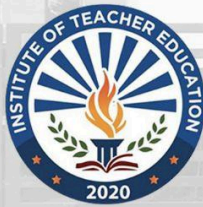


Republic of the Philippines  
**DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**  
Research Publication Office

**Institute of  
Teachers Education**

# **BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

**A.Y. 2021-2022**



**BOOK of ABSTRACTS A.Y. 2021-2022**  
**Institute of Teachers Education**

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The Book of Abstracts A.Y. 2021-2022 Institute of Teachers Education is an annual publication of Davao del Sur State College that showcases a selection of research studies conducted by students. This publication offers valuable insights into the wealth of knowledge and innovative ideas emerging from the academic work of both students and their mentors.

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*MESSAGE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT*



The Davao del Sur State College (DSSC) is committed to delivering quality education and fostering impactful research that contributes to community development and improves quality of life. Our research initiatives create opportunities for growth, innovation, and progress.

I congratulate our students for their impactful research and our faculty members for their dedication to mentoring students to become future researchers of integrity and excellence. I also extend my gratitude to Dr. Cherry Ann P. Roxas, RDI Director, and Asst. Prof. Jayson R. Pucot, Head of the Research Publication Office, for their hard work in compiling and documenting our graduate students' thesis abstracts. May this Book of Abstracts inspire future researchers for years to come.

*Congratulations to all involved in this achievement!*

**AUGIE E. FUENTES, Ph.D.**  
President

*MESSAGE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR  
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION*



Research is a cornerstone of academic excellence, driving students to engage with global challenges and contribute to the creation of new knowledge. It is with great pleasure that I present the Book of Abstracts, highlighting the outstanding theses of students from the Institute of Teacher Education.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our dedicated faculty and Dean, Dr. Cindy B. Rosil, for her leadership and support in guiding our students. To the graduates, congratulations on your achievements! May this research experience inspire you to continue exploring, learning, and contributing to the world of knowledge.

**CHERRY ANN P. ROXAS, DBA**

RDI Director

*MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN*



As an institution committed to fostering excellence in teaching and learning, we are proud to highlight the diverse and innovative research, practices, and ideas contributed by our faculty, students, and educational practitioners. These abstracts reflect not only the dedication and passion of our academic community but also the ongoing evolution of education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to our students for their outstanding work, and my sincere gratitude to the faculty mentors and our research coordinator, Prof. Rikka Bianca Condes, for their invaluable support in compiling these thesis abstracts.

We hope this collection sparks further collaboration, reflection, and progress in the field of teacher education. Together, we have the opportunity to continue shaping the future of education and making a lasting impact on the lives of learners around the world. Thank you for your unwavering commitment to excellence.

**CINDY B. ROSIL, Ed.D.**

Dean, ITED

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**Bachelor of Secondary  
Education  
Major in English**

## **LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE WITH MUSIC: STUDENT'S PRONUNCIATION IN FOCUS**

---

Authors: Rhea Jane M. Pitpit  
Jesly G. Delos Santos  
Cejay Lou Alalon

Year: 2022

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

The main purpose for the conduct of this qualitative phenomenological study was to know whether listening to music has any significant influence on the L2 pronunciation of Bachelor of Secondary Education major in English students of Davao del Sur State College (DSSC). The participants of this study involved 16 purposively selected students who underwent In-depth Interview and Focus Group Discussion with the researchers. After the separate discussions with the four groups of students, the researchers were able to find out that music has great contribution to the students' English pronunciation, vocabulary and memorization skills. Moreover, the following themes emerged: Listening to genre of preferences, Activities done with music, Language Learning enhancement, Influence of Music, and Variety of Significant Experiences. The results have concluded that listening to music is not only a mere source of entertainment but also a fun and effective strategy to becoming competent and confident speakers of English. Furthermore, it has been suggested that L2 learners should utilize music listening as a strategy to have a fun, interesting, relaxing learning environment. Moreover, teachers are also suggested to apply music in their teaching sessions as students vary in processing and acquiring information. Other aspects of language learning not covered in the findings of this study are also suggested for future research.

*Keywords: English language, Learning, Music and Pronunciation*

## **HOW I SPEAK WHEN I SEE: IMPROVING SPEAKING SKILLS THROUGH WATCHING ENGLISH MOVIES**

---

Authors: Lourdes G. Panerio

Year: 2022

Maribeth R. Pilapil

Crismar M. Alba

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

Speaking is a vital skill that allows a person to engage with the world and succeed in the global economy—improving speaking skills through watching English movies. Students' speaking skills were tested by viewing English-language television, as part of the study. Through focus group discussion, researchers can create pertinent information. Utilizing the qualitative-phenomenological method, researchers discovered that students can acquire new vocabularies, pronunciation, English expressions, and speaking style by viewing English movies, which helps students develop confidence and decrease hesitation in speaking, as well as development in oral and writing communication: A detailed discussion of the results and their implications for practice is also included.

Keywords: *English movies, learning, speaking, watching*

## **SECOND LANGUAGE SPEAKING PROFICIENCY OF STUDENTS IN RURAL AREA**

---

Authors: Hannah Faye E. Macalinao  
Mary Jane G. Albaracin  
Kent Jossell A. Tansiongco  
Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

Year: 2022

English is a universal language and speaking is our way of conveying our thoughts and expresses oneself. Speaking skill is believed that to be the most difficult skills for language learners. This study was conducted to determine the proficiency of the High School Students' in a rural area. Using Focus Group Discussion (FGD) from the data analysis of the participants of this phenomenological qualitative research; this study shows that most of the students learned through effort and self-determination such as reading novels, watching videos with the help of their teachers and other external factors. Moreover, students' bad experience motivated them to learn more. These factors made them to become proficient in the language in terms of speaking for they can join competition and eventually won.

Keyword: *Second Language, Speaking Proficiency, Rural*

## **USING SMART PHONE IN LANGUAGE LEARNING**

---

Authors: Ritchelle O. Algabre  
Dondel P. Devilla

Year: 2022

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

The usage of mobile phones is beginning to influence how people learn, particularly in language learning. The purpose of this study is to learn about the participants' language learning experiences with mobile phones, as well as how mobile phones aid language learning. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted in obtaining pertinent information. Through the Qualitative-Phenomenological method, the researchers discovered that using a mobile phone can help people enhance their vocabulary, communication skills, and grammar building. It was also discovered that mobile phones can help them to communicate and connect to other people, and also help them know other international languages. Through discussion and implication are included.

*Keywords: Ubiquitous learning, mobile learning, second language learning*

## **CAN'T SAY A WORD WITH YOU; OVERCOMING GLOSSOPHOBIA**

---

Authors: Apple Gay Ambit  
Mary Rose Pandayan  
Archel Limbao

Year: 2022

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

Glossophobia or commonly called as speech anxiety where mostly suffer from strong fear in social performances and even in academic performance. The researchers used in-depth interview. Where the researchers found out that culture have a big impact for being glossophobic. Also being not open-minded and discrimination hinders someone to develop the communication skills. And in order to overcome glossophobia, you must be motivated and inspired. The participant also stated that his goals drove him to fight this kind of fear that made him speak in public thoroughly and express his thoughts through speaking. Therefore, glossophobia is possible to overcome.

Keywords: *glossophobia, anxiety, phobia*

## **SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING IN ENHANCING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILLS**

---

Authors: Mary Anne A. Gingo

Year: 2022

Judee Anne G. Anit

Margaret Ceniza

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

The main thrust of the study was to determine the use of self-directed learning among BSED English Major students in enhancing students' speaking skills using English. Focus group discussions were used to gather the data that was needed. Based on the results, self-directed learning is a very effective way of teaching English as a second language. Based on the results that the influence of self-directed learning is an effective method of learning to improve students English speaking skills. Results revealed that students were able to communicate using English without inhibitions as well as they gain confidence to face many people. It is a gateway to the students to hire directly in a field of work because they can speak fluently that English language is very in demand today.

Keywords: *Self-directed Learning, Speaking Skills*

## **MEMORY PRINTS: USE OF KEYWORD MNEMONICS IN ENHANCING MEMORY PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS**

---

Authors: Grace C. Atinero  
Dimple Rose Bautista  
Ella V. Mellejor

Year: 2022

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

To recall an essential information is a struggle for students especially when they are bombarded with different information and tasks. This qualitative multiple case study was undertaken to determine how keyword mnemonics were used by students in improving their memory performance, the challenges faced in utilizing this mnemonics and the ways on how to utilize mnemonics efficiently. Face to face interviews were performed with the aid of questionnaire in order to gain pertinent answers. Results revealed that participants utilized keyword mnemonic strategy through finding a word or words that is essential to the lesson and that they discovered it themselves. Struggles in using keyword mnemonic include confusion caused by lengthy information. However, challenges can be managed and recall of information was still effective. The use of keyword mnemonic can further be developed by having an accurate note, comprehending and properly summarizing the lessons.

## **AM I INTO WHAT: TRADITIONAL NOTE-TAKING OR DIGITAL COPIES?**

---

Authors: Maeralee Batalon  
Catherine Durano  
Jea Constantino

Year: 2022

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

In the 21st century, usage of technology is uncontrollable due to technology advancements and makes things too easy to access wherein exerting too much effort is slowly forgotten. In line with this, traditional note-taking is slowly evolving into digital copies in acquiring knowledge. To discover which type of learning strategy would help the students more in learning acquisition, a qualitative phenomenological study was proposed. Focus group discussion was used in this study wherein the sixteen participants were subjected to an interview. The results showed that most of the students are still taking down notes to improve their agility in writing and enhances their comprehension through listening. Another thing is that they can easily recall what they have written with the help of those keywords. Thus, traditional note-taking is still the best learning strategy to be used.

Keywords: *learning strategy, agility in writing, comprehensions*

## **TAKING CONTROL: FOSTERING LEARNERS' AUTONOMY IN LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

---

Authors: Lucman B. Cabila

Year: 2022

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Jisiamar C. Geronimos

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

This phenomenological-qualitative study cultivated the personal and meaningful experiences of the participants, on the use of autonomous learning in their studies. Sixteen freshmen students were purposively chosen, In-depth Interviews and Focus Group discussions were employed to gather the relevant information. The findings of the study revealed that; autonomous learning is seen as an essential tool for learners to engross their learning efficiency; it allowed the participants to take responsibility for their advancements; developed their planning and prioritizing skills; improved self-decision; motivation; willingness; determination; interest to learn; a heightened sense of accountability of their actions; allowed to understand their capabilities, and it was self-rewarding. However, careful planning and procedures were necessary for autonomous learning, such as: readying self to learn; securing complete materials; developing the ability to ask help; setting a conducive environment and marking specific timelines to be followed. The participants perceived these procedures were efficient to learn effectively. Moreover, they suggested that learners should not rely heavily on teachers rather learn to be self-directed, motivated, and delve beyond the learning horizon. It was implicated that autonomous learning is necessary, especially during this time of the pandemic, where students and teachers do not have face-to-face encounters, instead everything is done online.

Keywords: *Autonomy, foster, language, taking control.*

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE ANXIETY: ISSUES MAINSTREAM CLASSROOM**

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Authors: Marguea C. Caran

Year: 2022

Laiza May Diez

Narcisa Decena

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

The importance of this study is to delve into reasons why second language learners are having difficulties to acquire L2. Hence, by knowing the factors that could hamper students to utter a certain language (Tanveer, 2007). Considerate that language learner's anxiety reaction by a language teacher is deemed highly important in order to assist learners to achieve the intended performance goals in the target language. With the knowledge of why L2 learners feel anxious every time they speak, teachers can be able to determine some ways to train students to speak without hesitation and they can give appropriate kinds of reinforcements to teach learners in regards of acquiring a second language.

Based on the researchers mapping, they have found out that anxiety can really distract the performance of students—not just their oral competence, but also the performance of the student to communicate and to learn to speak L2. Students tend to become anxious for they are not comfortable of speaking the language due to nervousness, fear, and even of being conscious about what to speak.

## **LEARNING STYLES: THE USE OF MULTIMEDIA IN LEARNING ENGLISH VOCABULARY**

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Authors: Nazarito Catubig

Year: 2022

Sherlyn C. Laborada

Khazy Claire Sardido

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

The main goal of the research study was to figure out the use of multimedia among the First year BSED students major in English, Math, Science and Technology and Livelihood Education- Home Economics (TLEHE) in learning their English vocabulary and to discover the students' different experiences regarding technology-based instruction. The necessary information was gathered through an In-depth Interview (IDI) and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Results divulged the application of multimedia was helpful in English vocabulary learning, makes the learning more convenient and at the same time builds interest of the student to develop confidence and stimulate students' interest in English learning. The approach also serves as a gateway for students to share and expressed their perceptions regarding the matter. Students were able to increase their self-esteem since they recognized their accountability for the group's achievement in class.

Keywords: *Multimedia, Learning Styles, English, Vocabulary*

## **LEARNING STYLES: THE USE OF MULTIMEDIA IN LEARNING ENGLISH VOCABULARY**

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Authors: Ma. Claribel Astrid Idong

Year: 2022

Apple Grace F. Pansacala

Stephanie O. Solanon

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

Listening is following the sound and understanding the meaning of the sound. The purpose of this research was to establish whether or not the use of music and songs can enhanced listening skills. To obtain the necessary information, a focus group discussion (FGD) was conducted. Through the Qualitative-Phenomenological method, the researchers found out that music and songs benefits the brain through auditory processes by enhancing their intelligence, learning and cognition. Listening to music and songs emits peace in the surroundings thus; it gives strong sense of relaxation which leads to mental freedom. People are aware that they hear a sound without understanding it hence, assumptions and misunderstanding occurs. Thorough discussion and implications have been shown.

*Keywords: Learning style, Listening skills, Music and Songs*

## **MNEMONICS STRATEGY: TIME SPENT TO STUDY BEFORE THE FINAL EXAMINATION**

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Authors: Antonette E. Noran  
Chelie Joy E. Makiling  
Jonessa M. Labor

Year: 2022

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

The main thrust of the study was to determine the influence of the time spent in studying before the final examination among the second year BSED students major in English, Mathematics, Science and Technology and Livelihood Education-Home Economics (TLE-HE) in utilizing Mnemonics strategy. This phenomenological-qualitative research utilizes In-depth Interview to gather depth of information and uses Focus Group Discussion to get the information and experiences relevant to the study. Results revealed that the time is essential in learning, makes the learner to be prepared, recall, and comprehend the topic much easier. It makes the learner concentrate, boost their confidence, and stimulate learning without feeling pressure, cramming, hesitation and palpitation during examination. Students who utilize longer time spent in studying score higher than short term time studying using mnemonics strategy.

Keywords: *Mnemonics, Time, Examination, Strategy*

## **I DO IT MY WAY: STUDENTS STUDY STRATEGIES IN PREPARING FOR EXAMINATIONS**

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Authors: Judy Ann C. Lelis

Year: 2022

Jelwin L. Mamac

Alfresah M. Resola

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

Study strategies are approaches applied to learning. This study was conceptualized to determine the different study strategies used by students in preparing for examinations, as well as to find out the various difficulties they encounter, and the significance of the utilization of such study strategies through qualitative-phenomenological approach. The study was conducted in Davao del Sur State College using Focus Group Discussion method and In-depth Interview wherein sixteen students were purposively chosen to become participants. The findings of the study revealed that despite the technology, note taking was the most common technique employed by students among other study strategies. Identified barriers while using note-taking were environmental distractions and physiological barriers. Interestingly, the participants had diverse techniques in addressing the barriers. Furthermore, the researchers have come to realize that the students' utilize these study strategies not just mainly to prepare and pass examinations but also to attain academic excellence.

*Keywords: study strategies, examination, academic performance*

## **LEARNING LANGUAGE THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA**

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Authors: Carla A. Nisnisan

Year: 2022

Rofel H. Otom

Hannah Jane B. Sumabat

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

The study was conducted to determine whether the students really learn the language through social media. It also sought the positive result of using social media in learning the language using the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) among the second year English Major in Davao del Sur State College. The researchers found out that the students were able to learn the language they wanted to learn using social media such as Face book, YouTube, E-mails and etc. as their medium but with a good internet connection. Moreover, social media is one of the great help because it easily transmits information by just browsing through it. The study also revealed that having a good internet makes it easier for them to use social media in communicating with other people who have other language. Constant communication through video calls and e-mails help them to learn other languages without the help of others. Lastly, the researchers found out that the students were satisfied on using social media to learn language. It is highly recommended that if you want to learn language without paying for a tutor then just use social media. It is very convenient to use because as we all know the 21st century learners are so engrossed with this thing called social media. Most of the students commonly used social media as their medium of learning language which implies that it has a positive effect.

*Keywords: English Majors, convenient, learning language, social media*

## **ACCOMMODATING STUDENTS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DYSLEXIA: A CASE STUDY**

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Authors: Ramcel Pearl D. Pacarat

Year: 2022

Anna Mae A. Sentillas

Eljean N. Salas

Adviser: Galileo B. Flores, JR., LPT

This study sought to scrutinize how primary school teachers accommodate students with developmental dyslexia in a mainstream classroom. The researchers thoroughly examined the cases of two generalist teachers from various schools in the Municipality of Magsaysay; the researchers utilized validated questions for the interviews thoroughly to collect the necessary data. The study revealed that the teachers performed reading assessments and extended reading sessions for students with this learning difficulty. Accommodating diverse learners in a classroom setting, specifically those who need attention comes with great patience, passion for teaching, and love for the child.

*Keywords: accommodation, developmental dyslexia, special needs, teaching strategies.*

**BACHELOR OF SECONDARY  
EDUCATION MAJOR IN  
MATHEMATICS**

## **TEACHERS QUESTIONING IN MATHEMATICS MODULE OF DAVAL DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE (DSSC) FLEXIBLE LEARNING SYSTEM**

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Authors: Mery Jean D. Abayon

Year: 2022

Adviser: Allyn Mae D. Rubio, MAEd

Art of questioning is one of instructional questions that improve pedagogical outcomes, classroom processes, and educational goals while also allowing students to think and participate. It also a basis of the teaching task that facilitates recall, deepens the learning process and understanding stimulates imaginations and problem-solving satisfy curiosity, and boost creativity. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research design and a self-constructive research questionnaire. This study aimed to describe the blended learning practices in mathematics pedagogy specifically teacher's questioning in mathematics modules, thematic analysis was carried out. From the interview transcripts of nine (9) Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Mathematics students of Davao del State College, codes were identified, categorized and thematically analyzed. The result of the study showed students' perception of the art of questioning employ by teachers in mathematics module suggested the inclusion of different form of assessments, eliciting in-depth learning to boost students' ability to think ii critically, teacher-students interaction, and contextualization of materials which implies the integration of real-life application of the theories and concept learned. Students view how art of questioning improves students learning mathematics highlighted the cognizance of reflective learning, increased logical thinking and attention, teachers' diagnosis of learning styles, allow students' independent learning, and perceived benefits. By this, students would be able to improve their critical thinking and analytical skills specially in solving worded problems in mathematics.

*Keywords: Art of Questioning, teacher's questioning, Davao del sur state college, qualitative research 2022. Philippines*

## **EXPLORATION OF BANDURA'S SOCIAL CONSTRUCTS IN THE FLEXIBLE LEARNING MODALITY**

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Authors: Kenneth Joy D. Adonis

Year: 2022

Adviser: Leonardo S. Rulida Jr., MAEd

The forthcoming paradigm shift appears to have a significant impact on the engagement and adjustment levels of students. Adaptation is anticipated to occur in order to maintain academic achievement, such as good grades and ongoing learning, but students' confidence is hindered by defects in the new learning approach. The study aimed to find the significant relationship among the three (3) social constructs of Bandura which are student's levels of school adjustment, social engagement and choice and social support. Also, the study determined the significant differences in the level of manifestation of Bandura's social constructs exist when students are classified by demographic profile in this flexible learning modality in one of the Secondary schools in Matanao. This research utilized quantitative-correlational design. The survey questionnaire which transformed into google form was composed of 3 parts and it was adapted. The respondents were the 52 students from one of the secondary schools in Matanao through purposive sampling. The results indicate that the variables ii depicting the manifestation of Bandura's Social Constructs in the Flexible Learning Modality of the students in one of the Secondary schools in Matanao are significantly correlated with each other. Also, there was no significant difference in the level of manifestation among the three (3) social constructs of Bandura when classified according to students' profile. These finding are significant to the Department of Education, teachers, parents and future researchers to take greater effort in the disseminating implementation and support and encouragement students which will result in improved academic achievement and a higher manifestation of such social constructs.

*Keywords. Bandura's social construct, education, correlational, quantitative, research 2022. Philippines*

# **SATISFACTION IN ONLINE LEARNING AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF MATHEMATICS MAJOR STUDENTS DURING PANDEMIC**

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Authors: April-May F. Aliviado

Year: 2022

Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

The study aimed to discover whether there is a significant relationship among students' academic performance and online learning satisfaction of Mathematics students during the pandemic. This study was conducted from December 2021 up to April 2022. The researcher used a descriptive–correlation research design using the quantitative method, utilizing survey questionnaires and numerical data. The data were gathered using the Online Course Satisfaction Survey (OCSS), and the General Point Average (GPA) of the students was also determined. The number of respondents was 42 students selected using a complete enumeration method. The researcher found that satisfaction with online learning does not significantly correlate with academic performance. Also, no significant difference found in the satisfaction in online learning when grouped according to students' sex.

