



ASIAN GRADUATE STUDIES SUMMIT PROCEEDINGS AND BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

theme:

Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education
and Research for a Sustainable Asia



MAY 21 - 23, 2025 | HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION, HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM

ASIAN GRADUATE STUDIES SUMMIT 2025



ISBN : 2508 0040

Cover Design:

Creative Consultant:

Editorial Advisers:

Randy D. Sagun

Gary Antonio C. Lirio

Joseph Reylan B. Viray

Racion P. Bernarte

ASIA-PACIFIC CONSORTIUM OF RESEARCHERS AND EDUCATORS, INC.

Unit 2404 Discovery Suites Ortigas Center, San Antonio, Pasig, Metro Manila

WELCOME MESSAGE

On behalf of the **Asia-Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators** (APCORE), it is my great honor to welcome you to the **Asian Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) 2025**.

Building on the success of our inaugural summit, we are proud to gather once again—this time in the dynamic city of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam—to continue our shared journey of advancing graduate education and research across Asia and the Pacific. The return of A-GRASS reflects our collective commitment to fostering innovation, interdisciplinary collaboration, and impactful scholarship that addresses the region's most pressing challenges.

This year's theme, “**Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia**,” underscores our mission to move beyond academic inquiry and translate research into real-world solutions. As we convene for the second time, we are reminded of the growing importance of connecting theory with practice, and of empowering the next generation of scholars to become agents of positive change.

A-GRASS 2025 is more than a summit; it is a platform for dialogue, partnership, and action. Through the dedication of our partners—including Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education—and the participation of leading academic institutions throughout the region, we are creating a vibrant community committed to sustainable development and regional progress.

I invite all participants to seize this opportunity to share insights, build networks, and inspire one another. Let us work together to turn knowledge into action and to shape a brighter, more sustainable future for Asia.

Welcome to the A-GRASS 2025. I look forward to the meaningful exchanges and collaborations that will emerge from this summit.

A portrait of Prof. IR DR MOHD JAILANI BIN MOHD NOR, Chairman of APCoRE. He is an older man with grey hair, a full grey beard, and glasses, wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored striped shirt. The background of the portrait is a blurred image of a large, modern building with a prominent golden dome and minarets, likely a university or research institution.

Prof. IR DR MOHD JAILANI BIN MOHD NOR
Chairman, APCoRE

MESSAGE

It is with great honor and enthusiasm that we welcome you to the Asia Graduate Studies Summit 2025 (A-GRASS 2025), hosted in the vibrant city of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. This summit, themed "Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia," **stands as a beacon of hope and innovation in addressing the multifaceted challenges facing the Asia-Pacific region today.**

Our region is at a critical crossroads-grappling with rapid urbanization, climate change, socio-economic inequalities, and the accelerating pace of digital transformation. These complex issues **demand not only innovative ideas but actionable solutions grounded in rigorous research and cross-sectoral collaboration.** Graduate education and research are uniquely positioned to bridge the gap between theory and practice, empowering the next generation of scholars to lead transformative change.

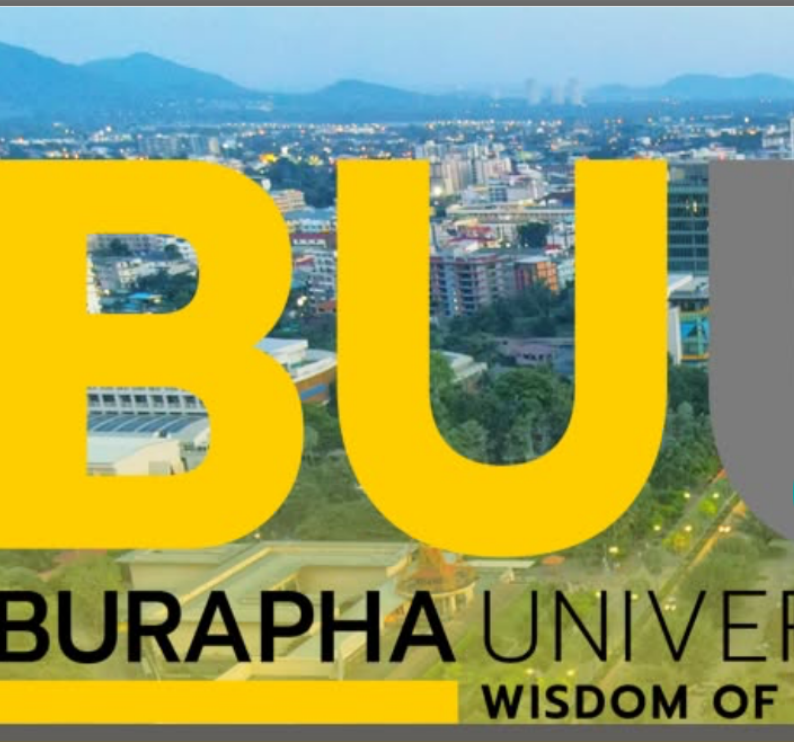
A-GRASS 2025 provides a multidisciplinary platform where graduate students, educators, researchers, and policymakers converge to exchange insights, foster collaborations, and translate academic inquiry into real-world impact. Through our diverse sub-themes-from poverty eradication and health equity to climate resilience, gender equality, and technological innovation-**we embrace the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as our guiding framework.**

