



1st

**EACCIMRC
2021
CONFERENCE
PROCEEDINGS**

INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH CONFERENCE

Theme:

**“Sustaining Excellence in Academic Research
in the Context of the New Normal”**



**MARCH
26-27**



Google Meet

LIVE FB Live



CO-HOSTS:

College of Asian Scholars, Thailand
Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Japan
Nagasaki Wesleyan University, Japan
University of Baguio School of Dentistry, Philippines
University of Malta, Malta



PARTNER INSTITUTIONS



CvSU – Imus Campus



PSU-Lingayen



PHILSCA – Villamor Airbase



CvSU – Silang Campus



NVSU – Bambang Campus



**EMILIO
AGUINALDO
COLLEGE CAVITE**





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ABOUT THE CONFERENCE



INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH CONFERENCE

Theme:
“Sustaining
Excellence in
Academic Research in the
Context of the New Normal”



OBJECTIVE

This 1st multidisciplinary research conference is conducted to showcase research outputs and share best practices among academic institutions from different parts of the world to foster collaboration and cooperation among researchers, research enthusiasts, teachers, administrators, undergraduate and graduate students.



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DR. JOSE PAULO E. CAMPOS PRESIDENT, EAC

Welcome Message

Greetings from the Emilio Aguinaldo College here at the Cavite Campus.

Our professional development center is one of the most important achievements of this campus under the leadership of our Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Rebecca Miranda, and the head of the continuing professional development office, Dr. Ethel Reyes Chua, who also happens to be the Dean of Education.

Over a period of two years, this program has held eight seminars, workshops trainings, and conferences. Every event has been an unqualified success. The Asian Virtual Conference brought together faculty and students to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their researches and they have produced quite a number of notable researches in that conference.

Once again, we have convened in this Multidisciplinary Conference and I hope you will all be engaged. This conference has an international dimension, and we have delegates in this gathering who are both in the Philippines and outside. We hope that you will all be able to enrich each other's understandings, acquire new perspectives, and develop a vision for sustainable research.

In connection with sustainable research, the urgency of a climate change has become an imperative. We hope some of the research can focus on the major challenges to shift from a fossil economy to a green economy. Each of the activities in this conference is equipped with professional qualification framework levels six, seven, and eight. Each of those competencies may lead to a multidisciplinary research in your selected field of discipline.

I wish you all the best at this inaugural International Multidisciplinary Research conference hosted by the Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite Campus. I welcome all of you professionals and students. I hope you will benefit and enjoy every session of this event. Thank you!



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**HONORABLE MAYOR
JENNY AUSTRIA-BARZAGA
CITY OF DASMARIÑAS, CAVITE**

Welcome Message

As the City Mayor of Dasmariñas, I take great pride in welcoming all the distinguished speakers, delegates, and attendees of the first International Multidisciplinary Research Conference held at one of the performing schools in Dasmariñas - Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite. We are indeed honored to have everyone here with us.

The theme of this year's academic research conference is "Sustaining Excellence in Academic Research in the Context of the New Normal." The new normal presents many challenges yet many opportunities to further the fields of research and practitioner knowledge about teaching. We shall navigate through this new normal and utilize new ways to approach researches that will have value beyond the Covid-19 period.

Conferences such as this serve as valuable platforms for researchers to exchange ideas and experiences while showcasing research outputs and shared best practices among fellow researchers.

I am grateful to the many researchers who have come to share their knowledge on this two-day conference. I am sure you will have a fruitful and awarding exchanges in the next few days.

Again, I welcome you all to the first International Multidisciplinary Research Conference. Thank you and I wish everyone a productive and effective conference.





DR. REBECCA D. MIRANDA
VICE PRESIDENT FOR
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

Conference Message

It is with great pleasure that Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite hosts this EACCIMRC 2021 or the 1st International Multidisciplinary Research Conference with its theme: "Sustaining Excellence in Academic Research in the Context of the New Normal."

As the gatekeepers of higher education institutions, we are on the verge of being the first line of defense to ensure quality education, research and community extension. With our students and teachers in mind, I urge you to work together as we learn, unlearn and re-learn perspectives on how we can be catalysts for progress, particularly through research.

In addition, I would like to take this opportunity to count on our blessings and express our heartfelt appreciation to our co-hosts, resource speakers, sponsors, visitors, and all stakeholders who have contributed to the success of this conference. I share the fruits of this momentous occasion with all of you. Welcome to Emilio Aguinaldo College—Cavite!



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DR. BRANDON G. SIBBALUCA
DIRECTOR OF THE RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT OFFICE AND THE
CONFERENCE CHAIR

Conference Message

It's a pleasure to invite all of you to this EACC-IMRC 2021! This is in support of the strategic research direction of the EACC towards the efficiency of research outputs of faculty and students. The EACC is a private institution dedicated to high-quality research outputs and scholarly works.

Thank you very much for taking part in this activity. I am glad that we are bringing together people from different parts of the world through this big event. I also applaud the participants and the research presenters for their valuable contributions to make this event possible.

May we have a fruitful and remarkable research conference!



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DEAN GLENDA V. SANGGALANG **SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL THERAPY AND** **THE CONFERENCE CO-CHAIR**

Conference Message

On behalf of the management of Emilio Aguinaldo College, I would like to invite the delegates of the different institutions of the country and abroad to the EAC-Cavite. This 1st International Multidisciplinary Research Conference opens an avenue for cooperation and collaboration between schools, colleges and universities in the world.

At the Cavite campus, we ensure that we provide professionals with seminars or conferences that can be of benefit to their respective careers. We strive to relate to all of our EAC members and make all services available to all. There are so many obstacles, but we've managed the seven (7) events with great honour. We also successfully delivered the content of our programs with the help of the Quality Management System (QMS), committee chairmen, members and student leaders. I am pleased that at EACC, people are working together to accomplish a shared purpose.

May we have a bountiful conference!



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DR. MARIO PACE
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF MALTA

Keynote Address

The COVID-19 pandemic has profoundly affected life around the globe and has brought about significant social, political and economic challenges to all sectors of society, not least that of academia and academic research. Isolation, contact restrictions and economic shutdowns imposed a complete change to the practices of the research communities with all the ensuing difficulties and complications due to decreased access to laboratory space, problems procuring equipment, difficulties recruiting study participants, and the pausing or permanent closure of clinical trials.

It is the intention of this conference, which has as its target audience, doctoral students, lecturers, education practitioners and academic researchers, to investigate different perspectives of key stakeholders in the world of research. Through their studies, light is thrown on how excellence can be sustained in academic research in the context of the new normal.

Moreover, participants, as part of a global research community, will look at the current situation as an opportunity to align the ongoing work with the changing and pressing realities of the time. Indeed, to sustain excellence in academic research in the midst of COVID-19 definitely requires thoughtful and concerted efforts on the part of all concerned, be it governments, funders, universities, and academics who must all work together and collaborate to develop, implement, and fund plans for the immediate and foreseeable future. The new global online research environment involves a holistic and sustainable system that needs a paradigm shift from researchers who must adapt to this new norm and move beyond their comfort zone. It is expected that the conference will offer an exchange of knowledge and information among the participants in order to explore the way forward in such an important aspect of academia.



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DR. IAN STEVE C. BANDAAY
DEAN, SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF BAGUIO
PHILIPPINES

Conference Message

As a partner Dental School, the University of Baguio is grateful to be a part of the Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite's 1st INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH CONFERENCE: "SUSTAINING EXCELLENCE IN ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN THE CONTEXT OF THE NEW NORMAL"

Indeed, this research conference will surely nurture relationships and mutual aid among our undergraduate and graduate students, faculty members, as well as, research enthusiasts within the educational research community in our institutions.

With the participation of various schools/universities from different countries, surely the research and creative endeavors of our participants will be enhanced. They will learn from others; thus, making them better reformers, problem solvers, doers, and in the end, making a positive difference in the global setting.

From the administration and the staff of the University of Baguio, warm felicitations to this research endeavor and in parting, I leave you with this quote by Duncan MacDonald "The common facts of today are the products of yesterday's research"... hoping that the future will be better from what will be the result of this research conference.



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PROF. DR. KRASAE CHANAWONGSE RESOURCE SPEAKER

Speaker's Profile

Education

- 1954, Premedical Education, Chulalongkorn University
- 1960, MD. (Siriraj Medical School), Mahidol University
- 1968, Dip. Trop. Public Health, London University, UK.
- 1981, Doctor of Public Health, Columbia University, U.S.A.
- 1985, Honorary Ph.D. (Humanities) Baguio University, The Philippines
- 2002, Honorary Ph.D. (Education) Rajabhat Mahasarakham University
- 2016, Honorary Ph.D. (Organizational Administration), Chaophraya University

Present Positions:

- President, Krirk University
- Chairman of the University Council, Naresuan University
- Chairman of the University Council, Panyapivat Institute of Management (PIM)
- Chairman, Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC)
- Chairman, Raks Thai Foundation (member of CARE International at Switzerland)
- President, Thai Association for International Understanding
- International Advisor to the Asian Urban Information Center of Kobe (AUICKUNFPA Japan)
- Foreign Affairs Advisor, Association for Economic Cooperation and Trade Promotion between Yunnan and Southeast Asia and South Asia (ECTPA)



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Political Appointments

- 2014 - Vice Chairman of Constitutional Drafting Committee
- - Chairman of Constitutional Framework for Decentralization and Localization Sub Committee
- 2008 Advisor to Deputy Prime Minister
- 2002 Advisor to the Prime Minister
- 2001 Minister to the Prime Minister's Office
- 1995 Minister of Foreign Affairs
- 1994 Minister of University Affairs
- 1992 Member of Parliament for Bangkok (2 terms)
- 1992 Chairman of the House of Foreign Affairs Committee
- 1979 Elected Member of Parliament for Khon Kaen Province
- 1979 Deputy Minister of Public Health
- 1974 Elected Member of Parliament for Khon Kaen Province
- 1973 Member of the Legislative Assembly

International Experience

- Chief Expert of UNFPA to Bangladesh
- Public Health Teaching Fellow, Columbia University, U.S.A.
- Technical Advisor for WHO to Nepal, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Burma
- Visiting Professor, Hawaii University, Faculty of Public Health
- Member, International Board, Asian Urban Information Centre of Kobe (AUICK), Japan.

Royal Awards

- Knight Grand Cordon (Special Class) of the Most Exalted Order of the White Elephant
- Knight Grand Cordon (Special Class) of the Most Noble Order of The Crown of Thailand
- The Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun (Japan), for leadership in promoting good relations between Thailand and Japan (the highest royal decoration that the Emperor of Japan can bestow on a foreigner)

University Appointments

- Founder and Director, ASEAN Primary Health Care Training Center, Mahidol University (1982)
- Founder member of the Master Degree Program in Primary Health
- Care Management at the ASEAN Institute of Health Development, Mahidol University

- Director, Research and Development Institute, Khon Kaen University
- Founder of the Master Degree in Rural Development Management Program, at Khon Kaen University (RDI 1989)
- Chairman, Rajapat Institute Council at Mahasarakam
- Professor in Public Health at Mahidol University, Bangkok
- Visiting Professor for the Doctoral Degree Program in Development Management Science, Department of Humanity, Khon Kaen University.
- Professor Emeritus, Meisei University, Japan

Civil Service Experience

- Director Health Center, Phon District, Khon Kaen province
- Director, Mother and Child Health Center, Ministry of Public Health, Phon District, Khon Kaen Province
- Professor, Mahidol University and Khon Kaen University (in Primary Health Care and Rural Development)
- Deputy Governor of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (in Medical and Health Services and Public Welfare)

Prizes and Awards

- 2019 Venerable Person Award by Mahidol University
- 2017 Honorary Ph.D. in Organizational Management from Chao Phraya University
- 2015 Venerable Doctor Award by the Medical Council of Thailand
- 2014 Narathip Award by the Writer's Association of Thailand
- 2012 Thailand Top 100 Human Resource Award by Human Resources Institute, Thmmasat University
- 2014 Venerable Doctor Award from The Medical Council of Thailand
- 1986 Outstanding International Award for Public Health (Ralf Sach Prize) from the Western Consortium in Public Health at Hawaii University, U.S.A.
- 1985 Honorary Ph.D. in Humanities from Baguio University, the Philippines
- 1973 Ramon Magsaysay Awardee for Community Leadership, Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation, the Philippines
- 1972 1st First Awardee of the Rural Medical Doctor from Siriraj Medical School, Mahidol University;
- 1962, Outstanding Municipal Award Municipality League of Thailand
- 1967 Outstanding Award for the Rural Medical Doctors, Medical Association of Thailand
- 1971 Outstanding Award for the Civil Service Officer of the, Ministry of Public Health





PROF. KEIICHI MINAMIKAWA **RESOURCE SPEAKER**

Speaker's Profile

Social Activities

- 2001- Present Asia Education and Development, Cambodia
Director
- 1984-2000 Isahaya International Council
Executive Secretary

Work Experience

- 2020- Present Nagasaki Wesleyan University, Nagasaki
Professor
- 2001-2020 Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Fukuoka
Professor
- 1986- ASEAN Training Center for Primary Healthcare
Development,
Mahidol University, Thailand

Visiting Lecturer

- 1985 Huaqiao University, Fujian, PRC

Visiting Professor

- 1981-2001 Nagasaki Wesleyan Junior College, Nagasaki
Professor
- 1978-1981 Meiji Gakuin University, Tokyo
Assistance Professor

Education

- 1976-1978 Meiji Gakuin University, Tokyo
MA, Linguistics
- 1972-1976 Meiji Gakuin University, Tokyo
BA, English Literature



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ASST. PROF. DR. ARTIT CHUTCHAIPOLRUT RESOURCE SPEAKER

Speaker's Profile

Asst. Prof. Dr. Artit Chutchaipolrut was born on October 13, 1974. He finished his Bachelor of Business Administration in University of Massachusetts, USA in 1997. He took his Master of Business Administration Major in General Management in Khon Kaen University in Thailand in 2001, and Doctor of Education Administration in 2011.

His work experiences include being a lecturer at Phon Technology Commercial School from 1998-2004; Exchange Teacher in Nagasaki College, Japan from 2001-2002; Special Lecturer in Phranakhon, Rajabhat University from 2002-2007; Deputy Mayor of Ban Phai Municipality from 2005-2012. He became the Deputy Dean of Graduate School from 2007-2011; Dean of Graduate School from 2012-2020; acting Dean of Science and Technology in 2020; and currently the Dean of Education and Liberal Arts since 2020.



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DR. SUPACHAI A. BASIT

RESOURCE SPEAKER

Speaker's Profile

Dr. Supachai Amphay Basit is the Founding Dean of the School of Medical Technology at Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite; the former national president of the Philippine Society for Microbiology, Inc. (2012-2013) and an International Fellow for Microbiology Education given by the American Society of Microbiology (ASM). He finished his PhD in Science Education, major in Biology (2009) from De La Salle University in Manila where he was the recipient of Outstanding Dissertation. He received his Master of Science in Medical Technology from the Philippine Women's University (2015), Master in Biology Education (2004) from the University of Santo Tomas and Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology (1996) from the Centro Escolar University-Manila where he was recognized as one of the Most Outstanding Alumni in Medical Technology Education in 2011, Escolarian Exemplar in 2014 and Escolarian Vision Exemplar in 2018. Dr. Basit was also awarded as Outstanding Professional in the field of Medical Technology by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) and Most Outstanding Medical Technologist by the Philippine Association of Medical Technologists (PAMET) Inc. both in 2017.

Furthermore, he was also the recipient of the Crisanto Almario Memorial Award for Research also given by (PAMET) at the National Level in 2011 and at the Regional Level in 2017 for his significant research contributions in the field of Medical Technology. He is presently a member of the editorial board of EAC Research Bulletin and reviewer of Asia-Pacific Journal of Medical Laboratory Science. Dr. Basit is also an active accreditor of the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities



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DR. RHOWELL M. DELLOSA

RESOURCE SPEAKER



Speaker's Profile

Rhowel Mercado Dellosa currently serves as the Editor-in-chief of the Isabela State University Research Journals and International Journal of Advanced Science and Convergence.

He is connected with the College of Computing Science and Information and Communications Technology of Isabela State University, Adjunct Faculty of the graduate school of Philippine Christian University and Consultant of Program Development of Asia Technological School of Science and Arts.

As part of his advocacy of fostering research in engineering and information technology, he has initiated and chaired several international research conferences in the Philippines. Himself an avid researcher, he has presented his research works in international conferences and has several publications under his name in Scopus-indexed and CHED recognized journals.

His research interests include artificial intelligence, computational geometry, wireless sensor networks, statistical analysis, offensive security, and digital forensics. He serves as research consultant and statistician of computer engineering and other related fields.

He obtained his two Bachelor's degrees in Computer Engineering and Electronics and Communications Engineering from Saint Joseph Institute of Technology in Butuan City, Philippines. He holds a Master's degree in Engineering with specialization in Computer Engineering from the Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila and Doctor of Engineering with specialization in Computer Engineering at Technological Institute of the Philippines Quezon City.



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ASSOC. PROF. HONGYAN LAN

RESOURCE SPEAKER



Speaker's Profile

Education

- 2019, 2** Seinan Gakuin University, Fukuoka, Japan
PhD in Communication
- 2010, 4– 2015, 3** Seinan Gakuin University, Fukuoka, Japan
Doctorate program in Interpersonal and Intercultural Communication
- 2004, 3 – 2010,3** Seinan Gakuin University, Fukuoka, Japan
Master's Degree in Interpersonal and Intercultural Communication
- 2002, 10 – 2004, 3** Culture Institute of Japan
Studying Japanese
- 1996, 9 – 1999, 7** Shangdong Normal University Night School –
Qingdao, China Bachelor's Degree in English
- 1993, 9 – 1995, 7** Qingdao University Teacher's College –
Qingdao, China
2-year Certificate in English Education

Working Experience

- 2010, 4 – Present** Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Fukuoka,
Japan
- 2001, 7 – 2002, 9** Business & Administration Manager
Beijing Maidixin Medical Apparatus &
Instrument Co. Ltd.-Beijing, China
- 1999, 9 – 2001, 3** Senior Training Officer
Holiday Inn – Qingdao, China
- 1995, 9 – 1999, 9** English Teacher
#41 Middle School – Qingdao, China



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DR. ISAGANI A. PADDIT RESOURCE SPEAKER

Speaker's Profile

Dr. Paddit is presently the Director of the Research and Development Center (RDC) of the University of Baguio located in Baguio City, Philippines. He is a Certified Guest Service Professional by the American Hotel and Lodging Association since 2020.

