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UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE**



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BUSINESS

Consumer Behavior towards Online Clothes Shopping in the City of San Fernando, La Union

Dr. Geoffrey M. Badua
Union Christian College

Abstract

As a global medium of connecting and linking across cultures, the internet is quickly gaining interest and attractiveness as the most employed revolutionary marketing tool in the height of the global health crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This scenario inspired this study's realization to contribute as a guide to online clothing stores for enhancement of customer knowledge and to online fashion retailers for customer persuasion towards purchasing online clothes. The study utilized descriptive research using the survey method involving the 382 sampled online clothes shoppers in the urban barangays of San Fernando City, La Union. The main data gathering tools employed were an adopted and validated survey questionnaire and an unstructured interview to elicit the study's needed information. The gathered data were treated accordingly using descriptive and inferential statistics. The result showed that online shoppers were mostly female employees aged 21-25 years old and earning an average of Php5000 or above monthly. They had a computer unit and internet access, considered their internet skills as good, and had more years of experience using the internet as opposed to any of the groups who had not made online purchases. Moreover, the study results showed that online shopping is highly influential as to convenience, website design/feature, time-saving, and security concerns. Therefore, entrepreneurs are highly encouraged to consider online selling as an alternative business landscape.

Keyword: consumer behavior, online selling, alternative business landscape

EDUCATION

Brigada Eskwela Program Model

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Union Christian College

Abstract

Brigada Eskwela, a program of the Department of Education for the maintenance of schools, aims to bring together all education stakeholders to participate and contribute their time, effort, and resources to prepare public school facilities for the opening of each school year, thereby addressing the challenges of public schools in the Philippines. Fortunately, this worthy endeavor opened multiple doors for learning and reflection by allowing everyone to contribute. This descriptive research assessed the SY 2017-2018 outstanding Brigada Eskwela program implementers among the San Fernando City Division's different school categories. Using g*power in determining the sample size, there were 132 representatives randomly selected from each of the four groups of respondents (school heads and teachers, parents and pupils, private and government partners, and barangay officials, giving a total of 528 respondents. The data gathered were managed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The findings revealed that a) the Brigada Eskwela Program objectives were very highly attained, the activities were very highly implemented, and the program was very highly participated by different groups; b) the different groups of respondents were impacted differently by the Bridaga Eskwela program; and c) a significant inverse relationship was felt on the attainment of BE objectives with the participation, implementation, and the impact of the program on the implementers; and the involvement of the stakeholders on the implementation of the BE program. The findings highlighted interesting viewpoints with the implementation of the Brigada Eskwela as a mechanism of making all education stakeholders come together working for the common good in pursuit of the delivery of quality education for the learners. Consequently, the Brigada Eskwela Implementation Model was crafted and endorsed for adoption.

Keyword: implementation model, brigada eskwela model, public-private partnership

Nonprint Module in SHS Oral Communication

Mr. Dustin G. Calderon, MAEd
Dr. Grace Hope P. Bautista
Union Christian College

Abstract

Communication skills are one of the 21st Century Lifelong Skills that a K-to-12 student needs to possess to cope with this advanced world's trends. However, despite learning English from elementary to junior high school levels, students still face difficulty communicating effectively. Responding to this reality, this study aimed to assess the oral communicative competence of Grade 11 students in upland schools in the City Schools Division of San Fernando as a basis in the development of a Nonprint Module in SHS Oral Communication. The study employed the descriptive survey method of research using a researcher-made questionnaire that was subjected to validation and reliability testing. Frequency counts, weighted mean, independent t-test, and regression analysis were used to treat the data gathered in this study. The findings revealed an average oral communicative competency level of the students, illustrating that it was far below the very highly competent expectations of the course. The respondents' oral communicative competence was highly affected by school factors but moderately affected by personal factors, home factors, and peer factors. Moreover, the teachers and the respondents did not significantly differ in their perceptions of the students' oral communicative competence level. Furthermore, school factors can considerably predict the students' communicative competence, while the rest of the factors are not significant predictors. The findings of the study highlighted the roles of school stakeholders to achieve the envisioned competence of students, i.e., oral communication, toward the achievement of the nation's educational goals; hence, the developed nonprint module in SHS Oral Communication was endorsed as supplementary learning materials for upland schools in San Fernando City Division.

Keyword: SHS oral communication, nonprint module

Strategic Intervention Material in English 6

Ms. May Antonette Z. Flores, MAEd
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Union Christian College

Abstract

The use of strategic intervention material (SIM), both an instructional and an intervention strategy, has been prescribed by the Department of Education to improve the performance of students in the different areas as the use of SIM is believed to be an effective strategic teaching aid for teachers to empower learners to curb the least-mastered competencies. The preceding situation inspired the conduct of this study to assess the effectiveness of a developed strategic intervention material in the development of the English competencies of the Grade 6 learners of Pao Elementary School during the SY 2019-2020. This study employed the one-shot pre-test-post-test design to determine the least-mastered competencies. The researcher utilized the mean percentage score and weighted mean in finding the level of competence along with the indicators and paired samples t-test to determine the significant difference in the English competencies before and after the intervention. The results showed that the respondents registered low mastery in the identified competencies and moving towards mastery after the intervention. Furthermore, it was noted that a significant difference was established between the pre-test and post-test results of the respondents on the competencies studied. This is a manifestation that the respondents' English competence improved after the use of the intervention material in the respondents' English class. Although considering several limitations, the findings established the intervention material's effectiveness in addressing the least mastered competencies of Grade 6 learners in English; thus, the researcher recommends its adoption by teachers of the English subject for sixth graders.

