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Education and Governance**

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

A.Y. 2019-2020



BOOK of ABSTRACTS A.Y. 2019-2020
Institute of Business Education and Governance

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The Book of Abstracts A.Y. 2019-2020 Institute of Business Education and Governance 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 Business Education and Governance.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our dedicated faculty and Dean, Dr. Zandro Ibañez, for his 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



At the Institute of Business Education and Governance, we are committed to advancing knowledge and creating an environment where academic excellence and entrepreneurial innovation converge. This collection reflects the dynamic interplay between business education and governance, offering valuable insights that shape the future of these critical fields.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our dedicated faculty mentors and to Prof. Michelle Alcebar, the Institute's Research Coordinator, for their expertise and effort in successfully compiling these abstracts.

We invite you to explore this collection and join us in the ongoing pursuit of knowledge, innovation, and societal impact. Together, we continue to push boundaries and contribute to positive change.

ZANDRO P. IBAÑEZ, Ed.D.

Dean, IBEG

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**Bachelor of Science in Agri-
Business
(Major in Enterprise
Management)**

EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON LAKATAN BANANA IN MATANAO, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Jesus Mark Anthony S. Albofera

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rogelio R. Tanduyan, MS

This study was conducted to determine the effect of climate change on lakatan banana in Matanao, Davao del Sur using descriptive-correlational analysis. The study was conducted last February 2020. Results showed that lakatan farmers in Matanao were male and elementary graduate. Farmers has moderate level of climate change awareness in terms of knowledge and understanding. Half of the farmer have a yield of 50,001 kg and above in a year. There is no significant relationship between farmer's climate change awareness and the yield of lakatan banana in Matanao, Davao del Sur. It is highly recommended that climate change awareness raising campaigns are needed at a local level. The local government should setup and strengthen the implementation of National Climate Change Policy Potential climate change adaptation actions are needed to reduce the vulnerability of climate change impacts especially in banana production. Further study about climate change and its impact to other economic crops shall be conducted.

INVENTORY OF INDIGENOUS BANANA PLANTERS IN MATANAO, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Donagrace P. Atil

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rogelio R. Tanduyan, MS

This study aimed to determine the inventory of Indigenous Banana in Matanao Davao del Sur. Fifty banana planters particularly morado, seniorita and saba were taken as the subjects of the study. Results revealed that most of the farmers were males, aging from 36-40 years old, married with 4-6 children, graduated from elementary level and engaging in banana farming for 6-10 years. Most of them preferred to plant sab-a and seniorita for business and personal consumption purposes. Majority used planting materials from old plants and suckers. Meanwhile, they have encountered a problem on the lack of transportation facilities from their farm to market. It is recommended for the indigenous banana planters to plant more and modern technology should be used for faster and efficient harvest.

EMPLOYERS' FEEDBACK OF SPAMAST BSAB GRADUATES FROM BATCH 2007 AND 2008

Author: Jessa Mae F. Alo

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of academic performance on employer feedback from SPAMAST BSAB graduates' 2007 and 2008 batch in terms of competence, commitment, caring and credibility. Employees found these graduates to be very good as to their competence, and employers are very satisfied with how they carry out their duties and responsibilities. Also, these graduates are committed in responding to the immediate needs of the organization and possessed the caring character and value of showing concern and affection to their co- employees in the organization. Lastly, employees have very high degree of credibility in maintaining relationships with the co-workers and performing their work assignments with outputs based on the requirements of the organization.

EMPLOYERS FEEDBACK OF SPAMAST BSAB GRADUATES FROM BATCH 2011 AND 2012

Author: Leah Mae L. Austria

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was conducted to determine the employer's feedback of SPAMAST BSAB Graduates in the year 2011 and 2012, in terms of competence, commitment, caring and credibility.. Based on the result, the graduates possessed very good characteristics of being competent employees in performing their duties and responsibilities. The employed Agri-business graduates really express their sincerity and commitment towards work and the organization where they belong. Employees have very high degree of credibility in maintaining relationships with the co-workers and performing their work assignments with outputs based on the requirements of the organization. It has been noted that the graduates were evaluated very good in working professionally with the team in applying suitable technology to accomplish certain task and adopting easily to the environment of a new business.

THE ORGANIZATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF BADAGOY IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION IN MAGSAYSAY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Chilla Z. Apao

Year: 2020

Adviser: Proceso B. Barola Jr, MSA

This study was conducted to undertake the Organizational Assessment of BADAGOY Irrigation Association in Magsaysay, Davao del Sur. Personal interview was done using survey questionnaire last December 2019. Based on the result of interview and focus discussion conducted, data revealed that the members were composed of 56 males and 44 females. Furthermore, the second objective is to know the organizational structure and the functions of the officers of the Association, the company strategy considers how dynamics flexible and agile the association need to be completed. And the third objectives are to determine the mode of payment of Badagoy Irrigation Association on the mode of payment, and sanctions in case of failure to pay. After the harvesting, members of the association will pay the water bill and failure to pay water bill means that farmers will not be able to sue the irrigation system in the next cropping. Also, they are required to attend meetings and other activities.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN ZONE I DIGOS CITY DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Kina Mae M. Arador

Year: 2020

Adviser: Zandro P. Ibañez, EdD

This study was undertaken to determine the customer satisfaction on food establishments in Zone I, Digos City, Davao del Sur last December 2019. Results disclosed that most of the respondents are female, 16 to 25 years old, single and government employee. Customers expressed that in terms of services offered, taste, place and price, the establishments are rated fair. Therefore, the results indicated that there is no significant relationship between customers' profile and the level of customer satisfaction. It is highly recommended to upgrade employees through seminars like enhancement skills and enhancement of cleaning and disinfection activities to reduce the risk of a food borne illness outbreak.

ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW TO MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN MUNICIPALITY OF PADADA, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Kaye Marie C. Atol

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was assessed by the minimum wage earners workers in Padada, Davao del Sur. Most of the respondents are female, 21-30 years old, married and mostly coming from the private sector and microenterprises with a monthly income of 4,000-8,000. Results of the study revealed that TRAIN law affects the minimum wage earners moderately in terms of their basic goods and slightly affected on non-essential commodities.

GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF ARABICA COFFEE (*Coffea arabica*) SEED GERMINATED USING COFFEE WASTE ENHANCED SEAWEED FERTILIZER

Author: Ella Mae B. Ayap

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc, MBA

The study was performed from May to June 2020 at Clonal Nursery in Matti Digos City utilizing coffee waste enriched seaweed fertilizer. The experiment used an RCBD with seven treatments replicated three times. A significant difference was found between plant height, pseudostem girth, day of first leaf emergence, second leaf size length, and second leaf size width. The research found no significant differences in plant height across the treatments for arabica coffee seed germination. Treatment 4 (20ml coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer +20ml ANAA Plant Growth Promoter +1000ml water) had the highest plant height of 6.4 cm, whereas treatment 7 (20ml KD+5ml ANAA Plant Growth Promoter+1000ml water) had the lowest. In terms of the pseudostem girth, no significant difference as observed among treatments, with the biggest girth measuring 1.02 cm. First leaf emergence revealed no significant differences between treatments. When Arabica Coffee seeds germinated, the day of the second leaf appearance varied across treatments. With a mean rating of 22, treatment 1 (1000ml water) outperformed treatment 3 (20ml coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer+1000ml water) by a margin of 5. Initial leaf size differs significantly across treatments with 4.45 cm² for treatment 1, while 1.54 cm² for treatment 3. However, there was no significant difference in second leaf size length across treatments. The highest mean rating was 1.10 cm for treatment 4 (20ml coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer+20ml ANAA Plant Growth Promoter+1000ml water), while the lowest was 0.14 cm for treatment 3. The initial leaf size width of Arabica Coffee seed germinated revealed a significant difference across the treatments, 2.30 cm for Treatment 1 which is the widest, whereas Treatment 3 (15ml ANAA Plant Growth Promoter+1000ml water) was 0.75 cm while for leaf size, 0.56 cm² for Treatment 1, while the lowest was 0.02 cm² for Treatment 3.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN ZONE III, DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Dexter C. Ayop

Year: 2020

Adviser: Zandro P. Ibañez, EdD

This study was undertaken to determine the customer satisfaction on food establishments in Zone III, Digos City, Davao del Sur. This was conducted last December 2019. This study was carried out using descriptive correlational research method, and purposive sampling was employed to determine the respondents in different establishments in Digos City specifically in Barangay Zone III. The results disclosed that most of the respondents were dominated by professional women, 16 to 25 years old, married and were connected to Government agencies. As to customer satisfaction in terms of services offered, taste, place and price, this was rated to fair. It is recommended that establishment may require their employees to have proper training and upgrade employees thru enhancement skills. Cleaning and disinfection programs to ensure the incorrect hygiene standard or met and reduce the risk of a food borne illness outbreak and ensure installation of correct facilities for staff to ensure proper personal hygiene is met which contributes towards meeting food safety requirements.

CROP MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF COCONUT IN MATANAO, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Philip J. Bandahala

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rogelio R. Tanduyan, MS

The study was conducted to determine the crop management practices of coconut in Matanao, Davao del Sur. It was accomplished in the whole month of December 2018. The study was carried out with a survey questionnaire and was done with the actual interview at the respondent's house and some at the farm site during the gathering of the data. Data revealed that majority of the respondents are male, 51 years old and above and were able to attain high school level. Majority used 10 meters x 10 meters planting distance, applied organic farming practices and intercropping with papaya. Most of the coconut planters used tissue- cultured seedling. The major problem they encountered are the attack of insect, pest and disease to the coconut farms.

ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION OF BUSINESS STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITY OF MINDANAO, Digos City

Author: Jimboy N. Bangga-an

Year: 2020

Adviser: Glenn M. Demillo, MBA

The study was conducted to determine the entrepreneurial intention of business students. Data gathered were analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean and multiple regression analysis. Personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur, perceived behavioral control, subjective norms and entrepreneurial intention was at high level. Business students' entrepreneurial intentions had significant relationship with subjective norms, personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control of business students, while personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control was significant relationship with subjective norms. Business students encountered financial problem.