Keywords: *Online Learning, Student Satisfaction, Academic Performance, Mathematics*

## **STUDENTS' CHALLENGES ON INTERIM ONLINE LEARNING AND MATHEMATICS INTEREST DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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Authors: Christian Jake Ambat

Year: 2022

Adviser: Allyn Mae D. Rubio, LPT

Student's challenges with interim online learning can positively affect the student's mathematics interest during the COVID-19 pandemic. The current research was carried out to investigate the correlation of student's challenges in interim online learning with mathematics interest among the 3<sup>rd</sup> year BSED Mathematics students was conducted on 51 students of 3<sup>rd</sup> Year BSED Mathematics. A reliable and valid questionnaire and The Measure of Interest questionnaire that has been connected to student mathematics performance. Results revealed that Student's Challenges in interim online learning and Mathematics Interest were significantly correlated. The findings indicate that on interim online learning, the challenges encountered by students is a factor affects the students' interest in mathematics. The Commission on Higher Education (CHED), school administrators, and instructors may use these findings to enhance students' resiliency and interest in mathematics.

*Keywords: Student's challenges, interim online learning, mathematics interest, covid-19, Davao del Sur State College, Quantitative Research*

# **THE MEDIATING EFFECT OF RESILIENCE TO MATHEMATICS ANXIETY AND COPING MECHANISMS OF EDUCATION STUDENTS**

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Authors: Rizelle Anne Marisse Andaya

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano JR., LPT, MAT-MATH

Difficulties in learning and understanding Mathematics can be perceived as a student's educational roadblock, leading to stress and poor outcomes. The main objective of this study was to determine the mediating effect of resilience to Mathematics anxiety and coping mechanisms of education students. The researcher used a quantitative correlational method and a mediation approach to determine the mediator variable's mediating effect. Three adopted instruments were utilized to collect the data from the 138 BSED Mathematics students who were randomly selected using a stratified random sampling technique. Using the Mean, Pearson  $r$ , and Regression Analysis in analyzing the data, the findings revealed that there exists a significant relationship between Mathematics anxiety and coping mechanisms. Furthermore, resilience was found to partially mediate the relationship between Mathematics anxiety ii and coping mechanisms of education students. It is hereby recommended that appropriate interventions and curricula that integrate theories and practices, including the development of psychological support programs for college students, must be developed to empower them in dealing with anxieties at school.

*Keywords: Mathematical Resilience, Mathematics Anxiety, Coping Mechanisms, Mediation Approach; Education. Quantitative Research. Philippines*

## **ASSESSMENT METHODS OF MATHEMATICS COURSES IN DSSC DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM**

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Authors: Clariedhel S. Antiola

Year: 2022

Adviser: Elvie Jane R. Amion, MAEd

The universities discovered and used varied learning strategy to adjust in the new normal circumstance. The purpose of the study was to look into the various assessment methods used in mathematics courses in the DSSC Distance Learning System. A quantitative content analysis design was used. This study utilized a complete enumeration of the indicators under two variables which are the assessment methods, and the characteristics of the courses in Mathematics subjects. The results showed that the efficient assessment methods for midterm and final exams are those in objective selection/selective type. While the chi-square test value conducted showed that the Mathematics assessment methods have no significant relationship to the characteristics of the courses. Hence, it was recommended that the CHED may promote the novel educational practices since the expansion of information and communication technologies, ii combined with the current state of confinement brought on by COVID-19, has made.

Keywords: *Assessment methods, mathematics courses, distance learning, higher institutions*

# **QUOTIENT AND LEARNING ATTITUDES OF BSED MATHEMATICS STUDENTS IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE (DSSC)**

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Authors: Arthur S. Armechin

Year: 2022

Adviser: Gemma P. Salasalan, Ph.D

The Adversity Quotient in education refers to a student's capacity to endure in the face of hardship and obstacles in order to attain academic success. The goal of the research was to characterize and correlate the Adversity Quotient and Mathematics Learning Attitude of BSED Major in Mathematics of Davao del Sur State College. Quantitative Correlational method was used in the study. The respondents were selected through stratified random sampling by Slovin's formula. The study's findings revealed that the Adversity Quotient and Mathematics Learning Attitudes were significantly correlated with each other. The findings of this research indicated that the level of Adversity quotient is a factor which affects attitudes towards mathematics. These findings are significant to the Commission on Higher Education, school administrators, parents, educators, and future researchers.

Keywords: *adversity quotient, mathematics learning attitudes, learning attitudes.*

# **ANALYSIS OF THE LICENSURE EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' PERFORMANCE OF BSED MATHEMATICS GRADUATES IN SPAMAST DIGOS CAMPUS**

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Authors: Anne Marie Bianca D. Ballaso

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

Producing numerous passers in the Licensure Examination for Teachers is an evidence of a high-quality education offered by Teacher Education Institutions in the Philippines. This study analyzed the results of the LET performance of Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Mathematics graduates of SPAMAST Digos Campus from 2015 to 2019. This study employed a quantitative non-experimental research design using a causal correlational method. Using secondary data obtained from PRC results, one hundred eighty-six data points were analyzed using descriptive statistics, Pearson chi-square, and regression. The results revealed that September takers excel more than March takers, and first-time takers have higher passing percentage and passing ratings than repeaters. It was found that the licensure passing percentages and cluster ratings are significantly associated with examination schedule and test taker type. Moreover, the probability of passing the licensure exam is positively determined by being a first-time taker of the LET. The three course clusters of the LET exam – Gen Ed, Prof Ed, and Major significantly predicted the graduates' LET general average rating.

*Keywords: Licensure Examination for Teachers, Performance, BSEd Mathematics*

## **ANALYSIS OF BACHELOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MATHEMATICS MAJOR OF DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

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Authors: Johnroe Bayking

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

Survival analysis is the analysis of data involving cycles of significance in certain occurrences. Survival research encompasses a wide variety of various approaches that can be used in the research of incidents that occur over a long period of time (John, 2014). This quantitative descriptive correlational study aimed to determine and analyze the survival rate of Bachelor of Secondary Education major in mathematics students from the academic year 2018-2019 up to 2021-2022 of the Davao del Sur State College. This study also determined the survival rate and its relationship to the predictor variables which include sex, civil status, residency, employment status and age that cause students to survive or drop out. Kaplan-Meier Analysis and Log Rank testing were used to analyze the enrolment data acquired from the office of the Registrar of the Davao del Sur State College. Results revealed that there is no significant difference between the variables and the dropping out of the students. Sex, civil status, residency, age are not factors that predict the probability of a student to drop out of school. Furthermore, only employment status found to predict the probability of a student to drop out of school. It is hereby recommended taking further research concerning the factors that contribute to the decision of the students to leave school in order to significantly predict the student tendency to dropping out.

*Keywords: Survival analysis, bachelor of secondary education, dropout rate, survival rate, mathematics, predict, quantitative-descriptive. Philippines*

# **TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE OF ONLINE PLATFORMS IN LEARNING ALGEBRA OF FIRST YEAR BSED MATHEMATICS STUDENTS IN DSSC**

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Authors: Pearl Ma. Janssen G. Bodiongan

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

The primary purpose of this study was to determine the significant difference in the level of technology acceptance of first-year students on the use of online platforms when grouped by profile. The study was conducted at Davao del Sur State College with one hundred ten respondents. The descriptive-comparative method was used and the researcher utilized the adopted test questionnaire in conducting the study. Results revealed that first-year students' level of technology acceptance on online platforms in terms of behavioral intention, usefulness, and ease of use was slightly high, and attitude was interpreted as neutral. Furthermore, the difference in the technology acceptance of first-year students on the use of online platforms in terms of online platforms, behavioral intention, attitude, perceived usefulness, and perceived ease of use when grouped according to sex, socioeconomic status, parents' occupation, availability of devices and internet connectivity is not significant. However, when grouped according to the level of digital literacy, the difference is significant but not in attitude. Based on the findings, administrators and teachers should develop effective and convenient strategies in the lesson's delivery, primarily focusing on the students' digital literacy.

*Keywords: Technology acceptance, online platforms, descriptive comparative; Education. Quantitative Research. Philippines*

## **APPLICATION OF BLOOM'S TAXONOMY ON THE SELF-LEARNING MODULES: A CONTENT ANALYSIS**

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Authors: Dervin C. Bumanglag

Year: 2022

Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

This study aimed to investigate the content of mathematics self learning modules in the formative and summative tasks based on Bloom's taxonomy. The units of analysis include per quarter and week of 19 SLMs of 10 Mathematics for 1st and 2nd quarter of the school year 2021 – 2022. Using quantitative content analysis research approach, a systematic coding of the modules based on Bloom's taxonomy was carried out. It was found that the Bloom's taxonomy was applied to a varied extent in the different module parts of the SLMs. The content of self-learning modules based on Bloom's taxonomy per quarter, week and assessment were the same when it comes to results that gave LOT's the highest mean. The most dominant tasks manifested are application and understanding, which are under the LOT's. Remarkable, HOT's has the lowest mean in the different parts of the modules. Using ANOVA, it was found that in per quarter and week, there is no significant difference in the distribution of ii ii level of task. While in the type of assessments there is a significant difference in the level of manifestation of understanding and application type of task when classified between formative and summative assessment.

*Keywords: Self-learning modules, mathematics, content analysis, assessment, bloom's taxonomy*

## **STUDENTS' LEVEL OF PERCEPTIONS AND INTENSITY ON THE USE OF ICT IN FLEXIBLE LEARNING MODE OF ENGLISH INSTRUCTION IN DSSC**

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Authors: Delo S. Cisneros

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, worldwide school institutions forced to close to minimize the spread of the virus. In Philippines, for the continuation of education, Higher Education Institution employs flexible learning through ICT and online class platforms. The study's primary purpose is to identify DSSCs' BSED English students' level of perception in their flexible learning mode of English instruction. The DescriptiveCorrelational method was used, and an adapted questionnaire was utilized. One hundred and thirty-nine students were randomly selected using stratified sampling. Results show that ICT is already very often used in flexible learning modes of English instruction in DSSC. Students also show positive attitudes toward ICT integration in terms of the indicators. Based on the findings, there is a significant difference in the perceived ease of use according to respondents' sex. When grouped according to Sex, Year Level ii and Subject Type. ICT Integrations' Educational Value, Impact on Learning, Students' Self-efficacy, and Perceived Ease of Use show a significant difference. Researcher suggests that the institution and teachers may continue to develop strategies for integrating ICT in teaching and learning.

*Keywords: ICT, ICT integration, technology acceptance, flexible learning, descriptivecorrelational; Education. Quantitative Research. Philippines.*

## **BSED MATHEMATICS AWARENESS ON PERTINENT LAWS IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

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Authors: Nico D. Cortez

Year: 2022

Adviser: Leonardo S. Rullida Jr., MAEd

Students' awareness on pertinent laws leads to the creation of a better society and established good rapport towards internal and external stakeholders of the school. The study aimed to determine the level of awareness of fourth-year Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Mathematics to the pertinent laws in higher education. A descriptive research design was used to carry out the study. The researcher used descriptive statistics such as frequency, relative frequency, mean, and standard deviation to describe the level of awareness. To analyze the significant difference, a t-test for independent samples and analysis of variance were used to process the data. Based on the results, the students have a very high level of awareness on the pertinent laws in higher education. The level of awareness of BSED Mathematics students when compared according to sex category was found no significant difference on the eight laws, while a significant difference was found to the remaining ii two laws. Further, there is no significant difference on the level of awareness when grouped according to socio-economic status. Future researchers may benchmark this study for their future investigation. However, they may cover another set of participants such as those enrolled in English program, Science, TLE, or even other courses to explore their level of awareness on the pertinent laws. Thus, leading to a comparison for better refinement of the curriculum.

Keywords: *Higher education, mathematics, pertinent laws, quantitative, Philippines*

# **SURVIVAL ANALYSIS OF BACHELOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION ENGLISH MAJOR IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

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Authors: Jhon Rey S. Dagonoy

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

For young students, college life is always a novel and uncharted territory. When it comes to college, none of them have any idea what to expect, and this is true even after their first semester has started. It can be both frightening and stressful that can result in dropping out. The primary purpose of this study was to analyze the survival of Bachelor of Secondary Education (BSED) English students and determine the dropout rate and its relationship to the predictor variables which includes sex, age, residence, civil and employment status. The researcher used a quantitative correlational method in comparing the different variables affecting student's dropout and survival rate. The instrument utilized to collect the data from 4 BSED-English students is their secondary data from the registrar's office. Using Kaplan-Meier analysis and Log-Rank testing, the key findings revealed that there is no significant difference in the predictor variables in dropping out of the students. Furthermore, the profile variable does not significantly affect the survival. In school leaving the cohort survival rate of fourth year Bachelor of Secondary Education – English major to 90.19 percent.

*Keywords: Survival rate, dropout rate, predictor variables, kaplan-Meier, log-rank test*

# **MANIFESTING OF BANDURA'S SOCIAL CONSTRUCTS IN THE FLEXIBLE LEARNING MODALITY OF FOURTH YEAR BSED MATHEMATICS STUDENTS IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

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Authors: Mille Ryan R. Day

Year: 2022

Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

The COVID-19 pandemic has been the world's most difficult challenge in its long history. Providing education, particularly in its delivery, has never been put to the test like this before. This study determined the significant difference of the level of manifestation on the different Bandura's social constructs such as, student's level of school adjustment, social engagement, and choice and social support when Fourth Year BSEDMathematics students in Davao del Sur State College for the School Year 2021-2022, were classified by demographic profile. Descriptive correlational research design was utilized as a research design employing 37 students as respondents with the adapted survey questionnaire conducted from February 2022 to April 2022. Data gathered were collected and analyzed using frequency, relative frequency, mean, standard deviation, and Oneway Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with the aid of a statistical software. Results showed that majority of Fourth Year BSED-Mathematics Students ii of Davao del Sur State College are male and female, belongs to poor class, and resides in rural areas inside Davao del Sur. The level of student's choice and social support, student's school adjustment, and student's social engagement in flexible learning modality was found to be high. However, the differences in the level of manifestation of Bandura's social constructs when the students were classified by demographic profile was insignificant. Thus, there is no significant difference among the levels different of Bandura's social constructs when students were classified by demographic profile.

*Keywords: Level of manifestation, social constructs, flexible learning modality*

# **STUDENT ENGAGEMENT AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF EDUCATION STUDENTS OF DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE IN THE NEW NORMAL**

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Authors: Sharry Jane L. Dela Cruz  
Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

Year: 2022

This research determined the extent of student engagement and academic achievement of education students of Davao del Sur State College in the new normal. Moreover, it investigated the correlation between student engagement and academic achievement. It also determined the significance difference on the level of student engagement in terms of sex. The study used descriptive-correlational method. A modified adopted survey questionnaire used to gather data. The general point average (GPA) for two semesters were used to determine the academic achievement of the respondents. A total of one hundred seventy-eight students from the BSED Mathematics Major took part in the study. Frequency, relative frequency, mean, Pearson  $r$ , and T-test for Independent Sample were used to treat the data. The study revealed that the level of student engagement along behavioral, emotional and cognitive engagements were high. Also, it was found out that academic achievement of the respondents was ii described as good work. Furthermore, it was found out that behavioral, emotional and cognitive engagements were not positively correlated to the academic performance of the students. The analysis also revealed that there was no significant difference between student engagement and their demographic profile according to sex. These findings are significant to the school administrator, Commission on Higher Education (CHED), teachers, students, and future researchers to strengthen students' engagement. The teacher, the school, and the parents could intensify its collaboration to provide more opportunities for students to maximize their engagement especially in the new normal.

*Keywords: Student engagement, academic achievement, behavioral engagement, emotional engagement, cognitive engagement*

## **CHARACTERIZING EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING TO THE SELF LEARNING MODULES OF GRADE 10 IN MATHEMATICS**

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Authors: Jared V. Ducala

Year: 2022

Adviser: Leonardo S. Rulida Jr., MAEd

This study aimed to characterize the experiential learning to the self-learning modules of grade 10 in Mathematics as prescribed by the K to 12 Curriculum Guide. This study is a quantitative content analysis and the self-learning modules of Grade 10 mathematics in Barayong National High School were analyzed. Using quantitative content analysis research approach, a systematic coding of the modules based on the keywords of experiential learning was carried out. A frequency and chi-square statistical tools are used to examine the manifestation of the experiential learning to the module part was also performed. It was found that in the first quarter the experiential learning task are most likely to be seen in the "What's More" part as compared to the other module parts while in the second quarter the "What I know" part of the SLMs contained the highest frequency. Using Chi-square test, it was found that there is significant influenced in the manifestation of experiential learning among the module ii parts in the first and second quarter. Based on the findings, it is suggested that DepEd give learning assignments in SLMs through the Learning Resource Management and Development System to help students build their experiential learning skills.

*Keywords: Experiential learning, self-learning modules, quantitative content analysis.*

## **ANALYSIS OF BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY AND LIVELIHOOD EDUCATION-HOME ECONOMICS MAJOR IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

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Authors: Christian A. Flores

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

For young students, college life is always a novel and uncharted territory. When it comes to college, none of them have any idea what to expect, and this is true even after their first semester has started. It can be both frightening and stressful that can result in dropping out. The primary purpose of this study was to analyze the survival of BTLED-Home Economics students and determine the dropout rate and its relationship to the predictor variables which includes sex, age, residence, civil and employment status. The researcher used a quantitative- correlational method in comparing the different variables affecting students dropout and survival rate. The instrument utilized to collect the data from 4 BTLED-Home Economics students is their secondary data from the registrar's office. Using Kaplan-Meier analysis and Log-Rank testing, the key findings revealed that there is no significant difference in the predictor variables in dropping out of the students. Furthermore, among the five ii predictor variables only employment status found to predict the probability of the students to dropout in school.

*Keywords: Survival rate, Dropout rate, Predictor Variables, Kaplan-Meier, Log-Rank test*

## **INFLUENCE OF LEARNING STYLES ON MATHEMATICS ABILITY AMONG SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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Authors: Genevic M. Gonzaga

Year: 2022

Adviser: Leonardo S. Rulida Jr., MAEd

The major purpose of this research was to determine which learning styles domain has the most impact on the mathematical abilities of Pedro A. Arches National High School Grade 11 Senior High School Students. A total of one hundred seventeen people took part in the survey. The study was conducted using a quantitative non-experimental design employing the correlation technique approach, and the researcher employed the adopted test questionnaire. Results revealed a very high descriptive level of learning styles and a high descriptive level of mathematical ability of the students. The study also revealed a significant relationship between learning style and mathematical ability. This further indicates that the learning style of learners is positively correlated with mathematical ability. On the other-hand, using stepwise regression only the reflector and activist learning styles are the ones that predict the mathematical ability of the students.

Key Words: *Learning Styles, Mathematical Ability, Significant, Correlation*

## **LEARNING ENVIRONMENT AND MATHEMATICAL ABILITY AMONG SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN A PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL**

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Authors: Rodel C. Lanit

Year: 2022

Adviser: Leonardo S. Rulida Jr., MAEd

The primary intent of this study was to determine of which domain in learning environment influence on mathematical abilities in grade 12 students of Pedro A. Arches National High School. The study was conducted at Pedro A. Arches National High School with seventy-nine respondents. The quantitative non-experimental design using correlation technique method was used and the researcher utilized the adopted test questionnaire in gathering data. Results revealed that there is a significant relationship between learning environment and mathematical ability. This further indicates that the learning environment and mathematical ability were positively correlated among grade 12 students. The correlation between the learning environment and mathematical ability is significant. This implies, mathematical ability relies on the learning environment. Thus, it increases the motivation and efficiency of students in dealing with numerical aspect. Based on the findings, the influence of learning environment towards ii mathematical ability among grade 12 students of Pedro A. Arches National High School has a significant influence.

*Keywords: learning environment, mathematics ability, descriptive correlation; Education. Quantitative Research. Philippines*

## **E-LEARNING EDUCATIONAL ATMOSPHERE AND STUDENTS' ENGAGEMENT IN MATHEMATICS**

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Authors: Chia D. Lauda

Year: 2022

Adviser: Leonardo S. Rulida Jr., MAEd

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of e-learning educational atmosphere and students' engagement in mathematics of Third Year BSED Mathematics. The study was conducted in Davao del Sur State College located at Brgy. Matti, Digos City. Descriptive-correlational was used to determine the relationship between variables. Universal sampling via complete enumeration was used to select 52 third year BSED Mathematics as the respondents of the study. Using Mean and Pearson Product of Moment Correlation, the findings of the study revealed that the 3<sup>rd</sup> year BSED Mathematics students have a high level of e-learning educational atmosphere and high level of student engagement. Meanwhile, this study also revealed that there is a significant relationship between e-learning educational atmosphere and student engagement of 3<sup>rd</sup> Year BSED Mathematics students.