This summit is made possible through the dedicated partnership of the Asia-Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators (APCORE) and Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education (HCMUTE), alongside numerous esteemed academic institutions across Asia. Together, **we are committed to nurturing a culture of interdisciplinary dialogue, regional cooperation, and socially responsible scholarship.**

Welcome to A-GRASS 2025. May this summit inspire innovation, foster meaningful partnerships, and empower us all to be catalysts of sustainable development.

A portrait of Dr. Witawat Jangiam, a young man with dark hair, wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and a striped tie. He is smiling and looking slightly to the left.

Dr. WITAWAT JANGIAM
Executive Director

The BUW logo is displayed in large, bold, yellow letters. Below it, the text 'BURAPHA UNIVERSITY' and 'WISDOM OF' are visible in black. The background of the logo area shows a cityscape with mountains in the distance.

BUW
BURAPHA UNIVERSITY
WISDOM OF

MESSAGE

Distinguished delegates, partners, and friends, It is with great enthusiasm that I welcome you to the Asian Graduate Studies Summit 2025, a milestone event co-organized by the Asia-Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators (APCoRE) and the Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education (HCMUTE).

As Managing Director, my focus is on the **operational heart of our mission: transforming ideas into impact**. The theme of this year's summit, "Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia," is **not just a call to dialogue-it is a call to do**. Our region's challenges-urbanization, climate adaptation, social equity, and technological disruption-require more than academic insight. They demand that we, as a scholarly community, build bridges between research and real-world application.

A-GRASS 2025 is designed as a catalyst for action. Here, we are not only sharing knowledge; **we are forging new partnerships, piloting solutions, and equipping the next generation of scholars to lead sustainable change**. Our program's multidisciplinary tracks and carefully curated sub-themes-ranging from poverty eradication and climate resilience to gender equity and technological innovation-reflect the complexity and interconnectedness of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

What sets this summit apart is **our commitment to collaborative problem-solving**. We have assembled a vibrant mix of graduate students, educators, policymakers, and industry leaders from across Asia and beyond. **This diversity is our strength**. Each voice, each perspective, and each research endeavor contributes to a richer, more actionable dialogue. I urge every participant to embrace this spirit of openness and cooperation.

Let us use this summit as a **launchpad for new initiatives-joint research, policy recommendations, and community projects-that will endure long after our sessions conclude**. Let us make A-GRASS 2025 a living testament to the power of graduate education and research as engines of sustainable development.

Thank you for your passion, your scholarship, and your commitment to action. Together, let us shape a more sustainable, equitable, and innovative Asia.



ASIA-PACIFIC CONSORTIUM OF
RESEARCHERS AND EDUCATORS

Creating and Innovating, Beyond the Classroom



apcore.official



apcore-1

Dr. RACIDON P. BERNARTE
Managing Director



MESSAGE

On behalf of Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education (HCMUTE), it is my great pleasure and honor to welcome you to the Asian Graduate Studies Summit 2025, here in the heart of vibrant Ho Chi Minh City.