CHARACTERIZATION AND DOMESTICATION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Mercy M. Binatero

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rhoda M. Hilis, MABM

The study was conducted to determine the demographic of livestock raisers in Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur, as well as their Production and Economic profile. Also, management practices such as feeding system, housing practices, livestock improvement, health management and marketing practices, weight determination, and access to extension services were determined. Result showed that majority of the livestock farmers in Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur are female, with most of them with ages ranging from 36- 45 years old, and mostly married. Other raisers engaged in agriculture as their primary source of income, and most of the farmers do not belong to farmers groups or organizations. Majority of the cattle raisers owned their cattle while others were entrusted. Sta. Gentrudis, Red-Angus and Simmental were the cattle breeds preferred by cattle raisers which are fed thru pasture and tethering, same as goats. Swine, were fed with wet and dry type of feeds. In terms of housing practices, among cattle raisers, tethering is preferred while shed -type is commonly practiced by swine raisers and tethering is most referred by goat raisers. Most of the livestock raisers preferred natural breeding. Moreover, the common diseases of cattle and goat were fever, while diarrhea is a common disease among swine. Raisers practiced sanitation and disinfection every 2 months or as needed, while preventive and curative vaccination preferred to be administered mostly as needed. On the other hand, de-worming is done either every 2 months, once a year and as needed. In terms of marketing practices, raisers mostly sell their livestock to traders, thru retail or wholesale, while some preferred pakyawan system. Majority of livestock raisers had no access to any form of extension services, while those who had access to it were either in the form of farm visits, orientation, trainings and seminars which were provided by Agricultural Technicians, NGOs, other farmers, agro-vet, and distributors. Those who have attended these extension services signified that they were able to apply their learnings.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF AGRO-RELATED INDUSTRIES IN STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Ryan R. Bunac

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study was undertaken in order to assess the solid waste management practices of Agro-Industries owners in Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur. It was conducted last March 2020. The study was carried out through descriptive research design. Sampling design was used wherein all the micro-entrepreneurs were the sources of primary data needed in this study. The data were analyzed with the used of descriptive statistics like frequency distribution, averages and percentages.

Results revealed that majority of the respondents were moderately old, male and with the year in business of 8-12 years from manufacturing as the nature of business. The agro-industries owners on solid waste management practices disclosed that most of the respondents have segregated solid wasted and separated biodegradable from non-biodegradable. As to the waste storage, most of the respondents used garbage bags; which are collected weekly and disposed in the Municipal Dump Site which are later transported using a dump truck. Moreover, respondents find it hard to identify and differentiate from biodegradable and non-biodegradable materials and majority of them do not have garbage bags, sacks, etc. for storage of wastes; also, designated area to dump/ place waste is far from their outlet; lastly, as to the collection of the waste, the sacks which might be re-used for storing our waste are not returned after pouring the contents in the dump truck.

MARKETING PRACTICES OF MAJOR FISHERY PRODUCTS IN DIGOS CITY

Author: Junny M. Buenaflor Jr.

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rogelio R. Tanduyan, MS

This study was carried out through descriptive research design to determine the marketing practices of major fishery products in Digos City. There were 100 fish vendors that served as the source of data in the study.

Based on the results of the study, most of the respondents were female, 26-35 years old, married, with 3-5 dependents and most of them have graduated from elementary. Majority of the fish vendors were selling Galunggong in the market through "pakyawan" system. While, most fish vendors encountered financial problem and their solution is only through availing loan. Therefore, it is highly recommended for the fish vendors to tap with other fish retailers for them to be aware of other competitors existing in the market.

CHARACTERIZATION AND DOMESTICATION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN MAGSAYSAY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Grace O. Cacho

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rhoda M. Hilis, MABM

This study was conducted to determine the Demographic Profile of livestock raisers in Magsaysay, Davao del Sur, as well as to determine their Production and Economic Profile. Also, the management practices which includes the feeding system, housing practices, livestock improvement, Health management and marketing practices, weight determination as well as access to extension services were determined in the study. Results showed that majority of the livestock farmers in Magsaysay, Davao del Sur are male, with most of them with ages ranging from 36-45 years old and 46-55 years old, and mostly married. Only 35.81% are engaged in agriculture as their primary source of income, and most of the farmers do not belong to farmers' groups or organizations. Cattle raisers reared either Red Angus or Brahman strain while swine raisers preferred Large White, Land Race, and New Dalland. On the other hand, goat raisers preferred Anglo-Nubian and Saanen. Raisers mostly practice cut and carry for cattle while wet and dry feeding for swine, and tethering is commonly practiced for goats. Among cattle raisers, tethering is preferred while shed -type is commonly practiced by swine raisers. Tethering is mostly referred by goat raisers and most of the livestock raisers preferred natural breeding. Moreover, the common diseases of cattle were fever while diarrhea is a common disease among swine and goat. On the other hand, livestock raisers practiced sanitation and disinfection every 2 months or as needed while preventive and curative vaccination preferred to be administered mostly as needed. On the other hand, de-worming is done either every 2 months, once a year and as needed. In terms of marketing practices, raisers mostly sell their livestock to traders thru retail or wholesale while some preferred pakyawan system. Majority of livestock raisers had no access to any form of extension services, while those who had access to it were either in the form of farm visits, orientation, trainings and seminars which were provided by iii Agricultural Technicians, NGOs, other farmers, agro-vet, and distributors. Those who have attended these extension services signified that they were able to apply their learnings.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF BUTTERED COOKIE WITH HONEY AND RED WINE

Author: Aizel R. Cahanza

Year: 2020

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This study aimed to discuss some innate factors on the development and acceptability of buttered cookie with honey and red wine. The palatability level among 5 treatments were rated as acceptable to more acceptable which denotes that treatment's palatability ranged from extremely delicious to not delicious. All treatments were treated as good, thus, described as moderately delicious. The level of sensory characteristics of buttered cookie with honey and red wine in terms of texture, treatments were rated good to very good by the respondents. The level of sensory characteristics of buttered cookie with honey and red wine in terms of colour were rated "good". The odor level among treatments was rated as very good which denotes that the flavor of all treatments was excellent when sensed by the two (2) groups respondents. Over-all means recommend for acceptability. After expansive analysis, it is recommended to strengthen the standards in doing the experiments together with the panel of critics to further validate the study.

CONSUMER BEHAVIOR OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TOWARDS ONLINE SHOPPING IN DIGOS CITY

Author: May Ann Caingcoy

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study was conducted to get insight on the consumer behavior towards online shopping of product and services in Digos City. The researcher believed that in order to get an insight, The research study was conducted in city of Digos and a personal face – to – face interview was conducted, guided by a structured survey questionnaire. From the result and finding of the study, the following conclusions were drawn. Majority of the respondents were female; within the age group of 36-45 years old; mostly are college graduate and who have a monthly income of Php 30,000 – Php 39,999. The government employees who do online shopping is described to have done online shopping for two – five times a month, for a period one (1) to five (5) years already. The top three goods being bought from online stores are clothes, electronic products and baby products. Their main reason for buying online is the price. However, before they buy online, they do market research first through visiting a brick – and – mortar retail stores. They were also referred or convinced by their friends/family members to do online shopping. In deciding whether or not to buy a product, they consider first product ratings. And before the actual purchase, they try to compare the product from three (3) to five (5) online stores and choose from where to buy by consider which online seller offer the best price. And after their purchase, they discuss their online purchase experience with friends/family member.

ASSESSMENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF COFFEE PRODUCTION IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Renelyn G. Caintapan

Year: 2020

Adviser: Proceso B. Barola Jr, MSA

This study was conducted to assess the socio-economic and environmental impact of coffee production in Bansalan, Davao del Sur. The study utilized 120 respondents who were engaged in coffee farming. Personal interview was done using survey questionnaire last January 2020.

Results of the study revealed that the what most influenced coffee farmers to engage in production are the socio-economic impact and their problems encountered of unstable market price. As to the environmental impact of coffee production, results revealed also that the erosion occurring on renovated coffee plantations is the major environment factor affecting coffee farmers. It is highly recommended for the farmers to attend seminars relating to coffee production.

ASSESSMENT OF AGRIBUSINESS PERSPECTIVE IN DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Aisa P. Campaner

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc, MBA

The study was conducted to assess the agribusiness perspective using the secondary data of Davao del Sur covering the period of 2015-2019. Descriptive type of research design was used to layout the information related to the research. The secondary and published data were generated from reliable government agencies like the Philippine Statistical Authority and the Mindanao development Authority (MinDA) as well as from the National Economic and Department Authority (NEDA). Some information was gathered from the department of Agriculture reground office XI using their annual reports.

Findings of the study disclosed that the province of Davao del Sur is targeting around 6% or 100,000 heads of the given population to be covered by VET mission. This initiative will be able to increase the animal production by 10,000 heads from 1,730,000 heads of March 31, 2019 to 1,740 heads on December 2020. While on the area of agricultural crop production, sugarcane noted as the highest agricultural crops planted by home-grown farmers with the highest total production of 309,160.890, while cacao recorded as the lowest production of crops in the province, who gained only a total production of 1,022.66. Lastly, when it comes to the total land area in the Province of Davao del Sur, it has 2,163.98 square kilometers (835.52 sq mi) occupying the southwestern section of the Davao Region in Mindanao. When Davao City is included for geographical purposes, the province's land area is 4,607.59 square kilometers (1,779.00 sq mi). The province is bounded by Davao del Norte to the north, Davao Occidental to the south-east, North Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat to the west, South Cotabato and Sarangani to the south-west, and the Davao Gulf to the east. The province is composed of sandy beaches and outlying islands, agricultural plains and valleys, rainforests, swamps, rolling hills and mountains.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE ON SEAFOOD IN STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Janela B. Caniban

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

This study was conducted to determine Consumer Preference of Seafoods in Sta. Cruz Davao del Sur last December 2019. Most of the respondents were dominated by professional women, who were married and can really afford to go to any seafood market to suffice their wants and they often buy seafoods in the local market. As to consumer preference, respondents preferred to buy lokut (sea hare egg strings), compared to meat. In some consideration for their purchases, "quality" is the main factor when shopping for seafood, followed by freshness, taste and flavor. As to buying preference, most of the respondents preferred to buy seafood products in kilogram basis. As to customer satisfaction in terms of quality, respondents chose to buy seafoods product in fresh form. Respondents were somehow satisfied in terms of price, location and services.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF JACKFRUIT ICE CREAM WITH RED WINE

Author: Brenly B. Capricho

Year: 2020

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This study was prepared and done in culinary laboratory of Davao del Sur State College (DSSC), Mati, Digos City last March 2020. There were five (5) treatments for the development of Jackfruit Ice Cream with Red Wine and was replicated three (3) times.

Results of the study revealed that treatment 3 has the highest mean rating among treatments based on its sensory characteristics and described as good, therefore it was used as the basis of acceptability of the study. On the acceptability of jackfruit ice cream with red wine, it was revealed that both high school and college students rated the product good in terms of palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. Thus, it is recommended to conduct a laboratory analysis for nutritive value content the product.