Keyword: strategic intervention material, English competencies

A Multilingual, Multicultural and Multidisciplinary Approach to MTBMLE: A Model for Northern Philippines

Dr. Elizabeth A. Calinawagan
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Abstract

Most Filipinos are multilingual. They can communicate in three or more languages, namely their mother tongue or the vernacular, Filipino, and English, the last two being formally acquired in schools because of the Bilingual Education Policy in the 80s. In the case of Northern Luzon, aside from the three languages, namely, Filipino, the national language, Ilokano, which is the lingua franca of the region, and English, which is the medium of instruction in almost all of the educational institutions, most of the people have other indigenous languages, which also identifies them with their ethnolinguistic groups such as Ibaloy, Kankanay, Isnag, Bontok, Ifugao, Kalinga, Ibanag, Isinay and many more. There are more than fifty languages in North Luzon alone. With this linguistic phenomenon, it is natural to have a classroom with pupils of diverse linguistic backgrounds. This is a reality that teachers in the primary grades face today after implementing the Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE) in 2012 by RA 10533 in the Philippines. Cognizant of this problem, this paper attempted to present a pedagogical strategy that may be used in such a multilingual setting. This strategy used a text that will have translations in pupils' identified mother tongues. Guided by functional grammar (Halliday 2004, Thompson 2004), the text may be used as a springboard for language analysis-its structure (morphosyntax) and its metafunctions (experiential, interpersonal, and textual) with an intercultural comparison of features found in the text because some lexicons and idioms are exclusive to a particular language and its culture (Sapir, 1949). The text also includes thematic lessons from other disciplines like philosophy, sociology, anthropology in the social sciences and biology, physics, or math in the natural sciences, hence multilingual, multicultural, and multidisciplinary. The proposal is to discuss most of the concepts in a single classroom in two or more sessions a week using the same text; however, the choice of complexity level in terms of structure and content of the instructional material will depend on the teacher who can best assess the cognitive skills of the pupils. This study also discussed the importance and benefits of multilingualism to individuals and communities, and institutions and why it must be introduced as early as possible. It must be sustained in the educational system with the active involvement and participation of other institutions.

Keyword: MTBMLE model, Northern Luzon, pedagogical approach

Teaching Occupational Dynamism

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Union Christian College

Abstract

The teaching profession's dynamism emanates from the level of motivation of teachers in performing their school functions to which they are called to serve (Kao & Lin, 2015). However, even if teachers are highly qualified, they are not in their optimum well-being to perform their functions if there is no adequate support. Motivated and inspired teachers are important in providing quality education (Kim, 2011), hence the conduct of the study. The descriptive-correlation research design was utilized in the study to ascertain the teaching occupational dynamism of Bauang North District, Bauang, La Union, and the variables affecting occupational dynamism as a basis in the formulation of a teacher wellness program. The data were obtained primarily through an adopted and validated questionnaire then triangulated with a focus group discussion (FGD). Appropriate descriptive and inferential statistical tools were utilized to manage the gathered. The results showed that the respondents' level of school performance in all areas was highly satisfactory and highly affected by their mental health, physical health, physical health, family-related concern, social and interpersonal concern, and financial health. Additionally, the respondents considered all areas of development as a high priority, giving more emphasis to their mental health and physical health. Meanwhile, the respondents' mental health was a significant predictor of their school performances and their school performance and priority for development were significantly related to the learning environment, curriculum and planning, assessment and reporting, and plus factor. Lastly, the respondents' school performance determinants and their priority for development were correlated significantly. The findings of the study provide an overview of how teachers are motivated and affected in the discharge of their duties and responsibilities. Thus, the designed teacher wellness program is strongly recommended for adoption in Bauang North District.

Keyword: occupational dynamism, stress management, job satisfaction

School Influences on the Values Development of Grade School Learners

Ms. Nefie Grace A. Garcia, MAEd
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Union Christian College

Abstract

The myopic view of education centers on the holistic development of a child. As such, society expects schools to render training and education of the whole person. Schools exist to carry out the mandate of the state of preparing its citizens, particularly children, for the future ahead of them by providing academic training that promotes personal development rooted in social responsiveness. Thus, this study determined school determinants to the development of the intermediate pupils of Vineyard Christian Academy during the school year 2018-2019 as a benchmark in the formulation of a pupil development program. The descriptive-correlation design was utilized, which involved the intermediate pupils, parents, and teachers of Vineyard Christian Academy. The researcher adopted a questionnaire as the main data gathering instrument of the study and used the mean, Pearson r , ANOVA, post hoc test (LSD), and regression analysis to treat the data statistically. The results revealed a laudable development of the character, personal responsibility, and academic well-being of the respondents as these are highly affected by people, processes, and places in the school. Meanwhile, the three groups of respondents significantly differ in their perceptions of the development of pupils and on the extent of effects of the different factors. Additionally, the areas of development of learners were significantly related to each other, while the people, school and the places in the school admirably predicted pupil development. The findings affirmed the results of earlier studies on the significant roles of the different school constituents in the development of learners. Hence, the researcher endorses the Pupil Development Program for adoption by Vineyard Christian Academy in the hope of contributing to the development of the value of the learners.

Keyword: school influences, values formation, pupil development program

School Readiness of Kindergarten Pupils

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Union Christian College

Abstract

Kindergarten marks the beginning of formal education, making this stage crucial for their overall development. The transition from a play and home environment will now then shift into formal schooling that deters to enable every child to go on a higher milestone of learning. The main purpose of this study is to determine the level of school readiness of the kindergarten based on the perceptions of parents and teachers. The study employed the descriptive-correlational research design to shed light on the empirical data. The parents and teachers of the kindergarten pupils in the Lorma Preschool Department in San Juan, La Union. The data gathered were treated using descriptive and inferential statistics. The findings indicated that parents and teachers perceived a high-level school readiness of the kindergarten learners. The male and female learners significantly varied on their social and emotional development, approaches to learning, and cognitive development. On the other hand, the identified factors do not significantly predict the school readiness of the pupils. Meanwhile, the parents and teachers significantly vary on their perceptions of the school readiness of the pupils, wherein the parent respondents indicated a higher level of readiness of the pupils than their teacher counterparts. Based on this finding, it is recommended that the Kindergarten Instructional Learning Plan should be adopted to enhance the readiness of kindergarten pupils.