He started his career as a graduate of the BS Hotel and Restaurant Management at the University of Baguio and worked at the famous Baguio Country Club. His rich and various work experiences included a short stint in Australia as Cast Member/Team Captain at Wonderland Sydney Australia, as an Instructor/Subject Head at the University of Baguio, as Assistant Manager at Camp John Hay Manor, as Dean, College of Hotel and Restaurant Management and Tourism at the University of Cordilleras, also in Baguio City, then came back to the University of Baguio to teach again where he rose from the ranks, and now occupies the office of the Director of the RDC.

Amid his busy career, he had endeavored to study and further his professional preparation by finishing his Master in Business Administration degree at the University of Baguio Graduate School and a PhD in Management degree at the University of the Cordilleras. In addition to these qualifications, he is also a Civil Service professional, and received National Certifications from the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) for Tourism Promotion Services and for Travel Services.

Through his professional life, he has been and still is active in many professional organizations, such as, the Hotel and Restaurant Association of Baguio (HRAB), the Baguio Tourism Council (BTC), the Council of Hotel and Restaurant Educators of the Philippines (COHREP), to name a few, in various capacities.

He had various speaking engagements, and presented researches in various local, and national forums, as well as, in international forums in Thailand and China. He has publications in scientific journals, including articles in non-scientific magazine and newspaper.



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PROGRAM

A. OPENING PROGRAM (DAY 1), MARCH 26, 2021, 9:00-12:00 P.M.

TOPIC/ACTIVITY (PRE-RECORDED DAY 1)	RESOURCE SPEAKER
Prayer, National Anthem, and EAC Hymn	EAC CHORALE Ms. Vanielyn M. Comandante
Overview of the Activity	Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde Master of Ceremonies
Welcome Remarks	Dr. Jose Paulo E. Campos President, EAC
Message from the City Mayor	Hon. Mayor Jennifer Austria-Barzaga Mayor, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite
Presentation of Plaque of Appreciation to the City Mayor	Dr. Rebecca D. Miranda Vice President for Academic Affairs, EAC-C
CULTURAL PRESENTATION 1	EAC CHORALE
Message from Co-Host University of Malta	Dr. Colin Calleja Dean, Faculty of Education University of Malta
KEYNOTE SPEAKER Sustaining Excellence in Academic Research in the Context of the New Normal	Dr. Mario Pace Faculty of Education, University of Malta, Malta
RESOURCE SPEAKER 1 Research and Collaboration in the New Normal	Prof. Dr. Krasae Chanawongse Founder, College of Asian Scholars, Thailand
RESOURCE SPEAKER 2 Optimum Utilization of Research in the New Normal	Asst. Prof. Dr. Artit Chutchaipolrut Dean of Graduate School College of Asian Scholars, Thailand
RESOURCE SPEAKER 3 Research Innovations in the Context of the New Normal	Prof. Keiichi Minamikawa Nagasaki Wesleyan University
Presentation of Certificates to the Speakers Presentation of Certificates of Appreciation to our Co-hosts and Partner Institutions	Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde Master of Ceremonies
Conference Program Guidelines and Synthesis of the Topics Discussed	Dr. Brandon G. Sibbaluca Conference Chair
CULTURAL PRESENTATION 2	EAC CHORALE



PROGRAM

**B. DAY 1 (PARALLEL SESSIONS) PRE-RECORDED WITH LIVE PARTICIPATION VIA GOOGLE MEET,
MARCH 26, 2021, 2:00-5:00 P.M.**

CATEGORY	SESSION CHAIR	MODERATOR
Education and Educational Technology (Students)	Asst. Prof. Dr. Sonjai Chaibunruang	Ms. Bella D. Del Monte
Education and Educational Technology (Professionals)	Asst. Prof. Dr. Kularb Purisarn	Ms. Aira Quijano-Tablatin
Psychology and Other Social Sciences (Students)	Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde	Ms. Joana Yasol-Vicente
Psychology and Other Social Sciences (Professionals)	Dr. Supachai A. Basit	Ms. Kianna V. Diocales
Business, Management and Public Administration (Professionals)	Dr. Rebecca D. Miranda	Ms. Charito Cristobal
Business, Management and Public Administration (Students)	Dr. Carl Mark B. Miniano	Ms. Joice Pamela R. Zorca
Engineering, Air Navigation, Aeronautical Management and Allied Medical Sciences (Students)	Dr. Veronica S. Garcia	Engr. Vernon E. Avila
Engineering, Air Navigation, Aeronautical Management and Allied Medical Sciences (Professionals)	Prof. Sherwin R. Trinidad Dr. Brandon G. Sibbaluca	Ms. Marisol Remollo-Mack



PROGRAM

C. AWARDING AND CLOSING CEREMONIES (DAY 2), MARCH 27, 2021, 9:00 AM-12:30 PM

TOPIC	RESOURCE SPEAKER
Introduction of Day 2 Activities	Master of Ceremonies EAC Chorale
CULTURAL PRESENTATION 3	Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde Master of Ceremonies
RESOURCE SPEAKER 4 Research Apprenticeship and Mentoring in the New Normal	Dr. Supachai A. Basit EAC Cavite, Philippines
RESOURCE SPEAKER 5 Research Publication in Highly Refereed Scientific Journal and Research Grants	Dr. Rhowel M. Delloso Isabela State University, Echague, Philippines
RESOURCE SPEAKER 6 Building Local and International Research Networks through Various Strategies	Prof. Hongyan Lan Faculty of International Career Development Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University
RESOURCE SPEAKER 7 Issues on Research Ethics during a Global Pandemic	Dr. Isagani A. Paddit Director, Research and Development Center University of Baguio
Announcement of Best Abstract	Dean Glenda V. Sanggalang Conference Co-Chair
Announcement of Best Paper	Dean Glenda V. Sanggalang Conference Co-Chair
Announcement of Best Research Presenters	Dean Glenda V. Sanggalang Conference Co-Chair
Awarding of Certificates to all the Presenters, Committee Members, Research Paper Advisers, Attendees/ Observers	Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde Master of Ceremonies
Synthesis and Closing Remarks	Dr. Ethel Reyes-Chua CPD Manager
CULTURAL PRESENTATION 4	EAC CHORALE

BEST ABSTRACT CRITERIA

Significance of the Topic/Issue to the field of Research	60%
A. Importance of the Issue to the field of research	20%
B. Value of writing and other elements	20%
C. Conceptual Consistency of writing (objectives/argument)	20%
Methods Used	10%
Relevance and Practicality of results/discussion/conclusion	20%
Paper's Contribution to research/institution/community	10%
TOTAL	100%

BEST PAPER CRITERIA

Significance of the Topic/Issue to the field of Research	60%
A. Importance of the Issue to the field of research	10%
B. Value of writing and other elements	10%
C. Conceptual Consistency of writing (objectives/argument)	10%
D. Methodological Consistency (design/sampling/data collection)	10%
E. General discussion and Conclusion	10%
F. Paper's Contribution to research/institution	10%
Manuscript (Creativity/Originality/Quality of Work)	40%
TOTAL	100%



BEST PRESENTER AWARD

Significance of Findings	60%
Presentation	20%
Materials Used to capture the audience attention	10%
Ability to Answer Question	10%
TOTAL	100%





PROFESSIONAL ABSTRACTS

EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

CLUSTER 1



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-001
TITLE: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY THE GRADE 10 STUDENTS OF BULIHAN INTEGRATED NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL IN THE NEW NORMAL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION: BASIS FOR VALUES EDUCATION INTEGRATION PROGRAM	
AUTHOR/S: Mary Jane A. Madrigal	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bulihan National High School	
ABSTRACT: <p>This study aims to know the problems encountered by the students in the new normal education. The study made used of action research design using purposive sampling. The researcher used a self-made validated questionnaire via google form with some questions from DepEd Learner's Enrolment and Survey Form that analysed the problems encountered by the Grade 10 Students of Bulihan Integrated National High School. Revisions can be made for the improvement of the questionnaire. Due to unavailability of home facilitators, students find difficulty in answering the modules. This is the major problem experienced by the Grade 10 students. Parents and other family members play a vital role in educating their children during the pandemic period. While it is true that teachers do their roles in guiding the students, there are still learners who are ashamed to ask for assistance. Consequently, the learners' behavior adds to their burden in their studies. Added to this difficulty in understanding well the lessons, their slow and poor internet connection which delays their submission of outputs, insufficiency of time due to numerous learning tasks in the modules, and other learning distractors such as doing household chores and taking care of their younger siblings. It is the intention of the researcher to propose a Values Integration program in the problems encountered by the students in the new normal education system. A reflective way of teaching may facilitate the continued growth and learning of the students, cultivate within them the value of patience and positivity, while providing opportunities enhance the academic performance and most importantly values formation in Values Education.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-002
TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF INTERACTIVE LEARNING MATERIALS IN SCIENCE	
AUTHOR/S: Michael M. Yee	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bulihan National Highschool	
<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>The primary purpose of this research was to determine the performance level of the science students in the Pretest and Posttest; to find out if there is any significant difference on the performance level of students based on the results of Pretest and Posttest. The respondents of the study are the science teachers; and a selected two sections from Grade Nine students of Bulihan National High School – Bulihan, Silang, Cavite.</p> <p>METHODS</p> <p>The study is guided by Two Group Control Group Design (Shuttleworth, 2009). This design allows the comparison of the Posttest results between the two groups to determine the effectiveness of the intervention. Also, it identifies the changes of both groups from Pretest to Posttest. Moreover, the Pretest results enable to find-out the effectiveness of the selection of students and their preparedness before the treatment. Likewise, the assessment helped to know the low-achieving or at risk students in science. The Posttest was one of the criterions used to measure the performance of the students and most predicted consistent achievement test.</p> <p>RESULTS</p> <p>The Pretest results of the two groups were highly significant different ($p < 0.000$) on the First quarter while on the Fourth quarter Pretest results showed that there is no significant difference ($p > 0.05$). When the intervention was applied, the result implied that the performance of the treated group was Highly Significant Different ($p < 0.000$) from the control group. The utilization of Interactive Learning Materials (ILM) in teaching science has increased the understanding and skills of the students. The innovation in teaching science helped the students to increase their achievement. It was concluded that the least learned competencies of Grade 9 students is on Heredity and Variation which verbally interpreted as poor.</p> <p>DISCUSSION</p> <p>The interactive learning material was developed based on the test results. It was concluded that there is significant difference on the performance level of the Grade 9 students based on the results of the pretest and posttest. The proponent recommends to encourage teachers to develop ILM by providing them seminars and trainings using application software. Implement the developed Interactive Learning Materials in teaching science with the recommendation and endorsement of the Schools' principal.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-003
TITLE: PROJECT (SEB): SAGIP ESTUDYANTE NG BULIHAN - AN INTERVENTION PROGRAM TO REDUCED DROPOUT RATE IN BULIHAN INTEGRATED NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	
AUTHOR/S: Joseph Sy Butawan	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bulihan National Highschool	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The primary purpose of this research was to develop an intervention program that will eradicate dropout rate and will help students at risk not to leave school while studying. The study made used of descriptive design. The readily available document from the guidance office submitted by the teachers with advisory the number of students who leave the school with their reasons. The top 3 causes of dropouts are financial family problems, lack of interest and employment. An intervention program entitled “Moving Forward” for students at high risk of dropout and out-of school youth to continue to study. It compose of six (6) intervention programs for parents, teachers, and students at risk to stay school and to reduce from dropout. It was concluded that the family is the key factor why learners success into their chosen career and they are also the one who turn the life of their child into to miserable situation. One factor also is the financial status of the child and family. Instead of studying they choose to work in benefit to bring food at home and to help their parent in their household chores. The proponents recommended an intervention programs on potential school leavers should be strengthened to motivate students to stay in school with the help of their parent or guardian.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-004
TITLE: THE DEVELOPMENT ON INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL OF TEACHERS ENHANCING CREATIVE THINKING OF IN KHON KAEN PROVINCIAL, THAILAND LEARNERS AT THE SECONDARY SCHOOL FOLLOWING U-SCHOOL MENTORING PROJECT	
AUTHOR/S: Dr. Artit Chatchaipolrut & Dr. Kularb Purisarn	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: College of Asian Scholars	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This participatory action research aimed to develop technical teaching methods and teaching styles for the development on creative thinking of instructional learners and to enhance their knowledge of methodological skills of teachers for developing create thinking of ideas learners. The purposive sampling were teachers of Muangphonpittayakom School, 150 people, Chumphaesuksa School, 60 people, Ban Phai School 60 people, Phon School, 40 people and Thairathwittaya 84 School (Ban Samran Piafan), 15 people, totaling 365 people, totaling 5 schools, collected by using questionnaire, observation, and interview form. The statistics used to examine the data were percentage, mean, standard deviation, and qualitative data analysis by descriptive analysis.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-005
TITLE: THE DEWEY'S THEORY ON PROGRESSIVISM: A HISTORICAL APPROACH	
AUTHOR/S: Mark Anthony D. Parido	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Philippine State College of Aeronautics - Villamor Campus	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The study attempts to discover the importance of John Dewey's theory of education as well as the methods of this work across different phases up to now in modern times. This thesis refers to the historical evolution of educational innovation and to the many primary ideas that have contributed to the effectiveness and importance of this idea in the current period. It uses the historical method to research by means of a documentary analysis. With John Dewey's Philosophy of Education, educators will eventually determine if this theory can even be applied through a number of teaching techniques. The results of this study indicate that the philosophy of progressivism is still very useful, realistic and efficient in the teaching and learning process and in the sense of the modern standard. This means that the Philosophy of Progressivism can also be useful, realistic and efficient based on how people apply the theory in educational or practical ways. At the conclusion of this report, we hope to see that this research is both successful and useful in terms of the actual set-up of the education system. We assume that the work of the next researchers will be strengthened and improved in the future.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-006
TITLE: CONSTRAINTS ON RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY OF FACULTY MEMBERS: PERCEPTIONS OF LABORATORY HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS IN MARINDUQUE STATE COLLEGE	
AUTHOR/S: Dessane M. Jalotjot & Donnalyn M. Palomares	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Marinduque State College	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In higher educational institutions, research plays a vital role for its development and improvement. Thus, it serves as one of the factors in faculty performance evaluation during accreditation, research grant awards, salary increase and promotion which allow faculty members to move through academic pipelines. Flook et. al (2019) posed that advancing in research productivity as a way of strengthening teacher education communities is viewed as a key factor in enhancing the quality of education given by teacher. With this, the research aimed to identify the constraints encountered by the MSC faculty which affects their research productivity.</p> <p>Due to the current pandemic, this study is limited to 20 respondents from MSC-Laboratory High School located at Tanza, Boac, Marinduque. The study employs a descriptive research design since it aims to accurately and systematically describe the population and situation under study. In addition, purposive sampling technique was used to get the sample size. The survey questionnaire was administered through Google forms.</p> <p>The findings were analyzed and interpreted using percentage and likert-scale to determine the extent of the constraints experiencing of the respondents. Based on the result, it showed that there were four (4) factors affecting the research productivity namely; the demographic profile of the respondents, institutional constraints, individual constraints, and resources and environment</p> <p>Constraints.</p> <p>This study implies as the basis for intervention to solve the existing problems in the institution. Some of the suggestions and recommendations offered by the respondents to elicit the research productivity of teachers were; create a union of teachers where the ins and outs of research will be useful, continue providing and giving attention for intensive trainings for research productivity and enhance and update information resources and funding of other equipment for convenient and sufficient research process.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-007
TITLE: ENHANCEMENT OF MATHEMATICS COMPETENCY THROUGH INDEPENDENT/COOPERATIVE LEARNING (ICL)	
AUTHOR/S: Ramsey O. Decena	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bicol State College of Applied Sciences and Technology	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This study developed a Tutorial and Instructional Program (TIP) using the Independent/Cooperative Learning (ICL) Strategy in enhancing students' competencies in college and advanced algebra. Mixed research methods were utilized using developmental and survey approaches. The pre-test and post-test results were applied to evaluate the competencies developed, while the survey approach aimed to identify the acquired social skills, values, and attitudes. Results showed that the developed program using the ICL strategy effectively enhanced competencies and developed social skills, values, and attitudes. Subsequently, TIP using the ICL strategy enhanced students' competencies, social skills, values and attitudes. Hence, additional session time is needed to provide sufficient time to deliver the lessons, and students need other activities on word problems to practice their problem-solving skills. As well, the implementation of more programs is necessary to enhance learning competencies.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-008
TITLE: INTEREST AND COMPREHENSION LEVEL OF ONLINE READING ASSISTANT (ORA) AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH	
AUTHOR/S: Saimon Dc. Sanchez	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: St. Mary's College of Meycauayan	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This study investigates the effects of using Scientific Learning Reading Assistant software on the reading skills of elementary level students who used the product within a month-long school program focused on reading and language arts.</p> <p>Results: Following the use of Reading Assistant software, along with supplemental use of the Fast ForWord Reading Level 3 product and other academic activities, the study group made significant gains in reading ability. In one-month, study participants gained 68 Lexile points, indicating that they had made more than half a year's gain in their reading comprehension skills, on average.</p> <p>Study Design & Participants: The design of this study was a single-school case study using a nationally normed assessment. This study included 41 students who were preparing to enter the seventh grade St. Mary's Academy of Sto. Niño, Meycauayan City, Philippines. Results are reported for the 40 students in who completed testing at the beginning and end of the program and received Lexile scores for both tests. Materials & Implementation: Following staff training on Reading Assistant and Fast ForWord products, a group of students used the products in May, 2019, as part of St. Mary's Academy of Sto. Niño, Meycauayan City in Reading and Language Arts. Before and after the program, the students' reading abilities were assessed with a standardized, nationally-normed assessment of reading comprehension: Scholastic Reading Inventory (SRI).</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-009
TITLE: TECHNICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY 51TALK ONLINE ENGLISH TEACHERS OF SELECTED CITIES IN CAVITE TEACHING CHINESE STUDENTS.	
AUTHOR/S: Elisha Keziah D. Restubog	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Arts and Sciences, Emilio Aguinaldo College	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The technical glitches that accompanied online teaching jobs vis-à-vis with the pedagogical hitches, compounded by the fragility of digital technology face ESL teachers. Non-compliance to stipulated remunerations, bonuses, and unfounded sanctions in form of penalties are the loci of this article which is to measure the worth of online teaching against the face-to-face modality. Inquisition on any significant relationship over the cultural and physical demography of both the students and the teachers (respondents), and, the correlation of the national policies of host and recipient countries adversely contribute to pedagogical lapses. The descriptive treatment of the inquiry employed a normative survey in form of questionnaires which is apt to establish what is prevalent.</p> <p>The viability of online teaching earned its foothold because of its conviviality in terms of accessibility and convenience over face-to-face modality without a coup d'état. Technical glitches upset effective teaching delivery. Age, educational achievement, and experience largely influence the pedagogical quality among ESL teachers. The cultural demography of the students incurred pedagogical stresses and deflation. The national cyber law and provisions and similar policies encompassing online education delivery is average to sufficient. Implementation is more of a problem rather than the legislation.</p> <p>Online teaching modality will stay and bound to overcome technical and pedagogical nuances through a continuous, creative, and determined effort to bring the issues to the attention of the proper bureaus.</p> <p>Together, we could prompt changes around and within this challenging, decent, and smart job through concerted, cooperative, well-planned, and creative ways to make it happen.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-010
TITLE: RECEPTION TOWARDS MATHEMATICS LEARNING OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS	
AUTHOR/S: Christian R. Repuya	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bicol State College of Applied Sciences and Technology	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The study explored the students' reception towards mathematics learning. It utilized the mixed method of research. The participants of the study were the 307 junior high school students of a public secondary high school. Findings showed that the students seeks peer support but lacking in efficiency especially along emotional support, set goals for self-study but lacking in learning strategies, and have stress tolerance and willing to receive help from peers but with lessened interest to the lessons. Results revealed that seeking peer support, self-study, and behavioral response is significant in learning mathematics. Some of the recommendations were to communicate growth mindset through feed backing and behavioral conditioning, differentiate instruction and establish effective peer support, and enhancement programs including emotional literacy in learning mathematics and effective time management to bridge the gap of learning caused by students' negative reception towards mathematics learning.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-011
TITLE: DIGITAL STORYTELLING AS SUPPORT FOR TEACHING GREEK AS FL/L2 TO ADOLESCENTS	
AUTHOR/S: Panayiota Georgiou	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Teaching Greek as a Foreign Language can be a challenge for every educator. Students usually lose motivation because they cannot bother to practise all skills, especially writing. This was observed from six foreign language students' academic performance which included tests on essay writing, grammar and vocabulary exercises as well as daily feedback received from the instructor. This Teacher Action Research Project aimed to investigate whether six Secondary School students who attended a Private Secondary School in Cyprus, benefited from the use of new technologies for the creation of digital stories and whether working in pairs to write their stories motivated and encouraged their experience. Data were collected during the three weeks of using Microsoft Sway, Microsoft's latest presentation tool as well as word clouds. These technologies were employed because students needed to use vocabulary they had not used before along with correct use of sentence structure. The new features that Sway provides in comparison with PowerPoint Presentation, can be used to create interactive presentations and content that enables students to write their stories in a more fun and engaging way. From the observations, semi-structured in pair interviews and follow-up questionnaires, two emergent themes were the main findings. Theme one was referring to the benefits of utilising a technology approach to create digital stories for enhancing the learning of foreign language and theme two pointed out how much students enjoyed working together. The main output of this Teacher Action Research Project is that Digital Storytelling and specifically Microsoft Sway can be used to support students' writing skills when learning Greek as a Foreign Language. In addition, when students work in pairs to create their digital stories, they learn how to work cooperatively, which is a substantial competence for the 21st Century. The dissertation concludes with suggestions for future research, limitations of the project and a final conclusion. The use of new technologies and especially of digital storytelling should be further explored in foreign language teaching.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-012
TITLE: INSTRUCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES AND CHALLENGES OF MULTIGRADE TEACHERS IN CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS	
AUTHOR/S: Donnel P. Placer	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Department of Education, Manila	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The study aimed to explore the challenges and difficulties experienced by multigrade teachers in the delivery of instruction. Multi-grade teaching reflected the actual challenge and reality of the last mile schools under the Department of Education. The main intention for bringing this issue onboard was that there was an observed gap and misalignment between the pre-service training and the actual experiences of in-service teachers under the Department of Education. Qualitative techniques were employed to obtain data within the scope of the study. Teachers handling multi-grade classes were purposively selected as the subjects of the study. Data were collected through individual interviews and sharing of professional experiences through a dialogue with teachers handling multi-grade classes. Data were categorized according to themes and key issues and then inductively analyzed. Five themes emerged, namely: preservice training on multigrade teaching; teacher education institution curriculum; instructional challenges and difficulties; teachers' preparedness; and instructional interventions and strategies. The study revealed that multi-grade teachers experienced several challenges in the implementation of multi-grade education. Thus, it was recommended that policies on teacher education institution should strengthen pre-service teachers' capabilities and preparedness in the context of effective implementation of multi-grade teaching, as well as the quality curriculum that responds to adequate and appropriate content and effective pedagogies that were proven to be effective in last mile schools setting.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C1-P-013
TITLE: BARANGAY- BASED ICT SYSTEM ALONG DRRM IN THE 3 RD DISTRICT OF ALBAY	
AUTHOR/S: Artemio Jerome S. Rivera, Jr.	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bicol University, Legazpi City	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The study used a descriptive survey analysis approach to gather evidence through the use of a checklist to gather the information needed for the assessment. Specifically, the descriptive portion of this study seeks to study barangay-based ICT along DRRM between members of the BDRRMC and residents of the 3rd District of Albay. Specifically, it seeks to define the profile of the barangay-based ICT Facilities and Information Sources and the potential of respondents for knowledge, attitudes and technological know-how. In addition, the researcher described the experience of the BDRRMC in the use of ICT and potential techniques that could improve its performance. The findings show that the profile of the respondents shows a significant deficit in ICT equipment and services.</p>	





