



EACCIMRC  
2022  
CONFERENCE  
PROCEEDINGS

# Ind INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY *Research Conference*

**Theme:** “Leveraging the Power of Multidisciplinary Research for a more Resilient and Sustainable future”



JULY 28-29,  
2022



## CO-HOSTS:

College of Asian Scholars, Thailand

Fukuoka Jo Gakuen University, Japan

Nagasaki Wesleyan University, Japan

University of Baguio School of Dentistry, Philippines

GEO- Global Educators





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# ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

*2<sup>nd</sup>*

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2022  
CONFERENCE  
PROCEEDINGS**

**INTERNATIONAL  
MULTIDISCIPLINARY  
*Research Conference***

**Theme:** “Leveraging the Power of  
Multidisciplinary  
Research for a more  
Resilient and Sustainable  
future”



## OBJECTIVE

To foster collaboration and stronger linkages among researchers, educators, administrators, professionals as well as students around the globe and to showcase research output and best practices for a better normal during and after the pandemic.





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## DR. JOSE PAULO E. CAMPOS

### PRESIDENT, EAC

## *Welcome Message*

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

Once again, we have convened in this Multidisciplinary Research Conference, and I hope you will all be engaged. We have attendees here from both inside and outside the Philippines, and this conference has an international scope. We anticipate that you will all be able to broaden one other's viewpoints, pick up fresh insights, and create a vision for long-term research. The urgency of a climate change has become crucial in relation to sustainable research. We expect that some of the study will concentrate on the main obstacles to making the transition from a fossil-based economy to a green economy. Professional Qualification Framework Levels 6, 7, and 8 are available for each activity at this conference. Each of those skills might result in transdisciplinary research in the field you have chosen.

I wish you all the best at this second 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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**DR. REBECCA D. MIRANDA**  
**VICE PRESIDENT FOR ACADEMIC**  
**AFFAIRS, EACC**

## *Welcome Message*

The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Danilo L. Dolor, the members of the board of directors, our Keynote Speaker, Dr. Jeffrey Walker, our esteemed speakers from Japan, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, our President, Dr. Jose Paulo E. Campos, VPA Dr. Lorenzo Lorenzo, the Conference Chair, Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde, deans and heads, directors, faculty members, students, ladies and gentlemen, warmest Emilian greetings!

Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite holds its 2<sup>nd</sup> International Multidisciplinary Research Conference. It is still far from calling it a tradition, but we believe that we are on our track to make it one.

Our objective is to foster collaboration and stronger linkages among researchers, educators, administrators, and professionals. As well as students around the globe to showcase their discovering everything there is to know.

With this goal in mind, EAC Cavite is bound to make this international multidisciplinary conference a tradition.

My appreciation goes to the working committees, resource speakers, presenters, and participants.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I welcome you to this two-day research conference. Thank you very much!



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## DR. JEANNEATH D. VELARDE DEAN, THE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES AND THE CONFERENCE CHAIR

### *Conference Message*

Greetings from Emilio Aguinaldo College , Cavite , Philippines. It is a great privilege to be the lead organizer of the EAC's **2<sup>nd</sup> International Multidisciplinary Research Conference for 2022.**

The objective of IMRC 2022 is to foster collaboration and stronger linkages among researchers, educators, administrators, professionals as well as students around the globe and to showcase research output and best practices for a better normal during and after the pandemic. Our this year's theme is

**"Leveraging the Power of Multidisciplinary Research for a More Resilient and Sustainable Future"**

The IMRC 2022 organizers put together education and research experts from around the globe to help us come up with **quality programs, modernized teaching strategies** and **research innovations** to best serve out stakeholders and the community of inquiries.

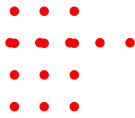
This season, eight renowned international speakers are joining us: **Dr. Jeffrey Walker** -our Keynote Speaker- Professor and Chairperson Department of Criminal Justice University of Alabama, USA; **Prof. Keiichi Minamikawa** from the Department of Foreign Languages, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Japan; **Dr. Howell T. Ho** – the Vice President for Academic Affairs Trinity University of Asia, Philippines; **Prof. Hong Yan Lan**- Associate Professor of International Career Development Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Japan; **Dr. Kasom Chanawongse**, President College of Asian Scholars, Thailand; **Dr. Diana Elizabeth Waturangi**, Faculty of Biotechnology Atma Jaya Catholic University Indonesia; **Dr. Marilou Saong** -Faculty Graduate School University of Baguio, Philippines **Dr. Supachai A. Basit** -Dean, School of Medical Technology Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite, Philippines.

It will be a two-day activity wherein morning sessions are allotted for our invited international speakers while afternoon schedules would be for breakout sessions. Links for professional and student presenters will be posted before the breakout sessions. Also, post activity evaluation link will be provided after which, e- certificate of attendance will be automatically sent. In short e certificates for observers will be received upon accomplishing the post evaluation activity . Certificates for speakers and presenters will be sent



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respectively. There will also be acknowledgement for Best Abstract, Best Paper and Best presenters to those who submitted the full manuscript and complied with the IMRC 2022 research Guidelines.

Emilio Aguinaldo College headed by its President, **Dr. Jose Paulo E. Campos**, its board of Directors and administrators expresses its gratitude to IMRC 2022 CO-HOST universities and organizations: the University of Malta, College of Asian Scholars, Thailand Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Japan; Nagasaki Wesleyan University, Japan; University of Baguio, Philippines and Global Educators Professional Enhancement International as well as other schools and universities who have sent their faculty members and student researchers. Special thanks to the IMRC 2022 technical staff, committee heads and members for making things possible despite the pandemic restrictions and virtual challenges.

Rest assured the 2<sup>nd</sup> international multidisciplinary research conference 2022 exemplifies and sincerely put to life the Emilio Aguinaldo College core values of **VIRTUE**, **EXCELLENCE** and dedicated **SERVICE** to the nation and to whole world. Good luck everyone. I am Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde, IMRC Chairperson, saying Long Live Philippines. Mabuhay Pilipinas!



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

## *Conference Message*

I am delighted to extend this invitation to you all for the 2nd Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite's International Multidisciplinary Research Conference! This reinforces the EACC's strategic research interest on the effectiveness of faculty-professional and student research outputs. The EACC is a private organization committed to producing scholarly works and research results of the highest caliber.

I appreciate you participating in this activity very much. Through this significant event, I am very pleased that we are bringing together people from many areas of the world. I congratulate the attendees and the researchers who presented the study as well for their valuable contributions to making this event possible.

I hope this research gathering is a success and a success to remember!



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

### *Conference Message*

To the distinguished guests, research presenters, and observers, welcome to the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Multidisciplinary Research Conference! It is with great honor that Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite (EAC) and its co-hosts present this conference that aims to promote sharing of new knowledge from different fields of practice. We are honored to listen to the expertise of our invited keynote and resource speakers. It is truly imperative that we are able to learn from these experts about how we can leverage research in the current times where health, safety, security, and economic problems abound.

We are also excited to hear about the findings and implications of the research undertakings of students and professionals who registered in the conference. These undertakings do not only identify the gaps in the literature and practice but illustrate the measures that individuals and institutions performed to generate data on what can be done to address such gaps. Through the conference, the virtue of the researchers who have painstakingly initiated, implemented, and completed the research projects will also be showcased. Their fellow presenters and the observers are enjoined to learn about the explicit requirements of different types of research such as the methods and outcomes, as well as the implicit needs of research including integrity, thoroughness, objectivity, and fairness.

Beyond this 2<sup>nd</sup> International Multidisciplinary Conference, we hope to see the objectives of the presented research projects to be realized in the proponents' respective communities. We also wish to see more young researchers who will be inspired by this conference and similar initiatives.

Congratulations to the organizers, speakers, and researchers!



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### ***CONFERENCE CHAIR'S BIONOTE***

Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde is a graduate of Doctor of Philosophy major in English, Doctor of Philosophy major in Psychology and Guidance, Master of Arts in English, and Bachelor of Science in Education major in English. Also, she took up Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) in London, England where she taught students and professionals of different nationalities. She worked as a lecturer, SIS Coordinator, Academic Council and Curriculum Development Committee member, e-learning facilitator and trainor, Professional Development Chairperson, Researcher and Speaker at Jubail University College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Before she worked abroad, she served as professor at Centro Escolar University and Manuel Luis Quezon University, Manila, Philippines where she handled and edited school journals respectively. She was the President of CEU Graduate School Student Council and the Vice President for Education of the Toastmasters International, Manila and Jubail, KSA. Her researches were mostly presented in international conferences held in the Philippines, South Korea, Germany, Italy, England, Middle East, and the United States. Currently, she is serving as the Dean of Arts and Sciences and International Conference 2022 Chairperson at Emilio Aguinaldo College, Cavite and the Vice President of Global Educators Organization.



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**DR. JEFFREY WALKER**  
**PROFESSOR AND CHAIRPERSON**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA, USA**

***CONFERENCE KEYNOTE SPEAKER'S PROFILE***

Our Keynote Speaker earned his Master of Arts in Criminal Justice degree at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, Arkansas, and completed his Ph.D. in Criminal Justice at the Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas, USA.

From the year 2011 to 2015, He was the Chair of the Criminal Justice Department at the University of Arkansas. He also previously held some secondary appointments as professor at the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, from 2016-2020 at University of Alabama, Birmingham, and from 2016 to present at the Computer Forensics Research Lab. From 2020-2021, he was the interim chair of the Department of Social Work at the same university.

In 2021, The Center for Clinical and Translational Science appointed him as a Senior Scientist. He also serves as the Director of the Center for the Study of Community Health (A CDC Funded Prevention Research Center) a post he held since 2020.

He has more than 30 research grants to his credit, serving in various capacities ranging from being the co-principal investigator to principal investigator, and from project director to project consultant. He has also authored and co-authored more than 50 research publications.

At present, he is a Professor and the Chair of the Criminal Justice Department at the University of Alabama in Birmingham.



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## DR. MARILOU SAONG

FACULTY MEMBER

GRADUATE SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF  
BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES

### 1<sup>ST</sup> RESOURCE SPEAKER'S PROFILE

Our First Resource Speaker earned her Bachelor's Degree in Chemical Engineering from St. Louis University, Baguio City, her Master of Science in Mathematics from the University of the Philippines, Baguio and her Ph.D. in Education major in Chemistry Education from the University of the Philippines, Open University, Los Baños, Laguna. She passed the Chemical Engineering Licensure Examination in 1998. In the same year she also passed the Civil Service Professional Examination. On top of this, she also took and passed the Licensure Examination for Teachers in 2015.

As an affirmation of her excellence in the field of education and research, Our speaker has received various awards and recognitions, among others; She was a provincial finalist for the Metrobank's Search for Outstanding Teacher in 2014, In 2019, She was inducted to the Fernando Rosa Bautista Most Outstanding Teacher Award Hall of Fame for her unprecedented excellent teaching performance since 2008. She also garnered a second place in the Outstanding Member-Teaching Level A, category of the Private Education Retirement Annuity Association (PERAAA) in 2013, and a Finalist in the Philippine National Health Research Systems (PNHRS) oral research presentation in the same year. She was also a Finalist for the Outstanding Health Research Award in the research conference sponsored by the Cordillera Regional health Research and Development Consortium (CRHRDC).