*Keywords: E-learning, Student Engagement, Universal Sampling, Descriptive Correlational*

## **MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS MATHEMATICS PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 9**

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Authors: Joseph G. Lima

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ally Mae D. Rubio, MAEd

Essential abilities of students to solve real-world problems and utilize mathematics in real-world settings are developed through the teaching of mathematical problem-solving inside classrooms. Due to the fact that there are still many gaps in students' problem-solving abilities and distant learning was not implemented effectively during the COVID-19 epidemic, the researcher urged to undertake this study. The main objective of this study was to determine the relationship between the level of Grade 8 mathematics performance in pre-pandemic and Grade 9 mathematical problem-solving skills during pandemic and to determine its significant difference when students are classified by sex. A quantitative-correlational research design was used to carry out the study. The data were obtained from the Self-Learning Modules and previous General Point Average (GPA) of 50 students from Grade 9 section Mabini in Matanao National High School in the school year 2020-2021. Statistical tools such as mean and standard deviation, and Pearson  $r$  were used to analyze the data. Based on the results, students performed an average level of performance in Mathematics in pre-pandemic; Students have a very satisfactory mark in mathematical problem-solving skills during pandemic ; The mathematics performance in Grade 8 had a low positive relationship to the Grade 9 mathematical problem-solving skills of students but only in content standard 2; and there is no significant difference in the mathematics performance and mathematical problem-solving skills in 1st and 2nd quarter during pandemic when students are classified by sex. Future researchers can use this data as a preliminary step for their academic research into the subject, but they should target on a different group of respondents, such as primary and tertiary students.

*Keywords: mathematical problem-solving skill, distance learning, most essential Learning Competencies (MELCs), mathematics performance*

## **DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE AND ITS INFLUENCE TO THE MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT OF GRADE 9 STUDENTS IN A PRIVATE INSTITUTION**

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Authors: Lhynn E. Lima

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ally Mae D. Rubio, MAEd

In determining exactly what Mathematics means to a person, it is necessary to look at both their mathematical insights and comprehension as well as their capacity to use their intellectual capabilities to solve problems in daily life, there can be determined reasons of students' achievement in class. This study aimed to measure the differences of students' demographic profile to their mathematics achievement. A descriptive quantitative research design was used to carry out the study. The data were obtained in the first quarter of the school year 2020-2021 from the 50 students of Grade 9 section A in Magsaysay Academy Inc. Due to Covid 19 travel constraints, the researcher was able to select this site as the most convenient location to conduct the study. Statistical tools such as frequency, percentage, Mean and standard deviation, T-test, and ANOVA were used to analyze the data. Based on the result, there is no significant difference in the performance of students in mathematics when classified according to sex. Further, the ANOVA result showed that there is no significant difference between the student's mathematics achievement and their parents' educational attainment. Future researchers can benchmark this study as their reference for their scientific investigation related to the subject matter, however, they should focus on another set of respondents either Primary and Tertiary learners. This would be an avenue to eradicate the unfair treatment of learners inside the classroom and promote appreciating of differences to distinct attributes of individual learners.

Keywords: *Mathematical achievement, sex, parent's educational attainment*

## **THE ART OF QUESTIONING: AN EXPLORATION OF DEPED'S SELF-LEARNING MODULES (LSM) IN MATHEMATICS OF GRADE 6 STUDENTS**

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Authors: Dave E. Liper

Year: 2022

Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

The Art of Questioning is one factor should also consider in assessing students' learning. Questioning is beneficial to the students in which it helps them to increase their curiosity where they can use their critical thinking. Applying critical thinking is suitable in 21st century. This quantitative content analysis study aimed to evaluate the suitability of questions applied in the modules within first and second quarter of school year 2021-2022. The mathematics modules of Grade 6 students were measured and evaluated using checklist or coding according to the types of questions and the cognitive level of questions in relation to Bloom's taxonomy. This study used the purposive sampling as technique. The results revealed that the type of questions in the modules were more on LOTS than HOTS. HOTS questions should be more develop in the modules where it increases the curiosity of the students that would exercise their critical thinking which is needed in the 21st century learners. These findings are significant to DepEd, school administrators, and educators to help students in enhancing their ability to ii apply critical thinking that would develop their skills to meet the demand of 21st century learners.

*Keywords: Art of Questioning, Cognitive Levels, Critical Thinking, 21st Century Learners, Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS), Lower Order Thinking Skills (LOTS), Quantitative content analysis, 2022. Philippines*

## **EXPLORATION OF BANDURA’S SOCIAL CONSTRUCTS IN THE FLEXIBLE LEARNING MODALITY OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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Authors: Gretchen N. Macasling  
Adviser: Ally Mae D. Rubio, MAEd

Year: 2022

Lockdowns in reaction to the COVID-19 outbreak had resulted in statewide school closures. In light of these concerns, flexible learning appeared have been the most practical of the latter types of education because it had no time, placed, or paced of study limits. This study determined a link between the different bandura’s social constructs; student levels of school adjustment, social engagement, choice and social support, and to evaluate the significant differences in the level of manifestation of bandura’s social constructs exist when students were classified by demographic profile in this flexible learning modality of Grade 11-STEM students in St. Mary’s College of Bansalan Incorporated for the school year 2021-2022. This study utilized the descriptive correlational survey research design. Out of the sixty-two students enrolled, sixty students responded to the online survey. The results revealed that both male and female respondents had an equal number of responses with an income level of ₱ ii 10,957 below who were mostly coming from rural areas. The different social constructs that the students possessed was found to be high for choice and social support, school adjustment and student engagement. When students were classified by demographic profile, both gender and residency category revealed no significant differences, and only income was found to have significant difference. Thereafter, education personnel may ensure that these social constructs were maintained throughout the schooling process in order to provide effective development programs in Mathematics that would improve both teachers’ and students’ skills and creativity, resulting in more interactive, collaborative, and effective learning in this flexible learning modality.

*Keywords: COVID-19, flexible learning, social constructs, choice and social support, school adjustment, students’ engagement, demographic profile*

## **MATHEMATICS ANXIETY IN DISTANCE LEARNING OF GRADE 10 LEARNERS IN MARBER NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL**

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Authors: Bernard B. Mangaron

Year: 2022

Adviser: Garnette Mae V. Balacy, MSAM

This paper investigated 50 Grade 10 learners in Marber National High School. The main objectives of this study were to determine the profile of the learners in terms of sex, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status; level of mathematics anxiety in terms of difficulty and discomforts, outlook, and unreasonable apprehensions; and if there are differences if the learners are classified by sex, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status. Through the use of questionnaires, the factors contributing to their mathematics anxiety were studied. Participants attributed difficulty and discomforts, outlook, and negative apprehensions initiating their mathematics anxieties. The three factors of mathematics anxiety were all rated as moderate which means that learners have moderate inclination for anxiety and reasonable feeling of discomforts when it comes to mathematics. These findings revealed the ii level of manifestation and comparison among the learners' demographic profiles.

*Keywords: Sex, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, difficulty and discomforts, outlook, unreasonable apprehensions, mathematics anxiety*

## **TEACHER'S ART OF QUESTIONING IN THE MATHEMATICS MODULES OF DEPED FLEXIBLE LEARNING SYSTEM**

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Authors: Rusell M. Orquina

Year: 2022

Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

This study aimed to evaluate the modular learning practice in mathematics instruction particularly the art of questioning in mathematics modules. This study scrutinized the self-learning mathematics modules in Grade 5 of the first and second of the school year 2021 to 2022. This quantitative research employed thirty modules which were examined for the investigation process. Content analysis was the main approach in determining the art of questioning such that convergent questions, divergent questions, and revised Bloom's taxonomy cognitive levels - remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating were present. This study focused on content reliability and validity, and trustworthiness of the study when grouped by quarter. The self-learning modules were downloaded via the Google link of DEPED and were analyzed and classified according to Revised Bloom's Taxonomy. Moreover, the tests were validated to measure the art of questioning in ii Grade 5 mathematics modules. In terms of the extent of application, convergent types of questions and analyses in cognitive levels were mostly applied. It was found that there is no significant difference and accept the null hypothesis in the interpretation of the data of the greatest number of questions in self-learning modules.

*Keywords: Art of questioning, mathematics modules, cognitive levels*

## **INFLUENCE OF LEARNING STYLES ON MATHEMATICAL ABILITY AMONG FIRST YEAR EDUCATION STUDENTS**

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Authors: Jerick B. Pelayo

Year: 2022

Adviser: Gemma P. Salasalan, Ph.D

The primary goal of this study was to determine which learning style domain has the greatest influence on mathematical abilities in first-year education students at Davao del Sur State College. The study was conducted at Davao del Sur State College with two hundred sixteen respondents. The quantitative non-experimental design using correlation technique method was used and the researcher utilized the adopted test questionnaire in conducting the study. Results revealed a significant relationship between learning style and mathematical ability. This further indicates that the learning style of learners is positively correlated with mathematical ability among First-year. Furthermore, the correlation between the learning style and math ability is significant. This further means that the mathematical ability is dependent on the learning style of the learners. Thus, it increases the motivation and efficiency of students in dealing with numerical aspect. Among the indicators of learning styles, only activist significantly predicted mathematical ability.

Keywords: *learning styles, mathematical ability, descriptive-correlation*

## **TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE OF ONLINE PLATFORMS OF BSED MATHEMATICS STUDENTS AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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Authors: Ana Rhea P. Pleños

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

Learning in higher education using the application of technology is crucial in our current state of a pandemic. The majority of institutions worldwide are using online platforms to pursue the educational system that every student deserves. This study investigated the factors that affect second-year and third-year BSED Mathematics students' level of acceptance on the use of the online platforms of Davao del Sur State College. A descriptive comparative research design was used in this study. Female respondents made up the majority of the 107 total respondents. The participants' parents' occupations are predominantly farmers. The majority of the respondents' socioeconomic position was in the P10,000 to below range. Furthermore, most respondents' available devices were cellphones, and most of the respondents had advanced levels of digital literacy. Most of them responded slowly when asked about their internet connection availability, and many of them are utilizing mobile data as a tool for ii connectivity. According to the respondents' level of technology acceptance of online platforms in terms of perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, attitude, and behavioral intention, the study's findings indicate that technology acceptance is relatively high. Also, in this study shows the significant differences of technology acceptance of online platforms when classified by demographic profile and IT-related characteristics.

*Keywords: Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), online platforms, demographic profile, IT-related characteristics*

## **CHARACTERIZING REFLECTIVE LEARNING IN THE SELF-LEARNING MODULES**

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Authors: Leah Mae R. Reponte

Year: 2022

Adviser: Leonardo S. Rulida, Jr., MAEd

The study aimed to characterize the application of reflective learning among the printed the self-learning modules in Mathematics as prescribed by the K to 12 curriculum guides. This study is quantitative content analysis where the researcher analyzed the SLMs of Grade 8 Mathematics of San Isidro National High School, Magsaysay, Davao del Sur. The result of quantitative content analysis revealed that the module part "What's in" contained many reflective learning tasks for the first quarter compared to all module parts. While for the second quarter, "What's More" as a module part obtained the highest frequency distribution. On either hand, there is a significant association within the first and second quarters in light of the manifestation of reflective learning among the module parts. Thus, it is recommended that the DepEd Division of Davao del Sur, further thru the Learning Resources Management and Development System (LRMDS), may apply and even ii provide learning exercises among the Self-Learning Modules (SLMs) that would allow students to develop their reflective leaning skill.

*Keywords: Quantitative content analysis, reflective leaning, self-learning modules*

## **STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ON THE USE OF ICT IN THE FLEXIBLE LEARNING MODE OF MATHEMATICS INSTRUCTION IN DSSC**

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Authors: Lanie M. Rivas

Year: 2022

Adviser: Gemma P. Salasalan, Ph.D

This study explores the college students' perception toward ICT integration in the flexible learning mode of Mathematics instruction in Davao del Sur State College. The study utilizes descriptive research design which is correlational and comparative in nature. One hundred thirty-eight BSED Mathematics students in DSSC enrolled in different Math subjects and in different year levels participated in the study. The results revealed that students have a high perception of ICT integration in the flexible learning mode of Mathematics instruction. Also, there exist correlations among the level of perceptions on ICT integration. Intensity of use had a significant direct positive correlation to educational value, student's self-efficacy, impact on learning, perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use. In addition, there is a significant difference when the level of perceptions are grouped according to sex, year level and math subject. Students have high perceptions on ICT integration but can vary accordingly to their sex, year level and Math subjects.

*Keywords: ICT Integration, Mathematics Instruction, Flexible Learning Mode of Instruction*

## **AWARENESS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) AMONG BSED MATHEMATICS STUDENTS IN DSSC**

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Authors: Jerwin Dave B. Satumcagal

Year: 2022

Adviser: Oracion G. Quiliano Jr., MAT-MATH

The goal of this study is to ascertain how much knowledge of BSED Mathematics students in DSSC have about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In order to evaluate the students' knowledge about SDGs, an adopted survey questionnaire in conducting the study to measure the five indicators of awareness in relation to the SDGs in understanding their competencies, cognitive and learning motivation. The result shows that the self-reported knowledge, source of information and learning level of SDGs are limited, and there is no significant difference when students grouped by socio-demographic profile. Furthermore, students considered all the 17 goals of SDGs have a greater impact on their personal lives and have a willingness to adopt the SDGs in their professional choice in the near future. As shown in the findings, promoting learning about the SDGs can improve students' awareness of sustainability, their understanding of it, and their sustainability-related skills. It can also motivate them to participate in achieving sustainability.

Keywords: *Awareness; Sustainable Development Goals; BSED-Mathematics students.*

## **LEARNING TIME AND ITS INFLUENCE TO THE PERFORMANCE OF B'LAAN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES (MELCs) IN MATHEMATICS**

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Authors: April Rose Y. Silvero

Year: 2022

Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

The main purpose of the study was to explore the learning time of B'laan Senior High School students in Sulop National High School and its influence to Mathematics achievement. The study was conducted among 32 students who belong to B'laan tribe and were enrolled in Sulop National High School for the academic year 2021-2022. The instruments that were used was a survey checklist questionnaire and the other one, was the students' grades in Mathematics during the first and second quarter of the recent school year. The instruments that were used was contextualized by the researcher. Using descriptive statistics and regression analysis, the following findings were obtained. Majority of the students were female and aged ranging from 16-20 years old. In terms of parents' educational attainment, students indicated that their mothers did not complete high school level and their fathers did not finish elementary level.

Based on the results, B'laan students have low amount of time in learning Mathematics and they also acquired very satisfactory remarks in both first and second quarter for the academic year 2021-2022. However, none of the indicators under learners' amount of learning time was found to be significant predictor of overall performance of B'laan Senior High School students in Mathematics. Promoting and exposing students in any activities relative to Mathematics will typically have a positive attachment to the subject matter and develop motivation in learning.

*Keywords: B'laan tribe, Learning Time, Mathematics Achievement, Quantitative, Regression Analysis, Education*

## **IMPACT OF TRADITIONAL CLASSROOM VS ONLINE CLASSES ON MATHEMATICS PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 9 STUDENTS OF BARAYONG NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL**

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Authors: Jessa Mae L. Suarez

Year: 2022

Adviser: Allyn Mae D. Rubio, MAEd

The outbreak of the Corona virus at the start of this year brought our lives to a halt. This crisis has put the entire educational system at risk. To prevent educational loss, most academic institutions, including schools, colleges, and universities, have turned to an online style of study. This study on the impact of traditional learning and online classes to the mathematics performance of grade 9 students was conducted at Barayong National High School. It was undertaken to determine the demographic profile of the respondents in term of sex and parents' educational attainment and to find out the correlation of mathematics performance between traditional learning and online class. This study utilized descriptive analysis quantitative research design. There were 52 respondents from Grade 9 Special Program in the Arts (SPA) section A were identified in this study. Data were gathered using the MELCs (summative test) and the previous GPA of the students and analyzed using descriptive statistics. Results revealed that respondents dominated by female and their parents' educational attainment dominated by college. The Performance of students in the most essential learning competencies of Grade 9 male and female students has a mean score described as Moderate Satisfaction. Thus, there is no significant difference on the mathematics performance between male and female students. Also, there is no significant difference in the math performance of students when they are classified based on their parent's educational attainment. Additionally, the findings of this study can make Mathematics teachers more flexible and tolerant to the needs of the learners on distance learning in giving Mathematics instruction for the improvement of students' academic performance. Moreover, the future researchers may benchmark on the result of this study, particularly the factor of the committed errors in math performance in the most essential learning competencies.

Keywords: *Mathematics performance, traditional learning, online class*

# **A GRADUATE TRACER STUDY OF BACHELOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MAJOR IN MATHEMATICS OF SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES AGRI-BUSINESS AND MARINE AND AQUATIC SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY (SPAMAST) DIGOS CAMPUS 2016-2018**

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Authors: Julven C. Tuba

Year: 2022

Adviser: Gemma P. Salasalan, Ph.D

The purpose of every Higher Education Institution (HEI) in the country is to produce expert, knowledgeable and ready for job employment graduates. This tracer study aimed to locate the whereabouts of the graduates from the BSED Mathematics program of SPAMAST Digos Campus in batches 2016, 2017, and 2018. This research study used a descriptive correlation research design and binary logistic regression method. A total of 73 graduates were identified as the respondents of the study and a modified survey questionnaire from CHED Tracer Study and Gines (2014) was used. Results revealed that 90.9 percent of the graduates were presently employed, and 89.10 percent responded that the learned competencies in college are relevant to their current job. There is no significant relationship between the learned competencies and the graduates' employment. There is a significant difference on the level of ii satisfaction between male and female. It was found that male is highly satisfied with the facilities and services of SPAMAST Digos campus compared to females. Meanwhile, the binary logistic regression analysis revealed that the school-related factors did not predict the employment of the graduates. Future research may be undertaken covering another set of respondents to determine the graduates' performance in the workplace and propose initiatives on how to further improve the curricular offerings and means of instruction to produce knowledgeable and competent graduates.

Keywords: *Tracer Study, Education, Mathematics, Quantitative, Philippines*

## **DEPED TELEVISION AND RADIO-BASED INSTRUCTION: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF STUDENTS IN DIGOS CITY NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL**

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Authors: Elyn Joy S. Tucjayao

Year: 2022

Adviser: Garnette Mae V. Balacy, MS

In the current situation in the education system, Television and Radio-based Instruction have been implemented in most institutions to address the educational needs of a learner. According to Department of Education, the introduction of radio and Television-based instruction is a good supplement and strategy to continue education. Therefore, there is a need to investigate students' challenges and opportunities of these distance learning modalities. An in-depth-interview was done to 10 junior high school students of Digos City National High School. The outcome of this qualitative study was thematically analyzed and coded into themes in the same way as San Jose (2019). The result showed that students' major challenges are inability to understand certain lesson, lack of physical interactions, and lack of parents' support. Even though students were somewhat apprehensive, many indicated they were interested in using 2 TVBI and RBI because it increases their learning engagement, enables them to practice learning autonomy, as well as learning at their own pace. To conclude, television and radio-based instruction is a good supplement in learning, however, it is still currently observed through many researches especially with its effectiveness in a long-term approach.

*Keyword: Challenges, Opportunities, modality, Television and Radio-based Instruction.*

## **ADVERSITY QOUTIENT AND TECHNOLOGY ATTITUDES OF THIRD YEAR BSED MATHEMATICS IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE (DSSC)**

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Authors: Edryll G. Watis

Year: 2022

Adviser: Mary Lisley Jane Reyes

Adversities in learning and understanding mathematics can be viewed as a student's educational obstacle resulting in poor performance. In technology attitudes, students may benefit from learning mathematics in the presence of technology by developing understanding, abilities, and attitudes that will help them succeed in mathematics. This research aims to characterize and link the Adversity Quotient and Technology Attitudes of the Third Year BSED major in Mathematics at Davao del Sur State College. The method used was quantitative-correlational, and the data was numerical, namely from the Adversity Quotient and The Mathematics and Technology Attitudes Scale (MTAS) questionnaires. The respondents were the 51 Third Year BSED Mathematics students through complete enumeration, with the intention that 100% of the studied population will engage in the research. The study' shows that the provision on Adversity Quotient is high in the students. Students have high verbal ratings regarding ii ownership, control, endurance, and reach. Moreover, technology Attitudes are often observed or high in the students. Students have high verbal ratings in terms of affective engagement, confidence with technology, behavioral engagement, attitude to learning mathematics with technology, and mathematics confidence. The results revealed that the Adversity Quotient and Technology Attitudes were significantly correlated with each other. These findings are significant to the school administrator, Commission on Higher Education, math teachers, students, and future researchers to strengthen students' perseverance and positive attitude toward mathematics.

*Keywords: mathematics, technology attitudes, adversity quotient, davao del sur state college, quantitative research 2022. Philippines*

**BACHELOR OF SECONDARY  
EDUCATION  
MAJOR IN SCIENCE**

## **PERCEPTIONS AMIDST THE CRISIS: STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ON THE SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCIES OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS IN SCIENCE OF DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

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Authors: Orlando C. Arindain Jr.

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAED

This research focused on the skills and development of competencies of pre-service science teachers. The study finds pre-service science teachers acquired skills and development for a well-designed which have a vital role in preparing trained pre-service teachers for a country's welfare and ensuring the quality of education at all levels. With 30 pre-service teachers, a quantitative descriptive method was utilized to determine the level of teaching competences which they rated themselves. Study found that the pre-service science teachers of Davao Del Sur State College (DSSC) generally reveal a score of high in all level of teaching skills and development. This implied that the pre-service teachers were all well prepared in terms of lesson planning which they scored 4.03 which was ii high, in communication skills pre- service science teachers scored 3.62 which was also high, and in terms of classroom management pre-service teachers also scored 3.68 which was high. This means that they are well trained in classroom work during their internship, in which education students of the state college rendered their service to different localities off to campus. During their training, they have the opportunity to interact with students as students' interns. It also revealed that the significant difference between the demographic profile and overall level of teaching skills and development of pre-service science teachers implies that p-value of sex and age obtained more than the level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ , which accepts the null hypothesis. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the sex and age of male and female pre-service teachers in terms of overall teaching skills and development.

