encountered by the Faculty of Bestlink College of the Philippines on Virtual Teaching this Pandemic

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Abstract

With the outbreak of the pandemic in the Philippines, education was one of the most affected by it. The education department has implemented numerous adjustments to ensure that every Filipino can have an education continuously despite the pandemic. Teachers are among those who have been most affected by these changes in education. Hence, this study aims to assist and provide competent approaches to all ideal teachers for reducing the difficulties of teaching in a virtual classroom.

Quantitative research was used as the research design for the study while utilizing a random sampling to gather respondents in assessing the level of challenges encountered by the faculty of Bestlink College of the Philippines on virtual teaching. This sampling technique seeks an unbiased selection of respondents because every individual has the same probability of being chosen as a respondent. Using the instrument of the study, the questionnaire, the researchers surveyed to determine the challenges encountered by the faculty in virtual teaching.

Challenges Encountered in Virtual Learning by the BSED Science Majors at Bestlink College of the Philippines: Towards a Guide

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Abstract

The education sector is highly affected by the current crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, and this happening has a massive impact on the student population globally, making studying almost impossible. Still, the DepEd insisted that no student should be left behind. In line with this, the Philippines shifted to a new mode of distance learning, which can be synchronous or asynchronous. To keep up with the current situation, Bestlink College of the Philippines has developed two modalities, online learning and modular learning, to ensure the continuity of its students. Considering this scenario, the researchers conducted a study focusing on students' challenges in a new learning environment. Consequently, this study aimed to identify the challenges and provide possible solutions to mitigate the difficulties faced by the students.

The researchers used a descriptive method design in this study. Fifty (50) students were chosen from the first to the fourth year of the Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Science at Bestlink College of the Philippines during the academic year 2021–2022 to respond to the survey questionnaire to determine the challenges they encountered during their virtual learning. A basic random sampling was used to select the respondents from the population.

The findings revealed that respondents encountered weak signals in virtual learning, resulting in a slow internet connection with a weighted mean of 3.22 and a verbal interpretation of “Sometimes.” “This was a frequent challenge experienced by the respondents regarding technological aspects. With a weighted mean of 3.58 and a verbal interpretation of “often” as an individual challenge for the respondents in the virtual class, the respondents gradually lost motivation, interest, and emotional stability.

Moreover, in the domestic aspect, the respondents are uncomfortable and can't focus in a virtual class due to the many household chores that hinder their learning. With a verbal interpretation of “all the time,” this resulted in a weighted mean of 3.32. In institutional aspects, the result revealed that the respondents frequently encounter bugs and errors in the Learning Management System of Bestlink College of the Philippines. It was based on the results of the survey. However, despite the changes in the learning setup and the challenges associated with virtual learning, most students got good grades during face-to-face classes, not far from their grades.

The results demonstrate that teachers should be considerate of students who have slow internet connections; students should try to find ways to motivate themselves to continue studying; parents should distribute household chores evenly; institutions should have a planned schedule for shutting down and fixing courseware; and establish a question parking lot. In addition, all the parties affected by the new learning set-up, students, parents, teachers, and institutions, should support one another to lessen the difficulties and ensure that the student's academic performance in virtual learning is maintained despite the pandemic crisis.

Comparative Study of Learning Management System and Modular Learning Modality of Graduating Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the world's education systems, affecting billions of students in more than 200 countries. The closure of schools, universities, and other learning institutions has impacted the global student population. This has had far-reaching consequences in all aspects of human life, necessitating the revitalization and introduction of new educational frameworks and assessment methods. The COVID-19 pandemic has provided an opportunity for education to pave the foundations for digital and distance learning. Bestlink College of the Philippines prepared two learning modalities, namely Learning Management System and Modular Learning Modality, to ensure educational continuity and provide students with quality education. In connection with this, the researchers desired to compare the Learning Management System and the Modular learning modality of graduating students so the researchers could find out what modality is more effective or efficient to be used by the students. More so, this study is intended to determine the problems encountered in utilizing these modalities in the students' learning process. Moreover, it aimed to give interventions to improve the chosen modality and to know the weaknesses and strengths of the learner's chosen modality in terms of many factors to consider.

A comparative descriptive research method was used in conducting this study. Thirty (30) graduating students of Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English who have experienced utilizing both learning modalities responded to the survey questionnaire to compare the Learning Management System and Modular Learning Modality. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling, with the data collected through quantitative analysis.

Most respondents aged 21-23 with 93.3 percentage. Gender-wise, females got the highest percentage of 83.3; as to section, most respondents from 4102 gathered a percentage of 40. As for the technology used, cell phones were the most commonly used by the respondents, with a percentage of 83.3; most respondents had an average family income of less than five thousand (5,000), with a percentage of 26.7. The respondents utilised the learning management system more during their third-year second semester, with a percentage of 56.6. Many respondents who participated in this study perceived that Modular Learning Modality is more effective regarding content (4.1 overall weighted mean interpreted as agree) and strategies (3.9 overall weighted mean interpreted as agree).

The Learning Management System is more effective regarding knowledge delivery (3.8 overall weighted means interpreted as agree). However, as to the respondents' performance, they perceived that both modalities were effective as they obtained the same weighted mean of 4.0, interpreted as agreement. The main problem encountered in utilising the Learning Management System of the respondents was the Lack of available places for studying; meanwhile, the modular students' main problem with Modular Learning Modality was the delayed distribution of modules. The respondents experienced more problems using the Learning Management System than Modular Learning Modality.

The results demonstrated the need for active teachers, parents and school administrator's involvement for effective interventions and innovations of the chosen modality of the learners. The support from Teachers, parents, and school administrators for utilising the Learning Management System and Modular Learning Modality must continue if this new educational system will continue in the next years.

Distance Learning Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines: Its Effects on the Teaching Profession

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Abstract

The educational system in the Philippines turned upside down when the pandemic hit our country. All are new to this scenario and still adjusting. But despite that, they decided to continue their education here in our country with the new normal education system. Teachers use different platforms to execute lessons and discussions online or through distance learning. Distance learning is an educational process where students receive instruction through online classes, video recordings, video conferences or any other audio/visual technology medium.

As distance learning is new to everyone, the researchers observed that it affects every student of Bestlink College of the Philippines, mainly college students in the education department who will soon be professional teachers. It became a challenge for them to finish their program through distance learning because they couldn't experience what was happening in the real field. The researchers came up with this study because it is timely, but especially to know the effects of distance learning education on the teaching profession. The study covers 50 respondents from the graduating students of the Teacher Education Department who answered the survey questionnaire that the researchers provided to come up with findings that can help minimize, if not eliminate, the problems encountered in distance learning due to the pandemic.

Effects of Blended Learning on the Emotional Behavior of BSED Values Education Major Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Given the increasing attention to the important relationship between learning and emotions, the present study will investigate students' emotional experiences attending blended learning. The evaluation of the emotional experience considers negative emotions. In particular, the emotions considered in the study are the primary emotions, more individually felt, such as pressure, stress and anxiety—blended learning as a mixture of instructor-led and student-centred activities assisted by technology.

The study utilized the descriptive method design for the investigation in collecting information about the effects of blended learning on the emotional behaviour of BSED values education students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Finding it difficult to seek out other people's opinions, Poor decision-making because of distress, and Enhanced student learning outcomes are the key factors affecting the student's behavior in decision-making. The poor interaction between the student and teacher is the leading effect of emotional behavior because some students do not comprehend the situation well. As to internet connection and technological tools, students became stressed because of poor internet connection and inability to purchase technological devices due to lack of funds and the problem of upgrading their equipment, which are the leading problems encountered in blended learning.

The possible recommendations and suggestions to lessen the negative emotions that the students face in blended learning are improving themselves, strengthening themselves, motivating themselves and having a positive mindset. Positive emotions can activate attention, memory and reasoning, efficiently drive decision-making processes, and enhance creativity.

The lack of an appropriate level of closeness, trust and interdependence may result in negative emotional states, harming student motivation and inducing a sense of isolation, leading to higher drop-out rates among distance learners.

Effects of Blended Learning to Grade 1 Pupils of San Gabriel Elementary School

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effects of Blended Learning on Grade 1 Pupils of San Gabriel Elementary School during this COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is expected to have a long-term adverse effect on the world economy (World Bank Group, 2020). It affects almost every aspect of human life, including the educational system. It affects all academic institutions, replacing F2F with blended learning (BL), which incorporates distance learning and online classes, and this has affected teaching and learning globally. This study was carried out for numerous reasons in this circumstance. Researchers aimed to learn more about the effects of BL as distance learning supplemented by elearning in this pandemic, aimed to discover if the BL strategy positively promotes learning in the same way as traditional techniques and if the deployment of blended learning affects student academic success. We also want to showcase Blended learning positives to counter its flaws.

The researchers utilized the descriptive method with the support of mixed qualitative and quantitative research methods or the mixed-method approach in determining the effects of blended learning on grade 1 pupils of San Gabriel Elementary School. Simple random sampling is used to determine the respondents of fifteen (15) grade 1 teachers of San Gabriel Elementary School.

**Effects of Broken Families in the Personal Development of the Students in BSED Values
Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines: Towards Guidelines**

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Abstract

This survey research was conducted to determine the effects of broken families on the personal development of the BSED Values major at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Questions were formulated to guide the study. The study population consists of 1st year to 4th-year values major students. Through purposive sampling, 30 students were selected to participate in the study. The major instrument used for gathering data was a survey questionnaire. The data gathered were analyzed through the use of percentages and weighted mean. Based on the analysis, it was discovered that most respondents are afraid to open up to other family members.

They encountered major problems with their mental and emotional condition, performing low self-esteem, suicide and depression. Based on such findings, recommendations were made that local government should provide more seminars and orientations about having a happy family. School administrators should strengthen and increase the number of qualified counsellors in giving proper guidance and counselling students to increase self-confidence and result in better personal development.

Through the process of this paper, the researcher can see the real problem that occurred in each situation of respondents. There is a need for attention and guidance for those facing this kind of problem. Family should be a source of unconditional love and a source for all of us to wither life's changes and challenges. Children can learn what it means to be a happily married woman or man, along with the qualities of a good father or mother.

And, if the parents failed to be a parent and as a husband and wives, the children would suffer. In that way, the problem will occur. A broken family can negatively affect all domains of your child's development, including the personal development of children.

Effects of Distance Learning in the Teaching Performance of Senior High School Teachers at Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y. 2021 - 2022

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Abstract

Distance learning is one type of learning modality introduced during this pandemic. It comprises different modalities based on their situation - online learning, modular, E-learning, etc. The most common modality is online learning. An Online class is a platform used by teachers and students. It serves as an avenue for providing and receiving informative knowledge online. They use various apps to make it happen, such as Google Meet, Zoom, Messenger, and Discord. It is commonly known as distant learning, intended to reach out and connect with the teachers and peers. That means learners with different abilities have the opportunity to understand the course in detail. Likewise, online class has also brought convenience to educators and learners because they don't need to spend much for transportation since distance learning takes place online.

In an online class, the teachers tend to face various problems that affect the performance of the secondary teachers. It includes the following: lack of resources, which means some of our educators don't have the gadgets or tools needed in an online class. Second, unstable network connectivity can affect the teachers' performance if this problem occurs often because they cannot perform their best due to a lagging internet connection. Lastly, Lack of Expertise using an online platform. It simply means that some of our teachers do not know how to use the different apps related to online classes. They need further assistance to perform well.

The researchers developed this study to determine the effects of distance learning on the performance of Senior High School teachers at Bestlink College of the Philippines during this pandemic A.Y 2021-2022. The Descriptive Design will be used in this research. Thirty (30) Senior High School Teachers at Bestlink College of the Philippines served as respondents to answer our survey questionnaire. The sampling technique that we used is a random sampling technique to ensure a fairly equal representation of the variable for the study. The main instruments used by the researchers in this study are the questionnaires of this thesis: Part I: Profile of the Respondents and Part II: The questionnaire proper. The researchers constructed the questionnaire, identified the variables and indicators to be used, and scrutinized literature and studies related to the study. To ensure the instrument's reliability, the Research Adviser and the Dean of College Education validated and checked the questionnaire. The researchers asked permission from the Principal/CTE Dean of Bestlink College of the Philippines,

Milagros O. Luang Ed.D., to collect the necessary data. The raw data were carefully reviewed, tallied and analyzed.

Effects of Distance Learning on the Academic Preparedness of the BEED Student Practice Teaching at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

The threat brought by COVID-19 has made a huge impact on the economy, tourism, and health sectors, our country's education system, and the world. As a result, schools have been forced to stop face-to-face instruction and shift to online classes instead. The start of the school year eventually pushed through, and schools everywhere in the Philippines, including Bestlink College of the Philippines, shifted to distance learning. In this far-off learning method, students do not have to attend lectures and may study at their own pace. The rapid and unexpected transition from face-to-face to distance learning has entailed various challenges and constraints. Distance learning is the only way to keep imparting knowledge. However, this new learning system of education that the Department of Education decided to open in the middle of the Pandemic turned out to be challenging to most of the BEED Student Practice Teaching at Bestlink College of the Philippines. That is why the researchers were prompted to conduct this study to address all the possible problems and challenges students encounter in distance learning. Thus, many BEED students struggle with internet connections, technology devices, and digital skills, which leads to difficulty coping with the competencies they need as future teachers. More so, this study aimed to determine the effects of distance learning on the student's academic preparedness and formulate guidelines that may be utilized in improving the academic preparedness of the students in their Practice Teaching.

The study employed Quantitative Research. It also used the descriptive method design for the investigation to collect information about the effects of distance learning on the students. Thirty (30) respondents from 4th year BEED students were selected using simple random sampling techniques. The internet was utilized for the references to gather the needed data since the researchers were not allowed to go to any school or public libraries due to the standard protocol the Philippine government was implementing. A survey questionnaire was also administered via Google Forms and distributed to thirty (30) respondents through online platforms such as Messenger. Thus, the researchers assured one hundred percent retrieval of the said instrument online.

**Effects of Online Games on the Academic Performance of BSED Values Education
Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Abstract

This study focused on the effect of online games on BSED Values Education students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during the academic year 2021-2022. This study helps them learn how to manage their time playing online games. The respondents are from all year levels of BSED Values Education students. The researchers used descriptive and purposive sampling techniques to collect the data. The result revealed that the effect of online games on BSED Values students affects their mental, physical, emotional, spiritual and psychological behavior. This study recommended that being wise in playing online games helps us to minimize playing online games. Parents should provide strict regulations and rules which prevent them from playing online games.

**Effects of Online Learning on the Communication Skills of BSED 3rd Year Social Science
Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y. 2021 - 2022**

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Jamaica R. Cataag
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Roellene Keith A. Osigan
Gladys A. Pamittan
Ivy Grace O. Romano
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Abstract

Online Learning is Education that takes place over the internet. It is often referred to as "e-learning", among other terms. However, online learning is only one type of "distance learning", the umbrella term for any learning across distance, not in a traditional classroom.

Communication skills are the set of activities that involve listening, speaking, emphasizing, and observing to achieve a great understanding. These skills are crucial to expressing the speaker's point of view and ideas. In addition, for the communication process, teachers are responsible for giving knowledge and information to the receiver and assuring that they acquire those facts needed for their academics. Communicating strengthens the excellent connection between students and instructors, leading to attaining the same goals during online learning.

We all know that online learning attracts more students for better learning experiences. However, many of them encountered challenges that can hinder their learning. These are the problems that students encountered: Adaptability, technical issues, computer knowledge, time management, self-motivation, and communication.

The researchers used the descriptive method design to complete the study. The proponent selected thirty (30) students from the 3rd year level currently enrolled in Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Social Science at Bestlink College of the Philippines who have experienced online learning and responded to the online survey questionnaire related to our study. The researcher utilized the purposive sampling technique to determine the target population of those in the study. It obtained the desire of thirty (30) students to know the effects of online learning on the communication skills of Bachelor of Secondary Education majors in 3rd year Social Science majors.

Effects of Pandemic on the Family Financial Status among 3rd Year BTVTED Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan A.Y. 2021-2022

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has wreaked havoc on the Philippines regarding personal and family finances. Almost every family has been affected by the economic slump, with many claiming that financial stress affects their mood, mental health, and sleep. As the infection spread, many families lost their primary source of income. The continuation of the new normal of education impacts college students' financial ability to pay their tuition because most parents have lost their jobs, which is a major factor in how they will finance their children's expenses.

This study aimed to see the Effects of the Pandemic on the family financial status among 3rd-year BTVTED students of Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan AY 2021-2022 as they pursue their degrees. The researchers in this research paper are looking forward to selecting Third Year BTVTED to finance their academic expenses and continue pursuing their baccalaureate degree despite the COVID-19 pandemic up to this point.

Researchers used the design of normative, descriptive methods for research to gather information from respondents selected by the researcher in determining the Effects of the Pandemic on the family financial status among 3rd-year BTVTED students of Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan AY 2021-2022. Researchers also used targeted sampling to study and selected twenty-five BTVTED third-year students.

This study shows that 44 percent of third-year BTVTED students' family income is sufficient to sustain their needs before the community lockdown, while the others are not. And 44 percent are not financially stable nowadays, and their family doesn't have enough money to support their needs, while the rest have sufficient finances.

Third-year BTVTED student' budget for food, house bills, and educational funds is sufficient to sustain their family's monthly income. Many families lose their jobs or source of income, resulting in a financial crisis. Fifty-two per cent of the respondents agree to receive financial assistance from the government.

The strategy in budgeting finances helps the respondents during the pandemic, and respondents are 48 percent neutral. Most third-year BTVTED students' families learned to save money for emergencies because of the pandemic. As a result, saving money can save you and your family for emergencies.

**Effects of Parenting Styles Influencing Academic Performance among Third Year
BTVTED Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines – Bulacan A.Y 2021-2022: Basis
for Predicting Emerging Parenting Styles**

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Abstract

How does Student's academic performance develop in the presence of their parents amid this COVID-19 pandemic? The new normal of education was implemented at all levels in Colleges and Universities. It becomes more challenging for every Student to achieve their educational goals at home and for their Parents to provide proper Parental guidance in the new normal set-up.

The COVID-19 Pandemic is today's most prominent issue that produced a new world of challenges. It truly affects the living conditions of our society, specifically the family. Many Parents are said to be incapable of teaching their kids complex lessons because most of them are not allowed to attend school. Most families don't have an advanced gadget to experience distance learning more easily. Many students encountered problems, specifically in Parental involvement, home issues, time management and financial matters. The presence of Parents is really important in this time of pandemic to guide and influence their children to strive harder today. Time goes by. Parents and students may encounter some difficulties at home, like unstable financial sources. Once children grow up, the expenses also rise or increase. But how will they possess their knowledge and skills during this Pandemic?

Parents who were involved in their child's education can witness their progress. They are always anxious about what is best to provide for their children. Good communication between parents and teachers also helps improve student's performance. But then, parents may communicate with the teacher through text messaging or any other online platforms when face-to-face is not allowed by the level of the community is under quarantine. This study was conducted to enlighten everyone about the pandemic's effects and realize how hard it is to strive for Academic Performance at home with the help of the Parent-Student approach in the middle of this Pandemic. It is very hard to stand and fight alone. Parents should take the lead on stabilising the students and impart the necessary learning. These studies guide those students and Parents on how they will face this new normal education. The researchers employed the Descriptive Method of Research.

Results of this study showed that Parents of Students were evaluated as "GOOD" in terms of financial matters, moral support and academic performance based on the personal answers of the respondents. This pandemic caused several problems the students encountered between their parents' relationship and interactions. Most parents are truly setting up restrictions,

especially during this pandemic. This parenting style is the Authoritative Parenting Style used to raise the students to help them be motivated to shape their learning process despite this pandemic.

The Parent should provide realistic expectations and restrictions for the student's development. It may help the students acquire good academic performance, especially in this pandemic. A strong relationship between the school, Teachers, Parents and Students is needed to obtain a positive outcome.

Effects of Technology in the Academic Preparedness of the Graduating Students of BSED Soc Sci Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

In today's age, the internet has a major influence on culture. Through the use of the internet, people all over the world are connected, utilizing different platforms of technology that can access the internet. As the world continues to enhance technological resources, educational organizations worldwide also adopt the changes and developments that can bring students into a brighter future. Technology provides support in the teaching and learning process. This research aims to determine the effects of technology on the academic preparedness of the graduating students majoring in social science at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Through various studies, it is widely accepted that using technology by students has positive and negative effects on their academic performance. Some students have become addicted to technology, which has brought them into severe medical conditions. The academic preparedness of the graduating students is a vital aspect of having a successful future. Therefore, different schools worldwide apply and integrate technologies into students' learning processes to stimulate their critical thinking skills when using technology.

A normative description method was used in conducting this research. Twenty (20) graduating students of Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Social Science to solicit on the assessment relative to effects of technology on their academic preparedness and performance. The sampling technique was simple and random, with the data collected through analysis.

Effects of Technology in the Growth and Development of the BSED Values Education Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

This study employed quantitative research utilizing descriptive survey methods to investigate and collect information regarding technology's effects on the growth and development of BSED Values Education students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during the Academic Year 2021-2022. The researchers utilized simple random sampling to select 50 BSED Values Education students from all year levels among the population with varying demographics regarding age, gender and effects of technology on their growth and development. Data were collected via Google Forms. The data were analyzed quantitatively and used percentages and weighted mean. The results were taken from the data gathered. Most of the gender respondents were female. About 76% were 19-23 years old and above. The highest percentage of the family's average monthly income is P10,000 and below, while the lowest is P41,000 and above. Among all the gadgets, mobile phones are the most used by the respondents, with a percentage of 96%. Most of the students spent 4 hours to 6 hours and above. The researchers discovered the effects of technology on the growth and development of BSED Values Education learners at Bestlink College of the Philippines as to physical, mental, social, emotional and others. Also, we found out that the respondents encountered the five most common problems: financial, educational, family, self-discipline and others. The study found that the effects of technology on BSED Values Education students' growth and development can be detrimental at times.

This study revealed that using technology plays the biggest role in impacting the growth and development of students. Thus, they highly suggested ways to lessen the negative effects of using it: monitor and limit the use of technology and find alternative activities so that time will be spent on other, more important things. Others suggested that create an intention and purpose in using technology so that the time will be spent wisely.

Effects of the Learning Management System on the Mental Health of the Graduating BEED Learners at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

COVID-19 forced schools to suddenly turn to the new learning system to finish the school year. Unfortunately, this sudden change also changed students' mental health, specifically those near completion of their college studies. Students have lost social outlets and the learning environment they were accustomed to. In this matter, there is no certainty of when the pandemic will end. In this study, the researchers were able to know the effects of the learning management system on the mental health of the graduating BEED learners at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

A descriptive research method was used in conducting this study. Thirty (30) graduating Bachelor of Elementary Education students responded to the survey questionnaires to determine the effects of the Learning Management System on their mental health. The sampling technique used was random sampling, with the data collected through qualitative analysis.

Effects of the New Normal Class on the Mental Health of the College Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

This study focused on the effects of the new normal class on the mental health of the college students at Bestlink College of the Philippines currently enrolled in class A.Y. 2021- 2022. In these pandemic times, many changes happen in different walks of life. COVID-19 has completely changed life, and while many hope those changes are temporary. Mental health, including our emotional, psychological, and social well-being, is important at every life stage. Mental health affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps us handle stress and depression. Learning in the new normal is challenging for the teachers, students and parents. Time Management in Online Learning Regardless of one's age, gender, working status, or otherwise, time is one of the most important resources one has. Everything they hope to do or accomplish in their lifetime will take some time.

The researchers used a descriptive method design to collect information about the effects of the new normal class on the mental health of the college students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The instrument used is a questionnaire through Google Forms using their email account.

Effects of Working While Studying for BEED Graduating Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Student jobs have become a sort of trend among students around the world who want to work while studying. One of the basic reasons why a student's job is popular among students is not all parents can support their children financially. So, the students must find a way to support themselves in their education. However, these students commonly encounter many problems with their work and studies. The corresponding workloads and required working hours of working students affect their class performance. Working while attending school creates time shortages, and the students require highly developed time management skills to handle school and work. In connection with this, the researchers desired to determine the problems the working students encountered in coping with their academic tasks. More so, this study is intended to determine the effects of the challenges to the academic preparedness of the BEED graduating students working while studying at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The result of this study aims to provide recommendations and guidelines not only to working students to improve their academic achievement but also to teachers and schools.

A descriptive method was used in conducting this study. Thirty (30) graduating Bachelor of Elementary Education who are working students responded to the survey questionnaire to determine the problem they encountered and its effect on their academic preparedness. A purposive sampling technique was used to gather all the needed data through a survey questionnaire.

Efficacy of Teaching Methodologies Employed by Selected Teachers of Quezon City

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Abstract

"teaching method" refers to the fundamental ideas, pedagogy, and classroom management strategies used. Ndirangu (2017). According to recent studies, a teacher must understand what teaching methodologies are to choose which teaching methods will assist him in enhancing his teaching approach.

However, there is still a question about how different teaching methods affect teachers' lesson preparation, student evaluation, teaching strategies, communication skills, and topic mastery. In line with this, this research is important because secondary school teachers will be aware of the various teaching approaches used in their classrooms and teaching methods that will make their job easier and more manageable. Because they are the ones who instil ideas in students, they must choose an approach that will work best for them and their students.

The descriptive Quantitative Research method was used in conducting this study. Through the snowball sampling technique, 30 teachers in Quezon City were selected to participate in the study. The major instrument used was survey questionnaires distributed using Google Forms. The data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, weighted mean, five-point Likert scale, and ranking.

**Epekto ng Paggamit ng Salitang Balbal sa Personalidad ng mga Mag-aaral ng Bestlink
College of the Philippines sa Panuruang Taon 2021-2022**

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Jimalyn T. Deuda
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James C. Villas
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Abstrak

Ang pag-aaral na ito ay tatangkaing malaman ang epekto ng paggamit ng salitang balbal dahil mahalaga ito para sa pagpapalawak nang pang-unawa ng salitang balbal sa mga mag-aaral at maging sa mga kaguruan. Dahil sa pag-aaral na ito ay maaring malaman ang epekto ng mga salitang balbal sa personalidad ng mga mag-aaral.

Ang naisagawang pananaliksik ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan kung saan ipinaliwanag nang buong husay ang epekto ng salitang balbal sa personalidad ng mga mag-aaral. Kami ay pumili ng limampung (50) mag-aaral na kung saan nahahati sa walong (8) medyor mula sa ikatlong taon ng College of Teacher Education ng Bestlink College of the Philippines. Kami ay pumili ng pito (7) sa Filipino at English major. Anim (6) naman sa Socscie, Math, Values, Science, TLE, BPED major sa Panuruang taon 2021-2022. Ang pamamaraan na ito ay gumamit ng “Simple random sampling technique”. Sa ganitong uri ng sampling mas madaling matukoy ng mga mananaliksik ang mga respondente.

Epekto ng Pandemya sa Kalagayang Pinansyal at Mental ng mga Mag-aaral sa Bestlink College of the Philippines sa Panuruang Taon 2021-2022: Isang Sarbey

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Abstrak

Ang pag-aaral na ito may tungkol sa Epekto ng Pandemya sa Kalagayang Pinansyal at Mental ng mga Mag-Aaral sa Bestlink College of The Philippines sa Panuruang Taon 2021-2022: Isang Sarbey na magbigay ng impormasyon na makatutulong sa mga mag-aaral na matukoy ang epekto ng pandemya sa kalagayang pinansyal at mental ng mga estudyante.

Sa kasalukuyang pag laganap ng virus, nakapa importante ang pagbibigay halaga sa kapasidad ng pinansyal at mental na kalagayan ng bawat indibidwal lalo na sa mga mag-aaral. Isa sa makabuluhang dulot ng aming pananaliksik ay ang pag bibigay ng kamalayan sa bawat mag-aaral ukol sa mga epekto ng pandemya. Nais namin mapatunayan na ang paglitaw o laganap ng pandemya ay may malaking epekto sa pinansyal na estado na bawat mag aaral, at may mabigat na kasasapitan sa kalagayan isip ng mag aaral.

**Epekto ng Pandemya sa mga Estratehiya ng Pagtuturo ng mga Guro sa Filipino sa
Bestlink College of the Philippines sa P.T. 2021-2022**

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Abstrak

Ang mga guro ang tinatanaw na katuwang ng mga magulang at lipunan sa paghubog ng pagkatao ng mga mag-aaral sa bawat taon na dumaraan. Sa pamamagitan ng ibat-ibang estratehiya sa pagtuturo ay naipapakita ang mabisang pagtuturo ng isang guro tungo sa pagkatuto ng kanilang mag-aaral. Ang mga guro ang nagsisilbing instrumento upang matamo ng mga mag-aaral ang inaasam na tagumpay sa darating na panahon, ngunit paano kung sa kabila ng hindi inaasahang suliranin tulad ng pandemya ay mababago ang lahat, paraan ng pagtuturo, at paraan ng pagkatuto ng isang bata. Kung kaya, ang guro ay nahaharap sa pagsubok kung paano niya mapapabuti ang pagtuturo para sa inaasam-asam na layunin. Sa pamamagitan ng pag-aaral na ito maipapakita kung ano ang naging epekto ng pandemya sa mga estratehiya ng pagtuturo ng mga guro at kung paano ito nasolusyunan upang maipagpatuloy ang edukasyon ng mga mag-aaral.

Ang pag-aaral na isinagawa ng mga mananaliksik ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan. Kinalahukan ito ng labinlimang (15) piling guro ng Filipino sa Bestlink College of the Philippines na kasalukuyang nagtuturo sa College of Teacher Education na kung saan sila ay sumagot sa inihandang talatanungan ng mga mananaliksik. Ang pamamaraan na ito ay akma at angkop sa pangangailangan ng pag-aaral.

Ang pamamarang purposive sampling technique ay ginamit ng mga mananaliksik sa pagpili ng mga respondente dahil ilang mga guro lamang ang kinakailangan at ito ay ang labinlimang guro (15) na kasalukuyang nagtuturo ng Filipino.

**Epekto ng Panonood ng K-Drama sa Pag-Aaral ng Wika ng mga BSED Filipino sa
Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Lowell Jaymart O. Mante
Renz R. Sadiz
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Abstrak

Ang K-drama ay kilalang gawaing panlibangan ng mga mag-aaral sa tuwing sila ay nabuburyong o nababagot sa pang araw-araw na gawain. Ngunit sa hindi mapagkakailang katotohanan, ang K-drama ay nakaaapekto rin sa pag-aaral. Kung kaya't minabuting pag-aralan ang ganitong paksa upang magabayan ang mga mag-aaral patungkol sa mga mabuti at masamang epekto ng K-drama.

Ang pag-aaral na isinagawa ng mga mananaliksik ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan at Purposive Sampling Technique. Pumili ng tatlong (30) mag-aaral mula sa Ikaapat na taon ng BSED Filipino Major ng College of Teacher Education sa Bestlink College of the Philippines na kung saan sila ay sumasagot sa inihandang talatanungan ng mga mananaliksik. Ang ganitong uri ng metodo ay nagnais na magbigay ng kasagutan sa mga katanungan sa pamamagitan ng pag-aanalisa ng iba't ibang baryabol.

Epekto ng Social Media sa Personalidad ng mga Mag-Aaral sa Bestlink College of the Philippines sa Panuruang Taon 2021-2022

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Giamie B. Cuales

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Ma. Esabelle M. Polonio

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Abstrak

Ang Social Media ay ginagamit ng mga mag-aaral sa larangan ng pang-edukasyon, panlibangan, at personal. Ngunit sa paggamit ng mga Social Media Sites, hindi mapagkakaila na ito ay nakaaapekto rin sa personalidad batay sa aspeto ng sosyal, emosyonal, mental, at espiritwal. Kung kaya't minabuting pag-aralan ang ganitong paksa upang magabayan ang mga mag-aaral patungkol sa mga positibo at makaiwas sa negatibong epekto ng Social Media.

Ang pag-aaral na isinagawa ng mga mananaliksik ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan. Kinalahukan ito ng (50) mag-aaral mula sa Ikaapat na Taon ng Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Filipino sa departamento ng College of Teacher Education sa Bestlink College of the Philippines na kung saan sila ay sumagot sa inihandang talatanungan ng mga mananaliksik. Ang pamamaraan na ito ay akma o angkop sa pangangailangan ng pag-aaral.

Ang pamamaraang simple random sampling teknik ay ginamit ng mga mananaliksik sa pagpili ng mga respondente. Kaugnay nito, ang Fishbowl Method ang ginamit upang pantay na makakuha ng limampung (50) mag-aaral sa nabanggit na taon at kurso.

