



SAN PEDRO COLLEGE

on the occasion of its 65th Founding Anniversary

presents

Madayaw 4.0 Internationalization and Linkages, Community Engagement, Research and Innovation **CONFERENCE**

25 – 26 August 2021

via  zoom

Theme:

*“Conversations in the POST-COVID ERA:
lessons learned and the way forward”*

Co-organizers:



Partners:



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS MADAYAW 4.0

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CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

MADAYAW 4.0: Internationalization, Linkages, Community Engagement, Research & Innovation Conference





***“Conversations in the POST-COVID ERA:
lessons learned and the way forward.”***

As the pandemic continues its relentless spread across the globe, the need for scientific experts, researchers, academicians, government leaders, and civil society to collaborate has never been greater. COVID cases and deaths continue to rise, and we hear conversations that cover the full spectrum of human experiences, from faith, hope, love, strength and gratitude to fear, uncertainties and even despondency.

No one has all of the answers we could hope for, and no one can predict everything that will happen in the coming days. Situations change significantly daily, and we must act on the best information we have, particularly that derived from scientific research.

Throughout the last few months of the COVID-19 pandemic, while political leaders closed their borders, scientists opened theirs, resulting in unprecedented global collaboration. Never before have so many professionals from so many countries focused their efforts with such intensity and determination on a single subject, COVID-19.

Thus, platforms for sharing knowledge, scientific breakthroughs, methodologies, innovations, best practices, and experiences are critical to staying connected, educated, and informed about what is going on in the scientific community and the world around us. Over the last three years, San Pedro College has taken pride in providing quality, meaningful, and scholarly dialogues through the Madayaw Conference.

This year, with the theme *“Conversations in the Post-COVID Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward,”* it is our sincere hope and prayer that the exchange of knowledge and experiences will lay the groundwork for new perspectives and roadmaps to policy lessons and ideas for building a resilient, inclusive, and sustainable future.

May we all have an enlightening and meaningful conversations in this 2-day conference.



Madayaw

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE
25-26 August 2021

SR. AIDA T. FRENCILLO, OP

Conference Chair
President, San Pedro College

**RESEARCH, PUBLICATION & INNOVATION CENTER
INTERNATIONALIZATION AND LINKAGES OFFICE
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EXTENSION SERVICES CENTER**
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Office of the President
of the Philippines
Malacañang

MESSAGE

My warmest greetings to the organizers, participants and guests of **Madayaw 4.0: Internationalization, Linkages, Community Engagement, Research & Innovation Conference**.

I welcome this event as a venue for the promotion of academic excellence and the strengthening of linkages among leading minds in the education and research and development sector.

I am sure that this platform will serve as a valuable source of knowledge and information for our participating academicians, industry leaders, scientists and policymakers so that they may gain and share practical know-how on the effective and efficient handling of the global health crisis that our society is facing today.

It is my hope that this year's participants, especially those from the academic community, will remain steadfast in empowering our youth to become active contributors in our pursuit of recovery and growth in the years ahead. Together, let us learn from the lessons of our past as we chart a promising future for the succeeding generations of Filipinos.

Mabuhay kayong lahat.

RODRIG ROA DUTERTE

MANILA
25 August 2021



Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
City of Davao

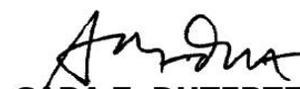
Madayaw!

On behalf of the City Government of Davao, I would like to congratulate the San Pedro College, in collaboration with various organizations, on the fourth installment of the Madayaw Conference entitled, "Madayaw 4.0: Internationalization, Linkages, Community Engagement, Research and Innovation Conference".

With the Covid-19 pandemic continuing to challenge our ways of life and bringing about repercussions especially on sectors related to health, education, business, livelihood, and the economy, we are thankful for the initiatives of various institutions and organizations in creating opportunities for involvement in matters related to community enhancement. We welcome this endeavor by the San Pedro College, through its installment of the 4th Madayaw Conference, in collaboration with various organizations to create meaningful platforms and vital linkages during this time of the pandemic, especially on the ways forward as we transition to the new normal.

It is my hope that through your core values of truth and wisdom, excellence and quality, family spirit and sense of caring, respect for the uniqueness of persons, and social responsibility, you may continue to execute plans and innovative strategies to create a better and more sustainable future for the next generations.

Once again, congratulations *ug daghang salamat.*


SARA Z. DUTERTE
City Mayor



Republic of the Philippines
Commission on Higher Education
Region XI

MESSAGE

4th Madayaw International Multidisciplinary Virtual Research Conference
Madayaw 4.0 Internationalization, Linkages, Community Engagement, Research and Innovation
Theme: "Conversations in the Post-Covid Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward"
August 25-26, 2021

On behalf of the Commission on Higher Education, Davao Regional Office, I am pleased to extend once again our congratulations to the **San Pedro College (SPC)**, a CHED-recognized Higher Education Institution in Davao City, Philippines, and one of the Awardees of the First Philippine Higher Education Internationalization Research Award for this year, for continuing the conduct of the Madayaw International Multidisciplinary Research Conference, which is now on its 4th year with the theme: "**Conversations in the Post-Covid Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward**".

Warm welcome also to all the participants from the Philippines, ASEAN countries and from various places, who are out there virtually attending the Conference.

The CHED Davao Regional Office XI once again commends and supports the sustained desires and relentless efforts of San Pedro College toward holding this event to serve as a venue for research dissemination and utilization and for having discourse on considerations, questions, and potential solutions among issues and concerns that bombard the education sector, in addressing the challenges induced by the COVID-19 pandemic. For the last year, all of us, including our schools have been disrupted in ways we have never seen. As School Leaders and Faculty Members, it is in the best interests of our students and other stakeholders to strategize how we might best meet their needs in the coming months, more than a year after the health crisis. It is just right that through this Conference, lessons learned will be highlighted and opportunities found through internationalization, linkages, community engagement, research and innovation, will be discussed and be seized by the participants. It is true that we cannot return to the world as it was before. We must not just passively observe and sit back. We must proactively move on and look for the right solutions. Now is the time for collective action.

We hope that the San Pedro College, through the leadership of its dynamic President, Sr. Aida T. Frencillo, OP with the Members of the Executive and Working Committees will continue to persevere on the conduct of this Conference in the next years no matter what the circumstances and challenges will be.

Once again, our congratulations to San Pedro College and our warmest welcome to all of the participants! Cheers to the success of this year's International Multidisciplinary Research Conference.

MARICAR R. CASQUEJO, Ph.D., CESO III
Director IV



**Republic of the Philippines
Department of Science and Technology
Region XI**

My warmest congratulations to San Pedro College under the leadership of President Sr. Aida T. Frencillo, OP, on the 4th Madayaw Conference with the theme "Conversations in the Post-Covid Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward".

We, at the Department of Science and Technology XI commends San Pedro College for continuously seeking information through knowledge exchange and community engagement beyond the scope of its academic institution. The theme effectively encapsulates the current efforts of the government, private institutions, academe, and the general public, towards recovery from the challenges brought about by the COVID-19 global pandemic. We recognize that the pandemic has not only affected the health of people but also the consumer-driven sectors such as the tourism, food service, and retail among others. It is therefore imperative that a conversation is done so concrete reforms are introduced to support sustainable economic recovery towards developing a resilient community.

I am confident that this 4th Madayaw Conference will further strengthen our partnership in areas that will promote the health and well-being of the communities, especially those significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, the Davao Region has a rich pool of researchers working for the development of solutions to emerging issues. This conference will also encourage more students, faculty, and individuals to exchange ideas, innovations, research practices, and even challenges that will eventually be an input into developing solutions for future crises and priority research areas.

Improving the quality of life for Filipinos is a collective effort of the government and its citizens. There may still be unease on what the future shall bring but the potential for growth and recovery is big for the people of Davao and Mindanao. The whole DOST XI is looking forward to a very successful conference and we are hopeful that the entire S&T Community is behind San Pedro College in its endeavor to support initiatives for a healthier and more resilient society.

Thank you and more power!


DR. ANTHONY C. SALES, CESO III

Regional Director, Department of Science and Technology XI
Chairperson, Regional Research, Development, and Innovation Committee (RRDIC) XI
Davao City, Philippines



C & E Adaptive Learning Solutions (C&E ALS)

C&E Adaptive Learning Solutions (C&E ALS) is one with San Pedro College (SPC) as it holds the Madayaw 4.0: Internationalization, Linkages, Community Engagement, Research & Innovation Conference. As SPC's educational solutions partner, C&E ALS is honored to be part of this endeavor marked by meaningful knowledge sharing and innovation breakthroughs.

Aligned with the vision of improving research output in the Philippines, C&E ALS has stood alongside SPC since the first-ever Madayaw Research Conference in 2018. With the conference now on its fourth installment, we further strengthen our ties as we answer the call of this year's theme, Conversations in the Post-Covid Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward.

The transformative effects of the global crisis have presented us with new perspectives in response to novel problems. It has compelled us to consider solutions aimed to address our current challenges. Amidst all these, we have witnessed not just the emergence of new technologies and trends that propel the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR), but also its accelerated adoption as we adjust to a new reality.

Such fast-paced transition and changing landscape necessitated a high adaptability quotient – a value, skill, and ability deeply ingrained into the C&E ALS mission and name.

Stepping up as an innovator, C&E ALS offered new learning solutions to meet the market's changing needs and increasing expectations. We have embraced the role of a collaborator – working with educators, scientists, policy-makers, global partners, and stakeholders – all in the spirit of partnership. We aid each other in surpassing the pandemic's educational challenges and encourage significant and holistic approaches towards the long-term benefit and goal of quality education. Paving the way forward, reinforcing these linkages became a social commitment to foster community support, involvement, and collaboration.

On behalf of C&E ALS, I then extend my sincere congratulations to San Pedro College for hosting another successful year of the Madayaw Conference. We join SPC in warmly welcoming all participants, encouraging community engagement, and collectively inspiring conversations on innovation, education, and research.

It is truly a privilege for C&E ALS to join SPC and its institutional partners as we come together to take the next steps forward. We are honored to be part of this conversation, as we look beyond striving and surviving the changing landscape of education, and now towards thriving and reshaping it

MR. JOHN EMYL EUGENIO
Chief Operations Officers
C & E Publishing, Inc.



**ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES IN ASIA AND
THE PACIFIC (AUAP)**

On behalf of **Association of Universities in Asia and the Pacific (AUAP)**, I take great pride in welcoming all the participants of the Madayaw Conference entitled: **“MADAYAW 4.0: INTERNATIONALIZATION, LINKAGES, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, RESEARCH & INNOVATION CONFERENCE”** with the theme: *“Conversations in the Post-Covid Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward”*.

There are a lot of lessons which we can learn during this COVID 19 pandemic. We, in AUAP find many innovative ways to reach member schools and share resources to help pivot to effective flexible learning options. This is through webinars, sharing of best practices, trainings and other activities dealing with the challenges caused by this pandemic. With this, we take great pride in inviting the leading universities in the Asia Pacific region to actively participate in all AUAP programs and projects including our regular conferences and workshops for schools and universities, especially during this difficult time.

I would like to congratulate San Pedro College of Davao City and the organizers and wish you a very fruitful and enriching conference.

Mabuhay!

DR. PETER P. LAUREL
AUAP President



SAN PEDRO COLLEGE
Davao City
Office of the College President

My warmest greetings to all students, faculty, administrators, and researcher participants and paper presenters to the Madayaw 4.0: Internationalization, Linkages, Community Engagement, Research & Innovation Conference 2021.

True to its core value of truth and wisdom, San Pedro College has consistently provided the international academic community with an effective platform of knowledge exchange through the Madayaw Conference in the past three years.

This year, on the occasion of our 65th Foundation Anniversary as a Catholic learning institution in this part of the globe, we offer Madayaw 4.0 as a reaffirmation of our educational mission; a humble contribution to the worldwide response against CoViD-19 pandemic.

Even with global vaccination going on, new variants of the CoViD-19 virus are evolving and the world continues to experience nearly four hundred thousand new CoViD-19 infection cases every day. The call to generate knowledge at the service of humanity continues to resound. And I sincerely thank all attendees for joining us in this endeavor.

To our esteemed resource persons from renowned international universities in Asia, thank you for sharing your knowledge and expertise. To our partners, collaborators and sponsors, we deeply treasure your generosity and commitment to our common goal.

Finally, I congratulate the working committees and the people working behind the scene. Your dedication and teamwork is commendable. I give my warmest applause to the Research Innovation and Publication Center of SPC headed by Dr. Jasmen S. Pasia for the enthusiasm, creativity and excellence in organizing this very important event.

I pray that along the theme: Conversations in the Post-CoViD Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward, our exchange would be fruitful and invigorating as it grounds us to the truth that is happening around us, and leads us to promising perspectives and roadmaps to recovery in the future.


SR. AIDA T. FRENCILLO, OP
President, San Pedro College



SAN PEDRO COLLEGE
Davao City
Office of the Dean of College

My Warmest Welcome to all participants of the Madayaw 4.0 Internationalization, Community Engagement, Research, and Innovation Conference of San Pedro College!

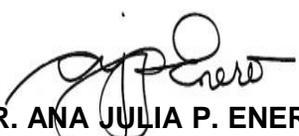
This year 2021, San Pedro College celebrates its 65th founding anniversary. We make the celebration more memorable by making this Madayaw 4.0 Conference accessible to everyone, and its theme very timely!

It's been more than a year since the pandemic, we have had challenging and meaningful experiences, and many lessons were learned. "Conversations in the Post Covid Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward" this well-meaning theme of the conference will give due significance and attention to direct our focus to our current experiences so that we can proactively consider them in our future actions and behaviors in a post-Covid world.

This gathering of delegates from the academic community and industry makes this online conference significant as we collectively share ideas and knowledge from different fields of expertise.

May our collaborative and coordinated efforts bring us to the success of this conference!

Congratulations and Madayaw!



DR. ANA JULIA P. ENERO
Dean of College



SAN PEDRO COLLEGE
Davao City
Research, Publication and Innovation Center



Madayaw conference series, conceived by the late Dr. Desiderio N. Noveno Jr., has been held annually since 2018 as an excellent platform for disseminating research outputs, holding discussions, sharing new ideas, expanding professional networks, and learning from the experiences and expertise of other researchers. This year, Madayaw 4.0 emphasizes the importance of internalization and linkages, community engagements, research, and innovation in our fight against COVID-19 and in achieving sustainable development goals enriched by the thoughts and experiences of our most revered keynote and resource speakers.

With five keynote speeches, 129 oral and 18 poster research presentations from over 2000 participants from Asia and the Pacific's premier colleges and universities, the conference's success is attributed first and foremost to the quality, scope, relevance, and content of the talks and topics for discussion included in this proceedings volume.

Our heartfelt appreciation to our partners for their generous support in making this conference a success: the City Government of Davao Office of the City Vice Mayor, the Asia Pacific University Community Engagement Network (APUCEN), the Association of Universities in Asia and the Pacific (AUAP), DOST- Regional Health Research and Development Consortium (RHRDC) XI, Quipper Philippines, C and E Bookstore, L.V. Ledesma Construction, and NBN Diagnostics Supply.

The excellent flow of program and activities is the result of the hard work of more than 50 committee members, session managers, and conference organizers who worked tirelessly to make our initial visions for this conference a reality; with special thanks to the RPIC Staff leading the secretariat; the CEES Staff for devising ways and means to make this conference free of registration charge; INTERLINK, ELITS, IMC staff for the technical preparations of the virtual conference, and the GSO for providing the needs to make our venue world class.

With the theme, "Conversations in the post-COVID era: lessons learned and the way forward," it is our sincere hope that the Madayaw Conference would serve as a take-off for meaningful and extensive conversations among our partners, co-organizers, resource persons, experts, and participants. We warmly welcome you all to San Pedro College, Davao City, Philippines. Madayaw!


JASMIEN S. PASIA, PhD
Vice Chair, Madayaw 4.0
Director of Research, Publication and Innovation Center
San Pedro College



SAN PEDRO COLLEGE
Davao City
Internationalization and Linkages Office



With great pride, I am honored to welcome all virtual attendees to the 4th Madayaw Internationalization, Linkages, Community Engagement, Research & Innovation Conference 2021 with the theme “*Conversations in the Post-COVID Era: Lessons Learned and the Way Forward*” in celebration of the 65th Founding Anniversary of San Pedro College.

The period of countless uncertainties reveals with great clarity, the cracks and chasms that reshape our ability for greater flexibility, and adaptive leadership. The depth and magnitude of the global pandemic highlight deficits of systems to be responsive to the needs of communities particularly impacted by inequalities that resonate with opportunities for innovative holistic recovery.

Madayaw 4.0 leverage new insights in merging key thematic concepts in community engagement, internationalization, linkages and research and innovation that respond to the challenges of the times. This conference provides an information-sharing platform for researchers from various organizations, universities/colleges, industry partners regarding their findings, innovations, policies, and services in health and medicine, environment, natural and physical sciences, business and management, education, language, and literature, and social sciences field.

We wholeheartedly welcome all the delegates to the Virtual Conference and hope this will be a professionally rewarding experience for all.

Dr. Erwin M. Faller, RPh., MSPharm., MMPS., FRIPharm
Vice Chair, Madayaw 4.0
Director, Internationalization and Linkages Office



SAN PEDRO COLLEGE
Davao City

Committee Extension and Engagement Services Center



The ongoing COVID 19 pandemic brings mankind closer than ever before, making it more resilient, innovative, and scientific. The struggle against the highly contagious enemy places a premium on research and community engagement.

Pharmaceutical companies from a variety of countries invested heavily in research and development to develop the vaccine. Ex-ante assessments are critical for everyone's economic and psychosocial recovery as a corollary to vaccination emergency use.

Additionally, it has been more than a year since the pandemic wreaked havoc on people's daily lives. Thus, understanding social science research on adaptive strategies and coping processes is critical for the new normal scenario.

On the occasion of its 65th founding anniversary, San Pedro College of Davao City, Philippines takes delight in assembling scholars, scientists, and innovators through the Madayaw Conference 4.0. This is also our humble contribution to the 36th *Kadayawan Festival*. May this conference provide a fertile ground for showcasing discoveries, answers, and solutions aimed at alleviating humanity's current plight.

The office of Community Engagement and Extension Services at the college cordially invites and appreciates everyone's participation. May the conference serve as a bridge between research findings and overall community development.

PROF. REMARK Z. MORTALA, PTRP, MSDA

Vice Chair, Madayaw 4.0

Director, Community Extension and Engagement Services Center

OUR SPEAKERS



PROF. DATO' DR. AILEEN TAN SHAU HWAI, FASc.

Marine Biologist
Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)
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Prof. Dato' Dr. Aileen Tan Shau Hwai is a Professor in School of Biological Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). She is a Fellow of Academy Science Malaysia. Currently, she is the Director of Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies (CEMACS) in USM, Executive Director of the Asia-Pacific University-Community Engagement Network (APUCEN) and Vice Chair of IOC Western Pacific (WESTPAC). She has been elected as the first woman president of the 58-years old UNITAS Malacologica, which is based in Belgium, from 2013-2016.

Her field of expertise is in marine science, specializing in mariculture and conservation of molluscs. She is the first Malaysian woman who has successfully culture the oysters from eggs and sperms through artificial spawning. She is now actively encouraging the rural coastal communities in Malaysia to culture molluscs to promote "green aquaculture" as well as to create a sustainable income for the local communities, besides creating a balance between profit and environment protection.

In 2020, she has been awarded the Top Research Scientist Award in Malaysia for her expertise in "Mariculture and Marine Ecology, Biodiversity & Conservation". She is the Best Women Scientist for her work in guiding the women-folks in Johore Islands in earning their own income through the giant clam conservation programme. She has initiated several Malaysia Book of Records for her contribution in molluscan studies.

OUR SPEAKERS



DR. MD. SABUR KHAN

AUAP First Vice President

Chairman of Research & Innovation Committee

Association of Universities of Asia and the Pacific (AUAP)

Founder & Chairman, Daffodil International University, Bangladesh

A serial entrepreneur, Dr. Md. Sabur Khan, Chairman of Daffodil International University (DIU) and, Daffodil Education Network (DEN) started his business career in 1990 by an IT startup, naming Daffodil Computers Ltd., the 1st and one of the leading public listed IT companies in Bangladesh. He has involved himself with lot of challenges while he was the President of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI), the Bangladesh Computer Samity (BCS) and the Member of Prime Minister's ICT Task Force of the country. Bangladesh government has awarded Dr. Md Sabur Khan, with the status of 'Commercially Important Person' (CIP) for his role.

His commitment has attached him as Visiting Professor with a lot of foreign universities. He has been awarded Honorary Professorship, Honorary Doctorate, and Honorary D. Litt from several foreign institutions. He has been conferred with Honorary Fellowship from Said Business School, Oxford University by ABRM for his contribution.

Dr. Md. Sabur Khan elected as the Second Vice President of Association of Universities of Asia and the Pacific (AUAP). World Business Angels Investment Forum (WBAF), the largest Angel investors forum designated him as the High-Commissioner of WBAF for Bangladesh. Dr. Md. Sabur Khan is the Chairman, Global Trade Committee and also Director of World IT & Services Alliances (WITSA).

Dr. Khan initiated a challenging project to create 2000 new entrepreneurs, written & published several books in two languages, and initiated business incubator, startup, venture capital, Department of Entrepreneurship in the university level to promote entrepreneurship.

Dr. Khan has achieved many awards nationally, and internationally.

He established 'Daffodil Foundation' & Daffodil Institute of Social Sciences (DISS) for the well-being of underprivileged people. For more information, please visit: <http://sabur.me>

OUR SPEAKERS



DR. RAJESH TANDON

Founder-President, Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA)

Dr. Tandon is an internationally acclaimed leader and practitioner of participatory research and development. He is Founder-President of Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA), a global centre for participatory research & training since 1982. He is also Co-Chair of the UNESCO Chair on Community Based Research and Social Responsibility in Higher Education since 2012. The UNESCO Chair grows out of and supports UNESCO's global lead to play 'a key role in assisting countries to build knowledge societies'. Dr. Tandon also heads the Forum for Indian Development Corporation (FIDC) as its Chairperson. He is also Chairperson of the Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission to carry out appraisal of the scheme 'Unnat Bharat Abhiyan'.

Engineering in Electronics from IIT, Kanpur, MBA from IIM Calcutta and PhD in Management from Case Western Reserve University, USA, Dr. Tandon left his teaching job at IIM Calcutta to support & champion the cause of building organisations and capacities of the marginalised through their knowledge, learning and empowerment. A pioneer of participatory research, Dr. Tandon has given new meaning to academic research by redefining the relationship between the researcher and the researched. He has been contributing to the emergence of several local, National and International groups and initiatives to promote authentic and participatory development of societies.

Dr. Tandon has served on numerous Expert Committees of Government of India, University Grants Commission, United Nations, Commonwealth and World Bank. In 2015, the Indian Adult Education Association (IAEA) awarded Dr. Tandon the Nehru Literacy Award. For his distinguished work on gender issues, the Government of India honoured him with the prestigious Award in 'Social Justice' in March, 2007. The University of Victoria, Canada, awarded Dr. Tandon the degree of Doctor of Law (Honoris Causa) in June 2008. He is the first Indian to be inducted to the International Adult and Continuing Education (IACE) Hall of Fame (class of 2011). He is also the first Indian scholar to be inducted in Academy of Engagement Scholarship in 2019

OUR SPEAKERS



MR. ANTONIO S. PERALTA

*Management and Financial Consultant
Davao City, Philippines*

*Chairman, European Chamber of Commerce in the Philippine Southern
Mindanao*

Mr. Antonio S. Peralta obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Commerce from Ateneo De Davao University, a Master of Business Administration degree from Ateneo de Manila University, and a Master of Business Economics from the University of Asia and the Pacific in 1977, 1982, and 1985, respectively.

From 1983 to 1988 Mr. Peralta was the Senior Country Officer at ASEAN Finance Corporation. He worked on various projects in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei. In 1988 he joined the Development Bank of the Philippines as Vice President of the Institutional Banking Group, and concurrently served on the boards of directors of companies in which the Bank has interests.

Mr. Peralta is a member of various international organizations and has written a number of articles on regional economic development; trade financing issues, Islamic banking, and trade and investment promotion. He is a member and chairman of Southern-Mindanao Business Council (SMBC) of the European Chamber of Commerce in the Philippines, Corporate Secretary of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce in Mindanao and a member of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. He has also served as a guest lecturer and speaker at various international conferences held in Southeast Asia, Japan, the United States, Australia, the Middle East and Europe.

OUR SPEAKERS



HON. COUNCILOR PILAR C. BRAGA

*Chair, Committee on Education, Science and Technology, Arts and Culture
Councilor, City Government of Davao*

Councilor Braga is an educator and a city councilor who has served Davao City for the past 21 years. She chaired various committees in the city council, such as Education, Ethics and Good Government, Trade and Industry, Human Rights, Energy, Transportation, and Communication. Councilor Braga authored landmark ordinances such as the Water Code and the Traffic Code of Davao City. She represented Davao City and the Philippines in various local and international conferences in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and the United States on matters on global peace, the Mindanao peace process, women empowerment and children's rights, education, human rights, energy preservation, and the moral recovery program. She is presently active with the Datu Bago Foundation Davao and is a founder of the Mindanao Science and Technology Centrum located in Bago Oshiro, Mintal, Davao City.

Councilor Braga's advocacies focus on empowerment and protection of women and children and the aged, poverty alleviation, accessible and quality education, consumer rights and protection, peace-building, responsible urbanization and development, to name a few. The city recognized her with its highest award in 2003, the Datu Bago Award, for her outstanding contribution to education and community leadership. In 2007, she was voted by all city government employees as the Most Outstanding City Councilor of Davao City.

She is presently the Director of the Philippine Red Cross, Davao City Chapter, and an officer of the Philippine Coastguard as a Commander of the 814th Squadron of Davao City.



Madayaw

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE
25-26 August 2021

Program at a Glance

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES
DAY 1	25 August 2021 (Pre-conference)
AM Session	
8:00-8:30	Registration and Preparation of Virtual Venue c/o The Madayaw Secretariat
8:30-8:40	Preliminaries (Opening Prayer, Philippine National Anthem, Tayo'y Dabawenyo, SPC Hymn)
	SAN PEDRO COLLEGE CHORALE
	Welcome Address
8:40-8:45	DR. ANA JULIA P. ENERO <i>Dean of College, San Pedro College</i>
8:45-8:50	HON. SEBASTIAN Z. DUTERTE <i>Vice Mayor, City Government of Davao</i>
8:50 - 9:00	DR. MARICAR R. CASQUEJO, CESO III <i>Director IV, CHED Regional Office XI</i>
9:00 - 9:10	Welcome Video to Davao City, Philippines



Madayaw

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE

25-26 August 2021

Program at a Glance

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES
9:10 - 9:20	INTRODUCTION OF GUEST SPEAKERS DR. AILEEN GRACE L. ANG <i>Dean, Medical Laboratory Science Department</i>
9:20 - 10:00	Topic 1: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19 AND THE ROAD MAP TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY MR. ANTONIO S. PERALTA <i>Chairman, European Chamber of Commerce in the Philippines Southern Mindanao</i>
10:00- 10:40	Topic 2: LOOKING BACK AND MOVING FORWARD: THE LGU PERSPECTIVE HON. COUNCILOR PILAR C. BRAGA <i>Chair, Committee on Education, Science and Technology, Arts and Culture Councilor, City Government of Davao</i>
10:25 - 10:35	Open Forum
10:35 -10:40	Awarding of e-Certificate of Appreciation to the Resource Speakers
10:40 - 1:00	LUNCH BREAK PROF. FATIMA MAY R. TESORO <i>Master of Ceremonies</i>



Madayaw

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE
25-26 August 2021

Program at a Glance

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES
DAY 1	25 August 2021 (Pre-conference)
PM Session	3-minute Pitch e-Poster Competition in partnership with the Office of the City Vice Mayor, DOST-RHRDC XI
1:00 – 1:30	Registration and Preparation of Virtual Venue <i>c/o The Madayaw Secretariat</i>
1:30 - 1:40	Reading of the Mechanics and Criteria for judging the e-Poster Competition DR. ERWIN M. FALLER <i>Director, Internationalization & Linkages Office Vice Chair, 4th Madayaw International Multidisciplinary Virtual Research Conference</i>
1:40 – 1:50	Introduction of the Panel of Judges
1:50 – 3:20	e- Poster Competition Proper
3:20 – 3:30	<i>Sponsor's Time</i>
3:30 – 3:40	Announcement of Winners
3:40-3:50	Closing Remarks JASMEN S. PASIA, PhD <i>Director, Research, Publication & Innovation Center Vice Chair, 4th Madayaw International Multidisciplinary Virtual Research Conference</i>
	PROF. ALLENE SAYAS-TAN <i>Master of Ceremonies</i>



Madayaw

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE
25-26 August 2021

Program at a Glance

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES
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DAY 2 AM Session	August 26, 2021 (Conference Proper)
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8:00-8:30	Registration and Preparation of Virtual Venue c/o The Madayaw Secretariat
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8:30-8:40	Preliminaries (Opening Prayer, Philippine National Anthem, Tayo'y Dabawenyo, SPC Hymn)
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SAN PEDRO COLLEGE CHORALE

8:40 - 8:50	Welcome Address
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SR. AIDA T. FRENCILLO, O.P.
President, San Pedro College

8:50 - 9:00	Message from the Association of the Universities of Asia and the Pacific (AUAP)
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DR. PETER P. LAUREL
*President, Association of Universities of
Asia and the Pacific (AUAP)*

8:50-9:10	Welcome Video to Davao City, Philippines
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Recognition of the Conference Participants

DR. ERWIN M. FALLER
*Director, Internationalization & Linkages Office
Vice Chair, 4th Madayaw International Multidisciplinary Virtual
Research Conference*



Madayaw

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE
25-26 August 2021

Program at a Glance

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES
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9:10-9:15	Introduction of the Keynote Speaker
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PROF. REMARK Z. MORTALLA

*Director, Community Engagement & Extension Services Center
Vice Chair, 4th Madayaw International Multidisciplinary Virtual
Research Conference*

9:15-10:20	Keynote Address
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PROF. DATO' DR. AILEEN TAN SHAU-HWAI

*Executive Director, Asia-Pacific University-Community
Engagement Network (APUCEN)
Professor, School of Biological Sciences
Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)*

10:20-10:30	Awarding of e-Plaque of Appreciation
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10:30-10:40	Intermission Number
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SAN PEDRO COLLEGE CHORALE

DR. JUNE L. PRIETO

Master of Ceremonies



Madaya

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE

25-26 August 2021

Program at a Glance

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES
10:30 - 12:00	<p>Breakout/ Concurrent Sessions</p> <p>Session 1/ Breakout Room 1:</p> <p>“SOCIALY RESPONSIBLE HIGHER EDUCATION: POST-PANDEMIC”</p> <p>Speaker:</p> <p>DR. RAJESH TANDON <i>Founder-President</i> <i>Participatory Research in Asia (PRIA)</i></p> <p>DR. JUNE L. PRIETO <i>Facilitator</i></p> <p>Session 2/ Breakout Room 2:</p> <p>“SUSTAINABILITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION: TEACHING-LEARNING AFTER COVID-19 ”</p> <p>Speaker:</p> <p>DR. MD. SABUR KHAN <i>AUAP First Vice President</i> <i>Chairman of Research & Innovation Committee</i> <i>Association of Universities of Asia and the Pacific (AUAP)</i> <i>Founder & Chairman, Daffodil International University,</i> <i>Bangladesh</i></p> <p>PROF. FATIMA MAY R. TESORO <i>Facilitator</i></p>



Madaya

4th INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE
25-26 August 2021

Program at a Glance

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES
12:00 - 1:00	<i>LUNCH BREAK</i>
1:00-1:30	Preparation for the Breakout Sessions
1:30 - 5:00	Oral Paper Presentations
	A Health Sciences
	B Environment, Natural and Physical Sciences
	C Business and Management
	D Arts, Language, Literature, and Education
	E Social Sciences



e-Poster Presentation

(COMPETITION)



E-POSTER COMPETITION

PARTICIPANTS

ENGAGEMENT TO ONLINE LEARNING, SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, MENTAL WELL BEING, AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: A PATH ANALYSIS

REY ALMER L. GINDAP

St. Mary's College of Tagum, Inc.

THE LANGUAGE OF DISNEY SONGS: A FORMALISTIC ANALYSIS

KLEIN MAMAYABAY

St. Mary's College of Tagum, Inc.

THE EXPERIENCES OF ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES (EAPP) STUDENTS IN PRODUCING ACADEMIC TEXT OUTPUTS: A QUALITATIVE INQUIRY

IRIS FLORES BILLONES

St. Mary's College of Tagum, Inc.

A STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODEL OF THE SATISFACTION OF PARENTS ON INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN REGION XI

APRIL D. FORTUITO

Holy Cross of Davao College

AN ASSESSMENT AND CORRELATIONAL STUDY OF THE OVERALL EXHAUSTION AND WORK PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS IN METRO MANILA

JOSHUA VICTOR A. ANG, GREGOR DOMINIC S. MAMASIG, KRISTINE M. NOCHE, KATHERINE GRACE C. NOLASCO, DANIELLE ANGELA D.T REYES, DANNA ANGELICK G. REYES, BRIAN CARLO R. ZEPANTA

University of Santo Tomas

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICES TOWARDS COVID-19 AMONG NON-MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES IN GENERAL SANTOS CITY

LYRA DENNISE B. LLIDO, APRIL KAYE ABUCEJO, MARY ELOUISE BUNDA, SHAMAE CAMASURA, REY ANDREA SOFIA CAZAR, ROD ELVIN DAYAO, NICOLE PEARL EMPLEO, ULYSSES MACAPINLAC, LYNETH PALORMA, CHRISTIAN KING PONTILLAS, MARY CRISALEE SAAVEDRA, SUHAILA SHAHABUDDIN, ALYSSA VALENA

San Pedro College

CAREER RESILIENCE, MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING OF HELPING PROFESSIONALS AT WORKPLACE TOWARDS A PROPOSED WELLNESS PROGRAM

RAYMOND E. HUEVOS, MONINA C. MONTANIEL, JULIET R. MASANGCAP, MA. FATIMA BACALA

Bataan Peninsula State University

GREEN MARKETING PRACTICES AMONG FOOD PROCESSING BUSINESSES IN BATAAN: BASIS FOR TOOL DEVELOPMENT ON GREEN MARKETING ORIENTATION

ADONA T. DELA ROSA

Bataan Peninsula State University

DOES HOT WEATHER HASTEN DISEASE TRANSMISSION?: EVIDENCES FROM COINTEGRATION ANALYSIS OF RABIES CASES AND WEATHER COMPONENTS IN DAVAO CITY, PHILIPPINES AND INSIGHTS TO SARS-COV-2 TRANSMISSION

JOHANNA MARIE PERALTA, ZYTHON PAUL LACHICA, ELIEZER DIAMANTE, LYRE ANNI MURAO, MAY ANNE MATA, PEDRO ALVIOLA IV

University of Philippines Mindanao

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF NURSES IN CIVILIAN DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: BASIS FOR ENHANCING DISASTER NURSING COURSE FOR BS NURSING

RACHEL DANGANAN-CASTILLO

Bataan Peninsula State University

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION AMONG HOST TRAINING ESTABLISHMENTS IN METRO MANILA, PHILIPPINES

PROF. LEONARDO F. CADA, JR.

Far Eastern University



E-POSTER COMPETITION

A GLIMPSE OF THE COVID-19 THREAT TO THE ELDERLY POPULATION

FEDERICO D. CALO, ZARAH JEAN DICHE, MIA KRISTINE QUINCO, ZYTHON PAUL LACHICA, MAY ANNE MATA
University of the Philippines Mindanao

DESCRIPTIVE SURVEY OF THE HEALTH AND SANITATION AWARENESS AMONG THE DIBABAWON TRIBE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAAK, DAVAO DE ORO

JENNIKHA JULIJAH B. ESCABOSA, NOREIN CHATTO, GERARD WIM NARVAEZ, JON BERN CATUBIG
Tagum Doctors College, Inc.