Her extensive professional organizational membership includes being the director for Education of the Philippine Institute of Chemical Engineers-Baguio Benguet Chapter from 2014 to 2016, and again in 2021 to present. She was also an Institutional Research Review Committee Member of the Research and Development Center at the University of Baguio from 2012 to

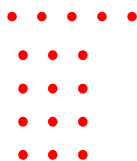
2020. This is apart from her active membership to professional organizations such as the Biology Teachers Association of the Philippines, Inc., the Philippine Council for Health Research and Development- Cordillera Regional Health research and Development Consortium, Philippine Association of Chemistry Teachers, and the Kapisanang Kimika ng Pilipinas, among others.



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She has published numerous researches in both national and international refereed journals and had been a speaker in various symposia and conferences. She was the former Director of the Research and Development Center of the University of Baguio and currently serves as a Professor in the same university.



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**PROF. KEIICHI MINAMIKAWA**  
**PROFESSOR (RETIRED)**  
**DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**  
**FUKUOKA JO GAKUIN UNIVERSITY, JAPAN**

### ***2<sup>ND</sup> RESOURCE SPEAKER'S PROFILE***

Our next speaker earned his BA in English Literature and M.A. in Linguistics degree from Meiji Gakuin University, in Tokyo Japan. His extensive teaching experience which spanned more than 40 years include holding a professor role at the Nagasaki Wesleyan Junior College, Nagasaki Japan from 1981 to 2001 and at the Foreign Languages Department of Fokouka Jo Gakuin Universty in Fokouka, Japan from 2001 to 2020. In 1985 he was a Visiting Professor at the Huaqiao University in Fujian, Peoples Republic of China and at the Mahidol University, Thailand in 1986.

Our second resource speaker has also been productively engaged in social activities being the former Executive Secretary of Isahaya International Council from 1984 to 2000 and the Director of Asia Education and Development, Cambodia in 2001.



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**PROF. HONGYAN LAN**  
**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR**  
**FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL CAREER**  
**DEVELOPMENT**  
**FUKUOKA JO GAKUIN UNIVERSITY, JAPAN**

### ***3<sup>RD</sup> RESOURCE SPEAKER'S PROFILE***

Our 3<sup>rd</sup> speaker earned a 2-year Certificate in English Education at Qingdao University Teachers College Qingdao Peoples Republic of China, and his Bachelor's Degree in English from Shangdong Normal University Night School, Qingdao China. He completed a Masters Degree in Interpersonal and Intercultural Communication from Seinan Gakuin University in Fokouka Japan were he also earned a Doctorate Degree in Interpersonal and Intercultural Communication. Presently he is taking a PhD in Communication at the same university.

His industry experience include being a Business and Administration Manager at Beijing Maidixin Medical Apparatus and Instrument Company Ltd. in Beijing China, and a Senior Training Officer post at Holiday Inn, Qingdao China.

Our third speaker currently holds an associate professor post at Fokuoka Jo Gakuin University in Fokuoka, Japan.



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**DR. SUPACHAI A. BASIT**  
**DEAN, SCHOOL OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY**  
**EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE CAVITE**

#### ***4<sup>TH</sup> RESOURCE SPEAKER'S PROFILE***

Our next resource person is the founding and current Dean of the School of Medical Technology of Emilio Aguinaldo College in Dasmarinas Cavite and one of the Board of Directors of Kerusso Christian Academy. He finished his Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology degree from Centro Escolar University in 1996, Master in Biology Education from University of Santo Tomas in 2004, Master of Science in Medical Technology from Philippine Women's University in 2015, and Doctor of Philosophy in Science Education with Specialization in Biology from De La Salle University in Manila where he was the recipient of Outstanding Dissertation in 2009.

He has received numerous accolades such as the Outstanding Medical Technologist given by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) and the Philippine Association of Medical Technologist (PAMET) both in 2017. He was also the recipient of the Crisanto Almario Memorial Award for Research given also by PAMET in 2011. His research in Bacteriophages and Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria was also acknowledged by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST)-Philippine Council for Health Research and Development (PCHRD) as the best scientific paper during the Philippine National Health Research Week in July 2018.

He was the former national President of the Philippine Society for Microbiology and an international fellow for Microbiology education given by the American Society for Microbiology. Currently he is the national Chairman of the PAMET Research Committee. Furthermore, he has more than 30 national and international research publications, presentations, and awards. He is also an active accreditor of the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities Commission on Accreditation (PACUCOA) for the areas of Research, Biology, Biochemistry and Medical Technology.



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## **DR. KASOM CHANAWONGSE**

### **PRESIDENT**

**COLLEGE OF ASIAN SCHOLARS, THAILAND**

### ***5<sup>TH</sup> RESOURCE SPEAKER'S PROFILE***

Our next resource speaker earned his master's degree in Engineering at the University of Texas USA and His Ph.D. in Administrative Development at Khon Kaen University, Thailand. He has also taken an Advanced Computer Programming Course from the Nagasaki Wesleyan University in Japan.

He has an extensive and varied industry engagements, among others; he currently serves as an advisor and member of the Khon Kaen Chamber of Commerce and an advisor to the Khon kaen Industrial Council. He was also the previous Director of BG Container Glass Public Company Limited and formerly the Vice President of the Khon Kaen Sports Management Co., Limited.

As a sports aficionado, He currently holds various high-level and important positions in sports organizations in Thailand, among them, he is the current Assistant Manager of the Thai Women's Football U-19, the Director of the Thai Premier League, Co., Limited from 2011 to present. He is also the President of the Khon Kaen Football Association since 2018 to Present.

As a prolific and dynamic academician, he serves as a member of the Executive Committee at St. Gabriel's College Board from 2014 to present, and at the APEC Digital Opportunity Center from 2008 to Present.



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**DR. DIANA ELIZABETH WATURANGI**  
**PROFESSOR**  
**FACULTY OF BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**ATMA JAYA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY,**  
**INDONESIA**

### ***6<sup>TH</sup> RESOURCE SPEAKER'S PROFILE***

Our next speaker earned her PhD from the IPB University in Bogor Indonesia. She has taken post-doctorate studies in Oklahoma State University in Texas USA in 2002 and at the University of Texas Houston Medical Center in Houston Texas USA in 2003.

Our speaker has also been a recipient of various awards and grants among others, the Catholic University Association (APTIK) Award from the Catholic University Association of Indonesia in 2009, Bill and Melinda Gates Fellowship in 2010, Toray Grant in Toray Japan in 2007, ASM Leadership Grant by the American Society for Microbiology in 2015, and research grants from the Indonesian Ministry of Education.

She was the Dean of the Faculty of Biotechnology at Atma Jaya Catholic University from the year 2010 to 2017, and currently a professor and researcher in the same university. She is also a member of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences and currently the American Society for Microbiology's Country Ambassador for Indonesia.



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**DR. HOWELL T. HO**  
**PRESIDENT, PHILIPPINE SOCIETY FOR**  
**MICROBIOLOGY**  
**VICE PRESIDENT FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS**  
**TRINITY UNIVERSITY OF ASIA, PHILIPPINES**

### ***7<sup>TH</sup> RESOURCE SPEAKER'S PROFILE***

Our next speaker completed his PhD and MS in Biology at De La Salle University after earning a BS in Biology from the University of the Philippines. His areas of interest in research are physical and mental health as well as environmental and genetic biology, bacterial, viral, and vector disease dynamics. He currently holds the position of Vice President for Academic Affairs at the Trinity University of Asia, Philippines. He is also the current President of the Philippine Society for Microbiology.



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# PROGRAM

## A. OPENING PROGRAM (DAY 1), JULY 28, 2022, 9:00 A.M-12:00 P.M.

Time	TOPIC/ACTIVITY (PRE-RECORDED DAY 1)	RESOURCE SPEAKER
8:00- 9:00 AM	Registration	
9:00- 9:10 AM	EAC-C Chorale Prayer/ National Anthem/ EAC Hymn	
9:10- 9:30 AM	Welcome Remarks	Dr. Rebecca D. Miranda Vice President for Academic Affairs
9:30- 9:50 AM	Overview of the Conference	Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde Conference Chairperson
9:50- 10:05 AM	Power of Cyber Information for a Resilient Society amidst Public Health Challenges	Dr. Jeffrey Walker Professor and Chairperson Department of Criminal Justice University of Alabama, USA
10:20- 10:35 AM	Interprofessional Collaboration towards Internalization of Research	Dr. Marilou Saong Faculty Member Graduate School University of Baguio, Philippines
10:20- 10:35 AM	Resolving Challenges of the Modern World through Research	Prof. Keiichi Minamikawa Professor (Retired) Department of Foreign Languages Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Japan
10:35- 10:50 AM	Developing World Class Research Culture in Institutions	Prof. Hong Yan Lan Associate Professor Faculty of International Career Development Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University, Japan
10:50- 11:10 AM	Presentation of Certificates to the Speakers Presentation of Certificates of Appreciation to our Co-Hosts	Dr. Rebecca D. Miranda VPAA Conference Chairperson
11:00- 11:35 AM	Synthesis and Conference Program Guidelines	Dr. Brandon G. Sibbaluca Conference Co-Chair
11:35- 11:45 AM	Message	Dr. Lino C. Reynoso Dean, Graduate School EAC Manila, Philippines
11:45- 12:00 AM	Cultural Presentation	



# PROGRAM

**B. DAY 1 (PARALLEL SESSIONS) PRE-RECORDED WITH LIVE PARTICIPATION VIA GOOGLE MEET,  
JULY 28, 2022, 2:00-5:00 P.M.**

CATEGORY	MODERATOR	TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
PROFESSIONALS	Mr. Juno C. Bautista and Ms. Ma. Archie A. Cabig	Ms. Arlene M. Leron
STUDENTS	Mr. Ace N. Bombaes	Mr. Richard B. Llave
<b>DR. CARL MARK B. MINIANO</b> <b>Master of Ceremonies</b>		



**PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE**  
**PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY**  
**2:00-5:00PM**

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE OF RESEARCH
2:00 - 2:15	Deonny Kris B. Alagos, MAM Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	Applying Technological Acceptance Model to Determine the Use of Canva as Digital Tool in Authentic Assessment of Mathematics in the Modern World in Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite
2:15 – 2:30	Ace N. Bombaes, LPT, MPA, EdD (cand.) University of Perpetual Help System-Pueblo de Panay Campus	“College Pharmacy Students’ Perception of Academic Professors’ Online Teaching Performance: An Empirical Perspective from the University of Perpetual Help-Dr. Jose G. Tamayo Medical University”
2:30 – 2:45	Ivy D. Villanueva-Cachero, MASpEd, PTRP Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	“Enhancement of Distance Learning for Exceptional Learners Anchored on Lived Experiences of Care Givers During Pandemic”
2:45 – 3:00	Rojohn Sonny C. Cruz, MS MLS. Our Lady of Fatima University	“Synergistic Effect of Ficus nota (Tibig) and Cefepime Against Multidrug Resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae”
3:00 – 3:15	Veronica Jireh B. De Asis University of St. La Salle	“Pathways to Restorative Justice: Lived Experiences of Martial Law Survivors in Negros Occidental”
3:15 – 3:30	Norie A. Escueta, LPT Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	“Principals’ Leadership Styles and Teachers’ Collaboration in The New Normal in The City Schools Division of Cabuyao”
3:30 – 3:45	Arnelito M. Gregorio Jr. Department of Education Division of Sta. Rosa City Aplaya National High School	“Grade 10 Students’ Personality, Decision-Making, and Track Preferences in Aplaya National High School: Basis for Career Guidance Advocacy Program”
3:45 – 4:00	Arlene M. Leron, LPT, MAED Emilio Aguinaldo College - Cavite	“Psychological Distress and Financial Well-Being of the Guardian of Psychology Students at Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite During Covid-19 Pandemic”
4:00 – 4:15	CARLO EMIL B. MAÑABO, MA-BA	Compliance And Predicaments Encountered in The Risk Reduction and