Epekto ng Virtual Class Academic Performance ng mga Mag-Aaral ng BSED Filipino sa Bestlink College of the Philippines: Tungo sa Isang Gabay

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Jonie V. Cruz

Mary Ann D. Melendez

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Abstrak

Malayo na ang narating at nabago sa sistema ng ating edukasyon dulot ng mga makabagong teknolohiya. Napapaunlad nito ang paraan ng pagtuturo ng mga guro at ang pagkatuto ng mga mag-aaral sa pagkakaroon ng mga makabagong sistema ng pagbibigay kaalaman sa mga mag-aaral. Bilang naging balakid ang pandemyang ito dulot ng nagbunsad ng maraming epekto hindi lamang sa mag-aaral gayundin sa magulang at mga guro. Ang nagtulak sa mga mananaliksik na isagawa ang naturang pananaliksik ay mabatid ang epekto ng virtual class sa academic performance ng mga mag-aaral ng BSED Filipino. Kaya naging pangunahing tunguhin ng mga mananaliksik sa pag-aaral na ito ay ang pagtukoy sa epekto ng Virtual Class sa mga mag-aaral, magulang at guro. Gayundin sa suliranin na kinakalap ng mga respondente sa Virtual Class. Maipapakita sa pag-aaral na ito kung paano napapaunlad ang Academic Performance ng mga mag-aaral sa Bsed Filipino sa Bestlink College of the Philippines sa taong panuruang 2021-2022.

Ang isinasagawang pag-aaral ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan. Napili ng mga mananaliksik na gamitin ang deskriptib na pananaliksik na gumagamit ng pakikipanayam sa pamamagitan ng online application (facebook, messenger at google form) para makalap ang mga datos. Layunin nito na malaman ang Epekto ng Virtual Class Sa Academic Performance ng mga mag-aaral ng Bsed Filipino, Ito ay may limangpu (50) na mga respondente mula sa mga mag-aaral ng sa BSED Filipino sa BCP sa Panuruang 2021-2022.

Ang mananaliksik ay gumagamit ng simple random sampling upang matukoy ang magiging resulta sa pag-aaral na ito. Isang uri ito ng nonprobability o nonrandom sampling na ibinabatay ang pagpili sa random na layunin ng pag-aaral at sa pasya ng pananaliksik kung ano ang kailangang malamang impormasyon.

Estilo ng Pagkatuto sa Pagpapaunlad ng Kasanayan sa Paggamit ng Wikang Filipino ng mga Mag-aaral sa Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstrak

Sa mapanghamong panahon dulot ng sakuna na kasalukuyang lumalaganap sa karamihang lugar; at isa na rito ang bansang Pilipinas. Maraming pagbabago ang kailangang gawin at yakapin sa panahong ito na karaniwang naiiba sa dating na kasanayan . Sa lahat ng aspeto, nagkaroon ng pagbabago, maging sa edukasyon dahil sa pag-implementa ng gobyerno ng new normal setting.

Nagsisimula sa saligan na ang lahat ay natatangi, kaya natututo ang bawat isa sa atin, may ibang paraan ng pagkatuto. Sa pamamagitan ng pagsuporta sa indibidwal na pagpapaunlad ng bawat kabataan sa loob ng isang mapagkalingang komunidad, tinutulungan ng demokratikong edukasyon ang mga kabataan na matuto tungkol sa kanilang sarili, nakikibahagi sa kanilang paligid, maging positibo at nag-aambag sila bilang miyembro ng lipunan.

Ang estilo ng pagkatuto sa paggamit ng wikang Filipino ng mga mag-aaral ay pagpapalalim sa ating wika at kultura. Ang estilo ng pagkatuto ay isang “unique” na natatanging kagustuhan sa pag-aaral at ito ay nakakatulong sa mga guro upang mas makapagplano ng panuto nang mas maayos.

Ang naisagawang pananaliksik ay gumamit “Descriptive Survey Research Design”, na gumagamit ng talatanungan (survey questionnaire) para makalikom ng mga datos. Kinalahukan ito ng limampung (50) mag-aaral na mula sa kolehiyo sa unang taon ng kursong Bachelor of Secondary Education ng medyor sa Filipino na nagmula sa College of Teacher Education ng Bestlink College of the Philippines. Ang pamamaraan na ito ay gumamit ng simple random sampling technique sa pagpili ng respondente na kung saan ang bawat respondente ay may pantay-pantay na posibilidad ng pagsasama.

Factors Affecting Academic Performance of BEED Graduating Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines During Pandemic

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Abstract

Academic performance, particularly for graduating students, is a very important factor that they must cultivate in addition to their abilities and skills because they believe that having a good academic performance will not just increase their chances of being employed in a job that they are applying for but also helps them to meet the standards of their employers. However, the appearance of the COVID-19 virus has changed not just the way of our lives but also caused a huge impact on academic systems worldwide. The traditional way of learning suddenly changed into distance learning. Now that students are spending more time at home and learning online, many students who have excelled in previous academic contexts may find it difficult to adapt to new hybrid and online learning environments. New factors affecting students' academic performance are emerging since the transition to digital learning in education and the ongoing pandemic.

This study utilized the descriptive method design to investigate and collect information about factors affecting the academic performance of BEED graduating students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

The researchers randomly distributed survey questionnaires administered through Google form and sent to the fifty (50) randomly chosen respondents who participated in the study. The researchers used ranking, weighted mean, frequency and percentage to analyze the data gathered, while tables and graphs were utilized for data presentation.

Factors Affecting the Academic Performance of the BSED-Science Major During the COVID-19 Pandemic at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

One of the main aims of an educational institution is to provide a quality education for its students. In doing so, they must address the factors affecting the student's academic performance. Educational institutions must continue to evaluate which factors affect their students' performance. Still, due to the sudden change in school setting from traditional to distance learning because of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is more difficult for the school to address the issue.

As a consequence, more than a billion learners have been affected worldwide. Among this number are over 28 million Filipino learners across academic levels who must stay home and comply with the Philippine government's quarantine measures (UNESCO, 2020). Since then, the education sector has shifted from traditional to online classes. In this mechanism, students must take online classes only at home instead of in their classrooms on a school campus. This shift led students to adapt to a new scheme, new learning strategies, a new environment, new study habits, and, of course, new challenges. In entering a new educational approach, factors arise and must be addressed in dealing with every student's academic performance: Internet Connection, Environmental Factors, Parental Factors, and Teacher Factors.

This study utilized the descriptive method design for the investigation in collecting information about the factors affecting the academic performance of BSED science majors at Bestlink College of the Philippines during the Covid-19 pandemic: an analysis.

The descriptive method is a purposive process of gathering, analyzing, classifying and tabulating data about the prevailing conditions, practices, beliefs, processes, trends and cause-effect relationships and making adequate and accurate interpretations about such data with or without statistical methods (Lim, 2009).

The respondents will be gathered from 20 each second-year, third-year and fourth-year majors in Science at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The researcher will ensure that the chosen students of each year in BSED Major in Science will qualify for the following conditions: 1) the student experiences a change of education. 2) They experience factors that affect their academic performance, and 3) those students facing and encountering the COVID-19 pandemic. The last condition is to know how the COVID-19 pandemic affects their academic performance.

Factors Affecting the Academic Performance of Working Students Amidst Pandemic of BTVTED Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan A.Y 2021-2022

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Abstract

This study argued of what are the factors that affect the academic performance of working students. Some college students attend work and study to provide financial support for themselves and their studies. In that case, students often encounter problems balancing their time in terms of work and study, affecting their academic performance. The researchers reveal how students simultaneously manage their time in terms of work and study. In this study, a normative descriptive method is used as a research design to gather the data collection. The researchers also used a simple random sampling in selecting the thirty (30) 3rd-year BTVTED students at Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan AY 2021-2022.

“A working student is a person who has work and at the same time goes to school as a student.” Anonymous (2018) Working students are the most popular trend for this pandemic. Some students grab this opportunity to work and study at the same time. The world is experiencing the COVID-19 pandemic. Many youths are attending work and school. The number of working students increased because of this pandemic situation. The life of working students, for some reason, is complicated. Most working students often encounter problems in terms of attending both work and study simultaneously.

Since there are many possible situations and conclusions about the effects of working students on academic performance, the researchers want to explore and determine the effects of working students on academic performance to know their reason for work and study and fully understand the risks and sacrifices they faced.

This study aims to provide a solution that might help the working students. This study utilized the descriptive approach to collect information about working students' academic performance amidst the BTVTED Bestlink College Bulacan A.Y 2021-2022 pandemic. A simple random sample is used to get the data for the specific questions stated in the statement of the problem.

The result of the study revealed that the part-time job has no significant role in the academic performance of 3rd-year BTVTED students. A part-time job helps the students develop their ability and knowledge about their academic performance. Being a working student enables them to manage their time well. They are satisfied with what they learn while studying and working simultaneously. This reveals that most of them have neutral answers. It shows that they participate in class but don't learn enough knowledge because of their interaction. They

attend virtual classes regularly, and students can pass their reports on time. Still, many respondents have a neutral answer regarding class participation, paying attention to professors' discussions, learning lessons, and reviewing modules. Respondents know that being a working student has a negative and positive effect, but being a working student helps them to enhance their skills in time management. Supported study of Muluk (2017). This study revealed that working students can manage their time but didn't learn enough to fulfil their academic knowledge."

**Factors Affecting the Academic Performances Amidst Pandemic of Physical at
Education Students Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Abstract

Transitioning to online teaching has been challenging for most educators and students. Most schools and professors have difficulty making the concept work since they may face many challenges, including unreliable internet connections, lack of gadgets and effective tools, and adapting new learning methods. Particularly, physical education had trouble performing and understanding the lesson during virtual class because the physical education subject involved cognitive content and instruction focused on building motor abilities, knowledge, and habits for physical activity and fitness. The descriptive research method will be utilized in the study to determine the different factors that affect academic performance amidst a pandemic of Physical Education major students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The respondents of the study will be twenty (20) 1st Year and twenty (20) 2nd Year BPED students for a total of (40) Forty Physical Education major students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The selected respondents will be chosen through purposive sampling. To meet the necessary data, the researcher used this instrument to answer the problem presented in Chapter One (1). The information gathered will be analyzed to interpret the findings meaningfully through the following methods: Frequency, percentage and rank for computing the percentage distribution, weighted mean for computing the weighted mean and to qualify for the response on the rating scale, the five-point rating scale tool was used and the Pearson Product Moment Correlation or Pearson r is used to describe the relationship between two variables.

**Factors Affecting the Interest of Second-Year College Students in Studying History at
Bestlink College of the Philippines Academic Year 2021 - 2022**

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Abstract

Education comes in different ways to fulfil students' needs and capture their attention to enable them to focus and learn about the topics being taught. History is an important subject and informative and interesting, making students interested. Most students have difficulties in school, especially when studying history, which affects their academic performance.

The researchers made use of the descriptive quantitative method. This method involves the systematic empirical investigation of observable phenomena via statistical, mathematical or computational techniques, the collection, presentation and analysis of data Zorilla (2012). The study's respondents were thirty (30) second-year students majoring in Social Studies at Bestlink College of the Philippines academic year 2021-2022. This study used Purposive Sampling Technique under Non-Probability Sampling, in which researchers rely on their judgement when choosing population members to participate in the survey. Purposive sampling targets a particular group of people. Subjects are selected because of some characteristics (Patton, 1990).

Impact of Blended Learning on the Academic Performance of BEED Third-Year Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines Amidst Pandemic

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Abstract

Many schools will begin this year in a hybrid situation, with students attending a physical school part-time and spending the remaining hours in remote asynchronous instruction. Other districts, like ours, will begin the year with a blended learning method, with students spending part of their time in virtual classes while working at their own pace during other parts of the day. Some are doing modules at most times of the day. This series may support teachers and students trying to figure out how to make this new learning environment work. With schools worldwide redesigning because of COVID-19, blended learning is becoming a new normal. It has been around for a while and strives to provide students with the best in their academic performances.

The study utilized the descriptive research method design to investigate and collect information on the impact of blended learning on the academic performance of BEED third-year students at Bestlink College of the Philippines amidst the pandemic. Descriptive research is a method that tries to describe and interpret objects appropriate to the situation. The researcher used A survey questionnaire to gather data through Google Forms. The researchers formulated questions relevant to the study and structured them in a Likert scale to determine the results.

Impact of Broken Family to the Academic Performance of the Learners at San Gabriel Elementary School

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Abstract

A broken family is not a distinct and strange thing. It is a common and experiencing problem. No matter how ideal a family is, hardship and misunderstanding will come along the way. It is a part of any relationship, but the sad part is when one of the family members gives up, and others have no choice, some of the family starts to be broken. However, a mere separation due to education and jobs is not a broken family. Some families are broken because of crises, which are family background, financial issues, infidelity, occupation and third parties. The crisis leads to parents' separation, and their children might leave their homes.

The researchers believed that teachers should be motivated to give great guidance to their children. Hence, this study aims to determine the different impacts of having a broken family on the academic performance of the learners at San Gabriel Elementary School. The researchers also aimed to know how to diminish these problems. By conducting this research, the researchers could propose solutions to help parents, teachers and learners. The researchers utilized the descriptive method as it described the impact of the broken family on the academic performance of the San Gabriel Elementary School learners.

Impact of Bullying Among BSED 2nd Year Values Education Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Jonalyn M. Fajardo

Rizalyn A. Alandino

Rizelene A. Alandino

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Abstract

The focus of this study was to determine if there was an Impact of Bullying Among BSED 2nd-year Values Education Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The study used a purposive sampling technique. It is the major tool used by the researchers in gathering significant data from the respondents. The study's respondents were 30 students in 2nd-year Values Education Major. The majority of the respondents are female, with a total of 21, while males are nine and in terms of their ages, most respondents were 20-22. The Frequency, percentage and rank were used to describe the profile of the respondents.

The results of this study make students feel safe in going to school and give them assurance of security and opportunities to show themselves that they can handle the bullying happening nowadays. The educators have learned new techniques or guidelines to prevent bullying in school.

This study explained the different kinds of bullying that may affect learners' academic performance, physical, mental, emotional, and psychological. Students must understand that they need to help themselves and their needs as learners. To properly understand the possible solutions researchers offer to avoid or prevent bullying.

**Impact of Distance Learning in Academic Performance of 3rd year Social Studies
Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Charlene C. Mancao

John Rhomar O. Perolino
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Abstract

This paper will examine current research and thoughts on the promises, problems, and future possibilities in modern distance learning, particularly types delivered via electronic means. Challenges arise due to the current situation under this Pandemic, Colleges and Universities in the Philippines, which led them to arrange distance learning to continue providing good and quality education for college students. Students and teachers alike have a hard time with this arrangement due to the availability of technologies, equipment, internet, poor communication, and major changes in a learning environment. Major changes in the mode of education may negatively affect the student's academic performance, and it is important to know how to react to these. The researchers will examine each of these issues separately.

The researchers used a purposive sampling technique, choosing the study's respondents. Those (30) representatives from Bachelor of Secondary Education 3rd year majoring in Social Studies college students experiencing distance learning firsthand were the study's purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is based upon various criteria and characteristics, including specialist knowledge of the research, issue or capacity and willingness to participate in this research.

Impact of Online Learning in Academic Performance of Selected 3rd Year Students of Bachelor of Secondary Education Social Science Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Jovelyn C. Ganding

Mary Joyce D. Monte

Princess Diane D. Antonio

Sherilyn F. Ramirez

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Abstract

Technology rapidly evolves, and its innovations positively impact people's daily lives. It also brings revolution in the field of education research. This statement may lead the students to connect more to their fellow students and use them to help each other in different activities. Technology enhances their critical thinking by knowing the best strategies for dealing with some problems or circumstances. Technology also lets them easily know and understand the different skills that can lead to understanding the lesson.

The researchers made use of the descriptive quantitative method. This method involves the systematic empirical investigation of observable phenomena via statistical, mathematical or computational techniques in data collection, presentation and analysis. The study's respondents were thirty (37) third-year students majoring in Social Studies at Bestlink College of the Philippines academic year 2021-2022. This study used Purposive Sampling Technique under Non-Probability Sampling, in which researchers rely on their judgement when choosing population members to participate in the survey. Purposive sampling targets a particular group of people. Subjects are selected because of some characteristics.

Impact of Stress on the Education of the BSED Values Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022

Nonelyn A. Arguelles

Lordan Aspacio

Jessa May A. Daguil

Venus Joy T. Matubis

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Adviser: Josephine N. Ojastro, M.A.Ed.

Abstract

This study aimed to identify the impact of stress on education among the student respondents. Stress is part of the students when they experience pressure on their academic performances, experiencing mental, emotional, physical and psychological stresses. This kind of stress makes students choose to drop out, do something bad to them, not be able to participate and lose confidence. Especially today, when we experience the COVID-19 pandemic, the stress of the students gets high, and they overthink in so many ways, thinking about how they manage online classes, how they can participate, how to boost themselves, and how to communicate properly. The researchers conducted this study to help those students who experience this kind of stress. The researchers believe that there are possible solutions to the stress that students experience. Therefore, this study aims to determine the impact of stress on education among the student on their academic performances.

The study utilized the descriptive method design for the investigation in collecting information about the Impact of stress among the learners of the bachelor of secondary education major in values education at Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study is intended for 30 third-year values education students. The researchers used a purposive sampling technique in choosing the respondents.

The results of this study make students feel comfortable and given opportunities to show themselves that they can cope with their stress and easily communicate with others. The educators and future educators have learned new techniques or guidelines to improve their teaching strategies so that the student avoids stress and pressure.

This study explained the problems they encountered in their academic performances, physical, mental, emotional, and psychological problems, and taught students how to avoid or lessen their stress. Students must understand that they need to help themselves and their needs as learners. Researchers offer to avoid or lessen their stresses to understand the possible solutions properly.

Impact of Teacher's Attendance on the Academic Performance Among 3rd Year Values Major Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022

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Abstract

The researchers developed this study to determine the Impact of Teacher Attendance on the student's academic performance in terms of their performance task to make workable suggestions and recommendations to maximize their learning.

This study utilized the descriptive method design to collect information about the Impact of Teacher Attendance on Academic Performance among 3rd Year Values Major Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022. The researchers surveyed the Bestlink College of the Philippines campus. A total of 38 respondents participated in the study. The researchers used tables and ranking methods to analyze and present the data. The researchers used a simple random sampling technique in choosing the respondents.

The survey results show that the most common causes affecting teachers' attendance are Health issues, the House being too far from school, unexpected calamities, Effort reward imbalance, Job strain, Low skill discretion, and Interpersonal conflicts with co-workers. As to the impact of teacher's attendance on the students in terms of teacher's well-being in terms of Professional Subjects of 3rd-year level, its general mean is moderate extent, with a numerical interpretation of 3.44, suggesting that the respondents understood their professional subject. As to the impact of teacher's attendance on the learners' academic performance in terms of Physical development, the data shows that the respondents who answered to a moderate extent with a numerical interpretation of 3.44 suggested that the respondents had a low ability to apply theories. Regarding Student assignment, the respondents who answered moderately with a numerical interpretation of 3.55 suggested that the respondents had a rate of recalling important lessons from months or even years, proving that frequent teacher attendance impacts students' academic performance. Most respondents suggest that their teacher may discuss in online discussion forums 4.78%. The teacher should prepare and make them watch the Lecture 4.78%, and the teacher should create no-penalty policies 3.48%.

This study explained the guidelines for improving teacher's attendance and students' academic performance. Schedule time to move, design a study schedule, create a physical workspace, promote a healthy environment, balance work and life, maintain constant interactions with the teacher, and participate in various seminars.

**Impact of Using Smartphones to Online Learning of Third Year BTVTED Students in
Bestlink College of the Philippines – Bulacan Academic Year 2021 – 2022: Basis for
Academic Intervention**

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Abstract

In this pandemic, smartphones have become the primary instrument for many teachers and students in teaching and learning. Due to the threat of COVID-19, a survey conducted by Social Weather Station (SWS) from November 21 to 25, 2020, revealed that smartphones were the top gadget choice at 79 per cent. (Bernardo, 2021). The smartphone can be used not only for entertainment but also for learning. A smartphone is a mobile phone that can also function as a computer, with a touchscreen interface, internet connection, and an operating system capable of executing downloaded applications, all while remaining tiny enough to fit in the user's hand and enabling learners to access their training at any time and from any location, whether they are at work, on the go, or relaxing on the couch or say anywhere and anytime. In addition, smartphones are more affordable than desktops and laptops, which is important to consider nowadays.

Smartphones are surprisingly beneficial to online learning. However, a few reasons make using smartphones for online learning difficult. Smartphones are too small, making reading announcements on LMS and text on websites difficult, but it is sufficient to use during virtual class. The students most commonly encountered a lack of phone storage since some file formats and sizes are too big, especially when it's downloaded. In addition, some students cannot use cameras in online learning when teachers ask them to open their cameras.

In addition, despite its versatility in online learning, students can experience challenges in its usability to their learning process. Smartphones can have unstable internet connectivity that can break in and affect most of their learning experience. Some students can experience phone lags, making them slow in making documents and creating activities. Students can usually experience unexpected calls and messages that can interrupt them during virtual class and or important learning.

However, there is still a solution to make their learning process effective even if those issues and problems arise. They can make their learning materials, activities, and even online quizzes and exams smartphone-friendly so that students can have equal access and learn even using small gadgets like smartphones.

The use of smartphones has increased due to the pandemic. It is useful for students learning and engagement, especially since only some students can buy expensive gadgets or desktops to cope with the face-to-face shutdown. This study will show the impact of smartphones on third-year BTVTEd students' online learning in Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan AY- 2021-2022. This study used the descriptive research method to gather information regarding smartphone's impact on online learning. The researchers depended on simple random sampling to get the data needed.

Level of Awareness on Selected Historical Sites in Metro Manila of Bachelor of Secondary Education Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Adviser: Shirley F. Campomanes, Ed.D.

Abstract

This generation's establishments, buildings, and technology arise as time passes. The more our country develops, the less chance for the next generation to enjoy the historical sites, and soon enough will only be seen as pictures in books.

The Historical sites in selected places in Metro Manila play an important role in preserving the things we have from the past. The EDSA Shrine, San Juan Bridge, Cry of Pugad Lawin, Kasa Boix in Quiapo, and Andres Bonifacio Shrine in Novaliches Plaza are some of the historical places that are barely identified as historical sites by most of the Bachelor of Secondary Education students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Some of these places we are just passing through are the historical sites that have been part of our lives and history, hence this research.

The researchers in this study attempt to determine the Level of Awareness on selected historical sites in Metro Manila using the descriptive-normative survey method. The primary subjects are the first-year, second-year, third-year, and fourth-year students enrolled in the Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Social Studies Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines for forty (40) respondents. To achieve population coverage, the sampling technique used in this research was stratified sampling. Additionally, Google Forms, a web-based questionnaire, was used to collect relevant data from the respondents. Furthermore, for the instrument validation, the adviser validated the questionnaire. It was distributed to 1-3 individuals not included in this research's total number of respondents to receive feedback before being distributed to the students. Finally, during the administration and retrieval of the questionnaire, the researchers communicated with the mayors of the social studies classes at each year level via messenger and Google Meet to discuss the questionnaire distribution.

Level of Preparedness of BEED Graduating Students on their Student Practice Teaching During A.Y. 2021-2022

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Adviser: Maria Salome D. Manzano, Ph.D.

Abstract

The BEED graduating students are the trainees that take Bachelor in Elementary Education at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The BEED Graduating Students are now facing the new learning styles/mode because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, the preparedness of BEED graduating students today for their practice teaching has been affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic that is facing the world today. Practice teaching is a period a student teacher spends teaching at a school as part of their training. Many resources they can use in teaching are limited and not accessible. It is important if the BEED graduating students in the Bestlink College of the Philippines acknowledge or acquire the preparedness to practice teaching. However, the Pandemic is not a hindrance to the Graduating BEED students because of the virtual teaching of some professors in their school, so the learning of strategies in teaching is continuous, and some of the strategies that they learn during this time of pandemic. However, this COVID-19 pandemic is one of the problems facing Graduating BEED students since this crisis limits the experiences that BEED students need to practice teaching in a real classroom. The experiences and different strategies that their professor can teach through online classes are not insufficient or inadequate for students to be prepared for their practice teaching.

**Mahusay na Paggamit ng mga hindi Pamilyar na Salita sa Filipino ng mga Mag-aaral sa
Bestlink College of the Philippines P.T 2021-2022**

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Abstrak

Ang mga hindi pamilyar na salita sa Filipino ay hindi na madalas magamit o marinig sa ngayon, dahil na rin sa mga naguusbungan na makabagong salita. Bilang isang wikang buhay, patuloy ang mga pagbabago sa wikang Filipino. Kung kaya't minabuting pag-aralan ang ganitong paksa upang mas mapagyabong at mabigyang pansin ang ating mga makalumang salita at ito ay maipasa pa sa mga susunod na henerasyon.

Ang pag-aaral na isinagawa ng mga mananaliksik ay ginamitan ng deskriptibong pamamaraan. Limampung (50) mag-aaral na mula sa Ikaapat na taon ng Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Filipino sa departamento ng College of Teacher Education sa Bestlink College of the Philippines ang lumahok sa pag-aaral na ito, kung saan sila ay tumugon sa talatanungang inihanda ng mga mananaliksik. Ang pamamaraan na ito ay akma sa pangangailangan ng pag-aaral. Ang pamamaraang Simple Random Sampling Teknik ang ginamit ng mga mananaliksik sa pagpili ng mga respondente. Sa pamamagitan nito ang mga respondente ay malaya mula sa kinabibilangan nitong grupo.

Mga Hamon na Kinakaharap ng BSED Filipino Kurikulum sa Bestlink College of the Philippines: Isang Pagsusuri Tungo sa Pag-Unlad

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Abstrak

Ang pagpapaunlad ng isang mamayan ay nagmumula sa edukasyon, kinakailangan mapahusay at mapabuti ang kurikulum na ibibigay sa mga mag-aaral. Kaya't naging pangunahing layunin ng mga mananaliksik na pag-aralan ang mga hamon na kinakaharap ng BSED Filipino Kurikulum sa Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Ang isinigawang pag-aaral ng mga mananaliksik ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan. Sa pagpili ng mga respondente gumamit ang mga mananaliksik ng purposive sampling technique na kung saan ang napiling sampung (10) respondente mula sa una at ikaapat na taon na nagtuturo ng asignaturang Filipino sa Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Ayon sa demograpikong propayl ng mga respondente ipinakita na ang edad 20-29 na taong gulang na may pinakamataas na bahagdan na may 70% at ito ay nasa unang ranggo. Sa kasarian, ang kababaihan ang may pinakamataas na bilang ang nakilahok sa pananaliksik, nakakuha ito ng 60% na bahagdan at una ranggo. Batay sa kalagayang sibil, ang mga binata o dalaga ang nanguna sa ranggo at may 60% bahagdan. Sa antas ng Edukasyon, mas maraming tumugon ang may MA Unit at ito ang nasa unang ranggo na may 62% na bahagdan. Ayon sa bilang ng taon sa pagtuturo, ang 2-5 taon ang may pinakamataas na bahagdan, ito ay nakakuha ng 50% at una sa ranggo. Sa dinaluhang seminar, ipinakikita rito na ang nasa unang ranggo ay ang “pampaaralan” na mayroong 30% na bahagdan. Ayon nilalaman ng BSED Filipino Kurikulum batay sa “kaayusan”, ang “tamang nilalaman” at ang “mahusay na maihanda ang kalipunan ng kurso at gawaing pampagkatuto”, ay kapwa nakakuha ng pinakamataas na weighted mean na 4.8 at pantay sa una’t kalahating ranggo. Sa “implementasyon”, ang “magtamo ng mga kaalaman, makahubog ng mga kanais-nais na pag-uugali at matutunan ang mga moral at ispiritual na pagpapahalaga sa kurikulum” ang nangunguna sa ranggo at may weighted mean na 4.9. Sa “hanay ngkaguruan” ang “paggamit ng mga guro ng iba’t ibang istrayehiya sa pagkatuto” ang nakakuha ng pinakamataas na ranggo at may weighted mean na 4.9. At panghuli, ayon sa Problema na kinakaharap ng BSED Filipino kurikulum sa Bestlink College of the Philippines, na ang “kakulangan sa kaalaman sa paggamit ng gadgets” ang may pinakamataas na weighted mean na

Ang ipinakitang resulta ng pag-aaral ay nakatulong sa mga magulang, guro, administrasyon ng paaralan at sa mga mag-aaral upang mabigyan ng sapat na kaalaman

sa kung ano ang makakatulong upang mas maging epektibo ang pag-aaral ng Filipino Kurikulum.

Mga Hamon na Kinakaharap ng mga Nagtatrabahong Mag-aaral sa Gitna ng Pandemya sa Bestlink College of the Philippines: Tungo sa isang Gabay

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Elizabeth Ann Marquez

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Abstrak

Ang pag-aaral na ito ay tungkol sa Mga Hamon na Kinakaharap ng mga Nagtatrabahong Mag-aaral sa Gitna ng Pandemya sa Bestlink College of the Philippines sa Panuruang Taon 2021-2022: na may layong magbigay impormasyon na makatulong sa mga mag-aaral upang matukoy ang epekto ng pandemya sa kanilang kalagayan bilang isang mag-aaral. May panibagong hamon na haharapin ang mga kaguruan, magulang, at sa nagtatrabahong mag-aaral. Dahil sa pandemyang nararanasan natin ngayon. Ayon sa nakalap na impormasyon ng mga mananaliksik, kanilang pinasya ang hamon na kinakaharap ng nagtatrabahong mag-aaral sa gitna ng pandemya sa kanilang kalagayan lalo na sa pinansyal at oras ng pagtatrabaho at pag-aaral ng mga mag-aaral sa Bestlink College of the Philippines bilang isang sarbey na makatulong upang lalo pa mabigyan ng atensyonang mga pangangailangan ng mga mag-aaral sa kasalukuyan at sila ay makasabay sa mabilis na pag-unlad sa gitna ng pandemyang ito.

Ang pag-aaral na isinagawa ng mga mananaliksik ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan, kinalahukan ito ng tatlong (30) piling mag-aaral mula sa ika-apat na taon sa BSSED Filipino Major ng College of Teacher Education sa paaralan ng Bestlink College of the Philippines, na kung saan sila ay sumagot sa inihandang talatanungan ng mga mananaliksik. Ang pamamaraan na ito ay akma at angkop sa pangangailangan ng pag-aaral.

**Mga Pamamaraan sa Pagtuturo ng Panitikan ng mga Dalubguro sa Filipino sa Bestlink
College of the Philippines: Isang Pagsusuri**

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Trisha M. Sallador

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Abstrak

Ang pagiging isang guro ay isang mapaghamong propesyon na nagbubunga ng mahusay at matalinong pagtuturo gamit ang mga pamamaraan sa pagtuturo ng panitikang Filipino. Kaya naging pangunahing tunguhin ng mga mananaliksik sa pag-aaral na ito ay ang pagtukoy kung anong pamamaraan ang mas epektibong gamitin sa pagtuturo ng panitikan para matuto at maunawaan higit pa ng mga mag-aaral ang mga talakayan, at upang makita ang mga estilong kailangan pang mapabuti sa pamamaraang pagtuturo ng panitikang Filipino. Maipapakita rin sa pag-aaral na ito ang iba't ibang pamamaraan na ginagamit sa pagtuturo ng panitikan ng mga guro sa Filipino sa Bestlink College of the Philippines sa Taong Panuruang 2021-2022.

Ang isinasagawang pag-aaral ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan. Napili ng mga mananaliksik na gamitin ang deskriptib na pananaliksik na gumagamit ng talatanungan (survey) para makalap ang mga datos. Ito ay angkop na disenyo sa pag-aaral sapagkat layunin ng mga mananaliksik ay malaman ang mga pamamaraan sa pagtuturo ng panitikan. Ang mga napiling respondente sa pag-aaral na ito ay labinglima (15) mula sa guro sa Filipino sa College of Teacher Education sa Panuruang Taon 2021- 2022. At ang mga mananaliksik ay gumamit ng purposive sampling technique sa pagpili ng respondente ng kanilang pag-aaral, sa pagaaral na ito, ang purposive sampling ay ginagamit ng mga mananaliksik upang makakuha ng impormasyon mula sa piling respondente.