SOCIAL MEDIA LITERACY IN ASEAN YOUTHS

STELLA ANNE MING HUI TEOH AND LUKE RONG GUANG TEOH
Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia

A CASE STUDY ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PLHIV (PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV) MSM (MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN) PATIENT AND HIS UNDETECTABILITY

DEANNE CLAYNE M. MONTEREY, R.C. ONGCOY, K. SUCERO, W.V. BALAGOSA
School of Pharmacy, Emilio Aguinaldo College, Cavite

RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIKELIHOOD OF COVID-19 CONTRACTION IN NORTHERN MINDANAO, PHILIPPINES

CHARISSE B. MIGUEL, DAENA FRANCESCA A. ACOSTA, LEO MANUEL B. ESTAÑA, ZYTHON PAUL T. LACHICA, GERNELYN T. LOGROSA, GENEVIEVE D. TUPAS, PEDRO A. ALVIOLA IV
University of the Philippines Mindanao
Malayan Colleges Mindanao, A Mapúa School
College of Medicine, Davao Medical School Foundation Inc

THE STATISTICAL DRIVERS OF THE TIME-VARYING REPRODUCTION NUMBER OF COVID-19 IN DAVAO CITY, PHILIPPINES DIRUNG THE PRE-VACCINATION PERIOD: INSIGHTS FOR POLICY AND FUTURE PANDEMICS

ZYTHON PAUL LACHICA, MAY ANNE MATA, PEDRO ALVIOLA IV, EMMANUEL BAJA
University of the Philippines Mindanao
University of the Philippines

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN BATAAN TO A BARRIER-FREE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

JOB D. PAGUIO AND LOURDES S. SANTOS
Bataan Peninsula State University

LANGUAGE BIAS OF THE GRADE SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS BASED ON ETHNICITY

JETHRO JAKE C. SAMPANG
Bataan Peninsula State University

COPING MECHANISMS OF RETRENCHED EMPLOYEES IN FISHING INDUSTRIES OF GENERAL SANTOS CITY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

IRA F. ACURIL, MITCHRYL JHEANX ADLAWAN, ALYSSA RUTH C. AZURIN, JEEVRIEL C. CARCEDO, RALPH IVAN E. DELOS SANTOS, DAN CARLO C. GALANG, GRETCHELLE MARIE M. MALUBAY, ROZENIE M. MANGUDADATU, JEHAN MAE T. PATADON, GEMIEL VOUGHN RIECH A. QUIÑONES, DEMPSTER CULLEN L. SANCHEZ, NOR SHARA PEARL A. SEMA, JENNIELYN M. SINAGANDAL
San Pedro College

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND COPING MECHANISMS OF TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS FROM FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN DAVAO CITY DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

MARGARET NICOLE L. ABO, DANIEL LEANDRO P. BAIDIANGO, JESSA MAE S. DELA SALDE, KARL CERIAN P. GUBOC, GINGER PORTIA Y. HUANG, ASRAFAEL M. HUSAIN, ARIONNE JEDIAEL C. JULIANO, KLIEDEN FAYE G. LOBRIGAS, ANGELENE L. PANIZAL, MOHAMMAD FAIZ A. RADI, JUSTINE GWEN L. RASONABE, SHAMLEY D. SUAREZ, KYLA MARIE C. TIO
San Pedro College

EMERGING ETHICAL PRACTICES AMONG GRADUATE STUDENTS ON MANUSCRIPT PRODUCTION

SUNSHINE M. SALENGA-TALAVERA, PH.D.
Bataan Peninsula State University

ENGAGEMENT TO ONLINE LEARNING, SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, MENTAL WELL-BEING, AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: A PATH ANALYSIS

Rey Almer L. Gindap
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This research determined the causal relationship of interconnected variables: online learning, self-regulated learning, mental well-being, and academic performance in science subjects utilizing quantitative research that employed descriptive-correlational design with path analysis. One hundred sixty-four online Grade 12 Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics students were randomly selected from four schools in Davao del Norte as respondents. This research utilized Student' Sustainable Engagement in e-Learning Instrument, Online Self-Regulated Learning Questionnaire, Short Warwick–Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale, and Academic Performance Test to measure the different variables. Mean, Pearson-r, Multiple Regression Analysis, and Structural Equation Modelling were applied to analyze the data. Results reflected the following: engagement to online learning is moderately evident among the students, students' self-regulated learning is moderately manifested, students have an average mental well-being, and students have performed fairly satisfactory in their science subjects. Only self-regulated learning appears to be a statistically significant predictor of academic performance in science. The best fit model indicates that both self-regulated learning and mental well-being have direct effects whereas, engagement to online learning has a significant indirect effect on academic performance through self-regulated learning and mental well-being. This study implied that students should practice more self-regulation in their learning to achieve better results in the science subjects. Teachers and educators must prioritize the self-regulated learning skills of the students especially in these pandemic times where online learning is the new normal.

Keywords: *academic performance, engagement to online learning, mental well-being, path analysis, self-regulated learning*

THE LANGUAGE OF DISNEY SONGS: A FORMALISTIC ANALYSIS

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Researches showed a lesser attention on understanding the importance of literary elements to analytical writing. This situation became one of the declining aspects of students who are supposed to learn beyond interpreting basic plot summary. The main purpose of this study employing a formalistic approach was to analyze the common literary elements found in the selected Disney songs, the song meaning conveyed to the intended audience, and the insights that can be taken from the meanings. There were 20 popular Disney songs analyzed. Results revealed that the common literary elements found in the Disney songs include poetic patterns such as meter, stanza, and rhyme schemes; it was further established that that the poetic lines of the songs bear out imagery such as visual, auditory, tactile, and gustatory; furthermore, figures of speech such as simile, metaphor, personification, synecdoche, metonymy, hyperbole, irony, paradox, allusion, pleonasm, anaphora, alliteration, epizeuxis, assonance, consonance, tricolon, polysyndeton, and asyndeton are used in the lines of the songs. More so, meanings conveyed to intended audience and insights were drawn out from the selected Disney songs which can be summarized such as poetic patterns used for aesthetic, memorability and organization purposes, imagery to awaken sensory perceptions of the audience, tropes as a manner for analytical thinking and aesthetic satisfaction, and schemes as means in providing entertaining effects and emphasizing essentials. Hence, the result could be of help in amplifying the literary skills of the senior high school students on their literary-related subjects such as Philippine Literature and Creative Writing.

Keywords: Disney songs, English language, formalistic analysis, Philippines

THE EXPERIENCES OF ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES (EAPP) STUDENTS IN PRODUCING ACADEMIC TEXT OUTPUTS: A QUALITATIVE INQUIRY

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The study employed qualitative research specifically phenomenological design. The purpose of the study was to explore the lived experiences encountered by English for Academic and Professional Purposes (EAPP) senior high school learners in producing academic text outputs. The researcher used the virtual in-depth interview as one of the data sources. The participants of the study were chosen through purposive sampling wherein participants were selected based on some inclusion criteria. The responses were gathered through Google Meet recorder. Coding and thematic analysis of participants' responses were used to extract answers to the study. Results of the investigation revealed the experiences of the participants: difficulty in crafting academic outputs, knowledge in the conventions of crafting academic outputs, mixed emotions in learning, development of writing skills, pressures on deadlines, and problems with internet connection. With the challenges mentioned, the following were their coping strategies: having self-motivation, doing self-study, utilizing the internet as aid for additional information, seeking help from others, and having proper planning. Upon reflecting on their entire experience, they arrived with the following insights: follow technicalities in academic outputs, practice writing, and build confidence. The results of the study imply that certain improvements should be made to enhance and intensify the learning of students in producing academic text outputs. This study is therefore deemed significant as this highly contributes to the body of knowledge related to the phenomena understudied.

Keywords: academic text outputs, English for Academic and Professional Purposes, senior high school students, coding and thematic analysis, Tagum City

A STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODEL OF THE SATISFACTION OF PARENTS ON INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN REGION XI

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Inclusive education as a curricular trend is implemented globally in response to collective call of acceptance on learners' diversity. It carries the tenet that all learners, regardless of differences, should be educated. This study identified a structural model of parental satisfaction on inclusive education in senior high school level in Region XI, Philippines. It established the interrelationship among teachers' multidimensional attitude and concerns. This descriptive correlational research was conducted to 404 senior high school teachers and parents using a survey questionnaire. Data presentation and analysis used mean, standard deviation, Pearson r and structural equation model (SEM). Findings revealed teachers' multidimensional attitude is partially favorable and they are moderately concerned with inclusive education in senior high school level. Parents are satisfied with the current condition of implementing inclusive education in senior high school level. Teacher's multidimensional attitude and concerns are positively related to parental satisfaction. Results showed a best fit model for parental satisfaction. The model displayed the direct influence of two exogenous variables which are teachers' multidimensional attitude and teachers' concerns to the endogenous variable which is parental satisfaction. The model also exposed the interrelationship between teachers' multidimensional attitude and teachers' concern on inclusive education. Result implies that parental satisfaction in inclusive education is affected by the teacher's belief about the philosophy behind inclusion, willingness to implement educational change, effective behavioral management in class and adequate administrative support. These results stimulate useful considerations to promote better practices and policies on inclusive education as a critical aspect in managing a school.

Keywords: concerns, Inclusive education, teachers' multidimensional attitude, parental satisfaction, structural equation model

AN ASSESSMENT AND CORRELATIONAL STUDY OF THE OVERALL EXHAUSTION AND WORK PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS IN METRO MANILA

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Exhaustion, especially when there is too much workload, can affect one's productivity, efficiency and may eventually lead to burnout. Health care workers are exposed to different workplace stressors, including extended shifts and heavy workloads. Extended shifts mean they have to work more than the standard 8 hours a day. This research aims to assess, correlate, and analyze the relationship of physical, emotional, mental, and job-related exhaustion to medical technologists' performance, with respect to their work hours and workload. Their extent of exhaustion is assessed using the modified Copenhagen Burnout Inventory Tool, and its connection to work performance was evaluated through self-assessment. A total of 100 respondents from Metro Manila participated, majority of which were females aged 21-25 years old, and who have been working for 1-5 years in a private laboratory for more than 8 hours 5 days a week. These have a workload of ≤ 50 manual tests and ≤ 100 automated tests. Overall, their exhaustion and work performance were found to be moderate and outstanding, respectively. Work exhaustion and work performance showed a strong positive correlation ($r = 0.911$, p -value 0.01). Their commendable work performance, despite the exhaustion level, can be attributed to their job knowledge, management ability, productivity, extent of interest, work attitude and quality of work which have offset their sense of fatigue and burnout level. The study showed that exhaustion felt by healthcare workers must be periodically assessed and given considerable attention by the management and administrators.

Keywords: exhaustion, work performance, shift length, workload, medical technologists

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICES TOWARDS COVID-19 AMONG NON-MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES IN GENERAL SANTOS CITY

Lyra Dennise B. Llido, April Kaye Abuceso, Mary Elouise Bunda, Shamae Camasura, Rey Andrea Sofia Cazar, Rod Elvin Dayao, Nicole Pearl Empleo, Ulysses Macapinlac, Lyneth Palorma, Christian King Pontillas, Mary Crisalee Saavedra, Suhaila Shahabuddin, Alyssa Valena
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COVID-19 is a highly contagious disease that spreads rapidly through human-to-human transmission. On March 17, 2020, it reached Soccsksargen. The local government unit of General Santos City implemented control measures that significantly influenced the knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) of the citizens towards COVID-19. The aim of this descriptive quantitative study is to assess the KAP among the randomly selected 300 non-medical undergraduates in General Santos City using a pre-validated questionnaire by their demographic profile – their age, sex, educational attainment, and source of information. Results showed that students who are aged 20-21 years old, 3rd year college, female, and those whose primary source of information are of non-internet sources exhibited greater KAP regarding COVID-19. In contrast, those who are aged 18- 19 years old, 1st year college, male, and those who rely primarily on internet sources showed lower KAP. The overall mean percentage score of the respondents for knowledge is 80% which, according to Bloom's cut-off point value, is a good score; whereas the attitude and practices are both 79% and are considered a moderate score. The findings suggested that targeted health education and interventions should be directed to the particular vulnerable population which are younger male students that are 19 years of age and below who may be at increased risk of contracting COVID-19. Moreover, programs regarding handling information from the internet must be made because it may affect students, who are now in their online classes, in their perception and behavior in this pandemic.

KEY WORDS: KAP, Non-medical College Students, COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, General Santos City

CAREER RESILIENCE, MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING OF HELPING PROFESSIONALS AT WORKPLACE TOWARDS A PROPOSED WELLNESS PROGRAM

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Balanga Campus

The purpose of this study was to identify and explore the relationship between resilience and mental health and subjective well-being among Helping Professionals. A sequential explanatory design was used in this study, using a standardized and validated questionnaire and so as an interview was conducted. Participants were asked to complete the measure of resilience, mental health, and subjective well-being. The method of snowball technique was used to select Helping Professionals as participants. A survey of 100 helping professionals was conducted to test the hypothesized model. The results obtained from this study is that there is sufficient evidence to prove that mental health status has a significant effect on the level of career resilience. It is also evident that subjective well-being of the employee has a significant effect on the mental health status. Lastly, there is enormous evidence to verify that the level of career resilience has a significant effect on subjective well-being. This study showed that career resilience, mental health, and subjective well-being are associated and have a significant effect with each other and it was validated by the conducted interview through thematic analysis. Approaches to increase Helping Professionals' subjective well-being could enhance their career resilience and reduce mental health problems. It is important to improve the mental health of helping professionals and maintain the professional values that ensure career sustainability. This study also benefits both companies, agencies and professionals. The employee wellness program is important to improve employees' career resilience, mental health and subjective well-being, often through preventive self-care.

Keywords: Career Resilience, Mental Health, Subjective Well Being

GREEN MARKETING PRACTICES AMONG FOOD PROCESSING BUSINESSES IN BATAAN: BASIS FOR TOOL DEVELOPMENT ON GREEN MARKETING ORIENTATION

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The research employed quantitative and qualitative methods specifically sequential explanatory. It used cluster sampling technique for the quantitative method covering the twelve municipalities of the province. It described the frequency result for the survey of environmental policy compliance and practice of green marketing. For the qualitative part, it applied a purposeful sampling method and conducted simple ethnomethodology of green marketing practices of food processing businesses. Frequency results for businesses who indicated positive green marketing practices showed fifteen percent of the sample population. Descriptions of ethnomethodology for green marketing practices did not encapsulate the concept of green marketing. Analysis of interview responses indicates minimal orientation for environmental practices. The recommendation is to create a suitable marketing orientation instrument for the food processing industry. To develop a green marketing approach and strategies, research should be conducted in a form of consultation with the business owners to create a regulatory framework for green marketing. This will provide ownership for the said industry to perceive green marketing as a policy and advocacy.

Keywords: green marketing, green product, green business

DOES HOT WEATHER HASTEN DISEASE TRANSMISSION?: EVIDENCES FROM COINTEGRATION ANALYSIS OF RABIES CASES AND WEATHER COMPONENTS IN DAVAO CITY, PHILIPPINES AND INSIGHTS TO SARS-COV-2 TRANSMISSION

Johanna Marie Peralta, Zython Paul Lachica, Eliezer Diamante, , Lyre Anni Murao, May Anne Mata, Pedro Alviola Iv
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University of the Philippines Mindanao

The Philippines is a host to numerous infectious diseases such as rabies and affecting its disease dynamics are spatio-temporal variations in environmental factors. Some rabies-affected countries considered investigating the role of weather components in driving rabies cases and it has helped them to strategize their control efforts. Recently, the Philippines has been in the top list of the countries with the highest COVID-19 active cases in Southeast Asia. Understanding the dynamic relationship of weather conditions and infectious disease, i.e., rabies, could shed light in controlling its spread. In this work, cointegration analysis was conducted between the monthly reported rabies cases and the weather components, such as temperature and precipitation, to verify the effect of weather components on rabies incidence in Davao City, Philippines. Our analyses showed that canine rabies in Davao City was weather-sensitive, which implies that rabies incidence could be projected using established long-run relationships among reported rabies cases, temperature, and precipitation. Dogs are mobile during hot seasons which results in increasing rabies cases. Meanwhile, rain acted as a natural barrier which explains a decreasing trend of rabies cases. This work can also provide empirical evidence that can guide local health officials in formulating preventive strategies for rabies control and eradication based on weather patterns and possibly extend such methodology to other infectious diseases such as the SARS-CoV-2.

Keywords: Engle-Granger cointegration tests, Johansen cointegration test, Precipitation, Rabies, Temperature,

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF NURSES IN CIVILIAN DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: BASIS FOR ENHANCING DISASTER NURSING COURSE FOR BS NURSING

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This narratology examined the personal narratives of nurses who participated in a civilian disaster response in Central Luzon in an attempt to identify the essential knowledge, skills and attitude in disaster nursing which are necessary to equip BS Nursing students. The experiences of the participants are translated into designing and developing syllabus for the course NCM 121 - Disaster Nursing. The participants of the study were 10 nurses who participated in a civilian disaster response in shelters or evacuation camps. The researchers used in-depth interviews and triangulated by focus-group discussion and documentary analysis. Analysis of the data was done using Chase's (2005) two of the five interconnected, analytic lenses used in narrative inquiry. Based on the data gathered, the following meanings were developed from the narratives of the personal narratives of the nurses who participated in a civilian disaster response in Central Luzon, to wit: KSA on disaster mitigation policymaking, KSA on disaster preparedness and planning, KSA on disaster response and KSA on disaster recovery and rebuilding. Based on the conclusions made, it is recommended that the findings of the study be used in designing and developing syllabus for the course NCM 121 - Disaster Nursing.

Keywords: disaster nursing, mitigation, preparation, response, recovery

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION AMONG HOST TRAINING ESTABLISHMENTS IN METRO MANILA, PHILIPPINES

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The purpose of this study is to provide knowledge and information how HTEs achieve their organizational goal on how to attain diversity and inclusion in their organizations. This study used and utilized secondary data from internet archives and from the archives of those host training establishments. The author decided not to focus on performances of either of the parties in terms of student apprenticeship but on how host companies manage a diverse workforce. This study is more of a conceptual study and is not fully supported by any fundamental and empirical research hence, the reliability is not likewise fully guaranteed. Host training establishments have articulated diversity and inclusion through their affirmative statements in the form of visions, missions, and goals. These are the positive expressions of what the management team believes as shown in Table 1. Based on Table 2 data, the gap difference for gender employment in Metro Manila which is 28% is a good show of improvement by the private and the public sectors. The gender diversity among the host training establishments, where the gap difference result is 12%, show significant contribution in promoting diversity and inclusion in the workplace. Based on the universally recognized generational diversity presented in Table 3, the Filipino generation of Martial Law babies are categorized under the Generation X and the second group of generation, the technology generations fall under the Millennial generation. This study is used as one of the course references in Diversity and Inclusion Course under the Special Topics in Management at the Institute of Accounts, Business and Finance of the Far Eastern University.

Key words: diversity and inclusion, gender diversity, generational diversity.

A GLIMPSE OF THE COVID-19 THREAT TO THE ELDERLY POPULATION

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Filipinos have a strong cultural value for the elderly. However, studies have shown that the elderly population is underserved in terms of healthcare (i.e., geriatric services). With the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and the World Health Organization confirming their vulnerability to the disease, challenges and threats posed to the elderly community are worsened. This work investigated the COVID-19 outbreak among individuals age 60 and above in Davao Region, Philippines from March 3, 2020, the earliest recorded date of onset, to August 7, 2021 using statistical and geospatial tools. Although people of all ages are at risk of acquiring the disease, the deaths per cumulative positive cases for the 60 and above age group in the region reached 15.01%. This is significantly higher than the other age groups' recorded death ratio that varies between 0.00% to 5.89%. Additionally, areas considered as hotspots of COVID-19 cases and deaths among the elderly group are health districts A, B, C, D, and Talomo Central in Davao City and Tagum City, Panabo City, and Sto. Tomas in Davao del Norte. These hotspot areas pose greater risks of infection due to the presence of high concentration of cases. In the COVID-19 setting, results from this study may provide insights to government offices and other related agencies as to where and how programs for the elderly could be improved.

Keywords: COVID-19, Elderly, GIS, Hotspot, Statistics

DESCRIPTIVE SURVEY OF THE HEALTH AND SANITATION AWARENESS AMONG THE DIBABAWON TRIBE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAAK, DAVAO DE ORO

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Abstract

This study focused on the level of the health and sanitation awareness among Dibabawon tribe in the municipality of Laak. The researchers used a Descriptive Quantitative Survey research method to identify the level of awareness of the respondents on the health and sanitation of their respective community. Respondents of the study were purely Dibabawon tribe and were randomly selected comprising of 57 male and 63 female making a total of 120 respondents. The respondents answered the researchers-made questionnaires which were translated into Dibabawon dialect with the assistance of Dibabawon interpreters as recommended by the municipal chief tribal officer. The computation reveals that there is no difference on the level of health and sanitation awareness when analyzed according to gender since the t computed value of 0.01362 is lesser than the tabular value of 2.3936, therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. Similarly, there is no significant difference of the respondents' awareness in terms of age since the f computed value is 0.2845 is greater than the f tabular value of 0.2628. In like manner, the computed p -value of 1.3184 is greater than the alpha of 0.05 level of significance, thus null hypothesis is also accepted. Overall, the findings of this study would crystallize the need to continue in strengthening the implementation of health and sanitation awareness and serve as references in proposing project on the provision of water system as identified by the researchers as the main problem of the community as reflected in the results of the survey questionnaire.

Keywords: Dibabawon tribe, Health, Sanitation, Awareness

SOCIAL MEDIA LITERACY IN ASEAN YOUTHS

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This study aimed to examine the Social Media Literacy Index (SMLI) score of ASEAN youths. A survey was used to find out about respondents' Social Media Literacy (SML), and their perception of government attitude towards misinformation during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of the study revealed that intrinsic factors like ability to navigate online and synthesize information content are important elements that determine productivity of users' participation on social media platforms. The recent 'infodemic' that accompanied the spread of COVID-19 has spurred governments to tighten their watch over misinformation. Awareness of the importance of Social Media Literacy (SML) needs to be increased to ensure more productive use of social media and prevent lax cybersecurity and rampant misinformation.

Keywords: Social Media Literacy, misinformation, youths, digital citizenship

A CASE STUDY ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PLHIV (PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV) MSM (MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN) PATIENT AND HIS UNDETECTABILITY

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The purpose of this study was to determine the factors that make an men who have sex with men human immunodeficiency virus patient undetectable. It includes health management behavior, support groups, early detection, financial situation, and sexual activity of the respondent. The methodology used was a descriptive design, and the researcher used snowball sampling to gather information concerning the patients undetectability. Zoom meetings were the platform used to collect data on only one men who have sex with men human immunodeficiency virus positive patient, and an inclusion criterion was provided for the respondent's authenticity. The finding indicated that health management behavior towards taking the human immunodeficiency virus maintenance medication, support groups, financial situation, and changes in sexual activity is considered as the factors that can make men who have sex with men undetectable. However, early detection awareness is not considered as a factor in making human immunodeficiency virus undetectable according to the patient. This study concluded that achieving and maintaining an undetectable viral load is not just about the medications but is also about the behavior of the individual, and support groups can be beneficial for people feeling vulnerable or anxious because of being human immunodeficiency virus positive. Safe sex should be encouraged with people at the right age, especially people living with human immunodeficiency virus, and experiences can inspire and motivate people in which it can end the stigma on human immunodeficiency virus.

Keywords: Clinical Pharmacy, Health management, HIV, Medication Management, Undetectable

RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIKELIHOOD OF COVID-19 CONTRACTION IN NORTHERN MINDANAO, PHILIPPINES

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The COVID-19 (Coronavirus disease 2019) outbreak has become a global health crisis which requires immediate attention to develop medical and non-medical interventions. Several studies were done to understand the dynamics of the virus and to determine the most vulnerable groups while devising interventions needed to mitigate the transmission. However, the disparities of the factors associated with contracting COVID-19 in different communities call for a localized understanding of its risks. Thus, this study aimed to identify and analyze the risk factors that drive the likelihood of contracting COVID-19 in Northern Mindanao. Socio-demographic and economic factors such as age, sex, work-related information, travel history, poverty incidence, and urban population; clinical factors including pregnancy, comorbidities, and exposure; and climatic factors such as rainfall and temperature were considered. Probit and Logit models were employed to analyze a total of 64,507 pre-vaccine test results from the Department of Health Region X. The study found that factors including age, sex, comorbidity, health worker, close contact, travel history, poverty incidence, rainfall, and temperature significantly affect the likelihood of COVID-19 contraction in the region. Higher likelihood of contraction is associated with older age, presence of comorbidities, close contact with a COVID-19 positive, and increased temperature and rainfall. On the other hand, decreasing likelihood of contraction is associated with males, health workers, people with travel history, and higher poverty incidence. The results of this study provide evidence-based decisions to assist our leaders in governance and in public health in developing context-specific interventions as the crisis of COVID-19 pandemic continues.

Keywords: COVID-19 contraction, risk factors

THE STATISTICAL DRIVERS OF THE TIME-VARYING REPRODUCTION NUMBER OF COVID-19 IN DAVAO CITY, PHILIPPINES DURING THE PRE-VACCINATION PERIOD: INSIGHTS FOR POLICY AND FUTURE PANDEMICS

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ABSTRACT

The time-varying reproduction number (R_t) has been used as one of the key epidemiological measures in gauging the spread of the disease at certain time period. Since disease control interventions (e.g. implementation of community quarantines) varies across time, R_t becomes a good indicator of how effective interventions are. Hence, we used a two-part regression model to assess the acute effects of the government- initiated control interventions as well as to measure acute effects of the other disease drivers to the COVID-19 of Davao City, Philippines. Our results showed that the implementation of community quarantine, the use of the contact tracing system, and the increasing rainfall are associated with the decreasing R_t . On the other hand, the influx of locally stranded individuals and returning overseas Filipinos, the implementation of mandatory wearing of face shield, and the hot temperature are associated to the increasing R_t . To our knowledge, this is the first attempt of such a modeling strategy in the country: (1) this can be used as a framework in evaluating the acute effects of the control interventions of the other local government units and (2) in drafting control interventions especially when new pandemics will arise in the future, i.e., when vaccines for new disease are not yet readily available.

Keywords: Control Interventions, COVID-19, Rainfall, Temperature, Time-varying Reproduction Number

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN BATAAN TO A BARRIER-FREE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

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This multiple case study aims to identify the status of compliance of selected higher education institutions (HEIs) to a barrier-free school environment for persons with disability (PWD). The participants of the study included school heads, director and chairperson of the office of the student affairs, guidance officers, PWD students and alumni, and PWD teachers who were chosen using a purposive sampling method. The research locales of the study were the three HEIs in the province. Moreover, data triangulation was utilized in data gathering, which included in-depth interview, focus group discussion, document analysis and prolonged engagement. To analyze the data gathered from the procedures mentioned above, cross-case analysis was conducted. In the entirety of the data collection period, ethical principles of justice, beneficence, and respect for persons were observed. Informed consent forms were distributed to participants, especially PWD students prior to data collection. Moreover, trustworthiness of the data was observed. The following three themes emerged: inadequate PWD-friendly facilities and programs, neglect in the needs of PWDs in school planning, and emerging opportunities for inclusive school environments for PWDs. Concludingly, the HEIs under study have inadequate PWD- friendly facilities and programs. In addition, the needs of the PWDs are often neglected during school planning. In spite of these difficulties, there are emerging opportunities that HEIs may use in order to create an inclusive school environment for PWDs like accreditation.

Keywords: barrier-free environment, inclusive environment, persons with disability

LANGUAGE BIAS OF THE GRADE SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS BASED ON ETHNICITY

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This study took the constructionists stance analyzing the language used by grade school students in the public schools of the Division of Bataan in terms of ethnicity. It analyzed the language bias present in six books for the subjects Social Studies (Araling Panlipunan) and Values Education (Edukasyon sa Pagpapahalaga) used by the first three grade level students. Critical Discourse Analysis was employed to analyze, describe and interpret the language used by the authors including socio-political constructs leading to language bias. Themes such as underrepresentation of other indigenous or cultural community groups, overgeneralized description of Filipino cultural behavior, beliefs and attitudes, underrepresentation of indigenous minority groups, cultural insensitivity, misconception about indigenous or cultural community groups, discrimination against indigenous people, misconception about Filipinos, focus on lowlanders and inappropriate cultural terms are used to enhance the analysis of the textbooks. Findings indicate the presence of excerpts with language bias in terms of ethnicity. Results highlight how language use affects how readers view various ethnic groups and cultural communities. Further studies should be done with a focus on the author's background as the main factor for the research problem since the intention of the author in including such language bias in these textbooks are impossible to distinguish. Also, since the study included only two (2) subjects from three (3) grade levels (Grades I, II and III), other subjects and grade levels may be included to ensure a more cohesive study on language bias based on ethnicity.

Keywords: Discourse Analysis, Ethnicity, Language Bias, Sociolinguistics

COPING MECHANISMS OF RETRENCHED EMPLOYEES IN FISHING INDUSTRIES OF GENERAL SANTOS CITY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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In April, the unemployment rate rose to 17.7%, with 7.3 million Filipinos out of work. Global tuna industry is one of many industries battling to recover from the effects of the COVID-19. General Santos City, the Philippines' Tuna Capital, was greatly affected. The purpose of the study was to determine challenges and the effects of the retrenchment to the employees in terms of their economic, social, and emotional health, and the policy implications and directions that can be developed from the findings. Most prior research has focused on the effect of the retrenchment on employees' job satisfaction but little research focuses on how they coped with the problems they experienced after retrenchment. The study adopted a qualitative methodology employing in-depth interviews through video calls and phone calls. Snowball sampling was used to reach nine participants. The data were analyzed through Thematic Analysis. From among the nine participants, sixty-two (62) significant statements, fifty (50) codes, eleven (11) emergent themes and four overarching themes were identified. These overarching themes were: A. Complexities and challenges of being a retrenched employee, B. Coping with the Difficulties, C. Unanticipated layoffs framing life endeavors, and D. Suggestions and Recommendation of the retrenched employees. The findings imply that the local government unit should create a relief plan for the retrenched employees. Furthermore, the government should conduct job fairs to give opportunities to the retrenched workers. It is evident that fishing industries in General Santos City failed to provide the necessary help to their workers, leaving them distressed in dealing with the retrenchment, which had an impact on their economic, social, and emotional well-being.

Keywords: *coping mechanism, fishing industry, general santos city, local government unit, retrenchment*

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND COPING MECHANISMS OF TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS FROM FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN DAVAO CITY DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Margaret Nicole L. Abo, Daniel Leandro P. Baidiango, Jessa Mae S. Dela Salde, Karl Cerian P. Guboc, Ginger Portia Y. Huang, Asrafael M. Husain, Arionne Jedial C. Juliano, Klieden Faye G. Lobrigas, Angelene L. Panizal, Mohammad Faiz A. Radi, Justine Gwen L. Rasonabe, Shamley D. Suarez, Kyla Marie C. Tio
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The ongoing pandemic had brought upon many pitfalls not just in terms of health and education but upon the people's livelihood as well. With the rise of unemployment in our country, especially in Davao City, hundreds to thousands of individuals have been temporarily stripped of their sources of income. Unfortunately, there is little light shed upon this problem, and the well-being and status of workers have been overlooked. Thus, the current study uncovered how unemployment affected their relationships with their family, the various coping strategies of these individuals, and how they get by emotionally and financially. The study utilized a descriptive qualitative design which involved gathering insights and experiences via a Focus Group Discussion guided by a semi-structured questionnaire that revolved around the three objectives of the study. The results showed that during the pandemic and temporary job loss, the participants received financial and emotional support from family members. Moreover, the study also revealed that most participants were able to busy themselves with looking for alternative sources of income and tuning into hobbies to keep them occupied. However, the participants also expressed hardships they encountered with a shift in lifestyle and monetary choices during the onset of the pandemic but were able to apply different coping mechanisms, especially that of the emotion-focused coping, to alleviate these adversities. The researchers hope that this study will be beneficial to the currently unemployed and those who will be experiencing the same predicament in the event that an unexpected paradigm shift occurs again.

Keywords: coping strategies, temporary job loss, alternative source of income, pandemic

EMERGING ETHICAL PRACTICES AMONG GRADUATE STUDENTS ON MANUSCRIPT PRODUCTION

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This study aimed at the emerging ethical practices among graduate students while having their theses and dissertations anchored on varieties of framework and leading to the main framework which may be beneficial to the Graduate Students writers. The parameters of the study included the ethical practices in the sense of following correct procedures in writing research manuscript as complementary requirements for their program and intended to discover unique patterns and predominant trend in the process of writing. How may the ethical practices of the Graduate Students at Bataan Peninsula State University Graduate School in writing their manuscripts be described through the scientific process of writing research papers? What emerging ethical pattern may arise from the ethical practices of the Graduate Students at Bataan Peninsula State University Graduate School in writing their manuscripts through the scientific process of writing research papers? What ethical framework may be solidified from the data gathered for the Graduate Students writers? Since the data, used in the analysis of the study covered the quantitative and qualitative, mixed-method was utilized. There were three ethical norms which were presented in the study: the ethical norm of veracity and truthfulness, the ethical norm of objectivity and impartialness and the ethical norm for the goodness of all. In the end, a BAYANIHAN Framework was highlighted as the output.