	Cavite State University- Carmona Campus	Disaster Preparedness Program (RRDPP) if Selected Academic Institutions in the 5th District of Cavite: A Basis for Revisiting Institutional RRDPP
4:15 – 4:30	EDWIN G. PELONIO, LPT Dasmariñas Integrated High School	“Persepsiyon At Kahandaan Sa Limitadong Harapang Klase”
4:30 – 4:45	Yu Yangxin	“Technology Leadership Preparedness of Hubei Polytechnic Institute Administrators: Basis For Capability Program”
4:45 – 5:00	Dr. Aileen D. Ybañez Emilio Aguinaldo College - Cavite	<p>“Assessment of Cybercrime Awareness Among Senior High Students in EAC-Cavite, Philippines: Basis for Cybersecurity Programs and Guidelines”</p> <p>“The Application of Restorative Justice in the City of Dasmariñas, Cavite, Philippines: A Developing Response To Crime Prevention”</p>



**PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE**  
**STUDENT CATEGORY**  
**2:00-5:00PM**

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE OF RESEARCH
2:00 - 2:15	Diana Marie O. Beltran Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	"The Potential Antiviral Mechanism of Monolaurin in Virgin Coconut Oil Against Covid 19 Infection: Mini Review"
2:15 – 2:30	Viejay G. de Lara Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	"Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices on Antibiotics Use and Resistance in Region IV-A CALABARZON"
2:30 – 2:45	Juvie Ann R. Ferrer Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	"Antimicrobial Resistance of Salmonella Enterica in South East Asia: A Mini Review"
2:45 – 3:00	Chrishna C. Perez Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	"Effects Of Surface Disinfectants Exposure to Respiratory Discomfort Among Hospital Staff of San Jose District Hospital"
3:00 – 3:15	Mary Michellyn M. Ilustre Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	"Knowledge, Attitude and Practices of Young Adults on Hypertension in Cavite"
3:15 – 3:30	Patricia Laline A. Pelin Ma. Pamela C. Lim Emilio Aguinaldo College – Cavite	"The Effects of Online Reviews on the Consumer's Perception in Choosing Casual Dining Restaurants in Sm City Dasmariñas"
3:30 – 3:45	Patricia B. Dayrit Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite	"Building Coherence: Utilizing A Writing Prompt in Fostering a Reflective Paper"
3:45 – 4:00	NEIL LESTHER C. DE LA CRUZ Batangas State University	"The Cybercrime Prevention Act Awareness of The College Students of University of Batangas"
4:00 – 4:15	JESSA O. ESPAÑOLA Batangas State University	"An Assessment of The Effectiveness of Restorative Justice in Barangay Cuta, Batangas City"
4:15 – 4:30	Danica M. Manongsong Batangas State University	"Public Awareness in Barangay Cuta, Batangas City On Cyber-Libel"
4:30 – 4:45	Allia Mae P. Necio Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	"Motivations, Usage, and Level of Online Political Participation on Twitter Among Selected College Students of Emilio Aguinaldo College-



		Cavite"
4:45 – 5:00	Jerome Patrick Velarde Emilio Aguinaldo College - Cavite	"Family Functioning and Resilience Level Of Bs Psychology Students Amidst the Covid-19 Pandemic"

## PROGRAM

### C. AWARDING AND CLOSING CEREMONIES (DAY 2), JULY 29, 2022, 9:00 AM-12:00 PM

	TOPIC	RESOURCE SPEAKER
9:00- 9:15 AM	Introduction to Day 2 Activities Cultural Presentation	
9:25- 9:40 AM	Research Utilization in the New Norm	Dr. Supachai A. Basit Dean, School of Medical Technology EACC
9:40- 9:55 AM	The University Everywhere: Blended/ Hybrid Learning and Transforming the Educational Perspective	Dr. Kasom Chanawongse President College of Asian Scholars, Thailand
9:55- 10:10 AM	Food Safety Research as Leverage for Resilient and Sustainable Future	Dr. Diana Elizabeth Waturangi Professor Faculty of Biotechnology Atma Jaya University, Indonesia
10:10- 10:25 AM	Continuing Research in the New Normal and Beyond	Dr. Howell T. Ho President, Philippine Society for Microbiology Vice President for Academic Affairs Trinity University of Asia, Philippines
10:25- 10:45 AM	Announcement of Best Abstract Announcement of Best Paper Announcement of Best Research Presenters	Dr. Jeanneath D. Velarde Conference Chairperson
10:45- 11:05 AM	Awarding of Certificates to all the Presenters, Committee Members, Research Paper Advisers, Attendees/ Observers	Dean Glenda V. Sanggalang Conference Co- Chair
11:05- 11:15 AM	Synthesis and Closing Remarks	Dr. Servillano Marquez Conference Committee Chair on Continuing Professional Development
11:15- 11:30 AM	CULTURAL PRESENTATION	

**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%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

**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%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

**BEST PRESENTER AWARD**

Organization	15%
Content	45%
Presentation	40%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>





# ABSTRACTS

## PROFESSIONALS



CODE:	A-P-001
TITLE: TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP PREPAREDNESS OF HUBEI POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE ADMINISTRATORS: BASIS FOR CAPABILITY PROGRAM	
AUTHOR/S: YANGXIN YU	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: ADAMSON UNIVERSITY MANILA, PHILIPPINES	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p><b>INTRODUCTION</b></p> <p>This study was designed to determine the preparedness of the administrators for technology leadership as assessed by the teachers, and to identify issues and problems encountered by the administrators in implementing technology in their school. All the result of the study was the basis of the researcher in developing an enhance leadership capability program. The findings in this study shows that the teacher respondents agree that their administrators are prepared in technology leadership based on their assessment, but younger teachers have better assessment on their administrators' level of preparedness in technology leadership, mostly in digital citizenship. The research also find out males and females hold quite different assessments of their administrators' technology leadership preparedness, and teacher respondents with less tenure have better assessment of their administrators' level of technology leadership preparedness than those with more tenured teachers. This research came up with the conclusions of aging population, transactional leadership, Insufficient budget, underestimated coaching, communication dilemma and Low self-efficacy are main issues in technology implementation. Finally, it was recommended that the final output should take transformational leadership training, long-life learning, technical decision-making skills, interaction and communication between teachers and administrators into consideration. Differences between ages, genders and working years are worth noting when capacity program designed.</p> <p>Key Words: Technology Leadership Preparedness, Hubei Polytechnic Institute Administrators, Capability Program</p>	

CODE:	A-P-002
TITLE: ADAPTIVE NEURO-FUZZY INFERENCE SYSTEM IN WEATHER FORECASTING	
AUTHOR/S: John Brian O. Cabayao	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Philippine Science High School – MIMAROPA Region Campus	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS) using monthly weather or meteorological data collected at DOST – PAGASA, El Salvador City is illustrated in this paper as one of the soft-computing methods on modeling univariate time-series, which covers a 10-year period from January 2004 to December 2013. ANFIS is a hybrid modeling system that combines the abilities of Artificial Neural Network (ANN) and Fuzzy Inference System (FIS). This soft-computing method examines a reliable model for actual weather forecasting.</p> <p>The paper also discusses a classical method for time series analysis which is the Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA). Both ANFIS and ARIMA models use the MATLAB and RStudio statistical software to generate results. The two models are compared by utilizing the train and test data and investigating the values of the Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) and Mean Absolute Error (MAE). It is observed in this study that the ANFIS model performs better than the ARIMA model with respect to its output of lesser error on the average.</p> <p>Lastly, the paper suggests some recommendations like exploring and investigating other software in producing ANFIS, using either bivariate or multivariate time-series data variables in both ANFIS and ARIMA models, and contrasting ANFIS with other soft-computing techniques.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> ANFIS, DOST-PAGASA, ARIMA, Weather Forecasting</p>	