As the host institution, we are deeply proud to partner with the Asia-Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators (APCoRE) and our distinguished academic collaborators from across the region. This summit, themed “Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia,” **reflects our shared commitment to advancing not only academic excellence, but also meaningful societal impact.**

At HCMUTE, we believe that **universities must be engines of innovation and agents of positive change.** The challenges facing the Asia-Pacific region—urbanization, climate change, social inequality, and rapid technological transformation—require bold thinking and collaborative action. **Graduate education and research are at the forefront of this mission, equipping new generations with the skills, ethics, and vision to shape a more sustainable and equitable future.**

A-GRASS 2025 is a unique opportunity for all of us to engage in multidisciplinary dialogue, to share pioneering research, and to forge partnerships that cross borders and disciplines. Our summit's sub-themes—spanning poverty eradication, health and well-being, quality education, climate action, gender equality, innovation, peace, and partnerships—are not just topics for discussion, but urgent calls to action for our region and the world.

I am especially delighted to welcome graduate students, who represent the next wave of scholars, innovators, and leaders. **Your curiosity, creativity, and commitment are the foundation upon which we will build solutions to the most pressing issues of our time.**

Let us use this summit to inspire one another, to learn from diverse perspectives, and to turn knowledge into action. **May our conversations here spark new ideas, enduring collaborations, and a shared resolve to make a lasting difference.**

Thank you for joining us at HCMUTE. I wish you a productive, inspiring, and memorable summit.

A portrait of Assoc. Prof. Dr. LE HIEU GIANG, President of Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education. He is a middle-aged man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and a blue patterned tie. The background of the portrait is a blurred view of a modern university building with palm trees and a paved area.

