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*Dr. Manelyn R. Ignacio-Cacho
Mr. Teofilo B. Damoco
Widdoes St, San Fernando, La Union, Ilocos Region, Philippines
E: publications@ascendensasia.com*

Managing Editor

*Dr. Glenn S. Cabacang
Ascendens Asia Pte. Ltd.
287 Tanglin Road Singapore 247940
E: publications@ascendensasia.com
T: +65 9180 2603 / +65 9385 9582*

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EDUCATION

**Implementation of the Reading Activities in the Schools Division of the City of San Fernando,
La Union**

Sheila Marie Bugayong
Dr. Amalia Warlita M. Ibay
Department of Education – San Fernando City

Abstract

The study assesses the implementation of reading activities in the public elementary schools of the Schools Division of the City of San Fernando, La Union. Specifically, it looks into the extent of the implementation of reading activities; the challenges in their implementation; and the strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of the reading activities. The study utilized the mixed approach using sequential explanatory research design with researcher-made questionnaire as the tool for gathering data. The population consisted of 26 reading coordinators from the public elementary schools of the Schools Division of the City of San Fernando, La Union. The data gathered were treated statistically using frequencies and weighted means. The findings were validated through Focus Grouped Discussion (FGD) with the 25 reading coordinators conducted in Ilocanos Elementary School last June 6, 2017. The study found that the reading activities were highly implemented. The school systems that support and nurture the implementation, professional development, and effective instructional tools were some of sources of the challenges in the implementation of the reading activities. Most of the reading activities were rated as strengths. It was concluded that the implementation of the reading activities improves the reading proficiency of the pupils. The researcher crafted a Revitalized Reading Activities Plan to further hone the pupils' reading skills. and recommended that it should be adopted and implemented by the teachers of the public elementary schools in the Schools Division of the City of the San Fernando, La Union.

Keywords: revitalized reading model, reading activities

Reading Level Assessment and Reading Remediation of Elementary Pupils

Homer Noel P. Bautista
Dr. Manelyn I. Cacho
Dr. Cherrel G. Ignacio
Union Christian College

Abstract

This study assesses the reading performances of the pupil-participants in the literacy program of the Union Christian College at the Fisherman's Village, Barangay Poro, City of San Fernando, and La Union. The literacy program of the College of Arts and Sciences and Teacher Education (CASTE) of Union Christian College, known as ALAY-KARUNUNGAN, forms part of the UCC-wide community extension program. Hence, the study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the program. The implementers adopted the Philippine Informal Reading Inventory administered by the Department of Education, wherein the students of the Master of Arts in Education conducted the pre- and the post-assessment, while the undergraduate education students were represented by the ASTER. The data gathered were tallied then were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. It can be deduced from these results that generally, there was an improvement as to the reading level of the pupils. However, there are more rooms for improvement as there were pupils who remained at the frustration level. It was further noted that the learners who had lesser improvement were those who had started at frustration level. This implied that the program be more focused to the pupils most in need of assistance.

Keywords: reading, reading remediation, elementary pupils

Reading Skills Book for Grade I Pupils

Vilma N. Sobrepeña
Department of Education

Abstract

This study assesses the reading skills of Grade 1 Pupils in San Agustin (Poro) Elementary School. The findings were used as a basis of the proposed reading skills book. Using the Slovin formula, 99 pupils participated in the reading assessment using Philippine Informal Reading Inventory (PHIL IRI) guide. Descriptive-Developmental design was used. Pupils understand each other most in Tagalog followed by Iloko since most of the residents come from various localities and provinces, who reside in Poro mainly for livelihood. They are mostly exposed to audio and visual media but less on print materials. Difficulties in word recognition and comprehension are encountered by the pupils and aggravated by lack of interest in reading. Pupils should be exposed most often to mass media, especially print materials, and be encouraged to read more books and other print materials most often. To improve the reading performance of the pupils, it is recommended that the proposed Reading Skills Book be adopted by the Grade I pupils. A future similar study is recommended to include other variables and different grade levels

Keywords: reading skills, assessment, audio and visual reading, media, localities, comprehension, reading

Vocabulary Skills Development Strategies of Grade 6 English Teachers in the Public Elementary Schools

Alma G. Balubar
Department of Education

Abstract

This study assesses the vocabulary skill development strategies of Grade 6 English teachers in the public elementary schools of San Fernando City, La Union, during the school year 2017-2018, as a basis of proposed intervention measured. The descriptive research method was used. It involves thirty seven grade six English teachers and twenty six school administrators as respondents. The vocabulary skills of Grade 6 learners were perceived to be "very satisfactorily." The difficulties of Grade 6 learners in vocabulary skills were perceived as moderately serious. The vocabulary skills development strategies of Grade 6 English learners were perceived as highly effective. The problems encountered in developing the vocabulary skills were perceived as moderately serious. There were no significant differences between the perceptions of the Grade 6 English teachers and the school administrators on the different variables under study.

Keywords: vocabulary skills, development strategies, difficulties, moderately serious

**Student-Centered Learning Strategy in Teaching Selected Topics of World History
(Kasaysayan ng Daigdig)**

Constantino C. Ricarde Jr.
Department of Education

Abstract

The study determines the effectiveness of Student-Centered Learning Strategy (SCLS) in teaching selected topics in Kasaysayan ng Daigdig at Mindoro Integrated School for School Year 2015-2016. Specifically, it looked into the levels of performance of the students exposed to experimental (SCLS) groups in the pretest and posttest; the level of performance of the students exposed to the control group using the Traditional Method (TM) in the pretest and posttest; mean gain scores of the students in the experimental group before and after exposure to SCLS in teaching Kasaysayan ng Daigdig; mean gain scores of the students in the control group before and after exposure to TM in teaching Kasaysayan ng Daigdig; level of student's attitude towards Kasaysayan ng Daigdig before and after their exposure to SCLS and TM; significant difference between the mean gain scores of the students exposed to experimental (SCLS) group and control (TM) group; the significant relationship between the level of student's attitude and their level of performance in the pretest and posttest; and the level of effectiveness of Student-Centered Learning Strategy (SCLS) in teaching Kasaysayan ng Daigdig. The study involved twenty (20) students each for both the control and experimental groups. The study was conducted using the pretest/posttest design. A sixty (60) item validated test was administered as the main data gathering tool. Based on the findings of the study, the researcher concluded that the level of performance of the students exposed to SCLS and students exposed to the TM is Proficient; the mean gain scores of the students after exposure to SCLS in teaching Kasaysayan ng Daigdig is Effective, while the mean gain scores of the students after exposure to TM in teaching Kasaysayan ng Daigdig is Fairly Effective; the level of student's attitude towards Kasaysayan ng Daigdig before and after their exposure to SCLS and TM is highly favorable and moderately favorable, respectively; a significant difference exists between the mean gain scores of the students exposed to SCLS and TM; a significant relationship exists between the level of performance in the posttest and level of student's attitude towards Araling Panlipunan in the SCLS (experimental group); the Student-Centered learning Strategy (SCLS) in teaching Kasaysayan ng Daigdig to Grade 8 and Grade 9 students of Mindoro Integrated School, Bangar, La Union is effective.