Keyword: kindergarten, school readiness, kindergarten instructional learning plan

Happy Kindergarten School-based Development Program

Ms. Hilda F. Iglesia, MAEd
Dr. Francisca D. Dulay
Union Christian College

Abstract

In school, children learn to associate with their companions and teachers; they learn about healthy relationship skills and develop them through interactions, both inside the classroom and on the playground (Camp, 2011). Dorothy Law Nolte, in her poem "Children Learn with What They Live," described a learning environment and a learning process that contributes to facilitative learning. That, when realized, makes a school a happy place for learners as a combined outcome of interactions and integration of people, places, and activities. Happiness, though, is something collective that can be advanced through learning encounters that cultivate friendships and connections among the school community. This study determined the level of attainment of happiness among Kindergarten Schools in San Fernando District I as a basis in the formulation of an Enhanced Happy Kindergarten School-Based Development Program. The study utilized descriptive-correlation design. The data gathered from the kindergarten teachers and parents of San Fernando District I with the use of a validated researcher-made questionnaire were treated using descriptive and inferential statistics. The data showed that the level of attainment of happiness among kindergarten schools in San Fernando District I was high. Furthermore, there was no significant difference in the level of happiness between lowlands and mountain schoolteachers and parents. It was affirmed that in realizing a school happy place for the learner it is a combined outcome of people which refers to social relationships of the parents, teachers, and learners; a process which encompasses teaching-learning methodologies that can enhance learners sense of well-being and place which refer to contextual factors, both in terms of the physical environment and school atmosphere; hence, the researcher strongly recommends the adoption of the Enhanced Kindergarten School-Based Development Program.

Keyword: happy kindergarten school, school development program

Emotional Intelligence of Junior High School Learners: Basis for a Student Development Program

Ms. Irene B. Pablo, MAEd
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Union Christian College

Abstract

Emotional intelligence is vital in the optimum development and well-being of learners in the pursuit of their personal and academic aspirations in life. Along this premise, the study was conceived to determine and explore the emotional intelligence (EI) of junior high school students. The study made use of the sequential explanatory design, specifically the descriptive and hermeneutic phenomenology, with the survey questionnaire and interview guide as the main data gathering tools. Frequency count, percentage, weighted means, the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient were utilized as statistical tools for data analysis. The study concluded that the learners have a varying academic profile and possess satisfactory performance in class; however, they possess commendable emotional intelligence reflective of their capacity to make informed choices and decisions. It was recommended that the designed Junior High School Empowerment Program be forwarded to the City Schools Division of San Fernando for further validation by concerned Officials and eventually to be adopted for the enhancement of academic and emotional concerns of learners.

Keyword: emotional intelligence, academic performance, empowerment program

School Influences on the Development of SHS Students

Ms. Kliza Shine Sabado
Ms. Jee-Anne B. Jose
Ms. Ciarla Neve Nisperos
Ms. Marie Cinderella Borja
Ms. Angelica H. Tadifa
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Abstract

The task of educational institutions should not just be information and skills training but to inculcate values among the learners for their development. Values education serves as a springboard for every learner's development in different aspects. This study's main purpose was to determine the level of development of the senior high school students of Union Christian College during the School Year 2019-2020. The predictive effect of the school aspects - people, process, and place - on the development of the respondents was also explored. The descriptive correlation method of research analysis was employed. 100 Grade 12 Senior High School students and their parents, and the SHS teachers at Union Christian College consented to participate in the study. The survey questionnaire adopted from Gracia (2019) was the main data gathering tool used. The researchers used weighted mean, regression analysis, and ANOVA for the treatment of data. The study revealed that the learner's level of development along character traits, positive discipline, and academic as rated by the three groups of respondents were moderately developed. Furthermore, these areas of development were highly influenced by the school constituents, namely people, process, and place. Meanwhile, the learners and their parents showed agreement in their assessment of the learners' level of development and the extent of influence of the factors on these developments. Lastly, the three school constituents - people, process, and place - were found to be predictors of the student development in the identified areas, having people as ranked 1 of these predictors followed by processes, then place. The above findings further confirm the impact of school on learners' development, particularly on how the school aspects interplay in their lives. Given these conditions, the weak areas shall be revisited for improvement. Then replications of this study can be conducted to establish the trend on how students perceived the influence of school in their lives.

Keyword: school influences, values development, predictors of student development

School-Community Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan

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Abstract

Occurrences of natural disasters are highly unpredictable. Anyone could be considered at risk. This study assessed the knowledge and practices of Ilocanos Elementary School teachers, pupils, and household heads of Barangay Ilocanos Sur and Ilocanos Norte as a basis in the formulation of a Strategic Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan. A descriptive research design was used in this study. A survey questionnaire was used to determine the level of knowledge and practices of the respondents. Respondents are pupils and teachers of Ilocanos Elementary School and household heads from Ilocanos Norte and Ilocanos Sur, City of San Fernando La Union. The findings of this research showed that the level of knowledge of the respondents on disaster management and resiliency was very high. Moreover, results revealed that there is a high level of implementation as rated by three groups of respondents. It is concluded that the Ilocanos Community manifested a commendable performance along with knowledge, practice, and implementation. The Strategic DRRM Plan is recommended for adoption to sustain and further advance the status of the community in DRRM management. Further research is recommended to be conducted within a larger scope of the population as a follow-up study.