PROFESSIONAL ABSTRACTS

PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIAL SCIENCES CLUSTER 2



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-001
TITLE: A CASE STUDY ON THE DISCOURSE OF SMART SHAMING IN THE CLASSROOM	
AUTHOR/S: Joven B. Makiling	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Polytechnic University of the Philippines Open University, Manila	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This research aims to present and describe the context of smart shaming words and its impact in the classroom communication discourse. The participants in this study were Senior High School Students from College of Divine Wisdom and Benigno “Ninoy” Aquino S. High School.</p> <p>The Speech Codes Theory by Gery Philippsen and Expectancy Violations Theory by Judee K. Burgoon were adopted as theoretical frameworks in the study which explains that words can affect the communication within the factors set and existing phenomenon occur. Hence, it might create a positive or negative impact. Qualitative research approach was used to be able to respond to the main problem and its objectives. The researcher utilized one-on-one interview and Focus Group Discussion to give an in-depth analysis of the smart shaming terms and how does it occur. Results revealed that the context of smart shaming involved English as a Status-Related Language, Repelling Arguments, and Intelligence Related Situations. The reasons why smart shaming words are either used or heard include superiority issues, insecurity, anti-intellectualism, interest, and habit. The study’s data reveal that smart shaming words have positive and negative impacts on the shamer and the shamed. As its negative impact, smart shaming primarily hurt shamed feelings. But on a positive note, the shamed could be motivated by the shamer and used to improve the shamed’s personality. It can also lighten the mood of a discussion and stop the tension between the participants. Likewise, mistakes were also addressed by these words which can be used to improve someones’ work and be better.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-002
TITLE: THE WILL TO SELF-DETERMINATION: UNDERSTANDING THE LIFE OF ATI PEOPLE IN AKLAN, PHILIPPINES	
AUTHOR/S: John Paul J. Petrola	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: University of San Agustin, Iloilo City	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This paper discusses Schopenhauer's concepts on suffering and the human will and appropriate them to the struggles of the Ati of Malay, Aklan. The current and protracted efforts of the Ati for their ancestral domain and their pleas for cultural recognition in the midst of pressing ethnic oppression prompted this study. First, to descriptively present the concepts, this paper utilized document analysis to present specific tenets from Schopenhauer and employed content analysis on publications and online contents in indigenous studies. Second, to extract primary perception, the study gathered first-hand responses from the Ati under warrant from both the government and the tribal leaders' approval. To triangulate the appropriation of Schopenhauer's concept to the lives of the Ati, critical analysis and parallelism were used; from these, the study found that the Ati's suffering from ethnic bigotry and oppressions motivating their struggle for their rights, cultural recognition and emancipation concurrently aligns with Schopenhauer's tenets that the person's pursuit for happiness is triggered by inevitable sufferings that are inseparable from existence. Lastly, to concretize the paradigm, the paper recommends that the government reevaluates and ascertains full and scrupulous implementation of RA 8371 as well as provide equity in providing social, educational and health services to the Ati community.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-003
TITLE: PHENOMENOLOGY OF AN ATI COMMUNITY IN ILOILO CITY IN THE MIDST OF NATURAL CALAMITIES AND COVID-19 PANDEMIC	
AUTHOR/S: John Paul J. Petrola	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: University of San Agustin, Iloilo City	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This paper narrates and critically analyzes the lived-experiences of Ati people in selected cultural communities in Panay, Island, Philippines. This is premised on the idea that the Ati People, being one of the Indigenous Peoples (IPs) in the country and considered as vulnerable sector to the impacts of COVID-19, have experienced various challenges concerning their social and economic conditions that include livelihood, practice of customs and traditions, education, and health security. Using ethnography, face-to-face, online and phone interviews, small group discussions, and thematic analysis, four (4) themes have emerged namely, government indifference, inadequate delivery of basic social services, gaps in education, and unreliable source of income among Ati families. Thus, this paper recommends to concerned local government units (LGUs) and non-government organizations (NGOs) to look after the needs and well-being of Ati communities in their localities particularly in times of pandemic.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-004
TITLE: ETHICS OF RECOGNITION: THE STRUGGLES OF ILONGGA OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS (OFWs)	
AUTHOR/S: John Paul J. Petrola	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: University of San Agustin, Iloilo City	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This paper aimed to appropriate Axel Honneth's theory of the Struggle for Recognition in understanding the plight of the Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) particularly, the Filipina domestic helpers. This is premised on the idea that this piece of work may help in uplifting their dignity by way of promoting their rights as empowered women in the Philippine society. The researchers argued that several Filipina domestic helpers have been victims of various forms of injustice such as sexual harassment, rape, exploitation, physical abuse, and murder by their employers thus, the most that they could do is to struggle for the recognition of their rights and dignity as full-fledged members of the Philippine society. Using phone and virtual interviews with OFWs, three themes have emerged namely, Physical and Sexual Abuses, Inequalities in Giving Compensation, and Absence of Health and Life Insurances. This paper recommended that the concerned government agencies shall provide concrete plans of actions for Filipina OFWs in consonance with Republic Act No. 10022 or the Act amending RA 8042, otherwise known as the migrant workers and overseas Filipinos Act of 1995.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-005
TITLE: TEACHERS' CONFIDENCE TO LEVEL OF AWARENESS AND TRAINING NEEDS TOWARDS INCLUSIVE EDUCATION	
AUTHOR/S: Nick John B. Solar ^{1*} & Nilo L. Masbaño ²	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Department of Education-Iloilo ¹ , West Visayas State University-Iloilo City ²	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This study aimed to determine the level of awareness and training needs of teachers toward inclusive education. A descriptive method of research was used; utilizing a researcher made survey method, a questionnaire to be used as instrument for the survey was duly validated by the evaluators. Respondents include 62 randomly selected teachers. Mean, standard deviation, t- test, ANOVA and Pearson's r were statistical tools employed. The level of awareness of teachers towards inclusive education was high awareness when classified as an entire group and when classified by sex, educational level of training, and years of teaching experience. Baccalaureate graduate showed minimal awareness than respondents with units in masters degree, masters degree and with units in doctorate degree who had a high awareness. No significant differences on the level of awareness were noted across categories of variables. Generally, the training needs of teachers on concepts, identifying needs/difficulty of students and its causes, instructional strategies and approaches and assessment strategies was average. A moderately high training need was found among elementary school teachers while average among high school teachers. Doctorate degree holder has low training needs. Elementary and secondary teachers differ significantly in their training needs in different aspects of inclusive education. There was no correlation between level of awareness and training needs of teachers toward inclusive education on concepts, identifying needs/difficulty of students and its causes, instructional strategies and approaches and assessment strategies. Basic trainings in inclusive education are deemed necessary.</p>	



PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)

CODE:	C2-P-006
TITLE: CONTEXTUALIZED LEARNING RESOURCE e-HUB IN IMPROVING ENGLISH ONLINE LEARNING	
AUTHOR/S: Helen Grace C. Mabalot, John Paul T. Solon, & Divina T. Bolarde	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bulihan Integrated National High School.	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Bulihan Integrated National High School adopts the utilization of PIVOT 4A modules as the main instructional material which is anchored on the IDEA instructional process. These modules play a significant role in the teaching-learning process as it serves as a guide and direction in the accomplishment of learning goals especially in the time of pandemic Covid-19. Each student at Bulihan Integrated National High School in the Modular and Online Distance learning is provided a copy of the module. The utilization of modules offers both the teacher and the learner a more flexible learning environment; hence provides opportunities for creative and reflective thinking and a milieu for independent learning. Although there are available online learning portals, the modules are the major instructional material used by the English teachers and their students. At present there are 900 Grade 10 students enrolled in the online distance learning. They are provided with copies of the modules. Using the PIVOT 4A English modules for the very first time, Grade 10 students have various views and perceptions regarding the utilization of the said instructional self-learning modules.</p> <p>It is in this context that the researchers would like to venture on a study that will determine the views, perceptions and difficulties of the learners in using the module as a learning resource, and to find a possible solution by proposing a program providing contextualized learning resources e-hub that will improve English online learning at Bulihan Integrated National High School. The researchers chose the Grade 10 online students as the participants of this study because the latter are their current students in online class.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-007
TITLE: SOCIO-CULTURAL ANALYSIS ON ACQUIRING ARABIC LANGUAGE OF FILIPINO NURSES IN AL KHAMIS, MUSHAIT, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY	
AUTHOR/S: Jomar Linga	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Landy National High School / Marinduque State College	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The main purpose of this study was to research the sociocultural factors influencing Filipino nurses, as Arabic language is concern within the locality of AL Khamis, Mushait. A qualitative inquiry approach was adopted for the study, using in-depth interviewing, and workers day by day recording to know how the sociocultural context impact of Arabic language to the Filipino community. Three nurses with five-years work experience participated to explain their experience of learning Arabic within the duration of staying in the hospital and in the locality. The findings of the study showed that these workers experienced three main sociocultural factors which affected their relationship among others particularly to the Filipinos who cannot speak Arabic and even to Arab workers who cannot understand English language. Specifically, it absolutely was found that these factors were related to the full support and encouragement given when it comes to learning Arabic language within the community and the nature of work, the characteristics of the cultures within the country or community, and at last the adjustments they done to be able to adopt the cultural differences. These factors were further divided into different sub-categories and these were analyzed and discussed intimately. Studying the sociocultural circumstances elucidate the event and proficiency of foreign language acquisition from a brand-new perspective.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-008
TITLE: CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED IN FLEXIBLE LEARNING AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS LIVING IN URBAN, RURAL AND SUBURBAN AREAS DURING PANDEMIC IN THE PHILIPPINES	
AUTHOR/S: Jake Laguador	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bicol State College of Applied Sciences and Technology	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The study aims to identify and differentiate the challenges encountered in flexible learning by the college students who are living in urban, rural and suburban areas in one province in the Philippines. Quantitative descriptive type of research was utilized in the study with 367 college students from different academic institutions served as survey respondents. Result showed that those who are living in rural areas have significantly higher problem encountered in conducting classes using flexible learning in terms of loss of electricity and lack of people at home with adequate technical skills with regard to technology compared to those living in urban and suburban areas. Students from rural areas have encountered significantly higher challenges on resources and communication while students from suburban area expressed significantly higher challenges in terms of environment. Meanwhile, moderate challenges on economic, instruction and learning outcomes are being experienced regardless of their location. Students are concerned on how learning outcomes can be fully achieved from flexible learning modality where laboratory extensive classes are not offered during pandemic followed by their challenges in the delivery of instruction and communication with the teachers.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-009
TITLE: SOCIAL INTERACTION AND TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION TOWARDS LEARNING ATTITUDE OF STAKEHOLDERS	
AUTHOR/S: Jake Laguador	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bicol State College of Applied Sciences and Technology	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>University stakeholders have different requirements based on their hierarchy of needs. Educational managers have to address the issues related to stakeholders' experience on social interaction and technology utilization as possible factors that influence learning attitude. Quantitative descriptive type of research was utilized in the study with 355 randomly selected stakeholders as respondents composed of students, employees and alumni of one higher education institution in the Philippines. One-on-one interviews were conducted to 15 participants to validate the result of the data gathered along with the observation as part of the data collection procedure. Results showed that there is a high level of stakeholder experience in terms of social interaction and technology utilization among the three groups of respondents. However, students have significantly lower experience on front line staff services while alumni have significantly lower experience on timely response of their concerns. University employees have significantly higher level of learning attitude than students and alumni. Furthermore, the availability of technology for utilization from the point of view of the employees helps them improve their learning attitude while positive social interaction of students with the teaching and non-teaching staff helps them improve their leaning attitude. However, the learning attitude of alumni is not related to any cited experiences in the study. The capacity to learn of the interested parties of the academic institutions serves as a reference point for educational leaders to consider in planning relevant programs as part of continuous improvement towards organizational efficiency.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-010
TITLE: THE INTRODUCTION OF GRAMMIME: A NOVEL APPROACH IN TEACHING THE ENGLISH SENTENCE PATTERN	
AUTHOR/S: Ace N. Bombaes	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: UPHS-SHS Principal Pueblo de Panay Campus	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The awareness of communicative way of teaching English comes in different forms. This paper discusses the grammime, a new form of TPR which is mainly designed for eight parts of speech. It is used in some English training schools in China and is seen effective because it helps young learners to be acquainted with grammatical structure of sentences thus helping them to construct well-structured sentences with the help of different hand gestures which represent a structural rule. Incorporating oral drill with hand movements can augment the opportunity of memorizing the words, their meanings, and structural rule which makes learning much easier, interactive, and fun. The results which were obtained through experimental approach and self-made assessment instrument for pretest and posttest were used to assess grammime's influence and impact on young learner's learning process and outcomes. It is explored that the intervention using grammime really has an impact on young learners' learning outcomes. Most specifically, the results suggest that when young learners are exposed to grammime and they practice it, the acquisition of knowledge and the learning process and outcomes increase.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-011
TITLE: A QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS ON GAY LINGO AS A LINGUISTIC STRATEGY	
AUTHOR/S: Ella Sophia V. Malco	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Marinduque State University	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In 1970s Stephen Krashen created the theory of language acquisition. The theories on Second Language Acquisition were proposed based on the study on the SLA process and its rules, (Li, 2009). Stefánsson (2013) defined SLA as the study of how students learn a second language (L2) additionally to their first language (L1) without the social environment. It is heavily affected by the biological factors, specifically “gender” as a latency factor. Since the early 1990s, the theme of men and women metaphorically speaking different languages has become very common in popular culture, (Buyukahiska, 2011). Gender difference plays a vital role in the development of linguistic abilities in children, Mrunal (2018) added. However, only few studies are conducted on gay lingo as a basis on how gender difference affects SLA. This was proven in the study of Rosales and Careterro (2019) that, despite the many researches conducted on gay language, few studies were conducted to examine the SLA variation of the third gender (gays) and the language theories mainly involved in the phenomena. This paper aims to look further into the acquisition of the gay lingo by analyzing the collected data to find out whether the third gender has a different way of acquiring second language, and to identify the language theories that operate in their gay lingo acquisition through a qualitative analysis.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C2-P-012
TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS ON SCHOOL CONNECTEDNESS IN BULIHAN NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL: BASIS FOR SPORTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	
AUTHOR/S: Catherine Oliquino	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bulihan National Highschool	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This research endeavor explored and determined the students' assessment on the participation on school connectedness in sports which is the basis for sports development program in Bulihan Integrated National High School Silang, Cavite Division of Cavite Province for the school year 2018 -2019.</p> <p>DESIGN/METHODOLOGY: This study utilized the descriptive method of research. Data were gathered from selected Grade 7, 8, 9 and 10 junior students using stratified random sampling which was determined through Slovins Formula and were interpreted using frequency percentage and weighted mean. For the sports engagement, gender, athletic status and assessment on school connectedness weighted mean were used, while Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) for the significant difference on school connectedness to determine the significant difference of the variables.</p> <p>FINDINGS: Findings revealed that the large number of students in Bulihan National High School was really connected to their school in terms of sports and most of the students were engaged in individual/dual sports compared to team sports. This manifested that the more the students connected in sports,the more that they motivate to attend the class regularly because of the positive climate in school.</p> <p>RESEARCH LIMITATIONS/IMPLICATIONS: This was focused on the effects of students' participation in sports on school connectedness among secondary school students in Bulihan National High School.</p> <p>PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS: The study recommends for the school to adopt and use the Sports Development Program as an output of this study to further improve school connectedness in sports participation among our learners.</p>	