HEALTH AND MEDICINE Breakout Room A-1

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58** **“BARANGAY LEARNING HUBS IN CITY OF BALANGA AMIDST PANDEMIC CRISIS COVID 19: BASIS FOR INCLUSIVE PROGRAM FRAMEWORK”**
MS. MICHELLE M. RAMOS – City of Balanga National High School
- 1:58-2:06** **“THE LEVEL OF DRUG COMPLIANCE OF THE SENIOR CITIZEN OF KIPALILI, SAN ISIDRO, DAVAO DEL NORTE”**
MS. JHEN MEI L. ARENDAIN, MS. LENEAH JEANNETH M. LAMASIN, MS. XYNTHA LEI D. SUELLO – Tagum Doctors College Inc.
- 2:06-2:14** **“BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION KNOWLEDGE, BELIEFS, AND PRACTICES AMONG WOMEN OF SAN EMILIO, ILOCOS SUR”**
MS. JAIDY B. AGOSTO, MS. JOANNA VERA A. ASIONG, MS. JANETH L. DALIGDIG MS. MAYTEN G. VICTOR, MR. MANDY ROIE A. ATENDIDO – North Luzon Philippines State College
- 2:14-2:22** **“COVID-19 SUSCEPTIBILITY, MORTALITY, AND LENGTH OF HOSPITALIZATION BASED ON AGE-SEX COMPOSITION: EVIDENCE FROM DAVAO REGION PHILIPPINES”**
MR. ROEL F. CEBALLOS – University of Southeastern Philippines, Obrero Campus, Davao City
- 2:22-2:32 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:32-2:40** **“IMPACT OF ONLINE LEARNING AND TECHNOLOGY ON STUDENT’S PHYSICAL, MENTAL, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL HEALTH-RELATED COURSE IN KIDAPAWAN DOCTORS COLLEGE”**
MS. EDTINE ANGELICA C. SALARDA – Kidapawan Doctor’s College, Inc.
- 2:40-2:48** **“DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DEPO – PROVERA) AND PSYCHOSEXUAL WELLBEING AMONG MARRIED WOMEN IN BARANGAY MANKILAM, TAGUM CITY: CORRELATIONAL QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH”**
MS. LOREJEAN ARADO, MS. AIMEE ANTHONETTE L. BOCADO, MS. PRINCES VIÑA D. PAULO – Tagum Doctors College, Inc.
- 2:48-2:56** **“KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES IN THE ACCEPTANCE OF TELEMEDICINE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC”**
MR. JUDE KHALYL C. RAMAS, MD, DPBA, FPSA, DIPM – San Pedro College
- 2:56-3:04** **“CHILDBEARING AND CHILDREARING PRACTICES OF MANOBO TRIBE IN PARIL, KALAMANSIG, SULTAN KUDARAT”**
MS. AIRA JOY N. LASTRILLA, MS. NORHAIDAA. MOHAMADSALI, MS. SHAYNE C. PANUNCILLON – University of Mindanao
- 3:04-3:14** **“THE EFFECT OF LATO (*Caulerpa lentillifera*) CRUDE EXTRACT ON APTT AND PT OF HUMAN BLOOD PLASMA IN VITRO”**
RAIZA ALMIRAH B. NOOR, et al. – Davao Medical School Foundation
- 3:14-3:24 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION**

DR. SAMUEL F. MIGALLOS & PROF. ERWIN G. CONSTANTINO

Session Managers



HEALTH AND MEDICINE Breakout Room A-2

1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES

1:50-1:58 "ISOLATION OF *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* AND *Staphylococcus aureus* ON COMPUTER KEYBOARDS IN SELECTED OFFICES ON UNIVERSITY OF MINDANAO"

MS. BIAN INGRID M. ROQUE, MS. DANIELLE KENN N. ECHEVERIA, MR. JOEY S. RAMOS –
University of Mindanao

1:58-2:06 "FACTORS INFLUENCING THE ACCEPTANCE OF COVID-19 VACCINE AMONG FACULTY MEMBERS OF A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION (HEI) IN DAVAO CITY"

CATHERINE JANE S. AGAPAY, RAY ALEXANDER XAVIER S. BENASA, et al.
– *San Pedro College*

2:06-2:14 "KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PERCEPTIONS ON THE USE OF TELEMEDICINE AMONG ADULTS AGED 18-34 IN MANILA, PHILIPPINES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC"

MS. KATE ANTONIETTE D. UMayAM, et al.
MR. CLARENZ SARIT M. CONCEPCION, RMT, MPH – *University of Santo Tomas*

2:14-2:22 "AN ASSESSMENT AND CORRELATIONAL STUDY OF THE OVERALL EXHAUSTION AND WORK PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS IN METRO MANILA"

JOSHUA VICTOR A. ANG, GREGOR DOMINIC S. MAMASIG, KRISTINE M. NOCHE, KATHERINE GRACE C. NOLASCO, DANIELLE ANGELA D.T REYES, DANNA ANGELICK G. REYES, BRIAN CARLO R. ZAPANTA – *University of Santo Tomas*

2:22-2:32 OPEN FORUM

2:32-2:40 "TRACER STUDY OF SAN PEDRO COLLEGE MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES GRADUATES BATCH 2011-2018"

MS. AILEEN GRACE L. ANG, RMT, MS-Bio, MSMT, PhD, MS. CRISTELA MAE C. CANDELARIO, RMT, MSMT – *San Pedro College*

2:40-2:48 "THE MODERN HERO: THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF NURSES TAKING CARE OF COVID-19 CLIENTS IN SELECTED HOSPITALS IN DAVAO CITY"

MR. JEFFERSON AGUILLON and MS. ROSVEL ANNE BINONDO – *University of Mindanao*

2:48-2:56 "EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDICATION COUNSELING PRACTICES OF COMMUNITY PHARMACISTS TO PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASE IN KIDAPAWAN CITY"

MS. GEORGETTE MARIE V. TACIS and MS. MARIENE B. TABIEROS
– *Kidapawan Doctors College Inc.*

2:56-3:04 "PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF GOVERNMENT PREVENTIVE MEASURES AS PREDICTOR OF ATTITUDE AND ACCEPTANCE TOWARDS COVID-19 VACCINE"

MS. PIA CHRISTINE BASTASA, MR. JAN RYAN E. VALDERAMA, MS. KEYCI N. GULADA, MR. RONEL GERALDIZO DAGOHOY – *Davao del Norte State College*

3:04-3:12 "FACTORS INFLUENCING RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY AMONG FACULTY IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW ON META-ANALYSIS"

DR. JASMEN S. PASIA – *University of Southeastern Philippines & San Pedro College*

3:12-3:22 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

PROF. CRISTELA MAE C. CANDELARIO & DR. AILEEN GRACE L. ANG
Session Managers



HEALTH AND MEDICINE Breakout Room A-3

1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES

1:50-1:58 "PEOPLE WITH MENTAL ILLNESS IN THE MAINSTREAM MUSLIM COMMUNITY: NARRATIVES FROM MAGUINDANAONS"

MR. OMAR T. BUALAN, RPM, MSPSY- University of Mindanao

1:58-2:06 "ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF *Escherichia coli* IN LAKE WATER OF LAKE SEBU, SOUTH COTABATO"

MR. JOHN LLOYD D. BELGICA, MS. SHIRAH MAYDALYNN E. LAGRIMAS - University of Mindanao

2:06-2:14 "POTENTIAL DRUG TO DRUG INTERACTION IN PRESCRIBED MEDICINES: A PHARMACOVIGILANT APPROACH"

MS. JACKLYN RISIA D. SAN GABRIEL, RPH, MSPHARM - University of the Visayas

2:14-2:22 "A STUDY ON ASSOCIATED FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO MEASLES VACCINE HESITANCY AMONG FILIPINO PARENTS AGED 20-30 IN REGION IV-A"

ALYSSA M. BACAYANA, AMIEL JON D. CALINA, CLARENZ SARIT M. CONCEPCION, SUMMER LOUISE S. LIM, RALPH MATTHEW C. LINTAG, MARIA DANISE V. MAGNO, LUIS GABRIEL U. MONTENEGRO - University of Santo Tomas

2:22-2:32 OPEN FORUM

2:32-2:40 "LIVED EXPERIENCES OF NURSES IN CIVILIAN DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: BASIS FOR ENHANCING DISASTER NURSING COURSE FOR BS NURSING"

MS. RACHELLE DANGANAN-CASTILLO, RN, MAN - Bataan Peninsula State University

2:40-2:48 "TOWARDS THE NEW NORMAL: IMPACT OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 PANDEMIC ON THE HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIORS OF PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLE DRIVERS IN COTABATO CITY"

ANA MILA A. GEPITULAN, et. al. - Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Science, San Pedro College

2:48-2:56 "IN VITRO HYPOGLYCEMIC AND COLORIMETRIC DETERMINATION OF GLUCOSE CONCENTRATION OF *MUSSAENDAPHILIPPICA* VAR. *PHILIPPICA* (KAHOI-DALAGA) LEAF ETHANOL EXTRACTS"

MS. REA CHRISTINE A. BUCAYON, MS. ROVELYN P. GALLEG0 - Caraga State University

2:56-3:04 "CAREGIVING AGING PARENTS: ADULT CHILDREN EXPERIENCES"

MS. BHEA MARIE C. CARANDANG, MS. KETHLEEN M. HAYAG, MS. JEAN R. QUION - University of Mindanao Digos College

3:04-3:12 "CAREER RESILIENCE, MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING OF HELPING PROFESSIONALS AT WORKPLACE TOWARDS A PROPOSED WELLNESS PROGRAM"

MS. MA. FATIMA B. BACALA, MR. RAYMOND E. HUEVOS, MS. MONICA C. MONTANIEL, MS. JULIET R. MASANGCAP - Bataan Peninsula State University

3:12-3:22 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

PROF. JON MAURIS P. CORONICA & PROF. EMMANUEL ERNESTO C. VIOLAN
Session Managers



ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL, and PHYSICAL SCIENCES Breakout Room B-1

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58** “DEVELOPMENT OF A THERMOTOLERANT COLIFORM DETECTING DEVICE (Thercodde) BASED ON TEMPERATURE AND OXIDATION-REDUCTION POTENTIAL (ORP)”
MR. LEANDRO M. RAMIREZ JR. – Davao City National High School
- 1:58-2:06** “FROGS IN PANIGAN-TAMUGAN WATERSHED: DO THEY MEET IN THE SAME BUFFET TABLE?”
MS. MARIAN DARA T. TAGOON, MR. SAMUEL HERBERT T. MAMORA – Davao Medical School Foundation, Inc. and University of Southeastern Philippines
- 2:06-2:14** “A PROPOSED MATHEMATICAL MODEL ON THE PREDICTION OF DAMAGES OF TROPICAL CYCLONE: BASIS FOR THE DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT”
MS. IMELDA T. ESGUERRA, PhD – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 2:14-2:22** “THE USE OF AETA’S INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE IN PREDICTING NATURAL DISASTERS”
MR. JOB D. PAGUIO, MR. FRANCIS EDWARD A. BLANCO – Bataan Peninsula State University and Colegio de San Juan de Letran Bataan
- 2:22-2:32 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:32-2:40** “PERIMETER TRACING AND EVALUATION OF ENDANGERED ORNAMENTAL PLANTS IN SELECTED AREAS IN DIGOS CITY: BASIS FOR NATURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM”
ANDREA MAE P. CABAobao, MOONY SHEEN M. CRISPINO, ALEJANDRO JR. J. GORRE & TOMAS JR. A. DIQUITO – University of Mindanao Digos College
- 2:40-2:48** “iAGRI TO LECODECO: A REVIEW ON THE STATUS AND IMPACTS OF THE BETIDING AGRONOMICAL FOOD WASTAGE PHENOMENON AND ITS CURRENTLY PRACTICED INNOVATIVE MANagements (CPIM); THE FILIPINO MILIEU”
LAURENCE B. CALAGUI, RAENAN M. ALBACIETE, ALIA ABIGAIL I. AMPO, GLADIOLEI GRACE M. APIT, ALLYKKA L. CASISON AND SHIRLAMAIN IRINA M. CALAGUI – Caraga State University
- 2:48-3:48 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

DR. GENARO F. ALDERITE, JR. & PROF. JEREMIAH BEN C. GODINES
Session Managers



BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT Breakout Room C-1

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58 “IMPACT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TO PROFITABILITY AND FIRM VALUE OF PUBLICLY LISTED CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN ELECTRICITY, ENERGY, POWER AND WATER”**
JIMELYN H. EVANGELISTA, ALLYSES I. ALERA AND LOUIE ARTH P. REYES – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 1:58-2:06 “DIMENSIONS OF FINANCIAL WELLBEING: AN ALTERNATIVE SCALE OF BORROWERS OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS”**
MR. FREDDY C. NAVARRO – University of Mindanao Digos
- 2:06-2:14 “MARKETING STRATEGY OF A NON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY”**
MR. AL GENESIS P. JACLA – Polytechnic University of the Philippines
- 2:14-2:22 “ONLINE STUDENTS’ DOCUMENT REQUEST USING PRIORITY-BASED HEURISTIC ALGORITHM”**
JOHN RAVEN V. MANULAT – University of Mindanao Digos
- 2:22-2:32 “MARKETING STRATEGIES OF MUSIC INSTRUMENT STORES”**
MR. WILLY JOE ORBE – Polytechnic University of the Philippines
- 2:32-2:42 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:32-2:40 “MOBILE APPLICATION-BASED CONSUMER SALES PROMOTION STRATEGIES OF A BRANDED COFFEE SHOP”**
MS. DIANNE S. SEGURORA – Polytechnic University of the Philippines
- 2:40-2:48 “E-RENTARA: AN ONLINE RENTAL CLOTHING SYSTEM”**
MS. NESLE L. TAGALOG – University of Mindanao Digos
- 2:48-2:56 “GAMIFICATION OF CROSS-GENRE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES CONSUMPTION”**
MR. DHAN H. DELOVINO, LPT, MSIT – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 2:56-3:04 “GREEN MARKETING PRACTICES AMONG FOOD PROCESSING BUSINESSES IN BATAAN: BASIS FOR TOOL DEVELOPMENT ON GREEN MARKETING ORIENTATION”**
MS. ADONA T. DELA ROSA – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 3:04-3:12 “EMPLOYEE MORALE IN THE BUSINESS PROCESS OFFSHORING COMPANIES IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION”**
MS. ANGELICA V. GERERO – Polytechnic University of the Philippines
- 3:12-3:20 “IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AMONG THE STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN REGION I”**
MS. DHANA B. MALAMION – Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University
- 3:20-3:30 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

PROF. ILWYN F. GASCAL & PROF. RHINE GILDORÉ
Session Managers



BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT Breakout Room C-2

1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES

1:50-1:58 “CLIENTS' PREFERENCE FOR A HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM: A CONJOINT ANALYSIS”
MS. KATHLENE MAE GELOCA – *University of Mindanao Digos*

1:58-2:06 “ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS: A BASIS FOR STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT”
DR. JULIENNE MISTY S. INGUILLO – *San Pedro College*

2:06-2:14 “ON RETRENCHMENT: A QUALITATIVE INQUIRY ON THE EXPERIENCES OF EMPLOYEES IN PRIVATE INSTITUTION”
MS. KAYLA F. LARITA, MS. MARY ANJUNNETH M. TINONG, MS. HONEY JANE B. PEREZ, MR. ROBERT RYAN C. ESGUERRA, MS. KATE KAMBA GAMINO, MS. LEA NINA LABASANO
- *St. Mary's College of Tagum*

2:14-2:22 “THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT AMONG SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN MARIKINA CITY”
MS. ESTER GARCIA – *Far Eastern University Roosevelt*

2:22-2:30 “EPRINT EXPRESS: A LOCAL PRINTING HUB WITH FILE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM AND NEARBY TECHNOLOGY”
MS. JOANE MAY B. DELIMA – *University of Mindanao Digos*

2:30-2:40 OPEN FORUM

2:40-2:48 “A STUDY OF MULTILEVEL MARKETING (MLM): PROFILING OF THE DISTRIBUTORS IN DAVAO REGION AND HOW THEY GOT ENGAGED WITH MLM COMPANIES”
MS. JUANITA C. LEOPOLDO, DBA – *Compostela Valley State College*

2:48-2:56 “ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION AND THE PERFORMANCE OF AGRI-BASED COOPERATIVES IN DIGOS CITY: BASIS FOR OPERATIONAL PLAN”
MR. MARK DARIEL BANUELOS – *University of Mindanao Digos*

2:56-3:04 “DATA ANALYTICS UTILITY MODEL: PROBING THE DIMENSIONALITY OF DATA ANALYTICS-BASED PUBLIC DECISION MAKING”
DR. VERONA A. VIGOR – *San Pedro College and University of Southeastern Philippines*

3:04-3:12 “GREENPOS: ANDROID APPLICATION ISSUING PAPERLESS ELECTRONIC RECEIPT USING ANDROID-BASED DEVICES”
MS. RAZEL ANN T. GICALE – *University of Mindanao Digos*

3:12-3:20 “PM IS THE KEY: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL INQUIRY ON THE EXPERIENCES OF THE ENTREPRENEURS ON B TO C ONLINE SELLING IN SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES”
MS. LAURENCE ROGER T. CAINGLET, MS. GRANELLA M. LONZAGA, MS. PRINCESS B. PORQUEZ, MR. MIGUELITO C. DANO, MS. AINEP B. TARAZONA
- *St. Mary's College of Tagum*

3:20-3:30 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

DR. JULIENNE MISTY S. INGUILLO & PROF. JAYSON R. FUENTES
Session Managers



ARTS, LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION Breakout Room D-1

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58** “SCHOOL HEADS LEVEL OF BURNOUT DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW NORMAL EDUCATION”
*MR. ROLAND R. LASIN, LPT, MAELT, MR. PHIL MICAH F. PALMA, LPT,
MR. ALHARRIS B. LU*
- 1:58-2:06** “SURMOUNTING DIGITAL DIVIDE IN THE TIME OF PANDEMIC BY TEACHER EDUCATION SCIENCE MAJOR STUDENTS”
MS. ANN CHERRY C. CERENO, MS. JEVANNEL G. BORLIO – Davao del Norte State College
- 2:06-2:14** “UNDERSTANDING WRITING ERRORS AND REASONS: CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS’ CONTEXT”
MS. JENNIFER S. PAYOT, MED-LT – University of Mindanao
- 2:14-2:22** “THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC TO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN PANABO CITY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL”
MS. MARY ANN A. SAEL AND MS. ALEJANDRA C. ENDRINA – Panabo City Senior High School
- 2:22-2:30** “STUDENT AND PARENTS’ ACCESS TO CLASSROOM LEARNING OF STA. ANA NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC”
*MS. RICHEL M. LABOY- Sta. Ana National High School
MR. JOLLY J. LABOY – University of Southeastern Philippines*
- 2:30-2:40 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:40-2:48** “TECHNOLOGICAL PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE - BASED APPROACH: EXPLORING THE BEST PRACTICES OF MOBILE TEACHERS IN ALTERNATIVE LEARNING SYSTEM”
MS. MICHELLE H. MONTEJO – University of Mindanao Digos
- 2:48-2:56** “A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL DOUBLESPEAK: PHILIPPINE SONAS IN FOCUS”
MS. MAICO DEMI B. APEROCHO, MEAL – University of Mindanao
- 2:56-3:04** “EFFECTIVENESS OF BLENDED LEARNING MODULES AS CORRELATES OF SELF-EFFICACY OF ALS STUDENTS: BASIS FOR AN ACTION PLAN”
DR. DENNIS B. ANDUYAN – Department of Education, Division of Tagum City
- 3:04-3:12** “KAPALIGIRANG PANSILID-ARALANG PAGKATUTO BILANG TAGAPAGPAGITNA SA UGNAYAN NG PAGKABALISA SA WIKANG FILIPINO AT PANG-AGAP NA ESTRATEHIYA”
MR. ARNEL BERNAL II – University of Mindanao Digos
- 3:12-3:20** “A REVIEW ON THE IMPACT OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM IN DEVELOPING LANGUAGE SKILLS AMONG EFL AND ESL STUDENTS”
MR. RENIE B. LOTINO – Ateneo de Naga University
- 3:20-3:28** “WORK IMMERSION PROGRAM IN ACADEMIC TRACK OF THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL MBHTE-BARMM: A BASIS FOR PROGRAM INTERVENTION”
MS. TARHATA P. DUMAMBA – Canizares National High School
- 3:28-3:38 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

MS. ELLEN O. ALOBA & MS. JONAH IASSAH F. MARCES
Session Managers



ARTS, LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION Breakout Room D-2

- 1:30-1:50** **PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58** “ENGAGEMENT TO ONLINE LEARNING, SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, MENTAL WELL-BEING, AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: A PATH ANALYSIS”
MR. REY ALMER L. GINDAP – St. Mary’s College of Tagum
- 1:58-2:06** “EMOTIONAL CHALLENGES AND READING REMEDIATION OF GRADE 7 STUDENTS”
MS. CATHERINE O. ELTANAL, MAED-ELT – Dumoy National High School
- 2:06-2:14** “ON THE DIMENSIONS OF MANAGERIAL READINESS AMONG MIDDLE-LEVEL ACADEMIC MANAGERS IN PHILIPPINE COLLEGES OF NURSING: AN EXPLORATORY SEQUENTIAL DESIGN”
DR. FELIX C. CHAVEZ, JR. and DR. BLAISE B. NIEVE – Davao Doctors College
- 2:14-2:22** “ALLUDING THE PANDEMIC: MIRRORING COVID-19 THROUGH T.S. ELIOT’S THE WASTE LAND”
MS. REGINA VIA G. GARCIA – University of San Jose – Recoletos
- 2:22-2:30** “THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ONLINE AND MODULAR LEARNING MODALITIES IN ENGLISH CLASSES”
MS. MARIZE JOY B. AMPER, MS. ANNE ROZZ J. GARCIA, MS. KYLE GRACELYNN C. AMILAO, MS. REALM JADE H. LABORA – St. Mary’s College of Tagum
- 2:30-2:40** **OPEN FORUM**
- 2:40-2:48** “EXTENT OF PREFERENCE, KNOWLEDGE AND MANIFESTATION OF COLLEGE DEANS’ LEADERSHIP STYLES”
MS. LANIE M. PACADALJEN, PhD – Samar State University
- 2:48-2:56** “DEVELOPING COLLABORATION AMONG PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF ONLINE-PROCESS ORIENTED GUIDED INQUIRY LEARNING IN MATHEMATICS”
MR. JOHN KEVIN A. ARTUZ – Pangantucan Bukidnon Community College
- 2:56-3:04** “NEEDS AND CHALLENGES OF BPSU-DC SCHOLARS”
MS. ROSEMARIE C. FARRO, MS. MARIBEL Q. TOLENTINO – Bataan Peninsula State University-Dinalupihan Campus
- 3:04-3:12** “ONLINE EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS DURING COVID-19”
SARA ALI, MUHAMMAD SAJID, YASAR AYAZ – National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Islamabad, Pakistan
- 3:12-3:20** “PARENTAL ATTITUDES TO BILINGUALISM AND PARENTAL STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING FIRST AND SECOND LANGUAGE SKILLS IN BILINGUAL CHILDREN”
MS. MAUREEN AVA BELLO-ACUÑA – Department of Education, Region XI
- 3:20-3:28** “KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON SEX EDUCATION AMONG OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH IN THE UPLAND COMMUNITIES”
ALFA P. DAUSEN, JOHN ALLEN E. CAMPILLA, MONA IRMA D. DUMAGPI, SUPERLYN P. BALINGTAN, CECILIA R. VERGARA – North Luzon Philippines State College
- 3:28-3:38** **OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

PROF. ROMMEL G. GESTOPA & PROF. CHRISTOPHER D. ALABA
Session Managers



ARTS, LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION Breakout Room D-3

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58** “SANTA CRUZ NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ALALAY: A SURVEY ON THE SEVERITY OF THE PROBLEM ON ICT SKILLS”
VIRGILIO T. OMBAO JR., CRISTINE D. GULFO – Surigao Del Sur State University-Bislig Campus
- 1:58-2:06** “LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR AND JOB SATISFACTION AS PREDICTORS OF TURNOVER INTENTION OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS WORKING IN ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS IN REGION XI, PHILIPPINES”
MR. FRANCISCO J. SEDILLO JR., RRT, MSRT, RSO – Master of Science in Radiologic Technology, Davao Doctors College
- 2:06-2:14** “MAMA’S HELP: A LOOK AT THE PHONEMIC AWARENESS OF PRESCHOOL MOTHERS”
MS. LORLY P. CAPERIDA, MS. LOURDES L. BAUYA – Surigao Del Sur State University-Bislig Campus
- 2:14-2:22** “BAHALA NA SI BATMAN: THE BAHALA NA MENTALITY AND THE GLORIFICATION OF FILIPINO RESILIENCY”
MR. RENZ M. VILLACAMPA – University of Baguio
- 2:22-2:30** “MITHIIN NG MGA MAG-AARAL SA MAKABAGONG PAMAMARAAN NG PAGTUTURO NG ASIGNATURANG FILIPINO: ISANG PENOMENOLOHIKAL NA PAG-AARAL”
MS. FIRSYT B. PALO, MR. KARL MARCIAL, MS. JHELARDINE A. SAREÑO, MS. JESSA C. JURIANA – St. Mary’s College of Tagum
- 2:30-2:40 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:40-2:48** “ON DISTANCE EDUCATION AMID CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC: SELF REGULATION AND LEARNING OUTPUTS OF DAVAO DEL NORTE MOOC LEARNERS”
MR. JUNARD P. DUTERTE – Davao del Norte State College
- 2:48-2:56** “EMERGING ETHICAL PRACTICES AMONG GRADUATE STUDENTS ON MANUSCRIPT PRODUCTION”
MS. SUNSHINE M. SALENGA-TALAVERA, Ph.D. – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 2:56-3:04** “SCOPING REVIEW ON HOME-BASED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS”
MS. AILEEN B. MERCADO, MAT – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 3:04-3:12** “LANGUAGE BIAS OF THE GRADE SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS BASED ON ETHNICITY”
MR. JETHRO JAKE C. SAMPANG – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 3:12-3:20** “TEACHER EDUCATION’S “ODDS AND ENDS”: ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL LEARNERS OF BATAAN PENINSULA STATE UNIVERSITY DINALUPIHAN CAMPUS”
MS. NOEME M. NOCOM – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 3:20-3:28** “STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN BATAAN TO A BARRIER-FREE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY”
MR. JOB D. PAGUIO, MS. LOURDES S. SANTOS – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 3:28-3:38 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

PROF. MODISTO CABANESAS II & PROF. CARMELO BANLASAN
Session Managers



ARTS, LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION Breakout Room D-4

1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES

1:50-1:58 "A QUALITATIVE STUDY ON THE EXPERIENCES OF THE STUDENTS ON THE CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK GIVEN BY THE TEACHERS IN THEIR WRITTEN OUTPUTS SUBMITTED ONLINE"

MS. CYNE LOWELLE B. ABOYME, MS. NOVY JANE P. CRUSPERO, MS. EDZ MARIANN LIBOSADA, MR. PATRICK VINCENT MASONG – *St. Mary's College of Tagum*

1:58-2:06 "THE LANGUAGE OF DISNEY SONGS: A FORMALISTIC ANALYSIS"

MS. KLEIN MAMAYABAY, LPT, MAEd – *St. Mary's College of Tagum*

2:06-2:14 "THE EXPERIENCES OF ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES (EAPP) STUDENTS IN PRODUCING ACADEMIC TEXT OUTPUTS: A QUALITATIVE INQUIRY"

MS. IRIS FLORES BILLONES – *St. Mary's College of Tagum*

2:14-2:22 "UNCOVERING LEARNERS' EXPERIENCES TO NEW NORMAL EDUCATION: IMPLICATIONS OF ASYNCHRONOUS INSTRUCTION TO SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY (GE 5) COURSE TEACHING"

MS. JENEVA J. DIEZ, MS. EMIERNAFE M. EBRO, MS. RONNA JOY C. DEQUITO & MR. TOMAS JR. A. DIQUITO – *University of Mindanao Digos*

2:22-2:30 "TEACHER'S INSTRUCTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS AND PROCRASTINATION BEHAVIORS AMONG FRESHMEN IN UM DIGOS: A MEDIATION ANALYSIS"

MS. ANN JULIE CANDONES, MR. CEN EMILIO MAGLASANG, MR. JAN LLOYD SERRANO, & MS. MYLYN L. DOREN – *University of Mindanao Digos*

2:30-2:40 OPEN FORUM

2:40-2:48 "ERROR ANALYSIS ON SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT IN THE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING NARRATIVE REPORTS IN PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE OF THE BS LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION STUDENTS: BASIS FOR INTERVENTION"

MR. VINCE JUSTIN ROLAND S. MADRIAGA – *Marinduque State College*

2:48-2:56 "THE MEDIATING ROLE OF TRANSACTIONAL DISTANCE ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COURSE SATISFACTION AND STUDENT PERSISTENCE"

MR. EARL JOHN D. ARES, MS. ANGEL HANE A. CAVALES, MS. NARWESA I. HASAN & MS. MYLYN L. DOREN- *University of Mindanao Digos*

2:56-3:04 "EXPLORING STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS ONLINE-BASED LEARNING SYSTEM IN THE NEW NORMAL: AN EXPLORATORY FACTOR ANALYSIS"

MS. ALLIESA R. ACUÑA, MS. FLORE AUBREY R. AMAN, MS. PRINCESS DAWN D. APAS, & MR. TOMAS JR. A. DIQUITO – *University of Mindanao Digos*

3:04-3:12 "THE SECONDARY SCHOOL UNDERACHIEVERS TURNED TERTIARY LEVEL ACHIEVERS: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY"

MS. MELINA C. GONZALES, EdD – *Holy Cross College of Calinan*

3:12-3:20 "ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXPOSURE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS LEARNING THE LANGUAGE AS MEDIATED BY TASK-BASED LANGUAGE TEACHING: AN EXPLANATORY SEQUENTIAL APPROACH"

MR. ROMEL MELANO PECAJAS, LPT, MAED-TE, PhD Department of Education – *Division of Davao City*

3:20-3:28 "SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: AN OBSERVATION"

MR. ALBERT B. JUBILO – *Mindanao Kokusai Daigaku & Ateneo de Davao University*

3:28-3:38 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

PROF. ALLENE S. TAN & PROF. ROCHELLE A. PRIETE

Session Managers



ARTS, LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION Breakout Room D-5

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58** "ACADEMIC RELATED STRESS AMONG CHSE-BSMT/MLS STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY OF MINDANAO AS TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS RISK FACTOR"
MR. ALEX C. OJANOLA JR., MS. JERNIE MEE T. PORRAS – University of Mindanao
- 1:58-2:06** "AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH IN DESIGNING A FAB LAB MAKERSPACE"
ENGR. JECELYN R. ELORTA-SANCHEZ, ENGR. ALAINE T. LIGGAYU, DPA – University of San Carlos
- 2:06-2:14** "PROGRAM RESOURCES AND PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE OF TLE TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF PANABO CITY"
MS. MA. KRISTINE A. PATARATA – Davao Del Norte State College
- 2:14-2:22** "MODULAR DISTANCE LEARNING AMIDST THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: EFFECTIVENESS, STRATEGIES AND PROSPECTS"
MS. DIANA ROSE CABILIN-CHUA AND MR. LAURENCE B. CALAGUI – Schools Division of Agusan del Sur & Caraga State University
- 2:22-2:30** "ACT MODEL IN DESIGNING BRAIN-BASED LESSON PLANS IN SOCIAL STUDIES"
MR. JOHN ALBERT R. DELA ROSA – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 2:30-2:40 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:40-2:48** "LIVED EXPERIENCES OF COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM K12 CURRICULUM: BASIS FOR A LEARNING PLAN"
MS. GLENDA C. MAGNO, EdD, MR. EUGENIO S. MAGNO, EdD – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 2:48-2:56** "DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF MODULE IN UNDERSTANDING CULTURE, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF BATAAN"
MS. FERDIANNE ANTONIE B. BERMUDO – Limay Senior High School
- 2:56-3:04** "COVID-19 AND REMOTE LEARNING: A LITERATURE REVIEW OF THE CHALLENGES AND MENTAL WORKLOAD FACED BY STUDENTS IN DISTANCE EDUCATION"
TESALONICA SHAIRA R. RIZON, DR. ALAINE T. LIGGAYU – University of San Carlos
- 3:04-3:12** "THE TEACHER'S BELIEFS AND PRACTICES IN ONLINE TEACHING"
DR. AMSEVA M. BENTAYAO, MS. HENEDINA FELIPA D. ENTERA, MS. ROSA MEDEL A. LIBOT, MS. ANGILLY C. LIBREA – San Pedro College
- 3:12-3:20** "COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS AND READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS OF STUDENTS"
MRS. ROSA MEDEL A. LIBOT – San Pedro College
- 3:20-3:28** UNFOLDING THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF THE COLLEGE STUDENTS' LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES VIS-A-VIS THEIR ENGLISH PROFICIENCY: A CONVERGENT DESIGN
MR. PEDRO P. RAYMUNDE JR. – Compostela Valley State College
- 3:28-3:38 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

PROF. ROSA MEDEL A. LIBOT & DR. AMSEVA M. BENTAYAO
Session Managers



ARTS, LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION Breakout Room D-6

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58 “KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICES TOWARDS COVID-19 AMONG NON-MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES IN GENERAL SANTOS CITY”**
LYRA DENNISE LLIDO, et. al. – Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Science-San Pedro College
- 1:58-2:06 “ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, LICENSURE EXAMINATION RESULT AND TEACHING COMPETENCIES OF COLLEGE OF EDUCATION GRADUATES: AN ANALYSIS FROM 2009-2015 (PHASE 1)”**
LOURDES S. SANTOS, JOB D. PAGUIO, JAIME M. FORBES, MONINA S. ROMERO, KIMBERLY S. CABRERA, CARINA S. BATOL, ROMEO QUINTOS, CHARITY S. ENRIQUEZ, ALONZO MORTEJO – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 2:06-2:14 “INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL LITERACY AND SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING IN THE ONLINE LEARNING SUCCESS OF STEM COLLEGE STUDENTS”**
MR. MARK JOHN T. PEPITO – University of Mindanao
- 2:14-2:22 “ENVIRONMENTAL MENTAL MODELS OF SCIENCE EDUCATORS: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY OF LET TOPNOTCHERS”**
MS. LESLAE KAY CATAYTAY MANTILLA – University of Mindanao
- 2:22-2:30 “ASSESSMENT OF LET’S FLEX ARRIBA PROGRAM: BASIS FOR ACADEMIC POLICY AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT”**
FRANCIS EDWARD BLANCO, JENNIE LOU SAMPANG AND LIEZEL DELA CRUZ –Colegio de San Juan de Letran Bataan
- 2:30-2:40 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:40-2:48 “TITIK AT BIGKAS: AN ASSESSMENT ON THE PHONEMIC AWARENESS OF PRE-SCHOOL PUPILS OF BRGY. STA. CRUZ, BISLIG CITY: BASIS FOR READING INTERVENTION PROGRAM”**
MYRNA T. ALFEREZ, LOVELLA C. DE RAMOS, GINALYN P. ESTOSE – SDSU Bislig Campus
- 2:48-2:56 “ENGLISH LANGUAGE ANXIETY AMONG EDUCATION STUDENTS”**
MONICA R. CABANDING, MAT – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 2:56-3:04 “DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS FOR THE SELF- LEARNING MODULE ON EARTH AND LIFE SCIENCE”**
REX JR. M. ANDANTE, LAURENCE B. CALAGUI – Agusan del Sur National High School and Caraga State University
- 3:04-3:12 “ENGLISH WRITING INSTRUCTION AND STRATEGIES AS PREDICTORS OF WRITING ANXIETY OF STUDENTS”**
EUTIQUIO CANADA, JR. – University of Mindanao Digos
- 3:12-3:20 “ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEEDS ANALYSIS OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL: BASIS FOR LANGUAGE PROGRAM”**
DIVINA GRACIA S. ORLINO and RAYMART F. BALLADO – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 3:20-3:28 “CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS OF SPC CONSTITUENTS: INFERENCE INTO REACTIONS AND CHALLENGES ABOUT THE CURRENT PANDEMIC”**
MS. IRENE P. JAMORA, MR. JAY M. CAVAN, MS. RALLANE LISZ T. SALAJOG, AND DR. ELSA MAY D. BARON – San Pedro College
- 3:28-3:38 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

DR. ARJAY B. ARCENA & MS. RALLANE LISZ T. SALAJOG
Session Managers



SOCIAL SCIENCES Breakout Room E - 1

- 1:30-1:50 PRELIMINARIES**
- 1:50-1:58 "MUTED VOICE: SENSE MAKING OF WOMEN ON SELF-IDENTITY, RELATION TO OTHERS AND SOCIAL WORLD"**
MS. ADONA T. DELA ROSA – Bataan Peninsula State University
- 1:58-2:06 "PANDEMIC AFTERMATH: TRANSITION OF LIFESTYLE RELATED-BEHAVIOR IN THE NEW NORMAL TOWARDS SUICIDE TENDENCIES"**
MR. JESRELL DAVE C. MAGTANONG, MS. NHICE T. GRANDE, MR. GIAN CARLO MEÑOZA – University of Mindanao Digos
- 2:06-2:14 "THE FALLEN FREE BIRDS: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF REPEATED TEENAGE PREGNANCIES"**
MARIANNE D. ESPEJO, JAYSON G. PATINIO, RUSHELL P. DALIGOS, MARY GRACE P. ELLORIN, ANA BLESILDA C. ATENDIDO– North Luzon Philippines State College
- 2:14-2:22 "NIGHTSHIFT: THE ORDEALS OF YOUNG SEX WORKERS"**
EDYL G. REGOYA, PRINCESS KRISTELLE MAE B. BENTOY, JEAHVIE C. TABED-University of Mindanao Digos College
- 2:22-2:30 "THE OTHER WOMAN: THE METAMORPHOSIS OF EXTRAMARITAL TRANSGRESSORS"**
MS. CLARICE INGRID T. CORRO – University of Mindanao Digos
- 2:30-2:38 "FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND COPING MECHANISMS OF TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS FROM FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN DAVAO CITY DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC"**
MR. DANIEL LEANDRO P. BAIDIANGO et al., – Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Science, San Pedro College
- 2:38-2:46 "UNDERSTANDING THE PSYCHOSOCIAL WELL-BEING OF FEUSTUDENT-ATHLETE DURING THE ONSET OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY"**
MR. JAKE JEFFERSON ABUSO and MS. QUEENCY BRAVO – Far Eastern University
- 2:46-2:56 OPEN FORUM**
- 2:56-3:04 "LIVED EXPERIENCES OF LGBT COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM DAVAO CITY LIVING IN TRADITIONAL FILIPINO HOMES"**
CHRISTIAN JOPHINE A. PUNSALANG & VYNYAL MAXYN D. CORTEZ, et al. – San Pedro College
- 3:04-3:12 "STRENGTHENING MARITAL AND PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUPLES AMID PANDEMIC THROUGH MARRIAGE ENHANCEMENT SESSIONS"**
MR. MERVIN Q. REYES, LPT, EdD – Cebu Normal University
- 3:12-3:20 "THE INSURGENT'S VIEW: A CASE STUDY OF THE LIFE AND EXPERIENCES OF NPA SURRENDEREES IN DAVAO DEL SUR"**
MS. AILA MARIE S. BARETTE, MR. JOSHUA S. PREGLO, MR. RYAN JAMES R. TUCO, MR. MELCHIZEDEK JOHN BAÑAS – University of Mindanao Digos
- 3:20-3:28 "CONFLICT SETTLEMENT PRACTICED BY BAGOBO TAGABAWA TRIBE IN BARANGAY SIBULAN"**
MS. MICHELLE BERNADAS, MS. MERCY JEAN PILI, MR. FRANK ALBERT SALAJOG & MR. MELCHIZEDEK JOHN BAÑAS – University of Mindanao Digos
- 3:28-3:36 "COPING MECHANISMS OF RETRENCHED EMPLOYEES IN FISHING INDUSTRIES OF GENERAL SANTOS CITY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC"**
JENNIELYN M. SINAGANDAL, et. al. – Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Science, San Pedro College
- 3:36-3:44 "THE HOLY CROSS AT THE TOP OF THE HILL: BRIEF HISTORY OF THE HOLY CROSS PARISH AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF STA. CRUZ, MARINDUQUE"**
MR. ARWIN JONES M. EPA – Marinduque Midwest College
- 3:44-3:52 "ICT UTILIZATION STUDY: INITIAL PHASE FOR REVOLUTIONIZING BATAAN PENINSULA STATE UNIVERSITY- BALANGA CAMPUS RESEARCH COMMUNITY"**
MR. GATHERZON D. DE LEON– Bataan Peninsula State University
- 3:52-4:02 OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF E-CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**

PROF. OLIVINE IVY A. COCJIN & PROF. FHELIZELMIE M. REAMBONANZA

Session Managers

The background is a light blue, semi-transparent image of a medical professional in a white lab coat. The professional's hands are visible, wearing white gloves. One hand is holding a stethoscope, and the other is holding a white medical bag with a blue cross icon. The overall scene is softly blurred, creating a clean and professional aesthetic.