**Mga Pananaw ng Mag-aaral sa Mungkahing ROTC Kurikulum bilang Kinakailangang
Asignatura sa Kolehiyo: Isang Pagsusuri**

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Anzelah C. Ferolino
Josephine R. Gaviola
Adrian T. Lee
Jessel P. Martillana
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Abstrak

Ang ROTC ay isang programang naglalayong mapabuti ang sibikong kamalayan at paghahanda sa mga estudyante para sa depensang nasyonal. Hangarin nitong maituro at maitatak sa kaisipan ng bawat kabataan ang malawig na kahulugan at kahalagahan ng disiplina. Sinasamin nito ang katapangan at pagmamahal ng kabataang Pilipino bilang mamamayan sa bansa.

Ang pagpapasabatas nito ay dahil na rin sa hangarin na sa pamamagitan nito magagawang maikintal sa kabataang mamamayan ang patriyotismo at pagmamahal sa bansa. Nagpakita ng suporta ang ilan. Kalakip ng pagsuporta nito, may ilan ring bumatikos rito, Kaya't naging pangunahing layunin ng mananaliksik sa pag-aaral na ito ay masuri ang mga pananaw ng mga mag-aaral sa mungkahing ROTC kurikulum bilang kinakailangang asignatura, mahalagang sila ay makapagbigay ng kanilang pananaw at maihayag ang kanilang saloobin at ang suliraning kinakaharap patungkol sa pagtatalagang muli ng ROTC, upang malaman at mabigyang solusyon ang maaaring dulot nito.

Mga Pananaw sa Paggamit ng Bilingguwal Bilang Midyum sa Pagtuturo sa mga Mag-aaral ng Bestlink College of the Philippines T.P 2020 – 2021

Ana Mariz Joy B. Abela

Janille B. Bayocot

Leila P. Bellen

Mark Shane C. Murao

Byron E. Navarro

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Abstrak

Ang pagiging bilingguwal ng mga Pilipino ay nakatadhana sa bisa ng Konstitusyon 1987 Artikulo XIV, Seksyon 7 na nagsasabing ang wikang opisyal ng Pilipinas ay wikang Filipino at, hangga't walang itinatadhana ang batas, Ingles ukol sa layunin ng komunikasyon at pagtuturo. Ang bilingguwal sa pagtuturo ay paggamit ng magkahiwalay na wika sa tiyak na asignatura. Nagkaroon ng iba't ibang pag-aaral ang ilang mga tao sa iba't ibang bansa sa kung ano ang epekto ng paggamit ng wikang bilingguwal sa pagtuturo sa pagkatuto ng mga mag-aaral, kasama na rito ang mga pananaw ng mga mag-aaral sa paggamit ng bilingguwal sa pagtuturo. Gayun pa man, isinagawa ng mga mananaliksik ang pag-aaral na ito upang malaman ang pananaw ng mga mag-aaral partikular na sa Bestlink College of the Philippines tungkol sa paggamit ng bilingguwal ng kanilang mga guro sa pagtuturo para sa kanilang pagkatuto sa mga aralin at sa epekto nito sa kanilang kakayahang pangwika.

Deskriptibong pamamaraan o descriptive survey research design ang ginamit sa pag-aaral na ito, kung saan isinasagawa ang sarbey sa pamamagitan ng paggamit ng mga talatanungan at ipinamahagi ito sa limampung (50) piling mag-aaral ng Bestlink College of the Philippines sa ikatlong taon nila sa kursong Edukasyon. Sa ganitong paraan nakakalap ng mga datos at impormasyon ang mga mananaliksik para sa pag-aaral na ito. Simple random technique sa pamamaraang fishbowl ang ginamit ng mga mananaliksik sa pagpili ng mga respondente. Sa ganitong paraan, nabibigyan ng pagkakataon ang lahat ng miyembro sa isang populasyon na mapili upang maging respondente sa isinasagawang pananaliksik na ito.

Mga Salik sa Pagpapaunlad ng Kakayahang Pangwika at Pangkomunikasyon ng mga Filipino Major: Gabay Tungo sa Epektibong Pagtuturo

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Rachelle Ann C. Furio

Keichia Anne Mae P. Pato

Yvana Quencee N. Suyu

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Abstrak

Ang pakikipagtalastasan ay isang malaking bahagi sa pang-araw-araw na pamumuhay ng tao at nagsisilbing tagapag-ingat at nagpapalawak ng mga karunungan at kaalaman. Maging sa pagpapahayag ng damdamin at saloobin ay nangingibabaw ito. Kaya't mahalaga ang maayos na paggamit ng wika na siyang pangunahing instrumento ng komunikasyon sa pagkatuto at pagbabahagi ng kaalaman ng isang tao sa lipunan, tahanan, pamahalaan, at paaralan. Batay sa obserbasyon ng mananaliksik, karamihan o ilan sa mga mag-aaral ay patuloy na nababawasan ang interes sa pag-aaral ng asignaturang Filipino at nagreresulta ito ng kahirapan sa pagkatuto higit lalo na kapag sila ay nasa mas mataas na antas ng edukasyon. Sa mga nagpapakadalubhasa sa asignaturang Filipino at kasalukuyang guro, isa ito sa mga suliranin na dapat pagtuunang pansin. Sa kabilang banda para sa mga Filipino Major at kasalukuyang guro na siyang pangunahing pokus ng pag-aaral na ito, ay may malaking hamon na kahaharapin sa dulong, teknik, at pamamaraan na kanilang gagamitin sa pagtuturo. Upang manumbalik ang interes ng mga mag-aaral sa pag-aaral ng asignaturang Filipino. Kaya naman ang pag-aaral na ito ay naglalayong magsaliksik ng mga salik sa pagpapaunlad ng kakayahang pangwika at pangkomunikasyon at makabuo ng isang gabay tungo sa epektibong pagtuturo.

Ginamit sa pag-aaral na ito ay ang palarawang pamamaraan o deskriptibong pamamaraan. Ang paraang ito ay akma o angkop sa pangangailangan ng pag-aaral. Layunin nito na tuklasin ang kamalayan sa pagpapaunlad ng kakayahang pangwika at pangkomunikasyon ng mga respondente na may kaugnayan sa pagtuturo ng Asignaturang Filipino ng mga apatnapung (40) piling mag-aaral ng Filipino Major sa ikatlong antas sa College of Teacher Education mula sa Bestlink College of the Philippines Taong Panuruan 2021-2022. Ang mananaliksik ay gumamit ng simple random teknik sa pagpili ng mga respondente sa pag-aaral na ito. Kaya't hiningi ang listahan ng mga pangalan ng mga Filipino Major na nasa ikatlong antas na siyang pipiliing respondente sa pamamagitan ng Fishbowl Draw Method.

Mga Sanhi at Epekto ng Pagliban sa Virtual Class ng mga Mag-aaral sa Bestlink College of the Philippines: Isang Sarbey P.T 2021-2022

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Abstrak

Ang pagliban ng mga mag-aaral sa Virtual Class ay kinakikitaan ng mga iba't ibang sanhi tulad ng problemang pinansyal, kakulangan sa kagamitan, impluwensya ng kaibigan, libangan at pagkakaroon o may nararanasang isyu sa kalusugang pangkaisipan na kung saan tinatanaw nito ang maaaring epekto ng labis na pagliban batay sa tuntunin ng academic performance, kasanayan at kabuuang marka o grado. Kung kaya't minabuting pag-aralan ang ganitong paksa upang magabayan ang mga mag-aaral patungkol sa mga maidudulot ng patuloy na pagliban sa klase higit na sa kasalukuyang hinaharap na pandemya.

Ang pag-aaral na isinagawa ng mga mananaliksik ay gumamit ng deskriptibong pamamaraan. Ang mga mananaliksik ay pumili ng (10) mag-aaral mula sa Ikatlong Taon ng Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Filipino sa departamento ng College of Teacher Education sa Bestlink College of the Philippines na kung saan sila ay sumagot sa inihandang talatanungan ng mga mananaliksik. Ang pamamaraan na ito ay akma o angkop sa pangangailangan ng pag-aaral. Ang pamamaraang purposive sampling teknik ang ginamit ng mga mananaliksik sa pagpili ng mga respondente.

Perception of the BEED Graduating Students on the Inclusion of GMRC as A Separate Subject in the K To 12 Basic Elementary Curriculum

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine the Perception of the BEED graduating students in including GMRC as a Separate Subject in the K to 12 Basic Elementary Curriculum. It also focused on the respondents' perception of the inclusion of GMRC as a separate subject in the curriculum regarding students' general behaviour, code of conduct, and common cases observed in the classroom. What are the Topics suggested to be included in the basic elementary curriculum: Love for GOD, Love for Humane, Love for the Environment, and Love for the Country? And what are the problems encountered in including and implementing the GMRC in the k to 12 Basic Elementary Curriculum? Researcher's included also the Matrix of activities (DepEd 2016, k to 12 Gabay Pangkurikulum Edukasyon sa pagpapakatao) to recommend in the inclusion of GMRC."

The research has been carried out with a qualitative research method. It aims to provide an explicit rendering of the structure, order, and broad patterns found among participants. It is used to understand underlying reasons, opinions, and motivations. The respondents were chosen using a simple random sampling technique. The researchers believed these students have a strong moral and ethical understanding and experience in GMRC lessons.

Perception of the BEED Third-Year Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines in the Implementation of Blended Learning

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Cate N. Morales

Eduardo M. Raga

Eunice D. Bolos

Tiffany Arianne R. Araza

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a global health issue and had a major effect on education. Consequently, halfway through the second semester of the Academic Year 2019-2020, learning methods were delivered through distanced learning. The power of Blended Learning methods lies in the ability to improve the student experiences. Blended Learning combines face-to-face teaching and involves instruction in ways that enable students to learn at their own pace.

The researchers believed that identifying the perception of BEED third-year students on implementing blended learning helps them improve the students' performances to achieve better results. The past year has witnessed a huge revolution in the educational applications of computer-integrated learning. Perception can be defined as a combination of knowledge and ideas gained due to having an experience concerning a topic that can be positive or negative.

The researchers utilized the descriptive method in determining the Perception of the BEED third-year students of Bestlink College of the Philippines in the implementation of blended learning, S.Y 2022-2023.

Random sampling determines respondents from six sections of the third-year BEED students. Sections 3201 and 3202 consist of 6 respondents, and sections 3203, 3204, 3205, and 3206 consist of 7 respondents, totaling 40.

Perceptions of the Graduating BEED Students in Teenage Pregnancy in the Philippines and its Effect to Education

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Abstract

The Philippines has increasing numbers of teenage pregnancy. Through this pandemic, the cases of teenage pregnancy are also increasing because of some factors. Teenage Pregnancies often results in single parenthood, which catalyzes conditions that render the mothers irresponsible.

This study employed the descriptive method design to investigate and collect information. To gather data, researchers used a survey questionnaire using Google Forms. The respondents were composed of thirty students of Bachelor of Elementary Education. In choosing the respondents, the researchers used a simple random sampling design.

Readiness in Classroom Management in Student Practice Teaching (SPT) of Fourth Year BEED at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Student-teachers are required to undergo rigorous learning experiences such as practice teaching. It provides students with a first-hand experience of becoming a true teacher. This research study explored the extent to which students practice teaching.

(SPT) Fourth-year BEED Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines prepared in Classroom Management. More reliable curricula and learning experiences are needed to develop competent teachers. The development of student readiness to act with confidence, the frequent changes in the learning environment, and guarantee that graduates of teacher's education program will become efficient teachers. Student teachers engage in teaching practice because it is an important part of education. It is also an opportunity to apply what they learn and practice the techniques of the teaching profession. Student-teachers also know the benefits of teaching practice. It is an important aspect of preparing for their teaching profession since it will provide them with skills and knowledge in classroom management. Thus, Student Practice Teaching is considered a training requirement for teachers.

The researchers believed an effective teacher must always be prepared before entering the classroom. Hence, this study intends to explain. By conducting this research, the researchers could survey how the fourth-year BEED prepares for their Student Practice Teaching.

The researchers utilized the descriptive qualitative method and phenomenological approach in determining the Readiness in Classroom Management in Student Practice Teaching (SPT) of fourth-year BEED in Bestlink College of the Philippines. Systematic sampling is used in determining respondents from the fourth-year level, with 50 respondents.

Student Communication in Distance Learning of Third-Year BTVTED Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan Academic Year 2021 - 2022: An Assessment

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Abstract

"To communicate effectively, we must recognize that we all experience the world differently and utilize this understanding as a guide to communicate with others," says Robbins (2018). Communication is necessary to comprehend the information we require; it is also the most crucial aspect of one's life to communicate with others. In distance learning, student communication leads to successful performance in the classroom.

According to Von Der (2018), a virtual classroom "uses video, audio, and other technology to imitate the traditional class and learning environment as closely as possible. "A virtual classroom is a learning environment in which the teacher and students are separated by time or location, or both, and the resources, the internet, video conferencing, and other means. Students use the same technology to get the curriculum and communicate with the teacher.

In some significant respects, improving communication in online education is distinct from improving communication in a classroom setting. There are numerous and instantaneous options for students and teachers, as well as students, to communicate in a face-to-face classroom. Participants are exposed to in-person communication, whether at school or home, throughout their lives.

Exchanging information, being heard, and being understood are all aspects of online communication. Fostering a feeling of community in online classes will enrich student's learning experiences and help them stay connected throughout the course. Communication facilitates learning, assists students in achieving their objectives, expands learning possibilities, enhances the student-teacher relationship, and promotes an overall good experience.

Descriptive research was used in this study to show the relationship between student communication in distance learning and how it assesses the student's level of communication competencies. The questionnaire and survey technique will collect demographic data about the respondent's responses, beliefs, opinions, and interests. Then, the researcher will analyse, organise, and interpret the gathered data using group discussion and data.

The study revealed that the 3rd BTVTED students communicate in distance learning using online communication tools such as Google Meet, Zoom, Facebook Messenger, Twitter,

Instagram, and other video conferencing platforms. These communication technologies enable them to communicate in an online environment. Students thrive on social media, so incorporating it into an online classroom is a good idea. Google Meet and Facebook are the most popular options for keeping their teachers and classmates updated on school and classroom activities online. Teachers can post reminders for forthcoming examinations, quizzes, projects, other events, photos of what's happening in the online classroom, and other papers. Furthermore, the survey discovered that communication in BTVTED 3rd year is good, but not all students enjoy communicating online due to potential hurdles. Regular and good communication is required to maintain this dynamic and engaging teaching environment.

The researchers recommend that school administration consider efforts to develop new communication tools or applications to help students communicate in distance learning and strengthen the policy to communicate effectively. Third-year BTVTED students should improve their written and verbal communication skills electronically to maintain a healthy relationship with their teacher in distance learning. To communicate effectively in distance learning, students must be familiar with the technological equipment they may use to communicate, such as a laptop, mobile phone, or personal computer, as well as the modes of communication available online. Both students and teachers must adapt to the new normal of remote learning and virtual connection. Parents can help their children learn remotely by offering online access to various communication tools.

**The Effectiveness of Classroom Management Skills of Teachers at San Gabriel
Elementary School Academic Year 2021-2022: Towards a Guide**

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Abstract

Proper Classroom Management remains challenging for teachers with problems such as inappropriate student behaviour resulting in chaotic classrooms, shouting, tantrums, teacher disrespect, stealing food, cash, etc. Therefore, the researchers conducted a study to determine the effectiveness of teachers' classroom management skills at San Gabriel Elementary School Academic Year 2021- 2022: Towards a Guide.

The researchers used a simple random sampling technique. San Gabriel Elementary School Teachers were chosen through drawing lots to have an equal chance to be study respondents. A descriptive method design was applied in this study in which data were collected quantitatively and analyzed using qualitative procedures. Thirty (30) teacher respondents employed different classroom management styles.

The Effects of Cyber Bullying on the Academic Performance of the Grade 6 Learners of San Bartolome Elementary School

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Abstract

This study examines the Effects of Cyber Bullying on the Academic Performance of the Grade 6 Learners of San Bartolome Elementary School. Cyberbullying is a serious issue affecting young victims and the victim's family, the bully, and those who witness cyberbullying. This project looks at the problems that arise because of cyberbullying. In this study, a five-member team had a meeting wherein various topics regarding the effect of cyberbullying were discussed.

The researchers believed that having a better understanding of the effect of cyberbullying can give an awareness to students. Hence, this study was intended to determine the effect of cyberbullying on students' performance in school. The researchers also aimed to know how to diminish these problems. The researchers could propose solutions to help today's students by conducting this research. Cyberbullying is bullying in a digital space, such as on phones, computers, tablets, and more, in arenas such as text messaging, social media, forums, online gaming, and more. Even in 2022, bullying is still a problem for most people. Any bullying can have physical and psychological effects on a child: anxiety, fear, depression, low self-esteem, and behavioural issues.

The researchers utilized the descriptive method in conducting the effects of cyberbullying on the academic performance of the Grade 6 learners of San Bartolome Elementary School. Simple random sampling is used in determining respondents from Grade 6 learners, for 30 respondents.

The Effects of Learning Management System in Teaching Preparedness of BSED Science Major at Bestlink College of the Philippines: An Analysis

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Abstract

The world is currently facing a COVID-19 pandemic, which changed the typical way of living that everyone used to have. One of the changes it brings is the way youth access education. The physical school environment is not accessible due to the safety measures mandated to avoid spreading the virus.

To address the need to access education continually, the Commission on Higher Education, together with the government's supervision, designed different learning modalities. These include online learning, modular distance learning, blended learning, radio-based instruction, and TV-based instruction. In terms of online learning, e-learning platforms, also known as Learning

Management Systems (LMS), have become an integral component of the educational system, particularly in colleges. Teachers utilize these to assess students. It also functions as a portal through which students can conveniently view their assignments and grades, allowing them to manage their learning process better.

This study focused on analyzing the effects of the Learning Management System (LMS) in the teaching preparedness of the BSED Major in Science students at Bestlink College of the Philippines during the Academic Year 2021-2022. All graduating Science Major students were selected as respondents.

The study utilized a descriptive quantitative method design, selected the respondents using a purposive sampling technique, and treated the gathered data statistically using the frequency, percentage distribution, and weighted mean.

The Effects of Student-Teacher Interaction in Academic Performance During Pandemic Crisis

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Abstract

When the students connect with the teacher, they are more likely to feel satisfied with the academic process. But pandemic forced schools to close their buildings, leading to sudden shifts in how educators interact with their students. That is why the researcher came up with this study. This research aimed to determine the effects of student-teacher interaction on academic performance during a pandemic crisis. This study used a quantitative research study conducted through a semi-structured online survey. The study population consists of 4th year students of Bachelor of Elementary Education. We selected 50 students to participate in this study using simple random sampling. The instrument used for gathering data was a survey questionnaire. The questionnaires were circulated electronically as Google Forms. Different references, such as books, newspapers, and the internet, were used to gather the needed data. The data gathered were analyzed through the use of percentages and weighted mean.

Through the process of this paper, the study's findings indicate that most respondents encountered problems in their interaction with teachers during this pandemic crisis. Slow or unstable internet is one of the reasons affecting the interaction between students and teachers during the pandemic. Higher education should address connectivity problems and consider how these affect engagements with the online teaching-learning process. They can't attend class regularly and find it difficult to participate in class. Based on such findings, the researchers highly recommend supporting teachers in maintaining effective communication with students in online learning. Students' performance can only be attained if effective communication is maintained.

The Effects of Virtual Teaching on the Academic Performance of the BSED Science Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022

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Abstract

In the 21st century, technology has increasingly become pervasive in various learning environments. Thus, there is no doubt that other universities and schools keep integrating technology into education. Virtual teaching is a teacher's method of delivering the lesson to the learners through a web-based platform. It typically uses video conferencing platforms like Google Meet, Zoom Meeting, and other virtual instructional materials. However, dealing with this kind of learning setup has problems that must be addressed. Some students are experiencing struggles due to interruptions caused by background noise during virtual teaching, and some cannot afford the internet connection and gadgets due to a lack of finances. The respondents experienced more problems that can affect the students' academic performance during virtual teaching.

The study utilized the descriptive method. In the sample selection process, researchers randomly selected fifty (50) BSED Science major students as respondents who were enrolled at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The survey was conducted through the Google Forms platform as a research tool for data Collection.

The Impact of Computer Literacy on Student's Academic Performance of BTVTED 3rd Year College Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan A.Y. 2021-2022

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Abstract

Who is ready? How do schools reply to computer literacy challenges as a new normal because of the students in education delivery? This study's main purpose was to determine the challenges in computer literacy on academic performance in complying with all the educational requirements and attending classes online. Nowadays, computer literacy is already a part of our life. Thanks to higher living demands like printed materials, tarps, social media accounts, applications, and news, every company that uses computers or new technology and even attends classes needs computer literacy not to be left behind. Everything is plagued by computer literacy.

Computer Literacy is crucial in Bestlink College of the Philippines student's academic performance. In new normal education, learners must be academically competent and computer literate to be ready to operate efficiently in academic contexts. Nowadays, BTVTED 3rd-year college students in Bestlink College of the Philippines are expected to be computer literate and able to operate effectively on computer or electronic. This shows that computer literacy should be included within the definition of educational literacy to allow it a more comprehensive meaning and a broader sense.

Over the years, the fear of fogeys is computer literacy and regarded as a worldwide challenge within the education system and society Pk and Jetho, (2019); unless learners can quickly learn to adapt themselves in their personal and professional affairs and society at large, they're destined for disappointment within the computer literacy space. Moreover, computer literate uses technology to perform their job more effectively and efficiently.

In today's new normal education, teaching is feasible but has challenges. Hence, many students were said to face challenges in computer literacy moreover because the challenges in coping because the classes are now online. This study will closely glance at online class practices that aim to see the challenges in computer literacy of the latest normal education that affect the student's educational performance.

The researchers used the descriptive method to determine the Impact of Computer Literacy on Student Academic Performance of BTVTED 3RD Year College Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines-Bulacan AY 2021-2022.

The results showed that the impact of computer literacy is highly effective in the student's academic performance and the complete things needed to use a computer efficiently and effectively. The students' computer literacy effectively helps their academic performance, together with the help of the availability of devices, professors, and schools. Even if there are computer literacy challenges that can affect their students' academic performance. The study's findings are utilized to identify the impact of computer literacy on student academic performance. The main purpose is to improve learning through adapting and familiarizing computer literacy and lessen the problems students may encounter acquiring academic performance.

The Impact of Online Games on the Academic Performance of Second-Year English Major Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Technology has been part of our lives and is continuously evolving. It comes with different platforms that are believed to be helping us in making our lives convenient and easy. The fact that we live with Technology opens the door to opportunities where everyone can explore and innovate.

One of the widely used platforms brought by technology is the internet. This provides information that plays a vital role in developing our skills and experiences in life. This can be considered the most effective way of learning and coping with the challenges brought by the pandemic. Everybody believes that technology has made life easier and more convenient, leading to being more inclined with it, where it has become a necessity already regardless of age or sex today. However, this influence is not always seen as an advantage, and there has been undeniable proof that it causes problems, especially for the youth. These technologies are very good at distracting people. In line with this, online games were made to give people entertainment.

Online gaming is a widely used leisure platform by many. They believed that this would help them cope with stress, and for some, this boost their confidence as there are online games that deal with competition and challenge, but the exaggerated part is that they feel like this will help them mentally escape their real problems. Undeniably, online games have opened a world of illusion where they can escape, especially for teenagers. For most adolescents, gaming is a pleasurable pastime. At school, they feel burned out with loads of work; this is how they cope and relieve themselves. These students are seen to be more active and strategic as they apply their tactics from online games to the real world.

However, these reasons are quite overrated and are associated with the problems of lack of discipline and poor time management that result in poor academic performance. Furthermore, some issues relating to their behaviour have occurred, particularly in dealing with “real people.” Hence, the researchers felt the need to particularly determine the impact of online games on the academic performance of the 2nd year English major students at BESTLINK COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

This study employs a qualitative - non-experimental design utilizing descriptive survey methods to investigate information regarding the impact of online games on the academic performance of second-year English major students at BESTLINK COLLEGE OF THE

PHILIPPINES. Simple Random Techniques were used to select 30 second-year students at BESTLINK COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES. Data were collected via a survey questionnaire. The data were analyzed quantitatively and were using tables and graphs.

Online games, especially for English major students, can affect students' behaviour and attitude. Among the items on the questionnaires, the "social anxiety" and "get easily irritated" in behaviour got the same highest rank with an overall weighted mean of 3.2. While "bullying" got the lowest weighted mean of 2.1 for behaviour. In Academic performance, "lack of focus" has the highest weighted mean of 3.6, while "absenteeism" has the lowest weighted mean of 2.5. As for skills, the data imply that online games have the highest impact on the students' skills, with an overall weighted mean of 3.7. Therefore, we must guide them in choosing what they play to at least lessen the negative effects of online games.

The results are taken from the data gathered. The majority of the gender respondents are females, 66.7%, and their ages are 17-20, a percentage of 63.3% and an income of 5,000 and below with a percentage of 50%. Among the online games, mobile legends are the most used by the respondents, with a percentage of 80%. Most of the students spent 1-2 hours and below. The researchers discovered the impact of online games on the academic performance of second-year English major students at BESTLINK COLLEGE OF THE PHILIPPINES as to behaviour, academic performance, and skills, especially the "item social anxiety" and "get easily irritated" that the same highest rank the weighted mean of 3.2. and "absenteeism" got the lowest weighted mean of 2.5. Also, we found out the biggest problem encountered by the respondents was attendance, and the use of jargon/slang words placed the least.

The Impact of Technological Tools to the Writing Skills of BSED English Major Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Technology has panoramically transformed the landscape of people's lives since its emergence and is still continuously doing so. The traditional or primitive ways of doing things were modernized and innovated to answer the needs of various dynamic trends. Education is not excluded from these. One of the primary productive skills among all other core learning areas a student must learn is writing. This study aimed to describe how technological tools impacted the writing skills of the English Major students at Bestlink College of the Philippines, particularly the 4th-year students. The researchers desired to measure the effects of these digital tools in the different areas of the student's writing skills. The result of the study led to suggested guides presented and proposed to help improve their writing skills.

The researchers utilized simple random sampling to select 30 different 4th-year BSED English Major students among the total population with varying demographics as to age, gender, and number of years of technology exposure and usage. The data collected and computed presented the results qualitatively.

Most female students (73.3%) in their mid-20s' (50%) who have been using technological tools in writing for more than a decade (43.3%) always use Microsoft Word (4.5 weighted mean) among other tools, where Vocabulary (4.5 weighted mean) is always the feature they commonly utilized. The technological tools and their features are highly impacting the students' different areas of writing skills, particularly Essay Writing (4.1 overall weighted mean), Formal Business Writing (3.89 overall weighted mean), and Memorandum Letter (4.20 overall weighted mean). As to being future educators, these technological tools are also highly impacting in terms of the students' Lesson Planning (4.14 overall weighted mean), Preparation of Reports (4.12 overall weighted mean), and Classroom Instructions (4.34 overall weighted mean).

The results revealed that technological tools play a major role in students' mental capacities to write. Thus, they highly suggested improving their writing skills, including balancing dependency on the tools' spelling and grammar correction features and practising writing shorter but substantial content. Others suggested comparing edited works against unedited and spotting the mistakes and corrections made. Some added to take note of commonly

misspelt words corrected and to draft works on a notepad (without the spelling and grammar correction).

The Impact of Technology on the Students' Performance at Bestlink College of the Philippines in the Midst of the Pandemic

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Abstract

Educational institutions worldwide promptly responded to the pandemic by going online. In record time, students moved from physical spaces that provided them with much-needed social interactions to being seated behind a screen for hours. In our country, the shift to online platforms happened slowly. It was mainly driven by the academic institutions with digital learning platforms and the means to operate them. The main purpose of this study is to determine the impact of technology on students and how technology-enhanced learning allows students to use technologies and software to develop their skills and improve their academic performance.

This survey research was conducted to determine the impact of technology on the student's performance at Bestlink College of the Philippines amid the pandemic. Questions were formulated to guide the study. The population of the study consists of 4th year BEED students. Through random sampling, 45 students were selected to participate in the study. The major instrument used for gathering data was a survey questionnaire. The data gathered were analyzed through the use of percentages and weighted mean.

**The Impact of the Pandemic Crisis to SPT Preparedness of BSED Science Majors of
Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022**

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Abstract

The education system has recently been rocked by an unprecedented health crisis that has shaken its foundation. Given the current uncertainty, gaining a nuanced understanding of students' online learning experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic is critical. Although many studies have been conducted in this area, little information is available about the challenges and the specific strategies students use to overcome them. As a result, this study attempts to fill the void. Using a mixed-methods approach, the findings revealed that college students' online learning challenges varied in type and extent. Their most difficult challenge was related to their home learning environment, while their least difficult challenge was technological literacy and competency.

According to the findings, the COVID-19 pandemic had the greatest impact on the quality of the learning experience and students' mental health. Students' most frequently used strategies were resource management and utilization, help-seeking, technical aptitude enhancement, time management, and learning environment control.

The online class was introduced in most countries, including the Philippines, to continue the education process. In this mode, teaching and Learning occur on electronic devices, which are relatively new to the teaching-learning community. This study aimed to learn how online classes fared for the teachers and students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Furthermore, it attempted to comprehend the users' experiences and the unique set of challenges that this mode of education presents.

The Impact of the State of Science Laboratory to BSED Science Graduating Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Science, laboratory and technology play an important role in education. It allows the students to interact directly with the data gathered, especially Science major students; they will get firsthand learning experience by doing various experiments on their own. The students use the models to understand the different scientific concepts and theories. In reality, not all schools can provide all the equipment needed in laboratories, especially schools that are in rural places. The students do not use some laboratories. Sometimes, the school cannot provide the necessities of the laboratory, including the equipment, tools, or other apparatus models for teaching demonstrations. Another problem is the physical aspect of the laboratory, design, and facilities inside. In this study, the researchers were able to know the state of the Science laboratory's impact on BSED Science graduating students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

A descriptive Qualitative Method Design was used for the investigation. Thirty (30) fourth-year BSED Science major graduating students of Bestlink College of the Philippines during the school year 2021-2022 as a respondent to this study. The researchers used the purposive sampling technique to get the needed data for the problem statement.

The Impacts of Parental Involvement on Synchronous Learning Affecting Academic Achievement of Grade 3 Learners at Bagumbong Elementary School

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Abstract

The living conditions of families have significantly changed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Previous findings have found that students are inactive in learning in-home isolation relative to their success in their educational institutions. They are expected to have more time to amuse themselves, establish irregular sleeping habits, and have unhealthful diets. The study results showed a significant impact of parental involvement on synchronous learning, affecting the academic achievement of grade 3 learners at Bagumbong Elementary School. As suggested, parents should lead in supporting their children's achievements and goals. Moreover, the present study investigates the impact of parental involvement in the student's synchronous classes during the pandemic.

This study is utilized through descriptive research design. The researchers used this to observe and describe a research subject or problem without influencing or manipulating the variables. Hence, this study is correlation or observational and not truly experimental. It attempted to gather quantifiable information that can be used to analyze a target audience or a particular subject statistically- the grade 3 students in Bagumbong Elementary School.

The Problem Encountered in Virtual Teaching by the Selected Teachers of Kaligayahan Elementary School

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Abstract

Learning is a life-long and continuous process in an individual's life. Learning plays a paramount role for teachers and students. The significance of learning is that it helps the individual acquire the necessary skills through learning and knowledge to achieve their desired life goals.

Today, the world is facing the Covid-19 pandemic and all sectors of the economy suffer a lot. As a student, many of us encounter different problems in virtual classes, but this is often the case for our teachers and professors. It occurs within the home, school, and community. Major problems faced by the teachers to reach students in remote areas online are having poor connectivity, no electricity, no availability of strong internet access, and no computer.

This study focused on the “Problem encountered in virtual teaching by the selected teachers of Kaligayahan Elementary School during the Pandemic”. Six grades (Grade 1 to 6) of teachers were selected using a purposive sampling technique based on the result of the survey questionnaire. The major instrument used for gathering data was a survey questionnaire. The study employed percentage, mean, and standard deviation to obtain data.

TOURISM MANAGEMENT

A Perception of Tourism Student Towards Job Opportunity: Learning Foreign Language as Competence

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Abstract

Mastering a foreign language can hone your comprehension and communication skills. Learning a foreign language will help every student open new job opportunities, especially in the tourism and hospitality industry. It will also enhance your perception of new things, especially the cultures and traditions of the people using your chosen language.