PROFESSIONAL ABSTRACTS

**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3**



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-001
TITLE: RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS OF ONLINE SELLERS IN CAVITE DURING PRE-COVID 19 PANDEMIC	
AUTHOR/S: Bernardo Pangilinan	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Cavite State University - Imus	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Technology brings a lot of changes in business world that makes it significant for its operation in all occasion, season and circumstance. It comes handy towards business by expanding and smoothing the flow of its communication. In terms of quantity, technology optimizes productions to double its outputs. The increase in technology provides goods opportunities to the sellers to reach the customer in much faster, easier and in economic way.</p> <p>In today's generation the battle between the direct selling and online selling has been difficult to the both parties. Millions of people shop online, particularly when in a situation that necessitate the people to do so. This is one of the pros of indirect selling since it can benefit the customer in so many ways. With that as a scenario, this study came into being that generally aimed to determine the rate of return on investments of individual online sellers in Cavite.</p> <p>Specifically, the study was conducted during the pre-COVID 19 pandemic and this was executed by administering the survey questionnaire to a total of 200 sellers based in Cavite. The specific objectives of the study are to: (1) identify the demographic profile of the online sellers; (2) determine the most common problems encountered by the online sellers; (3) determine the financial performance of individual online sellers in Cavite in terms of: profitability ratio; gross profit margin; and operating profit margin; (4) determine 2 the financial performance of individual online sellers in Cavite in terms of: returns; return on sales; return on asset; and return on equity; (5) test if there is a significant relationship between the profitability performance and returns of individual online sellers in Cavite according to their profile, and (6) test if there is a significant difference in returns among the individual online sellers in Cavite in terms of: return on sales; return on asset; and return on equity.</p> <p>The result showed that young generation are more often selling online and mostly women. Their starting capital ranges between Ph 100 and 500 to earn an estimated in a month of Ph10,001 to 15,000 in profit. The return on investment of online sellers is higher than their starting capital and that their investment gained profit in a considerable span of time. The participants revealed that selling online is efficient to operate regardless of what one is into as far as engaging into business is concern.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-002
TITLE: A PERCEPTUAL LEADERSHIP STYLE FOR THE PHILIPPINE AIRLINE MANAGEMENT: AN INITIAL SURVEY	
AUTHOR/S: Gilmore M. Rioveros	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Institute of Graduate Studies, Philippine State College of Aeronautics,	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The research was an initial survey of the diverse types of leadership used by notable people across the globe. The documentary study analyzed these leadership styles and the relevance of leadership at work. There were eight styles listed, but the researcher has found one style to be appropriate in the management of the Philippine Airlines. This transformational model is the leadership of the transition or transformational leadership. In order to confirm its usefulness and relevance for the good of the organization or business, the researcher will prefer to perform an extensive analysis on transformational leadership in the future.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-003
TITLE: THE LEVEL OF SATISFACTION AND POST-PURCHASE BEHAVIOR OF CONSUMERS OF SECOND HAND CELL PHONE PRODUCTS IN SELECTED CITIES IN CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Sixto N. Ras Jr.	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Cavite State University - IMUS	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This study was conducted from September 2020 to January 2021 and it generally aimed to determine the level of satisfaction and post-purchase behaviour of consumers on second hand cell phone products in selected areas in Cavite with emphasis on the following objectives: (1) determine the demographics profile of respondents; (2) determine the most influential factors in purchasing second hand cell phone products as perceived by the participants; (3) determine the level of satisfaction of second hand cell phone product in terms of different factors; (4) determine the post purchase behaviour of consumer of second hand cell phone products and; (5) determine if there is a relationship between the post purchase satisfaction and the post purchase action of consumers of second hand cell phone products. The subjects of the study were 150 participants in the three cities in Cavite mainly (1) Dasmariñas; (2) Imus and; (3) Bacoor. The study used descriptive method of research using survey questionnaire. The researcher determined the gathered data using frequency distribution, ranking, Likert scale and chi-square test of independence. Majority of the participants were female and mostly 22 to 27 years old, single, college graduates, and with an estimated monthly income of P10,000 and below. The respondents were highly influenced by their personal factors including their lifestyle, wants and hobbies and they were also highly satisfied with the obtained products' brand. The study also revealed that there is a significant relationship between the post purchase satisfaction and the post purchase action of the consumer. So the null hypothesis is rejected.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-004
TITLE: IMPACT AND CHALLENGES OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FROM TEAMWORK AND NETWORK OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION	
AUTHOR/S: John Rey SR. Soverano PhD	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Bicol State College of Applied Sciences and Technology,	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This research article reviewed the literature involving higher education institutions in promoting and offering services that cater to the needs of the communities. Corporate Social Responsibility of higher education institutions were reviewed in terms of their impact to the students and employees as well as the challenges encountered during the program implementation. The importance of teamwork and network is also discussed. Results showed that open and constant communication with the industry partners and communities served as an important factor that influence to strengthen teamwork and network in order to better understand the needs of both parties between service providers and beneficiaries. Several challenges encountered in the study include the lack of knowledge of administrators and students on the social responsibility activities of the institution and lack of student involvement in the extension projects due to course requirements. Financial resources also noted as source of problem in the implementation of projects.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-005
TITLE: DETERMINANTS OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE: A CASE OF A TERTIARY EDUCATION INSTITUTION	
AUTHOR/S: Ruby-lyn De Grano -Taganas	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Cavite State University - Imus	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Organizational culture is defined as “the underlying beliefs, assumptions, values, and ways of interacting that contribute to the unique social and psychological environment of an organization” and simply stated as “the way how things are done around the organization” (Deal & Kennedy, 2000). It is the behavior of humans within the organization and the meaning that, people attach to the organization’s vision, values, norms, systems, symbols, language, assumptions, beliefs, and habits (Needle, 2004). The culture of the workplace controls the way employees behave amongst themselves as well as with those outside the organization. The demographic characteristics of the employees are one of the factors that play a significant role in the employee’s perception of organizational culture. Therefore, this study investigated the perceived organizational culture of the employees when grouped according to location and demographic characteristics in terms of age, civil status, gender, educational attainment, length of service, and job position. The differences in the perception of organizational culture when grouped by campus and demographic characteristics and the effect of demographic characteristics in the perception of organizational culture were also determined. Data collected from 4 campuses; namely, main-Indang, Imus, Naic, and Rosario were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) and multiple regression analysis.</p> <p>Specific objectives and statistical tools of the study shows that majority of the employees in Cavite State University are married female employees between ages 30-39 and college degree teaching employees with 2-5 years in service with the university. In order to determine the perceived organizational culture of the employees. The survey questionnaire was adapted from Kim Cameron and Robert Quinn (2012). When employees are grouped according to demographic characteristics, the test revealed that hierarchy type of culture is dominant among the employees. However, Imus and Naic campuses had a perceived hierarchy culture while Main and Rosario had a perceived clan Culture.</p> <p>The researcher used analysis of variance (ANOVA) to measure if there are significant differences in the perceived organizational culture when respondents are grouped by campus and selected demographic factors such as age, civil status, gender, job position, length of service, and educational attainment. Perception of respondents had significant differences towards clan culture. The perception of non-teaching staff towards clan organizational culture is significantly higher than the perception of teaching staffs. It has also been revealed that the perception towards clan organizational culture of respondents from Indang campus is significantly higher than the perception of respondents from Naic campus. Age (except for market culture), civil status, gender, length of service, and educational attainment found to be not significant which means that these variables are not contributing factor towards the perception on organizational culture.</p> <p>Using regression analysis to determine the effect of demographic profile in the study presented that age, length of service and job position (for market culture only) are have significant effects towards the perception of organizational culture. However, civil status, gender, and educational attainment have no effects towards the perception organizational culture.</p> <p>The results of the study reveal that the obtained coefficient of determination among four types of organizational culture as observed are below 10%. This indicates that there was only below 10% of the total variability in the perception of respondents towards organizational culture included in the model while the remaining 90% was caused by the other factors that were not included in the study. In an article written by Prachi Juneja, (2015) factors affecting organizational culture are nature of the company, employee’s work experiences, family background, goals and objectives of the company, the internal and external environment, and the leadership style of the organization.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-006
TITLE: LEADERSHIP STYLES IN SAN MIGUEL CORPORATION AS PERCEIVED BY BOARD MEMBERS, MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND STAFF: AS A BASIS FOR POLICY FORMULATION	
AUTHOR/S: Wyllyn S. Salva	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Cavite State University - Imus	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Leadership can be defined as the process through which an individual guides and motivates a group towards the achievement of common goals. Research has examined whether or not there are some differences in leadership, and these differences can be seen from a relationship based or task-based perspective. The purpose of this study is to assess the leadership style in San Miguel Corporation as perceived by Board Members, Management Personnel, and Staff</p> <p>at Mandaluyong City, and to present a synthesis of the voluminous amount of material that has been written on the topic, primarily in the literature of management, psychology, sociology, and political science. The first section of the paper throws light on the topic if there really exists some differences in leadership styles. The following section opposes the findings supporting the statement that differences in leadership styles do exist and also brings a point of attitudes and behaviours that have affected the growth of ambitiousness. The last section of the paper discusses the effect leaders at several levels of management, social and political levels and how our conventional wisdom has affected our attitudes and beliefs towards work outputs. The findings of the study shows that leadership (managers' behavior) itself can be a reason for such problems. The researcher is of the view that when adopted collectively transformational, Laissez-Faire, and Innovative leadership styles are the most effective leadership styles perceived by the Board Members, Management Personnel, Staff Members in San Miguel Corporation, Inc., Mandaluyong City. Based on the findings, it could be concluded that results of this investigation can be helpful in designing certain programs and strategies to increase the awareness among managers and leaders in SMC, Inc., Mandaluyong City.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-007
TITLE: PROF. DR. KRASAE CHANAWONGSE LEADERSHIP MODEL	
AUTHOR/S: Dr. Kularb Purisarn	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: College of Asian Scholars, Thailand	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Managerial and Leadership competencies are set of skills and knowledge that is required at different levels of business operations for the decision-making process and for business management. In 21st century managers or managerial persons shall possess certain competencies for discharging their duties effectively and to gain effectiveness in their duties. Generally, this study aimed to determine the leadership and managerial competencies of non-teaching personnel of Pangasinan State University. Specifically, this study sought answers to</p> <p>the following problems: (1) What is the personal profile of the non- teaching personnel, (2) What is the level of leadership and managerial practices of the non-teaching (3) Is there a significant difference between the level of managerial practices across the profile variable? (4) What is the seriousness of the problems encountered? (5) Is there a significant difference between the seriousness of the problems encountered across profile variable? Based on the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: The profile of the non-teaching personnel shows that there are</p> <p>more female employees than male. The competency practices of the educators are frequently practice, it is concluded that educators are competent to handle the organization in any managerial competencies. Overall, the profile has no significant difference in terms of the</p> <p>managerial functions, it is concluded that all the educators are trained to handle organization. The first problems encountered by the respondents is the pressure of work. Overall, the profile has no significant difference in the problems encountered across the profile variable.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-008
TITLE: LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT COMPETENCIES OF NON- TEACHING PERSONNEL OF PANGASINAN STATE UNIVERSITY	
AUTHOR/S: Pastor, Cherish Kay L.	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Pangasinan State University	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Managerial and Leadership competencies are set of skills and knowledge that is required at different levels of business operations for the decision-making process and for business management. In 21st century managers or managerial persons shall possess certain competencies for discharging their duties effectively and to gain effectiveness in their duties. Generally, this study aimed to determine the leadership and managerial competencies of non-teaching personnel of Pangasinan State University. Specifically, this study sought answers to the following problems: (1) What is the personal profile of the non- teaching personnel, (2) What is the level of leadership and managerial practices of the non-teaching (3) Is there a significant difference between the level of managerial practices across the profile variable? (4) What is the seriousness of the problems encountered? (5) Is there a significant difference between the seriousness of the problems encountered across profile variable? Based on the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: The profile of the non-teaching personnel shows that there are</p> <p>more female employees than male. The competency practices of the educators are frequently practice, it is concluded that educators are competent to handle the organization in any managerial competencies. Overall, the profile has no significant difference in terms of the</p> <p>managerial functions, it is concluded that all the educators are trained to handle organization. The first problems encountered by the respondents is the pressure of work. Overall, the profile has no significant difference in the problems encountered across the profile variable.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C3-P-009
TITLE: MANAGERIAL FUNCTIONS OF PANGASINAN STATE UNIVERSITY EDUCATORS	
AUTHOR/S: Cliff Ervin V. David, Cherish Kay L. Pastor, Narciso F. Castro, Randy Joy M. Ventayen	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Pangasinan State University	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>According to Brown and Rutherford (2012), research undertaken on the distinct roles of teachers managing positions is inadequate. However, a review of the literature indicates that the position of educators was first formalized in the period 1870 to 1925 in the western Countries. The development of this position was influenced by various factors, including what Dyer and Miller (1999) call the reconstruction period, vocational education, a new interest in philanthropy and development, and a move from society based on agriculture and land interest to one based on industry. Other events that contributed to the development of the role of educators were changes that took place within higher education institutions, and industry politics. In the 1890s, departments began to develop and increase in number. The number of educators' positions grew rapidly with the development of departments, and heads that are more specialized were required to oversee the newly developed academic units or departments of institutions. Generally, this study aimed to determine the leadership and managerial competencies of teaching personnel of Pangasinan State University. Specifically, this study sought answers to the following problems: (1) What is the personal profile of the non-teaching personnel, (2) What is the level of leadership and managerial practices of the non-teaching (3) Is there a significant difference between the level of managerial practices across the profile variable? (4) What is the seriousness of the problems encountered? (5) Is there a significant difference between the seriousness of the problems encountered across profile variable? Based on the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: The profile of the non-teaching personnel shows that there are more female employees than male. The competency practices of the educators is frequently practice, it is concluded that educators are competent to handle the organization in any managerial competencies. Overall, the profile has no significant difference in terms of the managerial functions, it is concluded that all the educators are trained to handle organization. The first problem encountered by the respondents is the pressure of work. Overall, the profile has no significant difference in the problems encountered across the profile variable.</p>	