CODE:	A-P-003
TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF CYBERCRIME AWARENESS AMONG SENIOR HIGH STUDENTS IN EAC-CAVITE, PHILIPPINES: BASIS FOR CYBERSECURITY PROGRAMS AND GUIDELINES	
AUTHOR/S: Dr. Aileen D. Ybañez, Shelley Anne M. Masagca & Mark Jay H. Masagca	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Criminology, Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite Dasmariñas City, Cavite	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>This study sought to assess the cybercrime awareness of senior high school students in Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, City of Dasmariñas, Province of Cavite, Philippines. Specifically, it sought to (1) determine the demographic profile of the respondents, (2) determine the different ways to stay safe online, (3) determine if the respondents know the cybercrime offenses that are punishable by Philippine laws, (4) determine if there is a significant difference in the knowledge of cybercrime offenses when grouped according to age, sex, grade level and strand; and (5) design a framework to uphold cybersecurity awareness. This study utilized descriptive research through the online survey administration to 2,262 senior high school students selected via convenience sampling. Results showed that the respondents were active online users considering the frequency of use of the Internet, chat rooms/instant messaging, email, and social network sites (SNS). The common ways they keep themselves safe online was through non-disclosure of social media and apps passwords, use of strong and unique passwords, and opening of known and trusted attachments and links. They were also knowledgeable of cybercrime offenses punishable by Philippine laws. Further, findings showed that there was a significant difference in the knowledge of cybercrime offenses when grouped according to grade level, age and strand. Considering the respondents' active online engagement and limited awareness of other self-protective measures and not all were knowledgeable of cybercrime offenses and its legal consequences, a cybersecurity awareness program for the institution was proposed.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-004
TITLE: THE APPLICATION OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE IN THE CITY OF DASMARIÑAS, CAVITE, PHILIPPINES: A DEVELOPING RESPONSE TO CRIME PREVENTION	
AUTHOR/S: Dr. Aileen D. Ybañez, Shelley Anne M. Masagca & Mark Jay H. Masagca	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Criminology, Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite Dasmariñas City, Cavite	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>This study sought to determine how restorative justice was applied by the barangays in the City of Dasmariñas in the Province of Cavite as a response to crime prevention. Specifically, it sought to (1) determine the restorative justice processes implemented in the various barangays of the City of Dasmariñas, (2) determine the outcomes of the restorative justice processes in relation to the peace and order in the barangays, and (3) propose a restorative justice program for the barangay level. The restorative justice framework provided by Van Ness and Strong (2015) served as the foundation of this study. This study used descriptive research through the survey method in gathering data. Participants were 68 barangay captains out of 75 barangays in the city. Most of the respondents were males and many were between 40 to 60 years old. Results showed that the inclusion process and encounter procedures were always implemented in the barangay level. The outcomes in relation to reintegration process were always observed, and the results of the process of making amends were often observed. Findings revealed that the concept of restorative justice was partly implemented in the city and the process of building accountable and responsible constituents was still in the development stage. To address this concern, a three-year comprehensive restorative justice program was proposed.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-005
TITLE: AN EVALUATION OF THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS PORT OF NAIA REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE AS BASIS FOR KEY PERFORMANCE SUCCESS FRAMEWORK	
AUTHOR/S: Adrian M. Valenzuela, LCB	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Law, Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>Government revenue collection performance has moved the attention of many public officials for decades. However, there is still some arguments about on how tax revenue performance can be measured, what is the correct distribution of targets, and how the agencies analyze maximizing revenue collection. Since the commencement of setting the individual revenue targets for different collection districts, the Port of NAIA has failed to meet the assigned target. This research presents some concerns urgently needed to be resolved regarding the analysis of the Port of NAIA Revenue Performance based on the deviations from the revenue target set for the port by analyzing the behavioral trends in the past four years. This will involve the determining of the parameters used in evaluation and assessment of the correct revenue collection target for the port as key performance indicators considering the existence of the non-revenue volume of imports processed and released by the port which hereafter classified as “Foregone Revenue” to determine the impact of this type of imports in the revenue collection target setting for the port. The researcher utilized mixed methodology in this research using descriptive statistics and inferential statistics which generally falls under a quantitative research method and the qualitative method of research. This specifically depicts a case study on the Bureau of Customs to attain the purposes of the study. The methods are viable for the present research since it is status trend and deals with prevailing characteristics of a group of people specifically on the top and middle management level and their level of satisfaction. The factors affecting levels of satisfaction are the dependent variables, person-related variables while determinants of business performance are the independent variables. Most of the respondent's age are above 46 years of age, male, postgraduate, and who spent 16-20 years in the service, this means that most the respondents were adult men with master's degree. The assessment of the respondents in Port of NAIA's Scorecard in terms of Impact in Fiscal Strength, impact Border Security, Strategic Goal, Core Process Scorecard and Support Process Scorecard mostly assessed “Strongly Agree”, except on the aspect of Impact in Economic Growth where the results were interpreted “Disagree”, which there is a room for improvement to reach the tip of success in the field business. The significant differences in the assessments of the respondents in the Port of NAIA's scorecard when grouped according to their profile are as statistically not significant when group according to Sex and Educational Attainment, statistically significant when group according to Age, Division/Office, and Length of Service. Therefore, it is evident that the respondent's assessment had divided assessment based on their profiling.</p>	



CODE:	A-P-006
TITLE: GLOCAL ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND 21ST CENTURY SKILLS AMONG GRADE 10 ARLING PANLIPUNAN LEARNERS IN CASTOR ALVIAR NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	
AUTHOR/S: ROSAN A. QUINTUA	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Laguna College of Business and Arts	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>This study determined the level of utilization of the Glocal Engagement Framework (GEF) among Araling Panlipunan 10 learners in Castor Alviar National High School. Descriptive-correlational method of research using impact analysis was utilized as the research design. The proposed Glocal Learning in Education and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Manual was the output for teachers and learners to have a guide that is brief, informative, and beneficial in teaching and learning development.</p> <p>The researcher utilized a researcher-made questionnaire which underwent reliability tests, content validity, and validation by the experts. The statistical treatment, mean and four-point Likert scale, t-test, and Pearson Correlation Coefficient were used. Regression analysis was applied to determine the impact of the Glocal Engagement Framework on 21<sup>st</sup> century skills.</p> <p>As the results revealed, GEF such as Intellect, Emotion, Action, and Morality was highly utilized. It was shown in the result that the level of manifestation of 21<sup>st</sup> century skills which were Critical thinking, Creativity, Communication, Collaboration, Cross- Cultural Understanding, Computing Technology, and Career Learning was highly manifested.</p> <p>It implies that Glocal Engagement Framework Utilization had a significant relationship with 21<sup>st</sup> century skills among Grade 10 learners. The higher the utilization of the Glocal Engagement Framework, the higher the manifestation of 21st Century skills and vice versa. In terms of the Glocal Engagement Framework particularly in Emotion, it significantly impacted the 21st Century skills in terms of Creativity and Computing Technology. Thus, not all Glocal Engagement Framework had a significant impact on the 7C's of 21<sup>st</sup> century skills among the Grade 10 learners in CANHS.</p> <p>Key Words: Glocal, Framework, 21st Century Skills, Learners</p>	

CODE:	A-P-007
TITLE: PERSEPSIYON AT KAHANDAAN SA LIMITADONG HARAPANG KLAKE	
AUTHOR/S: Noemi Cortez, Jessica Buezon, Beverly Joy Ipo, Romelyn Paglinawan, Edwin Pelonio, Leann Pateno, Jael Orate	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Graduate Studies, University of Nueva Caceres	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>Kaalinsabay sa pagluluwag ng mga restriksiyon mula sa pandemya, unti-unti na ring isinasakatuparan ng Kagawaran ng Edukasyon ang pagpapatupad ng harapang klase sa limitadong bilang ng mga mag-aaral bilang pagsunod pa rin sa mga itinakdang panuntuan sa kalusugan. Alinsunod ito sa inilabas na DO 017 s. 2017 o Mga Patnubay sa Progresibong Pagpapalawak ng Harapang Klase. Layunin ng pag-aaral na ito na matukoy ang iba't ibang persepsiyon ng mga mag-aaral at guro tungkol sa limitadong pagbubukas ng klase sa mga paaralan. Gayundin, layon ng pag-aaral na ito na matukoy ang kahandaan ng mga mag-aaral, kaguruan at ng paaralan sa pakikisangkot nila sa gawaing ito upang makatulong sa pagtaya at paghahanda sa pagpapatupad ng gawaing ito. Sampung (10) mga mag-aaral sa ika-10 baitang, ika-11 baitang at sa magkatulad na bilang naman ng mga guro mula sa Severo High School at Dasmarinas Integrated High School ang mga naging kalahok sa pag-aaral na napili sa paraang convenience sampling. Ang mga nagging danas ng mga mag-aaral at kaguruan sa panahon ng pandemya batay sa modalidad ng kanilang pagkatuto at pagtuturo ang siyang dahilan kung bakit mas pipiliin nilang makilahok sa limitadong harapang klase. Ilan lamang ang mabagal na koneksiyon sa internet dahilan upang hindi maisagawa nang maayos ang mga gawaing online, hindi sapat na kagamitan para sa mga nasa modalidad ng online distance learning, kahirapan sa sariling pagkatuto at kakulangan sa mga karagdagang kagamitang pampagkatuto o gabay sa pagkatuto kung kinakailangan lalo na sa mahihirap na mga paksa o aralin, sa mga hamong kinaharap ng mga mag-aaral at mga guro sa halos dalawang taong pagpapatupad ng iba't ibang modalidad ng pagkatuto at pagtuturo. Napapanahon ang pagpapatupad ng limitadong harapang klase ayon na rin sa mga kalahok upang matugunan ang mga suliraning ito sa sistema ng edukasyon. Batay sa resulta, 94% sa mga kalahok na guro ang nagsabing sila ay may sapat na kahandaan sa pakikisangkot sa limitadong harapang klase. Lumabas din sapag-aaral na 91% ng mga mag-aaral ang handa para sa gawaing ito batay na rin sa mga indikator na itinakda ng pag-aaral na ito katulad ng pagpapabakuna, oryentasyon, sapat na kaalaman sa gawain, maayos na daloy ng pakikipagkomunikasyon ng paaralan sa mga kalahok, at iba pa. Samantala, gamit ang itinakdang pamantayan ng kagawaran sa pagtataya ng kahandaan ng mga paaralan, lumabas sa resulta ng School Safety Assessment Tool (SSAT) na nasa 94.36% ang kahandaan ng Severo High School at 90.81% naman sa Dasmarinas Integrated High School. Bagaman may mataas na bahagdan ng kahandaan ang mga mag-aaral, kaguruan at paaralan nangangailangan pa ring bigyan-tuon ang pagpapalawak at pagkakaroon ng teknikal na tulong (technical assistance) sa mga indikator na kinakailangan pag-ukulan ng pansin katulad ng shared responsibility, covid-19 management atbp. Higit na makatutulong ang aktibong partisipasyon ng mga ugnayang panlabas o external stakeholders sa pagpapalano at implementasyon ng limitadong harapang klase. Ang pagkakaroon ng sapat na oryentasyon sa lahat ng kaguruan ay makatutulong upang makabuo ng isang matatag na plano para sa pagdedesisyong mainap at ganap na kahandaan sa buong implementasyon sa paaralan ng limitadong harapang klase.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-008
TITLE: HOMEROOM GUIDANCE PROGRAM AND GRADE 11 LEARNERS' PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN CITY SCHOOLS DIVISION OF CABUYAO: BASIS FOR PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT	
AUTHOR/S: IRISH ARIANNE B. PASTRANA	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Laguna College of Business and Arts	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>The main purpose of this study was to determine how significantly related the implementation of Homeroom Guidance to Grade 11 learners' psychological well-being in the City Schools Division of Cabuyao. This study used a quantitative research design and utilized the descriptive correlational research method. The respondents of the study were composed of Grade 11 Learners, 6 Senior High Schools involving 210 respondents, 35 selected learners per school in the City School Division of Cabuyao. This study used frequency percentage, mean, four-point Likert Scale, T-test Independent, and Pearson's Correlation Coefficient. Validated researcher- made survey instruments were used for gathering data. Findings revealed that the level of manifestation on the implementations in terms of Self- Knowledge and Interpersonal Skills, Life roles, settings, and events were interpreted as Implemented while Life Career Planning was interpreted as Fully implemented. The level of manifestation of Grade 11 learners' psychological well-being in terms of engagement, perseverance, Optimism, connectedness, and happiness (EPOCH) was interpreted as Often Manifested. There was no significant relationship between the assessments of the implementation of homeroom guidance and grade 11 learners' psychological well-being. This connotes that the implementation of Homeroom Guidance has no impact on the psychological well-being of the learners through the means of distance learning. With the behavior and performance shown by the learners in performing their functions in coping as a learner with the situation that we have now which is the pandemic it only means that there is a strong personality that the learners perceive that cannot be taken among themselves together with their abilities and skills that completes their environment.</p>	