Keywords: student-centered learning strategy, kasaysayan ng daigdig, performance, attitude

Grade 9 Mathematics Instructional Plan

Mercelita M. Esperon
Dr. Liezl P. Mique
Union Christian College

Abstract

This study assesses the Mathematics proficiency of the Grade 9 students of the Union Christian College, in the City of San Fernando, La Union, School Year 2014-2015. The findings were used as a basis in the formulation of a Grade 9 Mathematics Instructional Plan. Using the simple random sampling method, majority of the Grade 9 students participated as respondents in the study. The data were gathered through the use of validated questionnaires. The study employed the Descriptive Developmental with Correlation Research. The results revealed that: The Proficiency level of almost all of the students are Beginning in all subject areas (Algebra, Geometry and Statistics); the perceived difficulties are moderate; there is an inverse relationship between the students' proficiency level and their perceived learning difficulties; and the validity of the Mathematics Instructional Plan is high. In line with the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: 1) The Grade 9 students' proficiency level is low 2) Most competencies in Algebra, Geometry and Statistics were not acquired; 3) the students' perceived difficulties have no bearing to their proficiency level, and other factors may be attributed to this; 4) the Mathematics Instructional Plan may be proposed to enhance and improve the proficiency level of students.

Keywords: mathematics proficiency, instructional plan, competencies, algebra, geometry, statistics

Differentiated Activities in Selected Topics in Chemistry for Grade 9 Students

Chelsea C. Malano
Talipan National High School

Abstract

This study aims to develop differentiated activities (DA) in selected topics in Chemistry for Grade 9 students of Talipan National High School. With the use of a modified questionnaire, the multiple intelligences (MI) of the 55 student-respondents were 35% of respondents for Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence, 31% for Interpersonal Intelligence, 18% and 16% for Musical and Intrapersonal Intelligences, respectively. These data served as a basis in developing the DA. The material, pretest and posttest questionnaire were evaluated and validated by the some experts and by science teachers prior to its utilization. The profile, in terms of mean ratings in Chemistry and pretest means, of the control and experimental groups were also determined. Both groups have a mean rating of 79, resulting to the computed t-value of -0.55 and pretest means of 15.42 (control group - CG) and 15.00 (experimental group- EG), which obtained a computed t-value of -0.38. Since the computed t-values were both less than the tabular t-value (1.98), the two groups were said to be equivalent and there's no significant difference between them. Furthermore, the quasi-experimental research using a matched-comparison group design was used to validate the designed DA by comparing the scores of the two groups. The posttest scores of the two groups were compared after the utilization of the material. The EG obtained the highest score of 44 and the lowest score of 13, while the CG had a highest score of 35 and 7 as the lowest. These data resulted to a mean of 30.04 (EG) and 19.04 (CG) giving them a difference of 11. The computed t-value was 7.50 which was greater than the tabular t-value (1.98). This means that after the utilization of the material, there is now a significant difference between the groups. The EG performed better and obtained higher scores compare to the CG. This proved the effectiveness of the developed DA. With the use of the modified questionnaire and weighted mean, the usability of the material was determined. In terms of usefulness, ease of use, ease of learning and satisfaction, the obtained results were 3.66, 3.26, 3.27 and 3.69, respectively. These responses were all under the verbal description of strongly agree. This means that the developed DA helps the students to cater their skills and intelligences. It gave them the freedom and opportunity to their tasks in a manner they want. It served as a chance for them to excel in the class with the use of their identified MIs.

Keywords: differentiated activities, multiple intelligence, differentiated instruction

Community-Based Learning Approach in Teaching Science 9

Domingo Dennis L. Diaz III
Dr. Manelyn I. Cacho
Union Christian Collge

Abstract

This research aims to determine the effectiveness of the community-based learning as an approach in teaching Environmental Science 9. The respondents of the study were the Grade 9 students of Daramuangan Integrated School, Naguilian La Union. This study used the quantitative approach, specifically the quasi-experimental design, more specifically the One-Group Pre-test Post-test Design. The researcher used community-based learning activities in the teaching-learning process. The results of this study found out that the level of knowledge of the learners in Science 9 has greatly improved after the integration of community-based activities in environmental science 9. This proves to the researcher that community-based learning is an effective approach to teaching environmental science 9. It is recommended therefore, that teachers are encouraged to integrate a Community-based learning approach with P.I.E.S Phases (Preparation, Immersion, Evaluation and Student's Reflections and Insights) in the process to help the learners master various skills necessary to adjust to modern trends in our world. There is a need to simplify integrations between competencies and community-based learning approaches necessary for various tasks and activities. There is a need for further studies about incorporating community-based learning approach in Science to ensure students having a clearer grasp of Science concepts.