PROFESSIONAL ABSTRACTS

**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4**



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-001
TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS ALONG MAJOR THOROUGHFARES IN METRO MANILA: BASIS FOR AN EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	
AUTHOR/S: Leila M. Tabon & Alfe M. Solina	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Metropolitan Manila Development Authority/ Cavite State University- CBE IMUS CAMPUS	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The study was conducted to assess the thermoplastic pavement markings along major thoroughfares in Metro Manila as a basis for an effective implementation plan. In particular, it sought to respond to the following objectives: (1) to determine the demographic profile of the motorists and implementers in terms of age, sex, marital status, and place of residence; (2) to determine the level of awareness of motorists and implementers on thermoplastic pavement markings; (3) to determine the challenges of thermoplastic pavement markings; (4) to identify major factor affecting the deterioration of thermoplastic pavements markings; (5) to ascertain the factors of repainting thermoplastic pavement markings to prioritize; (6) to determine the perceived level of effectiveness of thermoplastic pavement markings; (7) to test the significant difference in the level of awareness on thermoplastic pavement markings between motorists and implementers; (8) to test the significant difference in the perceived level of effectiveness of thermoplastic pavement markings between motorists and implementers. Descriptive research was used in the study. There were 25 implementers and 100 motorists among the respondents. The implementers are the persons who make the decisions, the plans, the agreements, and others into effect; they come from the Department of Public Works and Highways and Traffic Engineering Center - Metropolitan Manila Development Authority, while the motorists are those drivers of private and public utility vehicles who traveled along major thoroughfares in Metro Manila either from metropolitan or provincial areas.</p> <p>Based on the results of the study, the implementers have a greater level of awareness compared to motorists. Regarding the challenges of thermoplastic pavement markings, the quality of materials was the major factor of degradation in the variables influencing the deterioration of thermoplastic pavement markings. In addition, the motorists believed that the faded markings should be the top priority factor for repainting pavement markings along major thoroughfares in Metro Manila, while the top priority of implementers was those not correctly applied, such as promoting road and pedestrian safety for both motorists and implementers, thermoplastic pavement markings were extremely effective.</p> <p>A Mann-Whitney U Test was performed in the study and revealed a significant difference in the level of awareness of motorists and implementers with a Z value of -4.384 and P-value of less than 0.001. For the level of effectiveness of thermoplastic pavement markings, the results showed a significant difference between motorists and implementers with a Z value of -2.997 and a P value of 0.003 for the level of effectiveness of thermoplastic pavement markings.</p> <p>Based on the data obtained from the study, conclusions were drawn such that the motorists and implementers encountered some challenges with thermoplastic pavement markings such as confusion and uncertainty; not properly applied; not noticeable; and not visible at night time or in dark places. From all of these, this study revealed that the motorists faced more challenges on thermoplastic pavement markings than the implementers. Additionally, the implementers who are stewards of transport and traffic management in Metro Manila have greater technical knowledge and skills than the motorists. As the study revealed that thermoplastic pavement markings played an essential role in providing road and pedestrian safety, it is therefore recommended that since the quality of materials was the primary factor affecting the deterioration of thermoplastic pavement markings, materials specifications should be reviewed thoroughly. Series of tests have to be conducted for the in-place thermoplastic pavement markings from when it was first laid on the road to assess its effectivity, retro-reflectivity, and service life.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-002
TITLE: FACILITATING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF OLDER ADULT POST-STROKE IN HOME SETTING THROUGH COMBINED IN- PERSON AND DIGITAL PHYSICAL THERAPY: A CASE REPORT	
AUTHOR/S: Joycelyn G. Amores	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Pamantasan Lunsod Ng Maynila	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>There is an increase in the burden of disabilities and death from stroke in developing countries. COVID-19 related home confinement makes the delivery of recommended physical activities (PA) and exercises more crucial yet challenging. This case report aims to describe a combination of in-person and digital physical therapy in facilitating recommended PA and exercise in a home setting for an individual in the elderly group post-stroke, in the Philippines. The patient was a 68-year-old male with left hemiplegia for 17 years and had recurrent ischemic strokes with comorbidities. He had increased fall risks and diminished balance confidence, self-efficacy for exercise, endurance, health-related quality of life, and PA. A 6-week PA and exercise program abiding existing recommendations was provided via combined in-person and digital physical therapy. Digital physical therapy was used to deliver most of the supervised exercise via videoconference. It also facilitated monitoring and follow-up reminders. Outcome measures were: Berg Balance Scale (BBS), Activities-Specific Balance Confidence Scale (ABC), Self-Efficacy for Exercise Scale (SEE), Six Minute Walk Test (6 MWT), Short Form-36 (SF-36), and steps/day. The combined delivery mode was safe and aided 6 MWT, BBS, SF-36, SEE, and steps/day improvement. The patient also met the PA recommendations in most weeks. The combined delivery maximizes the benefits of digital physical therapy with in-person therapy addressing its limitations. Despite misconceptions on PA and exercise and fear of falling avoidance-behavior, together with the health education and other behavioral change techniques, it may have promoted strong therapeutic alliance leading to compliance and increase PA behaviors.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-003
TITLE: AWARENESS AND EXTENT OF APPLICATION OF ERGONOMICS AMONG BAGUIO CITY DENTISTS	
AUTHOR/S: Regiefel M. Testado	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: University of Baguio	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Dental procedures generally involve prolonged sitting on the dental chair and compromise working in an awkward postures which lead to musculoskeletal diseases(MSD) or injury. According to International Labor Organization, occupational accidents and diseases happen everyday. It was analyzed that sedentary work and poor ergonomic conditions in workplaces have led to a global rise of MSDs and yet there is a high percentage of lack of awareness of this science across the world. Ergonomics is the process of designing tools,equipment and work methods to fit the work. The aim is inorder to enable the worker to perform comfortably and efficiently. It is for this reason that this descriptive survey study of 135 dentists of Baguio City was done to determine the level of their awareness of ergonomics and relate it to the extent of practice of ergonomics in their field of work. Descriptive and correlational design was used in the study where the data was gathered through a Survey questionnaire. The respondents are moderately aware of the science of ergonomics like wearing the correct fit and size of gloves,using the correct design of dental chair appropriate for them but still need awareness on other concepts of ergonomics, like the use of dental loupes for magnification. There is no significant difference in the level of awareness and extent of practice according to age and years of dental practice. The respondents often practice ergonomics but not to the fullest extent which means that they need to be motivated further to improve on their ergonomic practice. Extent of practice is not significant with age or years of dental practice. Awareness and practice of ergonomic have a weak correlation. There is a significant correlation between level of awareness and extent of practice of ergonomics by the respondents which implies that high or low awareness leads to high or low extent of practice</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-004
TITLE: COVID-19 & THE MEDICAL DEVICE REGULATIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES	
AUTHOR/S: Romeo C. Ongpoy, Jr.	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Pharmacy, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The objective of this study is to consolidate existing documents from the Philippine regulatory bodies controlling the Medical device regulations and draw observation on emphases, innovation and response of the Philippine government in relation to medical device regulations during COVID-19 pandemic. To do this, an exhaustive collection of related memorandums, announcements, press release, press statements, circulars, draft and advisories from January to August 2020 were gathered, tabulated, summarized and arranged chronologically from all the government agencies in the Philippines responsible for the control of medical devices. About this study, it can be observed that the regulations of the Philippine government as to medical devices are focused on 3 things: (1) Control of the prices of Protective Personal Equipments (PPEs); (2) Relaxing the regulations for import of medical devices to facilitate availability; and (3) Control on the proliferation of unregistered, uncertified, unnotified and misbranded medical devices used against COVID-19. It can be concluded that the there is mostly proactive effort from the Philippine government in providing quality and adequately priced medical devices to Filipinos based on the documentary releases of its regulatory agencies.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-005
TITLE: A PROPOSED MASTER DEVELOPMENT AND SITE PLAN FOR AN AERONAUTICAL INSTITUTION IN THE PHILIPPINES	
AUTHOR/S: Architect Noel Noble Esquivel	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Institute of Graduate Studies Philippine State College of Aeronautics	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The Bases Conversion Development Authority (BCDA) is mandated by Republic Act 7227 to transform former US military bases and local Metro Manila camps into alternative productive civilian uses. BCDA has included PhilSCA in its master development in Clark Green City (CGC) in Capas, Tarlac. Moreover, CGC envisioned as a business contingency hub of the national government where it serves as a backup office should Metro Manila experience emergencies such as earthquakes, floods, and other calamities. Set to rise in the CGC tagged as the country's newest and most modern city half the size of Metro Manila, where the proposed master development and site planning of an aeronautical institution in the Philippines is strategically located near the urbanizing area of Cristo Rey in Capas, Tarlac. BCDA has an allocation containing an area of almost 10.87 hectares for PhilSCA suitable to become a university status in terms of area requirement. The purpose of this study is to prepare an architectural design concept for this 10.87-hectare property. This will serve as reference tool by the PhilSCA in their academic infrastructure expansion program. The researcher will be using mixed methods, incorporating quantitative and qualitative techniques. This shall primarily involve the use of survey questionnaire, historical data and interviews with key informants. The questionnaire will be subjected to content validation by three (3) experts in the architectural site planning in three different level of organizations particularly: National Government level, Local Government level, and Private-Practicing Architects that represents in the aspects of architectural design discipline. They will be selected for the content validation of the questionnaire because they were equipped and well-versed in the current trends of master development and site planning principles. They will oversee the design parameters, dynamics of site planning, and advancement in conceptual development.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-006
TITLE: AUTOMATED FACEMASK DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS	
AUTHOR/S: Sammy V. Militante	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: College of Engineering and Architecture University of Antique Sibalom, Antique, Philippines	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The COVID-19 crisis has brought down the entire economy of the world. Many countries in the world including the Philippines declared a national emergency to combat the spread of the COVID-19 virus. People are advised to stay home and observe strict protocols. Everyone is in doubt when will this pandemic end. COVID-19 is a disease that can easily be transmitted and infect persons in close contact with the infected person through the immune system. An infected person with a weaker immune system is susceptible and can be fatal when contracted with the disease. To fight the disease, wearing of facemask continuously is highly suggested when traveling from and to. Machine learning is an advanced technology that works like a human brain. The researchers conducted a study that will detect and classify facemask according to their type and the level of protection. Datasets were collected through images of the person wearing a facemask and not wearing a facemask and labeled properly as to the type of facemask they are wearing like the surgical mask, N95 mask, and cloth mask. The study implements 4,000 images that were trained using the CNNs VGG-16 model. The trained model has scored a 97% accuracy rating and it has effectively classified persons wearing a cloth mask, surgical mask, N95 mask, and person not wearing a facemask. The proposed study can be implemented in real-time to prevent the spread of COVID-19 by identifying the persons wearing the mask and able to classify the type of mask they are wearing.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-007
TITLE: AN EVALUATION OF FRANCISCO BANGOY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS' CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN DURING FLIGHT DISRUPTION DUE TO PANDEMIC	
AUTHOR/S: Capt. Recar Llanto	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Philippine State College of Aeronautics	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the current Francisco Bangoy International Airport's Crisis Management Plan during flight disruptions due to pandemic and to point out the problems and issues to improve the implementation of its crisis management plan. This study also aimed to identify the respondents' perceptions of the crisis management plan and its suggestions and recommendations to improve the Francisco Bangoy International Airports' crisis management plan. The thirty-two (32) respondents from the selected units of Francisco Bangoy International Airport volunteered to participate in this study. They were grouped as Airport Government Staff, Ground Personnel Services, Line Supervisors and Executive Management to gain wide-ranging perceptions. The researcher used the type of instrument of a survey questionnaire through google forms. The survey questionnaire was administered by the researcher and was based on the ICAO crisis management framework,(2014). This study used a two-part survey type questionnaire. The study of instrumentation was used for a purposive sampling technique. The experts in handling international consulting for airport and flight operations validated the questionnaire to get pertinent data for this study and the answers were studied using the qualitative and quantitative approach. The exploratory sequential mixed method design was used for this study, it distinguished by the initial qualitative phase of data collection and analysis, preceded by the phase of quantitative data collection and analysis. The respondents were mostly participated by the Ground Personnel Services. It was determined that on the Prevention Phase, the presence of an emergency alerts and teams is the most significant. It was discussed, adding resources for the budget, crisis management staff, support staff, and facilities had a positive effect on the Preparedness Phase. The respondents established swift responses and communications in the Prevention Phase. While, launch updated health, sanitation, and safety protocols on the Recovery Phase. These results were accredited to the conclusion of the study and helped the researcher provide recommendations on focus areas that will improve the Francisco Bangoy International Airports' Crisis Management plan, and design a better airport emergency response plans during flight disruptions due to pandemic.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-008
TITLE: RESPONSE OF WATER SUPPLY LEVEL TO VARIABILITIES IN WEATHER AND CLIMATIC INDICATORS	
AUTHOR/S: Hernan G. Pantolla	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Far Eastern University	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Water used for household, agricultural, and industrial purposes typically come from major sources such as dams. Modelling the water level of a dam is preferably site-specific to draw meaningful results. As such, this study was developed to determine the response of the water level of a selected dam to the ensemble of 11 local weather and global climatic variables. The Angat Dam in Bulacan, Philippines, was the selected study area. The Bayesian Structural Time Series Model was applied. Based on Posterior Inclusion Probabilities and Posterior Means, this paper showed that humidity and windspeed are contributory to the available water supply of the dam. In contrast, maximum temperature and minimum temperature are both detrimental to the dependent variable. It also shows that greenhouse gases have negligible effects which may be caused by its indirect effects to the water supply. Sea surface temperature anomaly have moderate yet positive effects. The other climatic indices have negligible effects. Remarkably, rainfall, too, have trivial impacts which may be attributed to its wide variability and spatial distribution. The model showed promising short-term forecasting results as well. The results of this study may be used for monitoring and management of the dam.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-009
TITLE: EFFECTIVENESS OF AIRCRAFT GROUND OPERATION COURSE IN ENRICHING THE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE PROGRAM	
AUTHOR/S: Juncen V. Gardose,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Institute of Graduate Studies, Philippine State College of Aeronautics	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The demand for aviation maintenance technicians (AMT) is rapidly increasing and there is a need to provide as many as 769,000 over the next twenty20 years (Boeing, 2018). The program defined in this study is extra enrichment in bracing the delivery of aviation maintenance technology instruction. For the Aircraft Maintenance Technology (AMT) students of any aviation institution, an effective teaching method for a technical student should be given with hands-on training aside from theoretical knowledge for them to experience the actual learning process to maximize their skills and this will be a great help for their professional growth and development. The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of aircraft ground operations in enriching the aircraft maintenance program. The participants of the study were composed of 35 AMT personnel and 25 AMT students which came from three (3) approved Maintenance Organization Company and one (1) approved Training Organization (Maintenance school) in Metro Manila. A four-point Likert scale was employed to survey the level of effectiveness of the Aircraft Ground Operation for the AMT Program and was evaluated in terms of Aircraft Simulator, Aircraft Run-up and Taxiing, Aircraft Fueling and refueling, Aircraft Marshalling, Aircraft Servicing, Facilities and Equipment, Aircraft Inspection and Safety Awareness. In the findings, all participants are males who belong to age ranging from 20-25 years old. The majority of the participants are BSAMT/AMT graduates. The overall perception of the participant's AMT personnel and students on the effectiveness of aircraft ground operation has yielded a result that is verbally interpreted as "effective". This was further inferred and validated using Mann Whitney which resulted in the findings that there is no statistically significant difference in the responses of AMT personnel and the students. This meant that there is no significant difference in the perception of the group of participants on the effectiveness of the aircraft ground operation course in enriching the aircraft maintenance program.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-010
TITLE: PASSENGER PROCEDURAL KNOWLEDGE: A STRATEGY ON ENHANCING ON-TIME PERFORMANCE OF MEDIUM HAUL FLIGHTS	
AUTHOR/S: Matthew Biliwang Mendoza	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Institute of Graduate Studies, Philippine State College of Aeronautics,	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Several studies in aviation management have endeavored to identify key measures to reduce turnaround time. Most studies have focused on (e.g., boarding group strategies, computer calculations/assumptions and cabin design modifications). What has been left unexamined is the role of passengers on potential turnaround time speed or delay. The present study surveyed 270 international passengers from Manila, Philippines to assess their knowledge on onboarding procedures. Their responses were regressed to the turnaround time indicators in minutes (i.e., passengers all accounted, passengers all onboard, aircraft doors closed). Using correlation and linear regression, we tested whether the passengers' onboarding knowledge influenced or predicted turnaround time indicators. Our findings show that age is positively correlated with passengers' procedural knowledge on onboarding procedures. More importantly, we found that 4% change in turnaround time is positively and significantly predicted by onboarding procedural knowledge. This finding suggests that the knowledge of passengers with the onboarding procedures significantly predicts a portion of turnaround time. Implications of this study includes increasing the knowledge of passengers on onboarding procedures to mitigate potential turnaround time delays. Recommendations are further discussed.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-011
TITLE: MOTIVATIONS OF FOURTH YEAR DENTISTRY STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BAGUIO TO PURSUE POSTGRADUATE SPECIALIZATION	
AUTHOR/S: Dr. Jamaica A. Utsig-Ang	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Dentistry, University of Baguio, Baguio City	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The demand for more complex and specialized dental procedures is increasing. General dental practitioners are then encouraged to respond to this demand and pursue a dental specialization. This study was conducted to find out the specific specializations Dentistry students are inclined to pursue, the internal and external factors that motivate them as well as the possible reasons that may deter them from pursuing a postgraduate specialization. The study made use of descriptive survey research design. The population chosen for this study was composed of the students enrolled in Clinical Dentistry III and Clinical Dentistry IV. A validated, reliability tested questionnaire was used as data gathering tool. The results of this study show that Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is the most preferred specialization among Dentistry students. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is a number one choice regardless of gender and clinical level. This means that the students are aware of the rising demands in Oral Surgery, and they are ready to respond to it. The second and third choices of the students are Cosmetic and Esthetic Dentistry and Orthodontics. Both specialties are fitting responses to the thrust of Dentistry, which is preventive in nature. There is a significant difference in the extent of influence of the intrinsic factors according to gender, such that the intrinsic factors are more influential in females than in males. This is a positive finding of the research because it has been proven that intrinsic motivation is more sustainable and long-lasting than extrinsic motivation. Furthermore, high intrinsic motivation increases the likeliness of students to pursue a postgraduate specialization. The factor considered to be most deterrent according to the response of the students is financially related, namely the financial impact of having to go back to school and their need to earn immediately. This implies that the financial concerns of the students will considerably influence their decision to pursue a specialization in Dentistry. The accessibility of the specialization is also among the considerations of the students when pursuing a postgraduate specialization. This implies that there is a lack of specialty programs for dentists that are locally accessible.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-012
TITLE: CHARACTERISTICS OF HOME HEALTH PHYSICAL THERAPY IN CAVITE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: BASIS FOR ENHANCEMENTS IN THE CURRICULUM	
AUTHOR/S: Glenda V. Sanggalang, Zharmin D. Agravante, & Ivy D. Villanueva	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Physical Therapy, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>With the sudden onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, physical therapy (PT) practice updates are needed to inform undergraduate education. This study aimed to describe the characteristics of home health practice of PTs in the province of Cavite, Philippines. A survey research was conducted with 34 licensed PTs who performed at least 1 home PT visit to a patient's home since March 2020, when a state of public health emergency was declared in the country. The results were analyzed using descriptive statistics and summarized in the following statements. Home health PT in Cavite continued despite the COVID-19 pandemic. It is characterized by consultancy or private practice. Home health PTs perform professional tasks such as assessment, intervention, documentation, and referral plus pandemic-related measures of screening and infection prevention control procedures. Based on these results, the undergraduate PT curricular content can be updated to reinforce information about the local health service delivery system, data-informed management of private practice, competencies on telerehabilitation, and the specific roles of PTs in disaster management. Infection prevention and control procedures, positive attitudes toward patient and community safety, and professional advocacy should be strengthened in PT training.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-013
TITLE: SUITABILITY OF VIRTUAL REALITY IN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR AVIATION STUDENTS	
AUTHOR/S: Paulo R. Estoy	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Institute of Graduate Studies, Philippine State College Of Aeronautics	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The challenge in education is the pandemic issue that affects the capacity of the students to understand and gather expertise in their immersion in aircraft ground service, because of the pandemic problem in which the social distancing method applied, the interaction with the aircraft is unable to work. The alternative to be found is the use of online teaching and an online demonstration as well, the other solution is the VR (Virtual Reality) through which the students can communicate in the aircraft in the virtual world is thesis used quantitative research methods and survey through the survey questionnaire. The researcher used the Google forms to conduct a survey questionnaire for the 3rd Year Aviation Students who do not have experience yet in the Aircraft Ground Operation Procedure. The Frequency Count and Percentage Formula, Weighted Mean, ANOVA (One-Way Measurement of Variance), Fourth Likert Scale and Basic Rank were used for the statistical treatment for data analysis. The level of suitability of the use of Virtual Reality for the Aircraft Ground Activity that is suitable for the safety hazard in the learning system, the level of effectiveness of the Virtual Reality in the Aircraft that can be followed for the production of teaching material, the level of effectiveness of the Virtual Reality (VR) Bloom's Taxonomy of the following Aircraft Ground Operation, the recommendations and suggestions in VR application of the Aircraft Land Operation as an instructional material system, and the syllabus were carefully studied and proposed based on the implications of the study.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-014
TITLE: THE HEALTHCARE NEEDS; PRACTICES OF THE LUMADS AT THE BAKWIT SCHOOL IN MANILA	
AUTHOR/S: Romeo C. Ongpoy, Jr. , Frederick M. Francisco	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Pharmacy, Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The objective of this study is to investigate the current healthcare needs and the traditional healthcare practices of the Lumads including the herbal medicines that they use. To do this, a qualitative study is conducted comprising of 16 multi-tribal Lumad youths at the Bakwit school, 2 Lumad elders of royal blood, 1 Bakwit school teacher and 1 volunteer from a non-government organization. About this study, there is a problem in the access of healthcare services at the tribes in Mindanao. The Lumads through the Bakwit school developed their own primary healthcare system led by the school and run by the Health coordinator who is usually a Bakwit school teacher to address the healthcare accessibility issue. On the other hand, the indigenous practices are mostly led by the Babaylan and uses rituals and herbal medicines and are slowly fading. It can be concluded that the Lumad healthcare issues need to be addressed as some members of the tribe die from conditions usually treatable and that their healthcare practices need to be urgently documented as the indigenous knowledge is slowly fading.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (PROFESSIONALS)**