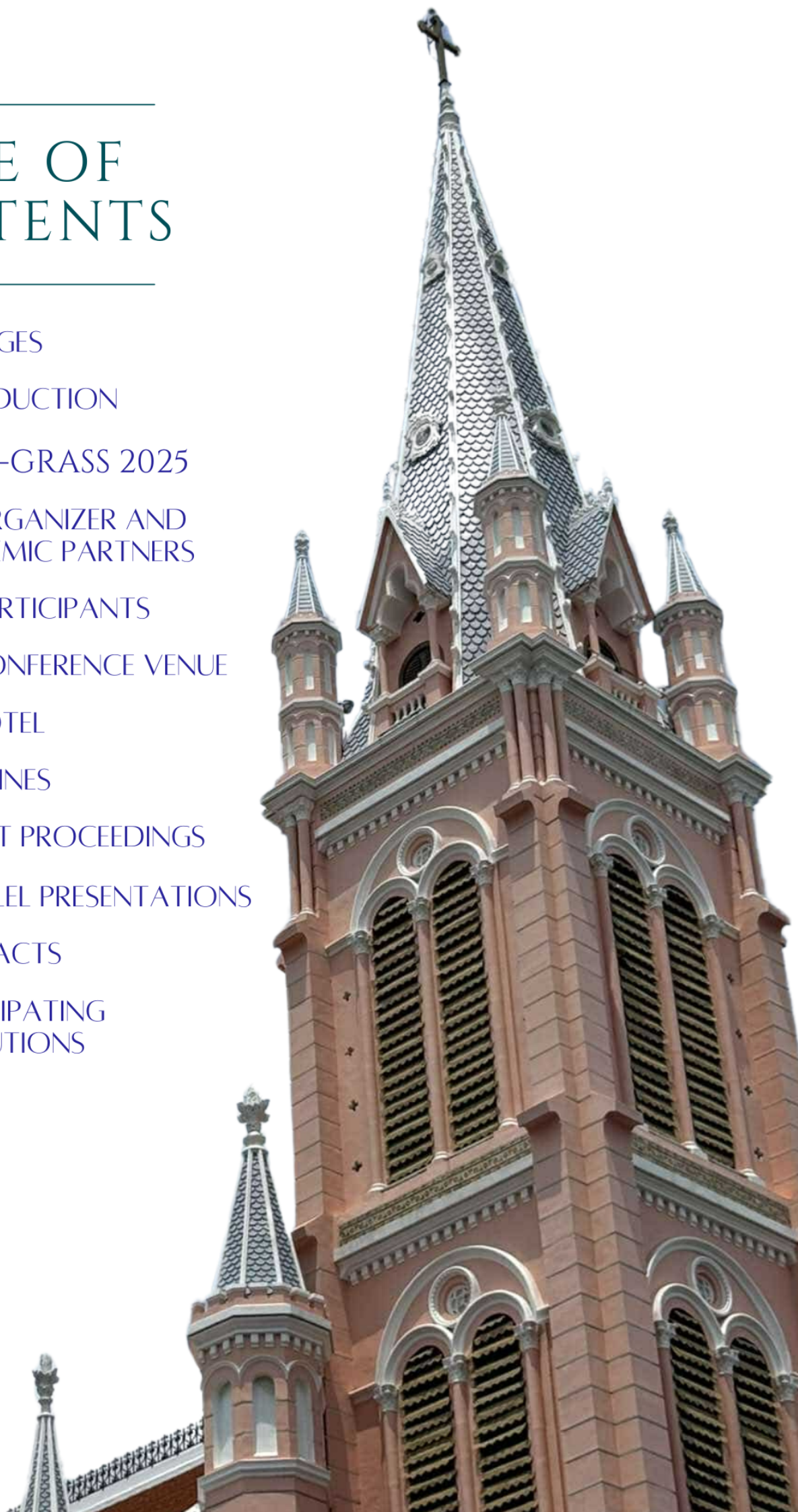
Assoc. Prof. Dr. LE HIEU GIANG

President

Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3	MESSAGES
9	INTRODUCTION
10	THE A-GRASS 2025
11	THE ORGANIZER AND ACADEMIC PARTNERS
13	THE PARTICIPANTS
14	THE CONFERENCE VENUE
15	THE HOTEL
17	GUIDELINES
25	SUMMIT PROCEEDINGS
46	PARALLEL PRESENTATIONS
66	ABSTRACTS
193	PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS





THE SUMMIT



INTRODUCTION

The Asia-Pacific region is confronted with a complex array of challenges, including rapid urbanization, climate change, socio-economic disparities, and the accelerating pace of digital transformation. Addressing these multifaceted issues necessitates innovative and actionable solutions that are firmly grounded in rigorous research and fostered through cross-sectoral collaboration. Graduate education and research occupy a critical position in bridging the divide between theoretical knowledge and practical application, thereby equipping scholars with the requisite tools to develop integrative solutions that advance the region's sustainable development agenda.

The Asia Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) 2025, convened under the theme "Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia," aspires to provide a distinguished multidisciplinary forum for graduate students, educators, and researchers across diverse fields. Hosted in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, this summit endeavors to catalyze the translation of academic inquiry into impactful policies and practices, underscoring the indispensable role of graduate education as a driver of sustainable development within the Asia-Pacific context.

By fostering an environment conducive to intellectual exchange and collaborative engagement, A-GRASS 2025 seeks to inspire innovative research, promote best practices, and strengthen regional cooperation in pursuit of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The summit thus represents a vital platform for advancing scholarly excellence and societal progress throughout the region.

Aligned with its overarching theme, "Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia," the Asia Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) 2025 has established a set of objectives that reflect its commitment to fostering scholarly excellence and meaningful impact. These objectives are designed to guide the summit in providing a multidisciplinary platform for dialogue, collaboration, and innovation among graduate students, educators, and researchers. By articulating these aims, the summit seeks to advance the integration of sustainability into graduate education, promote best practices, and cultivate a culture of interdisciplinary cooperation that addresses both regional and global challenges.

1. **To provide a multidisciplinary forum** for graduate students and researchers to present innovative research addressing sustainability challenges in Asia and beyond.
2. **To foster collaboration** among academia, industry, and policymakers, enhancing the real-world impact of graduate research.
3. **To promote the integration of sustainability** into graduate education and research, cultivating socially responsible and globally competent scholars.
4. **To showcase best practices and case studies** that highlight the successful application of graduate research to pressing societal issues.
5. **To encourage interdisciplinary dialogue and regional cooperation** in pursuit of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The A-GRASS 2025