Keyword: disaster risks reduction, disaster preparedness, disaster management

Self-Efficacy of Junior High School Students

Ms. Reema L. Rivera
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Union Christian College

Abstract

Students' success or failure in adolescent years can affect their well-being, self-esteem, motivation, and perspective. Different factors affect these areas of interest in adolescent development, particularly in surviving with academic rigors. Related to this, the study determined the level of self-efficacy and the extent of factors affecting the self-efficacy of Junior High School who were enrolled in Junior High School of Pagudpud Integrated School, which served as the basis for the formulation of a Learner Developmental Program. The researcher used a descriptive correlational design, had observed total enumeration of the total number of junior high school students of Pagudpud Integrated School. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to treat the gathered data statistically. The results obtained revealed that the respondents have a capable and effective self-efficacy, with academic self-efficacy being the highest and emotional self-efficacy the lowest. Additionally, the self-efficacy of the respondents was moderately affected by their family, school, and community. Then, the age and grade level of the respondents explain their academic self-efficacy; their sex and grade level explain their social self-efficacy, and their grade level explains their emotional self-efficacy. Finally, the community-related factors predicted the academic and emotional self-efficacies while the family-related factors predicted the academic self-efficacy of the respondents. The findings of the study provide further inputs to the nurture of self-efficacy of adolescents by considering the interplay of the predictors. Moreover, revisiting the contributions of these social institutions, the family, community, and school are further advanced for a more effective and responsive nurture program on the development of adolescents.

Keyword: junior high school self-efficacy; student development program, well-being

Integrated Learning Package in Kindergarten

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Abstract

Kindergarten is an educational program designed to mold children for school by giving numerous games activities. In fact, many learning materials and strategies were already implemented to enhance the learner's skills and understanding. Thus, this study aimed to assess the proficiency of Kindergarten learners in Luna I District as an input in crafting an integrated learning package. Specifically, it looked into the proficiency of kindergarten learners along with the gross motor domain, fine motor domain, self-help domain, receptive language domain, expressive language domain, cognitive domain; and social-emotional domain: the least mastered kindergarten competencies along the seven (7) domains were the basis of the proposed integrated learning package for Kindergarten learners. The study utilized the descriptive method of research with the researcher-made questionnaire as the tool for gathering data from the 135 respondents. The data gathered were treated statistically using frequencies, means, and percentages. It was found that the respondents were proficient in all the seven (7) domains of learning. Meanwhile, the least mastered domains were cognitive and expressive language. It is concluded that kindergarten learners need numerous opportunities to engage in classroom learning for their proficiency in all seven learning domains to be developed. Carefully planned activities can address the least mastered competencies of kindergarten learners. Hence, the Integrated Learning Package for Kindergarten Learners is implementable.

Keyword: kindergarten, domains of development, DAP

Building Independent Reading Skills

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Union Christian College

Abstract

Education in the 21st century requires learning skills such as critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, and communication, which are essential in achieving quality education. The learning skills teach learners about the psychological procedures required to adjust to the constantly evolving concept of learning in today's generation. One of the most significant skills children learn in primary school is reading. It is where learners gather information essential in everyday living and all areas. Reading is the foundation of learning and a gateway to success. Learners' attitudes and interest in reading are important factors in motivating learners to have passion and love for reading. This study determined the reading status of Grade 5 learners as a basis for developing a reading workbook. This study utilized descriptive research with 260 learners as the respondents of the study who answered the reading attitude and interest survey. The reading profile of the respondents was determined using the Phil-IRI post-test result. The data were analyzed and presented employing both descriptive and inferential statistics. Results revealed that the learners' reading profile was instructional and their reading attitude was very positive. In terms of reading interest, the majority of the learners were interested in fiction reading materials, motivated to read because of personal needs, fond of reading printed materials, and their reading scale showed that they were interested in reading. Furthermore, there was a substantial difference in reading comprehension, word recognition, reading platform, and reading interest scale between lowland and upland learners. Lastly, the reading attitude and reading interest of the learners were significant predictors of their reading profile. These findings suggest that the reading attitude and interest affect the reading profile of the learners. The more the learners show a positive attitude and a high interest in reading, the more fluent readers they become. Thus, a reading workbook was designed as a supplementary tool to enhance the reading profile of the learners and build independent reading skills.

Keyword: independent reading skills, reading interest, reading attitude, reading workbook

IPED Multigrade Mathematics Learning Plan

Ms. Aurea G. Awingan
Prof. Teofilo B. Damoco
Union Christian College

Abstract

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adumbrated the goals for sustainability that United Nations Member-states in 2015 pledged to pursue. Of the 17 Global Goals, quality education is one of them, which is also known as Goal 4 of the 2020 United Nations Development Programme. The adoption of the multigrade teaching approach, wherein a teacher in his tutelage integrates learners from two or more grade levels, responds to EFA goals. This condition inspired the conduct of this study to ascertain the effectiveness of integrated multigrade Mathematics instruction in achieving a higher level of Mathematics competence. The one-grouped pre-test and post-test design. Before the conduct of the experiment, the researcher adhered to the research ethics protocol of the College by seeking permission from the authorities before conducting the study. Consequently, the pupils underwent intervention activities using the researcher-designed learning plan integrating the Mathematics competencies for Grades 1 and 2. The data gathered was treated using descriptive and inferential statistics. The findings showed that pupils in both grade levels registered a fairly satisfactory Mathematics performance; nevertheless, they registered increased scores from the pre-test to the post-test. Moreover, the test of difference showed a significant difference in the respondents' mathematics performance, leading the researcher to reject the null hypothesis and accepted the alternative hypothesis that there was indeed a significant difference in the respondents' mathematics performance before and after the intervention activity. The above findings illustrated the positive impact of using the intervention material in developing the mathematics competencies of Grade 1 and 2 in a multigrade classroom. Thus, the integrated learning plan for IPED multigrade mathematics classrooms helped improve the performance of the learners. With this, the researcher strongly recommended the adoption of the multigrade Mathematics IPED learning plan.

Keyword: multigrade classroom, IPED, learning plan

2C-2I-R Mathematics Teachers' Guide

Ms. Joy I. Bognot
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Abstract

The future success of a child lies in the mastery of the necessary computation skills using the four fundamental operations, which are a prerequisite in doing more advanced and more complex mathematical problems. In realizing this, a teacher utilizes varied strategies to equip learners with the competencies they are expected to develop. This inspired the teacher to advance this study to determine the effectiveness of the 2C-2I-R teaching approach in Mathematics 3. The study employed the quasi-experimental research design, particularly the one-group-pre-test-post-test design. The respondents of the survey were the Grade 3 learners of Ilocanos Elementary School, the City of San Fernando, La Union during the School Year 2019-2020. The learners' parents consented to them taking part in the study. The data gathered were managed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The data showed that the respondents gained significant improvement from pre-test to post-test. The regular implementation of the 2C-2I-R Teacher's Guide in teaching Mathematics determined the changes in their performance since there was a substantial difference in the pupils' performance before and after the intervention. The 2C-2I-R approaches provide a relevant and helpful tool for improving the Mathematics skills and performance of pupils. With this, the researcher strongly recommends the adoption of the 2C-2I-R Mathematics Teacher's Guide.