HEALTH SCIENCES ABSTRACTS

BARANGAY LEARNING HUBS IN CITY OF BALANGA AMIDST PANDEMIC CRISIS COVID 19: BASIS FOR INCLUSIVE PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

Michelle M. Ramos
City of Balanga National High School

The study is a mix method, concurrent triangulation design which served as a base line of the study that determined the status of Barangay Learning Hubs in City of Balanga Amidst Pandemic Crisis: Basis for Inclusive Program Framework among the selected Barangays that has Barangay Learning Hubs in City of Balanga. A stratified random sampling technique was utilized to account for 199 respondents wherein survey questionnaires were administered to each respondent for the quantitative part of the study. For the qualitative part, 10 respondents were selected through purposive sampling technique where in depth one on one interview was employed. The participants of the study are the students and out-of-school youth in the City of Balanga. Results revealed the different aspects that could enhance the basic practices of the Barangay Learning Hubs to its end users through the gathered data from the survey questionnaire and interview question. Mean and Standard Deviation was utilized in the study to determine the descriptive equivalent of the responses of the study which is partially practiced in total while for the qualitative part thematic analysis was utilized. It is recommended according to the data gathered by the study that there should be additional support from the government that would address different issues and challenges of Barangay Learning Hubs in times of the pandemic crisis. In addition, it is revealed that necessary protocols should be implemented in every BLH to ensure continuous learning and safety among its end users amidst the pandemic crisis.

Keywords: *Barangay Learning Hubs, E-Learning, Students and Out-of-School Youth*

THE LEVEL OF DRUG COMPLIANCE OF THE SENIOR CITIZEN OF KIPALILI, SAN ISIDRO, DAVAO DEL NORTE

Arendain, Jhen Mei L., Lamsin, Leneah Jeanneth M, and
Suello, Xynthea Lei D.
Tagum Doctors College Inc.

This study determined and evaluated the level of drug compliance of Senior Citizens in Kipalili San Isidro Davao del Norte. The researchers believed that the findings of this study may serve as a baseline for future studies in the drug compliance of Senior Citizens. The study was conducted through a quantitative descriptive research design using Independent Samples T-Test and One-Way ANOVA Test. Both were utilized to show the significant difference between drug compliance and the demographic characteristics of respondents. The overall mean of cognitive development, patient's knowledge, and patient-healthcare professional relationship drug compliance factor was 3.753 labeled as high. The level of drug compliance of Senior Citizens in Kipalili, San Isidro Davao del Norte obtained a mean of 3.888 described as high. The drug compliance in terms of gender with a p-value of 0.841, age with a p-value of 0.632, and educational level with a p-value of 0.529 which are all greater than 0.005 level of significance. Therefore, indicates that the demographic profiles had no significant difference in the drug compliance of the respondents.

Keywords: *Cognitive Development, Drug Compliance, Patient's Knowledge and Patient-Healthcare Professional Relationship, Senior Citizens,*

BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION KNOWLEDGE, BELIEFS, AND PRACTICES AMONG WOMEN OF SAN EMILIO, ILOCOS SUR

Jaidy B. Agosto, Joanna Vera A. Asiong, Janeth L. Daligidig, Mayten G. Victor, Mandy Roie A. Atendido
North Luzon Philippines State College

Data from the World Health Organization revealed that breast cancer is the most frequent cancer among women in the Philippines and worldwide. Breast self-examination is one of the essential things to teach every woman, especially in the Philippines, where the number of reported instances of breast cancer is on the rise and many women in the community are unaware of this procedure or its importance. This study determined the level of breast self-examination knowledge, beliefs, and practices among women in San Emilio, Ilocos Sur. The non-experimental, descriptive, correlational research approach was utilized in this study and there were 280 women respondents. The findings revealed that respondents have an average knowledge of breast self-examination and they do not perform breast self-examination regularly. The data also revealed that a respondents' level of knowledge about breast self-examination is significantly related to their family history of breast cancer and any cancer. There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and level of beliefs and beliefs and extent of practices of the respondents. However, there is no significant relationship between knowledge and extent of practices. As a result, the following recommendations were made: more frequent and intensive breast self-examination awareness programs among women are necessary to improve their knowledge, beliefs, and practices, and future researchers can use the variables used in this study and add other variables that were missed.

Keywords: *Beliefs, Breast self-examination, Knowledge, Practices*

COVID-19 SUSCEPTIBILITY, MORTALITY, AND LENGTH OF HOSPITALIZATION BASED ON AGE-SEX COMPOSITION: EVIDENCE FROM DAVAO REGION PHILIPPINES

Roel F. Ceballos
Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Southeastern Philippines

The coronavirus disease is spreading continuously worldwide with an unprecedented amount of impact on every human society. In order to reduce the risks of infections and mortality, several interventions such as mobility restrictions for different age groups and vaccination prioritization programs are implemented in the Philippines. Identifying age-sex composition with greater susceptibility, longer hospitalization, and higher fatality is useful to guide the targeted intervention and establish risk stratification for patients infected with COVID-19 within communities and localities. Furthermore, it is also helpful in the allocation of medical resources and assessment of vaccination priority. We analysed the COVID-19 data provided by the Davao Center for Health Development of the Department of Health Davao Region in the Philippines. The dataset contains records of COVID-19 cases reported from March 2020 to April 2021. Methods that were used include descriptive statistics, graphical presentations, and nonparametric statistical methods. The study reveals that male children and female senior citizens are the most susceptible age-sex composition while male senior citizen is the subgroup with the highest case fatality and mortality. Furthermore, regardless of sex groups, the senior citizen is the subgroup with the longest hospitalization. Susceptibility due to exposure should be included as a criterion in determining the age-sex compositions for vaccination priority against COVID-19 and other potentially deadly viruses. Further, proper planning and allocation of medical resources for the elderly should be prioritized in the provincial levels.

Keywords: *demographic subgroup, exposure and susceptibility, vaccination priority*

IMPACT OF ONLINE LEARNING AND TECHNOLOGY ON STUDENT'S PHYSICAL, MENTAL, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL HEALTH-RELATED COURSE IN KIDAPAWAN DOCTORS COLLEGE

Edtine Angelica C. Salarda
Kidapawan Doctors Hospital, Inc.

Although such interventions are highly commendable and crucial in alleviating the spread of COVID-19, students may contribute to unsafe behavior, such as sedentary lifestyles, anxiety, and depression with most people employed or studying away from their homes or, in other situations, self-isolating under strict quarantine, following social distance. This study aimed to investigate the online learning and technology on student's physical, mental, emotional, and social health-related courses in Kidapawan Doctors College during the pandemic where information has been collected through online surveys and was analyzed using SPSS. A statistically significant, but weak, positive correlation was applied along with the Test for Reliability and Internal Consistency found between the BS Psychology, BS Medical Laboratory Science, and BS Pharmacy. Several problems have been identified and these issues have to be solved to sustain the quality of education for future generations. Student affairs professionals should understand the results of this study to effectively promote student's well-being in online learning.

Keywords: health-related course, online learning, technology

DEPOT MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (DEPO – PROVERA) AND PSYCHOSEXUAL WELLBEING AMONG MARRIED WOMEN IN BARANGAY MANKILAM, TAGUM CITY: CORRELATIONAL QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

Lorejean Arado, Aimee Anthonette L. Bocado, and Princes Viña D. Paulo
Nursing Department, Tagum Doctors College, Inc.

The psychosexual wellbeing of women is influenced by many factors. Previous studies showed that using contraceptives can affect the level of wellbeing of the psychosexual aspect of a woman. This study aims to identify the level of psychosexual well-being of married women in Barangay Mankilam, Tagum City while using Depot Medroxyprogesterone – Acetate as a form of therapy contraception. A correlational research method was used. A sample of 60 married women was obtained through a random number generator. The participants answered a self-made, multiple-choice questionnaire. The questionnaire explores the respondents' demographic information and their perception of their psychosexual well-being in terms of gender role, sexual interest, and sexual satisfaction. Results show that the demographic information has no significant relationship with the psychosexual wellbeing of the married women respondents who are Depo-Provera users. However, the psychosexual well-being of Depo-Provera users and married women of Barangay Mankilam, Tagum City, is high in terms of their gender role, sexual interest, and sexual satisfaction.

Keywords: Depo-Provera, Married women, Psychosexual well-being

KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES IN THE ACCEPTANCE OF TELEMEDICINE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Jude Khalyl C. Ramas, MD, DPBA, FPSA, DIPM and DR. Hazel Victoriano
San Pedro College, Davao City

The study describes the knowledge and attitudes of Davao City residents about Telemedicine. Furthermore, this research determined if knowledge and attitudes significantly influenced the acceptance of Telemedicine as an alternative modality to availing health services among residents of Davao City, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Using purposive sampling, 393 participants, 21-40 years of age and at least a high school graduate, were included in the study who answered a researcher-made questionnaire sent through Google Links. This quantitative non-experimental research utilized a correlational design to establish a statistically corresponding relationship. Descriptive statistics such as mean, standard deviation, frequency, and percentage distribution described the participants' demographic profiles, knowledge, attitudes, and acceptance of Telemedicine. Pearson r established the relationship among knowledge, attitudes, and telemedicine acceptance. Multiple linear regression identified the significant predictors or influential factors on the acceptance of Telemedicine among Davao City residents. Davao City residents had a high level of knowledge and a very favorable attitude towards Telemedicine which eventually translated to the technology being highly acceptable. Multiple Regression Analysis disclosed that for every increase in knowledge and attitudes, acceptance of Telemedicine as a modality to availing health services in Davao City also positively increases.

Keywords: *Attitude, Acceptance, Correlational, Covid-19 Pandemic, E-Health Service, Healthcare Services, Knowledge, Multiple Regression Analysis, Technology, Telemedicine*

CHILDBEARING AND CHILDBEARING PRACTICES OF MANOBO TRIBE IN PARIL, KALAMANSIG, SULTAN KUDARAT

Lastrilla, Aira Joy N., Mohamadsali, Norhaida A., and Panuncillon, Shayne C.
University of Mindanao

Childbearing and childrearing practices is a challenging and rewarding job of a parent. These are situations wherein thorough monitoring between the mother and child. It is one of the most crucial and an overwhelming event for the entire family. The study aims to know the childbearing and childrearing practices of the Manobo tribe in Paril, Kalamansig, Sultan Kudarat. A survey was done to 70 respondents for the reliability and validity of self-made questionnaires. Analysis of variance and Tukey Test was employed to determine the significant difference in childbearing and child rearing practices when analyzed by their demographic profile. Tukey test was employed to identify the significant difference in their standard health practices when analyzed by their age, number of children and number of pregnancies. The results showed that there is no significant difference in terms of respondents' number of children and number of pregnancies. Childrearing is often practiced rather than childbearing. Based on the results generated, the researchers proposed several recommendations, to name a few: There must be continuous monitoring of the health conditions of the Manobo mothers intended for the participants of Paril to observe from time to time their needs for health-related practices. Manobo mothers must report unusual conditions and illnesses they experience during childbearing and childrearing. Officials may add assigned healthcare providers to the covered area to improve the site. One of the Department of Health's priority groups for providing health care should encourage Manobo mothers to report problems they may encounter during childbearing and childrearing.

Keywords: *Childbearing, Child-rearing, Health Practices, Manobo tribe mothers*

THE EFFECT OF LATO (*Caulerpa lentillifera*) CRUDE EXTRACT ON APTT AND PT OF HUMAN BLOOD PLASMA *IN VITRO*

Raiza Almirah B. Noor, Christine Joy G. Oandasan, Angela Therese C. Magno, Jerhaina H. Mahadali, Micaela Nina O. Maloloy-on, Clarice Joy R. Mamingao, Dustin Rey R. Manalili, Sheena Joyce F. Maningo, Miguel Martin A. Masongsong, Maeidah Jiannah K. Modin, Lady Ella F. Necesito, Nicolaine Mae V. Nicor, Eva Julia Marie P. Niez, and Nuriella V. Ong Chua
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As cardiovascular diseases continue to persist as being the paramount cause of mortality worldwide, there is a need for an affordable alternative anticoagulant source for the general public. This study generally aimed to determine the anticoagulant activity of *Caulerpa lentillifera* crude extract on human blood, specifically on the activated partial thromboplastin time and prothrombin time. A randomized control trial was done with an *in vitro*, *ex vivo* experimental design. It was conducted in Lab ng Bayan Diagnostic Laboratory and Davao Medical School Foundation which included six (6) second-year male participants from DMSF that have fulfilled the inclusion criteria and have signed the informed consent. A convenience sampling design was employed in this study and the volunteers were screened for basic hematology screening. The qualified volunteers were randomly grouped into the experimental, positive control (heparin), and negative control (NSS). The clotting time was recorded on a table and was analyzed using Microsoft Excel. A total of 5 mL of whole blood was extracted from each participant and was then centrifuged to obtain blood plasma. The results showed “No coagulation” result for the APTT and PT of heparin-treated and *C. lentillifera*-treated plasma samples at 70 microliter concentration. This indicated that the extract did successfully block the coagulation cascade and no pre-analytical, analytical, and post-analytic interferences were encountered as it was addressed properly. In conclusion, the study may support other data on the anticoagulant activity of *C. lentillifera* and may open new and cheaper alternatives for anticoagulant medications in the future.

Keywords: *activated partial thromboplastin time, anticoagulant activity, blood plasma, Caulerpa lentillifera, prothrombin time*

ISOLATION OF *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus* ON COMPUTER KEYBOARDS IN SELECTED OFFICES ON UNIVERSITY OF MINDANAO

Bian Ingrid M. Roque, Danielle Kenn N. Echeveria, and Joey S. Ramos
University of Mindanao

This study aimed to isolate *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria on computer keyboards in selected offices in the University of Mindanao and identify possible bacterial contamination risk factors. The study utilized experimental research methodology. We swabbed the computer keyboards in both the cashier and admission office. The isolation of *Staphylococcus aureus* in the computer keyboards was done by using 3M™ Petrifilm™ Staph Express Count Plate with the recommended counting limit of 150 *Staphylococcus aureus* colonies. Meanwhile, an API 20 E test kit was utilized to isolate *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* which its positive results show a color reaction. Results showed less than ten estimated colony forming units found in the sample isolated from the computer keyboard in each office, which showed a low number of isolations, which means no *Staphylococcus aureus* detection. API 20 E test kit showed a negative result of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, which has no color reaction. Based on the results generated, the researchers proposed several recommendations, to name a few: proper handwashing, workplace sanitation, and the University of Mindanao must also conduct periodic testing for bacterial contamination among office equipment for proper hygiene and sanitation among offices.

Keywords: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, University of Mindanao*

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE ACCEPTANCE OF COVID-19 VACCINE AMONG FACULTY MEMBERS OF A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION (HEI) IN DAVAO CITY

Catherine Jane S. Agapay, Ray Alexander Xavier S. Benasa, Faith Dorothy M. Caralos, Dara Faith N. Cayogyog, Shayne Charisse M. Diego, Bless Geah R. Escultor, Luigi V. Guadalupe, Seer Clifford C. Macana, Arielle Jaira D. Malate, Clarisse D. Manaloto, Godswill Khristian T. Sajulga, and Christine Jessel L. Webon
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE - SAN PEDRO COLLEGE

CoronaVirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a worldwide public health issue that has impacted every area of life. The most promising approach is an effective and safe vaccine. However, there is an alarming vaccine hesitancy, especially in the Philippines, caused by the Dengvaxia scare in 2016 and the current widespread misconceptions about vaccination. There is limited literature regarding people's stand on COVID-19 vaccination, especially among college teaching personnel. Hence, this study assessed how different factors: knowledge, attitude, belief, trust, and risk perception, influence the level of acceptance among the faculty members of a Higher Education Institution (HEI) in Davao City towards the COVID-19 vaccine. The entire college faculty population was invited to participate in the study. Data were analyzed through descriptive statistics and Kendall's Tau-b correlation coefficient. Initial results disclosed that the level of knowledge, attitude, belief, trust, risk perception, and acceptance of vaccination was high with a mean score of 4.29, 3.81, 4.13, 4.27, 3.87, and 1.04, respectively. Results reveal no significant relationship between the level of acceptance and different factors identified in the study. This implies that the factors at study do not necessarily influence the level of acceptance to COVID-19 vaccination among the faculty of members and, therefore, suggest a call for further investigation into other factors that may contribute towards people's acceptance to COVID-19 vaccination. The refusal and hesitancy of participants are a reason for concern. Therefore, barriers should be identified, and efforts should be stepped up to overcome these impediments.

Keywords: COVID-19, Higher Education Institution, Health Belief Model, Recreancy Theory, COVID-19 vaccine, Vaccine Acceptance

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PERCEPTIONS ON THE USE OF TELEMEDICINE AMONG ADULTS AGED 18-34 IN MANILA, PHILIPPINES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Kate Antoinette D. Umayam, Alexandra Nicole N. Rosadia, Rosanne Nicole R. Tan, Denise Julianne R. Salazar, Roanie Lian L. Masakayan, Gian Marcean B. Santiago, Miguel Antonio M. Monzon, Clarenz Sarit M. Concepcion, RMT, MPH
Department of Medical Technology, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Santo Tomas

Telemedicine has been an emerging method for delivering healthcare services due to the challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. This descriptive quantitative correlational study aimed to assess the knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions, and their relationship, among adults aged 18-34 without prior experience on the use of telemedicine in Manila, Philippines during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study will provide a way to gauge the knowledge on and acceptance of telemedicine in the Philippine setting, which can help in understanding whether telemedicine is worth pursuing and if it will be effective if integrated into people's daily lives. 322 eligible respondents answered the online survey questionnaire that asked for their socio-demographic profile, knowledge, and attitudes and perceptions on telemedicine. A profile analysis of knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions was utilized to determine any significant difference when analyzed according to socio-demographic variables. Spearman's rho was used to identify any correlation between the knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of respondents towards the use of telemedicine. The respondents' knowledge was on an average to low level. Attitude and perception towards telemedicine were both neutral. Results showed no significant difference between the knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of the respondents when analyzed according to socio-demographic variables. Knowledge and attitude have a weak positive linear relationship while knowledge and perception have a moderate positive linear relationship. A strong positive linear relationship was indicated between attitude and perception. A positive attitude can be attributed to a positive perception towards telemedicine but both do not consequently come from high knowledge levels of it.

Keywords: Attitude, COVID-19, Knowledge, Perceptions, Telemedicine

AN ASSESSMENT AND CORRELATIONAL STUDY OF THE OVERALL EXHAUSTION AND WORK PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS IN METRO MANILA

Joshua Victor A. Ang, Gregor Dominic S. Mamasig, Kristine M. Noche, Katherine Grace C. Nolasco, Danielle Angela D.T Reyes, Danna Angelick G. Reyes , Brian Carlo R. Zapanta
University of Santo Tomas

Exhaustion, especially when there is too much workload, can affect one's productivity, efficiency and may eventually lead to burnout. Health care workers are exposed to different workplace stressors, including extended shifts and heavy workloads. Extended shifts mean they have to work more than the standard 8 hours a day. This research aims to assess, correlate, and analyze the relationship of physical, emotional, mental, and job-related exhaustion to medical technologists' performance, with respect to their work hours and workload. Their extent of exhaustion is assessed using the modified Copenhagen Burnout Inventory Tool, and its connection to work performance was evaluated through self-assessment. A total of 100 respondents from Metro Manila participated, majority of which were females aged 21-25 years old, and who have been working for 1-5 years in a private laboratory for more than 8 hours 5 days a week. These have a workload of <50 manual tests and <100 automated tests. Overall, their exhaustion and work performance were found to be moderate and outstanding, respectively. Work exhaustion and work performance showed a strong positive correlation ($r = 0.911$, p -value 0.01). Their commendable work performance, despite the exhaustion level, can be attributed to their job knowledge, management ability, productivity, extent of interest, work attitude and quality of work which have offset their sense of fatigue and burnout level. The study showed that exhaustion felt by healthcare workers must be periodically assessed and given considerable attention by the management and administrators.

Keywords: *exhaustion, work performance, shift length, workload, medical technologists*

TRACER STUDY OF SAN PEDRO COLLEGE MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE GRADUATES BATCH 2011-2018

Aileen Grace L. Ang, RMT, MSBio, MSMT, PhD, and
Cristella Mae C. Candelario, RMT, MSMT
Medical Laboratory Science Department, San Pedro College

This tracer study aimed to determine the employability and engagement in further studies of the Medical Laboratory Science (MLS) graduates from batch 2011 to 2018 of San Pedro College (SPC). A mixed methods design was employed to ascertain the existing curriculum's strengths and weaknesses in relation to the competencies required in the industry. Quantitative data was extracted using the Graduate Tracer Study questionnaire from the Commission on Higher Education and a focus group discussion with thematic analysis was done to corroborate the results. A total of 550 graduates responded to the survey while 10 graduates participated in the qualitative discourse. Findings showed that the majority of the graduates are female, have taken the licensure exam, worked locally, found their first job in less than a month, and are employed in the health and social work sector. The analysis of the transcripts revealed that SPC-MLS graduates felt SPC has trained them well in terms of skills, attitudes, and knowledge. Furthermore, the graduates affirm that the curriculum reflects the SPC's core values of truth and wisdom, excellence and quality, family spirit and sense of caring, respect for the uniqueness of persons, and social responsibility. In addition, all the teaching-learning elements vital for the success of every MLS graduate were rated very highly by the graduates. Graduate tracer studies should form part of the responsibility of each academic program, and should be conducted every other year to involve all stakeholders, including respondents' employers and partner organizations.

Keywords: *Graduate Tracer Study, Medical Laboratory Science, Medical Technology*

THE MODERN HERO: THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF NURSES TAKING CARE OF COVID-19 COVID-19 CLIENTS IN SELECTED HOSPITALS IN DAVAO CITY

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The COVID-19 virus has spread across countries, causing an unprecedented global outbreak. Thousands of people were affected, and many more died. Healthcare workers, especially nurses, are more exposed to the current COVID-19 episode, putting them at risk of contracting the virus and, as a result, exposing patients, friends, and other vulnerable people. This study explored the lived experiences of nurses taking care of COVID-19 patients in selected hospitals in Davao City. Analysis of the interview transcripts revealed fourteen main themes: (1) Vigilance not to be infected; (2) adjustments to the situation; (3) Practice of basic skills; (4) Alert to symptoms; (5) Personal anxieties; (6) Workplace dilemmas; (7) Physical self-care; (8) Spiritual self-care; (9) Social self-care; (10) Emotional self-care; (11) Stay passionate about the profession; (12) Take extra protection measures; (13) People can protect themselves; and (14) Inadequate national healthcare system. To Hospital Administrators, the mental health service or the program will help nurses alleviate their stress and anxiety. The importance of adequate supplies such as the PPE or their head-to-toe protective equipment is profoundly concerned for the nurses during care management. Nurses seek moral support and coping methods to avoid burnout and remain fully committed to the profession. Nurses are encouraged to relay the information they know for the people to become informed.

Keywords: *Challenges, COVID-19, Lived Experiences, Nurses, Philippines*

EFFECTIVENESS OF MEDICATION COUNSELING PRACTICES OF COMMUNITY PHARMACISTS TO PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASE IN KIDAPAWAN CITY

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Counseling service is an underrated function of the pharmacist as a healthcare worker within the community. This study aims to uncover why this practice has become the case by investing in a qualitative tool to explain the matter. By employing purposive sampling, ten informants with chronic disease agreed to provide the necessary information and underwent interview sessions. Thematic analysis of responses produced significant themes that could enlighten the healthcare sector, specifically the efficacy of community pharmacists' functions like counseling. Positive feedback is rooted in acknowledging that pharmacists are professionals in their field. However, less felt effectiveness among pharmacists' roles was mainly due to being accustomed to the culture that their sole purpose is to read the doctor's prescription and hand in the medicines. Moreover, this study learned that pharmacists felt a demand to reflect on the quality of services rendered and make improvements to help revert people's thinking into a better impression of pharmacists as workers in the health sector.

Keywords: *counseling service, effectiveness, healthcare, pharmacist*

PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF GOVERNMENT PREVENTIVE MEASURES AS PREDICTOR OF ATTITUDE AND ACCEPTANCE TOWARD COVID-19 VACCINE

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Positive attitude on Covid-19 vaccine and increase in vaccination uptake made institutions behind these efforts realize its goal towards creating an immune community. This study assessed the influence of perceived effectiveness of government preventive measures on the attitudes and acceptance of the citizens towards Covid-19 vaccine. To determine the influence of independent variables towards the dependent variable, the researchers used a descriptive-correlational method of research. The study was conducted in the City of Panabo with 384 samples chosen randomly and surveyed through an adapted instrument. The findings of this study revealed that both the levels of perceived effectiveness of government preventive measures and attitudes towards Covid-19 vaccine were high while acceptance towards Covid-19 vaccine was only average. Additionally, it was found that the perceived effectiveness of government preventive measures and attitudes and acceptance towards Covid-19 vaccine have a positive, high and significant relationship. It further revealed that there was a significant influence manifested between the variables of the study. Effectiveness of government preventive measures implied an essential factor towards influencing citizen's attitude and acceptance towards Covid-19 vaccine. Therefore, the more effective the government implemented preventive measures are, the higher the confidence of manifesting a positive attitude and favorable acceptance on Covid-19 vaccine.

Keywords: *Attitude and Acceptance on Covid-19 Vaccines, Descriptive-correlational Design, Government Preventive Measures, Panabo City, Philippines*

FACTORS INFLUENCING RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY AMONG FACULTY IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

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Research productivity has become the defining characteristic of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) with faculty, staff, and students as key research resource. Despite the increasing pressure on faculty to engage in research and publish written outputs, very few fulfill this function. As a result, there is a growing interest in determining the factors that influence faculty research productivity, which is what this study aimed to unravel. PubMed, Science Direct, ERIC, PROQUEST, Google Scholar, and Open Grey were searched for studies reporting factors that influence faculty research productivity using a step-by-step approach defined by the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analysis (PRISMA). The systematic review included 51 studies, with 22 of them being eligible for inclusion in the meta-analysis. Random-effects meta-analyses were used to account for the observed heterogeneity. Based on a thorough review of the literature, factors influencing faculty research productivity can be classified into three levels: individual, institutional, and national. To demonstrate the relationship between these three factors, a conceptual model was developed. Despite a number of limitations (design differences, potential biases, and significant heterogeneity), the findings of this study demonstrate that optimal faculty research productivity is achieved through the dynamic interplay and accessibility of individual and institutional factors, which is reinforced by national level factors.

Keywords: *research productivity, institutional-level factors, individual level factors, national-level factors*

PEOPLE WITH MENTAL ILLNESS IN THE MAINSTREAM MUSLIM COMMUNITY: NARRATIVES FROM MAGUINDANAONS

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This narrative study sought to discover the experiences of Maguindanaon ethnolinguistic group regarding people with mental illness in the mainstream. Purposive sampling, a non-probability sample approach, was used to pick nine (9) Muslim participants for this study. The results were analyzed using thematic content analysis. The community's experiences showed four themes: risk of aggression and violence, unusual and off the wall actuations, wretchedness and abject despondency, and facts and myths about mental illness. Moreover, coping mechanisms revealed five themes which are strong faith in Allah, giving and seeking intervention and support, generosity of spirit, kindness and acceptance, and avoidance among this individual. Finally, issues such as a lack of spiritual foundation and faith in Allah, major stress and trauma in life, lack of appropriate treatment and mental health professionals, lack of treatment facilities, and all kinds of support emerged from the participants' insights. The need for mental health professionals, treatment facilities and psychoeducation in Muslim local community are strongly recommended to help community in dealing people suffering from mental illness.

Keywords: *Mental Illness, Mainstream, Muslim Community, Maguindanaons, Narratives, Thematic Content Analysis, Philippines*

ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF *Escherichia coli* IN LAKE WATER OF LAKE SEBU, SOUTH COTABATO

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Water in different forms is essential to human lives. Still, it could also act as an important reservoir for microorganisms that can cause mild and even fatal infections leading to death. This study focused on checking the microbiological quality of lake water in Lake Sebu, South Cotabato, Mindanao, Philippines. Water samples were obtained from three different areas of the Lake- near the piggery, near human dwellings, and distant from the houses. Samples are then transported to an accredited laboratory for microbiological examination. A multiple tube fermentation technique was used to assess the estimation of *Escherichia coli* in water samples, which presents the most probable number (MPN). The results showed the water quality indicator bacteria, *Escherichia coli*, for all the labeled samples that exceed the accepted value of MPN by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources which is 100 Most Probable Number (MPN) per 100 mL. The values obtained for all the samples which are 2,400 MPN of *E. coli* per 100 mL suggest that water in Lake Sebu has poor quality regarding microbial assessment, and it could be unsafe for bathing, swimming, and other activities. Several recommendations are stipulated based on the findings of the study; the future progress of this study should include factors affecting lake water contamination, identifying the specific type of indicator bacteria, and other available pathogenic organisms which may be present in the Lake. These will aid in the proper intervention of the current state of the Lake.

Keywords: *Environmental Sanitation, Escherichia coli, Lake, Most Probable Number*

POTENTIAL DRUG TO DRUG INTERACTION IN PRESCRIBED MEDICINES: A PHARMACOVIGILANT APPROACH

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Potential drug–drug interactions are important factors resulting in adverse drug reactions or therapeutic failure. Therefore, potential drug–drug interactions need to be identified to prevent the related risk and improve drug safety. This study evaluated and compared the type and prevalence of drug–drug interactions in prescriptions dispensed in a hospital setting in Cebu. Specifically, it assessed the difference on the possible drug to drug interaction in the prescribed medicines for pharmacovigilance report dispensed in a hospital pharmacy according to age and sex for the months of July to December, 2019. A quantitative research design was employed to obtain data from prescriptions containing two or more drugs which were screened for potential drug–drug interactions using online drug interaction checkers. Findings reveal the adult population and outpatients have a higher risk of changes in the therapeutic effect of one of the two drugs or adverse drug reactions due to potential drug–drug interactions (Type B, C, D, X); and that sex may not be a factor in possible drug–drug interactions. Results also show that type C interactions were most prevalent among patients having polypharmacy. The most frequently prescribed drug classes responsible for potential drug–drug interactions included Histamine H2 antagonists for pediatrics, Proton Pump Inhibitors for adults and geriatrics, Citalopram as the most common prescribed drug. Appropriate education for physicians about potentially harmful drug–drug interactions, as well as active participation of pharmacists in detection and prevention of drug-related injuries, should be enforced to prevent the consequence of drug–drug interactions among patients.

Keywords: *Drug Interactions, Clinical Pharmacy, Patient Safety, Pharmacology, Pharmacovigilance*

A STUDY ON ASSOCIATED FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO MEASLES VACCINE HESITANCY AMONG FILIPINO PARENTS AGED 20-30 IN REGION IV-A

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Measles, a vaccine preventable disease, observed a decrease in vaccination levels that reached below 70% in 2014-2019. In Region IV-A alone, approximately 4,838 cases were recorded in February 2019. The decrease in vaccination and outbreak of measles opened a research opportunity to contribute to the public health sector in the fight to reduce vaccine hesitancy. The objective was to determine the association of measles vaccine hesitancy among Filipino parents ages 20 to 30 in Region IV-A to their socio-demographics, knowledge, attitudes, and practices. The researchers conducted a cross-sectional community survey using a quantitative-descriptive correlational method. Through purposive sampling, only 111 respondents were accepted due to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The data was analyzed using IBM SPSS Version 27, and reliability testing was done to ensure that the survey has internal consistency; quantitative analysis, factor analysis, ANOVA testing, and correlation testing were done to address the research objectives. Both knowledge and attitudes were divided into two and three factors, respectively. For knowledge, two factors (Confidence and Risks) were significantly associated with gender, educational attainment, parents employed in health care, and number of live-born children. For attitudes, three factors (Fear, Trust, and Safety) were identified that were significantly associated with age, civil status, educational attainment, and perceived family economic hardship. A correlation between Attitudes and Confidence was noted, while Risks only correlated with Fear and Safety. In conclusion, the findings imply that the knowledge parents possess have an impact on their attitudes towards measles vaccination.

Keywords: *Measles Vaccine, Parent Attitudes about Childhood Vaccines, Vaccine Hesitancy Scale, Vaccine Hesitancy, WHO SAGE Working Group on Vaccine Hesitancy*

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF NURSES IN CIVILIAN DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: BASIS FOR ENHANCING DISASTER NURSING COURSE FOR BS NURSING

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This narratology examined the personal narratives of nurses who participated in a civilian disaster response in Central Luzon in an attempt to identify the essential knowledge, skills and attitude in disaster nursing which are necessary to equip BS Nursing students. The experiences of the participants are translated into designing and developing syllabus for the course NCM 121 - Disaster Nursing. The participants of the study were 10 nurses who participated in a civilian disaster response in shelters or evacuation camps. The researchers used in-depth interviews and triangulated by focus-group discussion and documentary analysis. Analysis of the data was done using Chase's (2005) two of the five interconnected, analytic lenses used in narrative inquiry. Based on the data gathered, the following meanings were developed from the narratives of the personal narratives of the nurses who participated in a civilian disaster response in Central Luzon, to wit: KSA on disaster mitigation policymaking, KSA on disaster preparedness and planning, KSA on disaster response and KSA on disaster recovery and rebuilding. Based on the conclusions made, it is recommended that the findings of the study be used in designing and developing syllabus for the course NCM 121 - Disaster Nursing.

Keywords: *disaster nursing, mitigation, preparation, response, recovery*

TOWARDS THE NEW NORMAL: IMPACT OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 PANDEMIC ON THE HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIORS OF PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLE DRIVERS IN COTABATO CITY

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As the world adapts and moves forward with the Covid-19 pandemic, the imposed health protocols limited all regular activities. Despite the higher risks, the necessity of transportation in our daily lives is still present, which puts the lives of the public utility drivers on the line in times of this pandemic. Hence, this quantitative study aims to provide a descriptive correlation on the factors such as socio-demographic profile, level of knowledge, and the health-seeking behaviors and barriers affecting the public utility drivers' pre-pandemic and inter-pandemic health-seeking behaviors under Midsayap Van Transport Cooperative, Cotabato City. The electronic modified adapted-research questionnaire and SPSS software used standard deviation, frequencies, proportions, and chi-square to analyze the data. According to the results, the health-seeking behaviors of the participants are greatly affected by the pandemic. Having a fair understanding of the nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, most of them opt to self-medicate as their first action due to socioeconomic reasons. However, a strong desire to consult a medical practitioner during the pandemic was still evident. A significant decrease in received health services was observed, attributed to the decreased number of health facilities operating during the pandemic. Moreover, a more significant proportion of the participants are satisfied with the government interventions and emergency health services before and during the pandemic. On the other hand, the mode of access to health services is indirectly affected by the pandemic. Lastly, our study recommends our local government devising a systematic framework and policies for assessing the population's health-seeking behaviors.