CODE:	C4-P-015
TITLE: PRESCRIPTION TRENDS IN A DISTRICT AND SECONDARY HOSPITAL IN MISAMIS ORIENTAL PROVINCE, PHILIPPINES	
AUTHOR/S: Romeo C. Ongpoy, Jr. , Gregggy James D. Sevilla	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Pharmacy, Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The objective of this study is to assess the prescription trends of a secondary hospital in Misamis Oriental, if the medicines prescribed are adequate based on the supply in its hospital pharmacy and the factors that affect the trends. To do this, 190 prescriptions were analyzed containing 413 products. The assessment of the prescription covers the demographics, product categories, filling (filled, unfilled & partially filled) and the dosage forms. Also, Interviews were also conducted to key Hospital employees. About this study, the inventory in the hospital pharmacy during the time the prescriptions were analyzed is not appropriate for the morbidity in the community and that the essential medicines list is not also considered upon stocking inventory. It was also observed that the funding for the medicines are not sustainable leading to the temporary closure of the hospital in the present in the midst of the pandemic where it is needed the most. This study suggests that an interlocal cooperation (ILC) among municipalities within the interlocal health zone (ILHZ) may be useful in the good governance of the hospital so when it operates again, the prescription trends are reasonable to the morbidities of the population.</p>	





STUDENT ABSTRACTS

CLUSTER 1



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C1-S-001
TITLE: COMPARATIVE TEACHING STRATEGY: A STUDY OF THE EFFICACY OF SINGAPORE MATH MODEL-DRAWING APPROACH	
AUTHOR/S: Lara Jennel U. Portuguez, Febery Nuise G. Rosaldo, Febery Nuise G. Dela Rosa, Niña Dannessa R. Mayuga	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Mathematics is known to be one of the hardest subjects in terms of the academic field, as well as encountered difficulty in teaching them. According to Ziegler (2010), Mathematics is the science that developed from the investigation of figures and computing with numbers. This study was supported by three theories: Schema Theory, Problem Solving Theory and Mayer's Two-Stage Model of Problem Solving. In this study, the researchers aim to address the gaps in the system of teaching Traditional Mathematics in the Philippines by introducing Singapore Math "Modeling" Approach in grade school students. The researchers would like to compare the effects of the use of Singapore Math: Model Drawing Approach and the Traditional Approach by teaching 5th grade student's performance in the mathematics subject. The whole section was randomly divided into two groups, the experimental group who received the treatment which was the Singapore Math Model Drawing Approach, and the controlled group who were taught with a traditional Math teaching technique. After the data were collected and analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS), the result indicated that the Singapore Math approach was more effective in teaching Mathematical concepts than the traditional and convenient teaching approach.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C1-S-002
TITLE: COVARIANCE BETWEEN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY AND MATHEMATICAL LOGICAL SKILLS OF GRADE 11 STUDENTS OF EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE-CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Tanya Marie C. Cuñada & Honeyeen O. Arancon	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>English and Mathematics have long been part of the major subjects of senior high school in the Philippines, forming a relationship between the English language proficiency and mathematical logical skills of students. This study aimed to help students gain more information that will lead them to improve their proficiency in English, as well as their logical skills in mathematics. Correlational research design was used to administer the outline of the study as it focused and dealt with determining the significant relationship of the two variables. The data was gathered and analyzed by conducting an examination online through Google Forms with the use of adapted standardized achievement tests; the English Proficiency Test by Transparent Language; and the Grade 11 Mathematics Practice Test of Nebraska State Accountability which both have the measure of reliability of internal consistency. The findings show that there is a significant relationship between the two variables of the study having the Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.630591 that led to the decision not to reject the alternative hypothesis proposed. Moreover, it was revealed that there is a strong positive level of relationship between the English language proficiency and mathematical logical skills of grade eleven students of Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C1-S-003
TITLE: APPRAISING THE NEW NORMAL EDUCATION TOWARDS STUDENT'S ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN PRE-CALCULUS	
AUTHOR/S: Marjorie M. Cuevas	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>New Normal Education is designed to provide quality and accessible education, As the nation continues in battling the pandemic, the Department of Education and Commission on Higher Education implemented various methods of delivering quality education. This study aimed to determine which online mode of delivery; asynchronous or synchronous, the students believed to be the most effective in learning Pre-Calculus in terms of their algebraic skills. Descriptive research design was used to express the findings of the paper focused on Academic Performance in Pre-Calculus with regards to the two modes of Online Classes Synchronous and Asynchronous Sessions. The researchers were able to gather and analyze data through a survey questionnaire called semantic differential scale in which the researchers modified to fit in the study. Hence, this study concluded that synchronous sessions are more effective in delivering and understanding the lessons in Pre-Calculus assisting them in enhancing their algebraic skills.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C1-S-004
TITLE: ASSESSING THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE PURSUIT OF ACADEMIC FREEZE	
AUTHOR/S: Ivan Justine Corpuz & Richelle Gallo	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>As the country is doing its best to cope with the aftermath of the pandemic, the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) decided to cancel face-to-face classes and was changed to Flexible Learning. It is an alternative method which aims to continue the education which brings a lot of advantages and disadvantages to tertiary students. This study aimed to assess the new academic system in the pursuit of academic freeze through determining the different unrealistic approaches made by CHED. It also aims to know the mode of learning enabling tertiary students to enhance their skills and knowledge for their future careers, and how many of the learners agree on postponing the current school year for the betterment of teaching and learning setting. Descriptive Research was the design applied which enables the researchers to use numerical data in observing a certain phenomenon. A set of formulated questionnaires prepared by the investigators was utilized to gather data which underwent validity and reliability tests with the use of Cronbach's Alpha that resulted in 1.01 excellency of cohesion on each response. Based on the weighted means (0.45, 0.45, 0.47) that were obtained from each question, it shows that despite all the challenges that this Flexible Learning has brought, its lack of efficiency, and has a lot to improve. Moreover, it has come to conclude that the learners still prefer to not freeze the Academic year. Therefore, the study concludes that there is effectiveness in flexible learning and the modalities that the education system offered.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C1-S-005
TITLE: THE RELATIONSHIP OF ONLINE GAMES AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 12 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ANALYZING MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS IN EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE–CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Zante Naïve E. Bantay, ,Ma.Veronica L.Manarpiis, & Maverick Kytte P. Domingo,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Online gaming is one of the students past time to have fun and relax, while academic performance is the outcome of student to their learning capabilities. This type of study also tackled by Castillo and Dumrique which determines how does student’s gaming habits affects their academic performance and social interactions.</p> <p>This study shows that there is a significant relationship between the two. However, the study does not able to discuss if there is relationship and to determine what is relationship of playing online games and student’s academic performance in terms of analyzing mathematical problems. Researchers used Quantitative Method and applied correlational for its research design.</p> <p>To get the appropriate number of target participants we used simple random sampling mixed with snowball and convenience sampling for our sampling techniques and used survey in a form of online questionnaires to acquire the data relevant to the study. For the data analysis, our study used the Pearson’s R to find the correlation between the 2 variables needed in the study.</p> <p>The findings shown that there is significant relation between online games and academic performance in terms of analyzing mathematical problems, also the result of the two variables is at mean of 0.10 that means that there is very weak positive correlation that there is effectiveness in flexible learning and the modalities that the education system offered.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C1-S-006
TITLE: THE COMPARISON OF SYNCHRONOUS, ASYNCHRONOUS AND FACE-TO-FACE CLASS ASSOCIATED WITH THE STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE	
AUTHOR/S: Laila Angelica F. Bergado	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Academic performance is the evaluation of the educational attainment of students through various courses generally assessed by instructors in school. This study aimed to compare the efficacy of synchronous, asynchronous, and face-to-face classes that influence the academic performance of the Grade 12 Senior High School Students of Emilio Aguinaldo College - Cavite. Ex Post Facto as the quantitative research design was used in this study that mainly focuses on the current cause or causes of a phenomenon. The researchers used questionnaires through the survey to gather enough data for this study. The questionnaire items have been formulated in the validity and reliability of the Likert Scale to make responses quick and concise. A Chi-square test was employed to cultivate and interpret the gathered data from the respondents. This research used purposive sampling and chose non-probability sampling as it followed the rule of thumb of heuristics for the selected Grade 12 senior high school students. The researchers considered first the approval and authorization of the respondents' voluntary engagement by transmitting the Informed Consent Form before collecting data from them. As revealed by the findings, the researchers concluded that there is no significant difference between synchronous with the computed P-value of 1.7E-21 and asynchronous learning with the P-value of 9.33 about the academic performance of the students, respectively. Through this, the researchers came with a decision to do not reject the null hypothesis and reject the alternative hypothesis of both synchronous and asynchronous classes. While on the other hand, the face-to-face class has a significant difference in the academic performance of the students with the calculated P-value of 0.004049. The researchers decided to reject the null hypothesis and do not reject the alternative hypothesis. Therefore, this study was recommended for the Department of Education and Commission on Higher Education, Emilio Aguinaldo College, teachers, students, and future researchers.</p>	



EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CLUSTER 1 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C1-S-007
TITLE: PAGSUSURI SA PERSEPSYON AT PAGTANGGAP SA MAKABAGONG ANYO NG TULA NG MGA PILING MAG-AARAL NG EDUKASYON NG EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE- CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Ira Mhae Villasoto	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Education, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Tinututukan ng pananaliksik na ito ang layuning matukoy sa pamamagitan ng isang pagsusuri sa Persepsyon at Pagtanggap ng mga Piling Mag-aaral ng Edukasyon ng Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite sa Makabagong Anyo ng Tula. Nilayon ring tukuyin ang dulot ng makabagong anyo ng tula sa mga mag-aaral at sa kanilang pag-aaral, at maging ang dahilan kung bakit mas nagiging katanggap-tanggap ito kaysa sa tradisyunal na anyo ng tula. Ang disenyo o uri ng pananaliksik na ito batay sa pakay o layon ay Batayang Pananaliksik dahil ito ay patungkol sa konsepto, kaisipan o isang penomena na hindi maunawaan na siyang akma sa pananaliksik na ito dahil ito ay may kinalaman sa persepsyon. Sa pagkalap ng mga datos, ang mananaliksik ay gumawa ng talatanungan na siyang ginamit sa panayam upang malaman ang persepsyon at pagtanggap ng mag-aaral sa makabagong anyo ng tula. Sa Pagtutuos naman ng mga datos gumamit ang mananaliksik ng Multiple Analysis. Ang lumabas sa resulta ay nagagawa ng mga piling mag-aaral na tukuyin at bigyan ng sariling pagpapakahulugan ang tradisyunal at makabagong anyo ng tula, natukoy rin na ang tula ay katangki-tangkilik dahil sa ito ay kanilang paraan ng pagpapahayag, naipakita rin na ang pagpili nila sa tula tradisyunal man o makabago ay bumabatay sa gamit at panahon, at ang huli ay ang persepsyon at pagtanggap ng mga piling mag-aaral sa makabagong anyo ng tula, kung saan tinatanggap nila ang pagbabagong anyo ng tula dahil tayo raw ay nasa makabagong panahon at sila ay bukas pa sa mga pagbibihis anyo ng tula sa mga susunod pang panahon.</p>	