Keyword: 2C-2I-R, Teacher's guide, Grade 3 Mathematics, Math 3 competencies

Nature-based Learning Model

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Abstract

Nature-based learning makes learners connect to the natural environment in all subjects to have direct experiences in both human-built and natural environment in their community, time to only be in nature, to play, and to become naturally curious to powerfully stimulate their sense of wonder and discovery, using their critical thinking to make decisions about and act for the environment. This study was designed to assess the level of development of the learners of San Julian Integrated School Kindergarten pupils along with the Cognitive and Affective Domains, which led the researcher to design a Nature-Based Learning Teachers' Guide. This study used the quasi-experimental design of research where the researcher employed the Cognitive and socio-emotional domain of the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) checklist to the 25 kindergarten pupils enrolled this School Year 2019-2020 as rated by the teacher. The researcher utilized weighted means for the level of development of the domains of the participants and t-test on the level of validity of the teacher's guide. The findings showed that before the implementation of the teachers' guide, the domains were developed moderately; after the implementation, the domains were developed highly. It was noted that there is a difference between the domains before and after the implementation of the teachers' guide. It is recommended that the formulated Nature-Based Learning Teacher's Guide be utilized in kindergarten. As an output, the researcher made a Nature-Based Learning Model for teachers to help in the development of the child holistically.

Keyword: nature-based learning model, kindergarten

Integrated STEM Teacher's Guide in Mathematics 2

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Abstract

In today's fast and changing world, it is of crucial importance that children get the optimum learning from school, which will help them gain the necessary ability and skills needed in this competitive globalized world. It is due to this that schools give interventions to meet quality education. This study was conducted to look into the effectiveness of the integration of Science, Technology, and Engineering in teaching Mathematics as an intervention on the Mathematics performance of the Grade 2 pupils. The respondents of the survey were the 32 Grade 2 learners of Ilocanos Elementary School, City of San Fernando, La Union during the School Year 2019-2020. This study employed the quasi-experimental design. Mean scores and Wilcoxon signed-rank were utilized to analyze and interpret the data gathered. The result showed that the respondents gained improvement from pre-test to post-test. The regular implementation of the integration of science, technology, and engineering concepts in teaching Mathematics determined the changes in their performance since there was a substantial difference in the pupils' performance before and after the intervention. It is concluded that the Integrative STEM Module proved to be a relevant and helpful tool for improving the Mathematics skills and performance of pupils. Hence, the Integrative STEM Module in Mathematics is strongly recommended for adoption.

Keyword: STEM, integrative teacher's guide, Grade 2 Mathematics

Writing Competence of High School Students in Filipino

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Abstract

Writing is one of the essential elements in effective communication that a person needs to possess. Yet both teachers and learners are confronted with the non-realization of the latter on the importance of the skill as illustrated in their academic compositions in school. In this regard, this study was conducted to assess the Level of Writing Skills of Grade 9 students at San Fernando City National Vocational High School in the School Year 2019-2020. It utilized the one-group pre-test-post-test research design to test the effectiveness of an intervention activity in developing the writing competence of the respondents. There were 66 respondents whose parents consented to their participation in this study. Before the implementation of the intervention activity to gather the needed data, the researcher sought permission from the authorities. Descriptive and inferential statistics were both used to treat the gathered data. The results of the respondents' pre-test and post-test scores showed that their writing skills were at an average level. Noteworthy was that the post-test showed gains in the scores though descriptively, these scores fall under the average level. However, the test of difference showed a significant difference in the performance of the students in the pre-test and post-test. This means that the intervention material used to enhance the writing skills of the respondents is effective. This led the researcher to recommend the use of the Skill book to enhance students' skills in writing.

Keyword: skill book, Grade 9 learners, writing skills

Practical Life Skill Project-based Learning Plan

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Abstract

Education, as defined by John Dewey, is life, emphasizes the practical applications of conceptual learning in the school community. Maria Montessori advanced this principle with her learning by doing, an educational approach where learners are introduced to the daily affairs of life to develop their practical problem-solving skills. UNICEF (2012) opined that life skills education is an important vehicle to equip young people to negotiate and mediate challenges and risks in their lives and enable productive participation in society; hence the conduct of this study to assess the practical life skills of Grade 4 pupils. It utilized a descriptive-correlational research design, which was participated by pupils, parents, and teachers in Bagulin District, La Union. The validated and pilot tested researcher-made questionnaire was utilized as the main data gathering tool. Permission from the La Union Schools Division Office to administer the questionnaire was sought before the data collection commenced. Frequency count, weighted mean, and Pearson Product Moment of Correlation and t-test were used to manage the data. The findings revealed that most of the respondents are male, whose hobbies are watching movies and playing cellphone games, and the means of their family livelihood is farming. They are very highly competent in agricultural skills and highly competent in home economics, industrial and ICT skills. Respondents vary in their perceptions of the pupils' competencies in information and communication technology (ICT) while their profile does not affect their level of competencies along with ICT, agriculture, home economics, and industrial arts. These findings provided input to educators in the remote places of the country in understanding the shifting learners' interest even in the outskirts of the metropolis, i.e. the attractiveness of ICT. Moreover, an innovation in the EPP instructional strategies needs attention to address the changing milieu of learners. Finally, the practical skills project-based learning plan is recommended for adoption and guide to teachers in EPP.