This study used a qualitative design research method to find out. The researchers analyzed the challenges encountered in the good work they would do for the students of Best Link College in the Philippines. Sixty percent of student Tourism researchers are confident that this number accurately represents the entire population, and the selected respondents will do their best to answer the questionnaire responsibly. This study used two statistics Tools: Frequency and percentage and weighted mean. Every Bestlink College of the Philippines tourism student must learn a foreign language. To encourage specific objective: to encourage people that every student should learn a foreign language. The main idea is that learning a foreign language enhances communication skills. Learning a foreign language enhances job and career opportunities.

Keywords: Learning a foreign language and competency

Adventure Tourism: The Perceptions of Bestlink College of the Philippines Tourism Students on the Outdoor Activities of Tanay, Rizal

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Abstract

This research study aims to know and identify the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of Age, Sex, and Travel Preferences. This Research Paper intends to know the perception of the Bestlink College of the Philippines tourism students in the outdoor activities students may participate in Tanay Rizal, the interests of the tourism students of Bestlink College of the Philippines to participate in adventure tourism, the level of interest tourism students of Bestlink College of the Philippines in travelling to Tanay, Rizal. In line with the study is to know the interests of young travellers to participate in Adventure tourism. The results revealed that most respondents are somewhat motivated to visit Tanay Rizal; it shows that the Bestlink College of the Philippines Tourism Students are young travellers who are active in outdoor activities and are interested in visiting Tanay to participate in adventure tourism.

Challenges and Opportunities of Women Entrepreneur Otour and Travel Operation

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship catalyzes the economic development of the country. It is one of the largest sections for capital accumulation. Economic growth is the result of the efforts taken by the entrepreneurs. Women entrepreneurs think of a business enterprise, initiate it, organise and combine factors of production, operate the enterprise, undertake risks and handle the economic uncertainty involved in running it. As tourist demands grow rapidly, it is not surprising that many entrepreneurs start their businesses in the field of Tourism.

Much of the related research fails since change is the only constant when studying the challenges in entrepreneurship. Nonetheless, the researchers decided what they thought was the best methodology to develop quality research that would soon contribute to the body of knowledge.

This study used the descriptive method of research. Descriptive research is a study designed to depict the participants accurately. This study has aimed to determine the challenges of women entrepreneurs.

The researchers used a purposive sampling technique. The researchers use this type of sampling for them to obtain the needed data more easily. Researchers used homogenous type purposive sampling. A homogeneous purposive sample is selected for having a shared characteristic or set of characteristics.

Challenges of Public Transportation as Perceived by the Local Travelers Along Fairview Quezon City in the Midst of the Pandemic

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Adviser: Benedict Baes-Darilag

Abstract

The COVID-19 outbreak wreaked confusion on public transportation. Many governments advocated that public transportation should only be utilized when necessary; as a result, passenger numbers plummeted, and services were substantially decreased. This pandemic has highlighted the critical importance of public transportation in providing basic mobility, such as commuting for key workers and errands for non-drivers living in remote areas. This research study is raised to assess the challenges of public transportation as perceived by local travellers regarding health protocol, transportation cost, route limits, and passengers' capacity.

This study utilized a qualitative research design method to know the challenges of public transportation as local travellers perceive. The researchers surveyed fifty (50) locals who used public transportation during the Fairview, Quezon City pandemic. The researchers are confident that this number accurately represents the entire population and that these chosen respondents will do their best to answer the questionnaire responsibly. This study utilized two statistical tools: Frequency and percentage and weighted mean.

Most of the local travellers are 22-25 years old, and many of them are female. Lastly, most are Poor (Less than PHP 10,481). All variables on public transportation challenges perceived by local travellers were fairly agreed upon (considering their high value of weighted mean), particularly the weighted mean of transportation cost, which is the most challenging for local travellers on public transportation amid a pandemic. Some problems need to be recommended. Using a mask and face cover during transit is uncomfortable; spending money for local travellers is necessary. Unlike before the pandemic, it may result in inefficient time for local passengers; only a limited number of local travellers can travel on certain modes of transportation.

Since transportation costs are the major challenge for local transportation during a pandemic, Quezon City LGU must provide an alternative vehicle, such as a bicycle, to those local travellers who need it the most and offer free fare transit because not everyone can ride a bike. As a result, local travellers might spend their travel money on non-travel goods or services such as food, non-alcoholic beverages, and medications. To ensure the comfort of local travellers, public transportation should always maintain a limited seating capacity in each vehicle. The government should retain the routeing system as before the pandemic for local travellers to

save their travel money and time. Local travellers may be able to travel at a more cost-effective and efficient time.

Effectiveness of Blended Learning in the Academic Performance of Selected Tourism Students

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Abstract

Blended Learning is a type of learning approach that combines the use of traditional face-to-face classes and online-based teachings. Briones (2020) states that the Philippines has been practising Blended Learning for decades, even before the pandemic. Several universities, colleges, and schools in the country have been giving online modules and tests to their students as a part of their curriculum. Lyceum of the Philippines Laguna used Blended Learning even before the pandemic. Catapang (2018) stated that the Lyceum of the Philippines Laguna Campus is implementing an online LMS as a part of its curriculum. It has received positive feedback from the students and teaching faculty as it improves student engagement and allows better connections to one another.

Blended Learning is effective for the student's academic performance because it promotes flexibility, ownership, self-improvement and a better learning experience. Despite these benefits, there are still disadvantages in Blended Learning, such as a lack of connection and technology and difficulty in shifting from traditional face-to-face classes to online classes that may hinder the student's academic growth.

**Effectiveness of Learning Nihongo as A Foreign Language Among Third-Year BS
Tourism Management Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Hannah Valenzuela

Aemy Cebrero

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Adviser: Sheiladele Marie S. Gonzales

Abstract

This study discusses Determine the Effectiveness of Learning Nihongo as a Foreign Language Subject in Bestlink College of the Philippines Bachelor of Science in Tourism Management. It analyses how tourism students can converse with foreign visitors using the language of Nihongo, culture, and beliefs. Thus, the study aims to understand tourism students' perceptions of learning Nihongo.

Foreign language abilities make pupils more valuable in the marketplace by allowing them to interact with people from various cultures to develop a more thorough understanding of their culture someday. The survey results help researchers develop an essential suggested measure to improve their foreign language abilities.

Effectiveness of Social Media Platforms on Local Tourism at Fort Santiago Manila: An Assessment

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Abstract

Social media is an online platform that people use to build social networks or relationships with others. Many people use social media platforms for a specific reason: communication, business, studies, or work. Therefore, it is also now being used to promote a certain tourist destination. This study aimed to assess the effects of social media platforms on the local tourism of Fort Santiago, Manila. This research is also intended to emphasize the part played by social media towards local tourism, specifically in Fort Santiago, Manila. This descriptive study utilized random sampling, resulting in 50 respondents who had previously visited Fort Santiago, Manila.

The method used in this study is the descriptive design to attain its objective regarding the effectiveness of social media platforms on local tourism at Fort Santiago, Manila. This method allows the researcher to gather detailed data and information about existing conditions.

According to McCombes (2019), a research design is a plan to answer a set of questions. The framework includes the methods and procedures to collect, analyze, and interpret data. In other words, the research design describes how the researcher will investigate the central problem of the research and is, thus, part of the research proposal. Shona McCombes (2019) also added that descriptive research aims to accurately and systematically describe a population, situation, or phenomenon. A descriptive research design can also use various research methods to investigate one or more variables.

The population of this study are tourists who have previously visited Fort Santiago, Manila. The researchers assumed that 50 respondents were enough to cover the tourist population in Fort Santiago, Manila, for which random sampling was applied.

This study used a random sampling design to choose 50 possible respondents, tourists who have previously visited Fort Santiago, Manila. According to Shadish et al., 2002, random sampling ensures that results from your sample should approximate what would have been obtained if the entire population had been measured. The researcher used this sampling technique as it is more suitable to their topic since there is no specific age when the tourist is pertaining. This technique is also suitable for the instrument that the researcher has chosen, the survey.

Effectiveness of Travel Vlog in the Marketing Strategy for Local Tourist Attractions: Basis for Strategic Planning

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Keyzel Ann S. Garcia

Rizza D.V Labtic

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Abstract

Travel vlogs are thought to have influenced destination credibility and effectively bolstered a place's image. Opinions, reviews, and a live journey combine to create a lifelike experience that piques interest in visiting an area. This study investigates the potential for travel vlog inputs in destination marketing using a descriptive-correlational approach. The degree of influence for each variable was determined using a questionnaire created by the researcher. People are more influenced by travel vloggers in terms of perceived credible information when making travel-related decisions, according to the findings.

Furthermore, the data demonstrated that vloggers influenced people's travel decisions regarding cognitive, emotional, and epistemic values. A strong correlation also implies that the better the travel-related judgments, the better the destination choice. Finally, the study created a destination model that suggests a strategy to preserve and improve destination qualities.

Effects of Distance Learning on the Academic Performance of Selected Tourism Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Delos Santos, Grace
Ponte, Genievev
Quiape, Cristine Faye
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Abstract

Distance learning relies on the educational tools of online learning, making it more accessible for students. It is also known to be more affordable, another factor that helps make education more accessible to many students at different socio-economic levels. Many educational institutions can now implement distance learning to ensure the availability of educational resources and services.

This research study aims to know the effects of the distance learning approach on the academic performance of selected tourism students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. This study aimed to see how demographic factors affect academic performance. The researchers conducted the study using the descriptive survey method to accumulate answers on the effect of distance learning on the academic performance of selected tourism students.

This study is descriptive research because descriptive research is used to describe population or individual characteristics. It does not explain how, when, or why the features developed. The study focuses on the Effects of the Distance Learning approach on the Academic Performance of selected tourism students.

This study aims to determine the Effects of the Distance Learning Approach on the Academic Performance of Selected fifty (50) Tourism Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines who are officially enrolled during the Academic Year 2022-2023.

This study utilized the cluster random sampling technique. According to Frey (2018), cluster sampling is a probability sampling technique in which all population elements are categorized into mutually exclusive and exhaustive groups called clusters.

The researchers will select fifty (50) Tourism Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines who are officially enrolled during the Academic Year 2022-2023.

The researchers made the survey questionnaire. It was used in the gathering of data and information in the study. The survey questionnaire is necessary for the study. The survey questionnaire includes objectives, scope/content, instructional materials, strategies, and evaluation for organizing a webinar.

Effects of E-Learning Materials on the Academic Performance of Tourism Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines: Basis for A Proposed Intervention Program

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Adviser: Benedict Baes-Darilag*

Abstract

The threat of the pandemic to the students and teachers results in having distance learning instead of the traditional classroom. These changes can be challenging, but on the other hand, they give students and teachers convenience. Distance learning, also known by various names such as distance education, e-learning, mobile learning, or online learning, is a form where teachers are physically separated from students during instruction and learning. Studying tourism with the help of e-learning may teach the skills and knowledge to be used in a country's economic growth and development. The study focused on the educational system of tourism students. Referring to distance learning and using e-learning materials may help them improve their academic performance. This research explores the potential positive aims of e-learning on students' academic performance.

This study utilized a quantitative research method by using a descriptive research design. The researcher gathered data such as a survey questionnaire and stratified sampling technique to collect information from (80) random tourism students from Bestlink College of the Philippines to get the effects of e-learning materials on the academic performance of tourism students. The questionnaire developed contained four categories. The respondents chose one option for each question (Strongly Agree=4 points, Agree=3 points, Disagree=2 points, and Strongly Disagree=1 point). The raw data were carefully reviewed, tallied, and analyzed using Frequency, Percentage, and Weighted Mean.

Most respondents are aged 21-25, belonging to a bracket of students in the young adult category. Furthermost of them are female, and graduating students are responded. The study shows no significant relationship between e-learning materials and tourism students' academic performance at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

All students taking up the Bachelor of Science in Tourism should know the significance of E-Learning in studying. The school administration should implement comprehensive feasibility on its functionality that will enhance the students' learning by experience through E-Learning to develop their capabilities and knowledge. For the teachers/instructors/professors, explore more in sharing their expertise with the students to be able for them to put the theories into practice in the field of tourism even if they are using E-Learning. The owner should analyze the progress, performance, and effectiveness of the E-Learning Materials in the Academic performance of the Tourism Students to become competitive in the global market. The

administration should continue the use of e-learning materials in selected subjects. Intuition gives freedom to the students to choose between online study and traditional study.

Evaluating Tourism Career Opportunities as Perceived by 4th Year BSTM Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Jherico C. Panes
Ivy B. Tabor*

Adviser: Sheiladele Marie S. Gonzales

Abstract

This study focused on Evaluating tourism career opportunities as perceived by fourth-year BSTM students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Five Sections from the fourth year were selected using a purposive sampling technique based on the diagnostic test result.

The researchers used Quantitative research, a structured way of collecting and analyzing data from different sources. It involves using computational, statistical, and mathematical tools to describe results. This study has aimed to determine the evaluation of tourism career opportunities as perceived by 4th year BSTM students in Bestlink College of the Philippines during 2022-2023.

The researchers selected fifty (50) respondents from tourism students. And because we are under the COVID-19 pandemic and strictly follow the IATF Health Protocol, the researchers used the Purposive Sampling Technique to deliver the survey questionnaires through Google Meet and other social media platforms.

Impact of Gender Discrimination Towards the Job Performance of the Employee in Tourism Industry in Pasay

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Bernat, Francis John
Cahimat, Dave Stryper
Fernandez, Trisha Claire
Serdoncillo, Raven R.
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Abstract

This study utilized the Descriptive Research Design. According to MCombes (2020), descriptive research aims to accurately and systematically describe a population, situation, or Phenomenon. This research design investigates one or more variables, including proper analysis, interpretation, comparisons, and identification of trends and relationships.

This study aims to determine the Impact of Gender Discrimination on the Job Performance of the employees in the Tourism Industry in Pasay. It involves (50) Fifty respondents from the different workplaces in Pasay during 2022-2023.

This study utilized the Cluster Random Sampling Technique. According to Frey (2018), “cluster sampling is a probability sampling technique in which all population elements are categorized into mutually exclusive and exhaustive groups called clusters.” Clusters are selected for sampling, and elements from the selected cluster comprise the sample.

Impact of Pandemic Towards Employment Turnover on the Selected Residents in Quezon City Memorial Circle

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Abstract

The unique coronavirus disease (COVID-19) surprised the world, and as of early April 2020, the virus has claimed over 80,000 lives and infected over a million people worldwide. Most governments used social distancing, area-wide lockdowns and curfews, and contact tracing of those under investigation to battle the pandemic. Some heads of state employed 'friendlier' techniques, including infographics, infomercials, and hashtags, to encourage people to take preventative actions. Furthermore, other governments have used fairly harsh measures to manage conduct, preying on people's concerns.

Despite valiant efforts by governments to support businesses and protect jobs through job retention programs, millions of tourism workers still have lost their jobs, and self-employed individuals have seen their earnings drop. Small and medium-sized businesses require special assistance implementing workplace health and safety procedures. Make employment services more flexible, modern, and safe as well.

Impacts of Agricultural Commodity on Road Transport at Selected Areas in Metro Manila

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Abstract

Transportation helps to bring stability to the price of different products. It transports goods from more supplied places to scarcely supplied areas. Thus, the economic growth of a country is necessary for the betterment of the people and an indication of a competitive country. Thus, transportation is a major component in the system of life, the system of government, and the social system.

It is also a big part of people's daily living for it will give access and efficient travel from one place to another. The population density level will significantly affect the ability of transportation to serve community needs. Budi Manturo stated that the presence of the state to facilitate the movement of people and goods utilizing transportation, especially land transportation, is carried out as much as possible.

In Metro Manila, one of the major problems of the business owner is the heavy traffic and the continuous rehabilitation of the road that cause them delayed. Products must be delivered on time to avoid contamination risk. Since most of the agricultural products in Metro Manila are from different provinces, having a good transport system is necessary to benefit business owners, consumers, and farmers.

Furthermore, transport is an essential component of tourism by definition, providing connections between regions, domestically and internationally, and connecting attractions, accommodation, and commercial services at destinations. Tourism is crucial in promoting national and regional economies but can pressure existing transport services and infrastructure. Without well-developed transportation systems, logistics could not bring its advantages into full play, and a good transport system performing in logistics activities benefits not only service quality but also company competitiveness.

Therefore, a good transportation system is necessary in a country. According to Ines Hajdu, an agronomy expert, the story of adequate farm management begins and ends with efficient and properly managed transport. The study will also determine the current state of the Metro Manila transport system. This study aimed to describe and find out the challenges used by the transport system in Metro Manila towards agricultural commodities and to determine its strategies for sustaining the growth and ensuring the safety and sanitation of the goods.

Implementation of Distance Learning at Bestlink College of the Philippines: Challenges Encountered by Tourism Students

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Abstract

The study aimed to determine the challenges experienced by tourism students in a distance learning setup. Moreover, the findings will be the instrument to propose effective strategies students may apply to cope with the challenges. The related literature and studies served as a guide in the formulation of the questionnaire. After several revisions and a pretest, the research adviser approved the questionnaire for the respondents.

The study utilized a Quantitative descriptive Research Design. The researchers used the survey research and a close-ended survey questionnaire. To get the needed data for the specific questions stated in the problem statement, The researchers came up to fifty (50) third-year students from the Tourism Department at Bestlink College of the Philippines (BCP) Main Campus as the respondents. They will be chosen from the total population through a purposive sampling technique.

After the retrieval of the questionnaire and tabulation of data, the researchers were able to find out the following:

According to the results from the survey, 98% of the respondents are aged 21 and above, while the remaining 2% are 17 to 20. The results also show that most respondents are female (78%), and the minority is male (22%). 80% of the respondents are non-working students, while 20% are working students.

In the Primary Learning platforms, the results show that platforms like Google Meet, Learning Management System (LMS), and Google Classroom are the top 3 most commonly used for distance learning, while the other remaining are the least commonly used, such as Facebook/Messenger, Zoom conference, and Moodle.

The students determine the challenges they encountered from most to least they experience: (1) interrupted Extracurricular activities and tour exposure; (2) Learning Environment such as external noises; (3) Financial Problems such as school fees settlement; (4) Difficulties in understanding Learning Contents; (5) Sudden Electric Power Interruption; (6) Incapability to own Resources and Gadgets, (7) Slow Internet Connection, (8) Overload Lesson Activities; (9) Poor Peer Communication; (10) Limited Teaching scaffolds; and (11) Time Management.

The proposed strategy for students to cope with the challenges of distance learning is to Understand, absorb, and participate in discussions in virtual on-the-job training, ask for clarifications, and listen to the first-hand experiences of subject matter experts. Create checklists of activities that need to be done. Set a schedule for accomplishing tasks daily to avoid confusion and unorganized thoughts. Report Learning Management System (LMS) errors to assigned personnel. Ask the professor when inquiries, questions, and clarifications are allowed during online classes. Rest if experiencing burnout, answer all the pending activities, and resume whenever you gain the energy needed to complete tasks. Join and actively participate in course-related webinars and conferences. Seek help from friends and classmates if struggling to understand certain instructions or lessons, providing a post-paid internet plan for simultaneous internet connection. Eliminate distractions such as the use of social media and turn on priority mode in the device to improve self-discipline. Keep updated in the school announcements for any alternative action plan they will offer students. Ask for financial help for a device upgrade if possible. If possible, advise neighbours to avoid playing loud music during weekdays or the online class schedule.

The researchers developed recommendations for coping with challenges brought by the distance learning setup: (1) The students must spend time doing any tasks that would make them effective individuals. Being productive helps the students accomplish tasks on time, reduce overload activities, boost self-discipline, avoid procrastination, and have more opportunities to focus on self-development and growth. (2) The students must use the learning platforms required by the Bestlink College of the Philippines and the professor to keep pace with the learning process. Proper usage and understanding of learning platforms promote effective discussion and minimize misunderstanding. (3) Interrupted Extracurricular activities and tour exposure are challenges students encounter in distance learning setup. Therefore, students should Join and actively participate in course-related webinars and conferences, Understand, absorb, and participate in a discussion in virtual on-the-job training (OJT), ask for clarifications, and listen to first-hand experiences of subject matter experts.; Keep updated in the school announcements for any alternative action plan they will offer students. (4) The students must participate during a discussion in the virtual on-the-job training (OJT), listen, and ask for clarifications from the subject matter expert. The discussion will help students to attain knowledge and gain skills comparable to in-person on-the-job training (OJT). They must create checklists of activities that need to be done. The checklist will improve self-discipline and avoid procrastination. The student must set a schedule for accomplishing tasks day and day to avoid confusion and unorganized thoughts, especially for students who do not have personal space inside the house and tend to shuffle household chores and school tasks.

Modernization of the Internet of Things in Selected Travel Agencies in Quezon City

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Abstract

Nowadays, we can use the internet whenever and wherever. The Internet of Things (IoT) makes our world as possible as connected. Travel Agencies are among the most competitive, where customers constantly expect greater innovation at ever-affordable prices. Given this pressure to evolve with the rapidly changing demands of consumers, the travel agency has been the first to utilize IoT. The speed of IoT allows for fast communication with all of an agency's travel partners, so booking a trip takes just minutes, not hours. Given this pressure to evolve with the rapidly changing demands of consumers, the travel agency has been the first to utilize IoT. Many IoT devices have unchanged default passwords, unpatched software, and other major security vulnerabilities. Without security for IoT, any connected object, from devices to manufacturing bots, can be hacked. Technology has made travelling much smoother, from online booking to check-in to boarding. Travel companies can make the whole process smoother and more streamlined, offer better services, and be more efficient using the budding new technology concept called the Internet of Things (IoT). Internet of Things systems cultivate productivity in a variety of ways. Connected devices help us find things easier and get directions to people and places. In the workplace, sensors can help employees find unoccupied rooms or desks and reserve them simply by sitting down. The Internet of Things is not new, but the IoT is popular today because of its relationship with open source, security, and privacy.

This study will use qualitative research design to describe and interpret data about the modernization of the Internet of Things in selected travel agencies in Quezon City.

The study is focused on providing information regarding the Modernization of the Internet of Things in Selected Travel Agencies in Quezon City. The researchers limited the study to fifty (50) employees in selected travel agencies and tourists in Quezon City.

This study will utilize simple random sampling. This sampling technique helps to collect data from those Travel Agencies where the researchers select a group of subjects from a larger group in which an individual is chosen entirely by chance, and each member of the population has an equal chance of being included in the sample.

Qualifications and Employability Skills Among Fourth-Year Tourism Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Tourism program aims to prepare the students for the major roles of an effective promoter of the country's natural and cultural attractions to domestic and international communities, a tourism development planner who can evaluate and identify tourism opportunities, an effective manager of the hospitality resources such as hotels, resorts, travel agencies, and restaurants; to be an entrepreneur who will accelerate economic development; and to be a truly responsible citizen of the country. After completing the degree, every student eventually leaves the college or university campus and seeks a career-oriented job. Tourism is one of the world's fastest-growing industries. Employers are worried that they may be unable to find enough employees to fill open positions. Tourism is a growth field that will continue to offer great opportunities. Hospitality and tourism are the two fastest-growing and most exciting industries in the world, but that was before the world was experiencing a pandemic that affected countries' tourism.

Based on the statistical analysis results of the data gathered, summarized, and presented in the preceding chapter, the following is the summary of the study findings. There were 50 respondents from the graduating Tourism students of Bestlink Colleges of the Philippines. Most respondents were female, aged between 18 and 22 years old.

Regarding the assessment of Qualifications and employability skills of BCP Tourism graduating students, they were "Highly Agreed" with an overall mean of 4.21 and 4.36. Regarding challenges faced by the male and female respondents, the indicator "Lack of confidence" has the highest average rate of 70%, or 35 out of 50 respondents agreed that they faced most of this challenge. On the other hand, the Indicators "Low employee engagement and motivation" and "Labor demand in the Tourism and Hospitality industry" have the lowest average rate of 16%, or eight out of 50 respondents faced this challenge.

Significance of Preserving Historical Sites for Local Tourists Towards Economic Development in Quezon City

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Abstract

The historical site is vulnerable to the adverse impacts of natural disasters, climate change, and pandemics, adding to the urgency of addressing this challenge. Societies have long sought to protect and preserve their Historical sites for education and historical research, to desire and reinforce a sense of identity. The researchers aim to determine the significance of preserving historical sites for local tourists towards economic development in Quezon City. The respondents are 50 local tourists who visited any historical sites in Quezon City. The purposive sampling method was used to develop the research sample under discussion.

Researchers use the questionnaire as the primary instrument to gather the needed data. Based on the findings, the significance of preserving historical sites for economic development gives opportunities for the community. Reviving and preserving the historical sites becomes an important asset for the cities, making a profit and significantly influencing their economic development. Providing additional job openings—the historical and cultural heritage plays a huge role in the social sphere. The overall weighted mean of the collected data for the relevancy of the preservation of historical sites toward economic development was 4.32. It clearly shows that the study was timely and relevant to the topic. Local tourists agreed that historical sites economically benefit the local community by creating high tourist arrivals and receipts.

**Snap Hydroponics to the Selected Urban Households in Brgy. Matandang Balara,
Quezon City: An Intervention Program for Sustainable Tourism**

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Mariz B. Llenado

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Abstract

The System Simple Nutrient Addition Program (SNAP) Hydroponics is ideal for restricted spaces typical in urban areas if there is sunlight, air movement, and a rain shelter. With this, SNAP hydroponics have a high potential for widespread household adoption, small-scale commercial application, and a prospect for tourist attraction. The study aims to assess the selected urban households' awareness of SNAP hydroponics in Brgy. Matandang Balara, Quezon City. The study utilizes the descriptive research method that involves adequate and accurate interpretation of the findings. Using a Simple Random Sampling technique, 50 selected urban households were randomly chosen to be the study's respondents. The researchers used an original questionnaire and constructed the questions according to the present problem to gather the essential information for the analysis. The survey focused on SNAP hydroponics as sustainable tourism and the problems encountered by the barangay. The results of the study showed that urban households in Brgy. Matandang Balara, Quezon City, is "unaware" of SNAP hydroponics as sustainable tourism. Through the in-depth analysis of the findings, the researchers constructed an intervention program for urban households to raise their awareness of SNAP hydroponics as sustainable tourism.

The Challenges Encountered in Finding a Job Among the Graduates of Bachelor of Science in Tourism Management in Quezon City: Perspective View in the Tourism Industry

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Abstract

Bachelor of Science in Tourism Management is one of the courses offered by universities and colleges nowadays. The potential of tourism for job creation has been recognized because tourism generates more employment, especially in Quezon City. After all, it is a big city and almost fully established.

Tourism Management offers many job opportunities according to what the seekers desire, love, and are passionate about, like tour guiding- to be a tour guide at different places and in a museum, one can also be a professor specializing in tourism-related courses and many different job opportunities in different industries however, there are the challenges in finding a job.

This study utilized the qualitative research method of design to know. The researchers surveyed the challenges encountered in finding a job among the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Tourism Management in Quezon City. The researchers selected one hundred (100) Tourism Graduates in Quezon City.

The researchers are confident that this number accurately represents the entire population and that these chosen respondents will do their best to answer the questionnaire responsibly. This study utilized two statistical tools: Frequency, percentage, and weighted mean.

Most of the graduates are 24-29, and many are female. Lastly, Transportation is one of the most significant barriers to finding a job, and it is important to prioritize search efforts to focus on the locations that are the most likely to bring convenience; checking job search engine sites or company websites is a big help to be updated or recent job offers, The lack of self-confidence is largely down to appearance, as employers take appearances into account during job interviews here were problems that needed to recommend, and If an individual doesn't have enough years of experience, it's their skills and ability to perform the job task that will help them land the position. Researchers recommend investing more in tertiary education; high-quality tourism work stores can only be achieved through a high standard of tourism education and training. Tourism education and training involves communicating knowledge, concepts, and techniques specific to the field of tourism. Planning for a career in any tourism area is an excellent investment in your future. The researchers recommend in terms of the place that it is important to prioritize search efforts to focus on the locations most likely to bring

convenience. The researchers recommend in terms of competition with other job seekers, checking job search engine sites or company websites is a big help to be updated on recent job offers. The researchers recommend, in terms of lack of confidence, that employers take appearances into account during job interviews. The researchers recommend that in terms of lack of industry experience, an individual doesn't have enough years of experience; their skill and ability to perform the job tasks will help them land the position.

The Effectiveness of Using Social Media as A Promotional Tool for Dolomite Beach at Roxas Boulevard

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Lenie C. Tabor

Adviser: Raymond M. Camacho, MAED

Abstract

This study focused on the effectiveness of using social media as a promotional tool for Dolomite Beach at Roxas Boulevard. Fifty (50) respondents, either residents or tourists, were selected using a quota sampling technique based on the survey questionnaire results.

The study employed a descriptive research design, percentage, ranking, weighted mean, and survey questionnaire that used a Likert scale to show the effectiveness of social media in promoting tourist destinations, especially the Dolomite Beach at Roxas Boulevard.

The study revealed that the effectiveness of social media was very high. Many social networking sites can be used to promote Dolomite Beach. This study also showed the effects of social media on the tourism industry, and one of these was to analyze performance and consumer satisfaction. This study recommended using Facebook, YouTube, TikTok, and Instagram as promotional tools for Dolomite Beach since this was the most used social media platform.

**The Lived Experience of Job Loss: A Qualitative Study on the Impact of the COVID-19
Crisis on the Parents/Supporters and Its Implication to the Tourism Students'
Academic Performance**

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Mary Jean C. Bonaobra
Renalyn R. Hemillo
Jeanette O. Pajarito
Barbie Joy D. Ropal
Adviser: Benedict Baes-Darilag

Abstract

Many of our Parents/supporters lost their jobs due to this pandemic. Still, even though it happened to their lives, they find other ways to sustain the needs of their family in terms of financial support by finding alternative sources of income. In this study, we want to specify or emphasize how those Parents/supporters can face this challenge. Also, we want to know the impact of the job loss of parents/supporters on the academic performance of Bestlink College of the Philippines tourism students.

This study utilized a descriptive research method and distributed survey questionnaires. The researchers focused on fifty (50) selected tourism students of Bestlink College of the Philippines affected by the loss of their Parents/Supporters in terms of their academic performance. We created three (3) parts of the survey questionnaires based on the study problem and separated each problem accordingly.

The purpose of this research study is to know the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the Parents/Supporters of Tourism Students their Academic Performance and whether there is any significant relationship between the Job losses of the Parents/Supporters and the Academic Performance of Tourism Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The benefit of this study is to give courage to other Parents or Supporters to have many opportunities waiting for them. We also want to give those ideas and encouragement and inspire them through this reference.

**Time Management Skills and Academic Performance of Working Students of Tourism
Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Abstract

This study identifies and examines the time management skills and academic performance of tourism working students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. Questionnaires were distributed to working students in Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022. Several challenges discussed in this research are the extent of time management skills, academic performance based on their last two semesters' general weighted average, and exemplars proposed to improve time management and academic performance.

This study used a descriptive research design and the sample was purposive sampling technique. The statistical tools used in this study are descriptive statistics, including the mean, percentage, and frequency in analyzing the data. The results show that the challenge that affects the academic performance of tourism working students is the lack of time management. However, students can still maintain a passing average.

Tourist Safety and Security of Doña Remedios Trinidad: A Practical Measures for a Destination Towards Sustainability

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Bastida, Reylan M.
Corres, Jimwel V.
Sanchez, Aira F.
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Abstract

This study analyzes the relationship between tourists' security and local sustainable development. Likewise, it will also find out the role of local government units in ensuring the sustainable development of the attractions. This study was meant to guide aspiring tourism business owners on successfully managing a tourist spot and destination. The researchers were able to draft their questionnaire that would address the problems postulated in Chapter 1 through the gathered data and information from related literature and studies. To determine the validity of the instrument used and administered in the study, the survey questionnaires were shown to the research adviser for final approval. Their comments and suggestions were used as the basis for improving the questionnaire.

Travel Risk Analysis of Tourist's Experiences in Tagaytay Amidst of COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

This study presents the result of the travel risk analysis of the tourists' experiences in Tagaytay during the COVID-19 virus. The dangers posed by the COVID-19 pandemic have altered all of the procedures involved in travel preparation. Several travel restrictions and health protocols have been implemented in various local locations throughout the country, with the number of restrictions and protocols varying depending on the municipality. This study utilized a qualitative research method and distributed survey questionnaires where the researchers focused on fifty (50) selective tourists of Tagaytay, Philippines. We created three parts of the survey questionnaires based on the problem statement and separated each problem accordingly. This study aimed to gain insight into visitors' experiences who visited Tagaytay, Philippines, whether negative or positive, during the epidemic. The researchers will gather the participants' perceptions through structured questionnaires, and the interview will take place on Google Forms. Codes will emerge as a result of interpretative phenomenological analysis. The benefit of this study is to give the tourism and hospitality industry stakeholders information to know the impact of the pandemic on the experiences of tourists, whether the tourists favour all the restrictions and protocols, and whether they will still be willing to travel for their different motivations.