Keywords: *pre-service science teacher, skills and development, teaching competences, internship*

## **MATANAO NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE TEACHERS' STRATEGIES IN THE FLEXIBLE LEARNING SYSTEM**

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Authors: Apple Cherry J. Avila  
Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

Year: 2022

Along with the rapid shift to distance learning and teaching as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, unexpected circumstances occurred generally in society and particularly in the education system. Teachers were compelled to begin teaching remotely in a short period of time, despite the fact that most digital learning environments and support systems were not yet operational, putting a severe pressure on teachers.

This qualitative study identified the various strategies used by science teachers in the new normal learning environment. Seven science teachers from Matanao National High School were chosen to be interviewed, and data were collected through a Key Informant Interview (KII). Thematic analysis was utilized to generate themes in the study.

It was found that the teaching strategies that Matanao National High School's science teachers find most helpful in delivering instruction in the flexible learning system were; use of information and communication technology, student-centered teaching, collaborative learning, inquiry- ii based learning, and promotes higher order thinking skills. Meanwhile, the suggestions teachers can extend in terms of teaching strategies if this situation continues were; applying blended learning modality, value provision of learning needs of both learners and teachers, and use of comprehensive learning approach to students.

*Keywords: flexible learning system, teaching strategies, key informant interview, qualitative*

## **A CONTENT-ANALYSIS ON THE RESPONSIVENESS OF BSED SCIENCE CURRICULA TO EDUCATION 4.0**

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Authors: Christine Mae A. Bayoga

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAED

This study aims to assess the responsiveness of the curriculum of BSED Science course in Davao del Sur State College in line to Education 4.0 sectoral representation of FIRE (Fourth Industrial Revolution). This content analysis is sought to examine BSED Science curriculum as to characteristics of Fourth Industrial Revolution. Descriptive content analysis was utilized by the researcher in this study. This study used a purposive sampling in selecting the secondary data. There were twenty-two syllabus developed by Science teachers of Davao del Sur State College (DSSC) being analyzed. The content analysis revealed that in the 22 syllabus which were analyzed, among the six manifested characteristics of Fourth Industrial Revolution (FIRE) in Educational Based on Literature, the result revealed that there are four characteristics of FIRE that can be seen in the BSED Science syllabus which are the Information and Communication ii Technology (ICT), Augmented Reality (AR), Data Analytics and Internet of Things (IOT). In addition, the study find out that, among the six FIRE characteristics, ICT tools is the frequent FIRE characteristic used in the syllabus of BSED Science. It was found out that course cluster, faculty proponent, semester implementation and laboratory does not significantly influence the manifestation of the FIRE characteristic. In other words, there is no significant variation in the FIRE characteristics found that is none exhibit FIRE better than the other.

*Keywords: Content analysis, fourth industrial revolution, education 4.0, syllabus, science curriculum*

## **RESILIENCY LEVEL OF SCIENCE STUDENTS ON ONLINE AND THEIR ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE**

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Authors: Miljoy C. Bucog

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

In the context of education, resilience is when the students can recover from any type of challenge, difficulty, or threatening circumstance. Education is commonly apparent as a reason that supports to resilience. The main goal of this research work was to determine the academic performance of Fourth-year BSED Science students with relations of their GPA, the level of resiliency as perceived by science students in terms of confidence, social support, adaptability, and purposefulness, and the significant correlation on the student's resiliency level and academic performance. Based on results of the study, science students at Davao del Sur State College were constantly improving and performing better in their academic performance, specifically in achieving higher grades. Furthermore, science major students were resilient to succeed in their academic endeavors regardless of adversity, as their resiliency level is described as high and the resiliency indicator is often manifested. Furthermore, the four components of resiliency have no significant correlation with student's academic performance.

Keywords: *academic performance, GPA, online learning, resilience*

# **EFFECTS OF LABORATORY CLASSES ON 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR BASED SCIENCE STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN CHEMISTRY: THROUGH COMPUTER-AIDED INSTRUCTIONS AND ENRICHED LECTURES**

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Author: Jholiery Castro

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

The sudden change in learning environment caused by the world wide health crisis, the Covid-19 pandemic challenged the learning styles of the students. Learning chemistry subjects with the said unanticipated situation could bring an effects when it comes to learning. The purpose of this study was to describe the conduct of laboratory class during the distance learning modality of DSSC in terms of, proper used of apparatus, learning enhancement, quality of instructor and student's expectations on the subject course. Academic performance of students were all based from the chemistry subjects' final grades of 4 th Year BSED Science Students of DSSC. Results shows that the students have above passing grades which means that the aforementioned subject, particularly in Biochemistry and Analytical chemistry, students are still capable in learning whatever would be the learning environment. Moreover, the conduct of laboratory classes ii in online learning environment has nothing to do with regards to their learning capacity.

Keywords: *Laboratory classes, Chemistry, Computer-Aided Instructions, Enriched Lecture*

# **THE IMPACT OF ONLINE LEARNING TO THE HANDLING OF LABORATORY SUBJECTS AMONG BSED SCIENCE STUDENTS IN DSSC UNDERGRADUATE**

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Authors: Mariver Jane E. Cebuco  
Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

Year: 2022

The study was conducted at Davao del Sur State College during the school year 2020-2021. The goal of this research is to find out the common impact of online learning on laboratory subjects for BSED Science Students which has the specific goal of identifying the profile of the respondents in terms of age and sex, to identify the common impacts of online modality on laboratory subjects among students in terms of advantages and disadvantages and to test if there is a significant difference on the impacts of online learning modality when classified by profile. A Google Form was used to gather data and with the use of an adapted survey form from the study conducted. With a total of 30 participants in this study, the researcher employed the sample random approach. To analyze the data collected in this study, frequency, percentage, Levene's test, T-test, and weighted means were used. According to the findings, both advantages and disadvantages were experienced by the students via online learning in laboratory subject management. Moreover, online learning has a high and moderate impact on students' capacity to manage their laboratory courses. There was no significant difference on the impacts of online learning to the handling of laboratory subjects based on age and sex.

*Keywords: Online Learning, Impact, Laboratory Subjects, Davao del Sur State College*

## **MATTI NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE TEACHERS' STRATEGIES IN THE FLEXIBLE LEARNING SYSTEM**

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Authors: Bianca T. Cobol

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

Instructional techniques, also known as teaching strategies, are used by teachers to deliver course information in a way that keeps students engaged and learn a variety of skills and knowledge. This qualitative study aimed to reveal the teaching strategies used by science teachers in the flexible learning system. All science teachers of Matti National High School were interviewed to attain detailed responses. The Key-Informant Interview (KII) was being utilized to collect data in this study. The essential themes were generated using thematic analysis. Results indicated that the teaching strategies that Matti National High School's science teachers find most helpful in delivering instruction in a flexible learning system were; technology-based instruction, assessment of learning, differentiation of learning, teacher provision cultivate higher order thinking, and recognize learner individuality.

Pertaining to the ideas and suggestions of the science teachers' that they can extend in the current educational system in terms of teaching strategies if the situation is continues were; human and technology resources, and learner-centered pedagogy.

*Keywords: teaching strategies, flexible learning system, key-informant interview, technology-based instruction, qualitative*

## **ASSESSMENT OF BLOOMS COGNITIVE DOMAIN IN THE SELF-LEARNING MODULE OF GRADE 7 SCIENCE**

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Authors: Hara Mae B. Cobol

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harol E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

This research study explored the manifestation of Blooms Cognitive Domain in Science self-learning modules (SLMs) of Grade 7 in the school year 2020 to 2021 from second quarter to the fourth quarter following the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELCs) as prescribed by the K + 12 Curriculum Guide in this new mode of learning. The Blooms Cognitive Domain being measured in the parts of self-learning modules are the following: Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Evaluation, and Synthesis. The unit of analysis includes twenty-two (22) modules which was downloaded online via google link. Using Quantitative DescriptiveContent analysis research approach, a systematic coding of module parts and assessments as well as what domain of cognitive level does it apply was carefully done and tallied through the help of Blooms cognitive phrases and verbs. The result revealed that Knowledge (Lower Order Thinking Skills) ii was the most applied domain and was frequently used in each module parts' activities and assessments in the Grade 7 self-learning modules with seventy-seven (77) of the total frequency counts in terms of week and quarter. While the second most applied domain is the Analysis level (Higher Order Thinking Skills) in each module parts and assessments with seventytwo (72) of the total frequency counts in terms of week and quarter manifestation. Using Chi-square test the integration of Blooms Cognitive Domain shows significance in the Self-Learning Modules (SLMs) of Grade 7 Science. Thus, it can be concluded that the Grade 7 Science Self-Learning Modules manifests both lower order thinking skills (Knowledge) and higher order thinking skills (Analysis).

Keywords: *Self-learning modules, blooms cognitive domain, content analysis*

## **TWO SIDES OF A COIN: CHALLENGES AND LEARNING EXPERIENCES OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BLENDED LEARNING**

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Authors: Jhonard C. Dayday

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harol E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

The main purpose for the conduct of this qualitative phenomenological study was to explore and describe the learning experiences and challenges of students in the blended learning approach in Lower Bala National High School. The participants of this study involved eight purposively selected students as key informants. After the data collected, it was thematically analyzed. Results showed that students struggle with three challenges: (1) variety of technological issues, (2) limitations on remote areas, and (3) battle with financial burdens. Moreover, for the learning experiences of the students the theme emerged was the psychological development. Furthermore, it has been suggested that students may take part and perform their responsibilities in achieving their roles to attain quality learning necessary for the fulfillment of their goals. Moreover, teachers are also suggested to provide instructional materials such as pre-recorded lectures of the lessons in modules especially those topics that were too broad. For future researchers who want to do more research on the same topic can examine the gaps in this study and pose questions that this research may not able to answer.

*Keywords: Blended learning, Challenges, Learning experiences*

## **PERCEPTIONS AMIDST THE CRISIS: STUDENTS' LEARNING EXPERIENCES IN THE NEW NORMAL**

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Authors: Cyrel Glenn Degitos

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAED

At the prevalence of the pandemic, all dimensions of the society were highly affected—including education. This qualitative study's focus upon its conduct was to determine and delve deeper into the learning experiences and challenges of students while learning in the new normal education, and how such experiences affect them. The data collected from the purposively sampled participants from Davao del Sur State College (DSSC) were thematically analyzed and interpreted. Thematically, research findings revealed that the students learning in the new normal experienced four challenges: (1) Technological barriers to learning, (2) Learning barriers due to location, (3) Financial influence on learning, and (4) Instructional barriers on learning. Moreover, thematic analysis on how students' learning experience in the new normal affected them holistically as they progress in learning—motivation in learning, personal, cognitive, and social development. Further, it has been suggested that the government may provide additional financial assistance to students in remote areas where resources are scarce; the education sector may see multiple intelligences as the key factor for admission of students; teachers may exercise selfassessment to evaluate teaching efficacy and efficiency; stakeholders may consider establishing Parents and Teachers Association (PTA) in higher education; and future researchers may use this study as a reference on studying learners' learning experiences.

*Keywords: Learning Experiences, New Normal Education, Blended Learning*

## **CHRONICLES ON THE CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BSED STUDENTS TOWARDS LEARNING SCIENCE LABORATORY SUBJECT AMIDST PANDEMIC: A CASE STUDY**

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Authors: Divine Grace M. Elesterio

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

The onset of this pandemic, Covid-19 fluctuated our education system, making it into online learning. This qualitative case study cultivated the meaningful experiences of the Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Science at Davao del Sur State College towards learning Science laboratory subject amidst the pandemic. There were sixteen (16) participants purposively chosen using Key Informant Interview (KII) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) as the data collection instruments to deepen the research questions' responses. The result showed that students struggled to cope with the challenges in this new normal situation, especially in Science laboratory subject; Financial Problems; Unreliability of Results; Setting and Place Problems; Internet Connectivity Issues; Anxiety; Problem of Lecture Method; and Lack of Teachers' Supervision.

Keywords: *Challenges, Science laboratory subject, Science, Case study*

## **STUDY HABITS OF GENERAL SCIENCE STUDENTS OF DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE TOWARDS PROVISION OF RELEVANT INTERVENTIONS**

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Authors: Mesa Mae M. Fernandez

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

Established study methods and learning style habits are two factors that enable students to develop their science learning abilities. The main goal of this quantitative research was to explore the correlation between the learning style preferences and study routines of the learners enrolled in general science of Davao del Sur State College to their academic performance. A descriptive correlational design has been utilized to conduct the investigation, and descriptive statistics together with Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient had been employ. The findings revealed that forty percent (40%) of the students prefer the visual learning style, fifty-seven percent (57%) of the students prefer the auditory learning style, and only three percent (3%) of the students prefer the tactile learning style. On the other hand, the result showed that no significant difference among the learning styles and study routines in the learners' academic performance in general science. Further, the results revealed a significant difference in students' learning habits when classified by gender. Females tend to have a better learning habits than males.

*Keywords: Study habits, learning styles, academic performance*

## **A TRACER STUDY ON THE GRADUATES OF BACHELOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION MAJOR IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE**

Authors: Dicerie Joy L. Gepitulan

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

This research desired to discover the present state of the BSED major in Biological Science from 2015-2019 alumni of SPAMAST, Matti, Digos City Campus in terms of demographic, educational, and employment profiles of the graduates. The study used a descriptive-correlational research approach, with convenience sampling to pick 56 replies from 181 BSED graduates. The information was collected using a Commission on Higher Education (CHED) questionnaire, with percentage and distribution frequency as statistical techniques. According to the data, graduates attended the teacher education program with the expectation of immediate work. Graduates passed teacher licensing exams, pursued advanced courses for professional development, and are currently employed. Furthermore, education graduates is relevant to their present employment. In recommendations, Institute of Teacher Education may perform graduate tracer studies regularly as it can be used as a starting point for curriculum evaluation and lead to future tracer research.

*Keywords: Teacher Education, Tracer Study, SPAMAST Graduates, Employability, BSED, Biological Science*

## **FACTORS AFFECTING LEARNING ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AMONG DSSC BSED SCIENCE STUDENTS**

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Author: Jeanylle C. Gorit

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

Organic chemistry, as a core field in the understanding of science, is essential for comprehending more fundamental chemistry concepts. Students encounter difficulties learning to thrive in their studies, perform very well despite factors affecting learning organic chemistry, and continue achieving their academic performance. The main purpose of this study was to determine the level to which specific factors affect learning organic chemistry in terms of: nature of the subject, secondary educational background, learning environment, student's view of the subject and teacher factor. Next is to determine the academic performance of 3rd year and 4th year BSED Science students in organic chemistry subject. Lastly, to determine the significant relationship of factors affecting learning organic chemistry and academic performance of the respondents. As the study's findings, science students at Davao del Sur State College are always improving and performing better in their academic iii performance, particularly in terms of grades. Moreover, science students were dealing with the factors that affect learning organic chemistry as their level of factors described as high that the factors affecting learning organic chemistry are often manifested. In addition, the five factors have no significant relationship to students' academic performance.

*Keywords. Organic Chemistry, Academic Performance, Learning Factors*

# **PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS OF GLAMANG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOWARDS COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION (DO 31, S. 2018)**

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Author: Arnie Cris Guinang

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

This study was mainly anchored to the perceptions of parents towards comprehensive sexuality education (DO 31, s. 2018) being implemented by the Department of Education. This study was administered to find out what the perceptions of parents towards comprehensive sexuality education are and how do parents' guide their children towards learning sex education. The qualitative method was utilized in this study. A questionnaire that had been validated was sent out to 10 participants, using an in-depth interview. Data analysis was conducted using Collaizi's thematic analysis. Results showed that most of the parents viewed sex education as a big help to them. Moreover, the parents are accepting the DepEd order to educate their child and avoid being abused or miss-treated. Guiding their children on learning sex education was their main job as a parent and they believed that the school could provide what they lack as a parent.

*Keywords: sex education, perceptions of parents, DO 31, s. 201*

## **BLENDED LEARNING IN SCIENCE THROUGH THE LENS OF BANGKAL NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL GRADE 10 STUDENTS**

Author: Ejie Syke Guinang

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

This phenomenological study sought to discover the perceptions and experiences of Bangkal National High School Grade 10 students towards blended learning. There were 8 purposively selected students in this study who underwent In-depth Interview with the researcher. After the interview, the researcher discovered that blended learning had influence their learning process. Moreover, the following themes emerged: Need-based Approach and Bridging the Gap. Furthermore, it has been suggested that Institution should have alternative learning approach that will let the students explore their investigative and experimental skills. They must provide materials to use during hands-on activity. Moreover, it also suggested to provide the students learning necessities to increased interaction and attend the inquiry of the students with regards to their difficulties with the subject science to have a quality learning.

Keywords: *blended learning, experimental, hands-on activity*

## **BLENDING LEARNING THROUGH THE LENS OF BSED ENGLISH STUDENTS IN DSSC**

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Author: Shane Gunsu

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

The main purpose for the conduct of this qualitative phenomenological study was to discover the perceptions and experiences of Bachelor of Secondary Education major in English students of Davao del Sur State College (DSSC) towards blended learning. The participants of this study involved 8 purposively selected students who underwent In-depth Interview with the researcher. After the interview, the researcher discovered that blended learning had influenced their learning process. Moreover, the following themes emerged: (1) Students Perception of Blended Learning Instruction, (2) Benefits and Negative Effects of Blended Learning Instruction, (3) Pedagogical Lapses, and (4) Various Significant Learning Experiences in the Mode of Instruction. Furthermore, it has been suggested that institutions must increase the flexibility and considered the learning outcomes and effectiveness of blended learning. Moreover, it is also suggested to provide the students learning necessities to increased ii interaction to have a quality learning. Future researchers can look into other areas of blended learning that were not explored in this study.

Keywords: *Blended Learning, Students' perception, learning experiences*

## **STUDENTS MOTIVATION IN CHOOSING SCIENCE AS FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION**

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Author: Habuchi, Quashima A.

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

The primary purposed of this qualitative case study was to know what motivated students in choosing science as field of specializations. This study was conducted to determine the students' motivations in choosing science as field of specialization. The method of gathering data includes on line interview. Based on the result, the researcher come up seven themes anchoring on the two research objectives of the study. The following findings were drawn: Perception of freshmen students about the program BSED Science in to three significant themes, these were 1. Walk of life 2. Pivotal role of science in uncovering erudition 3. Contribute Learning. On the other hand, the result of the question number two had discovered four themes which corresponds motivational factors led first year students in choosing the program BSED Science, these were 1. Thought provoking 2. Fervet on teaching 3. Curiosity in science 4. Teacher implications. The perception of freshmen students about the program BSED Science greatly helped in becoming a science teacher in the future. Students were able to pursue the beauty of their dreams. Motivational factors led students in choosing this program is that to pursue their studies to reach what they want in the future.

Keywords: *Motivation, perceptions, specializations, program*

## **BLENDED LEARNING THROUGH THE LENS OF SANTA CRUZ NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL GRADE 7 STE STUDENTS**

Author: Francis John C. Igot

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

This study uncovers the perception and experience of secondary students of a blended learning environment. It is aimed at determining the significant themes of blended learning effectiveness in implementation to (STE) Science, Technology, and Engineering students. The participants of this study involved 8 purposively selected students who underwent Indepth Interview with the researcher. In data result the researcher discovered and identified the following themes emerge; Ease of Blended Learning Modality, Effects of current Modality, and Challenges in Learning Modality. Furthermore, it has been suggested that institutions must increase the flexibility and considered the learning outcomes and effectiveness of blended learning. Moreover, it is also suggested to provide the students learning necessities to increased interaction to have quality learning. Other aspects of blended learning not covered in the findings of this study were also suggested for future research.

Keywords: *Blended learning effectiveness, learners perception*

## **EXPERIENCES OF SCIENCE INSTRUCTORS IN FACILITATING LABORATORY SUBJECTS IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

Author: Edcel R. Jabanés

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

The main thrust of this study was to unveil the experiences of science instructor in facilitating science laboratory subject. A purposive sampling method was used to identify the participants of the study. A structured interview was utilized to obtain a detailed responses from the participants. A thematic analysis was applied to generate the essential themes of the study. Results revealed that the experiences of science teachers in facilitating science laboratory subjects have generated two essential themes: Persist to overcome challenges and struggles in delivering quality instruction; deal with the teacher-student communication gap. As to the coping mechanism of the participants the generated themes were: Improve teaching-learning strategies that consider students' interests through inquiry-based, laboratory-based, and project-based learning; Motivate students to do the required laboratory competencies; Apply limited face-to-face or limited actual laboratory exercises. As to the insights of the key informants the themes generated were: Apply the 21st ii Century skills in the teaching and learning process; Apply inquiry-based, laboratory-based, and project-based learning strategies; Promote digital learning.