Keywords: community-based learning, teaching guide

Pedagogical Content Knowledge and Teaching Efficacy Belief of Science Teachers: Basis for Training Program Development

Cladys M. Falcunaya
Philippine Science High School – CBZRC

Abstract

The study aims to generate a proposed training program based on the evaluated pedagogical content knowledge (PCK) and teaching efficacy belief (TEB) of secondary science teachers. In the research process, the developed questionnaires had been administered to 125 secondary science teachers of the second district of Quezon. Based from the obtained results from correlating the teachers' PCK and science TEB in Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Earth Science, using the Pearson's r in the four areas were 0.0116, 0.001, -0.036 and 0.087 respectively, and concluded that there is no significant correlation between the teachers' PCK and science TEB, since the r values are less than 0.3, accordingly, the two variables have a weak correlation, which means that increases or decreases in PCK are not significantly correlated to the teachers' TEB, which leads to a decision of accepting the null hypothesis. Furthermore, the PCK of the respondents were also thoroughly gauged which consisted the sub-categories subject matter knowledge, instructional objective and content, knowledge of students' understanding and instructional representation and strategies. Based on the construed outcomes, a proposed training program was created. It was measured and has a weighted mean of 3.60 with a descriptive rating of highly acceptable. It means that the proposed professional development program can be utilized and feasible to produce a tangible result. Moreover, curriculum stakeholders may adopt the developed matrix to improve their teachers' PCK also in other areas to enrich their knowledge of our nature of work especially in guiding students to understand and facilitate learning.

Keywords: PCK, pedagogical content knowledge, teaching efficacy belief, science education

Writing Skills of Lucst Third Year Students: Input to a Proposed Module

Imelda Malinao
Department of Education

Abstract

This study analyzes the skills in composition writing of the third year students of La Union Colleges of Science and Technology, Inc., as a basis in the formulation of a module. The descriptive developmental research design was used in eliciting the data needed, which were subjected to frequency count, mean, and weighted mean. The common errors in their written composition and the factors affecting the writing skills of the students were also identified. It was found out that the most common committed errors of students in their composition in terms of mechanics are the use of punctuation and capitalization; word choice in structure; and subject-verb agreement and tenses in terms of grammar. Teachers and students fairly agree that the given factors affect the writing skills of the students; and a writing enhancement program was proposed. It is concluded that the third year students lack the required skills necessary in composition writing; the teachers and students have similar perceptions on the family, school, and teacher factors affecting the writing skills of the students; and the modules are viable for implementation or improvement. Based on this, it is recommended that varied written activities and tests need to be provided by the English teachers for the identified writing needs and problems of the third year students. Teachers may be informed of the students' perceived factors affecting their writing skills through reports, meetings or teachers learning circles; the formulated module in writing should be validated then adopted in teaching; and, a parallel research can be done incorporating other variables not included in this study.

Keywords: writing errors, grammar, structure, mechanics, module

21st Century Skills of High School Students: Input to Student Enhancement Activities

Daniel G. Ignacio
Cherrel G. Ignacio
Union Christian College

Abstract

21st century skills are the set of abilities that students need to develop to succeed in the information age. This study aims to determine the level of actualization of the 21st century skills among high school students of the Union Christian College, as a basis in the formulation of proposed student enhancement activities. The descriptive method of research was used where 136 respondents participated. An adopted questionnaire was used to determine the level of utilization of the 21st century skills and the data gathered were treated using weighted mean and Pearson r. The results showed that the respondents utilized their time at home and in schools in various ways but with more emphasis on using their gadgets. Their 21st century skills were considerably developed with more rooms for improvement. Moreover, it was established that time utilization affects the respondents' actualization of their 21st century skills. Hence, the proposed student enhancement activities need to be adopted to further enhance the realization and utilization of the 21st century skills.

Keywords: 21st century skills, utilization of skills

Acculturative Stress Coping Strategy and Socio-Cultural Adaptation of Senior High School Students

Hazel Anne B. Sobremonte
Ivory M. Alvarez
Cherrel G. Ignacio
Teofilo B. Damoco
Union Christian College

Abstract

Stress comes from the differences in norms, values, social customs, and education standards between the original culture and host culture. Students who transfer to another school are struggling to adjust and adapt in other cultures. Descriptive-developmental design research aimed to determine the strategies for stress coping and socio cultural adaptation of Senior High School students in Union Christian College. By the stratified random sampling, 133 students were randomly selected from the 466 students. Frequency counts, Pearson R and percentage were the strategies used to treat the data gathered. The respondents showed that they experienced a moderate level of acculturative stress and socio-cultural adaptation. Moreover, the researchers discovered that type of school, type of community and cultural ethnicity does not affect students' cultural and social adjustment but sex and strand affects students' perception of discrimination, acceptance and support from friends.

Keywords: acculturative stress, coping strategy, senior high school

Mathematics Anxiety of Grade 7 Students

Bless Cornel
Department of Education

Abstract

This study assessed the Mathematics anxiety level of the Grade 7 students of Union Christian College, City of San Fernando, La Union, School Year 2015-2016. The findings were used as a basis in the formulation of the Strategic Intervention Material. The data were gathered through the use of the adopted questionnaires. This study employed the Descriptive Method and Inferential Statistics. The results revealed that the Mathematics anxiety level of the students is high when it comes to their Mathematics subject; the mathematics anxiety level of the students is fairly affected by the Factors affecting Mathematics Anxiety. In line with the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: 1) The Grade 7 students have high Mathematics anxiety; 2) the Physical and Emotional, Social and Assessment Factor have no effect to their Mathematics anxiety level; 3) the Mathematics Enhancement Activity is proposed for adoption to lessen the Mathematics Anxiety level of the students.

Keywords: mathematics anxiety, math enhancement activity

Co-Curricular Impacts: Retrospect and Directions

Rufina M. Dumaoang
Union Christian College

Abstract

Co-curricular activities bring significant impact on the holistic development of learners. Thus, the study was conducted to determine the extent at which the different co-curricular activities in the Basic Education Schools of Union Christian College. The researchers employed Basic Qualitative Analysis using the reflection papers of learners from Grade 4-6 and Grade 9 and some informal interview with high school students from other grade levels during the School Year 2015-2016. The researchers, being one of the implementers of the various co-curricular activities in the department, dissociated themselves from the institution to the best that they can to maintain objectivity in the analysis. The findings showed that the different co-curricular activities implemented at the UCC Basic Education Schools contributed to the leadership potentials, honing of skills, social and emotional growth, as well as in the academic development of the learners. On the implementation of the activities, the respondents indicated that the time element affected so much their preparations to the different activities. At times, lack of time preparation and on management of activities needed stricter attention. Moreover, giving variety of activities during programs and activities of the same themes from the previous academic years was sought wanting more so for students who have more than a year of residence in the school. It was also noted that learners favor the practices of many of their teachers who consider their participation in school activities as part of their performance tasks as it reduced physical exhaustion and expenses. The findings of the study further established the benefits of co-curricular activities; hence the sustained implementation of these. Time element for the planning and preparation and in the implementation needed revisit to avoid conflict with the academic learning time. Designing co-curricular activities of variety to further promote creativity, critical thinking skills, communication skills and leadership skills of the learners was sought.