Keywords: *SAR-CoV-2, health-seeking behaviors, public utility vehicle drivers, health interventions, pandemic*

IN VITRO HYPOGLYCEMIC AND COLORIMETRIC DETERMINATION OF GLUCOSE CONCENTRATION OF *MUSSAENDA PHILIPPICA* VAR. *PHILIPPICA* (KAHOI-DALAGA) LEAF ETHANOL EXTRACTS

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Diabetes Mellitus remains one of the top causes of mortality worldwide that affects millions of individuals. Previous studies conducted on the stem extracts of *Mussaenda philippica* var. *philippica* revealed anticancer and antimicrobial activities. However, phytochemical assessment of its leaf extract and potential hypoglycemic activity have not been evaluated yet. This study determined secondary metabolites in the leaf ethanolic extracts of the plant and assessed its hypoglycemic activity. Active compounds present were alkaloids, tannins, steroids, terpenoids, flavones, and flavonoids. In vitro hypoglycemic activity of the leaf extracts was evaluated using alpha-amylase. Results showed a glucose inhibitory activity of 73.16 ± 8.312 , 64.36 ± 3.254 , 56.94 ± 3.552 and 52.18 ± 12.45 at 442.7nm for treatments 5000ppm, 3000ppm, 1000ppm, and 500ppm, respectively. Data analysis revealed a significant direct relationship between the treatment concentrations and the degree of inhibition ($P=0.001$); that is, as the concentration increases, the degree of inhibition also increases. Colorimetric determination of glucose concentration of the extracts using ultra-violet visible (UV-Vis) spectroscopy revealed glucose concentrations of 4996 ± 677.8 , 2901 ± 378.3 , 1522 ± 418 and 78.57 ± 605.3 for the various treatments of 5000ppm, 3000ppm, 1000ppm, 500ppm, respectively at 550.7 nm. These results revealed the leaf extracts' potent hypoglycemic activity.

Keywords: *colorimetric determination, Diabetes Mellitus, hypoglycemic activity, Mussaenda philippica*

CAREGIVING AGING PARENTS: ADULT CHILDREN EXPERIENCES

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The caregiving role is regarded as an exposure paradigm to chronic stress that inflicts changes of lifestyle among unpaid informal caregivers. The study explored the experiences of adult children caregiving aging parents in the province of Davao del Sur. A total of five adult children were chosen purposively as subjects of the study. The study was qualitative in nature and is structured in a case study design. Interview guide questions were utilized to identify the challenges, impacts, and coping mechanisms applied by adult children. The data gathered were analyzed using thematic analysis to summarize key features of participants' responses and presented in collective themes. Findings show that, the challenges faced by adult children in caregiving situations were low socioeconomic status, paying for their parents' medication and tension within family relationships. Impacts of the caregiving experience are minimized time for leisure, prioritized needs over wants, physical stress and feelings of psychological stress. Coping mechanisms utilized by adult children are support from important networks, consolation through prayers, acceptance, and the existence of establishing closer relationships with parents. Furthermore, participants experienced certain hardships entailed upon assuming the caregiving role alone resulting in life changing impacts in the way they maneuver through everyday life. Adult children caregivers are in need of interventions that enhance their overall well-being such as sustainable livelihood programs, upscale health care insurance and privileges for senior citizens, and providing mental health and respite care services.

Keywords: *adult children, caregiving, challenges, coping strategies, impacts*

CAREER RESILIENCE, MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING OF HELPING PROFESSIONALS AT WORKPLACE TOWARDS A PROPOSED WELLNESS PROGRAM

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The study identified and explored the relationship between resilience and mental health and subjective well-being among Helping Professionals. A sequential explanatory design was used in this study, using a standardized and validated questionnaire and so as an interview was conducted. Participants were asked to complete the measure of resilience, mental health, and subjective well-being. The method of snowball technique was used to select Helping Professionals as participants. A survey of 100 helping professionals was conducted to test the hypothesized model. The results obtained from this study is that there is sufficient evidence to prove that mental health status has a significant effect on the level of career resilience. It is also evident that subjective well-being of the employee has a significant effect on the mental health status. Lastly, there is enormous evidence to verify that the level of career resilience has a significant effect on subjective well-being. This study showed that career resilience, mental health, and subjective well-being are associated and have a significant effect with each other and it was validated by the conducted interview through thematic analysis. Approaches to increase Helping Professionals' subjective well-being could enhance their career resilience and reduce mental health problems. It is important to improve the mental health of helping professionals and maintain the professional values that ensure career sustainability. This study also benefits both companies, agencies and professionals. The employee wellness program is important to improve employees' career resilience, mental health and subjective well-being, often through preventive self-care.

Keywords: *Career Resilience, Mental Health, Subjective Well Being*



**ENVIRONMENT,
NATURAL, AND
PHYSICAL SCIENCES
ABSTRACTS**

DEVELOPMENT OF A THERMOTOLERANT COLIFORM DETECTING DEVICE (TherCoDDe) BASED ON TEMPERATURE AND OXIDATION-REDUCTION POTENTIAL (ORP)

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Thermotolerant coliform has been used to denote coliform in water which indicates pathogenic level of microbiological component in water systems. However, multiple-tube fermentation technique as a microbiological water analysis to assess thermotolerant coliform count is time-consuming and has complex methodologies. Moreover, this study was conducted to develop a device based on temperature and Oxidation-Reduction Potential to determine thermotolerant coliform in a water sample which is cost-effective, reproducible, and unsophisticated. The study has two major components: (1) the node circuitry which involves temperature and ORP sensors as the sensing nodes for the parameters. Its output is controlled by the node microcontroller unit, which presets the data and manages transmission between the nodes and receiver through Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi). (2) Software development allows display, storage, and retrieval of data on an application for Android and IOS devices. Lastly, the study was validated by qualified engineers to ensure the functionality of the entire system. Results showed that there is no significant difference in the temperature readings between the thermotolerant coliform detecting device and ethanol thermometer ($p=0.992$; $t=0.010$). Furthermore, there is no significant difference in the ORP readings between thermotolerant coliform detecting device and calibrating solution ($p=0.05$). Results confirmed that the proposed device accurately and precisely read temperature and ORP levels of the water samples when tested at three locations. Data showed that the reading from the device can be used as an estimate for the presence of thermotolerant coliform when compared to the laboratory results.

Keywords: node microcontroller unit, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), temperature, thermotolerant coliform

FROGS IN PANIGAN-TAMUGAN WATERSHED: DO THEY MEET IN THE SAME BUFFET TABLE?

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The Panigan-Tamugan Watershed will be the future source of water in Davao City and baseline ecological studies are lacking particularly on anuran assemblage. We accounted the distribution, diet, and niche overlap of anuran species collected from three sites in Panigan-Tamugan Watershed in Barangay Carmen Baguio District by calculating ecological indices, performing diet composition analysis, and calculating for Pianka's Niche Overlap Index; respectively. A total of 94 anurans were collected from all three sites and were represented by 14 species. The invasive *Rhinella marina* was found only in the agroforest ecosystem indicating that invasive frogs have not yet encroached forested sites. Results of the Shannon-Wiener's Diversity Index showed higher diversity in the agroforest ecosystem ($H' = 1.910$) where 8 species of frogs were captured while high dominance was observed in the mossy forest ($D = 0.298$). There were 20 food items that were identified in the stomach of the frogs and were categorized into: invertebrates, inorganic material, plant matter, and amorphous substance. Prey items that made up the largest bulk of the diet of anurans belonged to Class Arachnida and Class Insecta (Coleoptera and Hymenoptera: Formicidae) while plant matter has high abundance among anurans that preferred the ground microhabitat indicating accidental digestion. Calculation for Pianka's Index showed highest niche overlap between *R. marina* and *Hylarana grandocula* when compared with other anurans. The niche overlap of anurans in the Panigan-Tamugan Watershed may be attributed to the abundance of shared food items instead of direct competition.

Keywords: anuran diversity, Davao City, gut content, niche overlap

A PROPOSED MATHEMATICAL MODEL ON THE PREDICTION OF DAMAGES OF TROPICAL CYCLONE: BASIS FOR THE DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

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The study aimed to develop a mathematical model that can be used to predict possible damages caused by tropical cyclone that hit Philippine Area of responsibility specifically all provinces in region 3 in the year 2013 – 2017 and that the mathematical model can be tested in the year 2018 – 2022. The study made use of a documentary analysis to identify possible relationships of selected characteristics of tropical cyclone to the damages they caused. The study revealed that the characteristics of the tropical cyclones that hit Region 3 in the past five years may consider to have the same degree in almost all of the provinces in Region 3 and that the amount of rainfall and maximum sustained wind to different provinces in the Region is the only one varies significantly among other characteristics. Results also show that the highest number of death, damaged houses and agriculture damage was recorded in Nueva Ecija while the highest amount of damages to infrastructure is on Zambales. The highest number of recorded families affected is on Bulacan. Results suggest that the damages specifically the number of death may be attributed to all the characteristics of tropical cyclones and only the maximum sustained wind and amount of rainfall can be considered as damage predictors.

Keywords: *damage predictors, quantification, typhoons*

THE USE OF AETA'S INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE IN PREDICTING NATURAL DISASTERS

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Indigenous communities are increasingly vulnerable to natural disasters created by social, cultural, economic, political and environmental circumstances and realities. However, they have a rich indigenous knowledge that they use for the management of the natural environment which is deeply embedded in local experience and historical reality of a community. This ethnographic research documented the indigenous knowledge of Aeta Ambala and Magbukun communities of Bataan in predicting natural disasters like typhoons, flood, volcanic eruption, famine and drought. The ethnographic experience of the researchers during this process was documented through the use of triangulation which includes field notes, in-depth structured interview, participant observation and focused group discussion. Twelve elders of the tribe served as key informants of the study while the Aeta personnel of the National Commission on Indigenous People - Bataan Chapter served as the gatekeeper. The findings revealed that the Aeta communities have a rich indigenous knowledge that they used to predict natural disasters. The behavior of the animals and the condition of the environment are used by the indigenous people to predict the kind of disaster that will hit the community. Hence, they were able to prepare and survive its onslaught. Documenting the indigenous knowledge of the Aeta tribes in predicting natural disasters is very timely since this heeds the call of the United Nations Environmental Program in integrating scientific and traditional knowledge in the field of environment and development.

Keywords: *Indigenous knowledge, integration, natural disasters*

A PERIMETER TRACING AND MONITORING OF ENDANGERED PLANTS IN SELECTED AREAS IN DIGOS CITY: BASIS FOR NATURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

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The Philippines boasts 75 percent of the world's biodiversity, nevertheless, it has encountered significant obstacles in conserving, protecting, and developing its biological diversity. The present study is designed to delve into the different ornamental plants, endangered plants and the origination of the plants before it was placed under participants' perimeter. This study employed a descriptive qualitative design utilizing the self-made questionnaire validated by an expert to seventy-four (74) participants from the selected household in Barangay Zone 1, Zone 2 and Zone 3 located in Digos City. Based on the result of the study, it was revealed that there were four hundred thirty (430) ornamental plants present in the three selected Barangays and only seven (7) are categorized into endangered plants. Out of the identified EN plant, five of which originated from Digos City. Furthermore, it was found out that there was another category of threatened plants under participants' perimeter. There were five (5) identified Critically Endangered plants and four (4) Vulnerable plants. Thus, the recommendation includes that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Local Government Units, Non-Government Organizations, and other Private Agencies can conduct further research about the presence of threatened plants in Digos City and carry out their own interventions in order to halt the rapid loss of threatened plants.

Keywords: *ornamental plants, endangered plants, critically endangered plants, vulnerable plants*

iAGRI TO LECODECO: A REVIEW ON THE STATUS AND IMPACTS OF THE BETIDING AGRONOMICAL FOOD WASTAGE PHENOMENON AND ITS CURRENTLY PRACTICED INNOVATIVE MANAGERMENTS (CPIM); THE FILIPINO MILIEU

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Agronomical food wastage, as a persisting social problem, posed a severe threat to the Philippines' food supply chain. Various trials have been made to bridge the gap of food wastage. However, the preceding initiatives are unstable in completely implementing and penetrating developing countries such as the Philippines. Thus, this study aims to comprehensively review the status, impacts, and the Currently Practiced Innovative Managements (CPIMs) in the country. The Philippines underwent intermediate agronomical food wastage from 2010 to 2019, mainly during production (32.17%), followed by distribution (5%) and consumption (3.27%). The significant contributors to wastage are the lack of post-harvest infrastructure and facilities, improper handling, the multi-layered distribution system, and insufficient knowledge and behavior of the consumers. This has led to drastic impacts ranging from the instability of producer's income and distributor's stock market, consumer's hunger census hike, and to environmental health. In detail, out of the 15 CPIMs, there are 14 who focus on Producers, 7 for Distributors/Retailers, and 5 for Consumers. Also, only 3 out of 15 CPIMs in the country focus on all sectors in the food supply chain. This has led to a proposed framework called the "iAGRI to LECODECO" which promotes an efficient way of reacting and responding to food wastage phenomena – from acknowledging, goal-setting, responding, and implementing. It is vital for people to be equipped with proper bureaucracy and character in the pursuit of global change. Thus, it will serve as a guiding point to the waste minimization strategy in the country.

Keywords: *Agronomical, Food loss, Food supply chain, Food Waste*

A photograph of a business meeting. Several people are gathered around a table, looking at a large document or presentation board. The document features a prominent blue bar chart with multiple bars of varying heights. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people and what appears to be a conference room setting. The overall tone is professional and collaborative.

BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

Abstracts

IMPACT EVALUATION OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE LEVEL OF PROFITABILITY AND FIRM VALUE OF PUBLICLY LISTED CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN ELECTRICITY, ENERGY, POWER AND WATER

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Companies in the Philippines are starting to become actively engaged in corporate social responsibility and its impact can not only be seen between the relationship of company and stakeholders, and integrity; that may affect the value of the firm. A properly implemented corporate social responsibility can bring along a variety of competitive advantages, such as enhanced access to capital and markets, increased sales and profits, operational cost savings, improved productivity and quality, better decision making and risk management processes. They are expected to provide more reliable and accurate reports on how they return these wasting assets. Hence, this study is conducted to identify the impact of Corporate Social Responsibility using CSR Index disclosure provided by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). Particularly, this study focuses on publicly-listed companies engaged in electricity, energy, power and water which primarily consumes natural resources in their operations. Structural equation model was used to identify the impact of CSR to the profitability, identified by financial ratios, and firm value, which is measured by Tobin's Q. Further, these variables were moderated by the firm's size and age. Results disclosed that CSR only manages to positively impact the firm value. On the other hand, CSR failed to explain the changes in profitability. With regards to the moderating variable, size and age were found to positively affect both the profitability and firm value. Overall, the results showed that CSR is a good independent variable to measure firm value.

Keywords: *financial ratios, firm value, profitability*

DIMENSIONS OF FINANCIAL WELLBEING: AN ALTERNATIVE SCALE OF BORROWERS OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS

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Financial wellbeing has been a concept of interest to consumers in fulfilling financial obligation. This study is to establish the measures of financial well-being of borrowers in the different microfinance institutions in Digos City. The researcher develops an instrument that could measure the financial well-being of the borrowers. A sequential, exploratory mixed method with descriptive methods was used in this study. In analyzing the data, the researcher performed relative frequency, exploratory factor analysis and weighted mean as statistical tools. These analyses indicated that; majority of the borrowers are female, single, aged twenty-six-thirty years old, most likely a not degree holder with three to six household family members, and most of the respondents filed a loan in a microfinance institution as their source of loan. Three factors have been constructed related to financial well-being of the borrowers; freedom from debt, investment and financial discipline, and financial resilience are the only factors which have an acceptable reliability scale and thus they are internally consistent. In terms of loan default, most borrowers have experienced late payments, not just once or twice but more than four times. Based on the findings, MFI management will engage into decision making on how to improve its system in addressing the problem related to the loan defaults of the customer, to bear an additional penalty and or charges on top of the interest of their obligations towards the institution.

Keywords: *business education, exploratory factorial analysis, financial well being, microfinance institution, Philippines, quantitative research*

MARKETING STRATEGIES OF MUSIC INSTRUMENT STORES

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Polytechnic University of the Philippines

This research assessed the level of marketing strategies of music instrument stores. The researcher used the 4p's of marketing—product, price, place, and promotion, and under promotion, advertising strategy, personal selling strategy, non-personal selling strategy, direct selling strategy, online social media selling, public relation, and sales promotion. The researcher used a descriptive approach to gather information with a sample size of 385 respondents and maximized sample size up to 400 respondents. Cochran formula was used to determine the total sample size, and a purposive sampling technique in looking for possible respondents of this study. The researchers-made questionnaire was used and the actual data gathering process via online survey and Google Form questionnaire generated by the researcher. Majority of the respondents are between 26-30 years old, male, private employee with an average monthly salary of 10,000 to 20,000. Based on the respondents' assessment, product was assessed as "very effective", price "effective, place "very effective"; and under promotion, advertising was "effective", personal selling "very effective", non-personal selling "effective, direct selling "effective", online social media selling "very effective", public relation "effective", and sales promotion "very effective". The researcher recommends that the store should have different types of musical instruments, offer warranty and replacement of instruments, should have an electronic mode of payment, offer free delivery depending on the number/cost of the item purchase and location, and should have skilled personnel. Likewise, stores can partner with a musical instrument influencer, issue loyalty cards for customer retention programs, and provide more accessible locations.

Keywords: *Advertising, Music instrument stores, Print Media and Promotional Mix Strategies, 4p's of Marketing*

ONLINE STUDENTS' DOCUMENT REQUEST USING PRIORITY-BASED HEURISTIC ALGORITHM

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With the increasing number of software and application development, more and more transactions are made easy, featuring the benefits and its capability to automate manual transactions and to connect business-to-business and business-to-consumer. The goal of this development is to utilize the power of technology creating computer-aided transactions and with the collaboration of the algorithm to create an innovative strategy to extend services to the student in terms of credential requisitions from the university. The system includes features such as request management and scheduling, request monitoring through in-app notification and SMS notification, and an algorithm aiding in the system's optimization of the scheduling process for all requests. This study used the Priority-based Heuristic Algorithm to categorize document requisitions based on the transaction date and the number of days it takes to process the documents. In validating the problem specified in this study, questionnaires, interviews, and observations were used to gather data from an intended user of the system. Statistically the weighted arithmetic mean and median was used to analyze the data. Results show that the digital divide still exists and is considered as one of the factors why a perfect score during the random testing was not obtained. Digital literate individuals are particular with the security features of the system while on the other hand focus only on the output of the system. Further research is needed with the implementation of pilot testing for a user that is part of the system and has a role to fulfill the whole transaction.

Keywords: *digital divide, priority-based algorithm, request monitoring, request management and scheduling, SMS notification, waterfall model*

MARKETING STRATEGIES OF MUSIC INSTRUMENT STORES

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Keywords: *Advertising, Music instrument stores, Print Media and Promotional Mix Strategies, 4p's of Marketing*

MOBILE APPLICATION-BASED CONSUMER SALES PROMOTION STRATEGIES OF A BRANDED COFFEE SHOP

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This research assessed the level of effectiveness of the mobile application-based consumer sales promotion strategies of a branded coffee shop in the National Capital Region. The ultimate goal of consumer sales promotion is to drive an increase in the sales of a product or service. Although there were relevant discussions on the effectiveness of consumer sales promotion as a whole, the researcher contributed to the discussion by delving deeper into the effectiveness of each mechanic or technique of consumer sales promotion. The population for this study consisted of the branded coffee shop's mobile application users in the National Capital Region; the sample size was determined using the Cochran Formula which suggested 385 respondents, and it was maximized into 400 respondents. The purposive sampling technique was employed. The study used a survey research design and to gather data, survey questionnaires were distributed to target respondents. Frequency and Percentage Distribution, Weighted Mean, and ANOVA were utilized as statistical tools. The researcher recommended having a market segmentation and strengthened or recalibrated program before the execution of a consumer sales promotion strategy.

Keywords: *branded coffee shop, consumer sales promotion strategies, mobile application, sales promotion*

E-RENTARA: AN ONLINE RENTAL CLOTHING SYSTEM

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E-Rentara is a web-enabled online clothing rental system, a form of renting clothes for a certain period of time through various rental shops. Clothes related to various occasions such as corporate parties, wedding ceremonies, photo shoots, theme parties, and others strengthened the demand of usage ever since. Hence, customer difficulties arise, the system developed giving assistance to customers for an easy and comfortable transaction. The project entitled “e-Rentara: An Online Wearable Rental Platform” is intended to develop web-enabled wearable rentals (1) to manage all the rental shops into one patio around Digos City (2) to manage rentals in an easy way in which the researcher wishes to resolve through the development of a rental system, (3) to unite all the rental shops into one (1) structure, (4) to generate a module that will help the customer easily customize their order according to their propose budget and likings, and (5) to prevent customer from going outside in renting apparels as we are facing a pandemic nowadays. The study uses a Ranking Algorithm for query methods. Questionnaires, interviews, and observations were utilized to collect data from an intended user of the system in order to validate the problem stated in the study. Lastly, some features needed to be added in order for the product to have a detailed characteristic. This result shows that further improvement is needed of the system and enhances insights therefore develop.

Keywords: *Extreme Programming, Online Rental, Raking Algorithm*

GAMIFICATION OF CROSS-GENRE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES CONSUMPTION

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Gamification of cross-genre fruits and vegetables consumption was developed to promote consumption of fruits and vegetables to visually manage and see the progress of each generation. The researcher used the Waterfall Model as a guide through an iterative step-by-step process during the system analysis and designs. The study used the ISO 25010: 2011 Software Quality Management Tool to assess the application in terms of Functional Suitability, Usability, Reliability, Performance Efficiency & Maintainability. The study used different statistical tools in evaluating the results of the collected data such as weighted mean, analysis of variance, and ranking. The evaluation of the game concluded that there is no significant difference between the evaluation of the Millennials, Baby Boomers and Generation X in terms of the criteria used from ISO 25010: 2011 which further proves the application’s effectiveness. The Gamification of Cross-Genre Fruits and Vegetables Consumption based on Functional Suitability, Usability, Reliability, Performance Efficiency, and Maintainability is Moderately Effective to the users. Problems were encountered in the use of the Gamification of Cross- Genre Fruits and Vegetables Consumption, which were all corrected and enhanced as the application went through iterations as part of the Waterfall System of Development Life Cycle model. The Gamification of Cross-Genre Fruits and Vegetables Consumption was assessed by the respondents at STI Academic Center Ortigas Cainta.

Keywords: *Developmental Research, Game Development, Waterfall Method*

GREEN MARKETING PRACTICES AMONG FOOD PROCESSING BUSINESSES IN BATAAN: BASIS FOR TOOL DEVELOPMENT ON GREEN MARKETING ORIENTATION

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The research employed quantitative and qualitative methods specifically sequential explanatory. It used cluster sampling techniques for the quantitative method covering the twelve municipalities of the province. It described the frequency result for the survey of environmental policy compliance and practice of green marketing. For the qualitative part, it applied a purposeful sampling method and conducted simple ethnomethodology of green marketing practices of food processing businesses. Frequency results for businesses who indicated positive green marketing practices showed fifteen percent of the sample population. Descriptions of ethnomethodology for green marketing practices did not encapsulate the concept of green marketing. Analysis of interview responses indicates minimal orientation for environmental practices. The recommendation is to create a suitable marketing orientation instrument for the food processing industry. To develop a green marketing approach and strategies, research should be conducted in a form of consultation with the business owners to create a regulatory framework for green marketing. This will provide ownership for the said industry to perceive green marketing as a policy and advocacy.

Keywords: green marketing, green product, green business

EMPLOYEE MORALE IN THE BUSINESS SECTOR PROCESS OFFSHORING COMPANIES IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

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Offshoring is the process of getting work done to another country and usually, this aims to maximize cost advantages. As globalization intensifies, the need to manage diversities in the workforce is also becoming demanding and issues on employee morale become worse. The main goal of the study was to assess the level of employee morale in the National Capital Region and come up with doable recommendations to address the said issue. The research utilized the descriptive method in which survey questionnaires were administered amongst BPO employees in NCR. The study revealed that the majority of the respondents were female, 25-30 years old, single, bachelor's degree holder, with 1-3 years length of service in the company, with only 1 movement in the organization and were not a member of the PWD community. The overall assessment on employee morale in terms of hygiene and motivation factors was "High Morale". In terms of hygiene factors, the respondents believed that communications and timely compensation are carried out in BPO however, they believed that salary increase should be given extra consideration. In terms of motivation factors, the respondents felt that they contributed to the success of their respective companies and they can finish their tasks on time. However, the respondents believed that promotion is slow in this industry. The researcher, therefore, came up with recommendations such as programs and activities that will address these pressing concerns such as programs, policies, and activities that will aim to boost employee morale in the workplace.

Keywords: BPO, employee morale, globalization, hygiene factors, motivation factors

IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AMONG THE STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN REGION I

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Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University

The Strategic Performance Management System (SPMS) is a framework for linking employee and organizational performance to improve the compensation system's performance orientation. It guarantees that the employee meets the organization's goals and that the organization meets the strategic plan's objectives. This study assessed the implementation of SPMS particularly among the State Universities and Colleges of Region I. It is descriptive research administered among the Administrators, Faculty Members, and Non-Teaching Personnel to determine whether their personal profile as three separate groups is significant in the implementation and effectiveness of the salient provisions of SPMS along with hiring, PD promotion, transfer, step increment, and performance-based bonus. The following are the salient findings, conclusion, and recommendation: the high implementation of the SPMS was highly effective along with hiring, promotion, and step increment PBIS, the stages of the SPMS Cycle is highly implemented by the SUCs and is highly effective, the profile of the Faculty Members and Non-Teaching personnel are significantly related to the extent of implementation and effectiveness of the salient provisions of SPMS while that of the Administrators' profile is not, the SPMS Key Players are highly competent in the implementation of the SPMS, and An Enhancement Program on the implementation of SPMS can be designed.

Keywords: SPMS, VMGO, implementation, orientation, enhancement program

CLIENTS' PREFERENCE FOR A HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM: A CONJOINT ANALYSIS

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The study determined the clients' choice of a housing loan program. Through the examination of the four attributes: mode of payment, collateral, delinquency, term and interest rate and its corresponding categories, the order of relative importance of each attribute to determine the clients' preference for a housing loan program was analyzed using a conjoint model. Plan cards were generated using Fractional-Factorial Design and were administered to 200 prospects and 200 current homeowners in Digos City as respondents. Results showed that mode of payment is the most important attribute (41.332%). Furthermore, the overall preference model for a housing loan program is a loan offering monthly payment requiring real estate mortgage as collateral, to pay the penalty when delinquent, and payable within 15 years with 10.00% interest. Moreover, utility estimations showed that the most preferred housing loan has a combination of attribute levels that offers monthly payment (mode of payment), requires co-maker with real estate (collateral), to pay the penalty (delinquency), and payable with 15 years with 8.585% interest (term and interest rate). On the other hand, the least preferred housing loan program has the following combined attributes: annual payment (mode of payment), requires chattel mortgage (collateral), foreclosure (delinquency), and payable within 30 years with 10.00% interest (term and interest rate).

Keywords: attributes, business administration, conjoint analysis, housing loan program, Philippines, preferences

ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS: A BASIS FOR STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

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The usage of social media has become prevalent in today's society. It has become a mode of communication and a form of outlet for one's opinions and emotions. However, there are limitations and appropriate actions that must be followed to avoid the backlash of social media usage. With the rising negative consequences due to social media posts, this study assessed what is considered as an appropriate post. The study is exploratory in design. The study setting focused on a local college, which experienced complaints arising from social media posts. Students and employees of the local college were asked to evaluate whether a post of a dummy account is appropriate. They evaluated the post first as an individual, then again as a member of the college. The respondent demographic is made up of 335 (79.4%) students and 92 (20.6%) employees. The result of the study shows that there is a difference between personal filter and institutional filter. Respondents are more critical in assessing that a particular post is appropriate when they are under the institutional filter. Employees and students have different stances on posts. The study shows that without clear cut policy, there are different stances about what should be considered appropriate or not. It is recommended that the college create a clear cut policy on social media posts. The result of the study can be used as a basis for policy making. Further research is also recommended to gain more insights.

Keywords: *policy, posts, social media*

ON RETRENCHMENT: A QUALITATIVE INQUIRY ON THE EXPERIENCES OF EMPLOYEES IN PRIVATE INSTITUTION

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This phenomenological study explored the lived experiences of retrenched employees from private institutions within Davao del Norte. The study is hinged on the concept which articulates that the effects of retrenchment on the employee are often seen in psycho-social state, self-esteem, and financial aspects. In addition, this study was seen through the lens of the Transactional Model of Stress and Coping. Using the purposive sampling, 12 participants were selected and underwent in-depth interviews through Google Meet. Thematic analysis was used to analyze the data to extract core ideas and major themes. As to the participants' lived experiences on retrenchment, eight major themes emerged: financial incapability, stress and anxiety, working for self-improvement, agony from job loss, appreciation of having financial savings, difficulties in finding a new job, and anticipation for stable employment. On how retrenchment affected the participants, three major themes were extracted: being able to spend quality time with the family, failing to meet financial obligations, and finding time for oneself. Moreover, four major themes emerged on how the participants coped with the challenges they encountered; having forethought for the future, being diligent, venturing into business, and engaging in side jobs. Lastly, on how participants viewed their future after retrenchment, there were three major themes: having an affirmative outlook at all times, changing into a better person, and becoming a committed worker. Overall, the results bear significance to understanding the views and experiences of retrenched employees. It is also significant to the aspiring HR practitioners in understanding the actual struggles and viewpoints of employees within the working field.

Keywords: *business, human resource management, private employees, phenomenology, retrenchment,*

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT AMONG SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN MARIKINA CITY

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The study identified the usage and the extent of implementation of the facility management systems that facility managers have faced in the industry. Nowadays, many industries are growing rapidly, and the needs of facilities management have become extensive globally, considered as one of the important elements to the success and failures of the overall building and management performances of selected industries (Redlein, 2020). With the increasing numbers of multinational companies in the Philippines, facility management is expecting to increase in demand for the coming year (Dublin, 2019). The research respondents are the facility managers who are believed to be a business leader who helps the organization take a strategic view of its facilities and their impact on productivity. The facilities management systems were categorized into the environment management system (EMS); environment, health and safety (EHS); transportation and on-site service; planned preventive management system; hardware inspection and maintenance; security services and operation fire safety and computerized maintenance management system. The results of the study showed from the self-administered online survey and personal interviews suggest that implementation of facilities management is functional and reliable and provides sustainable strategies that can be a practical solution to address possible problems in current and future operations. More knowledge and information on the roles of the facility management systems and tools. A better understanding of management satisfaction, energy conservation, ergonomics, operation, and maintenance, system configuration, space management, and sustainability must be established.

Keywords: *Ergonomics, Facilities Management, Implementation, Proposed Strategies*

EPRINT EXPRESS: A LOCAL PRINTING HUB WITH FILE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM AND NEARBY TECHNOLOGY

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While it's true that there are impending issues in the printing business industry, such as revenue decline last 2020 due to COVID-19, the industry is thriving hard to recover and cope up with the new normal. With that, the challenge to come up with an innovative solution is seen as an opportunity to develop the application. Thus, the goal of this research project was to create a cross-platform printing hub application with file encryption algorithm and nearby technology that will serve as a one-stop shop printing application which gathers all of Digos City's printing press enterprises allowing them to promote their businesses to a wider audience and will help them engage more with their clients. The clients, on the other hand, benefit from the features of this application as it helps them conveniently print their needed documents or customized commercial prints for special occasions remotely to their chosen printing press. To acquire data from the intended users of the system, the proponents prepared questionnaires, interviews, and observations were used to validate the problem outlined in this study. Using the Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (RSA) Algorithm, the application encrypts the file that allows clients to securely submit their selected files to their preferred printing press. Also, the application uses nearby technology based on Google Map API to allow users to identify nearby printing companies using GPS and displays them of the services they are looking for. Overall, the implementation of the application helps the intended users to have better transactions, simplifying online printing purchases.

Keywords: *File Encryption, File Restriction, Google Maps Geolocation, Remote Printing Application Hub*

A STUDY OF MULTILEVEL MARKETING (MLM): PROFILING OF THE DISTRIBUTORS IN DAVAO REGION AND HOW THEY GOT ENGAGED WITH MLM COMPANIES

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Multilevel marketing (MLM) has become an essential business organization in the Philippines yet remains undervalued by many and is treated as an industry that does not need a college degree. This study will investigate the sociodemographic profile of the distributors and how they got engaged with MLM companies. The researcher surveyed 480 respondents to gather primary data using simple random sampling. Descriptive analysis was used to determine the profile of the respondents. The results showed that most of the respondents are female (57.1%), married (55.4%), age ranges from 24 to 29 years old (29.8%), and a graduate of bachelor's degree (44.0%). Though most of them are part-timers (56.67%), they distribute for one company (79.6%). The principal city of distribution is Davao City (29.6%) and Davao de Oro (18.5%) for the province. These distributors came to know about their recent MLM company through a friend or relative who talked to them about the business (48.54%). The top choices for the elements that interested them before joining are the amount of money that can be made (68.96%) and low start-up capital (56.67%). Further, these distributors are engaged in their current MLM company for between one to three years (58.13%) and have been in the industry for between one to three years (53.13%).

Keywords: *distributor, multilevel marketing, network marketing*

ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION AND THE PERFORMANCE OF AGRI-BASED COOPERATIVES IN DIGOS CITY: BASIS FOR OPERATIONAL PLAN

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This study determined the contribution of entrepreneurial orientation on the performance of agri-based cooperatives and developed an operational plan on the basis of the study results. A quantitative non-experimental research design was used utilizing a correlational technique. The respondents were the cooperative personnel among eight agri-based cooperatives in Digos City. A survey questionnaire was administered to a total of 116 respondents who were chosen using stratified random sampling technique. In addressing the hypotheses of the study, correlation analysis using Pearson product moment correlation, and regression analysis were used. The level of entrepreneurial orientation is high and the level of agri-based performance is also high. The regression analysis also revealed that entrepreneurial orientation does not have an impact on the level of performance of agri-based cooperatives. An eight-point operational agenda was crafted to strengthen the practices of agri-based cooperatives in Digos City. The operational plan covers the eight-point challenges, as well as the proposed strategies, that agri-based cooperatives had been facing for quite some time.

Keywords: *agri-based cooperative, descriptive-correlational technique, entrepreneurial orientation, operational plan, Philippines*

DATA ANALYTICS UTILITY MODEL: PROBING THE DIMENSIONALITY OF DATA ANALYTICS-BASED PUBLIC DECISION-MAKING

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Data analytics-based public decisions enable decision-making to be fact-based and adaptive to the changing environment given the global development of analytics. The purpose of the study was to examine the dimensionality of data analytics utilization in public decision-making and develop a data analytics utility model. Data was collected from public decision-makers in Davao Region (Region XI). A researcher-developed Likert-scale instrument was administered to the sample. The findings from the exploratory factor analysis (EFA) revealed a meaningful three-factor solution with 25 items which explained a total of 72.914% of the variance of the construct. The factors obtained were labeled Data Analytics Integration, Data-driven Environment, and Experience and Intuition which appeared to support the data analytics-based in public decision making. The factor structure of the scale was examined using confirmatory factor analysis (CFA). CFA revealed that the three-factor structure demonstrated a validated model (RMSEA = 0.053, CFI = 0.99, SRMR = 0.002, CMIN/DF = 2.209). The three factors showed a high reliability of the scale (Data Analytics Integration: $\alpha = 0.909$, CR = 0.94, and AVE = 0.84; Data-driven Environment: $\alpha = 0.839$, CR = 0.93, and AVE = 0.81; and Experience and Intuition: $\alpha = 0.885$, CR = 0.91, and AVE = 0.83). These results confirm that the three factors extracted for characterizing data analytics utilization in public-based decision making included data analytics integration, data-driven environment, and experience and intuition.