STUDENT ABSTRACTS

CLUSTER 2



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C2-S-001
TITLE: THE NEW IMPLEMENTED HEALTH PROTOCOLS TOWARDS THE SATISFACTION OF THE COMMUTERS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	
AUTHOR/S: Sebastian Zildjian M. Javero, Nathaniel U. Antifona, Taniela Janel T. Gonzales, Kachina Gelsey C. Curameng, Sarah M. Baria, Maika Jabell P. Mariano, & Christian Landon C. Dolon,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Public transportation is one of the important services for Filipinos that had a modification through implementing new guidelines due to the widespread of the Covid-19 within the Philippines. This study aimed to provide critical data about the satisfaction of commuters with respect to the recently executed protocols in public transportation. The most suitable research plan was descriptive design, for this is focused on giving reports on an observed phenomenon, which was the satisfaction of the commuters to the modern setup in public transit. The researchers were able to gather and analyze data by the utilization of surveys through google form that was originally formulated by the researchers. The instrument of the study went through Cronbach's Alpha resulting with a rate of 0.90 that suggests the credibility of the instrument. As a matter of course, it turned out that the satisfactory rate of the target participants is high based on their perceptions of the quarantine transportation protocols, the guidelines given by the transportation associations, and the current set-up of transportation amidst the pandemic. Resulting a 0.35 weighted mean, where commuters are distinguished to be fulfilled. Thus, the study concludes that most of the commuters are satisfied with the newly implemented protocols.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C2-S-002
TITLE: ASSESSING THE ATTITUDES OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS WITH PARENT-SELECTED STRANDS	
AUTHOR/S: Mary Raven C. Lara	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Public transportation is one of the important services for Filipinos that had a modification through implementing new guidelines due to the widespread of the Covid-19 within the Philippines. This study aimed to provide critical data about the satisfaction of commuters with respect to the recently executed protocols in public transportation. The most suitable research plan was descriptive design, for this is focused on giving reports on an observed phenomenon, which was the satisfaction of the commuters to the modern setup in public transit. The researchers were able to gather and analyze data by the utilization of surveys through google form that was originally formulated by the researchers. The instrument of the study went through Cronbach's Alpha resulting with a rate of 0.90 that suggests the credibility of the instrument. As a matter of course, it turned out that the satisfactory rate of the target participants is high based on their perceptions of the quarantine transportation protocols, the guidelines given by the transportation associations, and the current set-up of transportation amidst the pandemic. Resulting a 0.35 weighted mean, where commuters are distinguished to be fulfilled. Thus, the study concludes that most of the commuters are satisfied with the newly implemented protocols.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C2-S-003
TITLE: IDENTIFYING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND COPING STRATEGY OF HEALTH WORKERS TOWARDS THE PANDEMIC IN DASMARINAS CITY, CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Alexis Michaella M.madrunico ,Arjyle A.Legan,Jennifer Lindsay P. Golingan, Hannah Joy M. Malanog, Viktoria Dorothy A. Lotivio,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>COVID19 pandemic is defined as an infectious disease that can be transmitted from one person to another with droplets of an infected person. This study aimed to analyze the psychological effects and how the health workers in Dasmariñas City, Cavite deal with mental stability due to COVID 19 positive patients. This research used Descriptive design to study a total of 100 health workers in Dasmariñas City, Cavite through Simple Random Sampling Technique. The researchers collected data that was originally created using the survey form electronically, which is tested to a validity and reliability test known as Cronbach's Alpha, resulting in a value of 0.78, interpreted as good and acceptable value. Moreover, it came out to the actual interpretation of data that overload of work and increase number of COVID positive patients with the general weighted mean of 0.37 leads the health workers to often experience psychiatric symptoms like depression, anxiety and stress, but the most coping strategies used by health workers with a general weighted mean of 0.40 have an optimistic outlook and self-care to manage stress. Overall, the researcher found out how the global pandemic has significant effects on the health workers and how they can manage themselves during this type of crisis.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C2-S-004
TITLE: ASSESSING THE SATISFACTION BROUGHT BY LONGER TIME IN ONLINE GAMES DUE TO COMMUNITY QUARANTINE	
AUTHOR/S: Mike Daniel A. Sapon ,Althea Marie M.,Manzano, Micalyn R. Laqui	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>During community quarantine, online games were the most leisure activity to the students. In a longer time spent in playing online games, the students' gratification was granted within a given time. This study aimed to observe the satisfaction perceived in a prolonged time on online games due to community quarantine. Satisfaction factors were adapted from Uses and Gratification theory. Descriptive design was utilized in this study which emphasized prolonged time satisfaction of playing online games. The questionnaire used was modified and on point-likert scale format with closed ended statements through Google forms which enabled the researchers to gather and analyze data virtually. The researchers utilized descriptive statistics as the data analysis of the study. Since the community quarantine took effect, players had a longer time in playing online games to satisfy their desires. The satisfaction of the students varies on the factors: Relaxation, Social Interaction, Learning, and Personal. Thus, this study concluded that the effect of online games on the students' learning capabilities by their satisfaction depends on the online games they are playing. The enjoyment and personal factor affect satisfaction to a certain extent during community quarantine. And only 41% of social interaction pertains to the assessed satisfaction.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C2-S-005
TITLE: PROBABILITY RATE OF MULTIPLE RISK OF ANXIETY TO INDIVIDUALS DUE TO PANDEMIC	
AUTHOR/S: Cklaine Ann Jhiwell I. Genova,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease that spreads out globally. It had an enormous impact on people's mental health, which affects person mentally in this current phenomenon. This study aimed to determine the probability rate of multiple risks of anxiety to individuals due to a pandemic. This descriptive study was conducted with a total of 100 participants through Random Sampling. The data used were collected through online survey questionnaires, which the researchers adapted to a valid and reliable questionnaire that had already been used in the previous study. Collected data were analyzed using Descriptive Statistics. The probability rate of multiple risks of anxiety to individuals due to the pandemic agrees that majority of the respondent's worries when someone coughed or sneezed near them, they might catch the virus with the highest mean of 0.49 or 49%. With that result, the researchers determine the probability rate of multiple risks of anxiety to individuals due to pandemic.</p>	



PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-006
TITLE: ASSESSING STUDENTS' EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING ADAPTING NEW NORMAL ACADEMIC YEAR	
AUTHOR/S: Maurize Olan & Bhea Patrice Ilanga	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Face to face classes has been prohibited this academic year due to COVID-19, causing students to be in shock because of sudden changes, which leads to mental health problems, such as stress and anxiety.</p> <p>The study from Home in the Middle of COVID-19 Pandemic Analysis of Religiosity, Teacher, and Parents Support Against Academic Stress pointed out that adapting to a new learning modality has relation to the emotional state of a student, showing the variables that may cause academic stress to students.</p> <p>The researchers used quantitative research design and statistical method in determining how dominant the problem is based on the results and numerical data. The Convenience and Simple Random Technique were also used in choosing the participants. To carry out the procedure for data gathering, the researchers assessed the efficiency and reliability of the survey and consent form which were conducted for the collection of data and were carefully distributed to the participants through online.</p> <p>The results show that respondents from Grade 12 STEM students ages 17-18 years old experience more emotional problems compared to other ages. With the gender, female respondents are more affected by emotional problems during this current academic year according to the study's survey. Many of the respondents often feel stressed and unmotivated due to the increase of workloads, difficulties in adapting to the new learning system, and financial problems.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C2-S-007
TITLE: PHENOMENOLOGY MOBILE ONLINE BATTLE ARENA (MOBA) PLAYERS IN ILOILO CITY, PHILIPPINES	
AUTHOR/S: Kim Eric Del Rosario	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: University of San Agustin, Iloilo City	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This paper attempted to provide in-depth information on the lived-experiences of Multiplayer Online Battle Arena (MOBA) players in Iloilo City, Philippines. This aim is premised on the idea that playing computer and group online battles had contributed significantly in achieving some sense of self-fulfilment, appreciation of group's teamwork, and improving the creative thinking and interpersonal skills of the gamers. In this study, face-to-face and online interviews as well as small focus group discussions (FGDs) to four (4) groups of MOBA players consisting of seven (7) members per group with age ranges from 20-25 years old purposively selected as conversation partners. After data were gathered and analyzed, four themes have emerged namely, promoting friendships, openness in expressing oneself, appreciation of one's worth and sense of pride, and understand the value of teamwork in winning a group battle. The findings of this study paved the way in understanding the real-life experiences and significant impacts of playing MOBA to the lives of gamers in Iloilo City, Philippines. Moreover, it will shed lights on the people's growing negative perspectives against MOBA and other online computer games as well as the players themselves.</p>	



PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-008
TITLE: ASSESSING THE ATTITUDES OF ALIENATED WORKERS DURING THE PANDEMIC OF DASMARIÑAS, CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Kelly Denise A. Inso & Angel Chrizel Pabuayon	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Despite how work is significantly essential to Filipinos especially in the current rising pandemic, work alienation is still present. As a result, this paper seeks to identify the underlying traits upon the existence of work alienation taking place within Dasmariñas, Cavite in the midst of pandemic by assessing workers throughout the area. The proponents' questionnaire that was validated and was used to obtain the desired data was derived from a well-connected study which primarily helps the proponents to achieve the desired attitudes. With that said, the obtained data shows that male (62.4%) and middle-aged adult (56.44%) respondents are more likely to be alienated than the female or others and young adults. Besides, the proponent's gathered several indicators of work alienation from the respondents where 95.05% (96) out of 101 respondents are alienated due to miscommunication between co-workers, and more than half of the 101 respondents are alienated from their work in terms of self/passion, the process of labor, and others. The results evidently depict to be a wake-up call for workers, employers, and as well as students for the reason that it will enlighten and alert them about the circumstances that the workers experience about, during, and after their work.</p>	



**PSYCHOLOGY AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C2-S-009
TITLE: ASSESSING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AMONG HOUSEHOLDS OF DASMARIÑAS CITY, CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Jericho Figueroa	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Natural and man-made calamities are devastating. Generally, this study discussed about the effect of disasters to susceptible families living in an urban area. This study aimed to fill the research gap from the study of Carpenter, S. and Grunewald, F. (2015) where in to figure out the reasons of vulnerability of people from the injuries and loss. Descriptive analysis was the design used for this study. The participants were chosen through clustering technique, which are the most affected barangays from calamities with the combination of conventional sampling. The results showed that in terms of readiness from emergencies, 57.1% of the families were knowledgeable on what things to prepare and to avoid to lessen the risks of a calamity. Based on the gathered results, the researchers concluded that despite of urbanizations and innovations, almost half of the families participated from this study were still not ready enough on what to do before a calamity strikes. As the researchers, we recommend for the participated households to initiate and practice thoroughly every necessary preparation and alert them about the circumstances that the workers experience about, during, and after their work.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-010
TITLE: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FILIPINO INTERNET SLANG AS A VISUAL COMMUNICATION COMPREHENSION OF GRADE 11 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES	
AUTHOR/S: Gwenell C. Buenaseda & Bandilla Dorothy	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Filipino Internet slang words as a dictionary substitution and focuses on phrases that emerged from years ago shows that many internet slang terms had emerged in the Philippines that are used to verbalize emotions as a form of communication in different types of field (Valdeavilla, 2018). The researchers aimed to know the correlation between Filipino Internet slangs and visual communication comprehension. Furthermore, the researchers used systematic random sampling in the Heuristic approach under the rule of thumb, which suggests a specific rule that results in the participant's experience rather than experimental analysis (Chen, 2020). The researchers formulated a closed questionnaire in Google Forms with an Informed Consent Form attached to it that was adapted and modified to guarantee the alignment of the connection of the study, and for the population the researchers included 100 participants that was divided into 25 participants from Grade Eleven students in four sections of the Humanities and Social Sciences Strand in Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite, specifically from the sections: Mabuti, Makabayan, Makadiyos and Makakalikasan. As for the results, there is a positive relationship between visual communication and Filipino Internet slang as the computed p-value which is 0.733966575 indicates that there is a positive relationship between the two variables because according to the study of Thurairaj et al (2015) supported the claim, teenagers whom are engaged in communicating in their social networking sites' adopted the language, which called Internet slang. Moreover, the study shows that internet slang influenced various fields such as education and communication.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-011
TITLE: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS STUDENTS' MOTIVATIONAL ORIENTATION ON LEARNING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE	
AUTHOR/S: Maricarl S. Austria Jr., Patricia B. Dayrit, Ivy Kate Y. Montaña	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Education, Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Motivation performs a significant role in student's language learning process. The success of the students depends on their motivation which initiates, guides, and maintains goal-oriented behaviors toward second language. In an academic institution that enhances the student's second language for them to be competent within the contemporary work fields and social standards across the globe, Motivation is indeed the driving force behind the language learning. In this paper, the researchers have defined the context and the role of motivation with the senior high school's learning process and categorized the two different kinds of student motivation which are the integrative and instrumental orientation of Gardner's Motivation theory, and classified the students' accordingly to the motivational orientation they belong through analyzing the data gathered by the researchers with the given set of variables. In lined with that, this study also aims to know if there is significant relationship between the socioeconomic status of the students with regard to their motivational orientation toward language learning which the main findings show that there is no significant relationship between the students' socioeconomic status to their motivational orientation in language learning. Therefore, regardless of the students' socio-economic status, they are able to continue learning English as a second language in order to follow the given subjects on their school curriculum or to develop their personal affinity and desire to be integrated into the culture and social life of the English language.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-012
TITLE: FACTORS AFFECTING ENGLISH SPEAKING PROFICIENCY OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF BLESSED MARY ACADEMY	
AUTHOR/S: Gabriel Franz D. Capili	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Education, Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The main purpose of this quantitative descriptive study is to investigate the factors affecting the English proficiency of Junior High School students of Blessed Mary Academy in terms of speaking skill, as well as the challenges encountered by the students in speaking the English language. This research study was composed of one hundred respondents under purposive and convenience sampling. The respondents answered a researchers' made survey questionnaire that is aligned to the objectives of this study. The statistical treatment used on the data gathered were Frequency and Percentage Distribution, Mean, and Standard Deviation to determine the percentage of the demographic profile and to identify the average of each indicator in the study. Based on the research findings, conclusions and recommendations were made. It is recommended by the researchers to improve the students' ability in speaking English with the consistent and continuous guidance and/or support of teachers, parents, and the school.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-013
TITLE: BEYOND THE META: EXPLORING THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF VIDEO GAMES TO PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS	
AUTHOR/S: Kim Kervyn L. Antonio, Rei-Lance D. Mansala, & Raphael J. Pastolero	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Rise in E-Sport's popularity has evolved exponentially over the recent years as technology-related activities have become part of each lifestyle in which the youth are well-versed. This research purposed to examine prospective impacts that online games could make when associated with the learners' problem-solving skills in mathematics. An Experimental Design was used as mode of inquiry with participants that are in 12th grade who are either actively involved with the online games or have no background at all. A mathematical questionnaire that researchers originally developed was used in order to collect data for findings. In accordance to Cronbach's Alpha method, questionnaire's reliability was ensured as a standard coefficient of 0.93 for the gamers and 0.84 for non-gamers was obtained implying that it is accepted to evaluate the accuracy of the responses as the permissible coefficient. The results derived by the researcher indicated that there is a significant difference between the scores of both groups: gamers achieved a p-value of 0.000447 and the non-gamers acquired a p-value of 0.0055 which prompted the researchers to decide not to reject the alternative hypothesis. Hence, this study suggested that online gaming has a substantial effect on Grade 12 students' problem-solving competency.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-014
TITLE: COVARIANCE BETWEEN STUDENTS' WORKLOAD AND PROCRASTINATION IN THE NEW NORMAL	
AUTHOR/S: John Cedrick Belecina	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Procrastination is when a person decides to put-off daunting tasks in exchange for temporary relief, thus escaping tense or stressful experiences. This study sheds light on the relationship of select Grade 12 students' workload and their procrastination amidst the COVID-19 pandemic's "New Normal". The main strategy that this paper had utilized is the Correlational Research Design in which the nature of relationship between procrastination and the students' workload is observed without looking into causation. The researcher was able to analyze and collect data by making use of survey questionnaires on 100 participants. For the content of the questionnaires, it had been modified as it is a combination of two instruments, namely, the PASS or the Procrastination Assessment Scale for Students and the QWI or the Quantitative Workload Inventory. With these instruments, the researcher was able to gather meaningful data, and was also to find the statistical relationship between Students' Workload and Procrastination. While undergoing data analysis, a degree of correlation with a value of 0.42, meaning that there is a moderately positive relationship. Furthermore, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is not rejected. This study reveals that the two variables affect the students in the new normal.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-015
TITLE: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY AND EDUCATIONAL SELF - ESTEEM OF GRADE 12 – SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS	
AUTHOR/S: Winchester M. Canteras	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Education, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>English language is widely used in all nations as it is the universal language, thus requiring an individual to learn even the basics of the English language. Proficiency in English language develops an individual's communication skills and improves personal values. Self-esteem is one of the core values that is greatly affected by being proficient in a language. Connecting the two variables together, Educational self-esteem can be a driving factor for an individual to evaluate themselves in their proficiency in using the English language. This research aims to determine the significant relationship between English Language Proficiency and Educational Self – Esteem of Grade 12 – Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Senior High School Students. The hypotheses will be accepted or rejected as the researcher used the Correlational Study as the research design. The design is mainly used when researcher is interested on determining the relationship of two variables. The study will be beneficial to many people: faculty, administration, future researchers and especially, students.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-016
TITLE: THE LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS FROM CBNHS - GEORGETOWN ANNEX TOWARDS NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT OF 2010 AND ITS EFFECTS TO THEIR TEACHING ATTITUDE	
AUTHOR/S: Cabradilla, Joshua Eric .L,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Education, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In educating the young, the state will be assured of an adequate and competent workforce ready and fully equipped to face the challenges of global competition. The classroom climate which is often times set by the teacher is determined by the teacher's attitude. Attitude as a major determinant of a person's behavior influences the way a teacher relates with the students and thus affects students' academic performance. (Madukwe et al, 2019). This study use a descriptive method for quantitative research to analyze the teachers from City of Bacoor National High School - Georgetown Annex favorability about the said policy, to distinguish the awareness of the teacher to the said policy and to analyse the effect of NCLB to the teachers' attitude toward their students. The instrument use to collect the information and data for the research is survey questionnaire. It consists of questions that are simple and can easily be understood by the respondents. The researchers made questions that will gain their interest and be much more obliged to answer the questions asked. The data analysis procedure used is Descriptive Analysis. It is used to describe the basic features of the collected data and information from the conducted survey. It also provides simple summaries to easily spot the mean, median and mode. No Child Left Behind Act of 2010 is an Act that states that education is one of the rights of every child. It shows that even the NCLB is being implemented to bring the students to a level of academic proficiency. There are still gaps that could lead to misinterpretation of the act. Working with School Administrations and Teachers, DepED can increase academic achievement by consulting teachers that are not in favor of this act and have it as a basis on how to improve its implementation for it to work.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 2 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C2-S-017
TITLE: VIRTUAL SPEECH APPLICATION TO THE PERCEIVED CONFIDENCE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING AMONG THE FIRST YEAR COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS	
AUTHOR/S: Sachiko N. Camacho, Princess Sarah I. Merced, & Rosalyn Delo Santos	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Cavite State University	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This research entitled, Virtual Speech Application to the Perceived Self-Confidence in Public Speaking among First Year Computer Science Students, was conducted from September to January 2021 at Cavite State University, Cavite City. The general purpose of this research is to assess the impact of virtual speech applications on the public speaking confidence of first-year computer science students at Cavite State University-Cavite City Campus. Specifically, it aims to determine the: 1. demographic profile of the students in terms of their gender, age, socio-economic status, and internet accessibility; 2. level of technology acceptance in terms of the usefulness of virtual speech application; 3. perceived confidence level in public speaking of students who have used the virtual speech applications and students who have not received any aid; and 4.) significant difference between perceived confidence to the participants who utilize virtual speech applications and those who do not.</p> <p>The researchers used the quantitative method in survey form to determine students' perception of the usefulness of virtual speech applications and their self-confidence during public speaking. To analyze data and information gathered from the participants, several statistical tools were applied. The t-test of independent means was used to compare the two samples.</p> <p>Based on the summary of findings, researchers deduce that students accept virtual speech applications as a new technology that could have been useful to improve public speaking skills. Though there was no significant difference between participants who used virtual speech applications and those who relied upon their way of practicing, students still believed virtual speech applications could be a great help and must have been part of education.</p>	