Keywords: co-curricular activities, impacts of co-curricular activities

ICL Guide for Teachers in Filipino 9

Lorvin B. Gallon
Dr. Marilou L. Agustin
Union Christian College

Abstract

In the process of learning, one picks up from what others know and sometimes one learns from one's own experiences. This study assesses the performance in Filipino 9 as a basis in the formulation of a Learning Intervention – Independent/Cooperative Learning (ICL) of the Grade 9 students of Baccuit National High School, Baccuit Sur, Bauang, La Union. This serves as a guide for teachers in Filipino 9. The VAK Learning Styles Self-Assessment Questionnaire was used and the Periodical exam from the Schools Division Office of the Department of Education, La Union, Region 1 as the main tools in gathering the data. The data gathered were analyzed through the use of the weighted means and the Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient. The findings revealed that most of the respondents were auditory learners. Listening, reading, writing, and viewing have a satisfactory level of performance, while speaking was rated in a fairly satisfactory level. There was no significant relationship between the learning style and the level of performance in Filipino along listening (pakikinig), speaking (pagsasalita), reading (pagbabasa), writing (pagsusulat), and viewing (panonood). Thus, an ICL guide for teachers was designed and recommended for adoption to use in teaching Filipino 9 of Baccuit National High School.

Keywords: ICL guide for teachers, filipino 9, learning style

Mathematics Review Material for Grade 9

Anita L. Aspillaga
Mercelita M. Esperon
Union Christian College

Abstract

Mathematics is considered a complex subject that requires learners to acquire the set of learning standards and competencies. Mathematics Education is spiral in approach, where learning is being continued and upgraded every increasing level. However, there are gaps occurring, causing in low achievements of the learners. This study determines the academic performance of the Grade 9 students of Union Christian College along Patterns and Algebra when they were in Grade 8. Likewise, it assesses their proficiency level as a means to identify the gap that needs to be resolved. The research was participated in by 65 Grade 9 students. The data were gathered through the use of validated test questionnaires. The study employed a Descriptive-Developmental Research. The results disclosed the following: the academic performance of the respondents is satisfactory in both patterns and algebra and geometry; however, their proficiency level did not meet expectations; and there is a significant difference between the academic performance and the proficiency level of the learners. From this, it can be concluded that the respondents forgot their previous lessons and topics, and did not master the competencies that a learner must achieve in the preceding level. Because of the mentioned difference, it can be gleaned that there is really a gap on the competencies of the students. To address this, a Mathematics Review Material for Grade 9 may be proposed to develop and to retain information and competencies on the learners.

Keywords: academic performance, proficiency level, mathematics review material

Service-Learning in Science Instruction

Manelyn I. Cacho
Cherrel G. Ignacio
Union Christian College

Abstract

As the adage goes "Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I may remember. Involve me and I learn," states that students must be engaged actively in learning for them to achieve meaningful learning. Service-learning is a teaching pedagogy that enables students to transfer knowledge and skills learned in the classroom to meaningful service in the community. This quasi-experimental research investigated the effectiveness of the Service-Learning pedagogy, which is said to be a strategy to realize the concept of "practical life" experiences. Using the total enumeration method, 30 students went through a pretest and posttest in the Environmental Science subject. The same set of students was immersed in the service-learning activities. Along the tests conducted, students were also rated in their formative evaluation after conducting the activities. Results showed that the environmental science knowledge of students differ significantly after conducting the service-learning activities. Further results showed that students were rated Superior in their formative evaluation. Thus, Service-learning activities are effective in increasing the knowledge of students on environmental science topics.

Keywords: service-learning, environmental science instruction

NAT Performance of the NNHS Fourth Year Students in Araling Panlipunan: Basis for Enhanced Instructional Materials

Nellie U. Panelo
Department of Education

Abstract

This study analyzes the performance of Naguilian National High School's National Achievement Test performance in Araling Panlipunan IV of SY 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 through the determined significant differences of performance between the two school years, and the identified strengths and weaknesses, which serves as the basis in the preparation of validated enhanced instructional materials. The descriptive developmental research design was used with the questionnaire and documentary analysis as the data gathering tools. a total population of 1,012 Fourth Year students of the two School Years were taken as the respondents and the data gathered were treated with percentages, average means and Z-test values. The findings showed that the performance in Araling Panlipunan IV for two School Years, Averagely Mastered. it is also found out that there are significant differences between the levels of performance in the specified terms. Moreover, only 35% of the AP IV competencies were strengths and 13 or 65% were considered as weaknesses. From the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: the students performed satisfactorily in the National Achievement Test; the performance of the students varies in the concerned School Years; the students' performances in Araling Panlipunan reflect various constraints and the instructional materials are essential tools in the attainment of an improved performance.

Keywords: performance, national achievement test, strengths, weaknesses, enhanced instructional materials

Building Teacher-Student Rapport through Messenger App

Teofilo Damoco
Union Christian College

Abstract

Promoting a friendly classroom atmosphere between teachers and students, and among the students it is paramount in an effective teaching-learning process. Utilizing available resources to have a positive classroom atmosphere is paramount. Hence, this action research was conducted to determine the effectiveness of using the messenger group chat function in promoting better teacher-student rapport, and as an alternative learning platform. The investigation is exploratory in nature, with the 150 senior high school students for the Academic Year 2017-2018 as the respondents. A survey was conducted to the respondents on how the class messenger chat group helped build classroom rapport and what other benefits they have gained by using the app. The findings established that prior the use of the class messenger chat group, 31.33% and 6% exhibited a fairly reserved relationship and a higher degree of reserved relationship of the students to the teacher, respectively. After a month of using the platform, the number of students with a fairly reserved relationship reduced to 14.67%, while those with a higher degree of reserved relationship was reduced to 2%. Employing independent sample t-test at 0.05 level of significance, the decreased number of students with reserved relationship to the teacher was significant, which meant that the use of the class messenger chat group was effective. Moreover, the respondents vocally said that the application helped them in their academic requirements and in their personal and social struggles. With the above, it was recommended that the use of a class messenger chat group be used as an alternative tool in reaching out to students with the understanding of all involved that it is for an academic forum.