Keywords: *experiences, coping mechanisms, insights, thematic analysis, laboratory based learning, inquiry based learning, project based learning, laboratory subjects, qualitative*

# **FACTORS AFFECTING SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE OF WORKING STUDENTS MAJORING IN SCIENCE IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

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Author: Tracy B. Lopez

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

Students all throughout the world are patronizing studying while working. In a nutshell, "Earn and Learn" policy best describes this tendency. Student jobs are popular among students for a variety of reasons, one of which is that they assist students cope with rising tuition rates and provide a means of funding further study. The goal of this research is intended to help to the growth of Improve learners' knowledge and understanding of the phenomenon of school life life quality by researching what they consider as good and/or negative about their school life from their own perspective. The study's other goals are to look into how their school life is influenced by their work, parents, and school. The study is conducted among working science students in Davao del Sur State College. The quantitative technique was utilized as a part of the study to determine the factors affecting Scholastic Performance of Working Student in Davao del Sur State College according to their demographic profile. The researcher used a descriptive design using random selection on gathering the responses of the respondents of the study 34 working students were covered by the survey. The research showed that the overall or the total of our average weighted mean is 3.6. Therefore, the descriptive rating is high, the researcher revealed that there is Significance Difference on the Factors Affecting Scholastic Performance of Working Student in Davao del Sur State College.

*Keywords: Working students time management, tardiness, knowledge and attitude*

# **ONLINE MODALITY AMIDST PANDEMIC: A CASE STUDY ON THE TRAVAILS TOWARDS LEARNING LABORATORY SUBJECT IN WAVES AND OPTICS OF BSED SCIENCE STUDENTS IN DSSC**

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Author: Ahdam L. Manonggireng

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

The main objective of this qualitative study is to uncover the challenges of fourth year Science students in DSSC in learning waves and optics laboratory subjects and how students dealt with these through the utilization of online platforms, particularly in terms of their environment, and module content. In accomplishing the intention of this study, qualitative case research design was used and employed key informant interviews to Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Science students of Davao del Sur State College. Data were collected in a variety of ways like online conversation and face to face interviews. Based on the thematic analysis performed, the following findings were drawn: the challenges in learning waves and optics laboratory subjects based on the environment developed into four significant themes, namely Bandwidth Control/Throttling; Learner ii Autonomy; Accessibility of Laboratory Equipment's and Social Environment and Readiness. On the other hand, the problem faced in the concepts of Waves and Optics laboratory modules developed into four essential themes, which were: Educational Impact; Inefficiency and Maintaining Academic Integrity; Perplexing Instruction and Behavioral and Acceptability Change. Implications for practice and further research were arrived based on these findings.

*Keywords: Online Modality, Science Laboratory Subjects, Travails*

## **BLENDLED LEARNING THROUGH THE LENS OF BSED SCIENCE STUDENTS**

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Author: Sarie Rose E. Mametes

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

The ultimate focus of this qualitative phenomenological study was to understand student views and experiences of mixed learning and how effective these recent learning methods among BSED Science students in all year level of Davao del Sur State College. This study's participants included 8 carefully chosen students who participated in an in-depth interview with the researcher. After conducting the in-depth interview questions to the students, the researcher was able to find out that blended learning affects the students in acquiring knowledge and learning process. Moreover, the following themes emerged: Impacts of Blended Learning in Students' Learning Experiences, Positive and Negative Results of Blended Learning, Barriers Affecting Students' Learning Development and Preferences in the Mode of Instruction. According to the findings of this study, blended learning is effective and beneficial for some students because it allows them to learn independently. However, the general result of this research showed that blended learning really needs more improvement and changes in order to fulfill the goals of diverse learners in attaining the proper knowledge and skills towards blended learning. Furthermore, it has been suggested that the institution must enhance their flexibility to solve this problems regarding blended learning instruction as it is very essential for the students in achieving their goals in life without any hindrances in acquiring the knowledge and lessons from their studies. Moreover, instructors should do their part as an effective and efficient mentor with a willingness of their heart to teach and help. Other facets of blended learning not covered in this study's findings are also suggested for future research.

*Keywords: Blended Learning, Students' Perception, Learning Experiences*

# **TEACHING SKILLS OF MILLENNIAL TEACHERS AND SCIENTIFIC COMPETENCE OF SCIENCE STUDENTS**

Author: Richil Mae G. Moris

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

This study aimed to determine the teaching skills of millennial teachers and the scientific competence of the science students in Davao del Sur State College. This study utilized a descriptive-correlational design, a quantitative method of research in which two or more quantitative variables from the same group of subjects are under study. This research will be conducted in a rural setting particularly in Davao del Sur State College, Digos City, Davao Del Sur, Region XI, Philippines. The level of teaching skill of the millennial teachers in terms of curriculum instruction was very satisfactory in terms of ICT integration with a mean of 3.61; moderate in terms of Strategic Intervention Material Skills or SIM with a mean of 2.54; very satisfactory in terms of intervention. As the whole, the level of teaching skills of the millennial teachers has a mean of 3.24 generally described satisfactory. The level of scientific competence of the science students was very satisfactory in terms of Biology and Chemistry, satisfactory in terms of Physics and Mathematics in the Modern World. There was a high degree of correlation relationship between the teaching skills of the millennial teachers and the scientific competence of the science student. The level of significance of the relationship was also very satisfactory indicating that the teaching skills of the millennial teachers had an influence on the scientific competence of the science students. Among the four domains of the teaching skills of the millennial teachers, only Strategic Intervention Materials does not greatly influence the scientific competence of the science students.

Keywords: *Intervention, competence, teaching skills, millennial teacher*

## **DSSC SCIENCE TEACHERS STRATEGIES IN THE FLEXIBLE LEARNING SYSTEM**

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Author: Wyndhyl M. Oclarit

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

Teaching strategies are instructional methods used by teachers to assist students in the learning process and applying their information to attain educational objectives. In flexible learning, teachers employed variety of instructional tools to reach all students with varying learning styles and skills. To obtain detailed responses, all of the science teachers of DSSC were interviewed. In this study, the Key Informant Interview (KII) was used to gather information. Thematic analysis was used to generate the major themes. The findings revealed that the teaching strategies that DSSC science teachers find most useful in delivering instruction in the flexible learning system were as follows; authentic assessment, collaborative learning, independent learning, pedagogical initiatives, technology preparedness, authentic learning, ICT integration, and teacher attributes. With regards to the suggestions of the science teachers' that ii they can extend in the current educational system in terms of teaching strategies if the situation continues were; technology adaptation, and pedagogical standpoint.

Keywords: *key-informant interview, instruction, flexible learning system, teaching strategies, ICT integration, thematic analysis, qualitative*

## **AFFECTING LEARNING INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Author: Jay R. Pabonita

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

The goal of this descriptive correlational study was to identify the factors that affect the learning of 3rd year and 4th year BSED Science of Davao del Sur State College (DSSC) in inorganic chemistry. The factors which the researcher wanted to check are as follows; (1) nature of the subject, (2) secondary school background, (3) learning environment, (4) students view or perception towards the subject, (5) teachers' factors. To test if these factors occur among students a likert scale questionnaire was given to 89 students (3rd year and 4th year) however 61 students responded. The finding shows that the nature of the subject (inorganic chemistry) is the most common factor experience by students, followed the teacher factors, students view of the subject, learning environment and secondary educational background. However, factors have no significant relationship to the academic performance of the respondents in inorganic chemistry. Therefore, the hypotheses of this study were not rejected and retained. To further elaborate the factors that affects the learning of inorganic the use of appropriate instrument is hereby recommended.

Keywords: *constructivism theory, inorganic chemistry, learning factors*

## **A NARRATIVE INQUIRY ON GRADE 9 STUDENTS' LEARNING EXPERIENCES IN BARAYONG NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL**

Author: Shonel G. Pacaña

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

Education, being one of the most important components for educational development and improvement, has experienced an abrupt reversal in its system along with the Covid-19 issue. The problem was obvious, and it was felt all around the world. The aforementioned emergency has paved the way for massive changes and has influenced all public perspectives and measurements, including education specifically students. The researcher through this research concentrated on determining the learning experience and challenges of students from 9<sup>th</sup> Grade in Barayong National High School which the responses were thematically analyzed resulted; (1) limitations in resources and has (2) geographical location issues and (3) fostering student's self-development. Moreover, student face internet access issues due to their geographic location, as the majority of them live in remote places with inconsistent resources. Unexpected connectivity loss caused by electric maintenance, ii resources sufficiency was another reason that breaks the connection both technically and financially to students, especially if there is severe wind or even significant rains and lacking to produce resources in order to utilize in an online class. Another result found in objective two which involve fostering personal development to students. The results revealed also that the students from Grade 9 in Barayong National High School remained developing themselves and adjusting to the new normal and continue to foster themselves to study because of progressions and success in the near future. Students become more self-sufficient in their learning, which is critical for them to succeed in this new normal that caused for them to struggle in many ways. Individual advancement in terms of personal development is thus supported also which it improves student's emotional skills while learning. Similarly, their educational experiences create cognitive-based competency, while some have poor social development as a result of the loss of social and interpersonal skills.

*Keywords: Fostering Students' Self-development, Education, Thematic Analysis, Experiences and Challenges, qualitative*

## **FACTORS AFFECTING LEARNING THERMODYNAMICS AMONG DSSC BSED SCIENCE STUDENTS**

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Author: Xyrex C. Paja

Year: 2022

Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

Thermodynamics is defined as the science of the relationship between heat, work, warmth and coldness of an object, and energy. Thermodynamics, in its wider definition, is associated with the transfer of energy from one location to another and from one state to another. Learners have challenges in excelling in their courses, succeeding remarkably good despite obstacles influencing thermodynamics study, and keeping their educational success. The first and fundamental purpose of this study was how distinct factors like as the nature of the subject, secondary educational background, learning environment, student's perspective on the issue, and teacher factor affecting learning thermodynamics. The second objective is to determine the academic performance of BSED Science students in thermodynamics during their third and fourth years. Furthermore, to assess the significant relationship between factors affecting thermodynamics learning and respondents' academic achievement. iii According to the findings of the study, science students at Davao del Sur State College are constantly developing and performing better academically, specifically in terms of grades. Furthermore, science students were coping with factors that affect learning thermodynamics since their level of factors was defined as high, showing that factors affecting learning thermodynamics were constantly shown. However, the five factors in the paper having no significant relationship on students' academic success.

Keywords. *Thermodynamics, Academic Performance, Learning Factors*

**PERCEPTIONS OF TEACHERS IN NAZARETH HIGH SCHOOL OF BANSALAN INCORPORATED TOWARD THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION (DO 31, S. 2018)**

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Author: Dwight Genesis Pansoy  
Adviser: Marilou C. Sabud, Ph.D

Year: 2022

Comprehensive Sexuality Education (DO 31, S. 2018) was issued by the Department of Education as a mean for teachers to integrate Comprehensive Sexuality Education to their lessons. The major objective of this qualitative study was to inquire into the perceptions of teachers in Nazareth High School of Bansalan, Incorporated towards the said order. An In-depth interview was utilized in the investigation and thematic analysis was employed in interpreting the data. The results uncovered 5 significant themes, namely; The Importance of Comprehensive Sexuality Education for High School Students, Positive Impacts of Comprehensive Sexuality Education, Negative Impacts of Comprehensive Sexuality Education, Challenges In Implementing Comprehensive Sexuality Education, and Enhancement Of Implementers' Knowledge And Skills To Make Comprehensive Sex Education Effective. The findings indicate that teachers perceive the Comprehensive Sexuality Education as an important part of a learner's development. However, the teachers also considered the shortcomings and suggested ideas in improvement. The researcher recommends considering the Comprehensive Sexuality Education be integrated as a subject and that institutions, school heads, teachers, stakeholders and even students to work together in forming the subject to be inclusive and appropriate to all.

*Keywords: Comprehensive Sexuality Education, Perception, DO 31, S. 2018*

# **LICENSURE EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE OF BSED BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE GRADUATES IN SPAMAST-DIGOS CAMPUS**

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Author: Piljay T. Quirante

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

This research examined the trends in the licensure exam performance of BSEd Biological Science graduates in SPAMAST-Digos Campus from 2015-2019. It investigated secondary data from Philippine Regulation Commission licensure exam results for BSEd Biological Science graduates using a causal-correlational research strategy; hence no research-made survey instruments were utilized for this investigation. This research used 199 data points, including the licensing exam ratings in the three test components and the overall average of SPAMAST-Digos Campus test takers. Likewise, the status of the test takers was indicated as passed or failed and first timer or repeater. Findings revealed that BSEd Biological Science graduates performed highest in the licensure exam in September compared to March. Moreover, the examination schedule was associated to LET passing percentage and rating however, it did not significantly predict whether a person will pass or fail the licensure exam. Compared to repeaters, first-time test-takers had greater passing rate. Furthermore, the passing rate of SPAMAST-Digos Campus BSEd Biological Science graduates continued to outperform the national passing rate. Lastly, the results of the logistic regression analysis showed that all three course clusters significantly predicted the overall average rating on the Licensure Examination for Teachers.

*Keywords: Licensure examination performance, biological science, quantitative, Philippines*

## **STUDENTS MOTIVATION IN CHOOSING SCIENCE AS A FIELD OF SPECIFICATION**

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Author: Rodney L. Rabanez

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

This study focused on the motivation of students in choosing science as a field of specialization. The study found that the on the views of fourth year science students about BSED Science, came out to five essential themes emerged which were drawn from the transcripts namely, 1)natureofscience;2)provideexplanations;3)real-life application; and4) Shaped 21st Learners. Moreover, on the findings on the second objective which define on the determined the motivational factors that in fluenced BSED Science students' decision to pursue a BSED Science degree. Resulted to Five essential themes also which drawn from the transcripts. Theseare:1) SocialFactor;2) Collaborative Learning; and3) ICT-Based Learning. On the other hand, the researchers developed summary remarks based on the discussion of the data and the examples provided, anchored on the two research questions that this study has just answered.

*Keywords: fourth year students, views, motivational factors*

## **FACTORS TOWARDS LEARNING CHEMISTRY IN THIRD-YEAR SCIENCE STUDENTS OF DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE**

Author: Ghery Mae C. Sanico

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

Chemistry education provides a comprehensive understanding of the teaching approach in all institutions. Understanding student motivation, attitude, and self-efficacy toward learning chemistry and how to teach and enhance chemical learning outcomes are of critical relevance. This study investigated the factors influencing chemistry learning, including students' motivation, attitude, and self-efficacy. Participants in this study were third-year Science students at Davao del Sur State College. The primary purpose was to assess the factors associated with studying chemistry learning associated with motivation, attitude, and self-efficacy among chemistry students. The quantitative methodology are employed alongside an interpretive research strategy. It uses descriptive-correlational design and statistical analysis for data display and hypothesis formulation. ii Consequently, the study's result showed that motivated students tend to have a positive perspective on chemistry and thus learn successfully. In contrast, disinterested students exert minimal effort during the learning process. Students' attitudes toward learning chemistry are impacted by past teaching and learning and the effect of parents and classmates on students' normative ideas. In addition, genuinely driven students build a sense of personal and conviction, setting reasonable goals and working toward reaching them. These are vital for practical and continuous learning.

Keywords: *motivation, attitude, self-efficacy*

## **TRAVAILS OF BSED SCIENCE STUDENTS WITH CURRICULAR MISALIGNMENT**

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Author: Alser Vonne P. Serion

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

Curriculum is typically described as the subjects comprising a course of a specific study in school. Misalignment in education is one of the novel issue that every K-12 graduates encountered due to the reason that some students does not aligned their preferred college course from their senior high school stand for some factors that forced them not to. Through this research study the researcher focused on identifying the travails experienced by 2nd year BSED Science students of Davao del Sur State College that can be considered of having a curricular misalignment, determine their coping mechanism of the hardship and to understand the science concepts, and to know what are the reasons taking a course not aligned to their senior high school strand. The Key-Informant Interview (KII) was used to collect and gather the data needed in this study. Thematic analysis was used as the data analysis and generated the themes. The results revealed that the reasons of 2nd year BSED Science students enrolling to course not aligned to their previous SHS strand were; students interest, social factor, unavailability of desired course, and financial problem. The travails they encountered every class discussion were; struggling on understanding science subjects, and difficulty in problem solving and computation. In connection to the travails of 2nd year BSED Students their coping mechanism were; ICT-Based learning, and self and collaborative learning to understand science subjects. Regarding to the results of the study the suggestions were; formulation of policy, supervising students' alignment of preferred college course and strand on senior high school strand, and employing simple analogy and strategy to understand complex science subjects.

*Keywords: Curricular misalignment, SHS Strand, travails, education, key-informant interview, thematic analysis, qualitative*

## **ATTITUDE TOWARDS SCIENCE SUBJECTS OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN MARBER NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL**

Author: Joshua Miguel S. Superales

Year: 2022

Adviser: Kris Kristofferson T. Tan, MA

The general objective of this study was to describe the attitudes toward science of Senior High School students of Marber National High School. A descriptive research design was used and a complete enumeration method was also employed. The study has 36 respondents who are the senior high school students of Marber National High School. Results revealed that the overall mean of 4.62 indicates that students have a strong positive attitude towards learning science. There is no significant difference on the attitude of students towards science as measured according to gender and age. On the other hand, the significant difference on the students' attitude towards science has been noted in terms of parents' educational attainment. Future researchers may administer studies related to the central focus of this investigation. However, they may cover another set of respondents who are dealing with science subjects. They may focus on another school or another grade level.

Keywords: *attitude, descriptive, quantitative, science, STEM*

## **NEW NORMAL MODE OF LEARNING: AN EXPLORATION TO PARENTS' EXPERIENCES AND PERCEPTIONS**

Author: Mary Louise B. Surigao

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

This study intends to traverse the ordeals and discernments of parents as facilitators of learning in this novel customary mode of education. This study utilized the phenomenological-qualitative research design. The results revealed several themes. For their perceptions, three essential themes emerged: 1) Parents' Understanding of Distance Learning; 2) Distance Learning's Effectivity and Convenience and 3) Educational Drawbacks. On their experiences, five crucial themes emerged: 1) Struggled due to Financial Constraint; 2) Struggled due to Resource Inadequacy; 3) Struggled due to the Intricacy of Modular Content; 4) Established Good Learning Habits, and 5) Managing Appropriate Use of Technology. On the other hand, their coping mechanisms revealed three essential themes: 1) ii Stress Management; 2) Acquisition of Social Support System and 3) Firm Spiritual Conviction.

*Keywords: experiences, perceptions, coping mechanisms, new normal mode of learning, thematic analysis, qualitative*

# **PERCEPTION AND SATISFACTION ON ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY**

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Author: Honegen B. Tancio

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

In the context of education, online learning has become the new norm, as it lets student to adapted in their own timing and convenience. It allowed students to learn anywhere and anytime. On the other hand, online learning allows instructors to deliver the same content using different media, like videos and personalizing education. The objectives of the study were to determine the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age and sex, perceptions in online learning, the satisfaction on online learning during the state of public health emergency, the considerable relationship between perceptions and satisfaction in online learning and significant differences in the perception and satisfaction on online learning when students are classified by profile. Based on the findings, science students in Davao del Sur State College were engaged on online learning and continuously do their part to achieve a better grade despite of the situation. Moreover, fourth- year students agreed and were satisfied on online learning no matter what adversities they encountered. In addition, the students' perception has no significant relationship to students' satisfaction and the students' perception has no significant differences to students' satisfaction.

Keywords: *Perception, Satisfaction, Online Learning, Education, Quantitative, Philippines*

# **LEARNING EXPERIENCES OF GRADE 9 STUDENTS OF SAN ISIDRO NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY**

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Author: Christian T. Tecson

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

The general purpose of this qualitative phenomenological study was to delve deeper to the participants' lived experiences and describe the experiences they encounter amidst blended learning implementation at San Isidro National High School throughout the implementation of blended learning. Eight students were purposively chosen as key informants for this study. The data collected was then analyzed thematically. Students face three challenges, according to the findings: (1) wide range of technological problems, (2) hardship in remote areas, and (3) overcoming financial difficulty. Moreover, the psychosocial progress emerged as a theme in the students' learning experiences. Furthermore, it has been suggested that the government may provide financial aid and opportunity for students who are in desperate need, and that local government unit may build new cell sites in rural areas to increase internet connection for those students who lived-in far-flung areas. This study could also help future studies by offering an initial grasp of how students interact with virtual learning approaches like blended learning.

*Keywords: Learning Experiences, Blended Learning, Qualitative, Thematic Analysis, Philippines*

## **EXPLORATION ON THE CHALLENGES OF NOVICE TEACHERS IN TEACHING SCIENCE CONCEPTS IN DIGOS CITY AMIDST PANDEMIC**

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Author: Ava Teresa A. Teogangco

Year: 2022

Adviser: Harold E. Fuentes, RN, MAEd

Struggles are said to arise when a novice enters the actual field. In this regard, this study explores the challenges experienced by novice science teachers in teaching science concepts. Eight participants were interviewed and their responses were analyzed through thematic coding. Results show that teachers struggle with five challenges: (1) Struggle on experiments, (2) Technological problems, (3) Problems on higher science concepts, (4) Teacher's adjustments and (5) Mental Health effects. Also, it has been seen and observe that the one to three years of teaching accompanied with the pandemic is the most challenging part of the novice science teachers, making them stress and anxious. This implies that novice science teachers are challenged; interventions may go underway such as Information dissemination, Behavioral adjustments and Teaching adjustments. Thus, a more hands-on help, monitoring and a continuous professional education program, important pedagogy in delivering instruction in new normal education are hereby recommended.