STUDENT ABSTRACTS

CLUSTER 3



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C3-S-001
TITLE: CUSTOMER STYLES INVENTORY—ASSESSING THE DECISION-MAKING STYLES OF YOUNG FILIPINO	
AUTHOR/S: Charles Ivan F. Eridani & Angela Denise E. Reyes	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The race for footwear companies to make their customers spend has made it possible to identify the variables affecting their spending. This study examined young Filipinos' decision-making styles when it comes to purchasing footwear. According to Nandi (2013), when it comes to such spending, young people are always the biggest influencers in their family, and so they have often been seen as a crucial business opportunity to draw more sales. The use of descriptive method was used in this research. The Consumer Style Inventory, a 40-item Likert scaled questionnaire created by Sproles and Kendall (1986), was adapted and modifies into a 25-item Likert scale. The study used two methods of data analyzation techniques, mean percentage and utilizing an exploratory factor analysis with its extraction method using principal component analysis with varimax rotation. For data gathering, the researchers conducted an online survey through Google forms. Survey questionnaires were distributed among the target respondents and respondents were given informed consent to ensure them of the anonymity and confidentiality of their data. The respondents of this were selected using simple random sampling. The study shows that all eight factors in Sproles and Kendall's Consumer Styles Inventory are present in Dasmariñas among Filipino teenagers and proves that the most common decision-making style is "Recreational, Hedonistic Consumer. This study recommends that Shoemakers and Footwear Sellers include customer characteristics in pricing the products in addition to the cost of raw materials/labor whilst aside from acquiring footwear, future researchers should apply Consumer Styles Inventory in different context.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C3-S-002
TITLE: AN EX POST FACTO STUDY: THE IMPACT OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 PANDEMIC IN THE PURCHASING HABITS OF TEENAGERS IN CAVITE PROVINCE	
AUTHOR/S: Danielle Anne G. Chua, Jamie Argawanon, & Darylle Adriana S.Mendoza,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This study mainly discussed the impact of the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic to the teenagers' purchasing habits in Cavite Province. It aimed to bridge the research gap from the study of Sangvikar and Katole (2012) wherein it states that it only focused on the dynamics of consumer habits and retail sector. In such statements, dynamic alterations in people disrupt habits (Gillian, Otto, Phelps, & Daw, 2015) which makes the aftermath of COVID-19 to such buying habits an imperative matter. Ex post facto research design was used throughout the study. The participants (ages 13-19 years old) were chosen using the stratified random sampling as they were divided into strata, according to their respective ages and city/municipality. Online platforms such as Google Forms, Gmail, and Facebook Messenger are utilized to disseminate the survey questionnaires, consent forms, and other relevant information. The gathered data was analyzed using chi square test and frequency distribution in obtaining the percentage. Lastly, the researchers concluded that the shopping mode, frequency of shopping, commodity type, purchase price, quarantine implementations, and product quality affects the teenagers' purchasing patterns during the pandemic. There is also no massive shift determined in the given emergence as the null hypothesis of this study has been rejected. Lastly, the age variation of teenagers creates an impact to the purchasing trends by means of their availability to purchase, their monetary capacity, and their respective product preferences.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C3-S-003
TITLE: FINDING AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ONLINE SHOPPING AND MONEY SAVINGS OF ONLINE CONSUMERS	
AUTHOR/S: Emanuel Protacio	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Online shopping is used as a platform for communication to enhance the importance, efficiency, and appeal of providing an appropriate service to the consumers that tends to buy things online. There are several motivations that influence consumers to practice online shopping, and price is one of its dominant factors. This study aimed to give more understanding on the correlation between the online shopping habits and money saving activities of online consumers. Correlational design was used as the overall strategy of this paper, and utilized purposive sampling as a way in choosing the research participants. The researchers were able to gather and analyze data through the means of survey questionnaire that was modified and adopted from other similar researchers. Through the means of data gathering, data analysis, and the use of Pearson's R as the statistical method, the researchers were able to find out the significant relationship among the said variables. It is found that the relationship between online shopping and money savings of online consumers is moderately positive. This was also concluded by the researchers after computing 0.53 as the value of Pearson's R and determining its degree of correlation. After thorough research, we recommend this for the online consumers, to be aware and mindful about the importance of money savings in a world where online shopping is extremely prevalent, and for the current and future online businessmen, to spend time in analyzing the practicing of online consumers with regards to online shopping and money savings.</p>	



STUDENT CATEGORY CLUSTER 3 (STUDENTS)

CODE:	C3-S-004
TITLE: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT CLASS OF FAMILIES AND THE PRICE HIKING OF THE COMMON GOODS IN THE MARKET OF DASMARINAS CITY, CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Andrew Aguda & Kristel Jade Prencillo	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Price Hike is a phenomenon that occurs in a community which causes the prices of the common goods in the market tends to increase. This inquiry aims to investigate if there is a linear relationship present between the different class of families. A total of 100 participants got involve to the study and it was equally divided to two strata which eventually became the upper-class families and lower-class families. Pearson's R was the statistical used to determine the linear relationship between the variables. For the upper-class families and purchasing of goods, it garnered a Pearson's R of 0.424853 which states that there is a moderate positive relationship exist. On the other hand, for the lower-class families and purchasing of goods, it gained a Pearson's R of 0.192869 that indicate that a very weak positive relationship is present between the variables. The findings of the study conducted that both classes of families were affected and has a significant correlation towards the price hiking occurred in the community.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C3-S-005
TITLE: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ONLINE ADVERTISING AND WEEKLY SALES OF COSMETICS INDUSTRY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC	
AUTHOR/S: Kyla Cassandra P. Tapang, Thea Isabel C. Bengil, & Aliah Dane M. Estolonio	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In the course of the COVID-19 outbreak, the cosmetics industry remained an open sector due to the usage of e-commerce. Its continuous expansion demand to be competitive in optimizing its marketing strategy to stimulate revenue growth throughout the pandemic. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between the use of online advertising as a primary advertisement tool and the weekly sales of the cosmetics industry amidst the pandemic. Bhatti et al. (2020) explained that there is a rise in sales of e-commerce businesses because customers prefer the idea of online shopping considering the presence of the coronavirus. Online cosmetics sellers were surveyed in this quantitative correlational study, along with their assessment and response about the relationship between the variables. With the application of the statistical tool, Pearson's r, the researchers obtained a coefficient of 0.506152121520813. This indicated that the level of correlation between online advertising and the online cosmetic sellers' weekly sales is moderately positive. In conclusion, online advertising and the weekly sales of the cosmetics industry have a positive correlation. This research recommends online advertising to business owners and the cosmetics industry because it is currently an appropriate marketing tool during this pandemic.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C3-S-006
TITLE: SAP: A TOOL FOR AUGMENTING THE ACCOUNTING SKILLS OF ACCOUNTANCY, BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENTS OF EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE-CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Ashleigh Kurinai D. Luna	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>In recent years, advanced technologies have deeply penetrated the business financial environment. To be specific, many companies started using SAP (Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing) as it affected the accounting operations by means of new techniques. SAP Business One is offered as a subject in Accountancy, Business and Management Strand and is currently utilized by ABM students. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of SAP Business One in augmenting the accounting skills of the participants and is experimental in nature. The researchers used adapted research instrument to find the mean scores and the significant difference of the two variables if there are any. The results showed the mean scores of 0.62 for the control group and 0.78 for the experimental group. On the other hand, 0.02 as the P Value indicates that there is significant difference on the two variables. The partakers of the study concluded that although traditional ways of teaching the fundamentals of accounting, Systems Applications and Products in Data Processing could also be better in enhancing their learning capabilities in their accounting course.</p>	



**BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, AND PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION
CLUSTER 3 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C3-S-007
TITLE: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ECONOMIC REGRESSION AND EMPLOYEE'S STABILITY DURING THE ENHANCED COMMUNITY QUARANTINE	
AUTHOR/S: Mariane Dhay Salazar, Moryn Heart L. Salut, Danielle Patrice T. Gerasol, & Mikka Ella E. Nuga	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Economic regression is a state of an economy wherein it undergoes recession or a contraction in economic activities that inhibits natural flow of market area--resulting in a downfall in economic status of a country. This study aimed to determine if there's a significant relationship between economic regression and employee's stability during enhanced community quarantine. A correlational study was conducted for the purpose of investigating the relationship of two variables during the occurrence of disease outbreak in the country. The researchers created their own survey questionnaires which underwent a validity and reliability test known as Cronbach's Alpha, and it showed that, participants understood the statements in the survey questionnaire with the value of 0.817814, which means the questionnaire is reliable to use as an instrument. As a result of the interpretation of data, it appeared that there is a significant relationship between economic regression and employee's stability, with a Pearson's r value of 0.269936036, indicating a weak positive relationship between variables, guiding the researchers to the decision on not rejecting the alternative hypothesis. Therefore, this study concludes that economic regression is significantly correlated to the causes of lockdown during enhanced community quarantine.</p>	





STUDENT ABSTRACTS

CLUSTER 4



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C4-S-001
TITLE: MODIFICATION OF HERBIVORE ANIMAL MANURE IN PRODUCING ORGANIC MADE PAPER	
AUTHOR/S: Lovely Anne Jhoy S. Begnalen, Maeczary Vasti B. Morales, Kennette Kaychelle J. Ron, & Kristine Reimel A. Castro	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Paper is an essential material commonly used for offices and educational purposes; these are made from wood pulp and trees, causing environmental concerns. This study aims to determine the significant difference between the Modification of Herbivore Animal Manure in Producing Organic Made Paper made from three different variants of herbivore animal manure, including elephant, donkey, and horse manure. Using the description and observation of a usual paper's characteristics, the study showed the significant difference of the organically made paper from the herbivore animal manures through color, size, texture, and components. In conclusion, a paper made from elephant manure has a creamy white color, smoother consistency than the horse manure, and still has traces of fibers like the donkey manure. In comparison, the horse manure has a creamy brown color, rougher consistency compared to the other two manure, and still has some observable fibers. Overall, the study states that herbivore animal manures can be used as an alternative to traditional paper made from wood pulp and trees.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C4-S-002
TITLE: COVARIANCE BETWEEN THE HEALTH OF NON-MEDICAL FRONTLINERS AND THEIR EXPOSURE TO THE THREAT OF COVID-19	
AUTHOR/S: Paula Nicole S. Lauzon, Sheila Mae A. Saqui, Jarmaine Mikee J. Hijikata, Carl Angel Ray S. Canlas, Gavrielle F. Facinal, & Trina C.Panganiban	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Frontliners emerged when Coronavirus disease became a pandemic. They are described to be those employees who are still working despite the threats of contacting the virus. This study investigates the state of the health of non-medical frontliners in relation to their exposure to the virus. The research design utilized in this study is correlational, which determined the linear relationship between the said variables. To collect the needed data, the researchers created their own structured questionnaire, which had undergone content validity and reliability tests using Cronbach's Alpha. The first part which is about their health was deemed as good and acceptable with a result of 0.78, while the second part, about their exposure, had 0.65 which means it is acceptable, thus making the instrument, as a whole, credible to measure the relationship between the variables. As a result of the data analysis, researchers have found that the level of relationship among the variables is 0.410381 or 0.41. It was also determined that there is a significant relationship between the health and exposure of the non-medical frontliners as shown by the moderate positive result, thus the researchers decided not to reject the alternative hypothesis. This study, therefore, concludes that the health status of non-medical frontliners in Cavite has a correlation with their exposure to the threat of the said disease caused by the coronavirus.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C4-S-003
TITLE: IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS ABOUT THE TRADITIONAL HERBAL MEDICINE IN CURING COVID-19 SYMPTOMS	
AUTHOR/S: Samantha Jean G. Baldemor, Pamela Marie R. Callos, Jerome Bambino Labitad, April Joy A. Hidalgo, & Dona S. Mandreza	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The rise of COVID-19 in Wuhan, China last December 2019 has significantly affected the whole world leading to seek a cure for the virus. The search for the vaccine that would cure the virus spends billions of efforts and comprehensive knowledge. In the Philippines, organic medicines are also evident and commonly used in treating some health-related problems but it still lacks evidence of how it would play in today's pandemic. Having this said, this paper aimed to document a report on the potential capability of it to address the COVID-19 symptoms. Three major findings were discovered: first, most of the respondents' outlook about organic medicine are affected by its convenience, affordability, attainability, natural properties and by the elders as motivators; second, no more than half (44%) of the respondents are actually using organic medicine in reality; lastly, less than 50% (41%) of the respondents believe in the potential of organic medicine in curing the disease's symptoms. This research figures that although organic medicines are suited for a sizable amount of people in Dasmarina, Cavite, having it counter the new disease's symptoms is risky; a much larger number of people's outlook of it are still tinged with vigilance and hesitation.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C4-S-004
TITLE: #LET'SGETPHYSICAL : ASSESSING THE SATISFACTION RATE OF COMBINED INTERMITTENT DIET ROUTINE AND JAPANESE WATER THERAPY ON AGES 16-25 YEARS OLD IN DASMARIÑAS, CAVITE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.	
AUTHOR/S: Dan Gabriel V. Bagadiong, Jessica Ann Cuenco & Arvey Shane F. Mesina	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Abstract. During the pandemic, maintaining a healthy weight through a diet is important for a person's overall health. The researchers have conducted this research to determine the satisfaction rate of combined Intermittent Fasting and Japanese Water Therapy within 2 weeks during the COVID-19 Pandemic Modified intermittent fasting therapies has the ability to decrease a person's body weight and has shown promising results with regards to boosting a person's</p> <p>metabolic fitness (Patterson & Sears, 2017). The researchers used the quantitative method as this study's study method, with their research design being the Quasi-Experimental research design. An Informed Consent Form (ICF) that contains the purpose and method of this study, after accomplishing the Informed Consent Form, the participants will answer a Survey Questionnaire through the use of Google Forms. This study uses a Non-randomized Control Group Pretest- Posttest Design where 10 participants with ages 16-25 years old in Dasmariñas, Cavite were chosen to undergo the researchers' strict program and evaluation. The survey questionnaire that was used in this study has been validated by a professional in a field that relates to the topic and purpose of this study. The recorded answers of the participants showed satisfaction with 80% of the participants answering "Satisfied" and 20% answered "Very Satisfied" when asked to rate their satisfaction with the diet. A significant difference with regards to the effectiveness was recorded between the observed Control and Experimental group. Lastly, no developments were found between the Control and Experimental group because of time, differences in lifestyle, and other reasons.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C4-S-005
TITLE: THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE CURRENT STATE OF HEALTHCARE WORKERS IN THE COUNTRY AND THE STUDENTS&STRENGTH OF MOTIVATION TOWARDS PURSUING MEDICINE	
AUTHOR/S: Ahnily Razoldin A. Ordoñez, Ashley Gweneth Joaquino, & Angel Mae G. Ursal,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) became a worldwide health concern that tested healthcare systems here and abroad. The situation put the population at risk, especially the healthcare workers and the people who worked frontline. The study aims to find if the current state of healthcare workers in the country can be associated with the students' motivation towards pursuing medicine. The study used a quantitative, correlational approach to find if a relationship exists, the degree of correlation, and what kind of relationship exists between the two variables. The level of awareness about the current situation of healthcare workers (AWARENESS) and the strength of motivation towards pursuing medicine (MOTIVATION) of grade 12 students under the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) strand of Emilio Aguinaldo College - Cavite and Far Eastern University Alabang who intend to pursue medical courses in college is measured using a questionnaire via a Google Form. Results showed a weak negative correlation (Pearson Correlation coefficient (r) = $-.333$) using bivariate correlation analysis, and a significant relationship (Significance (p-values) = $.018$) exists between the two variables. The outcome implies that there may be factors aforementioned in the questionnaire that may demotivate the students in pursuing medicine.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C4-S-006
TITLE: COVARIANCE BETWEEN THE DENG VAXIA CONTROVERSY TO THE FILIPINO'S DECISION IN TAKING COVID – 19 VACCINE	
AUTHOR/S: Netthan Yziel M. Baltazar, Sophia Nicole T. Sagon, Russel Ray B. Putulin, Angelita C.Sarreal, Augustine Liam B. Guillermo, Leigh Anne S. Santos, Kenneth C.Quidlat, & Ashley Claire B. Dalida,	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>As the world faces a contagious disease that caused infected people endure mild to moderate respiratory illness, known as COVID-19, pharmaceutical companies prioritized developing vaccines. The numbers of vaccines continue to escalate, and the Filipino citizens are having different point of views in terms of taking the COVID-19 vaccines. The researchers assumed that the Dengvaxia controversy had influenced the Filipinos' decisions. This study aimed to determine the relationship between Dengvaxia controversy and COVID-19 vaccine. The researchers gathered the data through the medium of a questionnaire, created by people behind, and the gathered data was analyzed through the use of Pearson's R data analysis. The said instrument went through a validity and reliability test, known as the Cronbach's Alpha. The test derived a good reliability and validity with a value of 0.89, which means that it has the integrity to measure the uniformity of responses. In consequence to this outcome, the study resulted with 0.96 adjusted R square, which indicates that there is a very strong positive relationship between the variables, and 0.2 for the P value, which states that there are no significant differences. Therefore, this study concluded that Dengvaxia controversy did not affect the Filipino citizens' decisions.</p>	



**ENGINEERING, AERONAUTICAL MANAGEMENT,
NAVIGATION, AND ALLIED MEDICAL SCIENCES
CLUSTER 4 (STUDENTS)**

CODE:	C4-S-007
TITLE: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CALM HARM TO ALLEVIATE THE NON-SUICIDAL SELF-HARM	
AUTHOR/S: Hannah Mikaela Abaño & Akira Marie A. Pabillore	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Senior High School, Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Non-suicidal self-harm is a growing clinical and public health concern. Define as harming yourself in a non-life-threatening way. Self-harm could take many forms: cutting and et cetera. Calm Harm is an application created by Dr. Nihara Krause, Consultant Clinical Psychologist, using the core concepts of evidence-based Dialectical Behavioural Therapy. It offers tasks to help fight the temptation to self-harm. Every time the user uses the application, it will ask how powerful the urge is, if the activity is helpful and why the user got that. Calm Harm offers different activities that users can rely on and can monitor their performance and improvements. This study will help parasuicidal people from harming themselves and be a safe alternative to self-injury. This study examines Calm Harm's effectiveness in alleviating non-suicidal self-harm from selected students from Dasmariñas and Imus, Cavite. The researchers used a quasi-experimental design to identify the application's causal relationship to the participants. Researchers studied the participants' non-suicidal self-harm experiences during the intervention. The most prevalent forms of self-harm among the participants include cutting, scratching, and self-hitting. Some of the participants refrained from committing self-harm after the intervention of Calm Harm. The results show that Calm Harm can alleviate non-suicidal self-harm.</p>	



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