Utilization of Infomercial in Promoting Tourist Attractions in Intramuros, Casa Manila Using Facebook

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Abstract

Young people, in particular, can use social media like Facebook to share the most memorable moments from their travels with a large audience. Facebook is the most popular social network, and 89 per cent of Facebook users are Millennials. Conversely, 42 per cent of Facebook users shared Travel-related posts more than any other topic (Garcia, 2019). Social media such as Facebook are an important information source influencing tourists' travel choices. This study takes an inductive approach to identify the effectiveness of social media by investigating how social media is effective as a promotional tool to local tourists. It is raised to assess the utilization of infomercials using Facebook and the effectiveness of its use in terms of accessibility, information, visibility, and publicity. This study utilized descriptive and qualitative research methods and a simple random sampling technique. The study's respondents were fifty (50) Local Tourists and utilized a survey questionnaire as an instrument in the study. Based on the findings, the Facebook platform is efficient, affordable, accessible, and visible to the respondents, yet some problems need recommendations for improving the Utilization of Infomercial through Facebook.

ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

A Correlational Study Between Customer Satisfaction and Brand Loyalty Among Grade 12 ABM Students at Bestlink College of the Philippine A.Y. 2021-2022

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Abstract

The researchers devised a study to determine the direction and strength of the relationship between customer satisfaction and brand loyalty among Grade 12 ABM students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. A correlational research design was used to determine the direction and magnitude of the relationship between customer satisfaction and brand loyalty. It was used to identify if there was a positive, negative, or zero relationship between the variables and how weak or strong they were. The data has been analyzed using an instrument survey questionnaire formed in Google form. It was sent to the respondents through a Messenger application and subjected to a purposive sampling. Customer satisfaction and brand loyalty greatly influence the buying behaviour of Grade 12 ABM students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The majority are females (70% or 35 students), and the remaining are males (30% or 15 students) who value their preferred brand's service (73.2%) over its quality (69.6%) and value (60%). They appreciate its services more because of its responsiveness, availability, and empathy. Even though they place it as the highest spot, they are still satisfied with the overall aspects (90%). On the other hand, the level of their loyalty to the brand is reflected as 18% if they want to come back for another purchase, 16% if they recommend it to a friend or colleague, 10% if they offer feedback for improvement, 6% if they purchase a product with a loyalty program, and 4% if they try other goods provided by the brand. The researchers conclude that customer satisfaction and brand loyalty have a strong positive relationship.

As customer satisfaction rises, so will loyalty, and vice versa. This shows that as long as the consumers' expectations are fulfilled, their faith in the product line will increase, leading the business owners to profit and establish a strong brand image. The study suggests improving a business's product's perceived quality, value, and service to gain loyal customers. In this way, they will have consumers who are not easily enticed by competitors selling the same goods.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction, Brand Loyalty

Assessing the Total Acases of Shoplifting in Barangay 171 Bagumbong, Caloocan City During the Pandemic

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the differences between superandi and modus of shoplifters. In Barangay 171, Bagumbong Caloocan City, there are many shoplifting incidents in different stores based on their records, but only a few incidences were reported at Bagumbong Police Station. Other stores choose not to report it, but instead of the security personnel already catching the shoplifters in the act, they refer them to the management and usually require them to pay what they stole eight times—shoplifting steal from all types of stores, including department stores, speciality shops, supermarket, drug stores, discounters, music stores, convenience stores, thrift shops, large companies, and small mom and pop shops. Shoplifting can hurt more than just the business from which you are stealing. It causes a tidal wave of other problems that are not apparent on the surface. (Studymoose, n.d.)

The researcher used a descriptive method to determine the total shoplifting cases in Barangay 171, Bagumbong Caloocan City. Descriptive research may be defined as purposive processes of gathering, analyzing, and classifying data about conditions process and cause-effect and relationship, making them accurate data with or without statistical methods. The researchers conducted a survey and interviewed the respondents. The instruments used by the researchers for this research all have a significant purpose for the researchers to achieve enough information needed for the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the respondents. On the part of barangay officials, it is 50 and above years old with a frequency of 2 or 66.7 %. On the part of store employees aged mostly 18-25 years old with a frequency of 5 or a percentage of 71.4%, on assessing the total number of shopliftings in Barangay 171, Bagumbong Caloocan City during the pandemic in terms of security personnel, course of action, and security management were regarded as “highly capable,” on problems encountered by the respondents assessing the total number of shopliftings in Barangay 171, Bagumbong Caloocan City during the pandemic were regarded as “serious” and on the measures proposed to solve the problems encountered were regarded as “Highly recommended.”

The study's findings showed the assessment of total shoplifting cases in Barangay 171 Caloocan City. The security personnel was highly recommended, and the action was considered capable. However, the researchers came up with recommendations such as providing safety tools like working CCTV and ground mirrors. Conduct patrols, search, rescue, and recovery operations

must coordinate with other security providers such as Barangay Police, Philippine National Police, and other service providers. Follow the efficient recruitment and selection system of qualified personnel and develop a program that will encourage and help security personnel keep up new learning and skills in a row with the continuing security techniques and procedures.

Barriers Affecting the Internet Advertising in Business of Grade 12 ABM Students at
Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine the impacts of social media on businesses and help the businesses with the help of proposed intervention and remediation. Purposive sampling was employed at UP Town Center, Diliman Quezon City. It was figured out that customer service, brand recognition, and consumer behaviours are the impacts that affect businesses with the help of social media. Furthermore, results showed that social media's advantages and disadvantages to businesses are customer service, brand recognition, and consumer behaviour. With the help of proposed intervention or remediation to disadvantage, it lessens the challenges to the businesses.

The researchers used a qualitative approach, survey questionnaire, and purposive sampling for this study to gather information on the (any business personnel) respondents. The study's respondents were 50 selected managers (any business personnel). The selected respondents have a connection to our study, which is all about business.

Based on the study results, the proposed intervention and remediation of the impact of social media on businesses addressed the above-cited impacts. They helped the businesses recognize and get more customers or consumers regarding **(1) Customer Service**. It helps the customers to buy a particular product or service without moving to another place. Social media serves customers and consumers products or services without spending too much time. **(2) Brand Recognition** - It helps businesses to recognize their product easily and gain popularity with the help of reviews or feedback from consumers and customers. An advertisement helps people to recognize your product. People recognize a brand through visual or auditory cues such as logos, slogans, and packaging. **(3) Consumer Behavior** - It helps consumers satisfy their needs and wants. They will not spend their energy buying a particular product or service with the help of social media.

The researchers recommend to Business people that they consider social media as a marketing tool to recognize their business and engage easily with customers. Consumers should consider social media as a way to satisfy their needs and wants, and they will not spend a lot of energy going out. Employees should consider social media as a tool to attract customers and recognize a product or service they promote to the public. Future researchers should recommend social media to help businesses gain customers, consumers, and recognition for their products or services.

Keywords: English Fluency, Intervention, Remediation

Benefits of Social Media Platforms on Small Business at Brgy. Sauyo, Quezon City

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Abstract

Social media refers to individuals connecting in virtual communities and networks to produce, share, and exchange information and ideas. Social media interaction with customers is an essential marketing tactic for small companies. Using social media allows you to stay in touch with current consumers. According to Ash Read (2021), Social media is useful for small businesses, but it has become mandatory in 2020. Seventy per cent of small-business owners are worried about financial difficulties caused by COVID-19. Social media may be a lifeline when money is tighter than ever. In 2020, 47 per cent of internet users aged 16 to 64 spent more time on social media than in 2019. And those people aren't simply idly browsing; e-commerce purchases are also on the upswing. This emphasizes the importance of social media for small businesses. Conducting this study is a difficult task. To achieve and come up with a positive outcome takes a lot of time, energy, and persistence. It also gives knowledge to the owners of small businesses to help improve their skills and strategies and make an effort to pursue their dreams. This study aims to know the importance of social media platforms on small businesses in barangay Sauyo. In addition to helping them interact, save money, attract customers, get customer feedback, and build customer loyalty. A descriptive design is used and suitable for this study. This study aims to know the benefits of social media platforms on small businesses at Brgy. Sauyo, Quezon City. The tool that was used in this research is a Survey through the use of questionnaires. The researchers used Convenience Sampling to select the fifty students to be respondents of this research. Based on the study results, the benefits of social media platforms on small businesses at Brgy. Sauyo addressed the above-cited factors and improved marketing in terms of (1) **Improved Brand Loyalty**– One of the main goals of almost all businesses is developing a loyal customer base. (2) **Better Customer Satisfaction**– Customers appreciate knowing that when they post comments on your pages, they will receive a personalized response rather than an automated message.

The researchers recommend that small businesses know the benefits of social media to their business. To the sellers and consumers to give them some idea on how they can handle it to sell their product efficiently amid the pandemic. Parents must support their children so they will be more encouraged to learn. Lastly, Future Researchers must conduct more studies on the benefits of social media on small businesses and effective business strategies.

Keywords: Benefits of Social Media

Business in the Past and Today: A Comparative Study of the Small Business Owner Strategies Used in Pre-COVID-19 and Post-COVID-19 in Bagong Silang, North Caloocan City S.Y 2021-2022

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the similarities and differences in managing and implementing strategies in the pre-pandemic and during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study will show the different techniques that each business owner uses. It was determined that small business owners had their business plans before the pandemic, and we also concluded that some owners still adhere to their pricing strategies, basing their official prices on the cost of the products from their supplier/distributor and manufacturer. As a result of the pandemic-caused price increases in certain raw materials, business owners are unwilling to provide low pricing for their products.

Some small business owners update their strategy for promoting and advertising on social media applications and platforms to increase sales. Most of them adhere to the idea that providing quick and dependable customer service will aid in gaining their customers' trust throughout the pandemic or remediation to disadvantage. It lessens the challenges to the businesses. The researchers used a quantitative approach, survey questionnaire, and purposive sampling for this study to gather information on the (small business owners) respondents. The researchers conducted a pilot test wherein they selected five people who were not involved in their 50 respondents to test if their questionnaires were reliable and answerable. The respondents of the study were 50 selected small business owners. The selected respondents are those connected to our study, who are all small business owners.

Keywords: Covid 19, Strategy, Business Owners, Pandemic, Business

Cases of Child Abuse in Barangay Bigte Norzagaray, Bulacan During Quarantine

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Abstract

According to Gosh, child abuse occurs when a parent or caretaker physically, emotionally, or sexually abuses, neglects or abandons a child. Children have been subject to abuse by their parents or other adults since presumably the beginning of time for many centuries, and laws field to protect children from abuse—child abuse, particularly regarding family problems, financial problems, and others that children can experience. Since the community quarantine was implemented, their responsibilities for child abuse cases increased. This research mainly aims to identify if child abuse cases have increased or decreased during quarantine.

The study will use the normative, descriptive method design for the investigation in collecting information about child abuse cases in Barangay Bigte, Norzagaray, Bulacan, during quarantine. The descriptive method design was used by the researchers to investigate and to find information.

This method involves gathering data and analyzing the variables rather than the person. There are four groups of respondents: the first is barangay officials, the second is parents, the third is the Department of Social Welfare and Development, and the last is the Philippine national police. To get the data, we will use the statement of the problem; the researchers used the sampling technique of the study. The research study adopts the purposive sampling technique in the consideration of respondents.

The main instrument is to gather information to answer the questionnaire's specific problems. The questionnaire is a research tool featuring questions to collect useful information from respondents. The questionnaires consist of four parts. Part 1 deals with the profile of respondents, part II the respondents' assessment, part 3 is the problem encountered, and part IV the researchers' suggestions.

The study concluded that based on the demographic of four groups of respondents, Barangay official, parent, DSWD, and PNP of Barangay Bigte, Norzagaray, Bulacan, tits implied that the majority of respondents are aged 26-33 years old, female, single and married, high school

graduate. In the assessment, the respondents reported that the cases of child abuse during quarantine decreased in terms of the respondents. The respondents stated that the factors affecting the cases of child abuse during quarantine are lockdown, misunderstanding, and being a single parent. As the researcher suggested enhancing police visibility, the Sangguniang Kabataan implemented more activities, proper law enforcement training for barangay *tanod*, more frequent appearance of authorities in the community, conducted seminars and programs, and frequently did home visits. The study's findings showed that the cases of child abuse during quarantine decreased among respondents.

Challenges Encountered in the Maintenance of Peace and Order by the Barangay Police at Quarry Barangay Minuyan Proper City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan

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Abstract

Peace and order are essential in maintaining economic development, social order, and political stability (Bayan, 2011). According to the Local Government Code of 1991, Republic Act No. 7160, the role of the Barangay is to assure peace and order at the barangay level. According to DILG Memorandum Circular 2003-42, professionalizing these BPSOs ensures peace and order and public reference to public safety. As the basic political unit, the creation of the Barangay Police Security Officers/ BPSOs, otherwise commonly known as “Barangay Tanods,” security is sustained as the key factor in Barangay's growth. Provided in the DILG's trainers guidebook, the barangay tanod's duties and responsibilities include assisting barangay officials in crime prevention and promoting public safety through patrolling/"ronda," reporting to the offices concerned of any disruptions or unjust events, tracking the presence and actions of criminals and illegal elements; assisting police and “long tagapamayapa” in the execution of warrants and other judicial proceedings; and assisting barangay officials in the enforcement of national and local laws; and other means deemed appropriate in the prevention of crime. Public safety, or its absence, impacts the lives of everyone (Moore & Braga, 2004). This study also aims to improve the attitudes of the Barangay Police towards their duties and responsibilities in protecting the welfare of every citizen. Barangay Police must be responsive to new information and work with researchers to “measure what matters” to their constituents.

The study utilized the normative, descriptive method design for the investigations in collecting information about the Challenges Encountered in the Maintenance of Peace and Order by the Barangay Police at Quarry Barangay Minuyan Proper, City of San Jose del Monte Bulacan. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study.

Common Stressors of Small Business Owners of Barangay Gulod Novaliches Quezon City During COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

In December 2019, the first recorded outbreak of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was documented in Wuhan, China. The virus continues to spread as a global pandemic. It has now affected more than 180 countries, including the Philippines, which identified its first case in January 2020, making it the first country outside of China to report a death due to the virus. COVID-19 is a viral virus that attacks the respiratory system. The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic is currently affecting many industries, such as health, businesses, the workforce, and the education sector. A stressor is a specific occurrence, necessity, or situation that might cause stress, which results in a biochemical change in behavioural, physiological, and psychological health. Stress is the body's natural reaction to workplace conditions, such as demanding job demands and high employee expectations. Various factors, including the type of industry, associated jobs and tasks, and position level, can cause stressors. A legal proprietor of a business is a business owner. The owner can be the same person who runs the business and oversees its day-to-day operations, or he might choose a Manager or even form a Board of Directors to do so. The respondents of this study are the selected business owners at Barangay Gulod Novaliches Quezon City. The data was obtained in a survey questionnaire through Google Forms because it lessens the researchers' effort to connect with and gather data from them.

Based on this study, researchers found out that not all small business owners felt the same as others. There are different experiences and ways of handling themselves while running a business. Therefore, the researchers came up with recommendations to help them in case this happens. That way, we can improve each other's situations to make it easier soon.

Keywords: Business owners and common stressors

Crime Rate Amidst Community Quarantine at Barangay San Martin I City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan: An Assessment

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Abstract

Crime is an action or omission of an individual that is punishable by law. Crimes are classified into index and non-index crimes for a statistical basis and to create a standardized definition of crime classification. Index crime includes the eight (8) focus crimes against persons, such as homicide, murder, physical injury, and rape, and crimes against property, such as robbery, theft, and carjacking. On the other hand, non-index crimes are violations of special laws like illegal activities, local ordinances, and vehicular accidents. Crime rates were particularly high in poorer neighbourhoods and areas with larger populations and higher unemployment. The Philippines is one of the countries with a higher population and a higher number of unemployed people; because of that, there are many low-income families. The government issued the OMNIBUS GUIDELINES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY QUARANTINE IN THE PHILIPPINES between March 17 and May 31, 2020. This was announced on March 16, two days after the government of the Philippines under Pres. Rodrigo Roa Duterte placed Metro Manila under a "community quarantine" on March 14. It was implemented throughout Luzon from March 17 until April 30 and remained in areas with a high risk of infection until May 31. The main purpose of this research is to identify if there is a difference in crime rate amidst community quarantine and also to know what factors of community quarantine affect the crime rate during its implementation.

The study utilized the descriptive method design to collect information about the crime rate amidst community quarantine at Barangay San Martin I City of San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing conditions. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study.

The respondent of the study consists of three groups. First is Police officers with jurisdiction at Barangay San Martin I. Second, Barangay officials, and the last one is residents of the Barangay. The researchers used purposive sampling to get the needed data for the specific questions in the problem statement. Purposive sampling is a form of a non-probability sampling technique where the researchers use discretion to choose variables for the sample population. The main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised is the questionnaire. The questionnaire consists of a set of questions designed by researchers to obtain data from the respondents. It is composed of two parts. Part I deals with the profile of the respondents, and part II is composed of the perceptions and problems raised by the researchers. Questions were translated into Tagalog to ensure the validity of the

responses, that is, correct interpretation and understanding by the respondents of the specific item in line with the purpose of the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the three groups of respondents' police officers, barangay officials, and residents of barangay San Martin I, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 18-25 years old, female, single and Highschool Graduate. In the assessment, the respondents Agree there is a difference in crime rate in terms of Index crime and non-index crime amidst community quarantine. Likewise, the respondents Agree that the factors affecting the crime rate during community quarantine are lockdown, Curfew, Liquor Ban, and Working from Home. As attested by the respondents, the recommendations proposed by the researchers to decrease the crime rate as a whole include enhancing police visibility, stricter implementation of curfew, proper law enforcement training for barangay tanod, more frequent appearance of authorities in community, conducting seminars and programs regarding crime prevention and put more surveillance in the community.

The study's findings are the difference in crime rate amidst community quarantine, what factors of community quarantine affect the crime rate during its implementation and recommendations on how to decrease the crime rate as a whole.

Different Effects of Violence Against Women in Barangay Payatas Quezon City Amidst Pandemic

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Abstract

Republic Act 9262 or the Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act of 2004, VAW is “any act or a series of acts committed by any person against a woman who is his wife, former wife, or against a woman with whom the person has or had a sexual or dating relationship. Many families in Barangay Payatas, Quezon City, are low on money and unable to find work. The pandemic's escalating poverty can force families to suffer from mental, emotional, and physical violence from their husbands, which can be a problem daily. Barangay Payatas organizations seek to improve the quality of service and access to coordinated health, police and justice, and social services for all women and girls, especially those who face multiple forms of discrimination and are at increased risk of experiencing violence. These challenges prompted us to investigate the different effects of violence against women in Barangay Payatas Quezon City.

The researchers used the quantitative method. The quantitative research collects information from existing and potential respondents using sampling techniques and sending outline surveys, online polls, questionnaires, etc., the results of which can be depicted as numerical.

The researcher interviewed the Barangay personnel and representatives. Although they are busy during that time because it's an election and they have a program, they have a warm welcome for their visitors. The main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised is the questionnaire. In this method, written responses were given to prepared questions intended for the respondents to reply. Some questions were translated into Tagalog to ensure the validity of the responses, that is, correct interpretation and understanding by the respondents of the specific item in line with the purpose of the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents' barangay personnel and representatives, most respondents were 26-33 years old, female, single, married, and degree holders. In the assessment, the barangay officials are much more knowledgeable about the different effects of violence at Barangay Payatas, Quezon City, amidst the pandemic than the representatives. The Quality measures responding to the different effects of violence against women in Barangay Payatas are that women experience different effects of violence against them, such as physical, emotional, and mental. According to barangay personnel, the problems the authorities encounter in different effects of violence against women amidst the pandemic include more exposure to COVID-19. Still, according to

representatives, there is a “Lack of barangay officials who assist victims. The measures may be proposed to address the different effects of violence against women amidst the pandemic; according to barangay officials, it is Instant action to apprehend suspects and Encourage women to fight for their rights, but to representatives, it ‘Hire more barangay officials to assist victims.

The study recommends that the barangay hire more officials to assist victims and conduct a free seminar for women who are educated about their rights. Also, we must have Strict control and monitor who come in barangay Payatas women’s desk to lessen the barangay personnel's exposure to COVID-19. The barangay must also Fund shelters and other safe accommodation options for survivors. The barangay must make an Expansion of access to services for survivors. Barangay must do an Instant action to apprehend suspects and Encourage women to fight for their rights.

Difficulties Encountered by the Barangay Personnel in the Implementation of Health Protocol During COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

This research studies The Difficulties Encountered by the Barangay Personnel in implementing the Health Protocol during the COVID-19 Pandemic. It is one of the massive problems LGUs and community faces that affect their daily lives. The Philippine National Government, through its Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious Disease, outlined various quarantine measures to limit the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic led by the Barangay personnel and other task force agencies. Barangay personnel struggle to cope with this annoying infectious disease, and how they cope with this kind of crisis during their official duties. This study aims to determine and evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 management practices of barangay personnel in implementing health safety measures. The researcher wants to discover and determine the responses of the Barangay personnel to their constituents in society.

The descriptive survey method was combined with a phenomenological approach by the researchers. The researcher uses a descriptive survey to study, assess, and delineate the current topic or situation. The purpose of the study is for the researchers to outline a guide to use this method and describe the nature of the real situation at the time of the study.

The researchers, the Barangay personnel, and Purok leaders were interviewed. Regardless of the time of their official duties, they gave time for other activities, especially with the visitors. Written survey responses were given to prepare questions for the respondents to answer. Questions were described in tabulated tables to guarantee the validity of the responses and that the respondents correctly understood the specific item in line with the study's objectives.

The study concluded the demographic profile of the two sets of respondents. According to the assessment, the Barangay personnel and Purok leaders of Barangay 177, Caloocan City, had a moderately serious problem during their official duties. On the problems encountered, the outcome was declared serious by the respondents. Meanwhile, Purok Leaders have also revealed problems enforcing health safety standards. Though they have done their best to assist and respond to the crisis, it is not certain that the people will adhere to the basic health standards the local barangays must impose. The respondents strongly agreed upon the proposed measures of the researchers to help the barangay personnel in the implementation of health protocol w

The outcomes of the study demonstrate that barangay personnel and purok leaders in Barangay 177, Caloocan City, need enough attention from the government and community in the implementation of the health safety protocols for the preventive actions they will implement to stop the spreading of Infectious disease and also to be prepared in the other potential virus in the future.

**Effectiveness of Online Shopping Perceived by the Selected Grade 12 Students of
Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y. 2021-2022**

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Abstract

Online shopping is the action of buying goods or services over the internet. As the world evolves, businesses do as well. In those years, much technology has been made to make living these easier. In business today, it has started to shift from the real-time market to the digital market. The researchers used descriptive research design, survey method, and convenience sampling to gather information about the students' respondents. The study's respondents were 50 selected grade 12 students from the Bestlink College of the Philippines. The selected respondents are those students who have already tried shopping online. Based on the study results, the respondents agree with the intervention given about the effectiveness of online shopping. The given factors addressed how effective online shopping is to the grade 12 students are (1) Convenience. It helps the students have a convenient time when shopping online and lessens the struggle to come to the physical stores to buy their needs and wants. (2) Discounts and Free Shipping -. Students prefer promos when they shop online and where they can save more money by reducing the amount they need to pay. (3) Safety - Online marketing makes it safer for students because they don't need to go outside to buy their products. The researchers recommend that students should make a plan for their budget for online shopping. The shop owners must implement a highly functional website that their customers can easily use for online shopping. Parents must still guide their children when using their devices that can leak their private information, foremost for their safety. Lastly, Future Researchers must conduct more studies on the effectiveness of online shopping.

Keywords: Online Shopping, Effectiveness, Product, Market

Effectiveness of Social Media in a Small Business Among Senior High School Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Social Media is one of the important things in daily living. Many people rely on it. People conduct a business to gain profit and to have an income. With social media, sellers or new business owners can promote their businesses easily and flexibly to a large group of people. It can reach customers more easily and help them be aware of their environment, including its competitors. A descriptive design is used and suitable for this study. This study aims to know the effectiveness of social media in a small business among Senior High School students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The tool that was used in this research is a Survey through the use of questionnaires.

The researchers used Purposive Sampling to select the fifty students to be respondents of this research. Based on the study's results, the effectiveness of social media in a small business addressed the above-cited factors. It improved small businesses in terms of (1) Promoting products and the business itself – it helps the small business and its products to be recognized by the use of advertising strategy in social media. (2) Having a small business in social networking sites – social media like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and other shopping applications helps the purchasers to choose and buy the products of their desires. The research recommends the effectiveness of social media in small businesses. Customers are attracted to sellers who use social media to solicit feedback and establish client loyalty. Popular corporate social media channels include Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and other shopping applications. The use of social media makes it simple and effective to create a brand. Assist in identifying core values, strengths, weaknesses, and desired paths. Lastly, future researchers must conduct more studies on improving their reporting and getting accurate data.

Keywords: small business, marketing, applications

**Effects of COVID-19 Outbreak to the Sales of Traditional Businesses at Novaliches
Quezon City S.Y 2021-2022**

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Abstract

According to Donthu and Gustaffson (2020), Numerous tourism and hospitality markets no longer exist. Just one family member was allowed to leave the house to prevent the virus, known as "COVID-19," from spreading. The Philippines' entire street became a ghost town where no one could escape. Therefore, sales of Traditional Businesses are greatly affected.

The Descriptive Qualitative Design is used and suitable in this study. This study aims to determine the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on Traditional Businesses in Novaliches, Quezon City. The instruments used in this study are survey questionnaires to gather data and get information from a set of individuals. The researchers used purposive sampling, in which Business owners are selected based on the purpose of the study. The results reveal that most business owners and sellers are 18-23. It also shows that the outbreak hurts traditional businesses.

Moreover, they experience various issues regarding their marketing strategy, pricing, and quality. Therefore, researchers give recommendations to solve and improve their sales. In the light of findings and results, researchers recommend to business owners, future business owners, students, community, and future researchers to be prepared, study more about effects, specifically the sales, and develop strategies to survive problems in uncertain situations.

Keywords: COVID 19, Outbreak, Owners, Sellers, Sales, Strategy, Traditional Businesses, Quality

**Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic to the Businesses of Novaliches Quezon City;
Intervention Year 2021-2022**

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Abstract

This study aims to determine how COVID-19 has affected many people, especially those with businesses in Novaliches Quezon City, because their income or sales have decreased due to the pandemic and because there are fewer customers to come to their stores and many people prefer to stay in their homes due to pandemic so most of the business owners makes way to survive amid a pandemic. So, other entrepreneurs are considering other ways to keep their businesses from going bankrupt. Some businesses offer discounts or promotions so that they don't lose money and ensure people can use what they are selling.

The researchers used a descriptive design, survey questionnaire method, and convenience sampling for this study to gather information from the respondents. The study's respondents were 50 selected small business owners from Novaliches Quezon City. It is necessary to identify the names that affect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the businesses of Novaliches Quezon City. A descriptive study determines and reports the way things are. It compromises all of those business owners whose content presents facts regarding the nature and status of anything. It is concerned with the circumstances of the relationship. The researchers give an intervention on how to keep their business going and give some ideas to the respondents.

Keywords: Pandemic, Coronavirus, Business Strategy, Business owners

Execution of Safety Protocols During COVID-19 Pandemic and Lowering Crime Incident in Barangay Gulod, Quezon City

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Abstract

The researchers conducted a study entitled, Execution of Safety Protocol During COVID-19 Pandemic and Lowering Crime Incident in Barangay Gulod Quezon City. This study determines the respondent's assessment of the extent of the execution of safety protocol during the COVID-19 pandemic in Barangay Gulod Quezon City and to know the problems or challenges encountered, in addition to proposed measures and crafting a guide to the improvement of executions of safety protocol to lower COVID-19 infections and Crime incidents. Safety Protocols are in place to ensure the well-being of everyone and to comply with the requirements of existing government declarations and issuances (particularly the Omnibus Guidelines set forth by the Inter-Agency Task Force) about the COVID-19 pandemic. The researchers are Criminology students who always study crime, crime, and prevention. They noticed that the execution of safety protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic is a big help to lower COVID-19 infections and crime incidents.

The researchers used the descriptive method mixed with a phenomenological approach. The researchers used the purposive sampling technique to get the needed data for the specific questions in the problem statement. The main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised is the questionnaire (Checklist). The study employed percentages, mean, and standard deviations, which were used to obtain the data. The respondents of this study will be composed of 20 persons and divided into two (2) categories. The ten (10) respondents are the Barangay Personnel. The other ten (10) respondents are the Police personnel in Station 4 who know the extent of the execution of safety protocol. They execute safety protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic in Barangay Gulod Quezon City.

Factors Affecting Choice of BS Entrepreneur Course Among ABM Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship, defined in this study as the development of new enterprises focusing on social and community outcomes and financial objectives, is increasingly becoming a focus of empirical research. Entrepreneurs whose distinct and specific motivations have yet to be extensively studied represent an essential component of such new business development. Social entrepreneurship is an approach by individuals, groups, start-ups, or entrepreneurs in which they develop, fund, and implement solutions to social, cultural, or environmental issues. This concept may be applied to various organizations, which vary in size, aims, and beliefs. For-profit entrepreneurs typically measure performance using business metrics like profit, revenues, and increases in stock prices. The researchers used a quantitative-descriptive research design. This study aims to know the factors affecting the choice of BS Entrepreneur Course among ABM students at Bestlink College of the Philippines.

Fifty respondents from sections 1-10 were selected through simple random sampling. Based on the findings of the study, the reason why there are a lot of students who don't consider this course even though it's a good choice is that it started in 1983 at DLSU, which is known as one of the prestigious schools here in the Philippines that's only for rich people/family meaning it doesn't have an exposure's on the public, especially in non-private schools. The Philippines is also known as one of the poorest countries in the world, which is why, in the early 1980s, most the people who were not financially stable put risk and started a business so when they had a chance to go to college, they chose the course that has a good income or has a lot of work opportunity so that they can work right after they finished college to provide not just for themselves, future rather but also for their family's needs.

This also proves that what we put on our SOP is true: family, friends, society, financial stability, and so on are the factors that affect the students in choosing BS Entrepreneurship. School Organizations the government rather should expand BS Entrepreneurship in the whole part of the Philippines. Government/Schools should organize a plan to expand it, especially in Public Schools/Communities, so that students who want to take this course will have a chance to fulfil their dream without spending a lot of money by getting a scholarship from the government, for adults to be aware that there's an existing course for their children who wants to take Entrepreneurship course or to be aware that this course exists if their children want to convince them. It can be done by conducting a seminar in every barangay so people can

acknowledge it on social media platforms since every teenager is on social media, television or radio. Making a program or team building with the students and parents, especially in the secluded area about Entrepreneurship is known for being innovative, which helps a nation to improve what we already have so that business will rise as well as the economic rate and the country itself. In our current generation, there are a lot of successful entrepreneurs, even the younger generation, who are innovative in their products, so expanding the BS Entrepreneurship course will encourage more students to take or consider BS Entrepreneurship, which can bring success to them and the country.

Key Words: Innovative, Entrepreneurship and Knowledge

**Factors Affecting Teenagers to Use Illegal Drugs and Alcohol at Barangay San Jose
Rodriguez, Rizal**

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Abstract

The researchers conducted a study on the Factors Affecting Teenagers to Use Illegal Drugs and Alcohol in Barangay San Jose Rodriguez Rizal to prevent someone from doing something harmful that will have major consequences before it occurs. The most common factors in using Illegal drugs and alcohol are family background and peers.

The researchers used descriptive studies in their study, Factors Affecting Teenagers to Use Illegal Drugs and Alcohol at Barangay San Jose Rodriguez Rizal. Descriptive research is one in which data is gathered without causing any environmental changes (i.e., nothing is manipulated). These investigations are sometimes called " correlational " or " observational " studies.

The family is the most important factor influencing a teenager's decision to use illegal drugs and alcohol because of a lack of quality time; peer pressure is also a factor, and the community or surroundings are the third factors influencing a teenager's decision to use illegal drugs and alcohol in barangay San Jose Rodriguez.