*Keywords: New normal, Novice, Newly-qualified teachers, Science Concept*

**BACHELOR OF  
TECHNOLOGY AND  
LIVELIHOOD EDUCATION  
(MAJOR IN HOME  
ECONOMICS)**

## **DEVELOPMENT OF RICE PUFFED (AMPAO) WITH MALUNGGAY AND SESAME SEEDS**

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Author: Angel Añasco

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almerez, Ph.D

The study aimed to test the development of rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds as a rice-based snack product of Davao del Sur State College. The researcher used a descriptive-developmental method and analysis of variance (ANOVA) to describe the sensory ratings of the respondents. Thirty (30) respondents were randomly picked from Barangay Matti, Digos City and Barangay Sinaragan, Davao del Sur. As determined by the results, treatment 4 got the highest mean of 3.92 with a descriptive rating of more acceptable; however treatment 1 got the lowest mean rating of 2.81 with a descriptive rating of acceptable. These results led to the conclusion that there was a significant difference among the 5 treatments in making the rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color, and appearance. ii Furthermore, the researcher recommended pursuing the product on treatment 4 since the study revealed that rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds was more acceptable to the respondents. Thus, it can be developed and improved for commercialization.

Keywords: *development, sensory characteristics, puffed rice, nutritional*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF JACKFRUIT SEAWEED PASTILLAS**

Author: Ronald C. Atang

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

The study entitled, "Development of Jackfruit Seaweed Pastillas" was conducted in Barangay Bituag, Bansalan, Davao del Sur to test the development of Jackfruit Seaweeds Pastillas. There 10 male and 10 female respondents of this study. Data on responses were analyzed using the analysis of variance (ANOVA) for Completely Randomized Design. The study was conducted using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with five (5) treatments are replicated three (3) times using a prepared sensory characteristic instrument. Data revealed that among the treatments, Treatment 4 has significantly higher mean ratings in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. Promotion of the product is highly recommended. To further validate the results of the study, it is recommended to conduct microbial and nutritional analyses, shelf life with different packaging materials product launching.

Keywords: *Jackfruit Seaweed Pastillas, development, palatability, texture, color, odor, appearance*

## **LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY OF GARLIC SAUCE ENHANCED WITH BASIL EXTRACT**

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Author: Reynan P. Besin

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

The study was conducted to determine the level of acceptability of chili garlic sauce enhanced with basil extract as a product of Davao del Sur State College. The 25 students and 25 faculty member who serve as respondents for the testing of the product were randomly picked. The respondents rated the developed food product using five sensory characteristics namely, palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance. Using descriptive statistics and T-test, the result revealed that the sauce prepared was acceptable in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance. These outcomes prompted an end that there was no significant difference existed in the sensory characteristics of chili garlic sauce enhance with basil extract in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance, when categorize by respondent type.

*Key words: Chili Garlic sauce, Basil Extract, Palatability, Texture, Color, Appearance, Odor.*

## **ACCEPTABILITY LEVEL OF CHILI SAUCE ENHANCED WITH CALAMANSI RIND**

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Author: Meslie A. Cegayle

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almerez, Ph.D

The study aimed to test acceptability level of chili garlic sauce enhanced with calamansi rind as a Davao del Sur Stage College product. This study was mainly conducted to (1) test the acceptability level of chili garlic sauce enhanced with calamansi rind in terms of sensory characteristics such as palatability, texture, odor, color, and appearance. (2) Evaluate the difference in the level of sensory characteristics of chili garlic sauce enhanced with calamansi rind among the respondents' qualifications. The students and faculty were randomly picked as respondents: 25 students and 25 faculty from Gov. Nonito D. Llanos Sr. National High School. Using descriptive statistics and T-tests, the resulting sauce was determined to be suitable in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. These results led to the conclusion that there was no significant difference in the sensory characteristics of the calamansi rind in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color, and appearance.

## **ADAPTATION OF INNOVATIVE SPEAKER DEVICE**

Author: Sherane Claire S. Clarion

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

The title of this project is Adaptation of Innovative Speaker Device. It is a useful tool for both educational and recreational uses. Its purpose is to change the typical speaker device into one that can withstand power outages, is a great teaching and learning tool and is very easy to use. The study comprises five (5) primary features (1) a speaker that generates audio, (2) a solar panel that converts sunlight into electricity to replenish the device; (3) a phone holder to keep the phone safe; (4) a power bank for charging portable devices and (5) a LED emergency light for emergency usage particularly at night such as power failures or outdoor activities. Product demonstration and a questionnaire with a pre-determined rating scale were used to collect data. The innovative speaker device according to respondents is incredibly functional and efficient in terms of performance and efficiency. As a result, the innovative speaker device can be considered a highly effective and efficient alternative in terms of teaching and learning tool as well as recreational accompaniment.

Keywords: *Solar Panel, Speaker, Phone Holder, Power Bank*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF POTATO CRACKER WITH SEaweEDS**

Author: Pretche L. Datoon

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

This study aims to test the development of potato crackers with seaweed as a product of Davao del Sur State College. The researcher used a descriptive-comparative method and analysis of variance (ANOVA) to describe the respondents' sensory ratings. Ten (10) household members, ten (10) students, and Ten (10) sari sari store owner was randomly picked as the respondents of the study from (Maracacab, New Victor, Zone II), Santa Cruz Davao del Sur. The results revealed, that treatment 4 had the highest mean of 3.5 with a verbal interpretation of acceptable, the most preferred and appreciated by the respondents. Meanwhile, treatment 3 got the second highest mean score of 3.386 with the verbal description of acceptable. Furthermore, treatment 1 got the third mean score of 3.008 with a verbal description of acceptable, and treatment 2 got the fourth mean score of 2.738 with a verbal description of acceptable. Lastly, ii treatment 5, the lowest treatment garnered an average mean score of 1.78 with a verbal description of not acceptable. These findings led to the conclusion that there was a significant difference in the palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance of potato crackers with seaweed. As a result, it might be further developed and refined for commercialization, resulting in consumers satisfactory. For the recommendations, compare the existing products of crackers from the development of potato cracker with seaweeds and establish the uniqueness of the product.

*Keywords: Development, Potato cracker, Seaweed*

## **FUNCTIONALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF ADAPTIVE ZIP AND DRY DOUBLE-SIDED APRON WITH ADJUSTABLE**

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Author: Ariel Y. Del Socorro

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ariel C. Balio Jr.

This project study entitled, Adaptive Zip and dry double-sided apron with adjustable neck belt is a garment usually of cotton and polymer plastic, which is tied at the back of the body to protect the front being splashed and soiled or adorn a costume. The researchers used survey questionnaire to muster relevant findings. Where the researcher found out that this study would serve as a help to all people doing household chores easily, to mitigate danger, and to make work easily. With the usage of the Zip and Dry Double-Sided Apron, there would be a productive output, safe and to improve performance. The participant also stated that his goal is to test the functionality and efficiency of the innovative garment in terms of the performance based on various users. Therefore, the innovative Zip and Dry Double-Sided Apron is convenient to use in terms of cooking and dish washing.

Keywords: *double sided apron and adjustable neck belt*

## **INNOVATIVE PORTABLE SPEAKER DEVICE WITH STUDY LAMP**

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Author: Spedjun D. Embodo

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ariel C. Balio Jr.

This project study is entitled, Innovative Portable Speaker Device with Study Lamp. It is a versatile tool that can be used for educational as well as recreational purposes. Its aim is to transform the typical speaker device into one that can withstand power outages, is an excellent teaching and learning tool, and is simple to use. The project study includes six (6) main components: (1) a speaker that generates audio; (2) a solar panel that converts sunlight into electricity to recharge the device; (3) a power bank to recharge portable devices; (4) an LED lamp for emergency purposes, particularly at night, such as power outages or outdoor activities; and (5) a phone holder that provides a sense of security for the phone; and (6) Bluetooth technology for wireless connectivity. The project has been evaluated by thirty (30) respondents, fifteen (15) teachers, and fifteen (15) students. Device demonstrations and the use of a questionnaire with a ii predetermined rating scale were used to collect data. The Portable Speaker Device with Study Lamp is highly functional and efficient in terms of performance and efficiency, which according to respondents. As a result, the Portable Speaker Device with Study Lamp is a highly functional and efficient alternative teaching tool as well as a leisure assistant.

*Keywords: Speaker, Solar Panel, Power bank, Lamp, Phone Holder, Bluetooth*

## **DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENDABLE SOUP LADLE**

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Author: Febry May N. Florentino

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This project study “Design and Development of Extendable Soup Ladle” will try to improve the soup ladle’s capacity and performance through making it an extendable soup ladle. It is a tool used for scooping and serving the soup; thus, it had the specific objectives which were (1) design the Extendable Soup Ladle; and (2) determine the performance of the designed Extendable Soup Ladle. This was a descriptive- developmental research. The statistical tool used was mean or average for analysis and interpretation of data and a questionnaire as a research instrument to test the performance of the Design and development of the Extendable Soup Ladle. The study was conducted in Kinuskusan Bansalan Davao del Sur with twenty (20) respondents who have evaluated the project, five (5) TLE Students, five (5) Eateries and ten (10) Mothers. It has been found out that the Extendable Soup Ladle was highly functional with the grand mean of ii 4.78. It is being concluded that the Extendable Soup Ladle can be designed, developed locally.

Keywords: *Soup Ladle, Bowl, Extendable Body, Rubber Handle, Stainless Steel.*

## **ASSESSMENT OF THE FUNCTIONALITY OF RECHARGEABLE STERILIZER FOR KITCHEN UTENSILS**

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Author: Mary Ann Flores

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

The project study is an innovative technological device with the sterilization process that would aid in the elimination of bacteria found in kitchen utensils. It designed with more functional parts to prevent the spread of any bacteria that may enter the human body and harm people's health. It has a parts that consist of more features and is more convenient to use than the existing related devices. The developmental device has the features of self-restoring energy or rechargeable, spacious for the utensils to be placed, a timer, and two UV-c lights to kill bacteria; thus, it had the specific objectives which were (1) To develop, design, and build the innovative device with the new elements; (2) To determine the performance of the parts of the device. It has nine main parts: (1) the wood structure; (2) the clear glass door; (3) the aluminum handle; (4) the timer; (5) the trays; (6) the UV-c-lights; (7) the built-in battery; (8) the iii power cord and (9) the based. Descriptive-developmental research. The statistical tool used was mean or average for analysis and interpretation of data and a questionnaire as a research instrument to test innovative features performance of the present parts of the rechargeable utensils sterilizer using UV-c-lights. The study conducted within Davao del Sur (15) fifteen TLE students and (5) five TLE teachers for a total of (20) twenty as user-respondents. It has been found that the present parts of the rechargeable utensils sterilizer using UV-c-lights is favorable and highly functional with a grand mean of 4.78. It is being concluded that the innovative device is beneficial in ways for the target respondents of the study.

Keywords: *Functionality, Rechargeable, Utensils, UV-c-Lights*

## **DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE SPEAKER DEVICE**

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Author: Arlan Ray M. Formentera

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almerez, Ph.D

This project study is entitled, Design and Development of Innovative Speaker Device. It is a multi-purpose tool that can be used for both teaching and recreational purposes. It aims to transform the traditional speaker device into one that can withstand power outages, is an ideal tool for teaching and learning, and is simple to use. The project study have five (5) main features: (1) The audio speaker that generates the audio output; (2) The solar panel is used to recharge the device using solar energy; (3) a power bank for charging mobile devices; (4) lights for use at night in emergencies such as power outages or while camping; and (5) phone holder that provides a more secure location for the phone. There are thirty (30) respondents who have evaluated the project, fifteen (15) teachers and fifteen (15) students. Data was gathered through product demonstrations and the use of a questionnaire with a prescribed rating scale. The findings ii revealed that the majority of respondents strongly agreed that the parts of the Innovative Speaker Device work well and are highly functional. As a result, it can be concluded that the Innovative Speaker Device is incredibly useful as an alternative teaching device and recreational companion.

*Keywords: Speaker, Solar Panel, Power bank, LED Lights, Phone Holder.*

## **DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF BLUETOOTH SOLAR SPEAKER BOX**

Author: Kyll D. Gatcho

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

This project study is entitled, Design and Development of Bluetooth Solar Speaker Box. It is a multi-purpose tool that is useful for teaching and leisure activities. It aims to innovate the usual speaker device into a device that can withstand power outages, an ideal tool for teaching and learning, and a convenient device to use. The project study has six (6) main features: (1) a speaker that produces the audio output; (2) a solar panel used to recharge the device through solar energy; (3) a power bank to recharge the mobile devices; (4) lights to use in emergencies at night like power outage, or in camping; and (5) phone holder which provides a safer place to put the phone; (6) compartment that is used for safekeeping small things. There are twenty (20) respondents who have evaluated the project, ten (10) teachers and (10) students. Demonstration of the product and the use of a questionnaire with a prescribed rating scale has been utilized in data gathering. Results showed that most of the respondents strongly agreed ii that the parts of the Bluetooth solar speaker box are working well and are highly functional. Therefore, it is concluded that the Bluetooth solar speaker box is highly functional as an alternative teaching tool and leisure companion.

Keywords: *Speaker, Solar Panel, Power bank, Lights, Phone Holder, Compartment*

## **RECHARGEABLE UV-C LIGHTS AS AN EFFECTIVE UTENSILS STERILIZER**

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Author: Arjay N.Gica

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almerez, Ph.D

This project study is entitled, Rechargeable UV-C Lights as an Effective Utensils Sterilizer: The device was taken and tested at University of the Immaculate Conception (UIC) Science Resource Center. Laboratory results showed that before treatment the aerobic plate count is greater than 10,000 estimated colony forming unit per ml, and after the spoon and fork exposed to UV-C lights it was revealed that the average minimum reduction rate of fork was 81.84 while spoons was 97.91% in just 30 minutes. From obtained laboratory result, it was found out that the Rechargeable UV-C Lights as an effective Kitchen Utensils was passed the functionality of effectiveness. Therefore, it is concluded that the structure of rechargeable device is highly functional as a tool for sterilizing kitchen utensils effectively and in terms of eliminating microorganisms.

*Keywords: Rechargeable battery, UV-C lights, Spoon, Fork, Sterilizer, Aerobic plate count, Estimated colony forming unit*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF CHILI GARLIC SAUCE ENHANCED WITH BASIL EXTRACT**

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Author: Glenn Mark E. Tigas

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

The purpose of the study was to determine the level of acceptability of the chili garlic sauce with basil extract in Davao del Sur State College. 13 male and 12 female from Purok Sambag Power, Tres de Mayo, Digos City were the randomly respondents in the study selected. Using descriptive-comparative research methodology and analysis of variance (ANOVA), in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance, the prepared sauce was found to be more acceptable. The researcher recommends that treatment 1 with 150g basil extract, 120g oyster sauce, 25g chili, 310g garlic, 270g vegetable oil, 125g brown sugar be pursued, as it received the highest mean of 4.242 and the verbal description of more acceptable, preferred, and appreciated by the respondents. It may be further improved and modified for commercialization, making it more appealing to consumers. Meanwhile, among to the two (2) groups of respondents there is no discernible variance in the sensory properties of chili garlic sauce enhanced with basil ii extract between treatments in terms of palatability, texture, color or odor between male and female respondents. While, there is significant in terms of appearance between male and female respondents. There is no discernible variation between the mean ratings of the five treatments of chili garlic sauce enhanced with basil extract in terms of its palatability, texture and appearance. However, there is a significant difference between the mean ratings of five treatments of chili garlic sauce enhanced with basil extract in relationships of its color and odor. Chili garlic sauce enhanced with basil extract can be developing.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF COCONUT CONDENSED MILK**

Author: Rowena Anne Gorgonio

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

Coconut condensed milk is made from coconut milk, granulated cane sugar, and salt. It is thick and has a creamy texture, as well as its sweet flavor. The purpose of the study was to determine the level of acceptability of Davao del Sur State College's coconut condensed milk. Thirty (30) male and female respondents were chosen at random from Purok Sambag, Kiagot, Digos City. The sweetened condensed milk made was found to be more acceptable in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance using descriptive-comparative study methods and analysis of variance (ANOVA). Treatment 1 also obtained the highest mean of 4.216 and the verbal description of more acceptable, favored, and appreciated by the respondents. As a result, it might be enhanced and adjusted for commercialization, making it more desirable to customers. The ingredients and amounts for treatment 1 were 765g coconut milk, 230g granulated cane sugar, and 5g salt.

Keywords: *Coconut milk, Condensed milk, Experimented, Quantitative, Philippines*

## **LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY OF COCONUT CONDENSED MILK**

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Author: Erica Mharie P. Guisihan  
Adviser: Ariel C. Balio Jr.

Year: 2022

The study entitled "Level of Acceptability of Coconut Condensed Milk." The study was designed to test the degree of suitability of coconut condensed milk as product of Davao del Sur Stage College. Specifically, it aimed to ascertain the level of suitability or acceptability of coconut condensed milk in terms of texture, palatability, color, appearance, and odor and to determine the significant disparity in the level of corporeal attributes of various respondent types. The best treatment from developed product was used in this study. The study was conducted in Barangay Sinawilan, in the City of Digos, Davao del Sur. And there were fifty research respondents for this study: 17 students, 17 vendors and 16 households who participated in the sensory evaluation. Using descriptive statistic and analysis of variance (ANOVA), the results discovered that the processed product was appropriate in terms of texture, palatability, color, appearance, and odor. According to the findings, there were no appreciable differences in the coconut condensed milk's sensory properties in terms of texture, palatability, color, appearance, and odor.

Keywords: *Acceptability, Coconut milk, Condensed Milk*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF CHILI GARLIC SAUCE ENHANCED WITH LEMONGRASS**

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Author: Tricia Gail T. Heramiz

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ariel C. Balio Jr.

The purpose of the study was to determine the level of acceptability of Davao del Sur State College's chili garlic sauce with lemongrass. From Purok Gemelina, Tres de Mayo, Digos City, 20 random respondents were selected. Using descriptive-comparative research methodology and analysis of variance (ANOVA), the result revealed the sauce prepared was more acceptable in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. Treatment 2 obtained the highest mean of 4.164 and the verbal description of more acceptable, favored, and appreciated by the respondents, according to the researcher. As a result, it might be enhanced and adjusted for commercialization, making it more desirable to customers. The components and amounts for treatment 2 were 200g lemongrass, 130g oyster sauce, 50g chili, 220g garlic, 180g vegetable oil, 120g soy sauce, and 100g brown sugar. Meanwhile, with a verbal description of more acceptable, the respondents assessed treatment 1 as having the second-highest mean of 4.12. The components and amounts for treatment 1 were 150g ii lemongrass, 120g oyster sauce, 25g chili, 310g garlic, 180g vegetable oil, 90g soy sauce, and 125g brown sugar. Treatment 3 had a 3.91 average from the respondents, with a verbal description of being more acceptable. Treatment 4 came in fourth position with a mean of 3.67 and was described as the most acceptable of the five (5) treatments. Finally, with a mean score of 2.58 and a verbal description of acceptable, treatment 5 or the controller placed in fifth place out of five (5) treatments.

Keywords: *Garlic Sauce, Lemongrass, Chili, Experiment, Philippines*

## **ACCEPTABILITY LEVEL OF JACKFRUIT SEAWEED PASTILLAS**

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Author: Jeham Joy E. Into

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The study was primarily conducted to test the acceptability level of jackfruit seaweed pastillas as a product of Davao del Sur State College in terms of sensory characteristics such as palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance as well as evaluate the significant difference on the level of sensory characteristics among 40 randomly selected male and female residents of Brgy. Darapuy, Bansalan Davao del Sur as respondents. The best treatment from the developed product was utilized and replicated three times. The researcher used structured evaluation sheets provided by the school/adviser that includes general information of the respondents, the date of interview the main focused which was the sensory evaluation. Survey questionnaire were given along with the sample product. This study evaluated each of the sensory characteristics of jackfruit seaweed pastillas using the Likert point scale 1 to 5 scale, ranging from not acceptable to most acceptable table. Using descriptive statistics, the product was found to be most acceptable in terms of palatability, color, texture, and appearance, while in terms of odor they rated as more acceptable. The t-test result shows that there is no significant difference on the acceptability jackfruit seaweed pastillas between male and female in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color, and appearance.

*Keywords: Acceptability level, Jackfruit, Pastillas, Seaweed, Sensory Characteristics*

## **LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY OF CHILI GARLIC SAUCE ENHANCED WITH LEMOGRASS**

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Author: Sherwin A. Jumao-as

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The study aimed to test the level of acceptability of chili garlic sauce enhanced with lemongrass as a product of Davao del Sur State College. The fourth year BSEd students and faculty from Institute of Teacher Education (ITEd) and Institute of Business Education and Governance (IBEG) of Davao del Sur State College were randomly picked as respondents: 25 students and 25 faculty from Davao del Sur State College. Using descriptive statistics and T-test, the result revealed the sauce prepared was acceptable in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. These results led to a conclusion that there was no significant difference existed in the sensory characteristics of chili garlic sauce enhanced with lemongrass in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. Moreover, the researcher recommended pursuing the product since the study revealed that chili garlic sauce enhanced with lemongrass was more acceptable to the respondents. Thus, it can be developed and improved for commercialization.