Keywords: class messenger chat group, building teacher-student rapport, alternative learning platform

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

**Quality Assessment of Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University – Mid La Union
Campus Faculty’s Four-Fold Mandate**

Marie Camille S. Hufana
Department of Education

Abstract

The faculty of the Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University - Mid La Union Campus (DMMMSU-MLUC) perform their duties and responsibilities along the University’s four-fold mandate. In this regard, this study conducted quality assessment of the faculty’s profile, teaching effectiveness, and involvement in research, extension, and production, as well as capabilities and constraints. The findings serve as a basis of the formulation of inputs to a five-year faculty development plan. The study used descriptive research with questionnaire to gather data from 187 faculty members. The statistical tools used were frequency counts, percentage, and weighted mean. The study found out that the females were four percent more than the males; majority had MA/MS degrees, specialized in the arts and sciences. Moreover, the faculty members were very satisfactory in instruction, moderately involved in research and in extension, and slightly involved in production. Their capabilities were in instruction, while their constraints were in research, extension, and production.

Keywords: extension, four-fold functions, instruction, production, research

Finding the X-Factors of DMMMSU-SLUC Scholars

Isidro L. Duran
Imelda A. Duran
Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University

Abstract

Academic performance of the students also rely on a various socioeconomic variables like students' participation in the class, family pay, and teacher-student ratio, presence of qualified teachers in school and gender of the student. Seemingly, academic performance encompasses radial factors of determination. Thus, the needs assessment of student academic performance would help the proponent in identify the X-Factors of DMMMSU-SLUC Scholars. Descriptive research design is adapted, explicitly survey and correlational researches. There were 64 scholarship grantees of DMMM-SLUC, taken respondents in a random basis. Secondary data of the scholar's students' inventory were considered. Among the factors considered in this study, only educational attainment of mother is significantly associated to the academic performance of students. On the other hand, the type of scholarship is significant, but negatively correlated to the academic performance of the scholars. In the analysis, the x-Factor of DMMMSU-SLU scholars is the educational attainment of mother and the coefficients recommends the following equation/model: Academic performance (AP) = 81.261 + 1.305(educational attainment of mother (EAM)). Also, the derived model could be used to predict the performance of every scholar, knowing the educational attainment of mother.

Keywords: x-factors, DMMMSU-SLUC, scholars, academic and performance

School - Based Teacher Development Program

Marlyn P. Bogais
Dr. Marilou L. Agustin
Department of Education

Abstract

School-based teacher development program provides teachers with tools, mentors, and hands-on experience they will need in their chosen career. It helps develop teachers to be great in order to create great learners. This study determines the performance of teachers using the IPCRF for teachers and its significant relationship in the performance of learners. The findings were used in the formulation of the school-based teacher development program. Using the total enumeration method, the teachers and grade 6 learners from the three schools participated as respondents of this study. The data were gathered through the use of the IPCRF, as the questionnaire and served as the interview guide questions. The study employed the mixed method – qualitative and quantitative forms of research. The results revealed that teachers of the district were more of young adults, females, married, of lower positions, and were newly hired ones. As to performance of teachers, LO and TLP were rated high, while as to performance of learners, Hekasi was being learned most. It was found out that there was a significant relationship between the profile of teachers and their PGD. There was no significant relationship between the learners' performance and the PGD of teachers. There was no significant difference between the performance of teachers in KRAs as rated by the teachers and their superiors along LO. In line with these findings, it was concluded that the performance of teachers along PGD was rated low among the 4 KRAs. Thus, the researcher recommends the adoption of the school-based teacher development program.

Keywords: IPCRF, teacher development program

Student Satisfaction on School Services

Rowena W. Galangco
Teofilo B. Damoco
Allen B. Alberca
Florence B. Mateo
Union Christian College

Abstract

In this era of competition, service-oriented institutions have to keep pace with the changing milieu to be able to be on top and gain prosperity. Educational institutions are not exempted to this competition, since students often choose schools which they believe offer the best service quality they can avail of. The results of this study indicates a clear manifestation on the degree by which students of Union Christian College were satisfied in terms of the service quality in the different dimensions the school was offering them. Firstly, the results showed that students were moderately satisfied in all the dimensions where assurance was rated highest. This was to indicate that the students gained more confidence on the knowledge and courtesy of employees and their ability to convey trust and confidence to the students. Secondly, the SWOT analysis indicates that the UCC personnel serve the students very well in areas such tangibility and assurance; opportunities are provided for the UCC personnel to better improve and serve better their students and clients, while the school has to work on its information and communication technology to eradicate the perceived threat in the school operation.

Keywords: student satisfaction, school services, Union Christian College

**Bridging Theory and Practice in Teacher Education: Input To Curriculum Enhancement in
Teacher Education in Region I**

Marilou L. Agustin
Union Christian College

Abstract

For a decade, the universe has focused on quality education. A call for quality teacher, quality outcomes and quality school is the battle cry for many people from the different walks of life, either directly or indirectly to people who are managing the educational affairs of the country. It was in this context that this study was conducted to determine the extent of teaching of educational principles in the higher educational institutions and the extent of practice of these theories and principles in the secondary schools in Region I. Using the descriptive method of research, with 647 secondary school teachers in the region, the results revealed that secondary schools in Region I are good grounds for high school students considering the teaching practices, which were based on educational theories; however, there were still issues and concerns to improve the teaching practices based on educational theories. The teacher education institutions' (TEIs) purposes and objectives, faculty and instruction are rooted in teaching of educational theories/principles of TEP of HEIs, nevertheless, gaps that needed to be filled-up were still needed to fill-in the desired practices in the delivery of TEP of TEIs. Moreover, the extent of practice of educational theories/principles of secondary schools of Region I equate the extent of teaching of educational theories/principles of Teacher Education Programs and their teacher education institutions. In other words, what have been delivered to the student-teachers is congruent to their practice of the profession, based on the educational theories taught through the TEP of their TEIs.