The Asia-Pacific region faces multifaceted challenges ranging from rapid urbanization and climate change to socio-economic inequalities and digital transformation. These issues demand solutions that are both innovative and actionable, grounded in robust research, and implemented through cross-sectoral collaboration. Graduate education and research occupy a pivotal role in bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical implementation. By equipping scholars with the tools to develop integrative solutions, the region can address pressing challenges while advancing its progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The **Asian Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) 2025**, with the theme "**Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia**," seeks to provide a platform for graduate students, educators, and researchers across disciplines to exchange insights and foster collaborations. Hosted in the dynamic city of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, this summit aims to catalyze the transition from academic inquiry to actionable solutions, underscoring the role of graduate education as a driver of sustainable development in Asia.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF A-GRASS

- **Partnership Signings.** Formal launch of the summit with institutional MOUs to strengthen academic collaboration.
- **Inspirational Keynote Addresses.** Focus on transformative graduate education and sustainable research to address Asia's development challenges.
- **Research Boot Camp.** A hands-on, intensive program designed to build practical research skills and foster interdisciplinary collaboration. Topics include: 1). Community Impact and Sustainable Research Proposal Development; 2). Generative AI in Research; 3). Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence; and, 4). Digital Humanities. The boot camp encourages graduate students and researchers to develop actionable, interdisciplinary projects aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- **Round Table Discussions and Plenary Sessions.** Exploration of pedagogical innovations, future scenarios for graduate education in Asia-Pacific, ethical leadership, university-industry linkages, and regional sustainability.
- **Diverse Paper Presentations.** Presentation of ongoing and completed research across disciplines such as Business, Education, Engineering, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities.
- **Networking Opportunities and Cultural Activities.** Facilitated interactions among delegates during meals, social events, and an optional cultural tour to foster cross-border academic relationships.
- **Recognition and Awards.** Acknowledgment of outstanding research contributions and academic partnerships during the closing ceremonies.

THE ORGANIZER AND ITS ACADEMIC PARTNERS

The **Asia-Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators** (APCoRE) is the organizer of the Asian Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) 2025. Established in 2013, APCoRE is a vibrant academic community that brings together leading researchers, educators, and professionals from diverse disciplines across the Asia-Pacific region and beyond. Its mission is to advance scientific research and education through multidisciplinary collaboration, fostering innovative approaches to address regional and global challenges.

APCoRE serves as a platform for knowledge exchange, networking, and capacity building among its members. It supports research dissemination through initiatives such as the APCoRE Online Journal, a peer-reviewed publication dedicated to advancing multidisciplinary research and innovation. Membership in APCoRE is open to professionals committed to enhancing research and education in the Asia-Pacific, facilitating a broad and inclusive network of scholars.



Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education (HCMUTE), established in 1962 and located in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, is a leading multidisciplinary institution renowned for its strong focus on technology, engineering, and education. The university offers a wide range of undergraduate and graduate programs primarily in engineering fields such as mechanical, electrical, civil, vehicle and energy engineering, information technology, as well as technical and vocational education. It hosts specialized research groups and centers focusing on areas like renewable energy, robotics and automation, artificial intelligence, and sustainable development. The university is actively involved in developing future-oriented programs, including master's degrees aligned with green technology and sustainable development goals.



Mountain Province State University (MPSU) is a public higher education institution located in the scenic and culturally rich Mountain Province, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), Philippines. While specific charter details may vary, the institution likely evolved from earlier vocational and technical schools, gaining formal recognition as a state college in the late 20th or early 21st century.



Quezon City University (QCU) is a local government-funded institution dedicated to providing quality, affordable, and accessible higher education to the residents of Quezon City, Philippines. QCU aims to be a center of excellence in education and research, fostering a culture of innovation, leadership, and social responsibility. It envisions itself as a premier local university that produces globally competitive graduates contributing to national and community development.



Piki Ganesha Indonesia Polytechnic is a university in the city of Kebumen that provides higher education based on vocational or expertise. According to Law No. 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education that Vocational Education is a Higher Education diploma program that prepares students for jobs with certain applied skills until the applied undergraduate program can even be developed to an applied master's program or an applied doctoral program.



Burapha University has developed from Bangsaen College of Education, where is the first regional university in Thailand. It was established on 8 July 1955. Subsequently, it was elevated to the status of Sri Nakharinwirot University, Bangsaen Campus on 29 June 1974; elevated to the status of Burapha University on 29 July 1990 and to be autonomous university on 9 January 2008.