MARKET ANALYSIS OF COFFEE PRODUCTION IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Jastine Nicole B. Masocol

Year: 2020

Adviser: Proceso B. Barola Jr, MSA

This study was conducted to undertake market analysis of coffee production in Bansalan, Davao del Sur through face-to-face interview with 120 respondents last January 2020. Data revealed that most farmers were aged 35-40 years old, male and married. Some farmers are elementary level, while others are private employees earning P6,000-10,000 monthly. Landholdings ranges from 7 to 8 hectares, and coffee planted averages 11 years old which requires 11 to 15 laborers per hectare. Most farmers directly sell their harvest to retailers and signified that they lack technical knowledge on post-harvest techniques, and pest and disease management.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Khierstel Eve T. Cantire

Year: 2020

Adviser: Zandro P. Ibañez, EdD

This study aimed to determine customer satisfaction of food establishments in Digos City. There were 100 customers of food establishments in Bansalan that served as the respondents of the study.

Most of the respondents are female and housewife with age ranging from 16 to 25 years old. Meanwhile, Customer satisfaction when it comes to service showed a very satisfied result that can be marked as positive. It showed a very satisfied result also when it comes to place which infers that place is one of the environmental factors affecting the restaurant performance. Price displays a very descriptive equivalent also which denotes that customer are more inclined to base their purchase decision on price factor. Responsiveness of food establishment can be increased through employee motivations, improved selling skills, positive training attitude, clearer role perceptions, high service knowledge and high awareness of organizational policies. Thus, service quality and organizational effectiveness can be improved simultaneously.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE OF GMAIL FOOD STALLS IN DIGOS CITY

Author: Jireh D. Ceralvo

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

This study aimed to determine the level of consumer preference of Gmail food stall in Digos city. There were 100 respondents of the study that includes students, employees, workers and those individuals who prefer to buy in Mall food stalls. Results revealed that most of the respondents were female, 26-30 years old and college level. The level of consumer preference in terms of individualized consideration resulted to such a preference of a customer who desired to receive a special attention through satisfaction and conviction. Customers also contribute ideas as to what is best serving pattern of the industry as their feedback. Most of the respondents experienced satisfaction on the services offered and are satisfied result having clean and fresh product served to them. Also, respondents are very satisfied when it comes to price, place and service.

EMPLOYERS FEEDBACK OF SPAMAST BSAB GRADUATES FROM BATCH 2013 AND 2014

Author: Daffny C. Colipano

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rogelio R. Tanduyan, MS

This study aimed to determine the level of job performance of Agri-Business graduates. It was conducted from March 2020 to April 2020 based on the assessment of their respective areas using descriptive type of research method. This study focused on feedback of employers to the Agri-Business graduates in terms of competence, commitment, caring and credibility. The results disclosed that employers considered Agri-Business graduates of batch 2013 and 2014 with very good job performance. In terms of competence, they are considered highly committed on providing necessary support, service and assistance for the welfare of the organization. They have very high level of credibility in performing their duties and responsibilities. Also, they have strong sense of dependability when job requires being responsible and reliable in fulfilling certain duty and obligations. Critical thinking skill is necessary for Agri-Business graduates to possess in order to analyze and solve problems based on scientific approaches to arrive in the right and sound decision.

ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW TO MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN MUNICIPALITY OF DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Kyle Princess B. Dagangon

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study of the assessment of TRAIN law in the Municipality of Digos City, Davao del Sur was assessed by minimum wage earner workers. Most of the respondents are female, 31-40 years old, married and connected on the private sector and micro enterprises with a monthly income of 8,001-12,000. Results of the study revealed that the minimum wage earners were lightly affected by the TRAIN law in terms of the basic goods and services, non-essential commodities and disposable income. It is highly recommended for them to save money for emergency fund.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF IMBAO (MANGROVE CLAM) SEASONING

Author: Gretchen M. Damole

Year: 2020

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This study was undertaken to determine the five (5) sensory characteristics of Imbao seasoning in terms of its palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance. The study was conducted in an ambient condition at Davao del Sur State College last March 2020. There were five (5) treatments which were replicated three (3) times and each replication has three (3) samples.

Results of the study revealed that treatment 4 has the highest mean rating among treatments based on its sensory characteristics and described as good, therefore it was used as the basis of acceptability of the study. It is concluded that on the development and acceptability of Imbao seasoning, there was a high significant difference found on the sensory characteristics such as palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE ON SEAFOOD IN DIGOS CITY

Author: Eva Jane T. De Guzman

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study focused on consumer preference on seafood on Digos City Davao del Sur specifically on shrimp consumption. Majority of the respondents were female, 31 to 40 years old, single, college level and employed. The respondents do not often consume/buy shrimps. However, respondents are strongly satisfied in the good variety and quality of the shrimps. In terms of the cleanliness, affordability and accessibility of the shrimps for they are satisfied. Also, respondents are satisfied because the price are set accordingly to the quality of the product. In terms of how the shrimps are promoted by the vendors, they are satisfied because the vendors are approachable and have good communication skills. Although, respondents are highly aware of the problems in consumption of shrimps – like high cholesterol content, allergen content, diarrhea and dehydration, high prices and bad quality the respondents are still satisfied with the overall consumption of shrimps.

PROFITABILITY RATION ANALYSIS OF HARVESTED YELLOW CORN AS CRACKED CORN, GRITS CORN, WHOLE CORN AND YOUNG CORN IN KAPATAGAN, DIGOS CITY

Author: Flordeliz Y. De Los Reyes

Year: 2020

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM

This study was conducted in order to determine the Profitability Ratio Analysis of Harvested Yellow Corn as Cracked Corn, Grits Corn, Whole Corn and Young Corn in Kapatagan, Digos City. It was carried out through descriptive correlational design. A total of sixty-eight (68) farmers participated on the survey. Data were gathered within the month of November to December 2019 using structured questionnaire. The analysis of data gathered were done using mean, standard deviation, relative frequency and profitability ratios.

Findings of the study disclosed that the highest profitability ratio was growing corn for grits purpose. Thus, it is recommended that an updated technology must be connected to yield in order to attain the maximum yield potential and profitability.

ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION OF BUSINESS STUDENTS IN DAVAO DEL SUR STATE COLLEGE

Author: Ryan M. Demillo

Year: 2020

Adviser: Glenn M. Demillo, MBA

The study was conducted to determine the entrepreneurial intention of business students. The study used the multiple regression analysis in determining the factors affecting the entrepreneurial intentions of business students. All variables in this study which are attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur, perceived behavioral control, subjective norms and entrepreneurial intention were described as a high by business students. Study found that the business students' entrepreneurial intentions has significant relationship with subjective norms and personal attitude towards becoming entrepreneur but it has no significant relationship with perceived behavioral control. However personal attitude towards becoming entrepreneur of business students has significant relationship with subjective norms. Lastly, majority of business students had a financial problem.

CHARACTERIZATION AND DOMESTICATION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN MATANAO, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Honey Jane C. Diocampo

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rhoda M. Hilis, MABM

This study was undertaken to determine the characterization and domestication of livestock production in Matanao, Davao del Sur. It was conducted for a period of two months from February to March 2020. The socio-demographic profile, production profile, management practices, and problems encountered raisers and corresponding solutions applied were documented in the study. Based on the results, it was found out in that livestock raisers in Matanao, Davao del Sur are matured and are married. Mostly of the raisers own their stocks while others were entrusted. Livestock raisers sold their livestock mostly for daily needs, simply to dispose, for some personal needs and for home renovation. Cattle and goat raisers feed their livestock in pastures, cut and carry, and tethering, while swine raisers practice wet and dry feeding. As to livestock improvement, most farmers practice cross-breeding. Cattle raisers mostly encountered surra disease while both goat and swine encountered diarrhea. They sell directly to traders, by retail, and pakyawan system. Sanitation and disinfection is done mostly every 2 months. On the other hand, deworming is done either every 2 months, once a year and as needed. In terms of marketing practices, raisers mostly sell their livestock to traders thru retail, wholesale while some preferred pakyawan system. Majority of livestock raisers had no access to any form of extension services, while those who had access to it were either in the form of farm visits, orientation, trainings and seminars which were provided by Agricultural Technicians, NGOs, other farmers, agro-vet, and distributors. Those who have attended these extension services signified that they were able to apply their learnings.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF COFFEE ICE CREAM WITH GOAT'S MILK

Author: Regie Rose E. Dio

Year: 2020

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This study was primarily conducted to develop a coffee ice cream with goat's milk. The sensory characteristics in terms of its palatability, texture, odor, color and appearance were determined in this study. The study showed that treatment 4 has the highest mean rating among treatments. It is concluded that there was a high significant difference found on the sensory characteristics to the development and acceptability of coffee ice cream with goat's milk. Therefore, it is recommended to use another type of milk as ingredient of ice cream. It is also recommended also to undergo a laboratory analysis for vitamins and nutrient and to conduct another study using powder instead of coffee as one of the main ingredients of ice cream.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE OF BUFFET RESTAURANTS IN DAVAO CITY

Author: Cyndy S. Egonia

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

This study was a descriptive survey research aimed to provide a better understanding of the consumers' preference of buffet restaurants in Davao City. This was carried out using a survey questionnaire to 200 sample respondents from self-employed, government, private, and micro – entrepreneurs recently residing in Davao City. Results disclosed that majority of the respondents surveyed were Viking's Luxury Buffet Restaurant customers who were male; adults aged 18- 29 years old; married; and college graduates. Customers dine in buffet restaurant only once a week. Further, majority of the respondents were satisfied in buffet restaurants in Davao City in terms of food, service, ambiance and prices which made them go back again and dine. The study used the multiple regression analysis in determining the factors affecting the entrepreneurial intentions of business students. All variables in this study which were attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur, perceived behavioral control, subjective norms and entrepreneurial intention were described as high by business students. Study found that the business students' entrepreneurial intentions had significant relationship with subjective norms and personal attitude towards becoming entrepreneur but it has no significant relationship with perceived behavioral control. However personal attitude towards becoming entrepreneur of business students has significant relationship with subjective norms.

PRICE PATTERN OF FISH MARKET IN MAGSAYSAY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Erlin Mae Enaje

Year: 2020

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM

This study was conducted to determine the fishery products in Magsaysay Davao Del Sur. There were 100 fish retailers served as the source of data or respondents in the study. The study was conducted last December 2019 up to March 2020 using descriptive research method. Quota sampling was employed in the selection of the samples. Data were gathered using survey questionnaire.