Keywords: theory and practice, teacher education program, Region I, teacher education institutions

**Instructional Supervision Support of School Heads of Public Junior High School Teachers,
Schools Division Office – City Of San Fernando (La Union)**

Narcie Ricky A. Apilado
SDO-City of San Fernando La Union

Abstract

The study delves into determining the instructional supervision support of school heads to public junior high schools. It specifically focuses on the level of attainment of the purpose of instructional supervision of the school heads in the public schools of the City of San Fernando Division, La Union; the instructional supervision support is given to teachers by the school heads as to development of teaching practices and professional competency; and the level of benefits of the instructional supervision support of the school heads in teaching competencies of the teachers. The questionnaire was the main tool in gathering data. The respondents of the study were twelve school heads of San Fernando City, La Union. The qualitative and quantitative method was used in the study. The salient findings (listing) of the study were the following: the perceptions of the school heads on the level of attainment of the purposes of instructional supervision are very highly knowledgeable; the perceptions of the respondents on the extent of instructional supervision support given to teachers receive very high support as to teaching practices; the perceptions of the respondents on the extent of instructional supervision support given to teachers receive very high support as to teaching practices and the perceptions between the respondents on the level of benefits of the instructional supervision support of the school heads in the teaching competencies of the teachers were very highly beneficial. In conclusion, school heads and teacher do their tasks wholeheartedly regarding instructional supervision; the very high support answer by the respondents can be traced to smooth relationship between them; and the supports were highly beneficial to the school heads and the teachers especially on promoting professional growth of teachers and minimizing the feeling of uncertainties in carrying out their functions ranks the highest among these benefits.

Keywords: instructional support, supervision support, professional development.

FRONTIER OF INFORMATICS

Easytrike: Tricycle Booking and Dispatching Service Mobile Application

Kristine Kay V. Abad
Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University

Abstract

Tricycle booking services using smart phones have recently gained attention to address traffic congestion and sustainability. Riding tricycles is an important part of the lives of Filipino commuters and the mobile app booking and dispatching system is a way of making tricycles a part of the Filipino riding culture. This paper presents the development of EasyTrike, whose objectives are to determine the passenger preferences, develop a tricycle booking and dispatching service application, and evaluate its level of usability. Research methods like descriptive and developmental were used to gather the preferences of 60 passengers and 60 drivers through Validation Board and were used to develop the EasyTrike using Mobile Application Development Life Cycle model respectively. The researcher used HTML5, CSS, MySQL, PHP and integrating Google Map API to determine the location of the passenger and driver. The validation board tool was used to track the progress of the researcher in the development of EasyTrike application while validating them. The EasyTrike Android application was developed using the Mobile Application Development Life Cycle to make people embrace technology in booking a tricycle. The application makes it easier for the tricycle drivers to cater to its current customers and also top reach out to newer ones. The respondents agreed that the developed EasyTrike application was usable (3.97) in booking a tricycle. The main purpose of this study was to develop an Android application that enables residents of Agoo and San Fernando City, La Union to easily book a tricycle.

Keywords: android, dispatching, booking, validation board, easytrike

Comicology on the Beliefs and Practices

Mysten L. Marzo
Dr. Cherrel G. Ignacio
Department of Education

Abstract

Beliefs are significant constituents of man's life as they help shape the well-being of an individual. They are even more important when these beliefs and practices need to be based on scientific grounds for the sound judgement and acceptance of the scientific world. Hence, this study was conducted to determine the beliefs and practices of pupils and teachers in the upland schools in the City of San Fernando, La Union. The results of this study served as a basis in the formulation of a comics-type instructional material. The researcher employed the mixed method design. The quantitative part used the descriptive method to ascertain the status of beliefs and practices of the respondents, which was triangulated by the qualitative design using the ethnographic method to draw insights on how the respondents live up with their beliefs and practices. The result of the study showed that the pupil and teacher respondents have fairly manifested beliefs and practices. Furthermore, the two groups significantly differ on their beliefs and practices. Thus, the instructional material is recommended to enrich pupils and other people in the community's scientific and cultural awareness.

Keywords: comicology, beliefs, practices, scientific

MANAGEMENT

Botepon Enterprise

Jolina Eala
Nobe Langbay
Union Christian College

Abstract

The company shall be a Sole Proprietorship. Botepon Enterprise shall be the name of the firm. The enterprise name was derived from the Filipino words "bote" and "ipon" which mean bottle and earn. The Botepon Bottle Organizer was created to get attention from other people and places. The product is made up of disposable plastic bottles that are being cut crosswise and merging the two bottom part by fixing it with a zipper. This will serve as case or an organizer for a potential users or buyers. The Botepon pencil case is made from dishwashing plastic bottle. It is proportionate to the size of an ordinary pencil or ballpen. It is about 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The Botepon Mini Organizer is made of a 1.75 plastic bottle of Pepsi product around 3 inches in height and 2.5 in diameter. It was painted and decorated according to the existing design of the business. The Botepon Organizer is made from 6 liters Wilkin's bottle around 5 inches long. It has the same design as the Botepon.

Keywords: botepon enterprise

NURSING

Renal Nurses' Competencies

Allen Joshua R. Dominguez
Department of Education

Abstract

This research aims to evaluate the competencies of renal nurses in the different dialysis centers in La Union as rated by group of respondents. The descriptive-developmental research method was utilized in this study. Survey questionnaires were used and the five-point Likert scale was utilized to determine the level of competencies of renal nurses. The weighted mean was used in determining the descriptive interpretation. To determine if there was a significant difference among the level of competencies as rated by group of respondents, the t-test was used. The Pearson r was used to determine if there was a significant relationship in the demographic profile along number of years in the dialysis setting and relevant trainings attended and the level of competencies of renal nurses. The researcher found that the level of competencies of renal nurses as rated by group of respondents is very highly competent in terms of safe and quality nursing practice, communication and collaboration, health education, research and ethico-legal responsibilities. Meanwhile, a significant difference did exist between the groups of respondents along communication and collaboration and research; significant relationship did not exist between the renal nurses' number of years working in the dialysis unit and their competence; but significant relationship existed between relevant trainings attended and the renal nurses' competencies. Hence, a continuing professional development program for renal nurses was crafted for adoption by the dialysis units in La Union.