Keywords: *data analytics utility model, data-based public decision making, exploratory factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis*

GREENPOS: ANDROID APPLICATION ISSUING PAPERLESS ELECTRONIC RECEIPT USING ANDROID-BASED DEVICES

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These point-of-sale (POS) systems are meant to handle company transactions quickly and efficiently, facilitating business operations and ensuring consumer satisfaction. This app runs on Android devices and instead of printed receipts, it generates a paperless electronic receipt. It would also allow users to manage receipts online, reducing the number of paper receipts printed. The complexity of the issues was discovered during the interview and the researcher is beginning to decide solutions. These include the tools to be used, the time frame, the software and methods to be implemented, the expense to be taken into account and most significantly, the objectives to be accomplished. The information has been obtained to be used in the implementation and completion of the system. Various testing methods were conducted to get the final feedback and to validate if the desired output is successfully delivered. Test cases and test results were made and administered. Weighted arithmetic mean and median was used to analyze the data. The results showed that the system passed the testing phase and proved to meet the user requirements. Finally, the study finds out that the app helps improve the efficiency of the current business process and helps solve the existing problems of Sophie Fashion Shop. Specifically, it provides convenience in buying, selling, billing and tracking of sales and receipts. Therefore, this app benefits not just businesses and sellers, but also customers, by facilitating receipt control, retention, and handling.

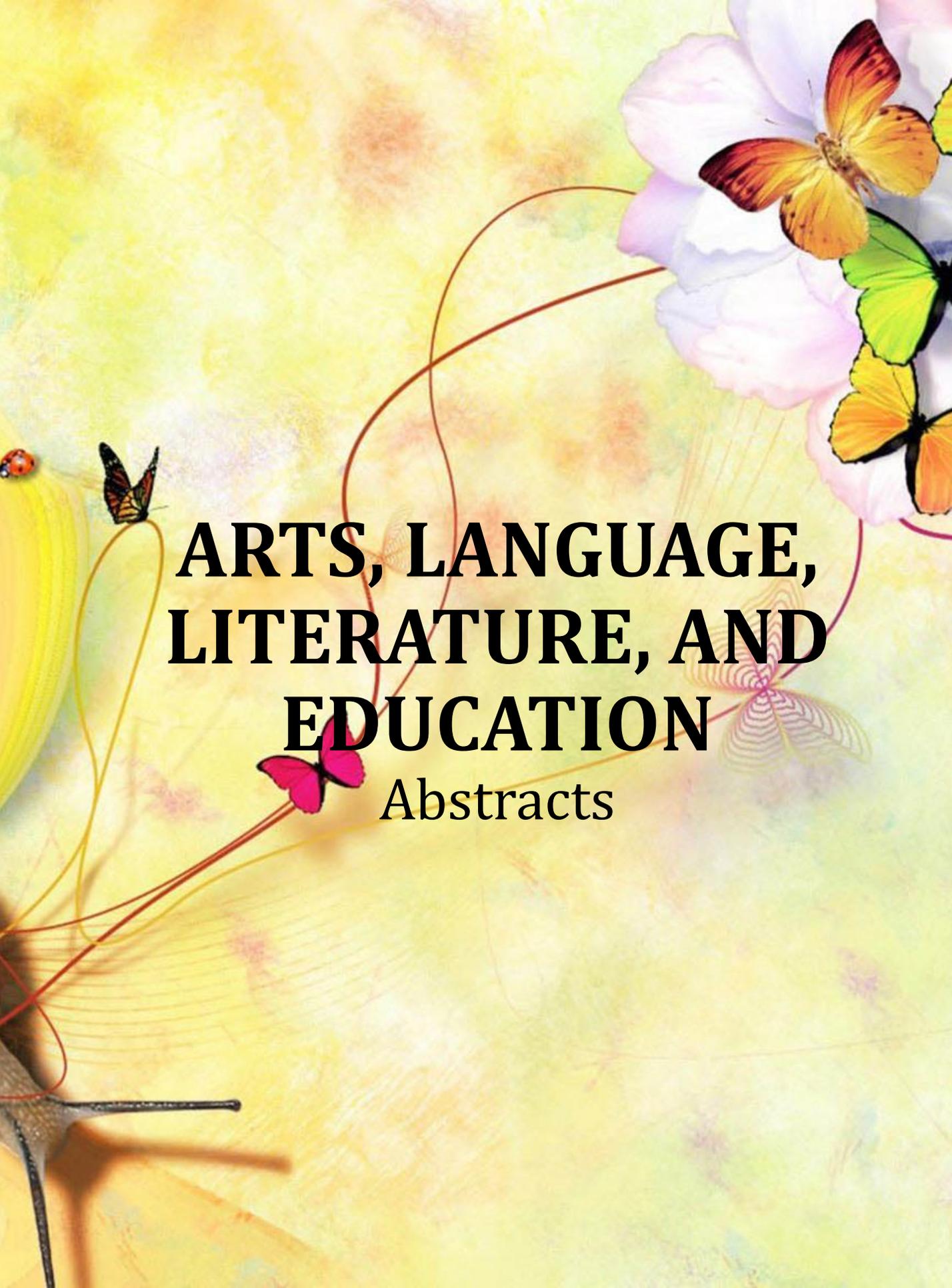
Keywords: *GreenPOS, Point-of-sale, android application, mobile devices*

**PM IS THE KEY: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL INQUIRY ON THE EXPERIENCES
OF THE ENTREPRENEURS ON B TO C ONLINE SELLING IN SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES**

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This phenomenological study explored the lived experiences of the entrepreneurs on business-to-consumer online selling in social networking sites in Tagum City. This study is gleaned through the lens of Diffusion Innovation Theory, Extended Marketing Mix, and Attention, Interest, Desire, and Action Model. Using purposive sampling, ten entrepreneurs were chosen as participants for the study. Five underwent virtual individual in-depth interview and five for focus group discussion. Using thematic analysis, core ideas and major themes were extracted from verbatim responses of the participants. As to the participants' lived experiences on B to C online selling using social networking sites, the following themes emerged: negative attitudes of customers and other online sellers, financial problems encountered in the online business, financial advantages in online selling, convenience in online selling, difficulties in marketing and selling products and mental exhaustion. As to the participants' ways of coping with the challenges, the following themes emerged: doing innovative strategies to market and sell the products online, conducting management strategies on the problems encountered, and maintaining a positive attitude in the business. Lastly, as to the participants' insights, the following themes emerged: generating varied and innovative strategies in online selling, social media as a convenient tool in online selling, and upholding a positive attitude despite challenges. The results were significant to the entrepreneurs, consumers, future entrepreneurs, and business management students. Through this study, specific strategies may be adopted in addressing the challenges encountered and improve the services provided in selling online.

Keywords: *business, entrepreneurs, online selling, phenomenology, Tagum City*



**ARTS, LANGUAGE,
LITERATURE, AND
EDUCATION**

Abstracts

SCHOOL HEADS LEVEL OF BURNOUT DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW NORMAL EDUCATION

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Phil Micah F. Palma, Lpt
Alharris B. Lu

The school heads professional world is characterized by overwhelming responsibilities, information perplexities, and emotional anxiety especially in this trying time brought by Covid-19 pandemic. The main purpose of this study was to map the common work-related stressors encountered by school heads and to assess their relative weight in terms of predicting burnout. This quantitative study aimed to examine the level of burnout of school heads during the implementation of normal education in Schools Division of Cotabato City. There were twenty-three respondents selected through convenient sampling. The researchers used google form as the instrument of the study. Based on the results of the study 82.6% of the participants experienced burnout due to the ample work they have to do during the implementation of new normal education, this is followed by loss of enthusiasm or enjoyment of work with 78.3%. On the second part of the survey, 52.2% of the participants frequently experienced much responsibilities compared to usual during the new normal education, on the teachers at school who behave in an undisciplined manner, not punctual and skips virtual/meetings illustrated that 43.5 % of the school heads experienced it frequently, meanwhile 30.4% of the participant said sometimes, 17.4% said they experienced it rarely, while 8.7% said always.

Keywords: *Burnout, New Normal Education, and School heads*

SURMOUNTING DIGITAL DIVIDE IN THE TIME OF PANDEMIC BY TEACHER EDUCATION SCIENCE MAJOR STUDENTS

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COVID-19 has pressed the wounds of the world where it hurts, specifically the third world countries so hard, making digital divide more felt than ever. Yet, despite the challenges set by the global health crisis, it is evident that schools at all levels have devised mechanisms in order to push through the delivery of instruction and other academic activities with a new normal way of making things work. This study describes the adaptive capacity of the teacher education major in Science students of Davao del Norte State College. Utilizing descriptive statistics, the results presented the learning barriers emerging such as inaccessibility of Internet connection and unavailability of devices necessary to use in the prescribed learning platforms. These students remained resilient by continuously participating in online class activities and complying with their course requirements. Though there were those who answered that they do not have Internet connection at home, the 68 sampled students did not answer with no connection available at all, which means that they did find ways to connect to the web, in every possible way. With the unrelenting wills of these learners to continue their studies, it is therefore suggested that there should be constant monitoring of their participation in blended classes and find other alternatives of delivering instruction with low to no Internet connection. Since, the respondents are teacher education majors in Science students, further research is suggested to be conducted focusing on how teachers and students handle classes with required laboratory exercises.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Digital Divide, Teacher Education, Science Major*

UNDERSTANDING WRITING ERRORS AND REASONS: CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS' CONTEXT

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One's skills as a police officer are largely evaluated based on his or her written reports; hence, adherence to the English grammar is a must in the field of Criminology. This study aims to look at the common linguistic errors found in the written English compositions of the Bachelor of Science in Criminology students of an open admission academe. Specifically, it seeks to identify the errors, and to unravel the reasons for the existence of these errors. This study employs mixed method approach to research. Twenty-five BS Criminology students are asked to participate in this study. Also, key informants from the Criminology field are interviewed to substantiate the need for improving students' grammatical skills. It is revealed that the most common linguistic errors are grammatical and mechanical which include errors on comma, subject-verb agreement, and conjunctions. It is also unraveled that incomprehensibility of the grammar rules is the topmost reason for these errors. Lastly, the key informants affirmed that skills in writing are vital in their field because all police communications should be written in English. This study highly recommends that students should explore other dimensions of the English grammar for them to holistically hone themselves in terms of the use of the English language. This is also a good way of reinforcing the concepts they learned with proper application.

Keywords: *Error analysis, linguistic errors, reasons for errors, Criminology students.*

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC TO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN PANABO CITY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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This study determined the level of impact of COVID-19 pandemic to Senior High School students in Panabo City Senior High School, Barangay New Visayas, Panabo City Davao del Norte for the school year 2020-2021. Employing the quantitative survey type method through the adaption from COVID-19 Student Stress Questionnaire (CSSQ, 2020) which consists of 7-item on a 5-point scaling and the stratified random sampling method to select 392 respondents both Grade 11 and 12 with three academic strands: Accountancy, Business and Management (ABM), Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) and General Academic Strand (GAS). The e-questionnaire google form was used for data gathering and applied Cronbach Alpha for pilot testing to test its internal consistency which resulted in 0.72 or 72% acceptance level. Findings reveal four (4) perceptions of COVID-19 pandemic: fear of contagion, social isolation, family relationships and academic life which resulted in moderate stressful levels of impact to the respondents. Comparison analysis of grouping of the respondents' gender, grade level and academic strand revealed no indication of significant difference in perceptions of respondents toward COVID-19 global pandemic. It is recommended that the school medical team should continuously and progressively provide health programs, information drive, webinars, and updates on COVID 19 protocols and executive orders being implemented by Local Government Unit (LGU) through official Facebook Panabo City Senior High, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube and other social media platforms to promote high level of consciousness about the danger of virus to all students, teachers parents and community as a whole.

Keywords: *fear of contagion, family relationships and academic life, social isolation*

STUDENT AND PARENTS' ACCESS TO CLASSROOM LEARNING OF STA NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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The study is an action research to determine the type of teaching intervention so students enrolled at a local national high school residing within the local community, can continue to access their learning from the school according to the local Barangay Committee on Education. A key informant interview was done on the chairman of the committee. Narratives were analysed by identifying themes on each of the research questions answered so as to determine the meanings of the answers given by the key informant. Results showed four main practical concerns to continue the access to learning, these are: 1) no gadget, 2) no internet, 3) difficulty to enter school, and 4) limitation of data. Hence, as a matter of intervention, the key informant recommended a by subject tutorial, one-on-one, face-to-face at the Barangay Hall, once a week for three months, complying still all health protocols can be done along with the actual use of the activity sheets during the tutorial.

Keywords: *access to learning, content delivery, teaching intervention*

TECHNOLOGICAL PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE - BASED APPROACH: EXPLORING THE BEST PRACTICES OF MOBILE TEACHERS IN ALTERNATIVE LEARNING SYSTEM

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This mixed method research design sought to identify the level of TPACK among the mobile teachers of the Alternative Learning System (ALS). Results were obtained through standardized survey questionnaires in the quantitative phase and followed with a focus-group discussion from selected respondents. In the quantitative phase, respondents were found to have a high level of TPACK. The three knowledge components of the TPACK framework with the highest integration are Technological Pedagogical Knowledge, Technological Content Knowledge, and Pedagogical Content Knowledge. While in the qualitative follow-up; the inquiry yielded four best practices in the ALS program namely; contextualization, technology-based instruction, strong work ethic, and localization with two successful programs Boat of Wisdom (*Bangkarunungan*) and Schools in the Farm (*Eskwelahan sa Kaumahan*); additionally, three themes were gathered as impact of TPACK to ALS consisting of; student achievement, life skills and high employability. Implications and recommendations are provided for other schools to consider benchmarking the programs Boat of Wisdom (*Bangkarunungan*) and Schools in the Farm (*Eskwelahan sa Kaumahan*).

Keywords: *alternative learning system, mobile teachers, TPACK*

A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL DOUBLESPEAK: PHILIPPINE SONAs IN FOCUS

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Doublespeak has been extant in the speeches of politicians. It is widely used to strategically express thoughts, ideas, or emotions. Hence, political speeches contain not only doublespeak but also ideologies. This study explores the doublespeak and its forms present in the State of the Nation Addresses (SONAs) of fourteen (14) purposely selected Philippine Presidents. Also, this study aims to uncover the ideologies present in the political speeches and the representations of the Presidents' identities through doublespeak. Critical discourse analysis is utilized in analyzing the texts. Findings reveal that there are four kinds of doublespeak extant in the speeches: inflated language, jargons, gobbledegook, and jargons. Each of these is used for a specific purpose. Further, it is found out that various ideologies are present in the speeches. Besides these, it is discovered that doublespeak could represent the Presidents' identity. Downplaying and intensifying are two ways on how identities are represented. Generally, it could be said that doublespeak is used by the Philippine Presidents not only for their personal benefit but also for the benefit of their administration and/or the entire nation. It is highly recommended that further critical discourse analysis on political speeches be conducted to verify the findings of the current study.

Keywords: *Critical discourse analysis, ideologies, political doublespeak, Philippine presidents, SONAs*

EFFECTIVENESS OF BLENDED LEARNING MODULES AS CORRELATES OF SELF-EFFICACY OF ALS STUDENTS: BASIS FOR AN ACTION PLAN

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The study determined the effectiveness of blended learning modules as correlates to students' self-efficacy among students in the Alternative Learning Systems in Tagum, Davao del Norte during the second quarter of 2021. Findings will serve as bases for a proposed action plan. The researcher utilized quantitative, descriptive-correlational and predictive designs among 211 students in the Alternative Learning System in different centers in the Central Cluster in Tagum, Davao del Norte selected through random sampling. The researcher used adapted-and-modified questionnaires from the following: "Evaluating the Quality, Usability, and Potential Effectiveness of Online Learning Modules: A Case Study of Teaching with Technology Grant Recipients at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville" from Goode (2003) and "Self-Efficacy as an Engaged Learner" from Schunk and Mullen (2017). The researcher utilized mean and standard deviation, Pearson-r, and linear regression for data treatment. The effectiveness of the blended learning module is high. Moreover, the student's self-efficacy is also high. Both are manifested most of the time. There is a significant relationship between effectiveness of blended learning and student's self-efficacy. Student's self-efficacy is influenced by the following domains of effectiveness of blended learning modules: quality of content, usability, and potential tool for effective learning. The researcher recommends seminar and training for teachers particularly on creating and enhancing contents in the blended learning modality to improve the student's self-efficacy.

Keywords: *Davao del Norte, effectiveness of blended learning modules, self-efficacy, Tagum*

KAPALIGIRANG PANSILID – ARALANG PAGKATUTO BILANG TAGAPAGPAGITNA SA UGNAYAN NG PAGKABALISA SA WIKANG FILIPINO AT PANG-AGAP NA ESTRATEHIYA

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Ang layunin ng pag-aaral na ito ay ang malaman ang epekto ng kapaligirang pansilid- aralang pagkatuto bilang tagapagpagitna sa ugnayan ng pagkabalisa sa wikang Filipino at pang-agap na estratehiya ng mga mag-aaral sa kolehiyo. Ang sinabing pananaliksik ay sumailalaim sa *quantitative research design* na ginagamitan ng *descriptive* at *correlational method via mediation analysis*. Gamit ang stratified random sampling, nilikom ang pangunahing datos gamit ang *online survey questionnaires* na nilahukan ng 300 na respondente na mag-aaral sa kolehiyo mula sa unang taon hanggang sa ika-apat na taon. Sa pagtugon ng *hypothesis* sa pag-aaral na ito, ginamitan ng *correlation analysis* gamit ang *person r* at *mediation analysis* gamit ang *Sobel z test*. Ang antas ng pagkabalisa sa wikang Filipino at pang-agap na estratehiya ay nakitaan ng isang matibay at positibong ugnayan. Nakitaan din ng isang matibay at positibong ugnayan dalawang baryabol na pagkabalisa sa wikang Filipino at kapaligirang pansilid-aralang pagkatuto. Maging ang naging resulta sa ginawang pag-aanalisa sa ugnayan ng kapaligirang pansilid-aralang pagkatuto at pang-agap na estratehiya ay nakitaan ng matibay at positibong ugnayan. Sa karagdagang pag-aanalisa gamit ang *Sobel z test*, napag- alaman na ang epekto ng kapaligirang pansilid-aralang pagkatuto ay bahagyang namamagitan sa ugnayan ng pagkabalisa sa wikang Filipino at pang-agap na estratehiya.

Keywords: *pagkabalisa sa wikang Filipino, kapaligirang pansilid-aralang pagkatuto, pang- agap na estratehiya, mediation, regression, Philippines*

A REVIEW ON THE IMPACT OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM IN DEVELOPING LANGUAGE SKILLS AMONG EFL AND ESL STUDENTS

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The pervasiveness of technology in the 21st century has challenged the educational landscape of many countries and has positively impacted the way the teaching-learning process occurs inside a class. Its integration into education is highly evident in various empirical studies which were conducted to determine its efficiency and efficacy. Recently, much attention has been given to flipped classroom (Noorozi, et al., 2020; Altas & Mede, 2021; Namaziandost et al., 2020; Lin & Wang, 2018; Zhang, et al., 2016; Ahmad, 2016; Al-Naabi, 2020; Al-Harbi & Alshumaimeri, 2016). This article gives an overview of the status quo of the flipped classroom in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) and English as Second Language (ESL) classrooms. Specifically, this review will provide the different definitions of the flipped classroom and its theoretical foundation, the students' and teachers' attitudes and perceptions towards flipped classrooms, its challenges and benefits, and its impact on the development of language skills of EFL and ESL students. Through this review, English language teachers, specifically in the Philippines, will have a thorough understanding of the flipped language classroom which may serve as a baseline for its effective adoption and implementation considering the paradigm shift in the Philippine education system due to COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, this review may add to the existing knowledge on the flipped classroom.

Keywords: *Flipped classroom, language skills, English as a Foreign Language & English as Second Language Students*

WORK IMMERSION PROGRAM IN ACADEMIC TRACK OF THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL MBHTE-BARMM: A BASIS FOR PROGRAM INTERVENTION

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The enactment of the Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013 (RA 10533) put into law the major reforms proposed to improve the country's educational system. A key feature of this law is the Senior High School (SHS) program. This study conducts a process evaluation to determine the extent of implementation of the SHS program and identify best practices, issues and areas for improvement through evaluating its Work Immersion Program in Academic Track. It looks at four specific components namely; the input, process, output and outcome. To capture a wider range of school context and experiences related to the implementation of the Work Immersion program, 10 schools were purposively chosen based on their size, tracks offered as well as area classification. Survey questionnaires and interview with SHS Coordinator were conducted in the chosen schools.

The study found out that the schools which are offering Academic Track must create a strategic plan in order to sustain the good standing of work immersion program. The school must implement a propose plan based on the academic needs of the learners that can be used for their future employment.

Furthermore, "Culminating Program" which is also stipulated from the Deped Work Immersion Guideline, was also found out to be implemented or practiced by some selected school in Maguindanao area due to the lack of workplace assignment based on the strand of Academic Track. Based on the result of the interview conducted, SHS coordinators stated that some Academic strands do not require immersion.

Keywords: *Work Immersion Program, Academic Track, Senior High School, Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013, MBHTE*

ENGAGEMENT TO ONLINE LEARNING, SELF-REGULATED LEARNING, MENTAL WELL-BEING, AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: A PATH ANALYSIS

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This research determined the causal relationship of interconnected variables; online learning, self-regulated learning, mental well-being, and academic performance in science subjects utilizing quantitative research that employed descriptive-correlational design with path analysis in the treatment of data. One hundred sixty-four online, Grade 12 Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics students were randomly selected from among four schools in Davao del Norte as respondents of this study using stratified random sampling technique. This research utilized Student' Sustainable Engagement in e-Learning Instrument, Online Self-Regulated Learning Questionnaire, Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale, and Academic Performance Test to measure the different variables. Mean, Pearson-r, Multiple Regression Analysis, and Structural Equation Modelling were applied to treat the data. Study results showed that; engagement to online learning is moderately evident among the students, students' self-regulated learning is moderately manifested among the students, students have an average mental well-being, and students have performed fairly satisfactory in their science subjects. Only self-regulated learning appears to be a statistically significant predictor of academic performance in science. The best fit model indicates that both self-regulated learning and mental well-being have direct effects whereas, engagement to online learning has a significant indirect effect on academic performance through self-regulated learning and mental well-being. This study implied that students should practice more self-regulation in their learning to achieve better results in the science subjects. Teachers and educators must prioritize the self-regulated learning skills of the students especially in these pandemic times where online learning is the new normal.

Keywords: *engagement to online learning, self-regulated learning, mental well-being, academic performance, path analysis*

CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS OF SPC CONSTITUENTS: INFERENCE INTO REACTIONS AND CHALLENGES ABOUT THE CURRENT PANDEMIC

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Social media posts pertinent to the current pandemic, although at times may appear to be mere “airing out” of sentiments or spark of the moment reactions, may actually mirror a person’s real situation. Thus, San Pedro College constituent’s social media posts may provide insights on the reactions and challenges they are facing. Given this context, the researchers looked into the publicly available posts of the social media accounts of constituents of SPC and employed a quantitative research design with content analysis to determine the reactions and challenges of the constituents regarding the current pandemic before, during and after the lockdown (February to August 2020). With 164 social media accounts, 822 posts from the target populations were extracted and analyzed. Majority of the posts (98%) were not original and were only reposted or reshared. All constituents have prevalent posts pertaining to physical health and well-being before, during and after the lockdown. Moreover, the extracted posts largely convey reactions with few challenges regarding the current pandemic. In terms of social evaluative context, 67% of the extracted posts show a positive context. The data can be used to craft policies and programs to help ease out the reactions of SPC constituents pertinent to physical health and well-being and to better prepare them for future pandemic, and to promote reduction of spread of false information in social media.

Keywords: COVID-19, constituent struggles, social media messages, text analysis

EMOTIONAL CHALLENGES AND READING REMEDIATION OF GRADE 7 STUDENTS

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High school students who have experienced changing their affective domains might struggle to develop and improve their language skills. This study was conducted out to determine the significant relationship between emotional challenges and reading remediation performance of Grade 7 students in Dumoy National High School. The study used a quantitative research design utilizing the correlation technique. The researcher gathered data through a survey questionnaire and researcher-made assessment tools for reading remediation, answered by 50 Grade 7 students who underwent Philippine Informal Reading Inventory (Phil-IRI) English Group Screening Test. The respondents were chosen through universal sampling. The data were gathered and analysed using mean and Pearson-r. The findings of the study revealed that students are struggling in handling their emotional challenges. This implies that students typically experienced a critical period of their changing behaviours because they are in their teenage years. Moreover, the reading remediation performance of the students did not meet the expectation. The finding disclosed that students need to enhance their proficiency in reading. Hence, a non-significant relationship was found between emotional challenges and the reading remediation performance of the students. Meaning these two variables are not correlated; the emotions have nothing to do with the students' language performance. It is still recommended to monitor the students' emotional aspects to help them develop their personality, and it may somehow give them the motivation to boost their confidence to study very well.

Keywords: Emotional challenges, reading remediation performance, language skills, reading skills

ON THE DIMENSIONS OF MANAGERIAL READINESS AMONG MIDDLE-LEVEL ACADEMIC MANAGERS IN PHILIPPINE COLLEGES OF NURSING: AN EXPLORATORY SEQUENTIAL DESIGN

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The study, employing exploratory sequential design, aimed to establish a valid and reliable research tool to measure managerial readiness among middle-level academic managers in Philippine colleges of nursing. For the qualitative phase of this study, a total of nine participants were purposefully selected for the in-depth interviews, five for the focus group discussions. For the quantitative phase of the study, 100 supervisors, coordinators, and deans in various colleges of nursing in the Philippines were purposefully selected. The data were collected and analyzed using Braun and Clarke thematic analysis to extract the themes which were then used to formulate the managerial readiness scale in the quantitative phase. Factor analysis was used to identify the constructs of the data. Results revealed that the developed managerial readiness scale was assessable on five dimensions: leadership and management effectiveness, self-management skills, organization conversance, administrative competency, and legal acuity. Reliability of the said scale was high, indicating that the tool had a good internal consistency. Results further showed that being a middle-level academic manager was not an easy designation to fill in. Unfamiliarity with one's roles and functions and getting caught in-between the demands of the upper management, one's subordinates, and other stakeholders, and dealing with workplace politics and work-life imbalance were among the prevailing concerns that deans face every day. All these issues called for the need to garner years of experience as an academic, bettering oneself through formal education and training, and the institution of a functional succession planning for middle-level academic managers.

Keywords: *academic middle-level manager, Education, exploratory sequential design, managerial readiness, Philippines*

ALLUDING THE PANDEMIC: MIRRORING COVID-19 THROUGH T.S. ELIOT'S *THE WASTE LAND*

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Literature has been widely known as a mirror of reality and its ability to transcend time and place. The events of one's life or someone else's become a source of idea or topic for an iconic literary piece. One of the most memorable literary pieces ever produced is *The Waste Land* by T.S. Eliot. It has greatly influenced many readers through not only the amazing prose and imagery but as well as the allusions intricately weaved and referencing the Bible. Thus, this literary study used qualitative content analysis. It further utilized descriptive analysis and mimesis in extracting meaning and significance of the allusions presented in the poem in order to unpack the current situation regarding COVID-19. The study revealed that T.S. Eliot utilized biblical allusions in emphasizing the importance of religion and faith at any given time and situation. These allusions give lessons, awakens the reader's perception and adds to the understanding of the current predicament regarding the pandemic. Furthermore, the allusions in the poem show a great significance of it's reflection of reality and that the poem itself truly presents how literature transcends time and place.

Keywords: *allusion, coronavirus, literature, poetry*

THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ONLINE AND MODULAR LEARNING MODALITIES IN ENGLISH CLASSES

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This phenomenological study aimed to explore the experiences of Senior High School students in online and modular learning modalities in English classes. This study was anchored on Collaborative Learning Theory, which came from the Constructivist theories of Piaget and Vygotsky, and on the concept of Socio-Cultural Approach and Connectivism. Using the purposive sampling technique, 14 students were chosen as participants for this study: seven from online learning and seven from the modular learning modality. They voluntarily participated in the in-depth virtual interviews. Results reveal that students under the online learning modality experienced fun, convenience, satisfaction, and internet and technical problems. Meanwhile, students under the modular learning modality experienced difficulty managing time; however, they have learned essential competencies and positive traits. Students in the online learning modality cope with the challenges by having a positive mindset and seeking and receiving help from other people. Students under modular learning cope by having a support system and proper scheduling. Online learners suggested that teachers must improve their teaching strategies in their English classes and be more considerate, patient, and passionate. Modular learners also hope for improved instruction and considerate teachers. The results of this study are deemed significant to the students, teachers, school administrators, and other stakeholders. This provides an opportunity to evaluate and improve the educational system, explicitly encouraging learning opportunities that will meaningfully attract students to become more involved in the new normal education.

Keywords: *English class, modular learning, online learning, phenomenology, senior high school students*

EXTENT OF PREFERENCE, KNOWLEDGE AND MANIFESTATION OF COLLEGE DEANS' LEADERSHIP STYLES

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Leaders play a vital role in the organization. It is for this reason that leaders' functions are seen as essential if not significant. Taking into account the challenging role of leaders, this study aimed to assess the leadership styles of college deans among State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) in Eastern Visayas. It utilized descriptive quantitative research design to determine the extent of preference, knowledge and manifestation of deans along participative, supportive, directive, and achievement-oriented styles. Results revealed that supportive style is very much preferred, very much manifested and was perceived that deans are very much knowledgeable. However, along participative, directive and achievement-oriented styles, the three groups of respondents perceived them as much preferred, much manifested and much knowledgeable. Thus, college deans must be provided with ample information along leadership styles by sending them to leadership training and seminars. In addition, the Human Resource Management Officer may formulate a training program and conduct trainings by inviting resource persons who would talk on how to improve leadership skills and employee satisfaction, how to become an effective leader, how to get motivated in the organization, as well as the guides on how to deliver best results, and the like.

Keywords: *academic institutions, leadership, management styles*

DEVELOPING COLLABORATION AMONG PRESERVICE-TEACHERS THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF ONLINE- PROCESS ORIENTED GUIDED INQUIRY LEARNING IN MATHEMATICS

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Collaborative skill is one of the vital 21st century skills in education today, where students are expected to mutually engage in groups to achieve a collective goal. However, there had been limited analyses on the quality of interaction and participation in an online collaborative learning environment. The shift of academic instructions to flexible learning, such as online learning, prompted the necessity to investigate the effect of this modality. The study determined the students' collaboration in an Online-POGIL learning environment. The study was conducted to second-year Early Childhood Education students of Pangantucan Bukidnon Community College during the first term of the academic year 2020-2021. This study utilized Concurrent-Mixed Methods research design. A validated 15-item survey-questionnaire for mathematics collaborative skills test with reliability coefficient of 0.715 was used. Mean and standard deviation were used to evaluate the pretest and posttest scores of students and one-way ANCOVA was used to analyze the significant effect of O-POGIL on students' collaboration. Results of the analysis revealed how O-POGIL encouraged active engagement among students and made a substantial improvement in their learning process. Furthermore, results showed significant difference in the posttest scores of students exposed to O-POGIL which signifies positive students' interaction. Hence, it is recommended to use O-POGIL teaching strategy to develop students' collaboration which is necessary to increase performance and ensure success in independent learning in areas that require procedural knowledge like mathematics. Further research on other 21st century process skills can be explored which O-POGIL may develop and enhance.

Keywords: *Collaborative skills, Guided Inquiry Learning, Online-Process Oriented, Online Problem Solving Method*

NEEDS AND CHALLENGES OF BPSU–DC SCHOLARS

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This study investigated the needs and challenges of BPSU-DC Scholars. Purposive sampling was used to identify the scholars wherein there were 181 respondents. The methods used were frequency count, percentage, arithmetic mean, and Pearson r. Findings revealed that most of the student scholars are Provincial Scholars and high scored need in area of Studies. The result of the study shows that academic or school-related issues (requirements and examination) are the types of major stressors among the scholars in the University. Other stressors are relational and environmental stressors (including delayed allowances). Course requirements with deadlines can be the main reason for pressures and be a major stressor. As being part of the scholarship program, the counterpart responsibility to keep the scholarship status is to maintain the grades where most of the respondents seek on how to manage time and balance between academic and scholar's duty. Furthermore, there is a significant relationship between the parents' educational attainment and the needs of the respondents. To support this, in the study of Dimalaluan (2016), most of the students of WPU-Quezon were from families with an inadequate income, and most of them were in college due to scholarship grants from various politicians and NGOs. Most of these scholarships have maintaining grades so a failing grade means disqualification from the scholarship. A need to handle adjustment caused by the financial crisis, maintain grades, self-development, and be part of the scholars affect their hopes when they graduate.

Keywords: *BPSU-DC Scholars, Challenges, Needs*

ONLINE EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS DURING COVID-19

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Families with children who have Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) were neglected during the Covid-19 pandemic response. The devastating impact of COVID-19 has impacted the lives of many as disability has worsened. Children have regressed due to the withdrawal of services in lockdown such as therapies and training vital, medical appointments and other facilities that are cancelled. Moreover, there seems to be little or no capacity in statutory agencies to maintain the services that parents/caretakers were accustomed to from pre-COVID period. Closure of schools including the ones for special needs has affected the education of children with special needs resulting in heightened levels of anxiety and stress caused by the pandemic. Learning at home during COVID-19 has become difficult for people with dyslexia, vision impairment, cerebral palsy, and other reading impairments. While COVID-19 pandemic continues to rage in different parts of the world, a design that enables researchers to make in-depth analysis and description based on online learning for children with special educational needs and disabilities should be the goal.

Keywords: Covid-19, Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), learning disabilities, online learning

PARENTAL ATTITUDES TO BILINGUALISM AND PARENTAL STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING FIRST AND SECOND LANGUAGE SKILLS IN BILINGUAL CHILDREN

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Parental involvement is a topic which has attracted many researchers' attention. Nowadays parents are more involved in their children's education and academic progress than before. However, there are families in which one or both parents do not have enough English background knowledge to assist their children in the home and the school activities. Speaking is viewed as an important language skill that every child in a social context begins to acquire at a very early stage. In other words, language is a medium used for interaction. Halliday summarized some conditions for oral language to emerge, including the role of children themselves in constructing their knowledge, involvement of children in non-linguistic tasks for comprehension and creation of meaning and ultimately social interaction. Parents are viewed as facilitators of the whole process and they can influence their children's fluency in reading by reading aloud, letting the children choose the books they want to read, making the reading process fun and pleasurable, acting out a story, talking about the new words and their meanings, and using the library. Moreover, parents can influence vocabulary development by reading aloud a variety of genres, talking about daily events and books, searching new words in the dictionary, and helping the children to learn new vocabulary based on hobbies and interests. Parents can enrich the home environment for reading by regular engagement in reading activities, speaking at home, allocating more time for reading to the children and the attitudes that both parents and children have towards reading.

Keywords: Bilingualism, Bilingual Children, First Language, Parental Attitudes, Second Language

KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON SEX EDUCATION AMONG OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH IN THE UPLAND COMMUNITIES

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One of the arising issues of this time is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. This pandemic disrupts the education systems worldwide. There might be a possibility that this will contribute to an increase in teenage pregnancies and population. This study aimed to determine the level of knowledge and attitude of the out-of-school youth in upland communities. The study employed the descriptive quantitative research design with the constructed questionnaire as the data-gathering instrument. The study revealed that the level of knowledge of respondents was described as "Very Satisfactory." Moreover, the level of attitude on sex education was assessed as "Agree." The mother's educational attainment, father's educational attainment, and family type significantly correlate with the respondents' level of knowledge on sex education. The following are recommended: (a) the parents should encourage to help the young people to establish individual attitude and knowledge; (b) the school teachers must explain to the students on sex education; (c) health workers must support the provision of accurate information and promote counseling among the adolescents; (d) the municipalities should enhance the programs and policies on sexual education and initiate programs by providing information to increase knowledge and attitude on sex education.