CODE:	A-P-009
TITLE: COMPLIANCE AND PREDICAMENTS ENCOUNTERED IN THE RISK REDUCTION AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (RRDPP) OF SELECTED ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE 5TH DISTRICT OF CAVITE: A BASIS FOR REVISITING INSTITUTIONAL RRDPP	
AUTHOR/S: Carlo Emil B. Mañabo*, Maria Andrea C. Francia, Melody N. Plaza, Cristina M. Signo, PhD, Mark Anthony R. Abril, and Juliet Patria Nicolas	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Cavite State University-Carmona Campus, Carmona, Cavite	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>Effects of disasters are unavoidable yet can still be minimized if locally- experienced hazards will be completely understood and corresponding preventive measures will be implemented. This research aimed to determine the compliance level and predicaments encountered in the implementation of the Risk Reduction and Disaster Preparedness (RRDP) program of public academic institutions in the 5th district of Cavite and the significant differences of these according to levels. The study utilized descriptive-correlational research design with eight hundred five (805) teachers and seventy-three (73) school disaster risk reduction and management officers as participants. Mean and analysis of variance were used to analyze data and interpret results. Results revealed that there is a high compliance level in the RRDP program in elementary, junior and senior high school levels while a moderate compliance in the university level. Consequently, financial aspect was observed to be the most encountered problem in the implementation of RRDP program. Moreover, the compliance level of elementary and university levels was found to be significantly different while an insignificantly different result for junior and senior high school levels. Further, no significant differences were found on the problems encountered in the implementation of RRDP program according to academic levels in the 5th district of Cavite.</p> <p>Keywords: Risk Reduction, Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Management, Disaster Education, Public Academic Institutions</p>	

CODE:	A-P-010
TITLE: GRADE 10 STUDENTS' PERSONALITY, DECISION-MAKING, AND TRACK PREFERENCES IN APLAYA NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL: BASIS FOR CAREER GUIDANCE ADVOCACY PROGRAM	
AUTHOR/S: ARNELITO M. GREGORIO JR.	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Laguna College of Business and Arts	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>This study aimed to understand and find out the factors influencing the career choice of Grade 10 Students of Aplaya National High School. Descriptive-correlational method of research was used in determining the relationship between the factors influencing the career choices of the respondents. The descriptive analysis was applied as the study described the current status of an identified variable; together with correlational analysis, it attempted to evaluate the extent of a relationship between variables by using statistical data. The respondents were the Grade 10 Junior High School Students of Aplaya National High School SY: 2021-2022. A total of 308 students 138 are male and 170 are female. The results of the study revealed the following: there was no significant relationship between the level of manifestation of students' personality profile and level of manifestation of decision-making process among Grade 10 students; there was no significant relationship between the relationship between the level of manifestation of students' personality profile and level of program preference among Grade 10 students; and there was no significant relationship between level of program preferences and level of decision-making process among Grade 10 students. As an output, a Career Guidance Advocacy Program proposed which was intended for the use of the School Guidance department to serve as part of the existing career pathing intervention for the students' notion regarding choosing the right track and career.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-011
TITLE: PRINCIPALS' LEADERSHIP STYLES AND TEACHERS' COLLABORATION IN THE NEW NORMAL IN THE CITY SCHOOLS DIVISION OF CABUYAO	
AUTHOR/S: NORIE A. ESCUETA	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Laguna College of Business and Arts	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>The main purpose of this study was to determine how significantly related was the principals' leadership styles to teachers' collaboration strategies in the City Schools Division of Cabuyao. This study used a quantitative research design and utilized the Descriptive Correlational Research Method. The respondents of the study were composed of principals and teachers, nine elementary schools involving 168 respondents, nine principals, and 159 teachers. This study used frequency percentage, mean, four-point Likert Scale, T-Test Independent, and Pearson's Correlation Coefficient. The level of manifestation of leadership styles in terms of Coaching Leadership Style, Visionary Leadership Style, Servant Leadership Style, Democratic Leadership Style, and Transformational Leadership Style was interpreted as Fully Manifested. There was no significant difference between the assessments of the principals and teachers. The level of manifestation of teachers' collaboration strategies in terms of developing and agreeing upon a shared vision and mutual goals, fostering a sense of community, establishing group norms and expectations, and leveraging discussion to work through conflicts were interpreted as Fully Manifested. There was no significant difference between the assessments of the principals and teachers. This implies that principals raised morale by engaging in communication, teamwork, and collaboration. There was a significant relationship between the principals' leadership styles and teachers' collaboration strategies. This connotes that the higher the principal's leadership, the higher the teacher's collaboration. The good qualities shown by the principals in performing their functions in leading their teachers only means that there is an effective indication of having a sense of leadership among themselves.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-012
TITLE: PANDEMIC STRESS AND COPING STRATEGIES OF GUIDANCE COUNSELORS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES IN PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN CALAMBA CITY	
AUTHOR/S: SAMANTHA KIM A. DE VERA	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Laguna College of Business and Arts	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>The main purpose of this study was to determine the influence of pandemic stress and stress coping strategies on guidance counselors' manner of implementation of guidance and counseling services in private secondary schools in Calamba City. A Project "STRESS-COPE" Program for these private secondary schools was the output of the study. This correlational study utilized the simple stratified random sampling technique for the selection of respondents. It includes six (6) private secondary schools, eight (8) guidance counselors and associates, 21 secondary teachers, and 110 secondary level students. A validated adapted survey questionnaire was utilized along with two (2) standardized questionnaires for gathering the data needed. A four-point Likert Scale and Pearson Product Moment Correlation (Pearson's <math>r</math>) were also utilized resulting in the collected findings of the study. These findings showed that most of the pandemic stress on guidance counselors was slightly manifested while most of the stress coping strategies were also being implemented. Guidance counselors and associates were also able to fully implement most of the guidance and counseling services through the three (3) important domains namely academic, personal/social, and career development. The findings further revealed that there was a significant relationship between the manifestation of pandemic stress and the stress coping strategies specifically the Avoidant and Approach Coping. There was also a significant relationship being demonstrated between the manifestation of pandemic stress and the Career Development domain of guidance and counseling services. Lastly, a significant relationship was shown between the Avoidant Coping strategy and the Academic Development domain of guidance and counseling services.</p>	



CODE:	A-P-013
TITLE: PATHWAYS TO RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: LIVED EXPERIENCES OF MARTIAL LAW SURVIVORS IN NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	
AUTHOR/S:	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION:	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>As part of restorative justice, the Philippine government made reparations to Martial Law survivors through the Human Rights Reparation and Recognition Act of 2013. This study aimed to examine this reparation's sufficiency and other pathways to restorative justice through the lived experiences of the Martial Law survivors in Negros Occidental. Using Moustakas' transcendental phenomenological approach, ten Martial Law survivors representing different sectors (e.g. youth, workers, professionals, and religious) were chosen as participants of the study. Their stories produced nine themes: defenders of human rights, happenings during Martial Law, human rights violations, coping strategies, end of Martial Law, Martial Law reparation, issues on the reparation procedure, justice for Martial Law victims, and recommendations in attaining restorative justice. For the participants, the reparation that was given to them by the government is not equivalent to full restorative justice because no amount of money can pay for the sufferings they underwent during the Martial Law years. The participants suggested that aside from reparation, the offenders of the human rights abuses must be made accountable for what they did during the Martial Law years. Moreover, there should be emphasis on institutional reforms dealing with justice and human rights to make them effective agents of restorative justice and there should be institutional mechanisms to address trauma so that the victims could completely relieve and attain the inner holistic peace in themselves as other pathways to restorative justice. The researcher recommends to expand the scope of the study beyond Negros Occidental to uncover more findings and insights, and pathways to restorative justice.</p> <p>(Keywords: Martial Law Survivors, Human Rights Violations, Restorative Justice, Transcendental Phenomenological Approach)</p>	

CODE:	A-P-014
TITLE: EXTRA! EXTRA! LIVED EXPERIENCES OF FILIPINO NON- CHARACTER ACTORS	
AUTHOR/S: PROF. ROSEL O. CIPRIANO	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>Every aspiring actor dreams of the limelight, but only selected few succeed, many failed and others still hoping. The movie industry is not only filled with character actors there also the “unknown”, who are the supporting cast who is usually neglected because their part is too little or somewhat like not important. This phenomenological study would like to examine the lived experiences of Filipino non-character actors in pursuing their dream in the entertainment industry. The study seeks to answer the following questions: How do they describe their reasons on why they choose to become a non-character actor? How do their experiences affect them as a person? And how do they hope that someday they will be given a chance to play a major role? The respondents of the study were all full-time non- character actors for at least three years. A structured interview was conducted to collect the lived experiences of the respondents which is analyzed through thematic analysis. The following major themes were derived. <b>Wish Fulfillment</b> because they feel that their dream of becoming an actor is partially fulfilled when they were given a small time of exposure, <b>Self- confidence</b> taught them to believe in themselves because of the opportunity given to them to show there acting skills. <b>Uncertainty</b> because the job offer of non-character actors is not a regular basis, therefore, income and security is questionable, <b>Perseverance and Dedication</b> is the key that someday they will succeed. Finally, a mixed-method particularly exploratory sequential was suggested to measure the intrinsic motivations of non- character actors in the future.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> Actor, Non-character, Phenomenological</p>	

CODE:	A-P-015
TITLE: THE ROLE OF GUIDANCE COUNSELORS IN PROMOTING MENTAL HEALTH IN THE NEW NORMAL: BASIS FOR GUIDANCE PROGRAM	
AUTHOR/S: JONILA JOYS M. CINCO	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Laguna College and Business and Arts	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>This study looked into the role of the ten Guidance Counselors in different schools in the province of Laguna in the new normal. As an output of the study, a guidance program for guidance counselors to promote mental health in the new normal was proposed. The research design used was qualitative with phenomenology as an approach. Using the interpretative phenomenological approach, the study generated ten emerging themes which were Describing Responsibilities as Guidance Counselor in the New Normal, Memorable Experience, Different Preparation for Counseling Students in the New Normal, Students' Obstacles in Online Platform, Challenges and Adjustments made by Counselors in New Normal, Ways of Promoting Mental Health, Varied Motivation in Promoting Mental Health, Different Strategies in Promoting Mental Health, Best Feeling, and Varied Enrichment Activities. The first theme showed challenges in communication with the students and exploring guidance and counseling. For the second theme, Counselors experienced handling cases of child abuse, broken family and relationship causing behavior or attitude problems, running away from home, self-harming, grief, and counselor-psychiatrist collaboration. For the third theme, the ten participants enumerated their preparation by scheduling referrals, online counseling sessions, home visiting, tele-counseling, and preparing themselves psychologically and emotionally to deliver proper guidance. On the fourth theme, counselors revealed that students encountered a lack of internet connection and gadgets, lack of motivation, lack of support from family, and distractions. Under the fifth theme, it shows the counselors' challenges and adjustments in terms of communicating with students and handling a large population of students. Under the sixth theme, counselors promote mental health by using assessment forms to check the students, video clips about mental health, orientation about guidance services, and psychological first aid through homeroom guidance. Under the seventh theme, counselors believed that promoting mental health was the need of the country to cope with the disruption of Covid-19. Under the eighth theme, counselors' strategies were online consultation, tele-counseling, segments like talk shows, stress management, and relaxation, celebrating mental health awareness, and home visitation. Under the ninth theme, counselors felt a sense of fulfillment whenever there was progress for their students. Under the tenth theme, counselors' activities that may enhance guidance programs were the counselors enrolling in certification training, engaging activities, proper orientation about guidance function and services, and lastly, online counseling.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-016
TITLE: COLLEGE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF ACADEMIC PROFESSORS' ONLINE TEACHING PERFORMANCE: A PARADIGM ON REFLECTIVE TEACHING	
AUTHOR/S: Ace N. Bombaes	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College- Cavite	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>The study delves on pharmacy students' perception of academic professors' online teaching performance and the factors that influence it. The main research question pertains to identifying factors that significantly influence students' perception of their academic professors at the University of Perpetual Help-Dr. Jose G. Tamayo Medical University. Survey questionnaire was utilized to elicit information from 125 respondents with the help of SPSS v17 as the analyzing tool. The findings show that respondents regarded all these factors neutral which means that most of them were less inclined to express their actual opinions, thus giving the researcher an impression based on the gathered data that they were not satisfied with the way how teaching practices were executed and shown online. Therefore, the researcher adopted a paradigm on reflective teaching strategies, a six-step process which can help them as pedagogical practitioners.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> student perception, attitude, teaching method, teaching performance, online classroom effectiveness, reflective teaching</p>	