The researchers have arrived at the following conclusions based on the summary of findings: According to the respondent, the family of the interpreted is very effective in the result. The peers interpreted it as effective. The community interpreted it as a moderately effective solution. Family quality is the most common element, causing teenagers to use illegal drugs and alcohol. The following recommendations are made based on the findings and conclusions. The Rizal family of Barangay San Jose Rodriguez Rizal provides direction and care to the teenagers. San Jose Rodriguez has pledged to abstain from using illegal drugs and alcohol.

**Factors Influencing Adult Customers to Purchase Online Amidst of Pandemic at Sta.
Lucia Novaliches Quezon City**

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Abstract

Amidst the Novel Coronavirus 2019 or COVID-19, it is inevitable for customers to change their behaviour, and purchasing online has become a trend. It allows customers to browse and purchase online in their homes while the government works to eradicate the virus's spread. Hence, this study further attempts to discover the factors influencing adult customers to purchase online amidst the Sta pandemic. Lucia Novaliches Quezon City. The descriptive design is used and suitable in this study. This study aims to determine the factors influencing adult customers to purchase online amidst the Sta pandemic. Lucia Novaliches Quezon City. The instrument used in this study is a focus group online survey using the Google Forms application. The researchers used a purposive sampling focus group online survey using the Google Forms application. The study finds out that customers purchasing online amidst the pandemic at Sta. Lucia Novaliches Quezon City is being affected by several factors such as demographic factors, price, mode of payment, return & refund policy, benefits, reviews and feedback, convenience and comfortability, behaviour, shopping application, and safety and security plays an important role in purchasing online. In conclusion, the pandemic caused many online shopping platforms to grow rapidly. Online shopping is another way to promote and advertise more products and easily reach more people. That became a trend and a new habit of many Filipinos, especially the customers at Sta. Lucia Novaliches Quezon. However, purchasing online has its advantages and disadvantages. That leads to many customers having factors and a change in behaviour in purchasing online.

Keywords: Purchasing Online, Shopping, Pandemic, Adult, Customers

Ill Effects Caused by Addiction to Online Gambling at Barangay Bahay Toro Quezon City

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Abstract

This study examined the ill effects caused by addiction to online gambling in Barangay Bahay Toro, Quezon City. Online gambling (or Internet gambling) is an online gambling conduct. Gambling addiction—pathological gambling, compulsive gambling, or gambling disorder—is an impulse-control disorder. The risk of mental health consequences has been highlighted (Holmes et al., 2020), and this also includes a risk of increased online behaviour, such as increased video gaming (King et al., 2020) or addiction to internet use (Sun et al., 2020). Similarly, the existing online gambling behaviour is an additional concern in society, particularly in the Philippines, where gambling is legal, and no Filipino laws state that it is illegal online gambling.

Using the descriptive method approach helps the researcher to gather comprehensive data for the study. Descriptive research design can be used to answer what, where, when, and how questions, but not why questions will also guide the researcher in investigating one or more variables. The researcher's objective is to address whether there is an argument for participating in online gambling.

The researchers used respondents' questionnaires to collect information from their perceptions and carefully constructed them to formulate exact details for the study. Also, to fully understand the respondents' approach regarding their answers, the researcher used an unstructured kind of interview were this kind of interview use, especially when the interviewer throw a follow-up question to a responder when they are not satisfied with their answer.

The researcher utilizes twenty respondents, consisting of 10 barangay officials and ten purok vendors from Barangay Bahay Toro, Quezon City. Based on the demographic profile of the study from the two groups of respondents' barangay officials and purok vendors, the majority of the respondents both came from the age bracket of 34-41 years old, male for barangay officials and female for purok vendors, both married and college level for barangay officials and high school level for purok vendors. In the assessment, the researcher found that the highest total weighted mean in work performance is communication and responsibility, financial difficulties are poor budgeting, and attitude is honesty. Lastly, regarding the factors affecting addiction, the study found that the influence of other gamers and aggressive promotional

activities about online gambling is the highest, and the offered solution to address the addiction is to seek professional help.

As the results show, existing problems may grow, resulting in more conflict to your relationships, affecting your work, and leading to financial disaster. To avoid those negative scenarios, this paper will help the readers and future researchers in addressing these ill effects caused by addiction to online gambling, which may serve as a review/resource in the illegalization of the said problem.

**Impact of Online Classes on Student's Mental Health as Perceived by BS Criminology
4th Year Students at BCP Bulacan: Basis for Intervention**

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Abstract

This study focused on the impact of online classes on student's mental health as perceived by Bs Criminology 4th year students at BCP Bulacan: basis for intervention among the 4th year college student in Bestlink College of the Philippines Bulacan during the school year 2021-2022. The study's respondent is sampled through a random convenience sampling technique based on the selected sample representing the target population.

There has been much discussion around student mental health in higher education in recent years, as research shows that mental health difficulties have a serious effect on students' attainment, progression, and study outcomes (Evans et al., 2018; Hughes & Spanner, 2019; Sick et al., 2019; Thorley, 2017). Students experiencing mental health difficulties are less likely to complete and pass a course or module (Mojtabai et al., 2015; Richardson, 2015). Student's mental health can hinder learning. Given the increased reports of mental health concerns among college students, we must understand how best to support this population to help them learn and succeed. This is particularly significant given the research demonstrating how mental health illness may negatively affect students' success and persistence. To best serve this growing population, possible supports can be provided in the classroom embedded into the current practices and learning opportunities for all students across the board. This article addresses the connections between learning and mental health, practical takeaways for practitioners, and directions for future research.

This is particularly significant given the research demonstrating how mental health illness may negatively affect students' success and persistence. To best serve this growing population, possible supports can be provided in the classroom embedded into the current practices and learning opportunities for all students across the board. This article addresses the connections between learning and mental health, practical takeaways for practitioners, and directions for future research.

The researchers used the descriptive research design describing data and characteristics of the population or phenomenon being studied. Also, descriptive research answers the question. This research design helps gather the data needed to answer the statement of the problem of the study.

To obtain the needed data in this study, the researcher will use self-made questionnaires via Google Forms to conduct the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the respondents' students at BCP Bulacan Campus, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 18-26 years old, Male and female, single and college level in the assessment, the college students are much vulnerable in mental health problems. As assessed, the students agree about the impact of online classes on students' mental health in terms of stress, anxiety, and depression. As attested by the respondents, the recommendations proposed by the researchers to avoid mental health problems were rated as highly recommended.

The review findings indicate that various mental health interventions can be implemented effectively in a range of Students' mental health. The school administration can use these interventions for their students by bringing counselling sessions to understand their mental health issues better and control them before they worsen.

Impact of Pandemic Towards on On-The-Job Training of Criminology Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines Bulacan Campus

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Abstract

This study focused on the impact of a pandemic on on-the-job training of criminology students of Bestlink College of the Philippines Bulacan Campus among the 4th-year college students in Bestlink College of the Philippines Bulacan during the school year 2021-2022. The purposive sampling technique is used to get the number of respondents that the researcher needs to use in the questionnaire after getting the total.

On January 23, 2020, the novel coronavirus disease COVID-19 was declared a global public health outbreak by the World Health Organization (WHO 2020b). On March 11, 2020, within two months of this initial declaration, COVID-19 was classified by the WHO as the first pandemic to occur from a coronavirus (WHO 2020a), with more than 182,000 confirmed cases in more than 150 different countries and territories around the world (CDC 2020a). According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the number of people who COVID-19 could potentially infect will increase until COVID-19 is aggressively controlled (MOH 2020a). Criminology is a science that studies both social and individual criminal behaviour. Psychology, economics, political science, natural science, biology, and human evolution and development are among the disciplines divided. At the same time, other investigators are tasked with determining who committed a crime, and how criminologists are tasked with determining why someone would be motivated to break the law or commit a crime. The field of study has a long and illustrious history and has undergone significant transformations.

The researchers used the aim of descriptive design to describe and document the chosen phenomena. This research method explains and identifies the way things are (Fluet 2021). The focus of this research is to describe the chosen phenomenon, which is the satisfaction and confidence of interns from their on-the-job training, especially when the whole nation carries the result of this pandemic that led thousands of educational institutions to down or cease their face-to-face operation. The problem statement gives detailed information about its significance and generates an idea from the respondents' perspective. The study concluded that on the demographic profile of the respondents, which came from criminology students and professor in Bestlink College of the Philippines, the majority of the respondents came from

the age of 18-25 years old, single, and in terms of the schedule of OJT interpreted as agree. The factors affecting the student internship were regarded as agree. The groups of respondents' assessments on the impact of the pandemic on on-the-job training of criminology students of Best Link College of the Philippines Bulacan campus in terms of field training were regarded as 3.76, interpreted as agree. The groups of respondents' assessment factors affecting the student's internship were regarded as 3.67, interpreted as agreement. The groups of respondents' assessments of action taken for criminology students during on-the-job training were regarded as 4.12, interpreted as agree.

Implementation and Effectiveness of Safety and Security Program of Barangay Batasan Hills, Quezon City

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Abstract

The researchers aim to focus on the safety and security program of Barangay Batasan Hills Quezon City, including the problems they encountered while implementing several policies during the security program. The crime rate is high, and it has become one of our community's biggest issues. The administration is working hard to minimize, if not eradicate, the number of crimes committed in different parts of the nation. Due to the moderately high crime rates in the country, particularly in the areas of Metro Manila, the Police officers made a program called Barangay Public Security Officer (BPSO), which aims to help residents address several issues and concerns, particularly about maintaining safety and security at the barangay level. One of the problems encountered by the BPSO was the Lack of Personnel, which caused poor performance in responding to crime. Upgrading the Public System and patrolling/rondo during curfew hours were regarded as Highly Recommended in crime prevention.

The researchers used the descriptive method of research, which entailed obtaining data to answer the study's question. The major tool for this study is a survey questionnaire, which is ideal because it will aid the researcher in formulating their conclusion.

The researchers used the Survey Questionnaire to collect data to answer the specific questions raised in this study. It includes a question about the implementation and effectiveness of Barangay Batasan Hills' safety and security program in Quezon City. Interviews with experienced BPSO personnel and people in the barangay were conducted to support and validate findings in line with the purpose of the study.

According to the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents' BPSO and Settlers in Barangay Batasan Hills, Quezon City, most respondents were 44-50 years old, male, married, and High School Undergraduate. The assessment of the implementation of "Monthly Inspection of CCTVs in Every Area of the Barangay" and the effectiveness of "Immediate communication with the residents of the Barangay" resulted in a Very Effective. As assessed, the BPSO and barangay community are moderately serious about the problems encountered due to lack of personnel, including poor performance in responding to crime and a defective public address system. As attested by the respondents, the recommendations proposed by the researchers to enhance the implementation and effectiveness of the safety and security program were rated highly recommended.

The study's findings show the implementation, scope, and limitations of respondents' Planning about the safety and security program to lessen the numbers of “Akyat-Bahay” in time of curfew. The BPSO (Barangay Public Security Officer) of Barangay Batasan Hills should work on this problem and let the people behind the violation be punished.

Implementation of Curfew Hours During Community Quarantine at Barangay Towerville Minuyan Proper City of San Jose Del Monte

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Abstract

The community quarantine and curfew hours were extended mainly because of COVID-19 spreading super-fast. Brgy. of Towerville, Minuyan Proper, was among the first to heed the administration's call and implement the necessary protocols. Because of this Pandemic, the movement of people became restricted. Different establishments have been forced to close early, and many have closed their businesses permanently. The curfew hours implemented at Brgy. Townsville Minuyan Proper CSJDM disrupted how people live in the said community. Because of the Implemented curfew hours, its residents have been advised not to leave their houses after 6 p.m. until 5 a.m. Workers need to present proof that they are indeed essential workers. On the contrary, the curfew has lowered the criminality rate in CSJDM.

The study utilized the Descriptive Method design for the investigation in collecting information about the Implementation of curfew hours during community quarantine at Brgy. Towerville Minuyan Proper CSJDM.

The main respondents of this study are intended (10) ten residents of each phase (phase 1, phase 2, phase 3, phase 4, and phase 5) of Barangay Towerville Minuyan Proper City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan and a total of 50 residents throughout the barangay. The researchers used purposive sampling to get the needed data for the specific questions in the problem statement. Purposive sampling is when researchers rely on their judgment when choosing population members to participate in their surveys. The subject of the study for this research would be the community residents from Towerville Minuyan, one of the Barangay of the City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan. This Barangay was randomly chosen to be encountered in implementing curfew hours during community quarantine from Towerville Minuyan. The main instruments used by the researchers in this study are pen and paper with printed questionnaires. The questionnaires were distributed to the respondents' measurement of the tools designed to obtain data on a topic of interest from research subjects in gathering data and information necessary to complete the study. The instruments that will be used in the study are researchers-made.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the barangay Towerville Minuyan Proper City of San Jose Del Monte residents, most respondents were 18-25 years old and mostly male, single, and high school graduates. In the assessment, the respondents agree that patrolling the barangay prevents youth from committing crimes and closing the establishments as they are affected because of nothing to buy and that the duration of the

curfew reduced the spread of the COVID-19 virus. They added that they also agree that there are problems encountered in implementing curfew hours during quarantine, similar to lack of authority that insufficient number and qualifications of officers are available for duties in the field, and also lack of discipline of the respondents they agree not to comply with the curfew time and the violators are arguing with authorities at the time of the curfew. Respondents also agreed on measures for problems encountered, such as proper communication, fairness and impartiality, good behaviour, trust, and knowledge in curfew enforcement.

The study's findings show that problems are encountered in implementing curfew hours during quarantine, such as patrolling of barangay, closing of the establishments, duration of curfew, lack of authority, and lack of discipline. Some solutions can address the problem encountered by the residents in Barangay Towerville Minuyan Proper City of San Jose Del Monte, participating by surveying their area. The findings may be utilized in crafting guidelines that can be adopted through good communication between the residents and the barangay officials.

Implementation of Health and Safety Protocol at Barangay 176 in Calocoan City

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Abstract

The protocol by the IATF in a place or community has the calamity causing natural risk disasters and the popular pandemic of covid 19 viruses to be guided and have safety practices. The people of Barangay 176 in Calocoan are in trouble practising the health and safety protocols, which is why the Local Government is implementing these practices to utilize and control the pandemic difficulties. In the community, the law enforcers engage the violators in health and safety practices, which is why they arrest those disobeying because some of the residents are not wearing proper health equipment. One of the reasons for violating the protocols is that people are not comfortable in some wearing health apparatus. The researchers want to determine if the IATF protocol is properly implemented in health and safety practices.

The researchers used the descriptive research method to show the respondents' appraisal. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing conditions. The purpose of the study is for the researcher to use this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the investigation.

The researcher interviewed the respondents. Although they lived in the same community, some respondents are government enforcers. The questionnaire is the primary tool for gathering information to respond to the problem raised. In this method, written responses were provided to prepared questions to which the respondents were expected to respond. To guarantee the legitimacy of the responses, questions were asked of the respondents, that is, accurate interpretation and comprehension of the relevant item by the respondents by the study's objectives.

Based on the demographic profiles of the three groups of respondents, the study concluded that police officers, Barangay personnel, and Residents of Barangay 176 Calocoan, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 34-41 years old, male, married, and degree holders. In the assessment, the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) is very knowledgeable about the protocols and advisories of the implementing Health and Safety Protocol in the community of Barangay 176 Calocoan City, and residents consider themselves under their implementing protocol to be obedient people. As assessed, the Local Government Unit and the community of Barangay 176 Strongly agree about the (IATF) protocols, control, and Security. As attested by the respondents, the recommendations proposed by the researchers to avoid violating the

implementing Health and Safety Protocols of Local Government were rated as highly recommended.

The findings of the study show the implementation, scope, and limitation of the Respondents' IATF protocols that the police personnel and barangay personnel can use to enforce the law to the community in Barangay 176 such the resident will not violate the Health and safety protocol, Open them to be safe and away from pandemic infections.

Internet Marketing VS. Traditional Marketing: A Comparative Study

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Abstract

This study compares internet marketing and traditional marketing. The ideas of marketing began during the Industrial Revolution in the late 18th century and lasted long into the 19th century. Producers must find better ways to develop products customers need and a more sophisticated approach to informing them about these commodities. Traditional marketing is when marketing activities are undertaken conventionally by newspapers, television, radio, and magazines; internet marketing is when we use the online platform to promote products and services. To test the hypothesis that the internet was chosen by people over traditional marketing. A structured interview was conducted to market in Novaliches Proper Quezon City. Respondents were randomly divided into two conditions (internet and traditional) and asked to respond. Responses were analyzed using a two-sample t-test. The results showed that people chose the traditional marketing opposite to the one hypothesized: the internet was chosen by the people. Our analysis shows a strong correlation between Internet marketing and traditional marketing. These results suggest that traditional marketing is more suited for small businesses. The advantages of traditional marketing allow the seller to attract more customers/buyers. We conclude that the internet is way better than traditional. Still, the people in Novaliches prefer to use a traditional way of marketing, although there's a high risk in traditional because of its disadvantages. The Internet or digital marketing is suited for big businesses/companies. It is less risky and can attract customers in a single advertisement.

Keywords: Attract, Marketing, Disadvantages, Digital marketing, Traditional Marketing, and Advantages

Level of Preparedness of the Barangay Official and Barangay Purok During Pandemic COVID-19 at 171 Bagumbong, Caloocan City

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the level of preparedness of the barangay officials and barangay purok during COVID-19 at 171 Bagumbong Caloocan City. Ten barangay officials and 20 barangay purok are the respondents. The researchers use purposive sampling to access a particular subset of people, as all survey participants are selected because they fit a particular profile.

The study employed qualitative descriptive research design, frequency and percentage distribution, weighted mean, point Likert, and ranking to answer whether barangay officials and barangay purok are prepared during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The study revealed that barangay officials and barangay purok are highly prepared effectiveness the law enforcers in maintaining peace and order and distribution of relief goods, safety guidelines, and health protocol at 171 Bagumbong Caloocan City; in addition, the problems encountered by people who are violating the curfew hours, limited transportation are the most serious at 171 Bagumbong Caloocan City.

The study recommended that Barangay officials ensure that each protocol and regulation are based on the resolutions of the professionals to manage the risk and eliminate further escalation of the crisis. Barangay Purok 171 should work with barangay officials and other frontliners to maintain peace and order. Health practitioners and other frontline personnel should attend a seminar to gain knowledge in dealing with issues such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Future researchers will expand on this data and information to better understand the community's situation. This study will serve as a foundation for solving a crisis such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Researchers should contribute to improving strategies and techniques for the event of a crisis for the next generation.

**Mandatory Reserve Officers Training Corps in Senior High School Department at
Bestlink College of the Philippines**

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Abstract

ROTC is one of three components of the National Service Training Program in the Philippines, which includes civic education and defence training for Filipino college students. ROTC is a program that tries to prepare students for careers in the military. This is supposed to teach everyone the value and broad meaning of discipline. President Rodrigo Duterte stated that the program must prepare future Filipino youngsters to protect the country. On the other hand, the younger generation has to be exposed to the fundamentals of basic soldiery to assist in developing and hone their leadership potential. However, the Gabriela Women's Party criticized the bill's approval as short of substantive talks on the legislation. Before the NSTP Law, Before the passage of the NSTP Law in 2001, ROTC was taking over campuses and had no civilian welfare or literacy component. The study focused on the perspectives of Senior High School students who would be most affected by the proposed return of the mandatory ROTC program in the classroom.

Online Shopping vs. Traditional Shopping: A Comparative Study

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Abstract

When COVID-19 arrived, customers bought their needs online to lessen the virus risk. Yet, some customers are not aware of the new shopping mode, which is online shopping. However, it is the only way to buy their necessities in a safe approach. Due to sudden changes, customers are still clueless about this new shopping platform. On the other hand, physical stores lose many customers, and some stores have no choice but to close their business. In these two shopping modes, people are unaware of their good and bad sides, and customers struggle to choose the best one. This quantitative research uses the comparative research design as the study aims to know the differences and similarities between online and traditional shopping. In selecting the respondents, the researchers used random sampling as a sampling technique in 260 populations. The respondents were Senior High School Grade 12 students under the Accountancy, Business, and Management strand of Bestlink College of the Philippines. The data was obtained in a survey questionnaire through Google Form because it is the easiest way for the researcher to gather the data and connect with the respondents. Based on the results and findings of the study, researchers discover a significant advantage in traditional and online shopping in terms of purchasing.

On the other hand, online shopping has several big disadvantages regarding products and money. Compared to traditional Shopping, online shopping has a lot of advantages. Therefore, online shopping is what most customer prefers.

Customers can choose from two different shopping modes: the modern way of purchasing, online shopping, or traditional shopping. The two shopping modes have pros and cons regarding purchasing, time, money, and product. Therefore, the researchers came up with recommendations to improve those disadvantages and the advantages and determine which shopping mode is much preferred by the customers. That way, retailers can improve the disadvantages and advantages, and the customers can enjoy shopping. Moreover, customers will know the difference between the two shopping modes.

Keywords: online shopping vs. traditional shopping

Operational Challenges of Small Enterprise Owners in Novaliches, Quezon City During COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

On a national, regional, and global scale, COVID-19, a novel coronavirus disease, has significantly influenced people's lives and corporate activities. The Philippines took swift action to battle the virus and mitigate its effects. A Business' planning, organizing, staffing, leading, and controlling faces significant challenges during the Covid-19 pandemic. It also impacts a business' product prices, number of customers, number of customer purchases, and business income. This study aims to know how the COVID-19 pandemic affects Small Enterprise owners in Novaliches, Quezon City, causing challenges to their business operations. The researchers used a descriptive design, survey questionnaire method, and convenience sampling for this study to gather information from the respondents. The study's respondents were 50 selected small enterprise owners from Novaliches, Quezon City. The selected respondents are those small enterprise owners who experienced operational challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Based on the results of the study, the proposed intervention that can help small enterprise owners cope with operational challenges and difficulties experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic addressed the above-cited factors and other impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on businesses in terms of (1) *the Price of Products* - In markets with increasing volume and price pressure, the right pricing approach is essential to remain competitive. It helps small enterprise owners by bringing them the value they deserve for their products and services and securing the profits they need to invest in change and growth. (2) *Number of Customer Purchases* - Business owners learn how to build a better relationship with customers by knowing and understanding them. Knowing your customers better because only they can help you get more leads and more business. Understanding customers is the key to giving them good service, resulting in strong customer relationships and new sales through positive word-of-mouth recommendations. The researchers recommend that small enterprise owners better know how their businesses operate. They should also know why raw materials, equipment, and machinery prices increased. The Government must implement some consideration for the small enterprise owners. Lastly, future researchers must conduct more studies on how the COVID-19 pandemic affects small enterprise owners, leading them to operational challenges.

Keywords: operation, business, owners, covid-19 pandemic

Perception of the Grade 12 ABM Students in Starting an Online Business in the New Normal at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

From this day forward, many people tend to engage their businesses with the internet. This present generation, mostly called “Millennials,” uses the internet more often to do such things; with our technology, we can do everything more efficiently. Online businesses are mostly doing on the internet that sells products or services or neither/even advertising. It sells something using global communications or an application of the internet. And the advantage of online business is that it doesn’t require much paperwork, unlike other kinds of Businesses. This designed study used qualitative research to understand teachers’ and students’ perceptions of assessment, as well as the variations and similarities between their assessment techniques, in the context of the influence of online commerce on the unemployed during the pandemic. Among the qualitative research methods, this study employed survey research as one of the quantitative research approaches to evaluate the teachers’ and students’ perceptions of the assessment using suitable data-gathering technology. Based on the results and findings of the study, researchers discover a perception of the students who choose based on their experience.

On the other hand, there are several big impacts to starting an online business due to the new normal. Some new business owners do not know how to start a business online because of this new normal. To come up with starting an online business, researchers created a survey questionnaire through Google Forms for students to conduct a study of the respondents and their interventions and recommendations in starting an online business in the new normal.

Keywords: perception, online business, new normal

Prevention of Theft Occurrence in Barangay Sta. Monica Novaliches, Quezon City

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to Prevent theft occurrence in Barangay Sta. Monica Novaliches Quezon City is to identify how the respondents may assess the occurrence of theft cases at Barangay Sta. Monica in Quezon City regarding public market, commercial space, and sidewalk. The focus of this study is to identify the Prevention of theft occurrence in Barangay Sta. Monica Novaliches Quezon City. The corresponding members of respondents included five (5) homeowners, ten (10) barangay officials, and ten (10) vendors inside the Barangay of Sta. Monica, Quezon City, and it's only limited to the selected homeowner, task force, and vendor of Sta. Monica uses the purposive method.

The descriptive research aims to assess the level of occurrence of theft cases at barangay Sta. Monica in Quezon City regarding public market, commercial space, and sidewalk. To gather pertinent data, the researcher made use of a questionnaire. The researcher constructed the questionnaire following the standards and criteria set. Purposive sampling is a non-probability sample selected based on population characteristics and the study's objective.

The techniques and instrument used to collect data is a survey questionnaire from the respondent of Brgy. Sta Monica, Quezon city. The results of Variable 1 In terms of "sidewalk" as the rank 1 with a general weighted mean of 3.168, Variable 2, in terms of "public market," is the rank 2 with a general weighted mean of 2.888. Variable 3, regarding "commercial space," is the rank 3 with a general weighted mean of 2.688. Variable 4, with a weighted mean of 4.4 interpreted as (SA)strongly agree, says, "the task force always coordinates with the PNP." Regarding the Problem encountered, "Poverty is the common reason why people commit crimes like stealing." with a weighted mean of 3.8 interpreted as (S)serious.

The researchers conclude that the respondents' assessments of the level of occurrence of theft cases at Barangay Sta. Monica in Quezon City moderately agrees regarding the public market, commercial space, and sidewalk. As a result, the respondent highly recommended the measures proposed to address problems encountered in Barangay Sta. Monica Quezon City. This is to improve our present and past tense and prevent misunderstanding in our research study.

Preventive Measures on Prevailing Crimes in Barangay Gaya-Gaya in San Jose Del Monte City: Basis for Reinforcement and Implementation

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Abstract

Though Punong Barangay implements certain ordinances, the prevailing crimes of community members are unavoidable; however, they can be restrained and controlled depending on how a certain barangay ordinance is strongly implemented and impacts community members. Añago (2021) released on Business World that Philippine crime during the administration of President Roa Rodrigo Duterte down to 63% with 170 168 crimes. Particularly, Police illuminated 49% of the kill, physical harm, assault, theft, and robbery cases from July 2016 to June 2021. Moreover, Balbin of the Philippine News of Agency published on December 1, 2021, report on the killing of the alleged leader of gun for hire group during the buy-bust illegal of firearms conducted by the Criminal Investigation and Detection Group at Concordia Subdivision, Barangay Dulong Bayan, San Jose Del Monte City. Thus, these various crimes in the City of San Jose del Monte prove that crimes cannot be controlled and restrained for some identified valid and unreachable reasons. With these crimes presented, the researchers are looking to discover the most often committed crimes and the ordinances implemented to prevent them. Do these ordinances assure the safety of the subject citizens? Crimes still prevail and are unavoidable, though laws and ordinances are enacted, and it happens locally. This study aims to know the prevailing crimes happening in Barangay Gaya-Gaya, City of San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan.

The researchers used the normative, descriptive method design for the investigation in collecting information. Normative, descriptive method design clearly states what exists in the present study. This method involves gathering and analyzing data about the variables rather than a person.

The researcher interviewed the barangay officials and community members who reside in Gaya-Gaya. They spend time answering our questionnaire even if they are busy with what they are doing. The main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised is the questionnaire. Part I dealt with the personal information of the respondents. Part II Focuses on the Preventive Measures on Prevailing Crimes in Barangay Gaya-Gaya of San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan: Basis for Reinforcement and Implementation. Part III Focuses on the problems encountered by the respondents. Part IV Focuses on the proposed measure to enhance the Capabilities of Barangay Gaya-Gaya in Handling Prevailing Crimes at Barangay.

The study concluded that on the demographic profile of two groups of respondents' barangay officials and the community at barangay Gaya-Gaya, most respondents came from 18-25 years old, single, high school graduates, and vocational course graduates. In the assessment, the group of respondents on the most prevailing crime experienced, witnessed, and heard in the entire premises of Barangay Gaya-Gaya in terms of damaging the good reputation of someone or defamation, disturbing peace/breach of peace and unlawful taking away of personal property from a person by violence or robbery interpreted as strongly agree by the respondents. As attested by the respondents on the causes of the prevailing crimes in terms of lack of financial resources or poverty, economic status was regarded as strongly agree. The local interventions of barangay Gaya-Gaya were implemented to lessen the number of crimes in the barangay in terms of using walkie-talkies for hunting, informing and monitoring the community, using CCTV cameras to monitor the passers-by in the streets and roads, conducting a patrol of barangay police officer and livelihood program were highly implemented. Lastly, on the practices of barangay Gaya-Gaya using the local ordinances to community members to prevent and lessen the crimes in the community in terms of immediate responding to community crime, posting of barangay ordinances on the official Facebook Account/Website, conducting proper procedures when someone either violated local ordinances or committed crime in the community, conducting proper investigation were highly implemented.

The study's findings show the prevailing crimes in the premise of barangay Gaya-Gaya; also, implementing practices and local interventions would help and promote to lessen the local crimes in the community. Thus, the barangay officials above should evaluate and assess the local interventions to improve the quality and effectiveness.

Program Implemented to Prevent Juvenile Delinquency at Barangay San Bartolome in Quezon City

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Abstract

This study focused on the effects of a program to prevent juvenile delinquency at Barangay San Bartolome in Quezon City during the year 2021-2022; some Barangay officials were selected using a purposive sampling technique based on the result of the survey study aimed at the juvenile delinquency is a major problem affecting modern day societies, juvenile delinquency is antisocial, criminal or illegal behaviour. These acts have become common among children and adolescents. Recently, many theories have been formulated to explain the reason behind high rates of juvenile delinquency. Additionally, various agencies have developed different intervention programs to reduce this behaviour.

The study adopts a quantitative survey design. Therefore, the design used in the study was survey research designed. The methodology follows the steps of scientific inquiry, including identification of problems, problem identification and delimitation, analysis of the problem, deductions, and implementation of the recommended solutions.

The study found that the performance of Barangay Programs open opportunities for educational assistance is effective. Services, developing new interests and skills to be continued after release is effective. Budget helping youth problems by the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council (JJWC) has been effective. Problems encountered: Lack of Barangay services has moderate serious and Solution and Recommendation, recruit additional personnel, preferably a graduate of accountancy, that will monitor the fund has effective.

The study concluded that the program is willing to be implemented to prevent juvenile delinquency in the majority. The researcher focused on young people aged 12 to 17 who participate in juvenile acts such as bullying, vagrancy, and stealing. This study will not cover the other participants in crime who are not underage. The study revealed that the most commonly agreed respondents are female and wanted to open opportunities for educational assistance and develop new interest skills for the people.

The study recommends that Barangay officials should involve the citizens in promoting programs, additional official requests from the head of local government offices to provide vehicles, and monthly checks of balances or funds of the Barangay to lessen corruption.

Relative Impact of Online Learning Towards the Academic Performance Among 4th Year Criminology Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines - Bulacan

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Abstract

The research's purpose is to provide proof of evidence and information needed to determine the effectiveness of online learning towards academic performance among 4th-year Criminology learners. Technology played a vital role in the learning of learners during the pandemic time. Some favoured it, and some did because not all learners can access resources. Some learners faced social problems, and others felt motivated because they could finish their work alone to achieve much greater achievement. On the other hand, those who did not have resources became flabbergasted because of limited materials.

Education through e-learning applications has opened the horizons of learning from a distance, efficient learning methods, and added quality to knowledge-sharing activities. However, some learners still did not agree with the online learning modality because of the different barriers that included individual, technological, domestic, institutional, and community barriers. Online courses call for a greater amount of motivation and self-discipline than classroom-based courses. A classroom has one or more instructors and peers who can hold students accountable for their coursework. In contrast, online courses involve setting goals, tracking progress, and meeting deadlines.

Thus, based on the research of scholars, academicians, and technology experts with technology at its prime focus, the effectiveness of e-learning was extensively shaping the future of learners and adding quality to their thinking and values were not discussed well. This study, therefore, reviewed the literature available on online and offline sources in the form of books, scholarly articles, and research writings from peer-reviewed journals. The literature review aimed to understand scholarly works on e-learning from the technological point of view and its impact on the learners. The research highlighted the gaps in the existing literature and marked the areas that future studies should cover to bridge the gaps in the available literature on the topic.

The researchers used the descriptive method to analyze and interpret the described situation. This method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing conditions. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study. Researchers conducted a survey questionnaire checklist consisting of structured questions formulated using end forms for the respondents. This main instrument is used to gather relevant information to answer the problems encountered and determine the possible solutions and effectiveness of online learning toward academic performance.