Keywords: renal nurses' competencies, continuing professional development programs

POLITICS

The Awareness of NLPSC Community towards a Federal Republic

Andres T. Malinnag Jr
North Luzon Philippines State College

Abstract

This study was conducted to look into the awareness of the NLPSC community towards a federal republic; the respondents are the 4th year students from the different degree programs, including the faculty and staff of the college as a community. The descriptive method of research was actually used in the conduct of this study. The distribution and retrieval of the questionnaires to the various groups of respondents during the first quarter of 2017 was on normal condition. Based from the findings and conclusions, the following were recommended: The availability of print media like newspapers at home and even in school was remarkably noted. Thereby, it is highly recommended to continue the availability of print media supplies at the library and even at home for use; The availability of TV sets at home was also remarkably noted. Thereby, it is highly recommended to continue the use of television for fresh news and current public affairs. However, since it was exposed by President Rodrigo R. Duterte that “Magandang Gabi Bayan” Channel of ABS-CBN was biased; then it is highly recommended that other TV news program be utilized; The faculty and staff-respondents should add more time watching news and current public affairs of the government in order to be more aware. . A symposium related to the basic concepts, including mechanics towards federalism be organized in the college, to be initiated by POLSCI faculty members for the college (students, faculty and staff); For extension program purposes and in support to the government thrust towards federalism: Organize a program and utilize the topics related to FEDERALISM and present it to different barangays in coordination with the DILG office and the government.

Keywords: Republic of the Philippines. shifting to a federal government

SOCIETY MEDICINE

Health Care Program for Teenage Mothers

Erika Alexis Casugay
Cristeta Bagtang
Department of Education – San Fernando City

Abstract

The incidence of teenage pregnancy around the world is quite alarming. Adolescent mothers deal with challenges that place extra demands, not only on the stage of adolescent development, but also on their ability to adapt to their new role as a parent. The study aims to assess the correlates of the extent of effect of teenage pregnancy in San Fernando City, La Union, which serves as a basis for the formulation of a healthcare program for teenage mothers. The researcher used the mixed method research design. A self-made questionnaire was used as data gathering tool. Qualitatively, an in-depth interview with audio-recordings and structured observation were utilized. There were 165 respondents for the quantitative part and 10 teenage mothers participated in the interview. Weighted means, frequency, percentage, Pearson's Correlation coefficient were the statistical tools used in the study. It was found out that the early pregnancy has a high extent of effect to physical, socio-cultural, psycho-emotional and economic. There was also a significant relationship between the demographic profile and the extent of effect of early pregnancy in terms of highest educational attainment, religious affiliation, residence, and parents' occupation. A health care program was formulated to address the concerns of the teenage mothers.

Keywords: teenage mothers, health care program

SOCIOLOGY

Ocean Deep: Lived Experiences of Sama-Badjao on Pregnancy, Labor, and Delivery

Norma Tolentino
Maria Lourdes Aboc
Athena Elizabeth Ancheta
Juliet Dawara
Florecita Nisperos
Perla Pacada
CHW La Union

Abstract

Indigenous peoples have prevailed as a general term for many years. This refers to a tribes, first peoples, aboriginals, and ethnic groups. Indigenous Peoples are culturally distinct societies. Among those were Sama-Badjaos. They usually live in areas that are very rich in terms of natural resources but they are often among the poorest, and most marginalized, and neglected groups in the society. (United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 2015). The Sama-Badjao mothers have poor pre-natal check-up or health seeking behavior as they seek traditional hilots, taking herbal medicines and having home deliveries. Objective This study aims to explore the lived experiences of Sama-Badjao on pregnancy, labor and delivery. This research study was guided by the question “What are your lived experiences on pregnancy, labor, and delivery? Method Qualitative phenomenological design was used. Moreover, purposive sampling was used to determine the number of respondents. In depth interviews and audio recordings were the main data gathering tools used. The themes that emerged in this study were: Mermaid’s Hand, Diving for Pearls and Shells Comfort. Likewise, Sama-Badjao mothers have poor health seeking behavior. They were satisfied with the services of their traditional hilots and they have very limited knowledge on the maternal and child health care services. These beliefs, culture, traditions and practices have been carried out through oral tradition, from generation to generation, from mothers to their daughters or from husband to panday. The maternal and child care experiences of Sama-Badjao traces back on their culture and tradition. Meanwhile, the research on Lived Experiences among Sama-Badjao on pregnancy, labor, and delivery in the City of San Fernando, La Union provides a good insight for everyone. The beliefs, culture, traditions and practices have been carried out through oral tradition, from generation to generation, from mothers to daughters or from husband to panday. The maternal and child care experiences of Sama-Badjao traces back on culture and tradition. Meanwhile, the research on Lived Experiences among Sama-Badjao on pregnancy, labor, and delivery in the City of San Fernando, La Union provides a good insight for everyone. An advocacy program can be crafted so as to heighten the awareness of Sama-Badjao mothers on maternal and child care.

Keywords: sama-badjao mothers, beliefs and practice

Under The Knife, at the Brink of Life: Lived Experiences of Fathers whose Spouses are Hospitalized for High-Risk Pregnancy

Rosalina I. Galvez
Cornelia S. Cobales
Marianita C. Esperanza
Marvelous Grace C. Gomez
Michelle M. De Leon
Fatima A. Carsola
Ilocos Training and Regional Medical Center