Keyword: practical life skills, EPP, learning plan

Self-regulated Learning Plan in Mathematics 5

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Abstract

Self-regulated learning (SLR) is recognized as an important predictor of learner academic motivation and achievement. This process requires learners to independently plan, monitor, and assess their learning to become master of their own learning. However, only a few learners naturally do this well. This research aimed to test the effectiveness of self-regulated learning activities as a basis for Mathematics 5 Learning Material. The respondents were all 13 learners enrolled in fifth grade at Lower Wallayan Elementary School, a small, public elementary school in Wallayan, Bagulin, La Union. This study made use of a quasi-experimental design, one group pretest-posttest design. During the fourth quarter of the school year, learners were taught methods of learning Mathematics 5 through the self-regulated learning material. The materials necessary to carry out the intervention consists of activities for learners to regulate their learning. The scores were recorded before and after the implementation of the self-regulated learning intervention. A t-test was used to compare the mathematics scores. It was found that there is a significant difference between the level of learners' competence in Mathematics before and after the intervention, which shows that the self-regulated learning activities are effective on the mathematics competency level of learners as a basis for a Mathematics 5 Learning Material. Therefore, teachers of various areas such as mathematics gain awareness of self-regulated learning strategies in the first place, understand their importance, and use them. Thus, the Self-regulated Learning Material was validated and is recommended for its adoption.

Keyword: Self – regulated learning activities, Mathematics competencies, motivation

Stranger at Home: Teachers' Stories in the Last Mile Schools as Basis for a Revitalized Teacher Orientation Program

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Abstract

Teachers face ongoing challenges to balance sensitivity to the social and learning needs of the community they serve with pressures to meet broader labor market, social, and political objectives. Their day-to-day encounters in their profession embody their significant role in bringing educational services to the neediest of these. This study explored the lived experiences of teachers in the last-mile schools in Santol District in the La Union Schools Division as a basis for a revitalized teachers' orientation program. The researcher employed the sequential exploratory research design, particularly the hermeneutic phenomenological analysis and descriptive-correlation approach, to triangulate analysis of the data gathered. The researcher analyzed the qualitative data from the selected teachers in Santol, La Union, using thematic analysis and quantitative data using descriptive and inferential statistics. The study found that the experiences of teachers deployed in the last-mile schools highlighted both rewarding and frustrating encounters that tested their commitment to their profession. Additionally, these are a rich source of inputs to further the orientation program of the Department of Education of their teachers in various social settings. Moreover, the age, employment status, and exposure to various language backgrounds of the respondents were of significant associations in their deployment to the last-mile schools; and their experiences of the respondents are highly correlated to their sense of rewards as teachers. In this view, the researcher concluded that the orientation of teachers to the last-mile schools needs consideration of the teacher's background and baseline inputs from their predecessors; hence, the adoption of the revitalized teachers' orientation program is strongly endorsed.

Keyword: last-mile schools, teachers' lived experiences, orientation program

Engineering-based Kindergarten Mathematics Learning Plan

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Abstract

Exposing young learners to early engineering concepts allows them to practice important skills, discover capabilities, and set a foundation for successful learning in their schooling. The future success of children lies in the ability to master basic computational skills, which are prerequisites in doing more advanced and more complex mathematical problems. This study was conducted to determine the level of competence of mathematics skills of Kindergarten pupils of Ilocanos Elementary School as a basis in the formulation of an Engineering-Based Kindergarten Learning Plan. The study employed quasi-experimental research utilizing a validated teacher-made-test. The respondents of the study were the Kindergarten pupils, morning and afternoon sessions of Ilocanos Elementary School, City of San Fernando, La Union during the School Year 2019-2020. The result showed that the level of competence of mathematics skills of Kindergarten pupils before the pre-test was moving toward mastery, which meant that the learners are on their way to achieving the mastery level. On the other hand, the post-test result illustrated that improved from moving towards mastery to closely approximating mastery after the intervention lesson was conducted; thus, their level of competence varies significantly from pre-test to post-test. It is concluded that the Engineering-Based Kindergarten Mathematics Learning Plan enhanced their competencies in Mathematics; hence, the developmentally appropriate material validated by experts is recommended for use to pre-school teachers.

Keywords: engineering-based teaching approach, kindergarten mathematics, learning plan

Reading Skills Bridging Tool for Grade 4 Learners

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Abstract

Reading skills are essential in developing other skills, not only in the language program but also in other human endeavors. It plays an important part in building a good self-image. It is a function that is necessary for today's society. This prompted the researcher to determine the effectiveness of a multilingual reading text as a language bridging tool to develop the reading literacy skills of Grade 4 learners. This study utilized the one-group pre-test-post-test design, with the Grade 4 learners in Baccuit Elementary School in the La Union Schools Division. The researcher utilized the Philippine Informal Reading Inventory (Phil-IRI) Materials as the main data gathering tool after permission was granted by the Department of Education through the La Union Schools Division Office. The data gathered were treated using descriptive and inferential statistics. The results of the study showed that the respondents registered a frustration level in word recognition, instructional in reading speed, and independent in reading comprehension during the pre-intervention phase. In the post-intervention phase, the word recognition, reading speed, and reading comprehension of the respondents accelerated to an independent reading level. Exploring further the results, it was established that a significant difference in the reading profile favoring the post-intervention phase was observed, which led the researcher to conclude that the reading intervention employed was effective. This study provided further literature on the importance of the mother tongue in developing literacies easier in another language. It was recommended though that further replications of the study shall be conducted to validate the findings of the study while the developed reading skills bridging tool for Grade 4 learners is strongly recommended for adoption.