The Advantages of Establishing Local Businesses Amidst Pandemic at Brgy. Sta. Monica in Novaliches, Quezon City

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Abstract

This study aims to know the advantages of establishing local businesses amidst the pandemic at Brgy. Sta. Monica in Novaliches, Quezon City. The researchers used the Descriptive Research Design and Survey Questionnaires as the tools of this research. Researchers used Purposive Sampling to select the fifty businesspersons to be the respondents of this research. Based on the results of the study, the advantages of establishing local businesses amidst the pandemic addressed the above-cited advantages and importance of local businesses in terms of: **(1) Sales, Strategies, and Source of Income** - Building a business amid a pandemic has helped the people to have extra income amid a pandemic. It is also an advantage for the people. They use different strategies to increase sales and grow their business during the pandemic. Their business, built in the middle of the pandemic, is their new source of income. It helps more because every day they can save money for daily expenses. **(2) Capital and Business Competition** - The capital they used was their savings. The savings they used to build the business during the pandemic grew because of the business they built. Having a competitor in the business helps them to be more efficient and grow their business because it gives them an idea of how to grow and sell their product. This research recommends the advantages of establishing local businesses amidst the pandemic to businesspersons. Our priorities for our respondents are those who have a local business or a businessperson in Sta. Monica in Novaliches, Quezon City. We aim to know the advantages of establishing a local business during the pandemic and to determine the various strategies and tips that those business owners could share with us and be part of the discussion of our study. In this way, we could contribute to our society by collecting that knowledge and sharing it with the different sectors of the community, such as students, consumers, Sellers, and future researchers. By this, we could help our economy survive and recover again from the said pandemic.

Keywords: Local Businesses, Establishing, Advantages

The Benefits of Online Payment as Perceived by Grade 12 Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines at Novaliches, Quezon City School Year 2021-2022

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Abstract

Online payment is described in business as a mode of payment in which money is transmitted online via electronic money transfer. Nowadays, online payments are rapidly growing, especially during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Online payment systems include things like online shopping and online banking.

These services are highly significant nowadays because they are convenient, and consumers do not have to leave their homes to make purchases. In keeping with the modernizing society, this research will provide systems that will be critical for students to manage fast transactions and engage with online transactions. This study aimed to determine The Benefits of Online Payment as perceived by Grade 12 Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines School Year 2021-2022. The study explains the different benefits of online payment to the students that can promote flexible thinking and teach students the benefits of online payment for different tasks, especially in this pandemic. The survey is limited to only fifty students who will serve as the respondents for this study via Google Forms. The chosen format that we used for the questionnaire was the Likert scale format. The results of this study make the students knowledgeable about the benefits of using online payment and allow them to learn online payment easily. The findings suggest that the main benefits of using online payment are cost and time savings, increased sales, and reduced transaction costs. Based on the result, most students strongly agreed that online transaction is more convenient for them. We also conclude that students prefer Gcash when making online payments.

Keywords: Online payment, electronic money transfer, Benefits, Transactions

The Challenges Encountered by Local Startups in the Mid of Pandemic “Tala Caloocan City”

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine what the local business owners encounter as challenges; properly identifying them makes them easier to solve. Purposive sampling was employed at a public market in Tala, Caloocan City. The quantitative research design was done in questionnaires through Google Forms. It was figured out that finance, marketing, business plan, business competition, management, local exposure, and strategies are the challenges that the local Startups encountered in the middle of the pandemic in Tala, Caloocan City. This study also aimed to help local business owners have ideas or knowledge on how to handle and overcome those challenges in the middle of the pandemic and also give local startups to improve their business and marketing strategies because to have a better and successful business, you need to understand first those challenges.

Keywords: Tala, Caloocan City, marketing strategies, local startups, challenges

The Challenges Faced by the Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team (BPAT) Amidst Pandemic in Barangay 176 Bagong Silang, Caloocan City

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Abstract

The researchers determined that the Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team (BPAT) was used to help the PNP as a second unit in the community and also help the community during the pandemic. The precincts are located within the community where police officers and people interact as partners in promoting crime prevention and maintaining peace and order. Based on this concept, the Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team (BPAT) has been created to provide better police services to the community. The BPAT is used to help our police officers prevent small crimes and to make peace in our community. It is possible that COVID-19-infected patients will develop mild to moderate respiratory illness and will recover even without special treatment. According to the World Health Organization, older people are more likely to experience severe diseases than those with underlying medical conditions such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer. The purpose of the barangay peacekeeping action team is to help the PNP maintain peace and order. Also, the BPAT helps organize the vaccination centres of certain barangay in our community. They help the barangay maintain the individual's safety against the violators.

The researchers used the descriptive method mixed with a phenomenological approach. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing conditions. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study.

The researcher interviewed the Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team (BPAT). Although they are busy with their duties, they warmly welcome their visitors. The main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised is the questionnaire. In this method, written responses were given to prepared questions intended for the respondents to reply. Questions were translated into Tagalog to ensure the validity of the responses, that is, correct interpretation and understanding by the respondents of the specific item in line with the purpose of the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents' BPAT and Barangay Officials police at Barangay 176 Bagong Silang, Caloocan City, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 34-41 years old, male, married and high school graduate. In the assessment, the BPAT personnel and Barangay Officials are both knowledgeable about the Challenges during the Barangay 176 Bagong Silang, Caloocan City

pandemic. As assessed, the BPAT personnel and the Barangay Officials of Barangay 176 Bagong Silang, Caloocan City. Very effective in the house-to-house distribution of relief goods. As attested by the respondents, the recommendations proposed by the researchers to request the LGUs to have a megaphone, handcuffs, flashlights and tape recorder for BPAT personnel were highly recommended. The study's findings show that the assessment of the Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team (BPAT) to give safety and take as the second unit for the PNP, especially at night. It is help from the government (DILG) that would help PNP to be their second unit, especially in times of pandemic.

**The Comparative Study Between Brand New Clothes as Perceive by Grade 12 ABM
Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines A.Y. 2021-2022**

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Abstract

Clothes are very essential in human lives. It is used to cover the body to give heat on cold days and to be able to fit in. Today, clothes are not that hard to find. You can find clothes in every corner of the sidewalks and local stores. There are two types of clothing: brand-new clothes and thrifted clothes. Thrifted clothes are a great way to recycle, but have no warranty or return policy. Brand-new clothes are more durable, and you don't have to worry about unsanitary or bacteria, but it is too expensive.

Therefore, this study attempts to determine the perception of grade 12 ABM students of Bestlink College of the Philippines regarding buying and choosing clothes. The researchers used descriptive design. This study aims to determine the perception of Grade 12 ABM Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines on choosing or buying thrifted and brand-new clothes. A focus group survey was used through Google. Fifty respondents from sections ABM 1201 – 1210 were selected through simple random sampling. Based on the study's findings, all respondents believe that clothes are essential in human lives, whether thrift or brand-new clothes. One of the factors in thrifted clothes is the design, which is no longer trendy, and one of the factors in brand new clothes is its price, which is not affordable, unlike thrifted clothes. The price and quality of the clothes are extremely important to them. Our respondents agreed with our suggestions and recommendations that we knew would greatly help them when they buy or sell clothes. The results were significant to sellers, students, and thrift and brand-new clothes consumers. Since clothes are essential to human lives, especially Generation Z. This research can be a resource and a guide for future researchers who want to do a related study. And they know the differences in quality, price, and durability. The researchers suggested that, to buy clothes that promote sustainable fashion, always think if the price and quality are worth buying, always check if the clothes are made with good quality materials, always check if there's any damage, and always consider your budget.

Keywords: Budget, Sales, Fashion, Quality and Durability

The Comparative Study of the Crime Rate of Theft Before and During the Pandemic in Barangay Citrus City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan

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Abstract

The crime of theft was lawfully defined as the removal of the personal belongings of another without the latter's consent. In the criminological classification of crimes, theft was classified as an acquisitive crime because when a person commits the crime of theft, they will acquire or gain something. Before the pandemic in 2018, the most prevalent crime here in the Philippines was theft, which increased crime against properties by up to 30 percent of the country's crime list.

According to costs abroad, the City of San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan, is considered one of the most dangerous places to live in or travel in, and according to this data, the crime rate of theft is approximately 24.01 percent. This study will determine our local chief executives' basic remedies, rules, and regulations to solve this problem. Every year, there is an increasing number of crimes here in the Philippines, mostly thefts.

This crime was classified under crimes against property in the revised penal code. This study focuses on one barangay where the crime of theft was prevalent. We chose this topic because we want to know what this pandemic's roles are in reducing theft crime in this barangay. This study will provide information on the theft crime rate before the pandemic and the theft crime rate during the pandemic.

The researchers aim to compare the crime rate of theft before and during the pandemic in Barangay Citrus City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan. In this study, the researchers used mixed qualitative and quantitative approaches to verify their observations regarding the crime rate of theft before and during the pandemic. The researcher would utilize a descriptive research method in the study. After conducting the research method using the self-made questionnaire, the researcher gathered sufficient data to make the study possible and accurate. Moreover, analytical tools like Input, Process and Output were used to accomplish the study's effectiveness. The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups

of respondents, the Barangay Officials and community at Barangay Citrus, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 18-25 years old, female, married, and college level.

Based on the result of the study, Curfew hours and Patrol affect the crime rate of theft before and during the pandemic. Strictly implementing curfew hours and patrol lessen the crime rate of theft during the pandemic. Individual negligence, poverty, drugs related, and unemployment were the factors affecting the crime rate of theft both before and during the pandemic in Barangay Citrus City of San Jose Del Monte Bulacan.

The Effect of Establishing Businesses of the Teenager Among Grade 12 ABM Students at the Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021 -2022

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Abstract

A business is an organization where people work together. In a business, people work to make and sell products or services. A business can earn a profit from the products and services it offers. That's why some people tend to establish a business. People who start businesses are known to be risk-takers. Many young people are known to be successful at an early age because of business, but some people give up because they don't succeed in their business. Not giving up is one of the factors to succeed in your business. Therefore, the researchers conducted this study to give a solution in this case. This study used a descriptive research design and survey method to gather information on Grade 12 ABM Students. Data were collected by distributing questionnaires to the target respondents, where researchers selected five respondents from Grade 12 ABM sections 1 to 10 with a total of 50 respondents.

This study revealed that Establishing a Business at a Young age is effective. Researcher found out that (1) Being accessible can help people notice your product easily. (2) Being credible helps the company attracts both employees and investors. (3) Being organized will help you to achieve business success. (4) My family supports my decision to establish the business and is also a factor in establishing a business.

Keywords: Young Entrepreneur, Business

The Effectiveness of Digital Marketing in Businesses During Pandemic at Novaliches in Quezon City

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Abstract

Every individual needs to be improved and knowledgeable about digital marketing in business. That means every businessperson and entrepreneur can improve their businesses using digital marketing. Therefore, the researchers chose this topic to help focus on targeted audiences with a global reach, unlike traditional marketing, bringing in high revenue with little investment. So, the purpose is to help the businessperson and entrepreneur with the effectiveness of digital marketing in business, and this study's significance is it will help the businessperson and entrepreneur master their digital marketing skills. The business will benefit because the businessperson or entrepreneur excels in traditional marketing and will be globally competitive through digital marketing. The researchers use descriptive research design, which is The best way way to know and understand the situation or this research. In this Research, the exact behaviour of the respondents is based on the survey, and we can easily know their respective perceptions about the Effectiveness of Digital Marketing.

The study's respondents were 50 student business owners around Novaliches, Quezon City. This study focuses on identifying the barriers to effective digital marketing. Based on the study's results, the effectiveness of digital marketing during the pandemic addressed the above-cited factors and improved marketing in terms of: (1) Social Media Platforms – Business owners choose to sell through social media. (2) Advertising helps business owners grow their sales, especially during the pandemic. The researchers recommend to the students that they should be aware of the use of Digital Marketing because the help of Digital Marketing in business has a big impact on it. It can make many businesses continue making money and provide for their financial needs. Lastly, Future Researchers must conduct more studies on the Efficiency of Digital Marketing during the Pandemic.

Key Words: Efficiency, Digital Marketing, Pandemic

The Effectiveness of Kabataan Kontra Droga at Terrorismo for the Prevention of Youth Involving in Drugs

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Abstract

The aim of this study is for youth, for the prevention by involving in drugs of youth. To make it clear to them that the drug has no good effect on their lives and can only damage their psychological, physical, and mental health. And we think the group that created this will be a way to prevent and stop young people from trying to use drugs. The (KKDAT) Platform is to give seminars to the youths of the barangay to get the attention of many young people to avoid illegal activities and change into youth gatherings with a vision for the future of the youths. In this research study, I would like to make the youth of illegal drug abuse in the community aware of the punishment they face if they regulate the law. The Barangay Commonwealth has a protocol against youth abuse using drugs. One reason we do this study is to give knowledge that the drug issue is one of the problems of our barangay.

The researchers used the descriptive method mixed with a phenomenological approach. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing conditions. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study.

The researcher interviewed the residents and barangay personnel Barangay. Commonwealth. The questionnaire is the main instrument used to gather the information to answer the effectiveness of KKDAT. In this method, written responses were given to prepared questions intended for the respondents to reply. Questions were translated into Tagalog by the researcher explaining the question, that is, correct interpretation and understanding by the respondents of the specific item in line with the purpose of the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents' barangay personnel and residents of Barangay. Commonwealth, most respondents came from 26-33 years old, married, and four years above in service or residency in the barangay. The number one recommendation by the respondent to address the problems is to implement R.A 9165 Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 to make the prescribed law about the consequences of illegal drug activity.

The study's findings show the scope and delimitation of the study of the aims of *Kabataan Kontra Droga at Terrorismo*, a program to prevent youth from using drugs in the barangay. Commonwealth invited the youth to join in this activity. Some respondents take this kind of

problem in the barangay during this pandemic. The researchers decided to particularize the respondent with a limited total of twenty (25) due to the pandemic still infesting. The researchers chose this because they are the officials of the barangay. Commonwealth and that can give an opinion regarding the effects of drugs on the youth.

The Effectiveness of Online Shopping Application as A New Market

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of online shopping as a new market. Purposive sampling was enrolled in Grade 12 ABM Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines—the quantitative research design through questionnaires. The researchers used a quantitative approach, survey questionnaire, and purposive sampling for this study to gather information from the Grade 12 ABM students respondents. The respondents of the study were 50 selected in every section. The selected respondents are five students in ABM 1201-1210 sections. Time, product quality, payment method, discounts/promotions, website design/feature and convenience were figured out.

Furthermore, results showed that time, product quality, discounts/promotions, and convenience are the effective advantages of social media to businesses. With the help of proposed intervention or remediation to advantages, it lessens the e-commerce challenges. Based on the study results, the impact of online shopping is 1. Time- it helps to access a much larger range of products online, and search buttons make it easier to find the products you want in a minimal amount of time. 2. Product Quality- it helps to maintain customer satisfaction and loyalty and reduces the risk and cost of replacing faulty goods. 3. Payment Method- it helps customers pay quickly and save time and effort. 4. Discount and Promotion- discounts only refer to the price and actual sale of a product; promotions include a wide range of marketing and sales tactics that can begin before someone considers becoming a customer. 5. Website design/ Features- it helps to attract customer to purchase the product and gain more customers. 6. Convenience- it helps the customers decide what products to buy, what services to use, and what provides to engage.

The researchers recommend trying online shopping, and students should appreciate the effort of sellers and delivery riders to promote a fast and efficient marketplace. Customers should be careful when clicking and availing of the product. Seller researchers should consider the consumer expectations regarding the product's quality and quantity and fast product delivery. Future researchers should recommend online shopping to help other online sellers gain customers.

The Effectiveness of Police Visibility During Pandemic in Barangay Commonwealth, Quezon City

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Abstract

This study attempts to shed light on the effectiveness of police visibility during the pandemic in Barangay Commonwealth, Quezon City. During the pandemic, police have been used to enforce public health laws. Policing is one of the professions essential for community safety, regardless of the circumstances. Officers were on the front line of the COVID-19 pandemic public health crisis, and their preparedness was crucial for officer and community health. The treatment of the disease included two components: treatment of the people who had contracted the disease and steps to prevent the spread of the disease in the community. In Barangay Commonwealth, the police have played an important role in enforcing these non-medical interventions. This research examines whether police efforts were effective and had any impact on the outcome of reducing transmission of the disease by contact.

The researchers used descriptive research. This method is the design used by the researchers to gain information regarding the current conditions. The aim was to describe this method to validate and assess the situations of the Barangay.

The survey was conducted in Barangay Commonwealth, Quezon City, with some authorities and residents as the respondents to gather information in response to questions about the Effectiveness of Police Visibility in maintaining peace and order, crime prevention, and curfew implementation—the main questionnaire was used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised in the questionnaire. The survey questionnaire was simplified to be easily understood by the respondents to ensure the validity of the responses.

The researchers concluded that on the demographic profile of the respondents in Barangay Commonwealth, the majority of the respondents belong to the 25-40 age range and are single. Analysing different methods, this study concludes that police visibility was highly effective as their efforts at non-medical interventions reduce the spread of the disease. The study also concludes that the strategic use of resources is an important factor in achieving better outcomes.

**The Effectiveness of Social Media as a New Market for the Grade 12 ABM Students
of Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022**

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Abstract

This study focused on the effectiveness of Social Media as a new Market for the Grade 12 ABM Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines school year 2021-2022. Most ABM Student students use sampling techniques for social platforms like Lazada, TikTok, etc.

Social media is one of the mediums that can be used now. Social media is a website and application that enables users to create and share content or to participate in society. Therefore, social media as a new market is a sharing process involving two or more parties sending a message that each person easily understands. It can significantly contribute to a business and company's success. Social media are open to all.

This study revealed the effectiveness of social media has an impact by using social media platforms such as Lazada, TikTok, Lalamove, Shoppe, and Grab. This study revealed how brand awareness, purchase product, purchase product, sales, and promotion affect the social. This study reveals the effectiveness of social media and finds out that grade 12 ABM students know how to use social media as a new market.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Social media, platform

The Effectiveness of Social Media in Marketing Strategy to Grade 12 ABM Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines Academic Year 2021-2022

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Abstract

Social media has become a new marketing tool for all businesses, instantly developing relationships with potential customers. Small businesses can leverage social media to penetrate their markets, reach customers, and develop personal and direct relationships. This study will identify the effectiveness of social media as a marketing strategy. This study aims to gather information about the issue and resolve the consciousness about the topic. The importance of this study is that it will serve as a source of knowledge for some customers and sellers and will be a basis for future related studies.

This research used quantitative methods to observe the relationship between the variables with the principal objective analyzed and associated mathematically through statistical analysis. Descriptive research design is used to identify The Rise and Impact of social media in Marketing of the Selected Grade 12 Accountancy, Business, and Management Students of Bestlink College of the Philippines School Year 2021-2022. This study uses a survey method to collect data. The respondents of this study were Grade 12 students from the Accountancy, Business, and Management strand.

Social Media is an effective tool in Marketing strategy because social media is now part of the integral life of a person. Social media helps sellers interact with their customers through different platforms that don't require a physical meeting. Businesses also use social media marketing because it can easily identify and analyse their target market and the customers buying behaviour. Social Media Marketing is an advantage for many sellers because they can reach their customers easily and market their products, ensuring many potential customers.

Using social media as a marketing strategy for Grade 12 ABM students is highly suggested because it will benefit them. Considering some factors in marketing, using social media is a must to be sure that the customers will demand your product. Businesses or Sellers should look forward to using social media as their Marketing strategy because technologies continue innovating, which will more likely result in more customers.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Social Media, Marketing Strategy, Promotional Tool

The Effectiveness of Social Media Marketing in Small Businesses at ABM Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

Social media marketing allows us to promote our desired cultural mission. This research aims to state the effectiveness of social media marketing in small businesses and its effectiveness in today's pandemic era. In this research, we have stated the different types of social media marketing platforms and their uses to serve ads. The quantitative-descriptive design is used and adopted in this study. This study aims to determine the Effectiveness of Social Media Marketing in Small Businesses towards ABM Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The aspects that influence the efficiency of social media marketing in small enterprises must be identified. To get the answers we are looking for from our respondents, a survey questionnaire is the tool we implemented in this study. The researchers used purposive sampling techniques to survey the Accountancy, Business, and Management students. Results revealed that some students have a business and find social media marketing effective to promote their business products/services.

Therefore, the researchers conclude that using social media marketing for ABM students to grow small businesses is effective, especially for starters like students. They can manage to do multiple things with the help of using social media as a tool to enhance and improve themselves as an entrepreneur or as a business-minded person. Businesses are how many people get their jobs. Some businesses run as small operations in a single industry, while others are large operations across many industries worldwide. Social media marketing for students in business is using any social media platforms or websites to promote a product or service. It also directly communicates a brand and messages to your target audience. It gives life to your products and services. It reflects your firm's personality, values, voice, and mission. It's not enough to add your voice to the mix. You must stand out, be distinct, and lead the discourse.

The Effectivity of Technology on Online Businesses of Grade 12 ABM Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines S.Y 2021-2022

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Abstract

Maximizing technology is one of the easiest and most effective methods to take your company to the next level. Whether a student or a small business owner, the above technology solutions ultimately give your business unmatched growth. Therefore, this study attempts to determine the benefits of the grade 12 ABM students of Bestlink College of the Philippines technology to their online business. The researchers used a quantitative-descriptive research design. This study aims to identify the effectiveness of technology on online businesses of the Grade 12 ABM students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. It is important to determine the implications of technology and opportunities and challenges for the students as online sellers. The focus group survey used Google Forms.

Fifty respondents from sections 1-10 were selected through simple random sampling. Based on the findings of the study, all of the respondents found social networking sites to be extremely valuable. The connection is important because it lays the groundwork for a consumer-brand relationship. One of the factors in online business is a poor internet connection. The goods were reserved by a bogus buyer, who did not claim it in the end. However, they employ promotions like discounts and freebies to boost or improve sales. They use promotional strategies to entice their current customers. They feel that such techniques increase profits and attract more customers since discounts and deals encourage people to check out their products. Product satisfaction is lowered due to poor communication between them and the customer. They all think Facebook is the most effective technique for promoting their online businesses since it is the quickest way to persuade customers to make promotional things. According to the findings, social media increases the exposure of online sellers to potential buyers. It allows them to reach a broad audience with significant time and effort. It provides excellent prospects for corporate sales and promotion. When it comes to advertising a business, technology is very effective. This can be utilized as the primary marketing strategy for promoting a company.

Keywords: customers, sales, promotion, marketing strategy, technology

The Effects of Business Reputation to Grade 12 ABM Students Preferences on Purchasing at Bestlink College of the Philippines (A.Y. 2021-2022)

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Abstract

Business reputation is one of the many factors that can affect the decision of consumers or customers on what or where they're going to buy. Business reputation can attract new potential customers, but if damaged, it can affect the whole business's performance. According to Cai Ordinario (2021), Filipino shoppers rely on product ratings and friends' recommendations when buying goods via social media platforms, according to a Taiwan-based Artificial Intelligence-driven solutions provider. To achieve a good Business Reputation, they must improve the quality, standard, and price of their product, and their customer service must go smoothly so their customer can give good feedback. Maybe they can recommend the product to their friends. This study aims to know how business reputation affects ABM students' purchasing preferences at Bestlink College of the Philippines. The tool that is used in this research is a survey through the use of questionnaires.

The researchers used random sampling to select the 50 ABM students to be respondents to this research. Based on the study results: (1.) Brand Quality - is essential to achieve long-term profitability and sales growth. (2.) Standard - for the customers to know if the product is reliable, they can look only at the standards of the product.

The researchers recommend that business owners know reputation can attract new customers. This will help the customers to know or understand the qualities of a brand, product, and service. Lastly, future researchers must conduct more studies on the effects of Business Reputation on grade 12 ABM students' Preferences on Purchasing at Bestlink College of the Philippines and recommend improving a business reputation.

Keywords: Preferences on Purchasing

The Effects of Pandemic to Face to Face Marketing Among the Senior High School Students in Bestlink College of the Philippines

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Abstract

It is important for every individual, especially students, to know the effects of the pandemic on face marketing to know how to handle their business to enhance and improve their strategies. In that case, every student must learn how to develop their ideas and strategies to handle this kind of problem. Therefore, the researchers chose this topic to give ideas and awareness on the effects of the pandemic on the market. So, the purpose is to help the students know enough to handle this kind of crisis. The school itself will benefit because the students will be knowledgeable about business. A descriptive design is used and suitable for this study. This study aims to know the effectiveness of social media in a small business among Senior High School students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The tool used in this research is a survey questionnaire.

The researchers used Simple Random Sampling to select the fifty students to be respondents of this research. Based on the study's results, the pandemic's effects on face marketing among senior high school students addressed the above-cited factors and improved marketing in terms of (1) Loss of Business – some business owners chose to close their business because of the pandemic. (2) Exploring online marketing helps businesses experience face-to-face marketing and explore online marketing amid the pandemic. It helps the sellers to create new ideas to use. The researchers recommend that the students know the effective strategies for their business. To the sellers and consumers to give them some idea on how they can handle it to sell their product efficiently amid the pandemic. Parents must support their children so they will be more encouraged to learn. Lastly, Future Researchers must conduct more studies on the effects of the pandemic on marketing and effective business strategies.

Keywords: Face to Face Marketing

The Effects of Robbery in Barangay 171 North, Caloocan City Amidst Pandemic

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Abstract

This study aims to provide initial observations about the effects of robbery during the pandemic. This measure strengthens the position of barangay officials to help fight against robbery amidst the pandemic. Since the pandemic started, Barangay 171 North Caloocan has suffered from the coronavirus (COVID-19). People lose their job, triggering mental health and the worst thing is to die because of the virus. Barangay 171 North Caloocan City and the support of the whole barangay follow the curfew hours, which help the community during a pandemic to prevent a crime such as robbery and prevent and control the spreading of the virus within their community. This global pandemic can cause different threats to the population, like hunger, unemployment, and financial and mental health. These crises may cause an increase in crimes like robbery. In this study, the researcher aims to determine the effects of robbery in Barangay 171 North Caloocan City amidst the pandemic and to know what the power to adopt the following temporary emergency measures to respond to the crisis brought by the pandemic and also to know the prevention and problems that are affecting to the residence.

The researcher utilized normative, descriptive methods to determine the effects of robbery in Barangay 171, North Caloocan City, amid the pandemic. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study. The questionnaire and interview were used to gather data and information necessary to complete the study.

Despite the pandemic, the researcher interviewed the barangay officials and the Community. Although they are brave warriors against the thief, they welcome the researcher warmly. The main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised is the questionnaire. In this method, written responses were given to prepared questions intended for the respondents to reply. Questions were translated into Tagalog to ensure the validity of the responses, that is, correct interpretation and understanding by the respondents of the specific item in line with the purpose of the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents, Barangay officials and the community at Barangay 171 North Caloocan City, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 18-50 years old, female, single, and married. In the assessment, the Barangay Officials know much about the robbery in Barangay 171 North Caloocan City. As assessed, the Barangay Officials and the community of Barangay 171 North

Caloocan moderately agree about the trouble of sleeping among their behaviour, sense of fear in mental health and lack of psychological concentration. As attested by the respondents, the recommendations proposed by the researchers are to ensure the awareness of robbery cases in Barangay 171 North Caloocan City as highly recommended.

The findings of the study show the implementation, scope, and limitation of the effect of robbery in Barangay 171 North Caloocan City amidst the pandemic that can be used in Barangay 171 to enforce the punishment to the violators of robbery in the Barangay 171 North Caloocan.

The Effects of Social Media in the Study Habit of 4th Year Criminology Students of Bestlink College, Bulacan Campus

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Abstract

Due to technological advancement, students waste much of their study time using social media rather than dealing with academic issues. As a result, this study intended to investigate the effects of social media on the study habits of 4th-year Criminology students of Bestlink College, Bulacan Campus. The research design involved a questionnaire survey technique to collect data from a student population sample.

This study sought to examine the effects of social media on the study habits of 4th-year Criminology students of Bestlink College, Bulacan Campus. Nowadays, Social media is already taking all over the world. They use social media in many different ways. It is a big help, especially to the young generations, because social media are the product of technology and one way to do tasks easily. They consider it a part of our daily lives. Students love to use social media because it is fun, and they can express themselves through sharing and posting using Facebook and other social media that we can use.

The researchers utilized the descriptive research method since the focus of this study is considered salient features and trends that are developing on the Effect of Social Media in the Study Habit of 4th year Criminology Students, Bulacan Campus. According to Carague (2011), the Descriptive Method design clearly states what exists in the present study. This method involved gathering data about the variables. The respondents of the study consisted of fifty (50) 4th-year criminology students of Bestlink College, Bulacan Campus. A.Y 2021-2022. To get the needed data for the specific questions stated in the statement of the problem, the researchers used the random convenience sampling of research. The purposive sampling type was the most effective when one needs to study a certain cultural domain with the knowledge of experts within. The researchers used purposive sampling in the selection of their respondents.

The study concluded that based on the respondent's profile of 4th-year criminology students of Bestlink College, Bulacan Campus, were 22-24 years old, Male with a Civil Status of Single. The respondents agree that social media negatively impacts mental health and influences their behaviour and actions. The respondents agree that social media negatively and positively affected the study habits of 4th-year criminology students of Bestlink College, Bulacan Campus. The respondents Agree with the given solution to be mindful of your social media habits, Set limits on the amount of time you spend on social media, Know when it's time to stop scrolling, use social media to connect with people who inspire you, and provide a sense

of belonging and Spend less time on social media platforms. The main purpose of this research is to find out the effect of social media on the study habits of 4th-year criminology students and also to find out the negative and positive effects of social media on criminology students.

The Efficacy of Different Learning Style in Online Class of 4th Year Criminology Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines - Bulacan Campus

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Abstract

This research shows the students the effectiveness of knowing their preferred learning style during an online class. One another needs to be informed of what their learning style should be applied when listening to the professor's discussion. Coping with the discussion somehow makes it difficult for the students who don't know how to use their preferred learning style. We chose this topic first: to give some knowledge to students struggling with their studies. It might help and guide them as we learn about the differences of each learning style that best suits their capability to learn, especially during the pandemic when we use our gadgets to learn online classes.

As we face the pandemic, many countries, including the Philippines, have shifted from classrooms to online education through online learning platforms. Even the Governments have endorsed mobile learning as a cost-effective way for students to continue their education. Online learning systems have benefited from this trend.

The researchers used purposive sampling, a form of non-probability sampling, to draw the respondents and will be used to determine the feedback of the population of the respondents. In purposive sampling, research relies on special knowledge or expertise about a specific group to a select subject who presents this study population. The researcher shows factors and advantages that criminology learners acquired during online classes. It also shows how the surroundings affect the focus of a student. Researchers tend to gather information on 4th-year Criminology students in Bestlink College of the Philippines. This research shows the efficacy of online classes by using your preferred learning style to communicate or participate with the professor, especially easily. Online class is the most known medium used during the pandemic.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the respondents in 4th year Criminology students at Bestlink College of the Philippines – Bulacan Campus, the majority of the respondents came from the age of 22 years old, which has a percentage of 63%—also discussed in this research the different learning style that a student has and how it affects a student's performance in the event of a new way of studying. One of the topics that this

research shows is the problems that a student faces during online classes, and the survey shows that having an unstable internet connection, time management, and inappropriate surroundings has a high percentage of distracted students. The study's findings show the offered suggestions to Criminology students that can be utilized to solve the problems encountered during an online class. They provide three (3) learning styles that can be used during online classes. Being familiar with your preferred learning style can help you learn easily and understand better the discussion given by the professor.

The Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic in Relation to Commit Crime at Brgy. Sta. Lucia Novaliches, Quezon City

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Abstract

The researchers determined to analyse the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on committing crimes at Barangay Sta. Lucia Novaliches Quezon City. Barangay Sta. Lucia has been reported the first case of COVID-19 on March 14, 2020. People are worried about their health because of the increasing number of cases. The hospital does not have enough space for more capacity, and the necessities are all sold out because of the selfishness of some people. The crisis of this research is that the residents of Barangay Sta. Lucia lost their job and financial resources. It is because of the lockdown happened. The residents do not have enough source of food and other needs. The Barangay Official Sta. Lucia takes action; they provide their residents relief goods from house to house.

The researchers used descriptive research design in conducting this study. Ten (10) purposely selected respondents from Barangay Sta. Lucia Quezon City. All participants were selected through the purposive sampling technique; this sampling method is conducted where each member of a population is selected purposely with the researchers' judgement.