Data revealed in the study that most of the respondents are dominated by women, 46 to 55 years old with a family size of 1-5 members and the level of education attained by the farmers could be considered to be low. As to price fluctuations, a minimum of 5 pesos per month of any marine fishes in the municipality increased and the supply has the significant impact in value alteration of the price. As to sources of fishery products, Digos City is considered as primary source of fish trading in the Municipality. As to problems encountered by the retailers, it includes shortage of capital, too many taxes and poor infrastructure.

**ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW TO MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS
IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF HAGONUY, DAVAO DEL SUR**

Author: John Paul Enerlan

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was undertaken in order to determine the effects of TRAIN law in the income and buying behavior of the household consumers in the Municipality of Hagonoy, Davao del Sur.

Most of the respondents are moderately old, female, married and connected on the non-permanent working sector with a monthly income of 8,001-12,000. Results of the study revealed that the minimum wage earners were neither affected by the TRAIN law in terms of the basic goods and services, non-essential commodities and disposable income. It is highly recommended for the minimum wage earners to start investing the portion supposed to be for their taxes. Investing that should be on the assets that the value will grow over time and not just on assets which value will depreciate over time.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF POTTERY IN SAN AGUSTIN AND MATTI, DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Maelyn Joy A. Eso

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

The study was undertaken in order to determine the Business Performance Pottery in San Agustin and Matti, Digos City Davao Del Sur. The study was done in the whole month of December 2019 up to February 2020. The study used take all sampling method for the selection of the samples and analyzed data by using relative frequency distribution and arithmetic mean. Based on the results depicted, the following conclusions were made that most women were making inroads in business around the world. Slowly but surely, more women were starting businesses, leading them, and funding them. Women in business statistics show a lot of progress. Pottery manages, supervise and establish sales goals for which staff can then order the appropriate amount of inventory. Management provides financial statements of the pottery, record important financial data on every aspect of a business's activities. Management is planning well for the business' future. Management maximizes and designed smoothly the business strategy to ensure that a pottery operates efficiently by monitoring and using its current assets and liabilities to the best effect. Management was able to restock certain items, what amounts to purchase or produce, what price to pay as well as when to sell and at what price that can easily become complex decisions. Establishment is fulfilled when it comes to selling their product on credit to accelerate sells, policy requirements in selling, monitoring and evaluation on assets and liabilities as a whole. Implementing best practices for your fixed assets can help your pottery enhance the capital budget formulation process, gain control of your resources, provide more precise financial reporting and boost your profitability. Establishment financial structure is arguably one of its most important choices with a careful balance between equity and debt that a business uses to finance its assets, day-to-day operations, and future growth. After thorough analysis of the results, the researcher would like to endorse the following recommendations. Use high impact marketing strategy and master business managements. Sharpen your selling skills and find best practices. Keep financial score and set your goals. Monitor trends and know your limits.

PRODUCTION AND POST-PRODUCTION SYSTEM AND MACHINERIES OF MILKFISH IN MALALAG, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Mhaljay A. Eso

Year: 2020

Adviser: Glenn M. Demillo

The study aimed to determine the production and post-production system and machineries of milkfish in Malalag, Davao del Sur. This study was conducted on December 2018 using descriptive research design. There were 36 identified respondents for the study.

As to milkfish production machinery, culture system was still used among the respondents which are fish pens and cages. As to feeding practices, feeds were used to feed the fish four times a day. Post-production handling was manually done by the growers from washing, grading and storing. Finally, respondents needed assistance in financial to sustain the farm, training for technology to be used and distribution of the fry as subsidy from the local government.

MARKET ANALYSIS OF LAKATAN BANANA IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Anna Mae A. Estomata

Year: 2020

Adviser: Proceso B. Barola Jr, MSA

This study was conducted to undertake market analysis of lakatan banana in Bansalan, Davao del Sur. The study utilized 17 respondents who were engaged in banana farming. Personal interview was done using survey questionnaire last January 2020. Results of the study revealed that most of the farmers are male, 24-30 years old, married, and graduated from high school. Most of them owned a 5-8 hectare cultivated area for lakatan banana with a capital investment of 100,001-120,000 and employing 11-15 laborers. Most of the farmers prefer to deliver their harvest to the retailers. They encountered a common problem on the farm to market road, market accessibility, poor quality of produce and unstable market price. It is highly recommended for the farmers to attend training and seminars relating to Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for them to be able to produce a quality of their harvest.

EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON LAKATAN BANANA IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Junard A. Estrera

s Year: 2020

Adviser: Rogelio R. Tanduyan, MS

This study was conducted to determine the effects of climate change in the demand and supply of lakatan banana in Bansalan Davao del Sur. Results revealed that majority of the respondents are 34-46 years old, male, high school level and engaged in farming being a tenant for 3-5 years majority in 2.5-3.5 hectares.

The respondents were very concerned on the effects of climate change to the lakatan banana farm wherein one of the infectious diseases in lakatan production is the banana streak. Majority of them were able to produce 10-12 kilos per bunch only and 300-350 hills per hectare. In terms of the poverty and development issues, majority of the respondents encountered environmental problems including the contamination of water sources, soil erosion, increased risk of flooding and massive levels of plastic waste. Most of the farmers applied an adaptive measures of proper waste disposal in order to cope with the impacts of climate change on their production.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF MANGOSTEEN PUREE CUPCAKE WITH RED WINE

Author: Ricalyn F. Flores

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

This study was undertaken to determine the Sensory Characteristics of Mangosteen Puree Cupcake with Red Wine in terms of its palatability, Texture, Color, Odor, and Appearance. The development study was conducted at DSSC Campus, Culinary Room last February 2020, in an ambient condition but the Acceptability study was just conducted at home due to Covid 19. There were (5) five treatments and replicated in (3) three times. Each replication has three samples. Obtained data were analyzed using the analysis of variance and least significant difference. It was revealed that the treatment (4) four was found acceptable in terms of the palatability, appearance, color, odor and texture. It implies that the five treatments in terms of palatability, color, odor, texture and appearance were comparable to each other and there is no significance difference among respondents in terms of palatability, color, texture, appearance and color. The researcher would like to recommend strengthening the standards in doing the experiments, nutritional analysis for the product, and labeling and packaging also should be considered.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF DRIED PINEAPPLE FLAKES

Author: Mardiline D. Gamayot

Year: 2020

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This study was undertaken to determine the sensory characteristics of dried pineapple flakes in terms of its palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. This was conducted in an ambient condition at DSSC last January 2020.

The obtained data in this study were analyzed using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and least significant difference. It was revealed that all five (5) treatments are good to the evaluators. However, treatment 3 has the highest result among all treatments. It is therefore recommended that a nutritional analysis must be done. Study on the shelf-life of the dried pineapple flakes also should be included in order to know when the product to last long as well as the packaging of the product.

DEVELOPMENT OF RAMBUTAN SEED BEVERAGE

Author: Wendil L. Jamil

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc, MBA

The purpose of this research was to develop rambutan seed as a beverage and to evaluate the sensory characteristics of five treatments in terms of palatability, aroma, texture, color, and appearance. The first treatment consisted of 100g ground rambutan seed; 75g ground rambutan seed; 50g ground rambutan seed; 25g ground rambutan seed; 15g ground rambutan seed, respectively. Each treatment consisted of 50g sugar with 200ml hot water. In February 2020, data were collected to twenty respondents using a Likert scale questionnaire after tasting the product. The mean, standard deviation, and relative frequency were used to analyze the data collected. The study's findings revealed that 75g of ground rambutan seed, 200ml of hot water, and 50g of sugar received the highest overall mean ratings.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE YIELD OF RICE IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Clesa Mae E. Jamora

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

This study was undertaken to determine the socio-demographic profile of rice farmers and perceived factors affecting rice farming. There were 100 rice farmers who participated in the study. All of which are in rice producing barangays of Dolo, New Clarin, Tubod and Marber within the municipality of Bansalan as the top producing barangays. Results disclosed that technological factors to improve productivity and yield on rice were the highest concern among rice farmers. Working capital for the production of rice was the highest concern among rice farmers which affects the economic conditions on rice farming and the occurrence of diseases on rice during vegetative stage was the pressing problems met by rice farmers every cropping season. Thus, farmers are encouraged to tap government agencies (DA, IRRI), non-government agencies, private enterprises and academe for modern technologies for rice. They are also encouraged to tap government banks (LBP, DBP), private banks (Coops, MFIs) to access credit at lesser interest rate or grants.

FARM MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF RUBBER CROP IN MAKILALA, NORTH COTABATO

Author: Quinie S. Jaum

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study aimed to determine the Farm Management Practices of Rubber Crop in Makilala, North Cotabato including the demographic profile of the farmers, the Farm Practices, as well as the problems that farmers have encountered in rubber farming. The result of the study showed that most of the respondents were male and range on the age group of 31-40 years old. Data also showed that most of the respondents were married and majority of them were able to finish secondary education. Technical and manual methods were performed as control measures for root disease and weeds in farming. Data shows that the highest frequency for tapping cut with the length of half of its trunk every other day for 1-5 days. The coagulation process is held up to 10-15 minutes before the collection of the harvested latex which were being stored and collected every 15 days after tapping is done. Most rubber farmers considered climatic conditions and price manipulation by the traders as problems.

ENTREPRENUERIAL INTENTION OF BUSINESS STUDENTS IN SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES ADVENTIST COLLEGE

Author: Ramon A. Jorolan III

Year: 2020

Adviser: Glenn M. Demillo

This study was undertaken in order to determine the factor affecting the entrepreneurial intentions of business students in Southern Philippines Adventist College, Matanao, Davao del Sur. The study was carried out through descriptive research design using purposive sampling design and quota sampling techniques. Study found that entrepreneurial intentions of business students' attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur perceived behavioral control and subjective norm were at high level or manifested oftentimes by the business students. Moreover, there was significant relationship between entrepreneurial intention of business students and attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control, personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and subjective norms. Meanwhile, personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control were positively affected by subjective norms. Business students encountered financial problem.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE ON SEAFOOD IN GENERAL SANTOS CITY

Author: Edmer S. Labuga

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study focused on consumer preference on seafood on General Santos City. Majority of the respondents were female at the age range of 31 to 40 years old; single; college level and employed. The respondents do not often consume or buy squids. However, respondents are strongly satisfied in the good variety and quality of the squids. Feedbacks of the respondents in terms of product includes the quality and safety of squids. In terms of the cleanliness, affordability and accessibility of the squids for the respondent's consumption, they are satisfied. In terms of the price, the respondents are strongly satisfied because the prices are set accordingly to the quality of the product. In terms of how the squids are promoted by the vendors, the respondents are strongly satisfied because the vendor are approachable and have good communication skills. Although, respondents are aware of the problems in consumption of squids like – high cholesterol content, allergen content, diarrhea and dehydration, high prices, bad quality, the respondents are still satisfied with the overall consumption of squids.

ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION OF BUSINESS STUDENTS IN COR JESU COLLEGE

Author: Cris Jhon Dave G. Lagunoy

Year: 2020

Adviser: Glenn M. Demillo, MBA

This study was conducted to determine the factors affecting the entrepreneurial intentions of business students. Data gathered were analyzed using multiple regressions. Study found that entrepreneurial intentions had positive significant relationship with social norms, attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur, and perceived behavioral control. Social norms had also positive significant relationship with attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control. Findings also shows that entrepreneurial intentions of business student's attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur perceived behavioral control and subjective norm were at high level or manifested oftentimes by the business students. Moreover, there was significant relationship between entrepreneurial intention of business students and attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control, personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur, and subjective norms. Meanwhile, personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control were positively affected by subjective norms. Lastly, business students encountered financial problem.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF TELESCOPE SNAIL SEASONING

Author: Angel M. Lakina

Year: 2020

Adviser: Arlyn J. Omboy, MA

This study was undertaken to determine the seasoning characteristics of telescope snail in terms of its palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. The study was conducted in an ambient condition at Davao del Sur State College last March 2020. There were five (5) treatments and replicated in three (3) times. Each replication has three (3) samples. Obtained data were analyzed using variance analysis and least significance difference.

Results revealed that the treatment 3 was found acceptable in terms of palatability, appearance, color, odor and texture. The development of telescope snail seasoning was found to have a significant difference on palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. Based on the findings and observation during the actual evaluations of telescope snail seasoning, it is recommended to undergo a laboratory analysis for the nutrients and vitamins content.

CHARACTERIZATION AND DOMESTICATION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN HAGONUY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Raquel S. Lapeña

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rhoda M. Hilis, MABM

This study entitled "Characterization and Domestication of Livestock Production in Hagonoy, Davao del Sur" was conducted to determine the Demographic profile of livestock raisers in Hagonoy, Davao del Sur, as well as the Production profile of livestock raisers in terms of cattle, swine and goat, to determine the management practices which includes; feeding system, housing system, livestock improvement practices and Disease prevention and control, weight determination, Marketing practices and access to extension services. Most of the respondents were female under the productive age group of between 45 and 55. The primary occupation of the household head was more in business compared to farming, and most of them were married. Majority of the farmers are engaged in agricultural activities such as planting of cereals (24%), legumes (21%), and vegetables (9%). Majority of the cattle raisers (96%) owned their cattle while others were entrusted (3.8%), with most breeds are Brahman (48%), Red-Angus (32%), Sta.Gentrudis (15%), and Simmental (3%). Majority of the swine raisers own their stocks (44%), and breeds raised are Large White (61%), followed by New Dalland (16%), Duroc (9%), Pietrain (8%), and some of a Philippine native (3%). Most of goat raisers own their stocks (97%) and while only a few were entrusted (3%). Most of the raisers preferred Saanen (43%), followed by Anglo-Nubian (30%), Boer (16%), Philippine Native (6%), Bo-Ang (2%), and French Alphine (2%). According to 81% of the livestock raisers, sanitation is done in their livestock production as is needed, as well as disinfection (66%). For preventive vaccination, 69% observe vaccination once as needed, while for curative vaccination, majority practice vaccination once it is needed (77%). On the other hand, Deworming is done as needed (56%). Cattle farmers encountered mostly fungal disease (43%), ascaris (61%) causes diarrhea, and goat raisers encountered diarrhea (61%) as well. Most of the respondents do not practice value addition of their produce and they sold them in live form.

PROFITABILITY RATIO ANALYSIS OF SUGARCANE AND IT'S BY-PRODUCTS IN DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Argie D. Lastimosa

Year: 2020

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM

This study was conducted in order to determine the Profitability of Ratio Analysis of harvested sugarcane and its by-products in Davao del Sur. It was carried out through descriptive correlational design. Data were gathered within the month of November to March 2020 using structured questionnaire. A total of 55 farmers participated on the survey. data gathered were analyzed using mean, standard deviation, relative frequency distribution and profitability ratios.

Based on the results of the study, majority of the sugarcane farmers are male, 30-50 years old, high school graduate and were engaged in sugarcane farming for 5-10 years. Findings of the study disclosed that refined sugar is the most profitable product among the three by-products of sugarcane.

EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON LAKATAN BANANA IN STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Stephen R. Lim

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rogelio R. Tanduyan, MS

The research study was conducted in Sta. Cruz Davao Del Sur and a personal interview was done with the use of structured survey questionnaire. Results of the study revealed that majority of the respondents are male, 46-55 years old, elementary level, engaged in farming for 4 years with a 4-hectare farm area owned. The infectious major disease brought by the climate change is the banana bunchy top in which the farmers are very concerned in the level of effect to the demand and supply of lakatan banana. All of the farmers used the adequate waste disposal measure in order for them to cope with the environmental poverty and development issues of climate change.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DIMENSION RANKING OF COFFEE FARMERS IN STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Errol Louie Jean Macias

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc, MBA

The study aimed to determine the socio-economic dimension of farmers using quota sampling technique to decide the number of respondents from the list of coffee farmers in the Municipal Agriculture Office of Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur. The study revealed that majority of the coffee farmers were male, aged 28 to 40 years old, high school graduates and having an average household size of 5-7. Volume of production ranged from 250 to 300 kg. from the 1600 to 1800 trees per hectare. The average price of coffee ranges from 24.1 to 26 pesos per kilogram. Expenses were incurred for labor, machinery, tools and equipment, seeds and planting materials, and transportation. Moreover, coffee farmers generated total assets, liabilities and current net worth that are significantly different in three consecutive years. Among the problems encountered by the farmers, natural calamities majorly affected the production of the coffee beans.

ODOR SUPPRESSION OF SEAWEED FERTILIZER USING COFFEE WASTE

Author: Ken R. Maloloy-on

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc, MBA

The research was conducted from February to May 2020 at Davao del Sur State College (DSSC), a clonal nursery in Matti, Digos City. The research sought to determine the amount of coffee waste to suppress the odor of Seaweed fertilizer in a shorter period. The research was laid out in Randomized Complete Block Design with ten treatments replicated three times.

Based on the results of the study, it reveals that treatment 3 obtained the highest mean rating of 4, followed by treatment 7 with a rating of 3.7, the third was treatment 10 with a mean rating of 3, the fourth was treatment 8 with a mean rating of 1.7, and the last was treatment 9 obtained the lowest mean rating of 1. The conclusion draws that there is no significant difference on one (1) liter seaweed fertilizer as infused with different amounts of coffee waste.

ENTREPRENEURIAL INTENTION OF BUSINESS STUDENTS IN ST. MARY'S COLLEGE OF BANSALAN, INC.

Author: Diane Mae L. Marcillo

Year: 2020

Adviser: Glenn M. Demillo, MBA

The study was conducted to determine the entrepreneurial intention of business students conducted on February 2020 using descriptive research design. Data were collected using the approved survey questionnaire with 90 business students and analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean, and multiple regression analysis. Personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur, perceived behavioral control, subjective norms and entrepreneurial intention were at high level. There is significant relationship between business student's entrepreneurial intentions and subjective norms, personal attitude towards becoming an entrepreneur, and perceived behavioral control. Study also found that there is significant relationship between subjective norms and personal attitude towards becoming entrepreneur and perceived behavioral control. Lastly, students encountered subject difficulty.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE ON SEAFOOD IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Jason D. Mariscal

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study focused on consumer preference on seafood on Bansalan, Davao del Sur. The research study was conducted in the Municipality of Bansalan and a face – to – face interview was guided by a structured survey questionnaire, employed by the researcher to gather the necessary data. From the result and finding of the study, it was found out that majority of the respondents were female at the age range of 31 to 40 years old, single, college level and employed. As to the frequency of the consumption of shrimps, respondents often to never bought. Feedbacks of the respondents in terms of product includes the quality and safety of shrimps. In terms of price includes the food is affordable and the price is set accordingly to the quality of food. While the place is accessible for transportation and is clean. In terms of promotion, the approachability and communication skills of the sellers convince the respondents to buy. The common problems identified by the respondents are high cholesterol content, allergen content and bad quality of the shrimps.

**ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW ON MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS
IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR**

Author: Lysian Rose D. Mascarino

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was conducted to determine the effect of TRAIN law to minimum wage earners in the municipality of Sta. Cruz, Davao Del Sur. There were 94 respondents that served as the source of data in the study. The study was conducted last January 2020 to May 2020. Results of the study revealed that most respondents are married, 41-50 years old and mostly are employed in the private sector having an estimated monthly income of 8,000-12,000. The effects of TRAIN law to the minimum wage earners, majority of them were lightly affected on their basic needs and non-essential commodities. Thus, the government should provide a salary increase to the minimum wage earners and the workers should be aware of the rules and regulations relating to their rights and privileges.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Johnrai Christine M. Mata

Year: 2020

Adviser: Zandro P. Ibañez, EdD

This study was undertaken to assess the solid waste management practices of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in Digos City, Davao del Sur. It was conducted last March 2020. The study was carried out through descriptive research design. The data were analyzed with the use of descriptive statistics like frequency distribution, averages and percentages. Results showed that most of the respondents were moderately old and female with 8-12 years in distribution/wholesale business. Most of the MSME's segregated biodegradable from non-biodegradable wastes stored in plastic sacks, disposed outside the store and collected by dumptruck weekly. However, there are still problems encountered by MSMEs on solid waste management practices on identification and segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable materials, unavailability of storing bags and no designated area for disposal.

EMPLOYERS FEEDBACK OF SPAMAST BSAB GRADUATES FROM BATCH 2017 AND 2018

Author: Henry James D. Mirandilla

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was conducted to determine the employer's feedback of SPAMAST BSAB Graduates batches 2017 and 2018 in terms of competence, commitment, caring and credibility. Data revealed that Agri-Business graduates showed very good characteristics in performing their duties and responsibilities in terms of competence and commitment. They possessed the character and value of showing concern and affection to their co-employees in the organization. The employers' feedback on the job performance of Agri-business graduates of batch 2017 obtained outstanding performance rating in terms of becoming a model of leadership who adheres to the policies, rules and regulations of the organization. This implied that as employees, they were observed as trustworthy individuals in dealing with clients and co-workers with sense of professionalism through making the clients satisfied with their services.

ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW ON MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SULOP DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Gracella Mae M. Molle

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

This study aimed to determine the response to the effects of Tax Reform for Acceleration (TRAIN) Law, specifically, in the income and buying behavior of the minimum wage earners and household consumers in the Municipality of Sulop, Davao del Sur. The result of the study showed that most of the respondents were male, ranging from 29 – 39 years old with monthly income from 10,001 pesos to 20,000 pesos. With regards to their occupation, most of the respondents were employees from public sector of an urban area. The TRAIN Law has a light effect among the minimum wage earners in terms on the increase and decrease of price in the basic goods and commodities. It also has neither positive nor negative effect on the overall affordability of non-essential commodities among the minimum wage earners. The result also showed that TRAIN Law has neither positive nor negative effect on the overall disposable income of the minimum wage earners.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE ON ACOUSTIC BAR NIGHT BUSINESS IN DIGOS CITY

Author: Gerald G. Montecillo

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

This study focused on the level of consumer preference choice in terms of individual consideration, customer's opinion, inspirational motivation and utility satisfaction, the frequency of customers often visiting and the customer's satisfaction in terms of product, price, place, promotion and service, and also the customer feedback on serving pattern of the acoustic bar. There were 100 respondents of the study in different acoustic in Digos City. The study was conducted last December 2019. Results revealed that majority of the respondents were male, 21 to 25 years old, college graduate and their visiting hour is mostly 9-10 pm bearing with an occasional purpose. The frequency of consumer preference choice often ranks from always to never satisfied. Majority of the volume often drink by the respondents reached in the minimum volume of 1-2 buckets. The common type of wines they usually drink was beer, Gin pomelo, brandy and tequila. Most frequent order of menu or pulutan consumed were sisig, chicken wings, chicharon, peanuts and kropek. Usual feedbacks of the respondents in terms of product includes the menu and drinks served, and the quality and lifespan of the product. In terms of price includes affordable price, ideal dish that fits customer budget. In terms of promotion, it includes company logo and the convincing label of wine products, offers free drink for anyone who visit the acoustic bar and take an order for the first time. Also, in terms of service on the other hand includes customer experience from the bartender's courtesy when they served, friendliness of the bartender and responsiveness to customer's inquiries and request on time.

PROFITABILITY RATIO ANALYSIS OF LAKATAN BANANA AND ITS VALUE-ADDED PRODUCT

Author: Twinkle P. Neu

Year: 2020

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM, LPT

This study was conducted in order to determine the Profitability Ratio Analysis of Lakatan Banana and its value-added product in Sta,Cruz, Davao del Sur. It was carried out through descriptive correlational design. Purposive sampling technique was employed with a total of 30 farmers who participated in the survey. Data were gathered from November to December 2019 using structured questionnaire and analyzed through mean, standard deviation, relative frequency distribution and profitability ratios. Findings of the study disclosed that the highest profitability ratio was revealed from banana chips. Updated and appropriate technology on banana production must be understood and connected to yield in order to attain its maximum potential and profitability of banana.

SENSORY AND CHARACTERISTIC OF HORSE RADISH SEED COFFEE

Author: Nike Frederic A. Obelidhon

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rhoda M. Hilis, MABM

This study was conducted to develop and determine the acceptability of horse radish seed coffee to potential consumers. It was found out that 2.5grams per cup of boiling water, 82% of the respondents rated the coffee as low in acidity which is while less acidic than commercial coffee. However, as the amount of coffee increases per cup of boiling water, the acidity tends to change and gets higher. In terms of body, 2.5 grams of coffee per liter of water tends to be light (38%) and watery (32%), while at 5 grams per cup of boiling water is buttery (22%), light (22%) and watery (22%). On the other hand, 10 grams per cup of boiling water is syrupy (28%), buttery (20%) and watery (20%). As the mixture is increased to 15grams per cup of boiling water, it becomes syrupy for 30% of the respondents and buttery (24%), Light (16%), watery (16) and winy (16) to a few (14%). In terms of flavor, 2.5grams per cup is floral (44%) to nutty (40%), while at 5grams per cup of boiling water, the flavors perceived changed to floral (42%), fruity (34%) and nutty (24%), while the flavor perceived is more of nutty (48%) at 10 grams per cup of boiling water and chocolatey at 15 grams per cup of boiling water of which 50% experienced a bitter aftertaste. Overall, 2.5 – 5.0 grams of horse radish seed coffee is preferred by more respondents as to its sensory characteristics such as acidity, aroma, body, flavor, and after taste. Also, as the mixture of coffee increases the flavor and after taste becomes bitter which is acceptable to some who prefers coffee to have more prominent bitter taste. It is recommended that further studies be conducted in relation to the development of coffee alternative from horse radish seeds such as age of seeds, drying techniques, duration of roasting and be subjected to evaluation of chemical and nutrient analysis to be able to determine the relationship of sensory characteristics to chemical properties and nutrient contents of coffee, as well as to the demographics of the respondents.

**ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW TO MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS
IN MUNICIPALITY OF MAGSAYSAY, DAVAO DEL SUR**

Author: Lemuel R. Oking

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was conducted last December 2019 to February 2020 in Magsaysay, Davao del Sur using descriptive method to determine the effects of train law in the income and buying behavior of the consumers. Results of the study revealed that the minimum wage earners were moderately affected by the TRAIN law in terms of the basic goods and services, non- essential commodities and disposable income. After thorough analysis, it is recommended that equal treatment of income derived from employment, self-employment and running a small company. Another study also may be conducted covering non-minimum and minimum wage earners in Davao region.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE OF BIBINGKA IN TRES DE MAYO AND MERS KITCHENETTE

Author: Elda H. Olimberio

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

This study was conducted to determine the consumer preference of Bibingka in Brgy. Tres de Mayo and Mers Kitchenette, Digos City. The respondents of the study were children, men and women who bought bibingka. Majority of the respondents were female, 31-40 years old and most of them are high school and college level. As to the buying frequency of bibingka, majority of the respondents only buy once a week. As of customer satisfaction, majority of the respondents were "very satisfied" in terms of price and services offered. The place also is clean and is very accessible. As of product innovation, most of the respondents were satisfied in terms of the taste of the bibingka and its packaging.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE OF STREET FOODS IN DIGOS CITY

Author: Jorica A. Omanan

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

This study aimed to determine the consumer preference of street foods in Digos City. The study used a descriptive-survey questionnaire to gather the primary data from the 130 respondents who were students, employees, workers and other individuals who preferred to buy street foods. Results revealed that majority of the respondents were female, 15 to 20 years old, single, college level and employed. Most of them consumed *kwek-kwek*, hotdog, *balot*, fishballs, chicken barbeque, pastil and siopao. Indicators that influence the customer satisfaction in terms of product, consumers were satisfied to the quality of the food; place which was convenient and accessible with wide space for eating area; and their services such as responsiveness to the customer needs. Moreover, consumers were very satisfied as to the price, which was affordable and suitable to their income and to the promotion such as the preservation of the food.

PRICE PATTERN OF FISH MARKET IN GENERAL SANTOS CITY

Author: Marvin J. Palmero

Year: 2020

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM

This study was conducted in order to determine the fishery products in General Santos City. There were 100 fish retailers that served as the respondents of the study. Most of them are male, 46-55 years old, married and were able to attain high school level.

Based on the results of the study, women and men retailers in the informal fish market earn low profits and face livelihood insecurities. However, women's enterprise performance is significantly lower than that of men even after controlling for individual socio-economic and retailing characteristics. Factors identified to influence the price demand of fish in the market include environmental change such as weather condition, quality of fish, water pollution, location and the price demand of key informants. Whereas the key factors contributing to the problems encountered by the fishery product retailers are overfishing, illegal and destructive fishing as well as climate change.

CHARACTERIZATION AND DOMESTICATION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN MALALAG, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Rica Jean C. Padillo

Year: 2020

Adviser: Rhoda M. Hilis, MABM

This study entitled "Characterization and Domestication of Livestock Production in Malalag, Davao del Sur" was conducted to determine the socio-demographic profile, production and economic profile of livestock raisers in Malalag, Davao del Sur, as well as access as their management practices such as; feeding system, housing practices, livestock improvement, health management and marketing practices, weight determination, and extension services. The results showed that majority of the livestock farmers in Malalag, Davao del Sur were female, with ages ranging from 36- 45 years old and 46-55 years old, and mostly married. Majority of them were engaged in agriculture as their primary source of income, although most of them were not members of any farmers' group or organization. Cattle raisers reared either Red Angus or Brahman strain while swine raisers preferred Large White, Land Race, and New Dalland. On the other hand, goat raisers preferred Anglo-Nubian and Philippine native. Raisers mostly practice pasture for cattle while wet and dry feeding for swine, and tethering was commonly practiced for goats. Among cattle raisers and goat raisers, tethering was preferred while swine raisers commonly practiced shed-type. Most of the livestock raisers preferred natural breeding. Moreover, the common disease of cattle was fever, while diarrhea among swine and goat. Moreover, livestock raisers practiced sanitation, disinfection, preventive and curative vaccination was done every 2 months or as needed. Further, deworming was preferred to be administered mostly either as needed, every 2 months, or once a year. In terms of marketing practices, raisers mostly sold their livestock to traders through retail and wholesale while some preferred *pakyawan* system. Furthermore, majority of livestock raisers had no access to any form of extension services, while those who had access to it were either in the form of farm visits, orientation, trainings and seminars which were provided by Agricultural Technicians, NGOs, other farmers, b-meg, and distributors. Those who have attended these extension services signified that they were able to apply their learnings.

**SEED GERMINATION OF ARABICA COFFEE (*Coffee arabica*
L.) USING COFFEE ENHANCED SEAWEED FERTILIZER**

Author: Divina C. Pagod

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc, MBA

The study was conducted on February 2020 – May 2020 at Davao del Sur State College (DSSC), clonal nursery, Matti, Digos City. The study aimed to determine seed germination rate of arabica coffee using coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer in terms of the length and diameter of the seed germinates.