Keywords: *Knowledge, attitudes, sex education*

SANTA CRUZ NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ALALAY: A SURVEY ON THE SEVERITY OF THE PROBLEM ON ICT SKILLS

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This research was pursued to determine the severity of the problem on ICT Skills of the Secondary Students and Teachers at Barangay Sta. Cruz, Bislig City and develop an ICT Training program for the students and teachers of Santa Cruz National High School. Also, this study aimed to recommend for curriculum enhancement. This was conducted due to the shift of the education system to a technology-oriented manner. This is quantitative descriptive research and universal sampling was utilized in this study considering the manageable population of students and teachers. There were 7 teachers and 104 students involved. Results show that (1) the teachers are somehow oriented already with ICT skills, however, they still need training at some skills in ICT especially those in advanced areas (creating database, blogs, websites and programming) (2) Grade 7, Grade 8 and Grade 9 students are not confident with almost all of the indicated ICT skills which implies that there is a severe problem on their ICT skills as reflected in their confidence level result (3) Grade 10 students are familiar with the basic ICT skills but are not confident in the areas of higher difficulty like creating database, blogs and websites and installing software and (4) a training program is needed to address the problems in the ICT skills of the teachers and students. It is recommended that an ICT Training program for the students and teachers must be developed and a review of the DepEd curriculum may be considered for enhancement.

Keywords: *ICT Skills, problems, severity, students, teachers*

LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR AND JOB SATISFACTION AS PREDICTORS OF TURNOVER INTENTION OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS WORKING IN ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS IN REGION XI, PHILIPPINES

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Turnover intention is the most prevalent issue nowadays in every organization. It is widely understood that recognizing and dealing with antecedents of turnover intentions is a good way to reduce real turnover. This study investigated the relationships of leadership behavior and job satisfaction as predictors of turnover intention of Radiologic Technologists working in academic institutions in Region XI, Philippines. This study utilized the descriptive-correlational method. Respondents were limited only to all full-time radiologic technologist instructors working in five higher education institutions of Radiologic Technology program. Moreover, sets of standardized questionnaires were used as instruments in gathering information. Mean, Pearson Product-Moment Correlation, and Multiple Regression Analysis were the statistical methods used in the study. The findings showed that radiologic technology administrators' overall leadership behavior (3.76) was high, radiologic technologists' job satisfaction (3.45) was moderate, and radiologic technologists' intention to leave (3.37) was moderate. Moreover, the results yielded leadership behavior ($r = -0.520$, $p < .05 = 0.019$) and job satisfaction ($r = -0.484$, $p < .05 = 0.030$) had a negative correlation with the turnover intention of radiologic technologists. Increased leadership behavior and job satisfaction would reduce radiologic technologists' intention to leave. Furthermore, the results of regression analysis revealed that leadership behavior significantly predicts turnover intention ($\beta = -0.520$, $p < .05 = 0.019$) while job satisfaction was not a significant predictor of turnover intention ($\beta = -0.238$, $p > .05 = 0.410$). This study discovered new information that will help researchers and policymakers in reducing turnover intentions of the employees.

Keywords: *Descriptive-Correlation, Leadership Behavior, Job Satisfaction, Philippines, Region XI, Social Science, Turnover Intention*

MAMA'S HELP: A LOOK AT THE PHONEMIC AWARENESS OF PRE-SCHOOL MOTHERS

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This study generally aimed to determine the phonemic awareness of the preschool mothers in a low socio-economic community of Sta. Cruz, Bislig City. It utilized the descriptive research method using interviews in gathering the demographic profile of the preschool mothers and a phonemic awareness assessment was conducted among the pre-school mothers. A total of 15 mothers were identified based on the list of the pre-school teachers whose children will be kindergarten in the following school year. The family income of most respondents ranges from 4,000-6,000 per month only. These mothers were mostly high school level and plain housewives, while the rest were working as barangay workers assigned in different fields. Based on the result all pre-school mothers failed in the phonemic awareness assessment given as to ; initial, medial and final sound identification; segmentation of words; reading words with short vowel sounds in CVC; reading words with consonant digraphs (ch,sh, th, wh) and reading words with consonant blends. It is then concluded that the respondents do not have enough knowledge on phonemic awareness and thus need intervention to improve their phonological skills so they can better teach their children.

Keywords: *assessment, mother-teacher, phonemic awareness, preschool mothers*

BAHALA NA SI BATMAN: THE *BAHALA NA* MENTALITY AND THE GLORIFICATION OF FILIPINO RESILIENCY

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Proposing that the common notion of the unique Filipino *bahala na* mentality is disoriented and abstruse, this paper will discuss the Filipino *bahala na* mentality and establish its grounding to the experience of Filipinos in their fight against the COVID19 pandemic. By “disoriented and abstruse”, what this paper means is that there is a looming possibility to see this Filipino mentality as an act of transcending beyond their experience of misfortune with humility and patience – to see them as the willing suffering people. Thus, as the contention of this study, this leads to the glorification of the Filipino Resiliency concept. The aim is to provide readers with an examination of the Filipino *bahala na* mentality and point out how it leads to the romanticization of Filipino resiliency especially now that they are at the helm of this global health crisis. Three-part discussion is presented to make this hypothesis feasible: (1) the Filipino *bahala na* mentality and its philosophical relevance in facing the COVID19 pandemic; (2) the glorification of the Filipino resiliency concept, and; (3) the overarching challenge, first, to the government at-large to craft a responsive policies and proactive actions in dealing with the COVID19 pandemic and, second, to the Filipinos in particular, to examine their understanding of the Filipino resiliency concept.

Keywords: *Bahala Na, Filipino Resiliency, COVID-19 Pandemic*

MITHIIN NG MGA MAG-AARAL SA MAKABAGONG PAMAMARAAN NG PAGTUTURO NG ASIGNATURANG FILIPINO: ISANG PENOMENOLOHIKAL NA PAG-AARAL

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Ang penomenolohikal na pag-aaral na ito ay nilalayon na siyasatin at tuklasin ang mga mithiin ng mga mag-aaral sa makabagong pamamaraan ng pagtuturo ng asignaturang Filipino. Nakabatay ito sa teoryang Pragmatism ni John Dewey (1894) na kung saan ay binibigyang-diin ang ideyang ang pagkatuto ng mga mag-aaral ay napapadali kung may iba't ibang gawain na ibinibigay at bagong metodo sa pagtuturo. Isa pang teoryang pinagbatayan ay ang Multiple Intelligences ni Howard Gardner na nakatuon sa likas na kakayahan at iba't ibang katalinuhan ng bawat mag-aaral. Sampung mag-aaral ang napili bilang partisipante sa *virtual* na pinalalim na panayam. Ayon sa karanasan ng mga kalahok, lumitaw ang pitong tema: napadali ang pagkatuto sa asignaturang Filipino, mahina ang koneksyon ng internet, negatibong epekto sa kalusugan, nagambala ang pagkatuto sa asignaturang Filipino, napukaw ang interes sa makabagong pamamaraan ng pagtuturo ng asignaturang Filipino, nanibago sa makabagong pamamaraan ng pagtuturo ng asignaturang Filipino, at kakulangan sa talasanggunian sa Filipino *online*. Lumabas sa datos ang limang tema sa pagtugon ng mga mag-aaral sa mga hamon: pag-aaral nang sarilinan ng mga aralin, pagkakaroon ng positibong pananaw sa pagkatuto, pag-aaral sa makabagong kagamitang pampagtuturo, aktibong pakikilahok sa *virtual* na klase, at pagtugon sa suliraning teknikal. Panghuli, naisiwalat ang tatlong tema ng mga mithiin ng mga mag-aaral: interaktibong pagtuturo at pagkatuto sa *virtual* na pagkaklase, pagpapaunlad at pagpapalaganap sa kasanayan ng mga guro at mag-aaral, at kaangkupan ng mga gawain. Makatutulong ang pag-aaral na ito para magbigay ng suhestiyon kung paano mapauunlad at magiging mabisa ang makabagong pamamaraan ng pagtuturo ng asignaturang Filipino.

Mahahalagang Salita: *makabagong pamamaraan ng pagtuturo, asignaturang Filipino, mithiin ng mag-aaral, penomenolohiya, tematikong pagsusuri*

ON DISTANCE EDUCATION AMID CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC: SELF-REGULATION AND LEARNING OUTPUTS OF DAVAO DEL NORTE MOOC LEARNERS

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During the coronavirus pandemic, scholars are studying worldwide how the learners pursue lifelong learning in open and distance education since few studies investigate this issue. Researchers argue about the self-regulation's role in online learning and learning outputs. Adopting the Self-Regulation Theory (SRT) on andragogy, this study is administered to 290 Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) adult learners in Davao region in determining if their self-regulation in online studies significantly influences their learning outputs. The author aimed to identify the respondents' level of self-regulation in online learning, determine their level of learning outputs in a MOOC, test the relationship between their self-regulation and learning outputs, and ascertain the significant predictors of their learning outputs. This study followed a quantitative-correlational design in collecting, interpreting, and discussing data gathered from surveys by using an adapted questionnaire. The author treated the data through multiple regression correlation test. The results revealed that the level of respondents' self-regulation in MOOC was very high, and they attained an excellent level of learning outputs. Furthermore, the findings showed that there is a strong relationship between their self-regulation and their learning outputs in MOOC. Meta-cognition, time management, environmental structuring, help-seeking, and persistence were found to be significant predictors of learning outputs. Findings also highlighted that self-regulation can significantly predict the learning outputs of online learners in exploring the MOOCs for their personal and professional development. Other researchers may investigate further the factors behind the high level of self-regulation and the excellent level of learning outputs achieved by Filipino respondents.

Keywords: *MOOC Learning Outputs, Self-Regulation, Self-Regulated Learning, Self-Regulation Theory*

EMERGING ETHICAL PRACTICES AMONG GRADUATE STUDENTS ON MANUSCRIPT PRODUCTION

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This study focused at the emerging ethical practices among graduate students while having their theses and dissertations anchored on varieties of framework and leading to the main framework which may be beneficial to the Graduate Students writers. The parameters of the study included the ethical practices in the sense of following correct procedures in writing research manuscripts as complementary requirements for their program and intended to discover unique patterns and predominant trends in the process of writing. How may the ethical practices of the Graduate Students at Bataan Peninsula State University Graduate School in writing their manuscripts be described through the scientific process of writing research papers? What emerging ethical pattern may arise from the ethical practices of the Graduate Students at Bataan Peninsula State University Graduate School in writing their manuscripts through the scientific process of writing research papers? What ethical framework may be solidified from the data gathered for the Graduate Students writers? Since the data used in the analysis of the study covered the quantitative and qualitative, mixed-method was utilized. There were three ethical norms which were presented in the study: the ethical norm of veracity and truthfulness, the ethical norm of objectivity and impartiality and the ethical norm for the goodness of all. In the end, a BAYANIHAN Framework was highlighted as the output.

Keywords: *ethics in writing, trends in thesis and dissertation, manuscript writing*

SCOPING REVIEW ON HOME-BASED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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Homeschooling became the mode of delivery of instruction for most students, including those with special needs in 2020 due to the global pandemic brought by the Coronavirus. The main objective of this scoping review is to identify, explore and map literature on home-based educational programs for learners with special needs. The methodological framework for implementing scoping reviews published by Arksey and O'Malley (2005) gave direction on this particular research. The five-stage process includes (1) research question identification, (2) the determination of relevant studies, (3) selection of the study, (4) data charting, (5) collation, summary, and reporting results. The findings from this review study revealed that the majority of the studies were from 2020 to 2021. The Qualitative method was used the most while individual interviews, observations, and surveys were popular data collection instruments among researchers. The most common focus that emerged in the studies was the implementation of home-based educational programs for learners with special needs. The following issues and challenges that emerged were adjustment to home-based programs, inadequate support from school, and living with a disability. The role of parents/teachers, the collaboration between parents and schools, awareness and training, effective strategies, and process were the aspects of implementation that were identified. The categories of the impact of the identified studies are academic and socio-emotional decline, higher academic performance, and positive interaction with family. The results of the study can serve as a guide in developing and implementing home-based educational programs for learners with special needs.

Keywords: *educational program, homeschooling, special education, special needs*

LANGUAGE BIAS OF THE GRADE SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS BASED ON ETHNICITY

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This study took the constructionists stance scrutinizing the language used by the grade school students in the public schools of the Division of Bataan in terms of ethnicity. Specifically, it aims to analyze the language bias present in the subjects of Social Studies (AralingPanlipunan) and Values Education (EdukasyonsaPagpapahalaga) used by the first three grade level students in the Division of Bataan with a total of six (6) books. Each textbook was evaluated using the Critical Discourse Analysis as a research methodology to systematically analyze, describe and interpret the language used by the author that may include socio-political constructs leading to language bias. Themes such as underrepresentation of other indigenous or cultural community groups, overgeneralized description of Filipino cultural behavior, beliefs and attitudes, underrepresentation of indigenous minority groups, cultural insensitivity, misconception about indigenous or cultural community groups, discrimination against indigenous people, misconception about Filipinos, focus on low landers and inappropriate cultural terms are used to enhance the analysis of the textbooks. The findings indicate that there are excerpts that have language bias in terms of ethnicity. The researcher included proposed alternatives for the excerpts taken from the textbooks so as not to be biased in terms of ethnicity. The research highlights the importance of looking into how the language use can affect how the readers, specifically the young students, view the various ethnic groups and cultural communities. The researcher would like to recommend that further studies should be done with a focus on the author's background as the main factor for the research problem since the intention of the author in including such language bias on these textbooks are impossible to distinguish. Also, since the study took only two (2) subjects from three (3) grade levels (Grades I, II and III), it is also recommended that further studies on different subjects and different grade levels must be done in the future to ensure a more cohesive study on language bias based on ethnicity.

Keywords: *Language Bias; Ethnicity; Sociolinguistics; Discourse Analysis*

TEACHER EDUCATION'S "ODDS AND ENDS": ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL LEARNERS OF BATAAN PENINSULA STATE UNIVERSITY DINALUPIHAN CAMPUS

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This sequential explanatory designed research is focused on evaluating the academic and social adjustment levels of the Teacher Education's non-traditional learners of Bataan Peninsula State University- Dinalupihan Campus. Respondents are Teacher Education students belonging to the Lifelong Learners Track who graduated from HS under the old curriculum in 2016, exclusive from the traditional 18-19 years old matriculating directly from High School. It determined the significant relationships of both adjustment levels when grouped according to respondents' profile. Qualitative data posted the most challenging adjustment verifying the quantitative results to enumerate strategies that could help reduce learners' adjustment. Quantitatively, results disclosed that the majority of non-traditional learners are female, aging little older than the normal age of the traditional learners, single and have a minimum 1-5year gap from HS graduation to college enrolment. In terms of academic adjustment level, the majority showed challenges on memory, comprehension, and oral skills while social adjustment revealed that respondents are worried about meeting people and remain silent when in group activities. Conclusively, academic and social adjustments are all positively correlated when grouped according to profile; male respondents reveal moderately high correlation than female; younger groups reveal to have higher adjustment level than older groups; and single students are found to have higher adjustment level than married students. Qualitative data confirmed that time management was considered the most challenging issue, more likely linked to the respondents' difficulties in adjusting to academic demands while social challenges posted cautious respondents with unfamiliar people around on trust and security reasons.

Keywords: *academic adjustments, non-traditional, "odds and ends", social adjustments*

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN BATAAN TO A BARRIER-FREE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

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This multiple case study aims to identify the status of compliance of selected higher education institutions (HEIs) to a barrier-free school environment for persons with disability (PWD). The participants of the study included school heads, director and chairperson of the office of the student affairs, guidance officers, PWD students and alumni, and PWD teachers who were chosen using a purposive sampling method. The research locales of the study were the three HEIs in the province. Moreover, data triangulation was utilized in data gathering, which included in-depth interview, focus group discussion, document analysis and prolonged engagement. To analyze the data gathered from the procedures mentioned above, cross-case analysis was conducted. In the entirety of the data collection period, ethical principles of justice, beneficence, and respect for persons were observed. Informed consent forms were distributed to participants, especially PWD students prior to data collection. Moreover, trustworthiness of the data was observed. The following three themes emerged: inadequate PWD-friendly facilities and programs, neglect in the needs of PWDs in school planning, and emerging opportunities for inclusive school environments for PWDs. Concludingly, the HEIs under study have inadequate PWD-friendly facilities and programs. In addition, the needs of the PWDs are often neglected during school planning. In spite of these difficulties, there are emerging opportunities that HEIs may use in order to create an inclusive school environment for PWDs like accreditation.

Keywords: *barrier-free environment, inclusive environment, persons with disability*

A QUALITATIVE STUDY ON THE EXPERIENCES OF THE STUDENTS ON THE CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK GIVEN BY THE TEACHERS IN THEIR WRITTEN OUTPUTS SUBMITTED ONLINE

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This phenomenological study aimed to discover students' experiences on the corrective feedback given by the teachers in their written outputs submitted online. This study was anchored on the Interaction Approach proposed by Long (1981), highlighting that language learning is accounted for through input, output, and feedback, which occur during the interaction. In order for the students to acquire learning and accuracy in their written outputs, teachers need to provide comprehensive feedback on the students' written works. Eight students participated in the in-depth virtual interview, whose responses were analyzed through thematic analysis. Results of the study show that students experienced acquisition of new learning, broadening of knowledge, and enhancement of writing skills and outputs despite emotional struggles. Students felt delighted and inspired but at the same time dismayed and discouraged about their teachers' corrective feedback. They hope that their teachers would have a positive approach, be thorough, and set regular schedules in giving corrective feedback. Results of this study are deemed beneficial to the students who have firsthand experiences of receiving corrective feedback from their teachers, which can either be viewed as positive or otherwise. The students' experiences can guide authorities to take actions to better students' experiences on online assessment. Through this study, teachers would be given relevant information and thus address concerns about corrective feedback, thereby encouraging learning opportunities that will entice students to become successful language learners.

Keywords: *corrective feedback, online submission, phenomenology, student experiences, written output*

THE LANGUAGE OF DISNEY SONGS: A FORMALISTIC ANALYSIS

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Researches showed a lesser attention on understanding the importance of literary elements to analytical writing. This situation became one of the declining aspects of students who are supposed to learn beyond interpreting basic plot summary. The main purpose of this study employing a formalistic approach was to analyze the common literary elements found in the selected Disney songs, the song meaning conveyed to the intended audience, and the insights that can be taken from the meanings. There were 20 popular Disney songs analyzed. Results revealed that the common literary elements found in the Disney songs include poetic patterns such as meter, stanza, and rhyme schemes; it was further established that that the poetic lines of the songs bear out imagery such as visual, auditory, tactile, and gustatory; furthermore, figures of speech such as simile, metaphor, personification, synecdoche, metonymy, hyperbole, irony, paradox, allusion, pleonasm, anaphora, alliteration, epizeuxis, assonance, consonance, tricolon, polysyndeton, and asyndeton are used in the lines of the songs. More so, meanings conveyed to intended audience and insights were drawn out from the selected Disney songs which can be summarized such as poetic patterns used for aesthetic, memorability and organization purposes, imagery to awaken sensory perceptions of the audience, tropes as a manner for analytical thinking and aesthetic satisfaction, and schemes as means in providing entertaining effects and emphasizing essentials. Hence, the result could be of help in amplifying the literary skills of the senior high school students on their literary-related subjects such as Philippine Literature and Creative Writing.

Keywords: *Disney songs, English language, formalistic analysis, Philippines*

THE EXPERIENCES OF ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES (EAPP) STUDENTS IN PRODUCING ACADEMIC TEXT OUTPUTS: A QUALITATIVE INQUIRY

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The study employed qualitative research specifically phenomenological design. The purpose of the study was to explore the lived experiences encountered by English for Academic and Professional Purposes (EAPP) senior high school learners in producing academic text outputs. The researcher used the virtual in-depth interview as one of the data sources. The participants of the study were chosen through purposive sampling wherein participants were selected based on some inclusion criteria. The responses were gathered through Google Meet recorder. Coding and thematic analysis of participants' responses were used to extract answers to the study. Results of the investigation revealed the experiences of the participants: difficulty in crafting academic outputs, knowledge in the conventions of crafting academic outputs, mixed emotions in learning, development of writing skills, pressures on deadlines, and problems with internet connection. With the challenges mentioned, the following were their coping strategies: having self-motivation, doing self-study, utilizing the internet as aid for additional information, seeking help from others, and having proper planning. Upon reflecting on their entire experience, they arrived with the following insights: follow technicalities in academic outputs, practice writing, and build confidence. The results of the study imply that certain improvements should be made to enhance and intensify the learning of students in producing academic text outputs. This study is therefore deemed significant as this highly contributes to the body of knowledge related to the phenomena understudied.

Keywords: *academic text outputs, English for Academic and Professional Purposes, senior high school students, coding and thematic analysis, Tagum City*

UNCOVERING LEARNERS' EXPERIENCES TO NEW NORMAL EDUCATION: IMPLICATIONS OF ASYNCHRONOUS INSTRUCTION TO SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (GE5) COURSE TEACHING

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The new normal education policy in response to the pandemic crisis pushed institutions to shift from traditional face-to-face to asynchronous instruction that posed challenges particularly to science courses in higher education. The purpose of this study was to understand the learning experiences of the students and the implications of asynchronous teaching instruction in GE 5: Science, Technology, and Society course. This study utilized a parallel method of research employing descriptive-comparative and descriptive phenomenological research designs. There were 100 respondents for the quantitative phase and 12 participants for the qualitative phase. Based on the quantitative findings, the level of implementation of asynchronous instruction in the GE 5 course is "excellent" with no significant difference. Moreover, based on the qualitative analysis, the learning experiences of GE 5 students in asynchronous instruction were both positive and negative that implied two-way learning experiences. The general recommendation gleaned from the students was GE 5 asynchronous delivery improvement. The final output of this study was an activity proposal built from the findings and recommendations that covered teacher improvement, SIM improvement, and assessment tool improvement.

Keywords: *asynchronous instruction, education in new normal, learning experience*

TEACHER'S INSTRUCTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS AND PROCRASTINATION BEHAVIORS AMONG FRESHMEN IN UM DIGOS: A MEDIATION ANALYSIS

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The present study is designed to study if there is a mediating effect of psychological needs as a mediating variable between the teachers' instructional effectiveness (IV) and procrastination behaviors (DV); and this was found to be partially manifested based on the overall result. This study employed a descriptive-causal design of research and used an adaptive questionnaire and was contextualized by the researchers. The questionnaire consists of three parts: Part I is the questionnaire of Teachers' Instructional Effectiveness (Independent Variable) which consist of 25 questions; Part II is for the Procrastination behaviors (Dependent Variable) consists of 20 questions; and Part III is for the Psychological Needs (Mediating Variable) consist of 21 questions and overall questions consist of 66 items and was participated by 215 students of Freshmen in UM Digos College using structural equation modeling. These students were officially enrolled in the school year 2019-2020 and the sampling method used was random sampling. The results of the study showed that the most predicting variables among the variables of the study are all constant and not equal to zero hence null hypothesis is rejected. Thus, the researchers greatly recommend that there is a partially mediating effect among the variables perceived by the students of the study. Therefore, it was concluded that there is a significant relationship of psychological needs as mediator between the teacher's instructional effectiveness and procrastination behaviors. After thorough analysis, the researchers of the study suggested that future researchers should look at other factors that may contribute as a mediator between teachers' instructional effectiveness and procrastination behavior.

Keywords: *psychological needs and procrastination behaviors, teachers' instructional effectiveness*

ERROR ANALYSIS ON SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT IN THE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING NARRATIVE REPORTS IN PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE OF THE BS LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION STUDENTS: BASIS FOR INTERVENTION

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This research determined the students' subject-verb agreement errors in their on-the-job training narrative reports in the Philippine National Police. Specifically, this determined the: a) types of errors found in the narrative reports of the students; and b) factors that affect the subject-verb agreement skills of the students in their writings. This study also proposed an intervention to lessen or avoid the subject-verb agreement errors committed by the respondents. Purposive sampling was employed to determine the respondents. The respondents were the forty-two BS-LEAd 4 students who had undergone their on-the-job training. Their on-the-job training narrative reports that were collected from their OJT Coordinator served as the research instrument of this study. These were analyzed by the researcher through the procedure of error analysis and based on Surface Strategy Taxonomy Analysis. The same process was done by the expert who validated the findings and analysis. The study found out that all types of subject-verb agreement errors were visible on the narrative reports of the students. These errors are Omission (55.0%), Misformation (41.2%), Addition (3.4%), and Misordering (0.5%). A follow-up interview with the respondents was done to determine the factors that affect their subject-verb agreement skills in their writings. The factors that affect the subject-verb agreement skills in the writings of the respondents are lack of reading, lack of awareness of the rules in subject-verb agreement, lack of good motivation in writing, and lack of practice. An intervention program was proposed afterwards.

Keywords: *error analysis, narrative reports, on-the-job training*

THE MEDIATING ROLE OF TRANSACTIONAL DISTANCE ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COURSE SATISFACTION AND STUDENT PERSISTENCE

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In the context of education as of now which is asynchronous and synchronous online learning, students' persistence is the concern of most educational institutions. Several studies reveal many factors that influence students' persistence and one of them is course satisfaction but hardly any research about the effect of psychological space of learners on students' persistence. Thus, this study aimed to determine the mediating effect of transactional distance on the relationship between course satisfaction and student persistence. The study employed a descriptive-causal method of research and used an adaptive questionnaire that was contextualized by the researchers, and was participated by 239 senior high school students (grade 11 and grade 12) at the University of Mindanao Digos College; utilized stratified random sampling. The results of the study showed that the students are satisfied with their online course experience and thus students are highly likely to persist. Results also reveal that the transactional distance is low. Moreover, it also showed course satisfaction and student persistence are significantly related. However, after the insertion of transactional distance, the direct path unveiled insignificance while the indirect path revealed significant effect. Hence, the mediation analysis disclosed that transactional distance fully mediates the relationship between course satisfaction and student persistence. The paper provides evidence that in asynchronous and synchronous online learning, satisfaction should not solely be the focus in attaining students' "intent-to-persist" but must also consider the perceived transactional distance of learners.

Keywords: *course satisfaction, mediating variable, mediation analysis, student persistence, transactional distance*

EXPLORING STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS ONLINE-BASED LEARNING SYSTEM IN THE NEW NORMAL: AN EXPLORATORY FACTOR ANALYSIS

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The implementation of online learning modality posed different risks, problems and challenges to students and other educational stakeholders, especially in the higher education institutions. The study presented in this paper aimed to explore students' attitude towards online-based learning systems in the new normal. Specifically, it investigated the factor structure and the level of attitudes of 200 students towards online-based learning systems in the new normal. This study utilized a mixed method of research utilizing in-depth interview and a dimension reduction technique through Principal Component Analysis. Results revealed that in the context of the University of Mindanao Digos College, attitudes toward online-based learning system is multidimensional exploring eight dimensions namely: Engagement, Convenience, Assessment Satisfaction, Technology Acceptance, Adaptability, Interaction, Self-Regulation and Control. Moreover, the level of attitudes of students revealed a high level of convenience, technology acceptance, adaptability, interaction, assessment satisfaction, self-regulation and control and a moderate level of student engagement. Thus, the researchers recommend a training proposal for teachers as well as recalibrating the result of the study utilizing Confirmatory Factor Analysis.

Keywords: *attitude toward online-based learning system, factor structure, factor analysis*

THE SECONDARY SCHOOL UNDERACHIEVERS TURNED TERTIARY LEVEL ACHIEVERS: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY

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This qualitative multiple case study explored the lived experiences of five secondary school underachievers who turned achievers during their college years. The story of success and challenges coming from the personal accounts of the informants during the in-depth interviews are expected to inspire the young generation. Major themes that emerged in the participants' experiences in high school that led to their underachievement include being reckless and carefree, wayward, headstrong and unmindful of their school marks. But the turning point in their life came when rejection upon entry to the university level was encountered and the fear of being deprived of their dreams started to sink into their heads. Hence, they started to change their game plan to ensure a good future by taking education seriously. This was strengthened when they received acknowledgment and affirmations of their achievements plus the burst of inspiration and motivation extended to them. The reversal of their journey became possible when they started to focus and shaped up with the presence of their strong support system, their diligence and hard work, by taking the challenges easy to shun too much pressure and by learning from their past. Also, highlighted by the participants were their message saying that finding a new direction starts with a contrite spirit. Further, findings revealed other major insights and realizations that negligence and complacency may result in missed opportunities. However, misfortunes can be avoided if one's mistakes and experiences in the past will be used as a guiding light and one should never stop believing in their giftedness.

Keywords: *achievers, education, multiple case, tertiary level, underachievers*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXPOSURE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS LEARNING THE LANGUAGE AS MEDIATED BY TASK-BASED LANGUAGE TEACHING: AN EXPLANATORY SEQUENTIAL APPROACH

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The purpose of this study was to determine the mediating effect of task-based language teaching on the relationship between English language exposure and attitudes of students towards learning the English language in Davao City. Explanatory sequential mixed methods was employed to obtain data from 300 Senior High School students across 10 schools in Davao City. Medgraph was employed in determining the mediating effect of task-based language teaching on the relationship between English language exposure and attitudes of students towards learning the English language which was found to be significant partial mediation in this study. Through interviews and focus group discussion with 17 participants taken from the quantitative respondents, data were integrated with the findings in the quantitative aspect of the study. The participants confirmed the relationships and the functions of the variables in the mediation model. With the confirmation, it can be stated therefore that there is a substantial evidence that task-based language teaching is one of the reasons why English language exposure could influence attitudes towards learning the English language among Senior High School students in Davao City as demonstrated in the partial mediation model. Thematic analysis of the qualitative data unveiled the essential themes generally confirming the mediation model and its particulars. Connecting-merging-confirmation surfaced as the nature of data integration.

Keywords: *Applied linguistics, task-based language teaching, English language exposure, attitudes of students towards learning the English language, Philippines*

SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: AN OBSERVATION

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Social media platforms have been a key element in disseminating information; however, many advantages and disadvantages should be considered. People rely a lot on social media about important new information, relevant new science, diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up protocols. However, the media may also spread conflicting news and make it confusing. For COVID-19, social media can have a crucial role in disseminating health information and tackling information and misinformation.

Keywords: *conflicting news, COVID-19, disseminating health information social media*

ACADEMIC RELATED STRESS AMONG CHSE-BSMT/MLS STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY OF MINDANAO AS TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS RISK FACTOR

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This study evaluated the relationship of academic-related stress to the risk of type II Diabetes Mellitus as mediated by meal load and sleep duration. The data were gathered online via *google forms* from the 70 students enrolled for the program of BSMT/MLS of the University of Mindanao for the second semester of S.Y. 2020-2021. Research instruments were survey questionnaires that were self-made, adapted and adopted; Cronbach Alpha coefficient was used in assuring its reliability. Mean, absolute/relative frequency, Pearson R, and regression analysis were employed. Statistical analysis showed that the respondents were experiencing moderate academic stress level; 85.71% of the respondents had low risk, and 14.29 % had a high risk of developing type II Diabetes Mellitus within 10 years. Moreover, results showed that academic-related stress had no significant relationship to both amounts of meal load and length of sleep. Notably, meal load and sleep duration showed no significant influence on the risk of having type II Diabetes Mellitus. Further, this study concluded that academic-related stress had no significant relationship to the risk of type II Diabetes Mellitus if mediated only by meal load and sleep duration. Lastly, this study recommended every sector involved may continue its policy and program implementation that caters students' holistic wellness. Also, future researchers may consider the demographic aspect of the respondents and importantly focus on other factors that have synergistic, mediating, or moderating effects on the link of stress and Diabetes Mellitus.

Keywords: *Academic-Related Stress, Meal Load, Sleep Duration, Type II Diabetes Mellitus*

AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH IN DESIGNING A FAB LAB MAKERSPACE

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Fabrication Laboratory Makerspace means both a space, an organization, and a network. As a space, it hosts a range of digital fabrication technologies. The technologies typically include the following equipment: 3D printer, laser cutter, CNC milling machine, laser cutter, and others. Considering the fast proliferation of Fab Lab Makerspace in the country, up to date there has been no established Ergonomic standard on the organization of its facilities which fits the Philippine educational setup. To address this, the author proposed an integrative method, aimed at designing Fab Lab Makerspace, considering both the educational approach and the Physical Ergonomics factors. This proposed framework is a two-pronged methodology where needs mentioned by Sheridan, et. al 2014 in the paper entitled, “Learning in the Making: A Comparative Case Study of Three Makerspaces” are recognized to meet the specific learning environment requirements of a Fab Lab Makerspace in terms of multidisciplinary, marked diversity of learning arrangements, and the value of learning in and for the making. This paper also seeks to establish Physical Ergonomics standards in terms of lighting, ventilation, noise/vibration attenuation for facility layout optimization. It is anticipated that a safe, inclusive, and stress-free space for makers and teachers can be achieved using this integrative approach in designing a Fabrication Laboratory Makerspace.

Keywords: *Fab Lab Makerspace, facility layout optimization, Physical Ergonomics*

PROGRAM RESOURCES AND PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE OF TLE TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF PANABO CITY

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This study aimed to determine which of the domain of program resources best influences pedagogical competence of Technology and Livelihood Education teachers as perceived by 315 Grade 10 students in public secondary schools in Panabo City for the School Year 2016-2017. The survey questionnaires were content validated by a panel of experts. Furthermore, this study made use of the non-experimental quantitative research design utilizing descriptive correlational technique. Results revealed that the public secondary schools had a high level of program resources and high level of TLE teachers’ pedagogical competence and that program resources was positively correlated with pedagogical competence of TLE teachers. The results implied that the higher the level of program resources, the better the TLE teachers’ pedagogical competence. Physical resources was found to be the best predictor of pedagogical competence. Further studies were warranted.

Keywords: *education, program resources, pedagogical competence, Philippines*

MODULAR DISTANCE LEARNING AMIDST THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: EFFECTIVENESS, STRATEGIES AND PROSPECTS

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The goal of the study was to determine the effectiveness of modular distance learning on the students' performance and to design supplemental materials in Biology based on the least learned topics in Science 9, Quarter 1. The paired t-test was employed to compare students' performance in biology before and after implementing the MDL. Pearson's correlation test was also used to determine the existence of a significant relationship between the given variables. The study consisted of six science-9 teachers and eighty-six grade 9 students of the three secondary schools of San Luis 1 District. Findings revealed that the majority of the student-respondents are living with their both parents and are living in a family with a monthly income of 1,000 -7,999 pesos. For the teacher-respondents, the findings showed that most of them have a teaching experience of more than 4 years and half of them had units in Master's degree. The study found a very high manifestation on the strategies applied by the teachers during MDL. Moreover, the students appeared to have attained the mastered level on some topics of biology after the implementation of MDL. However, there were some topics that the students did not attain the mastered level bracket. The findings also showed a moderate or fair appreciation of the students towards biology and towards MDL. The least learned topics of the Grade 9 students in biology were photosynthesis and respiration. Thus, a supplemental material in the form of a learning activity sheet was designed as a remediation tool.

Keywords: *Effectiveness, Modular Distance Learning, Prospects, Strategies, Students' Performance*

ACT MODEL IN DESIGNING BRAIN-BASED LESSON PLANS IN SOCIAL STUDIES

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The study developed a model in designing brain-based lesson plans in Social Studies. The study employed developmental research design and utilized a variety of approaches and methods from both quantitative and qualitative research. Descriptive statistics such as mean and percentage were used to analyze the quantitative data while the coding method was used in analyzing qualitative data. Comparing and relating the results of the data gathered in this study resulted in the development of the ACT Model which stands for its three learning blocks namely Activation, Connection, and Transfer. Each learning block has a purpose, steps, and target emotion/s to be triggered among students. Also, part of this model is its five preliminary steps that are expected to be accomplished by the teachers in developing a brain-based lesson plan. It was concluded that there are specific learning strategies appropriate in achieving the desired learning purposes of Social Studies. Additionally, learning and emotion are intertwined and equally important for students' to profit from the Social Studies lesson. It was also concluded that in developing a brain-based lesson plan in Social Studies, it should start by activating students' brains by engaging them in enjoyable and interesting learning activities. Followed by concretizing Social Studies abstract concepts by connecting and relating students' life experiences to the lesson. Lastly, for the students to see its relevance, the Social Studies lesson should end by transferring the students' learning more realistically into their lives by practicing and internalizing the lesson.