## **THE EFFICIENCY OF RECHARGEABLE UV-LIGHTS STERILIZER FOR KITCHEN UTENSILS**

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Author: Lovely Rose M. Lanutan

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

This project study is entitled, The Efficiency of Rechargeable UV-Lights Sterilizer for Kitchen Utensils. It is a sterilizer for spoons, forks, knives, plates, cups, and glasses in the kitchen. It is useful to mothers, students, and teachers. It aims to innovate the usual sterilizer into a device that is both convenient and efficient, as well as a useful tool for saving time and energy when sterilizing kitchen utensils. The ten (10) main features: (1) UV-Lights used to kill pathogens; (2) Removable tray used to separate kitchen utensils inside the device; (3) Power Cord produced power supply from electricity; (4) Timer used to time the sterilization process; (5) Aluminum handle used to open the clear glass door of the device; (6) Lights indicator serves as a signal of the device if it is low battery, charging, and a power indicator; (7) Built-in battery used to restore an energy from electricity; (8) Wood structure is responsible for connecting the device iii elements features; (9) Clear glass door is to clearly see the inside features of the device; and (10) Based holds the overall structure of the device. There were twenty (20) respondents who evaluated the project, ten (10) mothers; five (5) students; and five (5) teachers. Demonstration of the product and the use of questionnaire with prescribe rating scale have been utilized in data gathering. Results showed that most of the respondents strongly agreed that the rechargeable UV-lights sterilizer device is highly efficient in terms of time and energy. Therefore, it is concluded that the sterilizer device is highly efficient as a tool for sterilizing kitchen utensils.

Keywords: *UV-Lights, rechargeable, efficiency, sterilizer device, kitchen utensils*

## **ACCEPTABILITY LEVEL OF POTATO SEAWEED CRACKER**

Author: Rose Marie D. Lorzano

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The study aimed to test the acceptability level of potato seaweed crackers as a product of Davao del Sur State College. The researcher used analysis of variance (ANOVA) and T-test to describe the sensory ratings of the respondents. This study was conducted in Sitio New Cebu, Barangay New Clarin, Bansalan, Davao del Sur, with 17 students, 16 vendors, and 17 households serve as respondents for testing the product using five sensory characteristics, namely, palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. As determined by the results students, vendors, and households preferred potato seaweed cracker along with its palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. The results led to the conclusion that there is no significant difference in the level of sensory characteristic in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance among students, vendors and ii households' respondents. Furthermore, the researcher recommended to improved methodology and the same study will be conducted.

Keywords: *Acceptability, Potato Seaweeds Cracke*

## **FUNCTIONALITY OF INNOVATIVE ZIP AND DRY DOUBLE-SIDED APRON WITH ADJUSTABLE NECK BELT**

Author: Mica Angela S. Lovitos

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ariel C. Balio Jr., LPT

This project study was entitled, Functionality of Innovative Zip and Dry Double-Sided Apron with Adjustable Neck Belt. It was a versatile tool that would help the World Health Organization, Department of Trade and Industry, TLE teachers, TLE students, Food industry workers and Household members. The goal was to innovate the traditional apron that would provide more benefits to the users. Data was gathered through product demonstrations and the use of a questionnaire with a prescribed rating scale. The results revealed that the Innovative Zip and Dry Double-Sided Apron with Adjustable Neck Belt was extremely functional in terms of performance. As a result, the Innovative Zip and Dry Double-Sided Apron with Adjustable Neck Belt was determined to be a highly functional tool that ii helps the user to finish the kitchen works easier with convenience. For future researchers, they may produce an apron that was intended for various body sizes and look for a material that was intended for the people who are using wood as their source of fire.

*Keywords: Apron, Polymer plastic sheet, Cotton Sheet, Zipper, Towel, Adjustable Neck belt*

## **ACCEPTABILITY LEVEL OF BREADFRUIT SEAWEED CRACKER**

Author: Mark G. Loregas

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The study was conducted at brgy Managa, Bansalan Davao del sur on April 2022. The study was conducted to evaluate the acceptability level of Breadfruit Seaweed Cracker. The data on responses were analyzed using the analysis of variance (ANOVA). There were five (5) treatments using different measures of seaweeds. There were thirty (30) respondents male and female who have evaluated the cracker. Data gathered were the sensory evaluation of the Breadfruit Seaweed Cracker in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. Data revealed that among the treatments, Treatment 1 were significantly higher mean ratings compared to T2, T3, T4 and T5 means in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. Promotion of the product is highly recommended. To further validate the result of the study, it is recommended to improve methodology and the same study will be conducted.

Keywords: *Acceptability, Breadfruit Seaweed Cracker.*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF SPICY POTATO SEAWEED CRACKER**

Author: Cristella Jean A. Melo

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The study entitled, —Development of spicy potato seaweed cracker|| and aimed to: (1) to determine the level of sensory characteristics of spicy potato seaweed cracker in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color, and appearance; (2) to determine the significant difference of spicy potato seaweed cracker among five treatments; and (3) Evaluate the significant difference on the sensory characteristics of spicy potato seaweed cracker among 2 respondents (male and female) in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color, and appearance. This study was conducted in Kanapolo, Magsaysay Davao del Sur, with 30 respondents, 15 females and 15 males as sample respondents. Five treatments were used in the study. Four of them utilized with seaweeds, and one of the treatments was used as the control and was replicated three times. Using descriptive statistics and Ttest revealed an acceptable level in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. Treatment 4 having the highest acceptability rate, 2 or being considered the most tasteful of the treatments, and treatment 1 having the lowest rating. These results led to the conclusion that the potato seaweed cracker has a significant difference in sensory characteristics among the respondents. Furthermore, the researcher suggested that treatment 4 be pursued because the respondents found spicy potato seaweed crackers to be satisfactory. As a result, it can be modified and enhanced in preparation for commercialization.

Keywords: *Spicy Potato Cracker, Seaweeds, Development*

## **DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF HANDY PINEAPPLE EYE REMOVER**

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Author: Regie A. Morato

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ariel C. Balio, LPT

This project study entitled, Design and Development of Pineapple Eye Remover. It is a tool that used to remove pineapple eye that helped lessen the waste of the juices and the pineapple meat. It won't be messy removing the pineapple eye. Thus, it has the following specific objectives which where (1) to design and develop of handy pineapple eye remover; and (2) to test the functionality of handy pineapple eye remover. It has 5 main parts: (1) the cutting blade; (2) the pivot pin; (3) the handle; (4); the finger hole; and (5) the spring. The project was descriptive-developmental research. Data was gathered through product demonstrations and the use of a questionnaire with a prescribed rating scale. Mean or average was used as statistical tool to analyze and interpret the data. There were twenty (20) respondents who evaluated the project, five (5) teachers, five (5) students, five (5) household members and five (5) pineapple vendors. According to ii the responders, the Pineapple Eye Remover device was functional with the grand mean of 4.40. It is concluded that the pineapple eye remover can be designed, develop and tested.

Keywords: *Blade, Pivot Pin, Handle, Hole and Spring*

## **ADAPTATION OF DURIAN SHELL OPENER**

Author: Gemma H. Palmero

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ariel C. Balio, LPT

The project study entitled, "Adaptation of Durian Shell Opener," is an opening tool for durian. This project study has the following aimed to solve the challenging way of opening the durian fruit; thus, it has the following specific objectives: (1) to pilot test the durian shell opener; and (2) To test the functionality of the durian shell opener in terms of: (2.1) performance (2.2) efficiency. It has four (4) main parts: (1) adjustable lever arm where the blade and handle are laid; (2) blade; (3) handle; and (4) base which holds the durian. This was a descriptive- developmental research. The statistical tool used was mean or average for analysis and interpretation of data and a questionnaire as a research instrument to test the functionality and efficiency of the Durian Shell Opener with regards to its performance. The study was conducted in Digos City with twenty (20) vendors as respondents. It was found out that the Durian Shell Opener was highly functional with a grand mean of 4.715 and was highly efficient with ii a grand mean of 4.65. It is being concluded that the durian shell opener can be designed, developed and tested in terms of performance and efficiency.

Keywords: *Durian Opener, Handle, Base, Blade, Adjustable Lever*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF CHILI GARLIC SAUCE ENHANCED WITH CALAMANSI RIND**

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Author: Ivy A. Panerio

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almerez, Ph.D.

The study sought to assess the acceptability of a Davao del Sur State College product enhanced with calamansi rind. The resident were chosen at random from Poblacion, Matanao Davao del Sur, as 25 respondents. The sauce prepared was acceptable in palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance, according to the descriptive-comparative research methodology and analysis of variance (ANOVA). According to the findings, there was no tremendous contrast in the tactile properties of stew garlic sauce improved with calamansi rind in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance. Furthermore, the researcher strongly suggests that treatment one be pursued because it received the highest mean of 4.662 with the respondents' verbal descriptive of most acceptable, preferred, and appreciated. As a result, it might be further developed and refined for commercialization, resulting in consumer satisfaction.

# **DEVELOPMENT OF A STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE RECHARGEABLE UTENSILS STERILIZER USING UV-C LIGHTS**

Author: Diozal Cole Perez

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This project study aims to develop the innovative device where in can prevent the spread of any diseases or viruses that might potentially enter the human body and could impair the individual's health. A device that provides an effective and quick process for destroying or rubbing out bacteria in all parts of utensils. Uses electricity in an innovative device that uses UV C lights to perform its function. Heat generated by the UV rays kills bacteria in a very fast and efficient way. It is useful for commercial establishment; household members; students; and teachers. There are twenty (20) respondents who have evaluated the project, fifth teen (15) TLE Students; five (5) TLE Teachers. Demonstration of the product and the use of questionnaire with prescribe rating scale have been utilized in data gathering. Results showed that most of the respondents strongly agreed that the development of structural design of the innovative utensils sterilizer iii using UV-C lights is highly functional in terms of stability, strength and serviceability. Therefore, it is concluded that the structure of rechargeable device is highly functional as a tool for sterilizing kitchen utensils efficiently. The design of the rechargeable utensil's sterilizer using UV-C lights should be improved not just only for kitchen utensils but also for the tools for medication; The design of the innovative rechargeable sterilizer should be improved to lighter in weight and last; The design of rechargeable sterilizer should be improved the compartment that can be place the plates and glass properly inside the device; lastly for future researcher it was recommended to conduct a further study of similar type to improve the design of the completed project.

*Keywords: Glass door, charge controller, timer, base/foundation, Ac Cord, UV-Lights, compartment, power cord, rechargeable battery, power button, timer, light indicator*

## **ADAPTABILITY OF BLUETOOTH SOLAR SOUND BOX**

Author: Christine B. Revelo

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

The study on the Adaptability of Bluetooth Solar Sound Box aims to test the functionality of the designed Bluetooth Solar Sound Box, which is a device for teaching and learning process. The proposed project has six (6) main features: (1) a speaker that provides audio; (2) a solar panel that uses solar energy to recharge the device; (3) a power bank to recharge mobile devices; (4) lights for use in emergency purposes at night, such as blackouts or camping; and (5) a phone holder that provides a safer place to put the phone; and (6) a compartment for storing small items. There were twenty (20) respondents who have evaluated the project, ten (10) teachers and (10) students. Data was gathered through product demonstrations and the use of a questionnaire with a prescribe rating scale. The majority of responders strongly agreed that the Bluetooth solar sound box's components operate well and are very useful. As a result, it v is concluded that the Bluetooth solar soundbox is highly functional educational tool and recreational companion.

Keywords: *Speaker, Solar Panel, Power bank, Lights, Phone Holder, Compartment*

## **DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF PORTABLE SPEAKER DEVICE WITH DESK LAMP**

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Author: Wenceslao Q. Riblora Jr.

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almercz, Ph.D

This project study is entitled, Design and Development of Bluetooth Portable Speaker Device with Desk Lamp. It is a multi-purpose speaker that can be used by everyone in their daily activities. Its objective is to transform a standard speaker into a much more convenient tool by adding new functions that are incredibly beneficial for teaching and learning, extracurricular opportunities, and emergency scenarios such as power outages. The project study has five (5) main features: (1) speaker that produces the audio output; (2) solar panel use to recharge the device through solar energy; (3) power bank to recharge the mobile devices; (4) lamp to use while studying in dimmed environment especially in power outages; (5) phone holder which provides a safer place to put the phone. There are thirty (30) respondents who have evaluated the project, fifteen (15) teachers and fifteen (15) students. Demonstration of the product and iv the use of questionnaire with prescribe rating scale have been utilized in data gathering. Results showed that most of the respondents strongly agreed that the parts of the Portable speaker device with desk lamp is working well and is highly functional. Therefore, it is concluded that the Portable speaker device with desk lamp is highly functional as an alternative teaching tool and leisure companion. However, it is preferable if the portable speaker device's lamp and phone holder can be returned to their original positions to avoid mishaps and a handle for added convenience. Keywords: *Speaker, Solar Panel, Power bank, Phone Holder, Desk Lamp*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF COCONUT CREAM**

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Author: Khylla Zandra Saroná

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almeréz, Ph.D

The study aimed to test the development of coconut cream as a product of Davao del Sur State College. The researcher used a descriptive-developmental method and analysis of variance (ANOVA) to describe the sensory ratings of the respondents. Thirty (30) respondents were randomly picked from Barangay Zone 3 Purok Tugas and Purok Yakal Digos City, Davao del Sur. As determined by the results, treatment 4 got the highest mean of 4.34 and the descriptive rating of more acceptable, however treatment 5 got the lowest mean rating of 3.11 and the descriptive rating of acceptable. These results led to the conclusion that there was a significant difference among the 5 treatments in making the coconut cream in terms of palatability, texture, odor, color, and appearance. ii Furthermore, the researcher recommended pursuing the product on treatment 4 since the study revealed that coconut cream was more acceptable to the respondents. Thus, it can be developed and improved for commercialization.

## **FUNCTIONALITY TESTING OF EXTENDABLE SOUP LADLE**

Author: Hyjean Rose M. Sedon

Year: 2022

Adviser: Prof. Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

The project study entitled, "Functionality Testing of Extendable Soup Ladle," it is tool use for scooping and serving the soup. This project study try to improve the soup ladle's performance and efficiency through making it an extendable soup ladle that would give ease to the one who uses it in the kitchen, saving time and keeps the task more productive since this ladle has an extendable handle that would be used to any possible length of the bowl or kitchen soup utensils; thus, it had the specific objectives which were (1) Pilot test of extendable soup ladle; and (2) Test the functionality of extendable soup ladle in terms of performance and efficiency based on various users. It has 3 main parts: (1) the extendable body where the bowl and handle are place; (2) the bowl; and (3) the rubber handle. This was a descriptive- developmental research. The statistical tool used was mean or average for analysis and 2 interpretation of data and a questionnaire as a research instrument to test the functionality of the parts of Extendable Soup Ladle with regards to its performance. The study was conducted in municipality of Bansalan, province of Davao del Sur with twenty (20) respondents who have evaluated the project, five (5) TLE Students, five (5) Eateries and ten (10) Mothers. It has been found out that the Extendable Soup Ladle was highly functional with the grand mean of 4.69. It is being concluded that the Extendable Soup Ladle can be designed, developed and tested in terms of performance and efficiency.

Keywords: *Ladle, Extendable, Soup*

## **SAFENESS OF RECHARGEABLE UTENSIL STERILIZER USING UV LIGHTS**

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Author: Rex Darryl G. Sedon

Year: 2022

Adviser: Queenie Lyn G. Almerez, Ph.D

This project study is entitled, Safeness of Rechargeable Utensil Sterilizer Using UV Lights. Rechargeable utensil sterilizer using UV Lights is an innovative device designed and developed by the researchers which aims to sterilize kitchen utensil in an easy and convenient way. Among the common sterilizer device, the innovative device has a special feature which is for "being" rechargeable and functions with or without electricity. The battery installed on the device can withstand for as long as 7 hours. The innovative sterilization device has 5 compartments. There is a designated place for every kitchen utensil and can sterilize up to 2 kgs. of utensils depending on the time of sterilization process. In connection with this, the study was made to test the safeness the newly developed innovative device. The study used survey questionnaires to 20 respondents composed of household member, TLE students and TLE teachers. The result showed that iii the device passed in terms of safeness rated as very safe according to the data gathered from the respondents.

Keywords: *Rechargeable, Sterilizer, Utensil, Innovative Device, UV Lights*

## **ACCEPTABILITY LEVEL OF SPICY POTATO SEAWEED CRACKER**

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Author: Pauline Grace S. Sixto

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The study was primarily conducted to test the acceptability level of spicy potato seaweed cracker as a product of Davao del Sur State College. This study was primarily conducted which aims to test the acceptability level of spicy potato seaweed cracker in terms of sensory characteristics such as palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. Evaluate the difference on the level of sensory characteristics of spicy potato seaweed cracker among male and female respondents. The best treatment from the developed product was utilized in this study and replicated three times. The respondents were selected female and male residents of Brgy. Altavista, Bansalan Davao del Sur with age ranging from 12- 25 years old. The study employed descriptive statistics specifically mean, it was found out that spicy potato seaweed cracker was most acceptable in terms of palatability, texture, color, and appearance, while in terms of odor they rated as acceptable.

The t-test result shows that there is no significant difference on the acceptability level of spicy potato seaweed cracker between male and female in terms of palatability, texture, color, and appearance. However, in terms of odor it was found significant. Furthermore, the researcher suggested that the product be pursued since spicy potato cracker with seaweed respondents was satisfied with the result. Consequently, it can be modified and developed for commercialization.

*Keywords: Spicy Potato Cracker, Seaweed, Acceptability*

## **ADAPTATION OF HANDY PINEAPPLE EYE REMOVER**

Author: Angely M. Tumbiga

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The project study entitled, "Adaptation of Handy Pineapple Eye Remover," is a tool for removing the pineapple eyes. This project study was aimed to (1) to pilot test the handy pineapple eye remover; and (2) test the functionality of the innovative pineapple eye remover in terms of (2.1) Performance and (2.2) Efficiency. It has 3 main parts (1) the blade; (2) the handle; (3) and spring which controls the pressure during the process of removing the pineapple eye. The statistical tool used was the mean and average of the ratings among the respondents. There are 20 respondents, (1) the students; (2) household members; and (3) pineapple vendors. The study was conducted in Digos City. It has been found that the (1) functionality of the handy pineapple eye remover was functional with the grand mean of 4.41 and (2) the efficiency of the handy pineapple eye remover was strongly agreed with the grand mean of 4.5. It was concluded that the handy pineapple eye remover can be designed, developed, and tested in terms of performance and efficiency.

Keywords: *Pineapple, Handy*

## **LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY OF RICE PUFFED (AMPAO) WITH MALUNGGAY AND SESAME SEEDS**

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Author: Honey Jean Ocay Velila

Year: 2022

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MAHE

The study entitled, "Level of Acceptability of Rice Puffed (Ampao) with Malunggay and Sesame Seeds." The study aimed to test the level of acceptability of rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds in terms of sensory characteristics such as palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance as perceived by male and female respondents; and (2) to determine the significant difference on the level of sensory characteristics of rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds among male and female respondents. The researcher used descriptive statistics such as mean and equality of variance to describe the sensory ratings of the respondents. Forty (40) respondents were randomly picked from Barangays Matti Digos City and Sinaragan, Matanao, Davao del Sur. Results showed that in terms of palatability, odor, color, and appearance, there is no significant difference in the sensory characteristics of rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds in terms of students' sex profile. While the t-test results in terms of texture, there is a significant difference in the sensory characteristics of rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds in terms of the student's sex profile. Moreover, the researcher recommended pursuing the product since the study revealed that rice puffed (ampao) with malunggay and sesame seeds were acceptable to the respondents. Thus, it can be developed and improved for commercialization.

*Keywords: level of acceptability, acceptability, sensory characteristics, puffed rice*

**BACHELOR OF  
ELEMENTARY  
EDUCATION**

## **CHARACTERIZING ELEMENTARY PUPIL'S QUALITY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN TRES DE MAYO, DIGOS CITY**

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Author: Ruel Agencia

Year: 2022

Adviser: Michelle H. Montejo, MAED

This study aimed to identify the challenges of students in the use of modular distance learning modality amidst pandemic and how teachers cope with these challenges. This study is a qualitative research which employed the phenomenological research design to determine the challenges encountered by students in the use of modular distance learning modality. The study was conducted among students in public schools within Tres de Mayo. Ten (10) public students were approached to request their voluntary involvement as key participants through purposive sampling. The personal experiences and coping mechanisms of the students were gathered through a survey, particularly by using a semi-structured questionnaire with in-depth interview. Thematic analyze method was used in the interpretation of data. The challenges of students were identified based on how they plan, prepare and distribute modules, monitor it's learning, check, evaluate outputs, and provide feedback on students' ii performance. Furthermore, teachers used various ways to cope with the challenges encountered in modular distance learning modality such as time management, innovating teaching strategies, adapting to the changes brought by the new normal trend in education, being flexible, providing alternative plans, being optimistic, patient, and equipping oneself with the necessary skills for the new normal ways of education. Various stakeholders need to work and plan for alternatives on different issues that may arise as they are involved in the teaching-learning process considering all the limitations in these trying times brought by the pandemic.

*Keywords: Students, modular distance learning, education, pandemic, challenge*

**MODULE-BASED INSTRUCTION IN MATHEMATICS:  
EXPERIENCES OF PARENTS ON THEIR CHILDREN'S  
EDUCATION IN THE NEW NORMAL**

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Author: Rica Joy D. Albania

Year: 2022

Adviser: Sheena Grace B. Enfesta, MPsych

Parents in time of pandemic need to balance their work, household duties and their child's education. With the new educational method, teachers, students, and parents have modified and adapt modular instruction. Distance learning requires parents to serve as regulators of learning, tutors and home/schooling teachers. This study verifies prior findings that in the course of COVID/19 pandemic, parents are actively involved in implementing home/based education. This study utilized qualitative phenomenological approach. In order to generate accurate themes, the Key Informant Interview was used to respond to the study's objective. Result showed that the experiences of parents in their children's education in the new normal revealed three (3) major categories Namely T Additional workload, Limited knowledge in Mathematics, and Quality time with their children. While the realization of parents in the new normal education of Mathematics revealed three (3) major themes Namely T Recognizing the significant roles of parents, Learners obligations, References to face-to-face than modular.