Based on the result of the study, the length of the seed of Arabica Coffee germinates showed that there is no significant difference among treatments with highest mean rating obtained from treatment 4 and treatment 5 obtained the lowest mean rating. As to the diameter of the seed of Arabica Coffee germinates showed that the treatment 2 obtained the highest mean rating while treatment 5 is the shortest mean rating.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACCEPTABILITY OF MANGOSTEEN BUTTER COOKIES

Author: Nikki C. Parajinog

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

This study was conducted from February to March 2020 at the Davao del Sur State College, Mati, Digos City. The study aimed to test the sensory characteristics of mangosteen butter cookies of each treatment in terms of Palatability, Texture, Color, Odor, and Appearance as well as, determine the significant difference on the level of sensory characteristics of mangosteen Butter Cookies among respondents in different educational levels in terms of Palatability, Texture, Color, Odor, and Appearance. The study also aimed the Cost Volume Product (CVP) of each treatment. There were five (5) treatments for the development and acceptability of mangosteen butter cookies replicated three times. The results revealed that there was significant difference on palatability, texture, color, odor and appearance. Moreover, Treatment 1 has the highest mean rating among treatments, thus, it was used for the acceptability component of the study. Data further revealed that there was significant difference among groups on palatability and texture. However, there was no significant difference among groups in terms of color, odor, and appearance.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Jeffreyson E. Pinar

Year: 2020

Adviser: Cherry Ann P. Roxas, MBA

This study was conducted to compare the customer's satisfaction of food establishments in Digos City, Davao del sur. The study utilized 100 respondents who were customers in Digos City food establishments. Interview was done using survey questionnaire last February 2020. Data gathered were analyzed using relative frequency distribution and arithmetic mean. Result of the study revealed that most of the respondents were male at the age of 16-34 years old. Data further showed that customers were very strongly satisfied with the location, decoration and the ambiance of food establishments. Likewise, customers were also very satisfied with its food quality, service and value.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN BRGY. ZONE II, DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Shany Mae E. Playda

Year: 2020

Adviser: Zandro P. Ibañez, EdD

This study was conducted to determine the customer satisfaction of food establishments in Brgy. Zone II, Digos City, Davao del Sur. The study was carried out last December 2019. There were 100 respondents of this study chosen through purposive sampling while complete enumeration was done for customer satisfaction. The study utilized the descriptive correlational design to analyze and provide responses to the research questions.

Data showed that most of the respondents were dominated by professional married women. Moreover, there was no significant relationship between customer's profile and the level of their satisfaction in terms of service, taste, location, and price of food establishments.

PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS OF CACAO AND ITS VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS IN MALALAG, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Jenica G. Ponteras

Year: 2020

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM

This study was conducted in order to analyze the Profitability of Cacao and its value-added products in Malalag, Davao del sur. It was carried out through descriptive correlational design. Purposive sampling technique was employed. Data were gathered within the month of February 2020 using structured questionnaire. The data gathered were analyzed using mean, standard deviation, relative frequency distribution and profitability ratios.

Findings of the study disclosed that, the highest profitability ratio was growing cacao for cocoa powder which earned 62.8% of Return on Investment. The cocoa enterprise in the locality was efficient and profitable with rooms for improvement, especially in the areas of labor and input used as identified by the outcome of the study.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW TO MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MALALAG, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Ritchelyn A. Potestas

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study on the Impact Assessment of TRAIN Law to minimum wage earners in the Municipality of Malalag, Davao del Sur was conducted last December 2019. It was carried out through descriptive research design. Purposive sampling technique was used in determining the respondents and the data were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as frequency and relative frequency distribution. Based on the results presented, most of the respondents were at the age range of 31-40 years old, males, employed and attained college degree. Moreover, data showed that imposition of TRAIN Law caused fuel, gasoline, and cooking gas to become more expensive for the mass consumers and the effect was moderately evident. However, the law has also affected in the context of the consumers' being able to buy expensive electronic products such as cellular phones, tablets/iPods, laptops, and other electronic products. Data further indicated that through the Law income has increased and being felt by the people in the municipality.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW TO MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN THE BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Kimzer Roy B. Reblora

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was conducted in the selected four (4) barangays of Bansalan, Davao del Sur. Based on the results, most of the respondents were at the age range of 31-40 years old, females, employed and attained college degree. Moreover, results revealed that the minimum wage earners were lightly affected by the TRAIN law. Similar study should be conducted covering those workers who have been negatively affected by the implementation of the TRAIN law, those who are deducted with taxes.

CONSUMER PREFERENCE ON SEAFOOD IN TORIL, DAVAO CITY

Author: Jethleen Joyce G. Recopelacion

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study focused on consumer preference on seafood particularly on crabs In Toril, Davao City. Data gathering was done through a personal face – to – face interview, guided by a structured survey questionnaire. Data showed that majority of the respondents were female at the age range of 20 to 30 years old, married, employed and attained secondary level of education. The respondents do not often consume or buy crabs. However, respondents are strongly satisfied in the good variety and quality of the crabs. Moreover, respondents were satisfied in terms of the cleanliness, affordability and accessibility of the crabs they bought. In terms of the price, the respondents are strongly satisfied because the prices are set accordingly to the quality of the product. In terms of how the crabs are promoted by the vendors, the respondents are strongly satisfied because the vendors are approachable and have good communication skills. Although, respondents are aware of the problems in consumption of crabs-like high cholesterol content, allergen content, diarrhea and dehydration, high prices, bad quality, the respondents are still satisfied with the overall consumption of crabs.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF TRAIN LAW TO MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KIBLAWAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Ken John L. Rellin

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

The study was conducted in the selected three (3) barangays of Kiblawan, Davao del Sur particularly in the Barangay of Cogon Bagaca, Malopolo and Poblacion Kiblawan. Based on the results, most of the respondents were male, 30-40 years old and mostly coming from private sector with a monthly income of 8,000-12,000. As to the basic goods and services, minimum wage earners were moderately affected by the TRAIN law on cost of tuition fees, to access in all level of education and neither affected on medicinal commodities, canned goods, poultry, meat, eggs, fish, beverages, water and processed foods as well as the cost of electricity, water and other utilities. On the non-essential commodities, minimum wage earners were lightly affected on the effect of Train law.

GIS-MAPPING AND PHENOTYPIC CHARACTERIZATION COFFEE IN DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Jayra Mea R. Rellon

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc, MBA

The study was undertaken to determine the geographic location through GIS based- mapping and to determine the phenotypic characterization of coffee varieties that has been grown and cultivated in Digos City. The study was conducted last October 2018 to November 2018 to the 43 coffee farmers. Results of the study revealed that most of the coffee farmers are male, 51-65 years old and engaged in coffee farming for 1-30 years. Most of the coffee variety grown by the respondents is the Robusta Catimor variety and cultivated mostly in Binaton and Kapatagan, Digos City. As to the phenotypic characterization of coffee varieties, majority has grown and cultivated average bean size of light grown "dwarf/compact" stature of Robusta Catimor coffee for 1-29 years using a 3cm by 3cm planting distance.

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS OF POULTRY FARMS IN DIGOS CITY

Author: James Michael M. Rellosa

Year: 2020

Adviser: Proceso B. Barola Jr, MSA

The study was conducted to explore the poultry industry in terms of poultry farms; number of birds produced; average price of poultry meat for the past 5 years and develop a map showing the location of these poultry farms in Digos City. The study used quantitative research design. Research participants of the study were the farm owners and employees. Results of the study revealed that there were 10 poultry farms in the city as of January 2019, which have been operating for 4-10 years already with 7,000-50,000 heads of birds raised per month. The farms were located in Barangays San Roque, Matti, Mahayahay, Igpit, Binaton, San Agustin, and Cogon. Moreover, average prices of poultry meat have been increasing from Php 76.77 in 2013 to Php 85.40 in 2018.

MARKET ANALYSIS OF MANGO PRODUCTION IN DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Roxan A. Sawit

Year: 2020

Adviser: Proceso B. Barola Jr, MSA

This study was conducted to undertake market analysis of lakatan banana in Bansalan, Davao del Sur. The study utilized 17 respondents who were engaged in banana farming. Personal interview was done using survey questionnaire last January 2020. Results of the study revealed that most of the farmers are male, 24-30 years old, married, and graduated from high school. Most of them owned a 5-8 hectare cultivated area for lakatan banana with a capital investment of 100,001-120,000 and employing 11-15 laborers. Most of the farmers prefer to deliver their harvest to the retailers. They encountered a common problem on the farm to market road, market accessibility, poor quality of produce and unstable market price. It is highly recommended for the farmers to attend training and seminars relating to Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for them to be able to produce a quality of their harvest.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN BANSALAN, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Mayshelle M. Siarez

Year: 2020

Adviser: Zandro P. Ibañez, EdD.

This study was undertaken in order to assess the solid waste management practices of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in Bansalan, Davao del Sur. It was conducted last March 2020. The study was carried out through descriptive research design. The data were analyzed with the use of descriptive statistics like frequency and relative frequency distribution. Results disclosed that most of the respondents were moderately old, female and with 4-7 years in retail trading as the nature of business. Moreover, majority of the MSMEs practiced solid waste management such as solid waste segregation of biodegradable from non-biodegradable using garbage bags for storage and disposing in the Municipal dump site through the dump track. Meanwhile, collection of garbage was done weekly.

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CONSUMER PREFERENCE OF FAST-FOOD CHAINS IN DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Niño S. Silvano

Year: 2020

Adviser: Ma. Erwynnah E. Caraoa, MBA

This study was conducted to compare the consumer preference of fast-food chains in Digos City, Davao del Sur. Interview was done to 100 respondents using survey questionnaire last March 2020. Data gathered were analyzed through relative frequency distribution and arithmetic mean.

Results of the study revealed that majority of the customers were female with age ranging from 16 to 34 years old and have reached college level of education. In terms of food quality and customer service, customers were more satisfied with Joker's Hub than BeestFood while in terms of price and place, customers were more satisfied with BeestFood than Joker's Hub.

PRODUCTION AND POST PRODUCTION OF COCONUT IN MAGSAYSAY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Cres Kobby S. Sultan

Year: 2020

Adviser: Jeanevieve D. Gica, MBA

This study was conducted to determine the production and post-production of coconut in Magsaysay Davao del Sur. The study utilized 100 respondents who were engaged in coconut farming. Personal interview was done using survey questionnaire last January-February 2019. Data gathered were analyzed using frequency and relative frequency distribution.

Results of the study revealed that majority of the respondents were male, married, at elementary level of education. Most of them incurred Php 2,000.00 in the preparation of coconut seedlings, Php 20,000.00 in the production stage and Php 5,001 –Php 15,000 during harvest. Moreover, 100% of the coconut products were meat kernel and 33% were shell. All of the respondents sold their products to the Cooperative. Meanwhile most of them has below Php 50,000 average net income of the harvested of coconut. Furthermore, all of the respondents use the net income for personal necessities in daily consumption of the family.