The data gathered shows that the respondents can be described in terms of age, sex, civil status, educational attainment and length of service. And the residents from Barangay Sta. Lucia experienced the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on committing crimes in Barangay Sta. Lucia Novaliches Quezon City in their poverty, boredom and unusual habit. The respondents also encountered problems caused by the COVID-19 pandemic: Friends' influence on experiences, Society's influence due to interaction, Pandemic influence due to boredom, Too much exposure to online activities, and Lack of personal needs due to the pandemic. Lastly, some measures may be proposed to address the problems encountered during the COVID-19 pandemic. The most proposed and recommended is to provide necessities to every family within the jurisdiction of the Barangay.

The results indicate that respondents were equally female and male; most were of legal age and were almost married. There is a hard time in their financial situation; most are jobless because of the pandemic. The situation tends for the respondents to engage in physical abuse and unusual habits, such as being addicted to online gambling. The impact of COVID-19 caused the respondents to commit crimes, especially to do online activities and use their money unnecessarily. As for the recommendation of the respondents, the Barangay should provide them with enough food and food for them not to do the things that are not necessary.

**The Impact of COVID-19 to the Small Businesses Owners in Barangay Sta. Monica
Novaliches, Quezon City A.Y 2021-2022**

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Abstract

This research aims to show or present The Impact of COVID-19 on small business owners in Barangay Sta. Monica, Novaliches Quezon City Year 2021 - 2022.

The researchers used a quantitative approach emphasizing objective measurements and statistical, mathematical, or numerical data analysis obtained through polls, questionnaires, and surveys. This study aims to determine the perception of Barangay Sta. Monica, Novaliches Quezon City of having the Impact of Covid 19 Pandemic on small business owner. The most important in his study is to identify the impact of this pandemic on business owners.

The Impact of Pandemic on the Market Vendors at Brgy. Sta Monica Market

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Abstract

The pandemic impacts everyone in the Philippines, especially small companies and market vendors. The government declared a national emergency to halt the coronavirus from spreading. Governments agreed to block borders in reaction to the pandemic to slow the virus's spread and prevent too many people from becoming sick. This endeavour aimed to save countless lives while preventing the healthcare system from crumbling. Market merchants, whose livelihood depends on public space and social interaction, suffered a significant setback due to COVID-19. Curfews curtailed their working hours, traffic, and public transit, resulting in lower revenues. To live, many people turned to breaking the law.

According to the survey, market vendors believe that the pandemic is causing problems in their lives, and most agree with that statement. The results indicate that the majority of them desire to implement our recommendations.

Keywords: impact of pandemic, Market Vendors

The Impact of Social Media as the New Market During COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Social Media during COVID-19 played a big role in communicating, acquiring information, creating opportunities, and obtaining needs. Consumers saw Social Media as the primary solution to buy their necessities in a safe approach as the protocol is strictly observed. With the shift of the digital market, changes occur, making them examine to familiarize themselves with the new way of purchasing. Due to sudden adjustments, some factors influence consumers to buy online, making the impacts visible in a product's security, satisfaction and quality. This qualitative research uses the descriptive design as the study aims to know the impacts and how the variables affect the impact. In selecting respondents, researchers used random sampling as a sampling technique in 200 populations. The chosen respondents were Senior High School Students under their respective Academic Tracks in Bestlink College of the Philippines. The data was obtained in a survey questionnaire through Google Forms because it is considered the most convenient instrument for researchers and respondents. Based on the study's results, the COVID-19 outbreak led to social media becoming widely known as a new market.

With the help of the following variables, the researchers determined the impact of social media as a new market. (1) The wide range of audiences and engagement - It aids social media to become popular, especially as a new market. It helps the customers to know if the product quality is good and if it is affordable. (2) the literacy of the customers - Understanding the description, the instructions, and the use of social media will help to have a better transaction. It will encourage a healthy way of communication for improvements and security. (3) Development and technology dependence - With the help of literacy, development happens. The more technology becomes beneficial, the more customers depend on technology because development is inclined towards technology. The more social media is utilized as a new market, the more customers agree that it becomes convenient, which increases their satisfaction. As a new market, social media has a massive impact on customers.

The researchers recommend maintaining the positive impact and improving the negative impact of social media as a new market. On top of maintaining the positive and improving the negative impact, it is important to know how social media works and how to use it properly. That way, customers can use it without causing trouble or maintaining a healthy environment. One of the basics is the famous phrase "think before you click". Making a practice of doing it will lead to a healthy conversation or outlet to look to. Ensure you leave constructive criticism to improve the product or service instead of leaving a harsh opinion.

The Impact of Social Media to the Businesses in U.P Town Center Diliman, Quezon City, 2021-2022

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine the impacts of social media on businesses and help the businesses with the help of proposed intervention and remediation. Purposive sampling was employed at UP Town Center, Diliman Quezon City. It was figured out that customer service, brand recognition and consumer behaviours are the impacts that affect businesses with the help of social media. Furthermore, results showed that social media's advantages and disadvantages to businesses are customer service, brand recognition and consumer behaviour. With the help of proposed intervention or remediation to disadvantage, it lessens the challenges to the businesses. The researchers used a qualitative approach, survey questionnaire, and purposive sampling for this study to gather information on the (any business personnel) respondents. The study's respondents were 50 selected business owners (any business personnel).

The selected respondents have a connection to our study, which is all about business. Based on the study results, the proposed intervention and the remediation of the impact of social media, the businesses addressed the above-cited impacts. They helped the businesses recognize and get more customers or consumers regarding **(1) Customer Service**. It helps the customers to buy a particular product or service without moving to another place. Social media serves customers and consumers products or services without spending too much time. **(2) Brand Recognition** - It helps businesses to recognize their product easily and gain popularity with the help of reviews or feedback from consumers and customers. An advertisement helps people to recognize your product. People recognize a brand through visual or auditory cues such as logos, slogans, and packaging. **(3) Consumer Behavior** - It helps consumers satisfy their needs and wants. They will not spend their energy buying a particular product or service with the help of social media.

The researchers recommend to Business people that they consider social media as a marketing tool to recognize their business and engage easily with customers. Customer should consider social media as a way to satisfy their needs and wants, and they will not spend a lot of energy going out. The Employees should consider social media as a tool to attract customers and recognize a product or service they promote to the public. The Researchers help researchers in a way that throughout the study, they acquired information that helps them to navigate the

impacts of social media on the business. Future researchers should recommend social media to help businesses gain customers, consumers, and recognition for their products or services.

The Implementation of Barangay Ordinances on Pandemic at Barangay Batasan Hills Quezon City: Towards A Guide

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Abstract

The Barangay Batasan Hills, Quezon City, has the highest COVID cases in the National Capital Region. Barangay Batasan implemented an ordinance regarded as a Batas Taga Pag-Paganap Blg.S 2020, Blg. 11-A,S-2020 Blg 14 S-2020 And Executive Order No. 21-A-S.2020 Excutive Order No. 22.S-2020. The ordinance's purpose is to reduce the spreading of the COVID-19 virus, but some residents are not allowed to the ordinance. Some of the reasons for violators of the ordinance are lack of information about the ordinance implemented during the pandemic, some of the residents in Barangay Batasan Hills are not updated on the ordinance like curfew hours. Operational hours of store market, shop, transportation, etc., are limited. Some of them know it, but they must work to support their family and buy goods or personal necessities in critical times. etc. barangay officials announced not everyone in Barangay Batasan Hills is given relief goods because of the largest population in their area; the researchers decided to conduct a study implementing the barangay ordinance encountered in Barangay Batasan Hills to know the other implemented ordinances to become always aware of what happens and to know the problem of barangay officials in the area.

The researchers used the descriptive method mixed with a phenomenological approach. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing conditions. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study.

The researchers surveyed the Barangay Batasan Hills, though the problem encountered by the residents and barangay officials was the main instrument used to gather. The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents, Barangay Official and Barangay Resident at Barangay Batasan Hills, the majority of the respondents come from the bracket 18-25 years old, Male, Single and College level and the assessment the implementation of barangay ordinance a pandemic in terms of community participation and logistical support, the result derived from the data gathered interpreted as a very effective and as attested by the respondent the problem encountered by the respondent that affects the implementation of barangay ordinance interpreted as a serious. As attested by the respondent, the recommendations proposed by the researchers to improve and address the problem were rated as very effective.

The study's finding, The Implementation of Barangay Ordinance on Pandemic at Barangay Batasan Hills Quezon City: Towards A Guide, provides a list of ordinances for community

awareness and assigns barangay personnel to monitor strict compliance. Also, barangay officials should undergo seminars and training programs about safety protocols, and human relations provided incentives to encourage the full performance of the duty.

The Implementation of Bayanihan to Heal as One Act of Barangay Batasan Hills in Quezon City: An Assessment

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Abstract

The researcher aims to determine the Implementation of Heal as one Act of Barangay Batasan Hills in Quezon City and what the power to adopt the following temporary emergency measures to respond to the crisis brought by the pandemic. COVID-19 is a serious global infectious disease outbreak. The Philippines Government created the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act or the Republic Act No. 11469 to declare a national emergency arising from coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The local government adopted and implemented the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act in their community. The Barangay Batasan Hills and the help of the Batasan Police Station 6 followed and implemented the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act, and it shall be in full force and effect only for three months (March-June 2020). Implementation of The Bayanihan To Heal as One Act during COVID-19 is very serious and difficult to implement because the virus is spread from person to person through small respiratory droplets and when a person coughs or sneezes. The researchers conducted this study to help the officer implement The Bayanihan Heal as one act. The researchers want to determine and enhance the Implementation of Heal as One Act of the Barangay Batasan Hills.

The researcher used a descriptive method design for the investigation to gather information about the Implementation of Heal as one Act of Barangay Batasan Hills in Quezon City and used the structured interview to generate qualitative data. The Researcher's objective is to describe a population or situation accurately.

Despite the pandemic, the researcher conducted a Survey Questionnaire in the community of the Barangay Batasan Hills. Although the health and safety protocol was implemented, the researcher gathered the needed data. The set of questionnaires is the main instrument used to gather information and answer the specific problem raised. In this method, written responses were given to prepared questions intended for the respondents to reply, and the adviser approved the questions used in the questionnaire.

The study was based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents' Barangay Officials and Residents of Barangay Batasan Hills. Most respondents came from the age bracket 26-33 years old, female, married and high school graduates. In assessment, R.A. No. 11469 are efficient during the law's effectivity. As assessed, the barangay officials and residents of Barangay Batasan Hills considered very effective R.A No. 11469 in terms of Authorized Power, Declaration of Policy and Budget.

The study's findings show the implementation, scope, and limitations of the R.A. No 11469 in the Barangay Batasan Hills. In the overview, the researcher concludes that a problem needs to be solved. The researcher recommends that Bayanihan to Heal as One Act, also known as R.A. No. 11469, should amend the penalty of the law and provide more penalties to those who violate the R.A No. 11469 and also need to enhance the implementation of Heal as one Act.

The Implementation of Health Protocol to the PUV Commuters at Barangay 176 Bagong Silang, Caloocan City

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has touched or affected many sectors, including public transportation. In contrast to the typical practice of governments to encourage public transportation, it has begun to encourage people to stop going out if not necessary or self-driving through single-person vehicles. The long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic may prompt more permanent changes in intelligent working and other daily activities, hence reducing the need for travel and total fossil energy use. These improvements can expedite transitions to sustainability by encouraging research and innovative practices during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study provides a summary and forecast for transit policymakers, planners, and academics to map the current state of affairs and research requirements relating to the pandemic crisis's effects on public transportation.

The study used a descriptive research design to have a reliable and legitimate interpretation using questionnaires to gather information. The researchers chose to gather data from the Commuters because they are likely to be involved in the main point of this study, and the research instrument they use is a survey questionnaire. The sample size that the researchers used is 25 participants who are related to the study.

Respondents assessed the implementation of the Health Protocol to PUV commuters by the Barangay 176 Bagong Silang Caloocan City Task Force Discipline. The majority of respondents are aged between 18-25 years old, with the highest frequency of 9 and a percentage of 36. The PUV Commuters at Barangay 176 Bagong Silang Bagong Caloocan City have been ranked on the severity of their exposure to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The result shows that due to the absence of adequate infection control methods, commuters may experience anxiety. Since the emergence of the COVID-19 epidemic, travelling on crowded public transportation has become more unpleasant. There may be scary access control to identify sick passengers or employees. Commuters have difficulty breathing while

wearing face masks. The occupants must wear a facemask daily and carry a vaccination card or QR code.

The study recommends that those who wish to take public transportation must be vaccinated and always wear a facemask. Also, impose restrictions on persons who violate the health protocol, such as detention or exclusion from the community for at least 24 hours. Everyone must adhere to the seven-passenger rules established by the DOTr to ensure our safety. Avoid having so many passengers; social distance is required. And lastly, children under 16 must always be accompanied by a guardian or vaccinated parents.

The Implementation of Inter-Agency Task Force Safety Protocols for Wet and Dry Market in Barangay 177 Camarin, Caloocan City

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Abstract

The researchers want to determine if the safety protocols implemented by the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) are being strictly followed in the market to help break the transmission of the virus. Wet and dry markets sell affordable and locally produced fresh foods essential for peoples' economic growth and livelihood. Poor hygiene is a major risk factor for human health in wet markets. Many safety protocols are implemented by the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) to strengthen food safety practices and enhance hygiene and sanitation practices. When the pandemic spread, many businesses were affected, so the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) implemented protocols in each market to prevent the spreading of the virus, such as wearing facemasks and face shields, maintaining physical distancing, limiting the to go to the market and each person is allowed to enter the market to reduces the chance of being exposed to the possible contamination.

The researchers used the descriptive method mixed with a phenomenological approach. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing conditions. The researcher's goal is to employ this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study.

The researchers conducted survey questionnaires with the consumers, vendors and law enforcers. The questionnaire is the primary tool for gathering data to respond to the problem raised. In this method, written responses were given to prepared questions intended for the respondents to reply. Questions were developed to be easily understood by the respondents.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the three groups of respondents' consumers, vendors and law enforcers. Most consumers were 34-41 years old, female, single and high school graduates. In contrast, most vendors were 26-33 years old, male, single and high school graduates. Lastly, most law enforcers were 42-50 years old, female, married and vocational, high school level, college level and college graduate. In the assessment, the community follows safety protocols such as maintaining social distancing and wearing facemasks and face shields. A healthy business operation can be achieved by having maintenance such as monitoring and reporting of employees' health such as contact tracing, reporting it to the LGU after the quarantine period, and they can return to work as they have the negative result in COVID testing. The frequent problem customers encounter is the failure to follow social distancing when they enter the market. As assessed, posting a regulation sign

in front of the store is the respondents' most rated measure that may be proposed to address the problem. The recommendations proposed by the researcher to avoid violating the implemented safety protocols were rated as highly recommended.

The Installation of Closed Circuit Television Cameras to Prevent Increasing Rate of Crime in Barangay Commonwealth Quezon City

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Abstract

This study focused on installing Closed Circuit Television Cameras to prevent the increasing crime rate in Barangay Commonwealth, Quezon City. Two groups from Barangay officials and the Philippine National Police were selected using purposive sampling based on their knowledge and skills regarding the information desired.

The study employed a Quantitative research design. Specifically, the purposive sampling technique, questionnaire with close-ended questions, procedure of data gatherings, collection of material and statistical treatment of the data were used to the effectiveness of the installation of Closed Circuit Television Cameras to prevent an increasing rate of crime in Barangay Commonwealth, Quezon City.

The researcher interviewed the Barangay officials and police officers. The main instrument used to gather information is to answer the specific problem raised in every question included in the questionnaires. In this method, the written respondent is to reply as objectively and honestly as possible. Questions were translated into Tagalog to ensure the validity of the responses, that is, correct interpretation and understanding by the respondents of the specific item in line with the purpose of the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents' Barangay officials and police officers in Barangay Commonwealth, Quezon City, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 18 - 25 years old, male, single and degree holders. In the assessment, the police officers and Barangay officials know the effectiveness of installing CCTV cameras. As assessed, the Barangay officials and police officers effectively install CCTV cameras to prevent property crime, infractions and crimes against persons.

The study revealed that installing Closed Circuit Television Cameras can help the Barangay officials and PNP prevent increasing crime rates. However, Closed Circuit Television Cameras can enhance the monitoring and the safety of the area better than the CCTV area.

The study recommended that the Closed Circuit Television Cameras be used to enhance the area's safety to improve continuously.

The Performance of Traffic Enforcers in their Duty During Pandemic in Almar Camarin, Caloocan City

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the performance of the Traffic Enforcer In Almar, Camarin Caloocan City. Many governments around the world rely heavily on traffic law enforcement programs to modify driver behaviour and enhance road safety to avoid road accidents and traffic violations and to make pedestrians much safer. “The automobile has brought death, injury and the most inestimable sorrow and deprivation to millions of people”, said by Ralph Nader. Traffic enforcers are trained, sworn-in members of the Police, but instead of dealing with crime, they are focused specifically on roads and people on those roads. The traffic enforcers' duties are to keep the road running. It's an important job; we use them to maintain road safety and efficiency, which is important to our daily lives. In the essence of road safety, the traffic enforcers serve as a main character to ensure that all motorists' safety will be served and exercised. The traffic enforcers in Almar, Camarin Caloocan City consist of 10 enforcers, 5 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon.

The researchers used a descriptive method with a phenomenological approach. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to obtain and gather information to find the solution to the problem. The goal of the researchers is to voice out the needs of the traffic enforcers for them to perform their duties and responsibilities well.

The researchers conducted a survey and interviewed the traffic enforcers. Although the traffic enforcers have experience in being traffic enforcers, their performance is sometimes poor because of the risk they encounter when performing their duties and responsibilities—the main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific risk they encountered raised in the questionnaire. The researchers elaborated on the items to the respondents if they did not know the meaning of some questions to ensure that the respondents' responses were valid so that the correct interpretation and understanding by the respondents of the specific item were in line with the purpose of the study.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the two groups of respondents' traffic enforcers and drivers, commuters at Almar, Camarin Caloocan City, the majority of the respondents came from age bracket 50 years old and above, male, college level and six years and above-rendered service. In assessment, the action is the proper approach to the violators. In assessment, the main function of the traffic enforcer is assisting traffic in emergencies. In

assessment, the knowledge of traffic enforcers is license familiarization. In assessment, Mental stress and fatigue due to stubborn and unruly motorists is the main risk to the health of traffic enforcers. In assessment, a threat by traffic violators is the main risk to the safety of traffic enforcers. As attested, Dress accordingly is highly recommended. As attested, Familiarization with all the traffic rules and regulations is highly recommended.

The findings of the study show the scope limitations of the performance of the traffic enforcers that can be used as a guide to the local government to make laws that will benefit the traffic enforcers, To provide the needs of the traffic enforcer to perform their duties and responsibilities in this time of pandemic.

**The Perspectives of Grade 12 ABM Students at the Bestlink College of the Philippines to
the Effects of the Environmental Sustainability Towards Green Marketing Claims S.Y.
2021-2022**

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Abstract

A business is an organization where people work together. A business is a trade involving goods and services involving money and profit. It is making money by buying, selling goods and giving services. It is an occupation or trade where people work to make goods and sell products or services. It is engaged in commercial, industrial, or professional activities. A business is a for-profit entity or non-profit organization. Social media marketing in business uses social media platforms or websites to promote a product or service. It is becoming more popular because it provides ways to engage new and existing customers and consumers. Social media marketing allows us to promote our desired cultural mission. This research aims to state the effectiveness of social media marketing in small businesses and its effectiveness in today's pandemic era. In this research, we have stated the different types of social media marketing platforms and their uses to serve ads. In this research paper, we have stated the positive effects of social media marketing platforms and how helpful it is for small businesses to gain more customers and recognize their business.

The researchers used a quantitative-descriptive design adopted in this study. This study aims to know the perspective of ABM Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines towards the effectiveness of environmental sustainability towards green marketing claims—the effectiveness of using eco-friendly products in different aspects. We have chosen this type of research design because it is timely and relevant. Our survey involved the use of multiple-choice questionnaires. They are widely used as a key tool for conducting research and obtaining opinions, perceptions and experiences. The background characteristics collected from respondents enable answering the research questions on differences in opinions about the topic. The researchers used purposive sampling techniques in surveying the Accountancy, Business, and Management students; we randomly picked fifty (50) respondents. Some of our respondents who own a small business stated that they agree on using eco-friendly products for their businesses. They both agreed that using eco-friendly products may help them to promote their business more. They can use it as an advantage for their businesses since it will benefit the environment.

The researchers concluded that using eco-friendly products can help businesses grow more, particularly for those who have just started their businesses. A business has different types. You can start a business using your skills, but promoting and advertising it will be challenging, especially if you're new to the business world. But think of using products you know will greatly impact the people. Think about using products that will benefit not only one but two or more. By doing so, your business will be known, and you'll also help care for the environment.

The Preparedness of Handling Online Harassment in Relation to Cybercrime at Barangay Bagong Silang, Caloocan City

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Abstract

The researchers chose this study to support the barangay with the relevant data to conduct further studies on the possible additional training for the Barangay officials and constituents to attend in preventing the crimes from happening and the needed improvements of the reporting procedures and combatting Cybercrimes.

A study was conducted at Barangay Bagong Silang on their preparedness to handle harassment related to Cybercrimes in their area. The study first assesses the existing prevention programs or training on Cybercrime as a problem faced by many residents of the Barangay and the mitigation of laws, violations and penalties for the said crime. The research aims to identify the instrument of the Barangay in dealing with the prevention and implementation of the provisions and directives under Republic Act No. 10175. Also, the study assesses the common cybercrimes in the area.

In this study, the researchers used a descriptive method as a research design to describe the nature of the situation as it exists at the time of the study and to explore the causes of particular phenomena. According to Stella Eloisa R. Marquez-Fong and Cezar R. Tigno (2020), it is a type of research where an individual subject is studied to explain a specific topic, event, or phenomenon which impacts larger groups, communities, and societies. According to Stella Eloisa R. Marquez-Fong and Cezar R. Tigno (2020), it is a type of research where an individual subject is studied to explain a specific topic, event, or phenomenon which impacts larger groups, communities, and societies.

The Problems Encountered by Barangay 162 Santa Quiteria Contact Tracer During COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Most people infected with the virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. The researchers aim to determine the problems barangay 162 Santa Quiteria contact tracers encountered during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, some will become seriously ill and require medical attention. Older people and those with underlying medical conditions like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, or cancer are more likely to develop serious illnesses. Anyone can get sick with COVID-19 and become seriously ill or die at any age. Contact tracing is necessary amid a pandemic to slow the transmission of the virus. Contact tracing is a key strategy for interrupting chains of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and reducing COVID-19-associated mortality. In this study, we aimed to know the problems encountered by contact tracers during the pandemic, but here is some information that contact tracing is necessary amidst the pandemic. Contact tracing is one of those terms associated with the COVID-19 pandemic that has seemingly become a part of our everyday language. Still, it's a public health strategy used for years to combat infectious diseases.

The researchers used the descriptive method with systematic data for the statistical analysis of the research problem. The descriptive method is the design used by the researchers to find information about existing problems. The researcher's goal is to utilise this method to describe the nature of the real situation as it exists at the time of the study.

The researchers interviewed the contact tracer under the DILG and DOLE. However, the contact tracer is dauntless against the infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The questionnaire is the main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem that exists by contact tracers. In this method, written responses were given to prepared questions intended for the respondents to answer.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the respondents, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 18-25 years old, female, single, college level and years of experience as contact tracer. In the assessment, the contact tracer is knowledgeable and confident to face their duties and responsibilities at work. As assessed, the contact tracer is neutral about the problems encountered regarding residents, equipment and communication. As attested by the respondent, the recommendations proposed by the

researchers to give them possible solutions to their problems encountered, most of the solutions are “Proper training of contact tracer.”

Our findings regarding the problems encountered by contact tracer are based on the respondents that they have experienced the suspected patients are not interested in participating in the contact tracing, Uncontrolled movement of residence, insufficient hygiene such as alcohol, face shields and PPE and False information due to the privacy of the patients.

The Qualifications in Choosing and Buying Products Using Different Online Platforms

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine the qualifications for choosing and buying products using different online platforms during a pandemic. Simple Random Sampling was employed at Bestlink College of the Philippines. It was discovered that consumers' considerations, characteristics and casualties impact and affect customers when purchasing products online. Furthermore, results showed that consumers' considerations, characteristics and casualties have recommendations for consumers that lessen their online challenges. The researchers used a descriptive approach, survey questionnaire, and simple random sampling for this study to gather information from the respondents.

The study's respondents were 50 selected grade 12 students of each strand. The selected respondents are connected to our study about purchasing online platforms. Based on the results of the study, the qualifications in choosing and buying products using different online platforms, the considerations of consumer/customer before buying products online, that is, product reviews and details. Having good reviews on the product attracts the consumer too and helps them in terms of their buying decisions when purchasing products online. Before purchasing a product, they should have an idea or information to have a clear understanding of the product they will purchase.

The researchers recommend the qualifications for choosing and buying products using different online platforms. We could stay at home while fulfilling any household needs, and we also have a chance to purchase the one we want or even the food we like, especially the essential materials and groceries from the comforts of our home. Lastly, future researchers must conduct more studies on improving their knowledge by researching online shopping platforms.

Keywords: Online Shopping Platforms, Qualifications and Electronic Commerce

The Unity of Parents and Teachers During COVID-19 Pandemic: Basis on Juvenile Delinquency Prevention

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Abstract

This study is an attempt to assess the Unity of Parents and Teachers during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Basis on Juvenile Delinquency Prevention in Barangay 176, Bagong Silang Caloocan City help to prevent juvenile crimes by planning an effective way to lessen the crimes by cooperating with residents in the said barangay.

Preventing juvenile delinquency is a good way to help the community to grow and lessen juvenile crimes. Still, with the challenges people face, it is more difficult because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The researcher used quantitative research design and descriptive research to gain information and produce knowledge about the Unity of Parents and Teachers during the COVID-19 Pandemic in preventing juvenile delinquency in Barangay 176, Bagong Silang, Caloocan City. To collect the data, the researchers concluded a survey by giving a set of questionnaires to the respondents in the study.

The researcher interviewed Teachers and Parents of Barangay 176, Bagong Silang Caloocan City. The main purpose of this study is to gain information and knowledge to answer the specific problem in the questionnaire about the unity of parents and teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic in preventing juvenile delinquency. It is a set of orderly arranged questions carefully prepared to answer by the respondents designed to collect facts and information.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the respondents on the part of the parents, the majority of them are aged 50 years. And above with a frequency of 4 or 40 percent. On the part of the teachers, the majority are 34-41 years old, with a frequency of 4 or 40 percent. The unity of Parents and Teachers regarding juvenile delinquency prevention in terms of program procedure was regarded as “moderately effective”, and Institutions were regarded as “effective.” On the problems encountered by the respondents that affected the Unity of Parents and Teachers during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Basis on Juvenile Delinquency Prevention in Barangay 176, Bagong Silang Caloocan City which was regarded as “moderately serious” and on the measures that may be proposed were regarded as “moderately serious”.

The findings of the study showed that the Unity of Parents and Teachers during COVID-19 Pandemic: Basis on Juvenile Delinquency Prevention in Barangay 176, Bagong Silang Caloocan City, in terms of Programs, Procedures, and Institutions were regarded as “moderately effective” However, the researcher comes up the recommendation such as additional improved programs for juvenile delinquency prevention, request to the mayor’s office for the budget in reconstructing rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents and must focus on children who are involved in wrong behaviour and juvenile crimes.

Traffic Accident Investigation on Road Bend Surfaces in Barangay Bagong Silangan Quezon City: An Analysis

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Abstract

Traffic accident crash is one of the world's largest public health and prevention problems. The researcher's motivation is to promote self-awareness of traffic accidents. This study may provide safety awareness and the residents of Barangay Bagong Silangan with a stronger foundation on which to build trust. Every day, people and vehicles respond unexpectedly across the United States. In 2014, there were 29,989 fatal traffic accidents resulting in 32,675 fatalities. Over 2 million individuals were harmed, resulting in \$242 billion in economic damage. In Barangay Bagong Silangan, road accidents due to weather conditions have also been a traffic safety challenge for researchers. With these issues, problems and concerns, the researchers chose this study to determine the Traffic Accident Investigation on Road Bend Surfaces.

The descriptive method is the design used by researchers to gather information on the traffic accident within the said barangay. The researcher's goal is to Determine the programs to assess Traffic Accident Investigation on Road Bend Surfaces in Barangay Bagong Silangan Quezon City, Evaluate the program and problem of Traffic Accident and Keep abreast of efficient and effective ways to deal with the problems encountered in Barangay Bagong Silangan regarding the Traffic Accident Investigation on Road Bend Surfaces.

The researcher interviewed the Barangay Officials, Driver and Barangay Bagong Silangan Quezon City residents. The main instrument used to gather information to answer the specific problem raised is the questionnaire, unstructured interview and group discussion. Throughout this method, written answers were given to formulated questions designed for the respondents to respond to. Questions have been translated into Tagalog to guarantee the validity of the responses, that is, valid interpretation and comprehension of such particular pieces by the respondents for the study's purpose.

The study concluded that based on the demographic profile of the Three groups of respondents' Barangay Officials, Driver and Residents at Barangay Bagong Silangan Quezon City, the majority of the respondents came from the age bracket 26-33 years old, and male, married and High School Graduate. In the assessment, in terms of the drivers, the respondents strongly agree that drivers violating their speed limits cause traffic accidents; regarding road conditions, Confusing road signs are a struggle for drivers to comprehend while still paying attention to the road. In terms of vehicle condition, I strongly agree. As attested by the

respondents to the actions implemented by the authorities to lessen the traffic accidents on road bend surfaces, Checkpoint was conducted to prevent unlicensed personnel from operating any vehicle. In the problems encountered by the authorities that affect the actions against the traffic accident investigation, the Lack of vehicles and equipment for responding to a road traffic accident is verbally interpreted as serious. As attested by the respondents, to the measures that may be proposed to address the problems encountered by the authorities to lessen the traffic accidents, The Barangay official must request DPWH for the repair of the pen gap, potholes on the road to prevent traffic accidents interpreted as very seriously recommended.

The study's findings demonstrate the implementation, extent, and limitations of the Traffic Accident Investigation on road bend surfaces in Barangay Bagong Silangan Quezon City, which the Barangay officials may use to implement and enhance their traffic law ordinance. In this subject, They could have a constant reduction.

Training and Development for Barangay Tanod in Response to Inter-Agency Task Force Health Protocol

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Abstract

The researchers aim to determine Training and development for barangay tanod in response to the Inter-Agency Task Force health protocol during the covid 19 outbreak. Every residence has suffered from the virus since the COVID-19 pandemic at Barangay 178 Camarin Caloocan City. Some of them did not report to work because of the lockdown that the government implemented. The barangay tanod is in charge of implementing the barangay's health protocol because their job includes earning a living, assisting and guiding people, and providing important information about the value of health protocols. This study must determine the importance of training and development for barangay tanod during the covid 19 pandemic. the respondents of this research are the barangay tanod, barangay official and purok leader of Barangay 178 Camarin Caloocan City.

The researchers use the descriptive method, which is a type of research used to describe the characteristics of the population. It collects data to answer the question of what, when and how the question pertains to a particular population or group.

The researcher interviews the barangay official, tanod, and purok leader. The main instrument in this study is the researcher since the information is primarily gathered through interviews. The researcher also tests paper-like questionnaires to collect the data through answer sheets. Questions were in English, but the researchers were there to guide or explain to ensure that the respondents understood the questions and answered the specific item with the purpose of this study.

This study indicated that based on the demographic profile of three respondents," barangay tanod, barangay officials and purok leaders at Barangay 178 Camarin Caloocan, The majority of the respondents came from the age bracket of 40 and above, male, married and college graduate.in the trainer and lecturer, The purok leader has the highest weighted mean of 4.24, which is very effective. Regarding budget, the highest percentage is barangay with a weighted mean of 4.6, which is very effective. While in the program, the highest percent is barangay tanod weighted mean of 4.63 very effective.

The study's finding revealed that barangay officials conducted training and development for barangay tanod in barangay 178 Camarin Caloocan City. Some barangay tanod attend the seminar about properly implementing health protocol and how the barangay tanod executes

the safety protocol properly to avoid misunderstanding. The barangay officials must provide seminars for barangay tanod to implement safety health protocol and provide facilities to conduct seminars.