CODE:	A-P-017
TITLE: APPLYING TECHNOLOGICAL ACCEPTANCE MODEL TO DETERMINE THE USE OF CANVA AS DIGITAL TOOL IN AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT OF MATHEMATICS IN THE MODERN WORLD IN EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE – CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Deonny Kris Alagos	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>This research intends to show that Canva may be utilized as a digital tool for authentic assessment in Mathematics in the Modern World. The researcher modified the Technological Acceptance model's paradigm to incorporate Pearson correlation. For the purpose of the study, the researcher adapted Maslin Masrom's TAM questionnaire and amended several items. With a Cronbach alpha of 0.956, the questionnaire has been internally validated. The respondents were chosen at random from a group of 149 first-year students enrolled in AGE4000 during the second semester of SY 2021–2022. The findings revealed that students feel the CANVA feature is simple to use, that it assists them in creating projects, that they enjoy using it, and that they want to use it in the future. Furthermore, perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, and attitude toward CANVA measures all exhibit a positive significant linear association with the variables' intent to use. As a result, students showed a high level of acceptance for the usage of CANVA, which could be employed as a digital tool in an authentic mathematics assessment in the modern world. To measure the success of LMS in online learning, the researcher suggested using the TAM questionnaire.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-018
TITLE: Enhancement of Distance Learning for Exceptional Learners Anchored on Lived Experiences of Care Givers During Pandemic	
AUTHOR/S: Ivy D. Villanueva-Cachero	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION:	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>During the COVID-19 pandemic, distance learning was proposed by the Department of Education to continue learning. This study aimed to explore the care givers' experiences from school year 2020-2021 and their recommendations as basis of enhancement of distance learning. A qualitative, phenomenological research was utilized to gather the lived experiences of five care givers in Cavite. Two guide questions were asked via virtual interviews and data and were analyzed using the seven-step Colaizzi's method. Results of the study included (1) difficulties in shifting to distance learning, (2) advantages of distance learning and (3) remarkable support given by private special education centers. Care givers acknowledged the importance of distance learning due to the strong emotional and academic support of private special education schools and would recommend continuing this mode of learning while the pandemic lasts. Overall, areas of enhancement were seen in the learning delivery modality, learning resources, strategies for k to 3, and adaptations for learners with disabilities of BE-LCP. Enhancement activities such as virtual orientation and provision of preventive measures for a better sense of mental well-being for care givers facilitated by the school administrators and teachers were recommended for the benefit of the care givers and exceptional learners during distance learning.</p>	

CODE:	A-P-019
TITLE: PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS AND FINANCIAL WELL-BEING OF THE GUARDIAN OF PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS AT EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE-CAVITE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC	
AUTHOR/S: Jedh Mavin R. Alfonso, Lorraine Shyra T. Pitogo, Nica May S. Reginales, Jawahir, Elyziah O. Sayedy and Arlene M. Leron	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a negative impact on the mental health of people around the world, and psychological distress was one of those due to social isolation, balancing personal life, work and raising children, and unstable financial demands. Psychological distress is a state of emotional suffering that can affect the individuals' attitude toward the environment and oneself. Meanwhile, the financial well-being of the guardians is also affected; it is the ability to satisfy current and ongoing financial obligations to feel safe in one's financial future. The pandemic is a threat to the guardians' financial well-being, increasing their financial obligations and affecting their financial security. The study aimed to investigate the relationship between psychological distress and financial well-being among the two hundred and four (204) Guardians of Psychology students at Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite during the COVID-19 pandemic. The researchers utilized and modified the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K10) with a Cronbach Alpha coefficient of 0.80 and the CFPB Financial Well-Being Scale with a Cronbach Alpha coefficient of 0.77. These instruments measured and determined the respondents' level of psychological distress and level of financial well-being. After a thorough analysis of data, the study revealed that the majority of the guardians experienced a high level of psychological distress (Mean=27.020) and a medium-high level of financial well-being (Mean=52.591). Moreover, the study revealed that the relationship was statistically significant having the result of (<math>r = -0.459</math>). Furthermore, the findings displayed a moderate negative correlation between psychological distress and financial well-being, whereas the p-value (0.000 sig. 2 tailed) was less than the alpha/significance level of 0.01. Therefore, it indicates that as psychological distress level increases, the financial well-being level of guardians decreases and vice versa.</p> <p>Keywords: Psychological Distress, Financial Well-Being, Guardians of Psychology Students</p>	



# ABSTRACTS

## STUDENTS



CODE:	A-S-001
TITLE: MOTIVATIONS, USAGE, AND LEVEL OF ONLINE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION ON TWITTER AMONG SELECTED COLLEGE STUDENTS OF EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE- CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Allia Mae P. Necio, Rosebel Ann D. Bucao, and Ms. Arlene M. Leron, MAED, LPT	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, School of Arts and Sciences City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Social media has not only opened a new avenue for communication and social interaction, but also for political participation. Over the years, Twitter has allowed users to express their voices and participate in activism online through its unique features, such as hashtags, tweets, and retweets. Specifically, students in their young adult ages are seen to be the most exposed population when it comes to using social media, as well as being active about politics online. This study aimed to determine the relationship between Motivations, Usage, and Online Political Participation among College students of Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite. This paper fills a gap in the literature by focusing on the Philippine setting of online political participation. The survey was conducted using an online questionnaire among college students between the ages of 18 to 24 that have Twitter accounts. Findings showed that the respondents were average users, had high motivations, and had low online political participation on Twitter. Moreover, the researchers found out that motivations, usage, and online political participation have a positive and statistically significant relationship with one another. Hence, the higher the level of motivations, the higher the usage frequency on the platform, the higher the political activities performed on Twitter, and vice-versa.</p> <p>Keywords: Motivations, Usage, Online Political Participation, Twitter, College Students</p>	

CODE:	A-S-002
TITLE: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, SELF-REGULATION AND RESILIENCY AMONG DISPLACED WORKERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN DASMARIÑAS CITY, CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Caasi, Mary Khristine Kate T., Pagaduan, Allysa Jane G., Javier, Nicole Kaye D.	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, School of Arts and Sciences City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The CoViD-19 Pandemic has set the major change of the 21st century to human life, challenge public health, the food system, and the world of work. The World Health Organization (WHO) emphasized that one of the reasons in which psychological health is impacted by the loss of income of the breadwinners and informal workers is due to displacement and retrenchment of affected job industries. This point has placed individuals at a greater risk of poverty, thus, it also fueled on how these affected individuals executed their behaviors in order to adapt in their situation. The study intended to investigate the existing relationship between Self-Regulation and Resiliency among the Displaced Workers in Dasmariñas City, Cavite who are retrenched nor displaced from their job during the CoViD-19 Pandemic. The participants were given an adopted type of questionnaire namely; Short Self-Regulation Questionnaire with Cronbach Alpha Validity of 0.92 and Connor- Davidson Resilience Scale 10 with Cronbach Alpha Validity of 0.85. These questionnaires contain items that assessed an individual's general level of Self-Regulation and level of Resilience, respectively. The Demographic characteristics that are considered in the study such as age (SR: <math>p=0.336</math>) (Res.: <math>p=0.179</math>), gender (SR: <math>p=0.953</math>) (Res.: <math>p=0.722</math>) and job industry (Res.: <math>p=0.488</math>) found not to be significant with Self-Regulation Score and Resilience Scores, respectively. On the other hand, Job Industry (SR: <math>p=0.016</math>) are found significant with Self-Regulation. The study presented that the participants manifested high level of Self-Regulation and Resiliency. Moreover, it is also flaunted that there is a positive weak correlation between Self-Regulation and Resiliency (<math>r=0.373</math>) whereas the gained <math>p=0.008</math> is less than 0.05 therefore, Self-Regulation and Resiliency is highly significant. Therefore, the higher the behavior was Self-Regulated, the highest the Resiliency level an individual have and vice-versa.</p> <p>Keywords: Demographic Characteristics, Self-Regulation, Resiliency, Displaced Workers</p>	

CODE:	A-S-003
TITLE: <b>FAMILY FUNCTIONING AND RESILIENCE LEVEL OF BS PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS AMIDST THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</b>	
AUTHOR/S: Hazel Byn B. Legaspi, Trisha Mae S. Montiano, Jerome Patrick D. Velarde, and Margaux Kyrene Villarino	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, School of Arts and Sciences City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The sudden spread of COVID-19, an illness due to the recent SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, resulted to a pandemic that posed new risks to families, including financial/job uncertainty that is expected to have an effect on both human and family functioning. Contrarily, resilience is considered to be a potential consequence of the pandemic and is said to be necessary to cope with it. This paper aimed to study the family functioning, resilience level and relationship between family functioning and resilience level of the local BS Psychology students amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. The participants in the study are local BS Psychology students in Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, which were given a questionnaire validated pre-test with Cronbach Alpha validity of .797 (for COVID-19 Household Environment Scale) and .877 (for Resilience Scale for Young Adults). The data was gathered through a web-based survey using Google form distributed through social media like Facebook messenger and convenience sampling was employed to gather 105 participants. Results showed that the family functioning level of BS Psychology students amidst the COVID-19 pandemic was high (Mean= 92.29) and their resilience level was moderate (Mean=117.43). It has also been found that there is a positive modest or moderate correlation between the family functioning and resilience level of the participants (<math>r = .377</math>) and that there is a significant relationship between them (Sig. 2-tailed, <math>0.001 &lt; p, 0.01</math>). The findings of the study suggest that family functioning can increase as the resilience level increases, or vice-versa.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> <i>Family functioning, Resilience, BS Psychology Students</i></p>	

CODE:	A-S-004
TITLE: BUILDING COHERENCE: UTILIZING A WRITING PROMPT IN FOSTERING A REFLECTIVE PAPER	
AUTHOR/S: Maricarl S. Austria Jr., Patricia B. Dayrit	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, School of Education City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Abstract Building coherence is easier said than done. From the first paragraph to the last, the writer should maintain the same concepts in writing an English essay, making Cohesion and Coherence the important features of texts in academic writing. Much of this Action Research has focused on developing the Coherence in writing a Reflection paper of the Junior High School students. Specifically, the utilization of Writing Prompt as the main intervention with the objective to spark the student's interest in a topic and urge them to write thoughtfully and creatively about it. With that, it enabled the students to write in a logically arranged manner in comparison to their previously submitted outputs, as the coherent presentation of ideas and presence of Cohesive devices became evident. In addition, the researchers performed a Documentary Analysis that objectively evaluated the progress of the student's writing skills in terms of Coherence which was reinforced by Focus Group Discussion where the assistance, idea generation, comprehension and remembering authenticated the essence of a Writing Prompt.</p>	