Abstract

Male involvement in pregnancy and childbirth influences pregnancy outcomes. It reduces negative maternal health behaviors risk of preterm birth, low birth weight, fetal growth restriction and infant mortality. According to Kaye (2014), there is an epidemiological and physiological evidence that male involvement reduces maternal stress (by emotional, logistical and financial support), increases uptake of prenatal care, leads to cessation of risk behaviors (such as smoking), and ensures men's involvement in their future parental roles. This study seeks to know the lived experiences of fathers with spouses, which were hospitalized for high risk pregnancy at Ilocos Training and Regional Medical Center (ITRMC). The qualitative phenomenological design was utilized in the study and criterion sampling was utilized to interview the seven participants. An unstructured interview was used to gather data. The salient findings revealed that the live experiences of fathers with spouses hospitalized for high risk pregnancy were categorized into two main themes, positive experiences and negative experiences. The participants' experiences was like "under the knife, at the brink of life", which portrays that the threshold of danger always come with pregnancy but the fathers are trying their best to overcome these. Therefore, despite the odds, the positive responses overlapped the negative experiences they had. The researchers forwards the idea that the positive experiences should be the goal of significant others towards the fathers with spouses hospitalized due to high risk pregnancy. This then requires the moral, economical, emotional and personal and spiritual support of persons around him such as peer, family member which was experienced by the fathers hence should be maintained. While the negative experiences should be avoided, if not totally eliminated, so as not to cause anxiety for father respondents. Significant others should also be sensitive enough to the feelings of the participants in order to acquire a great impact to the personal, emotional, economic, social wellbeing of the fathers.

Keywords: fathers, high-risk pregnancy, childbirth

Gardener's Flower: Lived Experiences of Parents with Adolescent Pregnant Daughters

Jenie Bhabé R. Carolino
Only D. Hufana
Gruta M. Vaneza
Jennifer Graycochea
Josie V. Tanguay
Jenelyn Martinez
Paloma Roma A. Bugaoan
Union Christian College

Abstract

The parents are the primary mover and key to unravel the increasing cases of adolescent pregnancy. For the lack of consensus for this vulnerable group, they face a substantially higher risk of dying and depression. Bequeath it as a major contributory factor to maternal and child mortality. Conversely, despite this phenomena and the limited studies concerning this pressing issues, this study aims to explore and describe the lived experiences of the parents in dealing with adolescent pregnant daughters. The qualitative descriptive phenomenology was utilized. The participants were chosen by purposive sampling. Data gathering procedures comprised of field notes, observations, literature analysis, and an unstructured interview guide. The key question was, "What are your experiences in having an adolescent pregnant daughter?" Individual interviews were conducted until data saturation was reached, and there were 10 participants gathered from the period of February up to March. The Colaizzi's Method of Interpretation for data analysis was applied. As the result of this study, three essential themes emerged based on the findings of the data. These were "Gardener's Load", "Stuck in the Mud" and "Replanting Flower". Theme I explored the parent's burden, such as ego and love, fear and anger, confusion and emotional shock towards the present condition of their pregnant daughter. This situation highlighted that life was a continuing quest of conflict and resolving to generate meaningful experiences. Love and ego played an important aspect in maintaining a healthy relationship. The balance of these two was significant to cope up with the constant conflict and challenges of life. Theme II examined the parent's emotions associated with unmet goals and future concerns in relationships with less successful children. Mothers may respond emotionally to career and relationship success, whereas fathers may emotionally respond primarily to their child's career success. Theme III explored the parents' role in their child lives. Some examples were caregiver, protector, teacher, disciplinarian, and nurturer. This study implicates its availability to the different agencies, institutions, midwifery and nursing profession, and especially to the wellness of the community. Moreover, it can highly contribute to the regional campaign on Health and Wellness for 2020 to construct future policy for parenting guidance to create awareness.

Keywords: lived experiences of parents, adolescent pregnancy, qualitative, descriptive phenomenology

Play in Child's Development

Esther Florendo
Union Christian College

Abstract

The main objective of this study is to determine the level of effect of play in the child's development along physical, cognitive and socio-emotional development of the respondents who are enrolled in pre-kindergarten at Capitol Church Nursery - Kindergarten, which served as a basis for the formulation of an Instructional Material for enhancement activities. The research was carried out during the 1st semester of school year 2015-2016. There were 40 respondents from the pre-kindergarten of Capitol Church Nursery and Kindergarten. It was administered by the teachers, the student teachers and the parents, guardians. The researchers used the descriptive correlation research design. The results obtained reveal that the CCNK pre-kindergarten pupils along the different indicators are in advance development. Significant relationship only exists between the birth order and the socio-emotional development, while the rest of the variables have no significant relationship. It is then concluded that there is an advanced development in the level of effect of play along physical, cognitive and socio-emotional development. Based on the research findings and conclusions, the researchers prepared an instructional material which incorporates enhanced activities involving play in the development of the child.

Keywords: play, child development

Values Formation

Samuel B. Lachica
Union Christian College

Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the Values formation activity conducted by the College of Arts and Sciences-Teacher Education (CAS-TE) in Mameltac, City of San Fernando, La Union. Specifically, it seeks to answer the following: what is the level of effectiveness of the strategies used in the values formation activities in the community; what is the level of interest of the pupils on the topics of the values formation and what is the level of learning of the pupils on the programmed topics. A descriptive method was utilized in the study and weighted average mean was employed. Plays, storytelling and groupings were very highly effective strategies in the values formation activities in the community, pupils were very highly interested on God's creation, taking God's creation and helping the home and the implemented activities were very effective in inculcating values among the pupils in the community. A sustained values education program is highly recommended to the program implementers.

Keywords: values, values formation, CAS-TE

Lechetin for Seas Community Program

Ariane M. Alvarez
Union Christian College

Abstract

This study was conducted by the School of Education, Arts, Sciences (SEAS) to determine the acceptability of Leche flan-gelatin with squash (Lechetin-squash) dessert as a basis in the conduct of food presentation and training with identified community partner for possible micro-business adoption. The descriptive research method was employed, where twenty-five respondents comprising of students, teachers, adults and children rated the lechetin. The prepared lechetin registered an average of mean of 4.10, which is described as highly acceptable with suggestions to improve the texture, taste and presentation. With the approval of the Poro Barangay Captain in coordination with the Center of Research Development (CRDEPS) and Extension, the improved product was presented to the target community partner in the barangay. The School of Business Science department was tapped to partner with the SEAS to assist the community in product packaging and marketing. The training was highly appreciated by the community and the initial plan for adoption of lechetin was already discussed through the CRDEPS. Linkage with other support group for start-up lechetin kit to the identified beneficiary is recommended.

Keywords: community extension program, livelihood training, business education



Ascendens Asia Pte. Ltd.
287 Tanglin Road, Singapore 247940
www.ascendensasia.com