Keywords: a bridging tool in reading instruction, L1/L2 to L3 transition, reading profile

NURSING EDUCATION

Concept Paper on Communication in Social Media in the Nursing Profession

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Abstract

Advances in technology have transformed the way we live, how we work, and how we interact. The use of social media and other electronic communication is expanding exponentially as the number of social media outlets, platforms, and applications available continues to increase. Inappropriate use of social media in various professions causes concerns for employers, educators, and regulators. However, Social media offers nursing many opportunities to allow advancement in the profession. Thus, the objective of the paper is to clarify the meaning of communication on social media in the nursing profession. Findings showed that the wide use of social media outside and inside the healthcare community and the nursing community has far-reaching implications on the nursing profession. Social media enhance access to information by health members and members of the community. Also, individuals, nurses, and professional institutions are embracing social media and recognizing professional, ethical, regulatory, and legal issues with caution. Considering the growing use of social media in the nursing profession with the potential for both benefit and harm, nurses need to draw on available guidance as necessary in the use of social media. As a powerful tool for communication in the nursing profession, nurses utilize social media to communicate effectively within their environment.

Keyword: communication, social media, nursing

Traversing the One-way Tunnel: Lived Experiences of Emergency Room Nurses on Evidence-based Practice

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Abstract

The future of the nursing profession is bright. The rise of technological advances that fuel the need for more skilled nursing care that provides an opportunity to be creative and innovative in addressing and finding solutions to current issues. (Banova, 2019) further opens doors of opportunities. Responding to this concern, this study described the nurses' lived experiences about evidence-based practice in the emergency department as a basis for innovations in nursing education. The Husserlian phenomenological design was utilized with the 10 respondents, who were purposively sampled using the following inclusion criteria: must be registered nurses of any age, nurses working at the emergency department of the five different hospitals in the province of Ilocos Sur with a minimum work experience of at least 2 years in the facility in any employment status. The data gathering procedures included a combination of one-on-one interviews and observation, and Giorgi's method of interpretation was used in analyzing the data gathered. The result of the study highlighted four themes: A Torch-lit Path, An Invisible Journey, Bold and Plain, and a Radiant End. These themes captured the experiences and realization of the ER nurses on the importance of evidence-based practice in their respective institutions. They recognized this as a tunnel that they need to pass through despite the darkness of the said tunnel. The findings of this study can be used not only as a blueprint for further research in this field but also as a catalyst in discussing future issues in the Philippine nursing society and can be of help in the further advancement of the nursing profession and promoting evidence-based practices through clinical practices and exposures.

Keyword: evidence-based practice, lived-experiences, emergency room nurses

Emergency Triage System Among District Hospitals

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Union Christian College

Abstract

An effective healthcare system is achieved when appropriate measures have been taken for the effective treatment of patients. Triage is a process that assists healthcare workers in determining the condition of the patients and arrange appropriate treatment for them (Chong & Gan, 2016). This research aimed to evaluate the awareness and knowledge of healthcare workers in the Emergency Department of the five district hospitals in La Union using the descriptive-evaluative research method. A survey questionnaire was used to gather the data needed in the study, and the five-point Likert scale was utilized to determine the level. This research aimed to evaluate the awareness and knowledge of healthcare workers in the Emergency Department of the five district hospitals in La Union using the descriptive-evaluative research method. A survey questionnaire employing the five-point Likert scale was utilized to determine the level of awareness and practice of healthcare workers. Meanwhile, descriptive and inferential statistics were used to treat the data gathered. The findings revealed that the respondents have a) very high awareness in non-emergency and medico-legal cases; b) high awareness in emergency cases; c) very high knowledge in non-emergency cases; and d) a high knowledge in emergency and medico-legal cases. Meanwhile, there was a significant relationship between the training/ seminars attended by the respondents to the level of awareness and knowledge of the respondents on the emergency triage. Furthermore, a significant relationship also existed between the level of awareness and the knowledge of the respondents; hence, an emergency triage system for healthcare workers was crafted and proposed for adoption by the District Hospitals in La Union through the Provincial Government.

Keyword: triage, emergency triage system, healthcare workers

Status of La Union District Hospitals

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Abstract

Integrating sustainability in a healthcare facility's operations is a journey that proceeds incrementally, developing committed teams, creative solutions, robust strategies, and measurable goals along the way. Also, client delight is paramount in the social service arena as it serves as a measure of the quality of service the providers delivered to their clients. Cognizant of this, this study ascertained the district hospitals' status in La Union as an input for an enhanced hospital operations development. The researcher utilized the descriptive-correlation research design to ascertain the phenomenon objectively. It involved 597 participants proportionately distributed to the hospital rank-and-file employees with one-year experience, out-patients, and in-patients. These participants consented to their involvement in the study by accomplishing an informed consent form. The study made use of an adopted survey questionnaire, which was subjected to validity testing, in gathering the needed data. The results of the study showed that the La Union District Hospitals' services are excellent as to the accessibility, availability, and affordability, and very good in operations. Additionally, the three groups of respondents significantly differed in their rating in most of the areas of evaluation, while there was no significant difference between the accessibility, availability, and affordability of hospital services. In light of the findings of the study, it is concluded that the district hospitals in La Union are model in delivering hospital services to the people. From the foregoing, enhancement of the existing revenue program through infrastructure facilities, procurement of high-end diagnostic equipment, facility for watchers, water analysis facility, and water treatment facility is recommended, which can be used for additional income generation among the district hospitals.

Keyword: district hospitals, sustainability, enhancement program

Health Practices on Tuberculosis Prevention Control

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Abstract

Tuberculosis (TB) is a threat to global and regional health security, that the fight against the disease has been a long and difficult battle. Despite best efforts, the TB burden is still unacceptably high. This research work's objective is to provide a framework for health stakeholders in TB prevention and control at the community level. It aimed to determine the extent of health practices and the extent that factors affect health practices in TB prevention and control. The researcher utilized the descriptive – survey method of research. Purposive sampling was used in the selection of the respondents, which included 134 residents from Candon City, Ilocos Sur. It was found that the respondents frequently carry out relevant health practices in fighting for tuberculosis in terms of their nutrition, hygiene, rest and exercise, and lifestyle, which were moderately affected by the client, health system, and therapy-related factors. Lastly, the therapy-related factors were found to be significantly related to nutrition; but the rest of the variables were not. With the findings of this study, it is interesting to review existing information and communication materials for possible revisions or development of new IEC materials toward TB prevention and control. Furthermore, a similar study in other areas with a wider scope and population should also be considered.