ROOTING PERFORMANCE OF ARABICA COFFEE (*Coffea arabica*) USING COFFEE ENHANCED SEAWEED FERTILIZER

Author: Kimberly Ann A. Surdella

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc

This study aimed to determine the rooting performance of arabica coffee (*Coffea arabica*) applied with coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer under clonal chamber condition. It was conducted from April to May 2020 at Clonal Nursery of Davao del Sur State College in Digos City. It focused on the mortality, rooting success, number of roots, and length of roots, of arabica coffee (*C. arabica*) applied with ANAA plant growth promoter and coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer. It was laid out in Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with seven (7) treatments and replicated three (3) times with five (5) samples per replication. Each cutting was planted at the same time and date. The different treatments were as follows: T1 (Control), T2 (RR coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer), T3 (ANAA plant growth promoter), T4 (100% ANAA plant growth promoter + RR coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer), T5 (75% ANAA plant growth promoter +RR coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer), T6 (50% ANAA plant growth promoter +RR coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer), T7 (25% ANAA plant growth promoter +RR coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer). The results of the study revealed that arabica coffee cuttings applied with 100% ANAA plant growth promoter plus recommended rate of coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer (T4) and grown under clonal chamber performed best with the most number of roots (10.50), longest root (4.83 cm), though it had least rooting success (1.33) but it had least mortality (0.33). The most successful in rooting was T2 which was the recommended rate of coffee enhanced seaweed fertilizer. Thus, applying arabica coffee cuttings with recommended rate of ANAA plant growth promoter plus recommended rate of seaweed fertilizer in the clonal chamber enhanced excellent root of the cuttings.

PRICE PATTERN OF MAJOR FISHERY PRODUCTS IN DIGOS CITY

Author: Angelyn C. Taborada

Year: 2020

Adviser: Eric E. Rellon, MABM

This study was conducted in order to determine the fishery products in Digos City. There were 100 fish retailers that served as the respondents of the study. The study was conducted last December 2019 to February 2020 using descriptive research method.

Results of the study revealed that most of the respondents are dominated by women, 46-55 years old, married and high school graduates. Factors identified to influence the price demand of fish in the market include environmental change such as weather condition, quality of fish, water pollution, location and the price demand of key informants. Based on the findings of the study, the problems faced by the fish retailers are the increasing price competition, shortage of capital and poor infrastructure.

DEVELOPMENT OF AMPALAYA SEED COFFEE

Author: Neil Jhon R. Tampipi

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

This study was undertaken to determine the Sensory Characteristics of Ampalaya Seed Coffee in terms of its palatability, texture, color, odor, and appearance. The study was conducted at Davao del Sur State College (DSSC), Digos Campus, Coffee Cupping Laboratory last February 2020, in an ambient condition. There were five (5) treatments and each treatment was replicated by three (3). Each replication has three (3) samples. Obtained data were analyzed with analysis of variance (ANOVA) and least significant difference (LSD). It was revealed that the Treatment 4 was found acceptable in terms of the palatability, appearance, color, odor and texture. Thus, suitable in making ampalaya seed coffee beverage.

GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF CLONED COFFEE ARABICA WITH ENHANCE SEAWEED FERTILIZER AND COFFEE WASTE

Author: Gave A. Topic

Year: 2020

Adviser: Regie D. Patagoc

The study was conducted to determine the effect of different treatments of inorganic and KD fertilizer. The study was laid out in a randomized complete block design with six (6) treatments and replicated three (3) times which was represented by block. The treatments used in this study were; T1 - 100% KD, T2 - 100% Inorganic Fertilizer, T3 -100% Inorganic Fertilizer + 100% KD, T4 - 75% Inorganic Fertilizer+100% KD, T5 - 50% Inorganic Fertilizer+100% KD, and T6 - 25% Inorganic Fertilizer+100% KD. The data gathered in the study were the following: height, pseudostem girth, days of emergence, height and width size of leaves and numbers of leaves. ANOVA in height revealed that T1 has the highest or the most dominant height among others with 53.11 mean after 31 days. Moreover, pseudo-stem girth has no significant difference while numerical value shows that T6 has 0.8 highest mean. In terms of the days of leaves emergence, the first leaf has no significant difference although result showed the highest was the T6 which has 6.43 mean. After 31 days of gathering the data the second day of leaf emergence also has no changes. However, T1 was the highest with the mean of 22.03. Moreover, T6 with 3.43 mean has the highest length of leaf size. In the second leaf emergence of height, T6 has the highest with 0.6 mean likewise with the width of leaf, T6 has the highest mean of 1.38. However, after 31 days there was no significant difference among all treatments. But in this study, it is conclusive that using 25% Inorganic Fertilizer + 100 % KD (T6) got the superior result.

MARKET ORIENTATION AND BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF FURNITURE SHOPS IN MABAMA, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Iny Jade A. Tomas

Year: 2020

Adviser: Nova Jellie A. Babaylo

This study was conducted to determine the levels of market orientation and business performance among furniture shops in Matanao, Bansalan and Magsaysay otherwise known as MABAMA in Davao del Sur.

Results revealed that the furniture shops in the study area have high level of market orientation across all variables ranging from high to very high. Interestingly, this high level of market orientation is paralleled with their business performance with every indicator yielding descriptive level of high. The study resulted and suggests that the level of furniture shops' market orientation is at par with the level of their business performance. This may suggest that organizations that are more market oriented will do well in the business competition. However, further studies to describe the correlation between market orientation and business performance maybe undertaken to arrive at more conclusive correlation.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS IN STA. CRUZ, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Mercy Grace A. Ubat

Year: 2020

Adviser: Zandro P. Ibañez, EdD

This study was conducted to determine the customer satisfaction of food establishment in Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur. The study was carried out last December 2019 using complete enumeration technique in identifying respondents.

The results of the study revealed that most of the respondents are male, under the age bracket between 36 to 45 years old, married and businessman. As to the level of customer satisfaction, all indicators such as service, location, price and taste obtained a qualitative interpretation of fair. Finally, the results indicated that there are no significant relationships between customers' profile and the level of customer satisfaction.

ENTREPRENEURIAL MARKETING OF MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN DIGOS CITY

Author: Jerson G. Velasco

Year: 2020

Adviser: Cherry Ann P. Roxas, DBA

The primary purpose of the study was to determine the entrepreneurial marketing of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in Digos City. It was conducted last December 2019 to a total of 100 respondents using descriptive research method. Results revealed that there was a very high level of innovation-focus, high level of customer intensity, value creation and average level of practice orientation and risk management among MSMEs in Digos City.

PRODUCTION AND POST PRODUCTION MACHINERIES SYSTEM OF MILKFISH IN LELING, PADADA, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Aljon Villanueva

Year: 2020

Adviser: Glenn M. Demillo, MBA

This study was conducted to determine the production and postproduction machineries and system of milkfish in Leling, Padada, Davao del Sur. Purposive sampling technique was employed with 15 respondents identified and interviewed. Gathered data were analyzed using frequency and relative frequency distribution. The study was conducted last June 2020. Data revealed that most of the Milkfish growers were either owners or caretakers and engaged in milkfish farming for 1-5 years, produced 500-700 kgs and earned Php 150,000 to Php 200,000 gross income per cage. Moreover, all of the respondents were engaged in pen and cage culture system of milkfish production to maintain the cleanliness of the water to protect the fish from contamination of diseases to minimize losses with the used of net, bamboo, drum, cement, stone, nylon and ropes. On the other hand, Milkfish were fed with commercial pelleted feeds such as Tateh, Classic brand and Purina Bmeg using bowl. Milkfish were harvested using net and scope. Furthermore, Milkfish were washed manually using sea water.

EMPLOYERS FEEDBACK OF SPAMAST BSAB GRADUATES FROM BATCH 2015 AND 2016

Author: Mavyll Joy A. Villasor

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

This study aimed to determine the level of job performance of Agri-Business graduates. Descriptive research design was utilized in the study. The study focused on the employer's feedback in terms of competence, commitment, caring and credibility.

Results disclosed that employers considered Agri-business graduates with very good job performance in terms of competence. The Agri-business graduates are considered highly committed in providing necessary support, service and assistance for the welfare of the organization. They have very high level of credibility in performing their duties and responsibilities. They also have strong sense of dependability when job requires, being responsible and reliable in fulfilling certain duty and obligations. It is recommended for the Human Resource Management (HRM) of the company to conduct seminar and teambuilding activities that can help employees develop a character and value of showing concern and mindfulness to other co-employees within the organization.

EMPLOYERS FEEDBACK OF SPAMAST BSAB GRADUATES FROM BATCH 2009 AND 2010

Author: Carl Anthony D. Yap

Year: 2020

Adviser: Luciano D. Nasibog Jr., DBA

This study focused on employers' feedback on the performance of 2009 and 2010 Agri-business graduates conducted from March to April 2020. Descriptive research design was utilized in the study. Preliminary survey was done where all graduates who were employed were identified. After which, employers were interviewed. Results showed that employers were satisfied with performance of the graduates in terms of competence, commitment, caring and credibility. Agri-business graduates were considered highly committed on providing necessary support, service and assistance for the welfare organization. They have strong sense of dependability when job requires, being responsible and reliable in fulfilling certain duty and obligations. Critical thinking skill is necessary for agri-business graduates to possess in order to analyze and solve problems based on scientific approaches to arrive in the right and sound decision.

MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS AFFECTING LABOR SATISFACTION OF AGRICULTURAL FARM WORKERS IN SULOP, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Jason L. Yray

Year: 2020

Adviser: Proceso B. Barola Jr, MSA

This study was conducted to undertake the assessment of motivational factors affecting labor satisfaction of agricultural farm workers in Sulop, Davao del Sur. Based on the results of the study, data revealed that most of the respondents are male, single, earning 1,000-6,000 monthly incomes. Respondents agreed that workplace atmosphere, teamwork, fair appraisal, benefits, security of tenure have influenced their performance. On the other hand, they strongly agreed that compensation influence them as well.

FINANCIAL CAPABILITY OF AGRI-ESTABLISHMENT IN DIGOS CITY, DAVAO DEL SUR

Author: Kevin C. Zapanta

Year: 2020

Adviser: Cherry Ann P. Roxas, MBA

The study was undertaken in order to determine the financial management capability of entrepreneurs in Digos City, Davao del Sur. Results revealed that majority of the entrepreneurs were in their prime age, married, female, and mostly were college graduates. In managing business operations, managing the implementation of the business improvement plan/annual inventory plan and other action plans obtained the highest mean. In budgeting, recording, reporting and accounting of operating expenses, the highest mean was obtained by reducing unnecessary spending by sticking to the budget set in the procurement plan. In organizing a procurement committee, monitoring and evaluating the authenticity and legitimacy of receipts presented by the procurement committee obtained the highest mean. In developing and implementing the business financial, the highest mean obtained was on allocating/prioritizing funds for improvement and maintenance of business physical facilities and. In managing business resources, installing necessary process that will curb or at least minimize fraud and misuse of business site funds obtain the highest mean.



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