CODE:	A-S-005
TITLE: EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND CRIMES COMMITTED BY PERSONS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY IN THE CITY OF DASMARIÑAS, CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: Ma. Virginia C. Frani, Angeli Grace B. Casio, Riel Niño M. Manzano, Jhayrald B. Perdiz	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, School of Criminology City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>“Emotional intelligence is the ability to perceive emotions, to access and generate emotions so as to assist thought, to understand emotions and emotional knowledge, and to reflectively regulate emotions so as to promote emotional and intellectual growth” (Mayer &amp; Salovey, 1997). This study sought to determine the following: (1) demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age, gender, educational attainment, social class status and family structure, (2) Emotional Intelligence level of the respondents, (3) crimes committed by the respondents, (4) the relationship between Emotional Intelligence and crimes committed by the respondents, and (5) the significant difference in Emotional Intelligence when grouped according to profile variables. One hundred (100) male persons deprived of liberty (PDLs) participated in the study and were administered the 20-item questionnaire adopted from the Emotional Intelligence Assessment Tool by Sterrett (2014). Prior to data gathering, the respondents signed the informed consent. Findings revealed that the majority of the respondents were in the ages ranging from 31 to 45 years old, biologically male, coming from the middle-class group, and with complete family structure. Most or thirty nine percent (39%) of them were elementary graduates. Also, results showed that the EI level of the respondents needed improvement and the crimes committed were mostly violations of Republic Act No. 9165 (Drugs). Further, there was a very weak positive correlation between EI and crimes committed and a significant difference existed between age and EI level and social class and EI level. In light of the findings, recommendations were given.</p>	

CODE:	A-S-006
<p>TITLE: THE EFFECT OF ONLINE REVIEWS ON THE CONSUMER'S PERCEPTION IN CHOOSING CASUAL DINING RESTAURANT IN SM CITY DASMARIÑAS</p>	
<p>AUTHOR/S: Lyzette Daphne V. Besira, Ma. Pamela C. Lim, Irish Claire P. Manguera, and Patricia Laline A. Pelin, Ms. Jeramayne Dahl Estaris-Castor, MIHM</p>	
<p>AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Emilio Aguinaldo College-Cavite, School of Business Administration and Accountancy City of Dasmariñas, Cavite</p>	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Consumer perception is critical in any business because it can determine whether it succeeds or fails. It can either increase a business's profit or cause it to lose money. This study examines two critical variables: online reviews and consumer perception. Online is a vast world in which people can communicate and share ideas regardless of their physical location. People are now addicted to technology, and almost everything they do involves it. Consumers view online restaurant reviews as a forum for sharing their unique perspectives. Additionally, online reviews holds wealth of details about the establishment's food and beverage, guest service, surroundings, quality, and cost. When it comes to picking a casual dining restaurant, consumers factor in customer ratings and online reviews. All of these factors are becoming increasingly important in the decision-making process of consumers. This paper focuses on determining the factors affecting consumers' decision of the influence of online reviews in terms of food quality, service quality, price of the meal and ambiance. Throughout the completion of "The effect of online reviews on the consumer's perception in choosing casual dining restaurants in SM City Dasmariñas", the researchers completed reviews of related literature to gain better understanding on how online reviews affect consumers in choosing casual dining restaurants. Using quantitative research design, the researchers' surveyed 400 consumers of casual dining restaurants and checking online reviews around Dasmariñas City, Cavite, Philippines, asking about their perception on choosing casual dining restaurants through online reviews.</p> <p><b>Keyword:</b> <i>Casual Dining Restaurants, Consumers, Online Reviews, Perception</i></p>	

CODE:	A-S-007
TITLE: THE POTENTIAL ANTIVIRAL MECHANISM OF MONOLAUrin IN VIRGIN COCONUT OIL AGAINST COVID-19 INFECTION	
AUTHOR/S: Toni Jane N. Almanzar, Fezanne Rille B. Ando, Diana Marie O. Beltran, Zhein Yvonne B. Dimapilis, Shaina Fabellar, Faith Marie A. Gandia, Dianne Joy C. Leyba, Hazel Keith Salamanca	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION:	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Many researchers are currently conducting studies on the antiviral activities of different compounds against the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). The use of natural oil has become more prevalent than other herbal medicines due to its bioactive properties, especially its role as an antibacterial, immune system enhancement, and its ability as an antiviral. This study aims to determine the potential antiviral mechanism of monolaurin from Virgin coconut oil against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 infection based on different scientific journals. This study is a mini review on the potential use of monolaurin from virgin coconut oil against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 infection. The relevant data collected from published articles were screened on the potential antiviral mechanism of monolaurin from virgin coconut oil. It is divided into three (3) categories: disintegration of the virus membrane, inhibition virus maturation, prevention of binding of viral proteins to the host cell membrane. The published articles that were used to collect data for this study is through online sources that includes observing habits, opinions and viewpoints based on the clinical research on Monolaurin against SARS-CoV-2 and in various studies which may have proven a good antiviral activity. The articles were obtained from several online sources, including Science Direct, NCBI, Google Scholar, JSTOR, PubMed, and SAGE publications, as well as ClinicalTrial.gov to garner information with the present data involving with the outcomes of the clinical trials. A total of 50 articles were retrieved and collected, out of which only 20 studies met the inclusion criteria and were included in the study. The following inclusion criteria are: (1) articles that conducted clinical trials on the efficacy of monolaurin on patients with mild to moderate COVID-19 symptoms, (2) study that describe at least one of the three antiviral mechanisms (3) articles discussing the antiviral efficacy of monolaurin against other enveloped viruses with similar properties to SARS-CoV-2 The majority of the journals gathered in the inclusion criteria primarily focus on the disintegration of the cell membrane, which inactivates the virus, as a result, it lowers the viral load and severity of the virus. Monolaurin is a potential alternative organic medication for COVID-19 infections as it has the ability to combat various types of viruses, especially enveloped DNA and RNA viruses. While clinical research on monolaurin against SARS-CoV-2 is still limited, numerous studies have demonstrated that monolaurin has a strong antiviral capacity, thus, a more comprehensive analysis of monolaurin's potential in combating COVID-19 is needed</p>	

CODE:	A-S-008
<p>TITLE: PERCEPTION ON THE USE OF ONLINE HEALTH SERVICES DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC CRISIS AMONG RESIDENTS OF DASMARINÁS, CAVITE: A MIXED METHOD DESIGN</p>	
<p>AUTHOR/S: Andrew Angelo O. Lim, Florissa Mae D. Nagpacan, Hannah Christi S. Robles,</p>	
<p>AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Nursing, Emilio Aguinaldo College, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite</p>	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>This study analyzed the perception of the residents in Dasmarinas regarding the use of online health consultation during the Covid-19 pandemic. The researchers used a mixed-method sequential explanatory research design. The justification for this approach is to study both quantitative and qualitative data that helped the researchers provide a more reasonable understanding of the online health services through the responses of the respondents and ensure that the results are grounded in participants' experiences. The purpose of this mixed-methods sequential explanatory study was to identify the perception of the participants on the use of online health services during the covid-19 pandemic crisis by obtaining quantitative results from a survey of 30 participants then qualitative results from an interview of 10 participants. Furthermore, the researchers considered this design for they strive to explain and expand the findings in the quantitative approach by using the qualitative approach, especially because this study is based on the participant's perception and experiences. The result of this study displayed that the offered online health services of the health professionals were perceived as effective by the participants. Therefore, they were satisfied with online health services provided. And family members had the most influence in using online health services, with a utilization frequency of more than three times during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Furthermore, the use of online health services has been an accessible and very convenient means of healthcare services to both patients and physicians. Utilizing these services will prevent them from direct physical contact with other people, lessening unnecessary hospital admissions, and limit the possible exposure to people with the COVID-19 virus. Moreover, despite having multiple advantages, there are limitations on online health services. A complete physical evaluation might not be attainable. Some patients are disappointed when there are no physical examinations performed for them and not all conditions can be diagnosed through online health consultations leaving the patients having doubts about online health services. Another disadvantage is having unstable internet connectivity while availing the services of online health consultation. Lastly, non- availability of laboratory tests which limits the online services has been the problem of the participants of this study.</p>	



CODE:	A-S-009
TITLE: KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF YOUNG ADULTS ON HYPERTENSION IN CAVITE	
AUTHOR/S: ASUNCION MARYJOY, ILUSTRE, MARY MICHELLYN, RANTE JOELLEN, ROCABO JOSEPH, TANGI VANESSA, TORRES MARY DANICA	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION:	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Hypertension is one of the crucial health problems and the most common chronic disease in undeveloped countries. The knowledge, attitude, and practices of young adults play important roles in controlling hypertension and preventing long-term complications. Good knowledge, attitude and practice about hypertension is linked for better prevention and management of the disease. This study aims to assess the knowledge, attitude, and practices of young adults towards hypertension. A cross-sectional study involving 100 randomly selected young adults that are permanently residing in Cavite was conducted. A structured questionnaire consisting of 30 questions is used to gather the information and data that is needed as the support variables for this present study. A total of 100 young adults participated and the majority (60%) were female. About (90%) were aged between 18 to 23 years. About 90% had received tertiary education and nearly 2 out of 4 (50%) were unemployed. The knowledge and attitude towards hypertension in young adults was found to be excellent, whereas the practice was found to be average. Majority of the participants know that being overweight can lead to hypertension and having healthy lifestyle such as exercising regularly can prevent it. Only 63% of the participants occasionally avoid fatty foods and perform physical exercise occasionally. Statistically significant association between educational level and practice (<math>p = 0.000014</math>). The current knowledge, attitude and practice of young adults on hypertension in Cavite is adequate. Therefore, this study benefit all individuals especially young adults on how they will prevent having hypertension by having enough knowledge on the signs, symptoms, and its causes.</p>	

CODE:	A-S-010
TITLE: EFFECTS OF SELECTED SURFACE DISINFECTANT EXPOSURE TO RESPIRATORY DISCOMFORT AMONG THE HOSPITAL STAFF OF SAN JOSE DISTRICT HOSPITAL	
AUTHOR/S: Nasebah M. Amintao Paula Michaela B. Angulo Miguel S. Bernal Mary Rose C. Lolo Mia Angela C. Moquiring Joy Micah G. Nepacina Jenny Rose S. Nepunan, Crishna C. Perez, and Geraldine B. Dayrit, RMT, MSc, DRDM	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Medical technology, EACC	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>A descriptive study aimed to identify how disinfectants affect the respiratory health of 100 employees of San Jose District Hospital based on the exposure, consumption behavior and frequency, medical history, and type of disinfectant used inside and outside the hospital premises. The study utilized frequency distribution, mean deviation, and two-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) to determine the correlation between the factors aforementioned. The results of the study identified that 72% use alcohol, 45% use sodium chloride, and 21% use phenol which is the most frequent disinfectant used at home and 22% of the population stated that alcohol was the most common at the hospital through skin contact, and direct and with skin contact, respectively having 30% of nasal problem or irritation among those who do not have a previous medical history and 25% to those who have. In addition, there is a significant relationship among the participants with previous respiratory problems and has undergone mediations thus, exposure to disinfectants worsens their condition. Among the 100 employees of San Jose District Hospital, 64 participants have a history of respiratory illnesses and 16 participants who do not have a history at all but just mere exposure to such disinfectants used in the hospital. This study will show the significant relationship between exposure to disinfectants and respiratory problems. At the end of the study, the researchers will prove that exposure to disinfectants can greatly affect those who have a history of acquiring and experiencing respiratory problems. Aside from this, this study will also show that participants who are only exposed to disinfectants but do not have a medical history may only acquire respiratory discomforts such as sneezing, irritation of the nose, shortness of breath, and dizziness but this does not necessarily mean that it will lead them to also acquiring respiratory problems or respiratory diseases.</p>	