Keyword: tuberculosis, health practices, prevention, control

Nursing Care Services of Secondary Hospitals

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Abstract

Nurses are critical to delivering high-quality, efficient care contributory to the healthcare experiences of patients. In fact, this could have a major impact on their satisfaction as receivers of various hospital services. Patients, through their experiences, offer insights into hospital quality, which would be unseen from other perspectives, as they are often the only people to view the quality of care holistically (Rathert, Wyrwich & Boren, 2011). This led to the conduct of this study to determine the quality of nursing care services in the secondary hospitals in the Ilocos Sur Province. The descriptive survey research design was made to ascertain the level of satisfaction of patients and watchers on the nursing care given to them as well as the strengths and weaknesses of these services in the identified areas using a survey questionnaire. The participants of the study included 90 nurses and 90 patients, and watchers. The patients and nurses were purposely selected based on the established inclusion criteria of the study. The weighted mean and independent samples t-test were utilized for the statistical treatment of the gathered data. The results revealed that the respondents were satisfied highly with these nursing services: admission and discharge, patient comfort and safety, and on medication and treatment, while the spiritual care came out as the weakness. Furthermore, the nurse respondents and the patient/watcher-respondents did not significantly differ in their level of satisfaction with nursing services. The findings of the study assure the public that nursing care in secondary hospitals in the Province of Ilocos Sur adheres to patient care and service satisfaction. It also offers opportunities to sustain the commendable status of the services and to continue exploring various means to achieve total satisfaction of nursing services, particularly in spiritual nursing care.

Keyword: nursing care services, secondary hospital, patient satisfaction

Adherence to the Regimen of Care of ESRD Clients Undergoing Hemodialysis

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Abstract

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a global health threat with socioeconomic and public health consequences. Estimates on the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) indicated that kidney diseases were responsible for 2,993,000 years of life lost (YLL) and 38,104,000 disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) lost globally. The increasing incidence and prevalence of end-stage renal disease (ESRD) seem inevitable. An influx of dialysis patients had increased to dialysis centers, especially in the private sector. This study was conceptualized to help ESRD-clients undergoing dialysis address the health needs and other concerns of these clients. The study utilized the quantitative method, a descriptive survey with a developmental approach. The participants of the study, purposively chosen, included 20 nurses, 180 patients undergoing hemodialysis, and 194 significant others such as watchers or relatives in selected dialysis clinics in La Union during the period of June-December 2019. The result showed an impressive health status of the respondents and a moderate level of adherence to their regimen of care. Consequently, the physical, social, economic, emotional, and spiritual factors highly affect the health status of ESRD-diagnosed clients. Furthermore, the nurses, ESRD patients, and their significant others did not vary significantly on their assessment of the health status and adherence to the regimen of care of the clients, and on the effect of the factors to the clients' health status and adherence to the regimen of ESRD patients. Lastly, no significant relationship was established on the interplay between and among the variables. The findings of the study serve as a basis for healthcare providers in advocating for ESRD patients to complete their sessions and strictly adhere to their regimen of care. Continuous interventions to improve treatment adherence, such as health education and counseling, are likewise recommended strongly.

Keyword: End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Dialysis, adherence, regimen of care

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The Quality Assurance Management of Gov. Alfonso D. Tan College of Tangub City

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Abstract

Education and technology are rapidly changing the world as a means to provide jobs for a better quality of life for the people. The Philippines lagged behind the ASEAN neighbors hence the need to strengthen the educational system. The local government units capable of financing economic enterprises at the same time employing unemployed teachers in the locality by establishing local colleges that cater to the youth for their future. Community Colleges in the country have been established to support the universal education agenda. For Community Colleges to be on par with the private colleges, the practice of Quality Assurance Management is a major component of their Educational System. This study assessed the quality assurance management based on the higher educational institutions' framework of Gov. Alfonso D. Tan College of Tangub City covering a three-year period from 2014 to 2016 using the descriptive method of research supported by a statistical tool like average weighted mean in getting the extent of the practices of Gov. Alfonso D. Tan College faculty and management. The significant difference was computed based on an independent t-test that compared the two groups of respondents. The findings showed that Gov. Alfonso D. Tan College commendably practice quality assurance management along with governance and management, quality of teaching and research, support for students, relations with community and management of resources. The management group practices, and faculty group practices as agreed by the two groups of respondents; hence, it is highly recommended that Gov. Alfonso D. Tan College continually seeks program accreditation, IQUAME and other quality certifications for consistent assurance of quality, as part of governance and management; quality assurance management tools be considered for sustaining the quality of teaching; adopt the quality assurance management framework intervention to sustain the support for students, strengthen the relationship with the community and the management of resources; and similar study may be conducted to validate this study.

Keyword: quality assurance, community college, IQUAME

SPORT SCIENCE

The Effect of Plyometric Training Program on Basketball Players' Agility

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Abstract

Basketball is one of the worlds' most popular and widely viewed sports in history. Nevertheless, playing basketball requires good skills, good body conditioning, and mastery of the game's mental aspects. A good basketball player puts effort into training to get better at playing on the court and should have the personality traits that coaches will appreciate. Further, the increase in a player's performance depends upon the quality of their training. A player should have a unique style and optimal performance physically and mentally to achieve the top peak of success. This study determined the effect of the plyometric training program on basketball players' agility performance. The participants underwent a 6-week training program consisting of different plyometric training drills. All participants were evaluated to measure their agility performance before (pre-test) and after 6 weeks (post-test) of training using the Illinois Agility Test. The findings in this study revealed that most of the subject athletes improved their agility performance with a mean difference of 1.33 ± 0.82 seconds from pre-test to post-test. Moreover, the result of the paired t-test was significant ($t(14) = 6.325, p < .05$), indicating that there was a significant improvement in the agility performance of subject players as a result of the plyometric training program.

Keywords: Plyometric, agility, basketball



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