Keywords: *ACT Model, Brain-Based Learning, educational neuroscience*

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM K12 CURRICULUM: BASIS FOR A LEARNING PLAN

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In the Philippine educational system, quality and excellence of learning are the most important of all. To ensure the quality of education, according to Mendoza (2020), an additional two years in High School, called Senior High School, was implemented. This study unveiled the lived experiences of the college students and used a phenomenological qualitative research design. The participants were from the Bachelor of Elementary Education, Bachelor of Early Childhood Education, Bachelor of Secondary Education in Mathematics, and Science. The data gathered were analyzed through the MAXQDA software. The study revealed that the participants considered their experiences in their subjects very tough but exciting. Their teachers are very professional and classmates have different personalities. The school authorities are sympathetic to the students. The school facilities are workable. They have fun and excitement about the student organization. Their personal experiences strengthen their personality. The theme laid is *Mystifying but Fulfilling*. The participants also have difficulties in managing tasks. The generated theme is *Overwhelming in Various Aspects*. They feel pressured with school but *Visionary and Dreamer*. The conclusion developed three themes like *Mystifying but Fulfilling*, *Overwhelming in Various Aspects*, and *Visionary and Dreamer* as students that well describes the lived experiences of the respondents. The participants are responsive to a well-designed learning plan.

Keywords: *College Students, Challenges and Strengths, K12 Curriculum, Lived Experiences*

DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF MODULE IN UNDERSTANDING CULTURE, SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF BATAAN

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This descriptive-quantitative research developed and validated a module in Understanding Culture, Society and Politics for senior high school students in Bataan based on the selected topics of least mastered competency of the students. The design of the study is developmental in nature and in gathering data it used the descriptive-quantitative in order to validate the modules. In gathering the pertinent data in this study, the researcher used document analysis and survey questionnaire was tallied using appropriate statistical tools. Based on the findings of the study, it was concluded that the learners are found to be weak on the selected topics in Understanding Culture, Society and Politics as per the existing data presented on the research. The modules are developed in terms of the objective, content proper, processing, activity, reflect and understand and lastly evaluation as the most relevant part of a module. The module is highly acceptable with respect to clarity, style, format and illustration, language and organization and over-all presentation according to the perception of the teacher respondent and the expert respondents. In the light of the findings, it was recommended that to improve the performance of the students in Understanding Culture, Society and Politics subject it should make use of different instructional materials that can support the comprehension of the learners. The modules should be developed according to the needs of the learners and instructional material should be developed by the researchers that can be utilized for instruction purposes.

Keywords: *descriptive-quantitative research, module, senior high school*

COVID-19 AND REMOTE LEARNING: A LITERATURE REVIEW OF THE CHALLENGES AND MENTAL WORKLOAD FACED BY STUDENTS IN DISTANCE EDUCATION

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As the Philippines' education system struggles to stay afloat because of the COVID-19 pandemic, remote learning matures and becomes more widely available. As a result, the issue of quality has emerged as a critical concern in distance education. In this study, we try to mention the implication of mental workload to students for optimizing their academic performance. Remote learning applications have a lot of opportunities to develop, as most academic institutions in the Philippines adapt to the new normal. Relevant literatures were reviewed from several databases, which main items encompassed; "Barriers in Online Learning ", effects of distance education to students and their academic performance, how workload differs to various types of students, and investigating time on task and student workload. Regardless of the benefits and drawbacks, literature study shows that providing challenging material that not only covers the curriculum but also entertains students and improves their performance is a key issue in enhancing the quality of remote learning programs in the Philippines. A workload calculator as one of the useful techniques to optimize students cognitive load is also suggested, as it has the potential to plan and organize student's course schedules and to have more realistic measures of workload and time commitment. Suggestions for further research are also examined.

Keywords: *Cognitive Load, COVID-19, Distance Education, Mental Workload*

THE TEACHER'S BELIEFS AND PRACTICES IN ONLINE TEACHING

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Today, due to the COVID 19 Pandemic, online learning spans all educational levels, with technology plays a pervasive part in course delivery. This descriptive correlational study examined the pedagogical knowledge beliefs and online teaching practices of the college faculty members of San Pedro College. The data were obtained using IPKS and OTP survey questionnaire administered via Google Form. The results revealed that the teachers' pedagogical knowledge beliefs are extremely high, and their online teaching practices are also high. Further, the findings revealed an overall significant relationship between teachers' pedagogical knowledge beliefs and online teaching practices based on the seven principles. It indicates that when the pedagogical knowledge beliefs of teachers increase, online teaching practices also increase. Based on the study's result, the researchers recommend the administrators consider providing faculty members with retooling and formulating policies on online instruction that incorporate the seven principles of effective online teaching. Similarly, teachers need to be metacognitive and methodical in sustaining their efforts to align their pedagogical knowledge beliefs and online teaching practices.

Keywords: *IPKS, OTP, pedagogical knowledge beliefs, online teaching practices, seven principles*

COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS AND READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS OF STUDENTS

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Most language teachers are optimistic in their way of teaching because their competence and performance around the teaching perimeter have been validated by many influential people. On the contrary, international, national and regional studies show that most of the problems young students encounter at school can be traced back to their literacy skills particularly, reading comprehension. This is found to be a problem for it can easily lead to poor grades, translated into frustration and unwillingness to participate in class. It is in this view that the researcher was challenged to conduct study on communicative competence of teachers and reading comprehension skills of students. The study used a descriptive-correlational method to determine the level and relationship between communicative competence of teachers and reading comprehension skills of students. Respondents were college instructors handling English subjects and their respective students who were officially enrolled in selected HEI's in Davao City. Universal sampling technique was used for teacher-respondents and random sampling was employed for student-respondents. Results reveal that the level of communicative competence of teachers in terms of Grammatical Competence, Sociolinguistic Competence, Discourse Competence, and Strategic Competence is low while level of reading comprehension skills of students in terms of Skimming and Scanning, Making Inferences, Making Comparison and Contrast, Paraphrasing, Identifying Main Idea, Identifying Author's Purpose, Making Conclusions, Learning About Words, Defining Terms, Interpreting Non Prose Forms, Distinguishing Fact and Opinion, and Identifying Figurative Meaning is high. A significant relationship between communicative competence of teachers and reading comprehension skills of students was found.

Keywords: *Communicative Competence, Reading Comprehension*

UNFOLDING THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF THE COLLEGE STUDENTS' LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES VIS-A-VIS THEIR ENGLISH PROFICIENCY: A CONVERGENT DESIGN

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The study determined students' language learning strategies (LLS) status and English proficiency (EP). A mixed-methods, particularly the convergent design, was used. Through purposive sampling, 378 and 17 Education major in English students served as participants for the quantitative and qualitative strands respectively. An adapted questionnaire and interview guide were used to gather necessary data. The study revealed a high level of LLS and low level of EP. The compensation strategy has significant relationship to EP. Six themes unfolded as the lived experiences in learning English namely, sustaining interest amidst fear, looking through an uphill battle, experiences enrich communicative competence, courage to face adversities, igniting positive language learning, and translating excellence in multilingual contexts. Regarding the insights on the contribution of English LLS, five themes emerged: a window of opportunities, towering the students' lamp, guarding with bulletproof vest, dreaded fires of mediocrity, and kindling brighter lamps through assistance. Moreover, the joint display of quantitative and qualitative findings yielded that students' LLS and their lived experiences are convergent when merging function is employed; EP status and their experiences are convergent when merging function is employed. However, on the relationship of LLS on the EP of the students, the results show the merging functions as diverging. Further, only the compensation strategies have a significant relationship on the EP of the students.

Keywords: *Education, English Proficiency, Language Learning Strategies College Students, Mixed-Method, Convergent-Parallel, Philippines*

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICES TOWARDS COVID-19 AMONG NON MEDICAL UNDERGRADUATES IN GENERAL SANTOS CITY

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COVID-19 is a highly contagious disease that spreads rapidly through human-to-human transmission. On March 17, 2020, it reached Soccsksargen. The local government unit of General Santos City implemented control measures that significantly influenced the knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) of the citizens towards COVID-19. The aim of this descriptive quantitative study is to assess the KAP among the randomly selected 300 non-medical undergraduates in General Santos City using a pre-validated questionnaire by their demographic profile – their age, sex, educational attainment, and source of information. Results showed that students who are aged 20-21 years old, 3rd year college, female, and those whose primary source of information are of non-internet sources exhibited greater KAP regarding COVID-19. In contrast, those who are aged 18-19 years old, 1st year college, male, and those who rely primarily on internet sources showed lower KAP. The overall mean percentage score of the respondents for knowledge is 80% which, according to Bloom's cut-off point value, is a good score; whereas the attitude and practices are both 79% and are considered a moderate score. The findings suggested that targeted health education and interventions should be directed to the particular vulnerable population which are younger male students that are 19 years of age and below who may be at increased risk of contracting COVID-19. Moreover, programs regarding handling information from the internet must be made because it may affect students, who are now in their online classes, in their perception and behavior in this pandemic.

KEY WORDS: *KAP, Non-medical College Students, COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, General Santos City*

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, LICENSURE EXAMINATION RESULT AND TEACHING COMPETENCIES OF COLLEGE OF EDUCATION GRADUATES: AN ANALYSIS FROM 2009-2015 (PHASE 1)

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The descriptive-correlational study determined if the academic performance predicts the Licensure Examination for Teaching (LET) rating and teaching performance of the graduates of the BSEd and CTP programs of the College of Education of Bataan Peninsula State University- Balanga Campus from 2009-2015. Academic records of one hundred sixty-three (163) graduates who are now employed in different public high schools in Bataan were scrutinized while 45 school heads were made as respondents to evaluate the graduates. Relationships between variables were identified using Pearson's Correlation and Regression analysis. It was revealed from the study that the graduates have an average academic performance for the last five years. In terms of performance in LET along General Education, the performances of the graduates were varied while it remained satisfactory along Professional Education and Specialization. On the other hand, school heads were satisfied with the teaching performance of the graduates. Furthermore, academic achievement is a significant predictor of the Licensure Examination for Teachers while General Education is a significant predictor of the overall teaching Performance of the graduates. Recommendations were made towards improving the quality of instruction in the College of Education to better equip the graduates with knowledge, skills and attitudes towards in-service practice.

Keywords: *academic performance, Licensure Examination for Teachers, teaching competencies*

INFLUENCE OF DIGITAL LITERACY AND SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING IN THE ONLINE LEARNING SUCCESS OF STEM COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Covid-19 pandemic has forced many schools, especially that of higher education institutions to shift from a traditional face-to-face learning to online learning. This study sought to determine the singular and combined influence of digital literacy and self-directed learning in the online learning success of STEM college students. Thus, the study utilized a non-experimental, quantitative descriptive correlation research design. The study participants were the undergraduate students enrolled in any STEM-related courses in Davao City. Three hundred (300) respondents were selected through a stratified sampling technique. Google forms was utilized to collect data from the respondents. Statistical tools such as Mean, Pearson R, and Multiple Regression were employed to characterize the study variables and identify the relationships and influences of digital literacy and self-directed learning in the online learning success of STEM college students. The findings of the study revealed that STEM college students possessed a very high level of digital literacy and self-directed learning, and a high level of online learning success. There was also a significant relationship between digital literacy and online learning success and a significant relationship between self-directed learning and online learning success. A multiple regression indicated a significant single and combined influence of digital literacy and self-directed learning to online learning success. These findings simply implied that students are likely to succeed in online learning when they possess a high degree of digital literacy and self-directed learning.

Keywords: *digital literacy, online learning success, self-directed learning*

ENVIRONMENTAL MENTAL MODELS OF SCIENCE EDUCATORS: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY OF LET TOPNOTCHERS

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The current study explored the environmental mental models (EMMs) of six millennial science educators who were topnotchers in the licensure examination for teachers (LET) during 2015-2019. Their pedagogical approaches and challenges encountered in environmental education, and their environmental attitude were also examined. Two instruments were used to achieve the aim: 1) Environments Task (Draw-An-Environment-Task and Pick-A-Photograph) and 2) In-depth Interview Questionnaire. Results show that participants predominantly considered humans as part of the environment, alongside plants, animals, forests, and human designed or built environment. Their understanding of the environment, however, was not complete since they were unable to show the system approach of interaction happening in the environment. Moreover, in response to their EMMs, most of them consider experiential learning as the more appropriate pedagogical approach in teaching the Environmental Education course but sees feasibility, safety, and security as challenges. Lastly, their EMMs were revealed to have shaped their environmental attitude which made them feel remorse on the environment's fate, nurture students' care towards nature, desire for sustainable development, and limit human footprint. Hence, it is recommended that every Teacher Education Institution will check the EMMs of their current Science Instructors since these can influence their choice of pedagogical approaches and attitude towards the environment.

Key words: *environmental attitude, mental models, pedagogical approaches*

ASSESSMENT OF LET'S FLEX ARRIBA PROGRAM: BASIS FOR ACADEMIC POLICY AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT.

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The sudden shift of COVID-19, from an outbreak in the East Asian region to a pandemic, brought onslaught and catastrophe in our lives. Lockdowns and travel bans were implemented in the different parts of the globe to minimize the transmission of the virus. Online mode of learning is the safest and practical way to promote and empower education during the pandemic. Colegio de San Juan de Letran-Bataan, one of the catholic schools in Bataan, implemented during the academic year 2020-2021, the program developed by the Colegio de San Juan de Letran-Manila with regards to Emergency Remote Learning during the pandemic called LET'S FLEX Program which has three domains namely: (1) connection, (2) content and (3) context. This mixed methodology study evaluated the online learning program of the Colegio de San Juan de Letran-Bataan Junior High School Department for S.Y. 2020-2021. A total of 249 stakeholders became the respondent of the survey while 15 selected stakeholders were the informants of the interview. The findings revealed that the Colegio were able to provide informative presentations about the online learning program, accessible Learning Management System, and interactive learning materials. However, school-life balance, time management, and learning materials' ability to motivate to study were opportunities for improvement of the department. Therefore, the department should provide teachers and students necessary training and programs that will empower the implementation of the LET'S FLEX Program.

Keywords: *connection, content, context, learning management system*

TITIK AT BIGKAS: AN ASSESSMENT ON THE PHONEMIC AWARENESS OF PRE-SCHOOL PUPILS OF BRGY. STA. CRUZ, BISLIG CITY: BASIS FOR READING INTERVENTION PROGRAM

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The COVID-19 pandemic created a sudden shift in terms of education in Bislig City and in the entire country in general. This research was developed to assess the phonemic awareness of pre-school pupils of Brgy. Sta. Cruz, Bislig City and develop intervention plan/activities intended to enhance the phonemic awareness of the respondents especially in this pandemic times. A descriptive survey type of research was conducted and purposely chosen the 15 pre-school pupils for they will be in Kindergarten by SY 2021-2022. Findings revealed that the preschoolers are experiencing deficiency in phonemic awareness, specifically with letter-naming, case identification, and most especially in letter-sounding. The levels of the preschoolers based on the three assessed areas revealed that they somewhat excelled on uppercases and lowercases identification compared to letter-name and letter-sound identification. The levels of the preschoolers on the three assessed areas revealed that they are in need of a rigid and appropriate intervention to address the gaps and deficiencies they experience, especially in letter-name and letter-sound identification, two of the most important areas for appropriate phonemic awareness.

Keywords: *Bislig City, Phonemic Awareness, Pre-school pupils*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ANXIETY AMONG EDUCATION STUDENTS

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The present study is an attempt to explore the contribution that language learning anxiety have in the seemingly declining performance of our English language learners. Foreign language anxiety, defined as the worry and negative emotional reaction aroused when learning a second language has been considered as an important affective factor that influences second language learning. Informed by Horwitz et al. (1986) model of foreign language anxiety, the researcher examined the Education students' level of anxiety and the factors that could have influenced it. The inquiry was further enhanced through a hypothesis testing of the relationship between the respondents' demographical profile (age, sex and area of specialization) and their level of anxiety. Results showed that the majority of the Education students expressed low levels of anxiety evident in their responses to the anxiety-provoking situations stipulated in the survey questionnaire. Further, the result of the analysis using Analysis of Variance indicated that significant difference is not evident in the overall anxiety level of the respondents in terms of their age and sex, however, significant difference is found in terms of their area of specialization. The significant difference found between the respondents' area of specialization and their level of anxiety reinforces teaching of English for specific purposes.

Keywords: *affective factors, language learning anxiety, teachers' role in language learning*

DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS FOR THE SELF- LEARNING MODULE ON EARTH AND LIFE SCIENCE

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The study developed supplemental materials for the self-learning module on Earth and Life Science. It aimed to determine the least learned competency on the subject. The level of assessment of the respondents on the self-learning module that the students used were also determined in terms of design/layout, user-friendliness, instruction, durability, adaptability, and contextualized content that will serve as guide on the development of the instructional supplemental material. ANOVA was used to determine the significant difference in the development of the supplemental materials when grouped according to the demographic profile of the respondents. Findings revealed that there is a need to develop supplemental instructional materials to address the least learned competency. Moreover, findings of the study also revealed that the students assessment on the materials to have a local/contextualized content is statistically significant to the age of the respondents. While the students assessment on the self-learning module having illustrations that are clear and appealing is statistically significant to the gender of the respondents. Then lastly, students assessment on self-learning modules considering the varying attitudes and capabilities of learners is statistically significant to the civil status of the respondents.

Keywords: *Design, Development, Least Learned Competency, Supplemental Materials, Students Assessment*

ENGLISH WRITING INSTRUCTION AND STRATEGIES AS PREDICTORS OF WRITING ANXIETY OF STUDENTS

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This study determined English teachers' writing instruction and students' writing strategies significantly predict students' ESL writing anxiety. The working group for the present study, in which quantitative descriptive-predictive design was employed, included 271 first-year students enrolled in GE 2 subject at UM Digos College. The participants answered adapted standard questionnaires to quantify which dimension/s of English Teachers' writing instruction and English Students' writing strategies significantly predict/s writing anxiety. The gathered data were interpreted using the mean in determining the central tendency and Pearson-r. Regression analysis was used to predict the value of writing anxiety based on the value of writing instruction and strategies. The results revealed that teachers' explicit writing instruction in teaching and students' employment strategies in writing helped the learners lessen their writing anxiety. The findings corroborated the three domains for English writing instructions and English writing strategies: learning to write factual texts, learning to write formal and informal texts, and resourcing, significantly predicting English writing anxiety. The findings obtained in this study suggest the employment of effective instruction and strategies for students to alleviate anxiety and desirably perform various writing tasks in any particular genre.

Keywords: *education, Philippines, regression, writing instruction, writing strategies, writing anxiety*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEEDS ANALYSIS OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATIVE WORKERS: BASIS FOR LANGUAGE TRAINING

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The English language is used in most written communication in the workplace. However, there were instances when language errors caused delays in the submission and approval of reports. This qualitative study analyzed the English language needs of the government hospital workers in performing administrative writing tasks at Mariveles Mental Wellness and General Hospital in Bataan. The researchers explored the writing opportunities, identified the English language problems, and showed the language needs that had to be addressed among the government hospital workers performing administrative writing jobs. The researchers also proposed English language training as an intervention for the study. The samples used were the written documents submitted by the hospital personnel, such as the Hospital Personnel Order (HPO), Memorandum (MEMO), Incident Report (IR), and Minutes of the Meeting (MOM). The researchers followed the principle of data saturation in determining the study's sample size, where five copies for every type of written work were used. The data was gathered from the Mariveles Mental Wellness and General Hospital (MMWGH). The researcher used Munbay's Needs Analysis Model to determine the given writing opportunities, language problems, and language needs of the government hospital workers in writing their administrative jobs. This study also came up with a training matrix that served to correct their language problems. Based on the result of the study, the Minutes of the Meeting (MOM) was submitted after every meeting, the Hospital Personnel Order (HPO) was written before announcing the personnel-related matter, the Memorandum (Memo) was accomplished before the deadlines, and the Incident Report (IR) was submitted after the certain incident. The English language problems found among the hospital workers' written reports were faulty parallelism, sentence fragments, run-on sentences, dangling modifiers, the missing comma after the introductory element, incorrect capitalization, subject-verb agreement error, and comma splice. In addition, the language needs of the hospital workers were the training about the syntax and semantics. The researchers recommended that the Department of Health (DOH) employ the proposed training matrix of this study to solve the language needs of the government hospital workers in writing their administrative duties.



SOCIAL SCIENCES
Abstracts

MUTED VOICE: SENSE MAKING OF WOMEN ON SELF-IDENTITY, RELATION TO OTHERS AND SOCIAL WORLD

Adona T. Dela Rosa
College of Business and Accountancy, Bataan Peninsula State University-Balanga Campus

The study quest for the muted voice in the small group Christian ministry. It examined how women orient themselves to the social world, how they form realities, about self and others, and how they signify cooperative interactions. The theoretical approach of this study in symbolic interactionism followed its emphasis on the context of the study on women in a small group. To hear and understand the voices in a small group is to understand the processes that women use to interpret situations and experiences and how the act of learning is constructed among other group members in their social community. The variable composition of the research framework consists of each individual, their interaction experiences, the meanings produced, and the small group as their social world. How the variables are operationalized provides meaning structure. From the stories of women, the act of learning is contextualized to individual experience. The narratives are categorized into sub-themes and themes were identified. Findings drawn from the meaning structure surfaced the women's concepts of developing faith, establishing spirituality, being mentored by others, developing the self, and relating to others. These acts of learning are derived from narratives that imply how women cope up with their life struggles. The small group is a platform in constructing their worldview to make sense of their self-identity, relation to others, and their social world. Future research on the small group for women is a worthy study to help the women in our society.

Keywords: *qualitative communication research, symbolic interactionism, small group*

PANDEMIC AFTERMATH: TRANSITION OF LIFESTYLE RELATED-BEHAVIOR IN THE NEW NORMAL TOWARDS SUICIDE TENDENCIES

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The emergence of Covid-19 pandemic inflicts changes of lifestyle-related behavior among college students. The study discussed the significant relationship of lifestyle-related behavior towards suicide tendencies and its predictors in a local college in Digos City. A total of 337 students were selected as the respondents of this study with the age-range of 18-29 enrolled in the second semester of the school year 2020-2021. The respondents of the study were chosen through random sampling. A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted to support and further explain the gathered numerical data. The statistical tools that were used in scrutinizing the data are the Mean, Pearson Product Moment Correlation of Coefficient and Linear Regression. Findings show that 1.5% of lifestyle-related behavior among college students can be explained by physical health and exercise. Moreover, the level of physical health and exercise is interpreted as Moderate and it shows statistical evidence of having significant influence to suicidal tendencies of college students. Overall, transition of lifestyle-related behavior does not significantly influence suicidal tendencies of college students during pandemic. In the singular capacity of physical health and exercise, it significantly influences the suicidal tendencies of college students. However, the rest like nutrition, psychological health, substance use, Covid-19 prevention and sense of purpose can also influence the suicidal tendencies of college students with the support of other indicators.

Keywords: *lifestyle-related behavior, suicide tendencies, mixed method, UMDC*

THE FALLEN FREE BIRDS: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF REPEATED TEENAGE PREGNANCIES

Marianne D. Espejo, Jayson G. Patinio, Rushell P. Daligos, Mary Grace P. Ellorin, and Ana Blesilda C. Atendido
North Luzon Philippines State College

Repeated teenage pregnancy was unplanned, and the participants saw it as a rejection of long-term contraception and family planning owing to misunderstanding and misinterpretation. Because repeated pregnancy reflects the reproductive health of teenage mothers and inequalities in the health, education, and social support services offered to teenagers following their first pregnancy, it should be a point of concern. In this study, a qualitative phenomenological approach was used. In analyzing the data gathered, the researchers used thematic analysis on the six participants. And six themes emerged from the study. Theme 1: whirlwind of gloom and tunnel through series of fear, disappointment, and eventual acceptance theme 2: floating feathers: decisions were made just because of the current situation. Theme 3: you before me: participants sacrifice personal desires over dealing with maternal and family needs. Theme 4: the unexpected growing nest: unplanned repeated pregnancy theme 5: ambivalent traps: barriers in accessing contraception and theme 6: positivity despite uncertainty: settling to the current situation and choosing to be happy. A more comprehensive investigation on this study for a deeper understanding regarding mothers with repeated teenage pregnancy; strengthening government programs and activities concerning teenage pregnancy, expressly, incidences of repeated teenage pregnancy; community health workers should adopt a more community based-approach in implementing programs such as Maternal and Child Health Education and Comprehensive Family Planning; comprehensive sex education among adolescents easing public accessibility to family planning method; provision of education and employment opportunities for teenage mothers; and normalizing women deciding for themselves.

Keywords: *ambivalent traps, floating feathers, repeated teenage pregnancy, whirlwind of gloom*

NIGHTSHIFT: THE ORDEALS OF YOUNG SEX WORKERS

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Sex workers are among society's most vulnerable people, regularly facing assault, discrimination, and harassment. This study aimed to determine the ordeals of young sex workers in their everyday lives in the Province of Davao del Sur. The study was qualitative in nature and employed a case study design. Descriptive analysis through an in-depth interview method was employed to gather data from the participants. Six young sex workers were chosen purposively as participants of the study. Interview guide questions were utilized to identify the factors, challenges, and coping strategies of young sex workers. The researchers conducted a face-to-face interview with each participant to gather the necessary data for the study. Thematic analysis was utilized and presented in collective themes to increase in guaranteeing the findings. Results reveal that the factors turning the participants into sex workers were: financial situation, influence and enviousness towards peers, inadequate educational attainment, and own preference. In addition, the result also showed that the challenges of young sex workers in their everyday lives were: family acceptance, fear and exposure to customer violence, vulnerability to unprotected sex, feeling dirty, infrequent customers, and the subject of verbal abuse. Moreover, the coping strategies that have been utilized by young sex workers were: unwavering faith, enduring work for family's sake, and acceptance of reality. Prostitution in the Philippines is illegal even though it is quite tolerated. Individuals who participate in the sex exchange industry were having difficulty in gaining and organizing their respective rights.

Keywords: *young sex workers, ordeals, factors, difficulties, coping strategies*

THE OTHER WOMAN: THE METAMORPHOSIS OF EXTRAMARITAL TRANSGRESSORS

Clarice Ingrid T. Corro
UM Digos College

The research examined the factors that led these women to engage in extramarital affairs. The analysis was qualitative in nature and used a descriptive case study approach. The five single women were identified via snowball sampling and the guide questions were used during the In-Depth Interview (IDI) of the participants to explore the prevailing factors, difficulties and fears they faced, and the coping and defensive mechanisms utilized by these women in the duration of the extramarital affair. Results reveal that these women entered into an affair because of the unsatisfying childhood due to poor parenting, integrated cycle of extramarital affairs in the family, emotional and physical proximity, sense of thrill and adventure, and repulsive past romantic relationships. Also, these women faced difficulties and fears such as dealing with controversial situations, feelings of dejection, and surrounding walls of limitations. They coped by relying on their inner strength, and utilized defensive mechanisms such as sublimation, repression, and denial of reality.

Keywords: *challenges, extramarital affairs, mechanisms of defense, prevailing factors, single women, the other woman,*

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND COPING MECHANISMS OF TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS FROM FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN DAVAO CITY DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Margaret Nicole L. Abo, Daniel Leandro P. Baidiango, Jessa Mae S. Dela Salde, Karl Cerian P. Guboc, Ginger Portia Y. Huang, Asrafael M. Husain, Arionne Jediael C. Juliano, Klieden Faye G. Lobrigas, Angelene L. Panizal, Mohammad Faiz A. Radi, Justine Gwen L. Rasonabe, Shamley D. Suarez, and Kyla Marie C. Tio

San Pedro College, Davao City

The ongoing pandemic had brought upon many pitfalls not just in terms of health and education but upon the people's livelihood as well. With the rise of unemployment in our country, especially in Davao City, hundreds to thousands of individuals have been temporarily stripped of their sources of income. Unfortunately, there is little light shed upon this problem, and the well-being and status of workers have been overlooked. Thus, the current study uncovered how unemployment affected their relationships with their family, the various coping strategies of these individuals, and how they get by emotionally and financially. The study utilized a descriptive qualitative design which involved gathering insights and experiences via a Focus Group Discussion guided by a semi-structured questionnaire that revolved around the three objectives of the study. The results showed that during the pandemic and temporary job loss, the participants received financial and emotional support from family members. Moreover, the study also revealed that most participants were able to busy themselves with looking for alternative sources of income and tuning into hobbies to keep them occupied. However, the participants also expressed hardships they encountered with a shift in lifestyle and monetary choices during the onset of the pandemic but were able to apply different coping mechanisms, especially that of the emotion-focused coping, to alleviate these adversities. The researchers hope that this study will be beneficial to the currently unemployed and those who will be experiencing the same predicament in the event that an unexpected paradigm shift occurs again.

Keywords: *alternative source of income, coping strategies, pandemic, temporary job loss*

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF LGBT COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM DAVAO CITY LIVING IN TRADITIONAL FILIPINO HOMES

Vyny Al Maxyn D. Cortez, Khalil Arqhad M. Acoymo, Ydrizzle Hans C. Cainoy, Christlane Digal, Ivan Christ V. Evangelista, Abigail V. Granfon, Edyssa Bea L. Importante, Namie Madera, Nurlailah Nisa C. Mangelen, Christian Dale D. Petingco, Christian Jophine A. Punsalang, Shania Marie J. Sambaan, and Christine Abigail B. Tan

San Pedro College, Davao City

The study focuses on the lived experiences of college students from Davao city living in traditional Filipino Homes. The research design follows a qualitative case study. Thus, the study aims to determine specific challenges of the participants, values and traditions being practiced, and responses and treatments towards them in the coming out process. 10 participants were obtained through snowball sampling and were screened based on the eligibility criteria. After the consent was given, the participants are scheduled to attend a video conference wherein the proponents, with their research mentor and a guidance counselor, conducted an interview using a semi-structured questionnaire. The responses were transcribed and recorded; themes were generated through thematic analysis. Results show that the participants experience different expectations and stereotypes from the people around them. Moreover, this may be due to restrictive households, the fear of being rejected or being judged by the society. As a result, they exhibit internal struggle, the need for proving self-worth or to hide their true sexual identity. On the other hand, other participants experienced acceptance from their family. Ultimately, responses and treatments of the family towards them are categorized under 5 aspects such as Neutral, Assuming, Unfavorable, Favorable and Conditional response after coming out. All in all, the generated themes from the participants' responses posed a big impression that the LGBT Community in traditional Filipino homes are yet to be fully accepted. Hence, the root cause is rooted from the constructs of Filipino society and lack of gender studies in the country.

Keywords: *bisexual and transgender (LGBT), community, gay, gender studies, lesbian, lived experiences, LGBT stereotypes, traditional filipino home*

STRENGTHENING MARITAL AND PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUPLES AMID PANDEMIC THROUGH MARRIAGE ENHANCEMENT SESSIONS

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Cebu Normal University

The aim of this study was to strengthen families through a series of trainings and formation programs in marriage and family dynamics amid pandemic - anchored on the study that there has been an increase in the number of Filipinos who have had their marriage dissolved or sought to have their marriage dissolved. Taken into consideration that the Philippines – aside from Vatican City – remains the only state in the world where divorce is still considered illegal, the rise of broken families in the country is not any more an insignificant issue that can simply be ignored. Community respondents voluntarily responded to interview invitations and filled out the training needs assessment form which paved the way for the data gathered and utilized. Several phases of community engagement that mobilized community resources and provided opportunity to the married couples as well as of the youth / children to grow holistically including financially were put to use. Trainers' Training session toward the end of the project / study led to the formation of pool of trainers within and among the community respondents.

Keywords: *Community, Experience, Marriage Enhancement Sessions, Service*

THE INSURGENT'S VIEW: A CASE STUDY OF THE LIFE AND EXPERIENCES OF NPA SURRENDEREES IN DAVAO DEL SUR

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The researcher explored at NPA surrendererees experiences before and after they surrendered, including why they joined, why they quit, how they lived, and how they manage to live normally. The study was qualitative in nature and took the form of a descriptive case study. Snowball sampling was used to determine the four NPA surrendererees who matched the study's inclusion criteria. The individuals' experiences before and after surrendering were explored using the Guide questions through key informant interviews. The data were examined using thematic analysis to determine pertinent themes. These insurgents experienced *Fear of Being Caught and/or arrested*, *Limited Mobility/Limited Spaces to Roam Around*, and *Limited Access to Resources*, based on the themes gathered. After they surrendered, they had both positive and negative experiences. They had *available reintegration aid from the government*, *no post-surrenderee discrimination*, and *reunion with family members* for the good experiences. Finally, they had *No clear and sustainable reintegration benefits* and *No change after surrendering*.

Keywords: *npa surrendererees, descriptive case study, snowball sampling, thematic analysis, positive and negative experiences*

CONFLICT SETTLEMENT PRACTICED BY BAGOBO TAGABAWA TRIBE IN DAVAO DEL SUR, PHILIPPINES

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This study explored the conflict settlement practices of Bagobo Tagabawa tribe. It also presents the differences of such practices known from the past and what is acknowledged in the present. This study employed focus group discussion among selected 20 persons from the Tribal Council, including the Tribal Leader (Datu), who are coming from Lower Pogpog, Barangay Sibulan, Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur, Philippines. Study results reveal what types of cases are referred to the Tribal Council, what is/are the process/es of settling the cases, and what are the punishment/s of the said cases. There is also some comparison about the way they settle their cases in the past and the manner as to how cases are settled based on the results of the current study. The Tribal Council also suggests a new structure, believing it will make their council more effective than it is now.

Keywords: Bagobo Tagabawa, conflict settlement practiced, tribal council

COPING MECHANISMS OF RETRENCHED EMPLOYEES IN FISHING INDUSTRIES OF GENERAL SANTOS CITY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Keywords: *NPA surrenderees, descriptive case study, snowball sampling, thematic analysis, positive and negative experiences*

THE HOLY CROSS AT THE TOP OF THE HILL: BRIEF HISTORY OF THE HOLY CROSS PARISH AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF STA. CRUZ, MARINDUQUE

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Marinduque, dubbed as the Lenten Mecca of Southern Tagalog, is a heart-shaped island characterized by undulating hills, picturesque valleys, sheer seaside cliffs, interspersed with patches of flatland on different parts of the island. As a Lenten Mecca, it is predominantly Catholic which is why it is also infamous for one of the oldest religious festivals in the country, the Moriones Festival. This descriptive study aimed to explore the history of the second oldest Catholic church in Marinduque, an immovable cultural heritage, the Holy Cross Parish, located in the town of Sta. Cruz, and its significance to its people. Random sampling was employed to determine the research participants. The participants were the parish priest, churchgoers, and the townspeople of Sta. Cruz. An in-depth interview with the participants was done which lasted for 15-30 minutes. The findings suggested that the history of the Holy Cross Parish offers distinct religious beliefs and practices that are fundamental to the moral actions they arouse. Moreover, its functions in the society are in accordance to Durkheim's proposition of the three main functions of religion in society namely: (1) it provides social cohesion to help maintain social solidarity through shared rituals and beliefs, (2) social control to enforce religious-based morals and norms to help maintain conformity and control in society, and (3) it offers meaning and purpose to answer any existential questions. Finally, this study suggests that awareness of a parish's history has a significant relationship to the religiosity of its people.

Keywords: *brief history, Holy Cross Parish, Marinduque, religiosity*

ICT UTILIZATION STUDY: INITIAL PHASE FOR REVOLUTIONIZING BATAAN PENINSULA STATE UNIVERSITY- BALANGA CAMPUS RESEARCH COMMUNITY

Maria Luisa R. Roque and Gatherson D. De Leon
Bataan Peninsula State University

To revolutionize the research practice of the BPSU campus research community, a four-phase participatory research plan is constructed to achieve the goal. One is the ICT utilization study of the research unit. This research is the initial phase study that aims to assess the use and application of current and emerging ICTs in the conduct of academic research and the institutional provisions for facilities and applications for revolutionizing the campus research organization. The research design for the study employed a mixed-method and used quantitative and qualitative techniques. Data collections are in the form of surveys and interviews through questionnaires. Faculty researchers are selected as respondents based on the inclusion criteria set in this study. Variables treated are the use of ICT, knowledge of ICT applications, and institutional provisions. The statistical treatment used is descriptive using frequency and percentage for the first and second variables. Measures of perception on the third variable used an ordinal scale. Interviews are conducted to gain insights into their other concerns on the subject. Researchers of BPSU Balanga Campus are adept in using ICT tools and applications. Rating the scholars on the knowledge of ICT applications, almost half are knowledgeable in some software and platforms that can be used in the conduct of research even with limited training and seminars from the institution. These characteristics of research members comprised competent scholars that are capable of building information ecology and participatory culture for the research community.

Keywords: *Communication Research, ICT Utilization, Participatory Research, Philippines*



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Conclusions and Recommendations

This presents the results, interpretation and their implications, in relation to the hypothesis.

Acknowledgements

This short section is for thanking the institutions and individuals who had significant contribution to the research report.

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