CODE:	A-S-011
TITLE: LANGUAGE OF PANDEMIC: A DISCOURSE ANALYSIS ON COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH AWARENESS INFO MATERIALS	
AUTHOR/S: Notarte, Justin Jones G., Badana, Jurieza, Tajale, Leslie Joy T.	
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<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Textual language and discourse acted a vital role during the Covid-19 global pandemic to generate a sense of awareness among the public, through the online digital posters from the authorities. However, despite the access to awareness materials, the information regarding the virus and health protocols were inhibited due to the linguistic challenges from sense-related words and contextual meanings. Through Trier's Lexical Field Analysis and Brown and Yule's Discourse Analysis, this study analyzed the linguistic features and discursive strategies of 56 research corpora from the official Facebook pages of the LGUs and health agencies within the Davao Region from March 2020 to January 2022. The textual analysis revealed that the language of pandemic involved sense-related words which were the commonly used words during the pandemic, sharing paradigmatic relations with rhyming and synonymous words and acquiring its contextual meaning in its syntagmatic relations from its lexical field. On the other hand, discourse analysis identified the prevalent techniques influencing public behavior. Most digital posters applied the following discursive strategies: (1) presupposition supposed infection, death and life, and transmission; (2) implicature insinuated imperatives, avoidance, and prevention; (3) reference relied on credible sources to communicate symptoms, protocols, and safety; and, (4) inference interpreted desired actions and shared responsibility. The power of language during a global pandemic carried a meaningful weight in influencing the behavior of the public, which bear practical implications for crafting pandemic response system. Further studies must focus on the health awareness materials from other health crises across time.</p> <p><i>Keywords: language, discourse, COVID-19, awareness, health</i></p>	

CODE:	A-S-012
TITLE: ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE OF SALMONELLA ENTERICA IN SOUTH EAST ASIA: A MINI REVIEW	
AUTHOR/S: Catipon, Thalassa Marie L., Ching, Joanna Lorraine A., Evangelista, John Aldrich, Ferrer, Juvi Ann R., Gracilla, Jem, Miguel, John Limuel, Panganiban, Jem Parot, Paula Mae	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION:	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The rise in the resistance of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> to available antimicrobial drugs has become a threat to the public health especially for healthcare workers, scientists, and patients in the hospital setting as well as for those involved in the industry of poultry production. For this study, the researchers conducted a mini review of compiled journals regarding the antimicrobial resistance patterns of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> in South East Asia which aimed to demonstrate the mechanism of the antimicrobial resistance of <i>Salmonella enterica</i>, the pattern and extent of its drug resistance as well as the new developments on its increasing range of resistance. The study compiled 30 research journals published from 2007 to 2021, obtained from online databases such as Google Scholar, Proquest for Emilio Aguinaldo College – Manila, NCBI, PubMed and ScienceDirect. A total of 30 research journals met the inclusion criteria and were included in the study. Results of this mini review showed that approximately 30% of the total journals compiled were performed in the year 2016 to 2018, 26.67% in 2019-2021, 20% in 2013-2015, 16.67% in 2007-2009 this shows increasing interest in studying AMR despite the disruption of pandemic in the year 2020-2021, and the lowest percentage is during 2010-2012 with only 6.67%. The leading country with the greatest number of studies regarding antimicrobial resistance of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> done locally is the Philippines, garnering 26.7%. Thailand closely follows with 23.30%, Malaysia with 16.67%, Indonesia and Vietnam with 10%, Singapore with 6.67%, and lastly, Myanmar and Cambodia with 3.33%. It was also shown through categorization and compilation of results regarding developments throughout the years that antimicrobial resistance to three or more antimicrobials is common among <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serotypes with multiple resistance genes. Among the journals analyzed, it was apparent that in the year of 2016, several <i>Salmonella</i> isolates had become immune to ciprofloxacin with four mutations in the isolates <i>Salmonella Paratyphi A</i> which exhibited a ciprofloxacin minimum inhibitory concentration (MICs) of &gt;12 g/mL, two in the quinolone resistance-determining area of <i>gyrA</i> and two in <i>parC</i>. This has led to numerous investigations of the increasing rate of high-level resistance of <i>Salmonella</i> isolates to ciprofloxacin. Antimicrobial resistance was seen in large percentages among <i>Salmonella</i> isolates from beef consumed in North Vietnamese marketplaces in 2012. In 2017, Multidrug-resistant <i>Salmonella</i> is common in pigs, chickens, and poultry products in the Thailand– Cambodia border areas. Public market meat samples had a greater incidence of contaminants than supermarket meat samples in 2019. For the journals that conducted comparisons between strains and isolates of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> in South East Asia, there was a notable observed resistance rates of <i>Salmonella</i> in the country of Indonesia that garnered 0.0% for ciprofloxacin, 1.8% for ampicillin and trimethoprim, and 3.6% for sulfamethoxazole. The researchers therefore concluded that the findings are highly supportive of a country's economic status, medical practices and surveillance plans, greatly influencing the need to study and document evolving threat of antimicrobial resistance as more abundant and accessible data underscores the need for more focused action on this issue through published papers.</p>	



CODE:	A-S-013
TITLE: INNATE IMMUNE RESPONSES TO SARS-COV-2 IN INFECTED AND VACCINATED INDIVIDUALS	
AUTHOR/S: Embile, Zephaniah C., Opulencia, Maica P., Owoborode, Racheal	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE-CAVITE	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The main objective of the study is to determine the relationship between the innate immune response to SARS-CoV-2 based on the COVID-19 diagnostic outcomes among infected and vaccinated respondents in Galvez Hospital, San Ildefonso, Bulacan. Likewise, the profile of the respondents will elucidate based on their socioeconomic factors, demographic profile, immunization status, and presence of comorbidities, travel history updates and the manifestation of COVID-19 symptoms. There was a total of 100 respondents who answered a structured questionnaire which was utilized in gathering pertinent data needed in the study. Thus, data collection was done for 2 weeks, from 19th of May to 2nd of June. Based on the result of the study, the following conclusions were derived; respondents are fully vaccinated with first and second dose and had their CoVID-19 infection. Their laboratory results show a decrease in most of the hematology test. Study shows a decrease in haemoglobin and haematocrit level, as well as the WBC differential count. Infected individuals had a low number of results for neutrophils, lymphocytes monocytes, eosinophil, and basophils. RBC indices show a lower result than the normal values. Their C - reactive protein (CRP) test and Creatinine Kinase (CK-MB) Test shows that most of the infected respondents had high results compared with the normal values of the two tests. Hence, there is a direct and significant relationship between the innate immune responses to sars-cov-2 in infected and vaccinated individuals with respect to their sex, highest educational attainment, and status on current employment whereas an inversely significant relationship is determined along with occupation. A direct and significant relationship between the vaccine and number of the doses and their respective laboratory results. Moreover, an inverse and significant relationship along with occupation. Lastly, there was no significant relationship between the socioeconomic and demographic factors among the respondents of Galvez Hospital in San Ildefonso, Bulacan.</p> <p>Keywords: COVID-19, Immune Response, Vaccination</p>	

CODE:	A-S-014
TITLE: Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices on Antibiotics Use and Resistance in Region IV-A CALABARZON	
AUTHOR/S: Norlene T. Acedera, Aldren R. Beliber, Jr., Viejay G. de Lara, Milcah Fhay T. Guevarra, Jhonellah Laco, Wilhenn Joy E. Mendoza, Ma. Patricia S. Portugues, Chaira Jane P. Saria; Prof. Geraldine B. Dayrit, and Dr. Supachai A. Basit	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: School of Medical technology, EACC	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Antibiotic resistance poses a disastrous threat to all individuals worldwide despite antibiotics being a contributor of the advancement of public health by means of infection control. Antibiotic overuse or abuse is recognized as a major contributor to antibiotic resistance. The aim of this study was to determine the extent of knowledge, attitudes and practices in antimicrobial use and resistance among the adult population of Region IV-A CALABARZON. A cross-sectional survey was performed using a pretested self-administered online questionnaire. A total of 385 randomly selected community members of Region IV-A CALABARZON took part in this study. Descriptive and multivariate logistic regression analysis were used in data analysis. The response rate was 98.1%. More than half (55.2%) of the respondents have moderate level of knowledge regarding action and use, side effects, and resistance. More than half (53.4%) of the respondents have negative attitudes regarding preference in the use of antibiotics, antibiotics risk and resistance, and attitudes to doctor's prescribing antibiotics. More than half (54.3%) of the respondents were found to have poor practice. It was found that knowledge has a significant relationship with attitudes (<math>r = 0.433</math>, <math>p = &lt;0.001</math>) and practices (<math>r = 0.285</math>, <math>p = &lt;0.001</math>). On the other hand, attitudes have a significant relationship with practices (<math>r = 0.628</math>, <math>p = &lt;0.001</math>). These data will aid in determining the effectiveness of current public education programs on antibiotics use and resistance. It will also give researchers more information for developing future interventions to promote specific messages to rationalize antibiotic usage and compensate for knowledge and attitude gaps in the fight against antibiotic resistance.</p>	

CODE:	A-S-015
TITLE: ANALYSIS OF GLYCEROL IN NIPA ( <i>Nypa fruticans</i> Wurmb.) KERNEL EXTRACT (NKE) USING HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY (HPLC)	
AUTHOR/S: Mario Dario L. Berdolaga Jr.	
AFFILIATION/INSTITUTION: Philippine Science High School – MIMAROPA Region Campus	
<p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>The quantification of glycerol from Nipa Kernel Extract (NKE) using HPLC method was undertaken and resulted 4.06% concentration using hydrolysis reaction with methanol and KOH catalyst. The pure and hydrolyzed NKE were monitored with Hydrophilic-Interaction Chromatography (HPLC-HILIC) using isocratic elution. The chromatograms extracted from the LC were analyzed and validated and showed good performance in terms of linearity as implicated (<math>R^2 = 0.9928</math>), repeatability (%RSD range from 2.6758% and 16.6130%), intermediate precision (<math>p - \text{value } (0.00119) &lt; \alpha</math>), limit of detection 0.0001458% (w/w), limit of quantification 0.0004182% (w/w), and accuracy (76.7105% to 82.8505%) of hydrolyzed NKE. The method executed, determines the concentration of glycerol in pure and hydrolyzed NKE sample.</p> <p>Keywords: concentration, glycerol, hydrolysis, NKE</p>	

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