Keywords: *New normal, lived experiences, Mathematics, COVID/19*

## **SCIENCE STUDENTS ATTITUDE AND LEARNING SKILLS IN PHYSICS AMONG SECOND YEAR STUDENTS IN DSSC**

Author: Shiela Joy P. Alimento

Year: 2022

Adviser: Helen W. Noel, Ph.D

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of the second year science students' attitude in terms of motivation and engagement, and level of understanding concept and problem-solving, and to correlate science students' attitudes, and understanding concept and problem-solving with their physics results. The respondents of the study were the secondyear BSED Science in DSSC. Based on the results of the study, the respondents have a satisfactory academic performance (GPA) in their physics subject. The level of students' attitude in terms of motivation shows that the students are moderately motivated. Meanwhile in engagement, the results show that the science students are highly engaged. On the other hand, the level of students learning skills in terms of understanding concept and problem-solving skills shows that the students are good in understanding concept and problem-solving in physics. The results obtained showed that there is no significant relationship between the science ii ii students' attitude and academic performance, and between the learning skills and academic performance.

*Keywords: Academic performance, physics skills, attitude, motivation*

## **THE EXPERIENCES OF SINGLE PARENTS IN THEIR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION AMIDST PANDEMIC IN TRES DE MAYO DIGOS CITY**

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Author: Magdalena Amahan

Year: 2022

Adviser: Michelle H. Montejo, MAEd

This phenomenological study aimed to give voice to Single parents about the experiences they have dealing with today's education system as well as to learn about their challenges and strategies that they may share with single parents in Tres de Mayo, Digos City. The study selected eight (8) single parents lived in Tres de Mayo, Digos City, who have a child in any grade level in public school who helps and assist their children's modular learning. The participants' information was gathered using semistructured interview. The data obtained were transcribed and thematically analyzed. The findings revealed that parental knowledge deficiency, pressures parental responsibilities, and insufficient learning sources are some of the experiences that single parents faced on their children's home based learning. Furthermore, pedagogical difficulties and time management dilemma could also affect the motivation of single parents in teaching and assisting their children in learning the subject matter. Thus, single parents often employ various strategies in order to cope with the challenges they encounter in teaching their children such as utilization of additional learning resources, and planning and scheduling. By using these strategies, they were able to be equipped with the information on how to teach a particular topic and they are able to address the time management issues.

*Keywords: single parents, experiences, challenges, strategy*

## **ONLINE LEARNING: STANDPOINT OF THIRD YEAR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION COLLEGE STUDENTS**

Author: Queen Ann B. Andriano

Year: 2022

Adviser: Michelle H. Montejo, MAEd

The perspective, difficulties, and adaptation techniques of college students to online learning were examined in this qualitative study using a phenomenological approach. In this study, eight student participants completed in-depth interviews (IDI), which were aided by a validated questionnaire created by the researcher and thematically analyzed using Colaizzi's (1978) approach of data analysis. The outcome showed that the viewpoint of student-participants included Massive Learning Gaps, Suitable to Working Students, and Role of Teacher's Proximity in Learning. The theme showed that students faced difficulties with self-regulation, learning gaps in new modalities, technological problems, and an unfavorable home learning environment and coping techniques like using additional resources, practicing mindfulness, and developing personal techniques.

*Keywords: Standpoint, challenges, coping strategies, third year education college students, online learning*

## **CHALLENGES OF GRADE 3 PARENTS AS NEW NORMAL TEACHERS IN TIBOLO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

Author: Davezon C. Antipas

Year: 2022

Adviser: Peter Ian C. Buaya, Maed

The COVID-19 pandemic presents a new challenge for the world, especially in pursuing children's education amidst the pandemic. One way of schools is using parents as teachers to assist their children at home. Parents in Barangay Tibolo Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur are one of the most affected and have to face these challenges while also seeking for support from technical to guidance. This Quantitative study determined the level and significant difference on the level of challenges encountered and support needed by Grade 3 parents in Tibolo Elementary School. This study used a Descriptive-Comparative Design and a total of 30 Grade 3 parents were chosen as the respondents of this study. The result revealed that there was a high level of support needed by parents in terms of consideration of deadlines, guidance on how to teach the lessons, response and feedback from teachers and having references for learning to be used in assisting their children in distance learning.

Furthermore, parents reported a high level of difficulty in having limited awareness of the lesson content, difficulties with autonomous learning, difficulty concentrating in studies, and receiving no or a late response from teachers when they inquired about the lesson. Finally, the findings of this study showed that there is no significant difference in the level of challenges and support needed by parents in aiding their children with distant learning based on their profile.

*Keywords: Assistance, Challenges, Distance Learning, Module, Modular Learning, New Normal, Parents as Teachers*

## **CHALLENGES OF GRADE 3 PARENTS AS NEW NORMAL TEACHERS IN TIBOLO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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Author: Jessamae M. Ariman

Year: 2022

Adviser: Michelle H. Montejo, MAEd

The study OFW Parental Involvement on Children's Learning employed qualitative-phenomenological design to explore the challenges of OFW parents as well as how they cope up with these challenges on involving in child's learning. This was participated by five OFW parents who underwent KII and data gathered were analyzed thematically. Findings revealed that time management dilemma; physical and distance in monitoring learning, are the challenges that OFW parents face on involving their child's education. Even so, these OFW parents coped with their difficulties by using their own coping mechanisms, which included recreational and communicative activities, and contemplative practices. Other forms of support that OFW parents can provide, aside from financial assistance, include intellectual, moral, and tangible support all of which point to their commitment to their Child's learning. This merely goes to show that even when working abroad and away from home, OFW parents are still be involved on their child's learning.

*Keywords: OFW parents, parental involvement, Education, challenges and strategies, Phenomenological, Qualitative*

## **THE LEVEL OF READING COMPREHENSION AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AMONG ELEMENTARY PUPILS**

Author: Angel O. Barbarona

Year: 2022

Adviser: Garnette M. Balacy, MS

This quantitative study aimed to determine the level of reading comprehension and academic performance of the Grade II pupils of San Isidro Elementary School. This study used a Descriptive-Correlational Design. Seventy Grade II pupils who were officially enrolled in San Isidro Elementary School were respondents to this study. The result revealed that the reading comprehension average score of grade II pupils in Mother Tongue and Filipino subjects is instructional in both reading comprehension and word recognition. This implied that the pupils found the text difficult, but that the majority of them could manage it if appropriate instruction was provided. Moreover, male and female pupils similarly perform frustration in their reading comprehension. This implied that both sexes were performing easily frustrated in reading text. Since, the pupils' overall academic performance resulted in a very satisfactory outcome of 86.68, it implied that the pupils were performing well. Lastly, the reading proficiency of the pupils was significantly related to their academic performance. This implied that the level of reading comprehension strongly affects the academic performance of the pupils.

Keywords: *Reading Comprehension, Academic Performance*

**DEFINING LEARNING GAPS: PROBLEMS/ DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES (MELC) IN FEDERICO J. ALFEREZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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Author: Lyka D. Barredo

Year: 2022

Adviser: Sheena Grace B. Enfesta, MPsych

This qualitative descriptive phenomenological study aimed to discover, spread visibility, and understand Problems/ Difficulties Encountered in the Implementation of the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELC) in Federico J. Alferez Elementary School during covid 19. This study sought to discover the challenges, coping mechanisms, and insights of the teachers in implementing the Most Essential Learning Competencies and identify the learning gaps amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. Qualitative phenomenological research is a method of qualitative research that focuses on studying the experiences of a person within the world (Khan, 2014). It aims to deeply investigating the meaning, importance, and structure of live experiences by taking into first account the people involved (Christensen, et al., 2006). The challenges that the teachers encountered in implementing the Most Essential Learning Competencies amidst the COVID-19 pandemic can be described using the four (4) themes namely Pedagogical Lapses, Module Processing, Ineffective Assessment and Learners' disposition. The coping mechanism of teachers in Federico J. Alferez Elementary School can be described using the four (4) themes namely Teachers' positive attitudes towards distance learning(typical), Application of Essential Life Skills (general), Genuine desire to help learners and Professional development. The insights they could share with other teachers about the existence of the learning gap can be described using the four (4) themes namely Integration of individual differences in the teaching-learning process, Pedagogical Adjustments, Attention to Low Performance and Need for learning supplements.

Keywords: *challenges, coping mechanism, insights, learning gap, MEL*

## **ASYNCHRONOUS DISTANCE LEARNING: PARENTS' PURVIEW**

Author: Jaya Babe B. Butas

Year: 2022

Adviser: Ana Marie J. Matalines, Ph.D.

The goal of the study was to explore the scope of parental participation in junior high school education, particularly in the asynchronous modality. Specifically, parents' perspectives, challenges, and contributions to children's education were probed. Using social constructivism as a worldview, the study employed a qualitative phenomenological research design. Research participants comprised ten parents of junior high school students who were purposely selected based on the inclusion criteria as well as the appropriate ethical protocols of consent, anonymity, and confidentiality. Key informant interviews were conducted in the first quarter of 2022 in Barangay Colorado, Digos City. Three themes that describe the parents' perceptions of the new normal education system were identified through thematic analysis of the qualitative data, including; saddening due to difficulty, requiring a positive attitude, and necessitating a positive change in attitude and mentality. The challenges faced by parents can be thematically described as; becoming passive, disinterest in studies, and constraints and limitations. Lastly, for the contributions given by the parents to their children's studies under asynchronous distance learning, the themes are; reinforcing extrinsic and intrinsic motivation, giving support, and constructing a support system. It is hoped that these findings may be relevant for DepEd's implementation of the self-learning modules.

Keywords: *Parental Involvement, Perspectives, Challenges, Contributions, Qualitative Research*

## **UNHEARD VOICES: THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AT-RISK OF DROPPING OUT**

Author: Lei Aiceli, E. Canales

Year: 2022

Adviser: Sheena Grace B. Enfesta, MPsych

This phenomenological analysis aimed to unravel the lived experiences of senior high school students in Hagonoy National High School who are in danger of dropping out. Additionally, this sought to identify the variables affecting students' academic success. The study has identified five senior high school students who are Student At-Risks of Dropping out (SARDOs). The semi-structured interview was used to gather information from the participants. The data collected were transcribed and analyzed thematically. The relevant findings were obtained: persisting struggles, unavailability of support, and losing hope were the essential themes generated on the lived experiences of SARDOs. Meanwhile, the financial instability and inadequate guidance and provisions were the factors affecting them into becoming at-risk of dropping out. Future investigation covering another scope and location shall be conducted to determine the effectiveness of the findings of this study. Also, to divulge the experiences of other SARDOs in other schools and determine if they share the same situations and challenges.

Keywords: *at-risks, drop-out, SARDO*

## **EXPLORATION OF ACADEMIC DISHONESTY IN DISTANCE LEARNING AMONG ELEMENTARY STUDENTS**

Author: Queenie Canja

Year: 2022

Adviser: Sheena Grace B. Enfesta, MPsych

The goal of this research was to find out why students at Elementary School in Grade 6 cheat, as well as what the issues are with students who do not grasp their classes. Furthermore, the researcher's purpose was to acquire information from questionnaires and data interviews to identify and address the numerous issues related to cheating. Qualitative research includes the research design, study participants, data sampling, data sources, data collection, interpretation and analysis of data, the role of the researchers, and ethical consideration. This chapter shows the results and discussions of the study's three main objectives. Methods have Grade 6 student used to cheat on their academics, the factors influenced of Grade 6 students to engage in academic cheating and insights that Grade 6 pupils have gained from their experience of committing academic dishonesty that can be shared with students. The response extracted were processed using the Collaizi's thematic analysis. The Different ways in Academic Cheating revealed two (2) major theme namely Utilization of High Technology in academic cheating (General) and Family and friends' involvement in academic dishonesty (General). The Reasons why Students Engage in Academic Cheating revealed three (3) namely Difficulty in distant learning, Distraction due to excessive internet use and Lack of Motivation to study. The Insights of Grade 6 Pupils in Engaging Academic Dishonesty revealed two (2) themes namely Cheating is wrong and Students must not practice cheating.

*Keywords: Academic dishonesty, cheating, distance learning*

## **LEVEL OF MODULE ACCEPTABILITY AS PERCEIVED BY PARENTS AS HOME TEACHERS**

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Author: Jane Allen B. Carido

Year: 2022

Adviser: Peter Ian C. Buaya, MAEd

The COVID-19 virus has impacted millions of students worldwide. Since modular learning is being established, parents serve as partners of teachers in education who play a vital responsibility as home facilitators. Their primary role in modular learning is to guide the children in learning. The school of Solongvale Elementary School implemented the modular learning in which the primary tool being used was a selflearning module (SLM). This quantitative study examined the level of module acceptability as perceived by the parents in terms of the module content, presentation, and assessment. This study utilized the quantitative-descriptive design using the survey technique. One hundred eight of the parents who have children officially enrolled in Solongvale Elementary School SY 2021-2022 completed the survey. Most of the parent respondents are dominated by 31- 40 years old, female, a high school graduate, self-employed with a monthly income of less than ii ii thousand pesos. Moreover, the level of module acceptance of the module is high. Based on the result the age, sex, highest educational attainment and employment grouping variables has a significant difference in terms of content and presentation of the module. To improve the level of acceptance of the respondents to very high, the researcher recommends that school may conduct hybrid orientation to parents.

*Keywords: Home-Teacher, Module, Module Development, Content, Assessment, Presentation*

# **THE EXPERIENCES OF WORKING PARENTS ON THEIR CHILDREN'S MODULAR LEARNING IN APLAYA DIGOS CITY AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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Author: Bryan L. Cometa

Year: 2022

Adviser: Sheena Grace B. Enfesta, MPsych

This phenomenological study aimed to unfold the experiences of working parents about the challenges they experienced in dealing with today's educational system as well as to learn about their coping strategy and the ideas they may share with other working parents in Aplaya, Digos City. The participants' information was gathered using a semi-structured interview. The data obtained were transcribed and thematically analyzed. The essential findings include facilitators' educational gap and parental involvement in modular learning were the essential themes under the experiences of working parents in dealing with their children's modular learning. On the other hand, coping mechanisms and organized and supportive facilitation were considered the strategies adopted by the working parents to help them when they faced difficulties in delivering the lesson to their children. Furthermore, working parents view modular learning as ineffective, and face-to-face is better as themes identified under working parents' insights. This can be implied that the majority of the participants prefer traditional learning as some of them may experience difficulties in delivering the lesson to their children.

*Key Words: Working parents, experiences, strategy, insights*

## **LEVEL OF MODULE ACCEPTABILITY IN ENGLISH AS PERCEIVED BY PARENTS AS HOME-TEACHERS OF GRADE 5 LEARNERS IN TAGANSULE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

Author: Cristine Joy T. Compañero

Year: 2022

Adviser: Peter Ian C. Buaya, MAEd

This research focused on determining the acceptability of modules in content, presentation, and assessment. There are parents having children in the elementary level who express their troubles in helping their kids with their modules. Results show that the assessment obtained the highest mean that implies a high level of module acceptance. Presentation got a high mean that implies a high level of module acceptance and the content got the lowest mean which means a high level of module acceptance. There is a significant difference in the content when analyzed according to their education attainment and monthly income. There is no significance difference found in content when analyzed according to their age, sex and employment. There is a significant difference of presentation when analyzed according to the sex of the respondents and there is no significance of presentation when analyzed according to the age, educational attainment, monthly income and employment of the respondents. There is a significant difference found in assessment when analyzed according to their age and educational attainment and there is no significance of assessment when analyzed according to their sex, employment and monthly income.

*Keywords: Acceptability, Module, Home-Teachers, Content, Presentation, Assessment.*

## **PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN CHILDRENS LEARNING OF GRADE SIX STUDENTS AT TIBOLO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

Author: Darel A. Danzalan

Year: 2022

Adviser: Galilea T. Dela Rama

Parental Involvement has always been an essential part of every teacher-student-school educational endeavor. This study was conducted during January to February 2022, involving eight (8) Parent participant of Tibolo Elementary School. Data were gathered using in-depth interviews (IDI) guided by a researcher-made questionnaire which was validated by two experts. The data was analyzed thematically using Creswell and Colleagues (1998) method of data analysis to ensure the credibility and reliability of the results. Themes finding that Constraints to Parental Engagement and Student Environmental and Technological, Parents Limited Knowledge are among the challenges that are encountered by parents at helping their child during the course of their distance learning, but despite all of this Parental Involvement are still a positive indicator of child having a good academic achievement.

Keywords: *Parents, Parental Involvement, challenges, distance learning*

## **PARENTS AS TEACHERS: CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS OF GRADE 5 PARENTS OF DIGOS CITY CENTRAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

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Author: Hannah Mae L. De Guzman

Year: 2022

Adviser: Garnette Mae V. Balacy, MS

Parents have an important part in their children's education. Their involvement entails active participation, devotion, and commitment to help their children with their schoolwork. Parental Involvement has always been an essential part of every teacher-student-school educational endeavor. Parents, play a critical role in their children's educational and environmental transformation; as a result, the intensity or amount of parental involvement in their children's education and school must be recognized more frequently. This study was conducted during January to February 2022 involving eight (8) Parent participant of Digos City Central Elementary School Data were gathered using in-depth interviews (IDI) guided by a researcher-made questionnaire which was validated by two experts. The data was analyzed thematically using Creswell and Colleagues (1998) method of data analysis to ensure the credibility and reliability of the results. Themed finding revealed that the personal adjustments, pedagogical adjustment, intensification of parental role are among the challenges that the parents dealt with the distance learning. Nevertheless, these parents give insight for the improvement of distance learning which include parents' lack of readiness for modular instruction and condition for learning. Despite all the challenges and insights for improvement that surfaced about the distance learning, parents still manage to find ways to overcome it all. This only proves that parents are flexible, adaptable, and innovative.

*Keywords: Parental involvement, Challenges and Insights, Education, Qualitative, Phenomenological*

## **QUALITY OF SELF-LEARNING MODULES AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE VI LEARNERS IN MAGSAYSAY SOUTH DISTRICT**

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Author: Honey Mae C. Plazas

Year: 2022

Adviser: Peter Ian C. Buaya, MAEd

Traditional learning environment or face-to-face teaching and learning was replaced by remote learning in the light of Covid-19 epidemic. Magsaysay South District in Magsaysay area of Davao del Sur, adopted Modular Learning, which utilizes the self-learning module as the principal instrument in the teaching-learning process. This quantitative research examined the quality of self-learning modules in terms of content and usability and examine how it was related to the academic performance of the Grade VI learners in Magsaysay South District. This study used a Descriptive-Correlational Design. Twenty-five Grade VI teachers with a total of seven-hundred eighty-nine learners were chosen as respondents of this study. The results revealed that Grade VI teachers rated the indicators and characteristics of the self-learning modules in terms of content and usability as good. Moreover, the learners' academic performance for first and second grading in general subject was satisfactory. This implied that they were performing well in answering the self-learning modules. Lastly, the self-learning modules' quality of content and usability has no substantial relationship with the academic success of the learners. This implied that the self-learning module may have good or excellent quality especially on its content and usability, but it doesn't mean that learners can now have high or outstanding academic performance. The level of self-learning modules' quality have no significance on the academic achievements of the learners; thus it does not affect their overall achievement.

*Keywords: Modular learning, self-learning modules, content, usability, academic performance*

# **FACILITATING DISTANCE LEARNING: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL INQUIRY ON THE CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES OF NEW CLARIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

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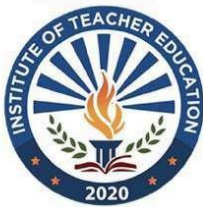
Author: Marjorie G. Taran

Year: 2022

Adviser: Sheena Grace B. Enfesta, MPsych

The advent of distance learning has presented elementary teachers with various obstacles. This qualitative study used a phenomenological method to explore the elementary teachers' challenges, coping strategies, and insights in facilitating distance learning. This study was conducted from January to February 2022 and involved ten (10) teachers from New Clarin Elementary School. In-depth interviews (IDI) guided by a valid researcher-made questionnaire were used to collect the data. The were thematically examined using Colaizzi's (1978) approach to data analysis to ensure the credibility and dependability of the results. Themed findings revealed that pedagogical limitations, inaccurate educational assessment, student unreadiness and resources, and issues in parental involvement are among the challenges teachers encounter in facilitating distance learning. Nonetheless, these educators overcome these obstacles by utilizing their own coping strategies, such as student support mechanism and pooling of resources. Subsequently, the insights that are pointed out by the teacher-participants comprise teachers' disposition, learning delivery preparation, and active collaboration. Despite the numerous challenges that arose during the implementation of distance learning. Educators still find ways to overcome them. This merely demonstrates that public elementary school teachers are adaptable, imaginative, and flexible even in times of crisis.

*Keyword: Challenges, coping strategies, public elementary teachers, distance learning*



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