Bicol University is a premiere university in the Philippines nestled between coastal and offshore seas, mountains and a volcano. As a top-notch university in the country, it records a massive enrollment of about 25,000 students served by 450 faculty members. It belongs to the top 10 among the 112 state universities and colleges in terms of government funding. Bicol Region is endowed with natural learning environments, or “learning-scapes” offered in its coastal beaches, mountains and freshwater lakes.



Holy Trinity University, located in Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, Philippines, is a private Catholic institution run by the Dominican Sisters of Saint Catherine of Siena. Founded in 1940 as Holy Trinity Academy, it evolved into Holy Trinity College in 1953 and achieved university status in 2009. As the first higher education institution in Palawan and the only Catholic university in the MIMAROPA region, HTU offers a range of programs from basic education to graduate studies, emphasizing quality education grounded in Catholic values. Over its more than 80 years of history, HTU has grown into a respected center for academic excellence and community service in the region.



Lyceum of the Philippines University (LPU) is an institution of higher learning, prides itself on its long tradition of academic excellence and is a recipient of the Philippine Quality Award for Commitment to Quality Management. A certified ISO 9001:2015 and 21001:2018 Educational Organization Management System by Societe General de Surveillance. LPU is one of the 77 universities in the country to be granted Autonomous Status by the Commission on Higher Education.



The University of Perpetual Help System DALTA was established along Alabang-Zapote Road, Las Piñas City and it catered to 185 students in the first two academic programs offered by the College – the Bachelor of Science in Nursing and the Secondary Course. From these small beginnings, the school began to expand in terms of curricular programs, faculty, research, community service, infrastructure, and professional development. Finally in 1997, PHCR recorded a milestone when it received its university status from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED).



Universidad De Manila (UDM) is a leading public university in the Philippines, dedicated to academic excellence, research innovation, and social responsibility. Established over three decades ago, UDM serves as a beacon of accessible and transformative education in the heart of Manila. The university has consistently focused on equipping students with the knowledge, skills, and values needed to address societal challenges and contribute to nation-building.

THE A-GRASS PARTICIPANTS

The Asian Graduate Studies Summit 2025 aims to cultivate a diverse and inclusive scholarly environment conducive to interdisciplinary dialogue and collaborative research. The summit targets a broad spectrum of participants from various facets of the academic landscape. This diverse attendance is fundamental to accomplishing the summit's objectives, aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Categories of Target Participants

- **Graduate School Administrators:** This category includes Deans, Department Heads, and Program Coordinators. Their participation is essential for the dissemination of best practices in graduate-level education and research, thereby influencing academic policies that align with the summit's objectives and the UN SDGs. *Key Contributions: Policy formulation, program enhancement, and institutional collaboration.*
- **Faculty Members:** This group encompasses professors, lecturers, and researchers from a myriad of academic disciplines. Their involvement will bring theoretical rigor and empirical knowledge to the discussions and enhance the scholarly depth of the summit. *Key Contributions: Academic insights, pedagogical strategies, and mentorship for graduate research.*
- **Graduate Students:** Representing the next generation of scholars, thinkers, and professionals, graduate students bring a fresh perspective and invigorating ideas to the summit. *Key Contributions: Dissemination of research findings, perspectives on emerging scholarly trends, and an opportunity for academic networking.*
- **Graduate Students with Completed and Ongoing Research Papers/Projects:** This specific sub-category of graduate students will contribute significantly to the summit's core activities, such as research presentations and poster sessions. *Key Contributions: Presentation of research that aligns with the summit's themes, facilitating discussions around empirical data, methodologies, and innovative solutions.*

THE A-GRASS PROGRAMME

Taking place in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, from May 21 to 24, 2025, the Asian Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) will bring together graduate students, researchers, educators, policymakers, and practitioners from throughout the Asia-Pacific. The event provides a dynamic platform for sharing innovative research, fostering interdisciplinary collaborations, and exploring strategies to integrate sustainability into graduate education and research agendas. Key sessions will focus on transforming graduate education, linking research with policy and practice, technological innovations for sustainability, and strengthening regional cooperation. The summit also encourages participation from a diverse range of stakeholders, including graduate school administrators, faculty members, and graduate students with ongoing or completed research, to promote a culture of dialogue and collective action aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.



THE CONFERENCE VENUE

Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education (HCMUTE) stands out as a premier venue for conferences and academic events in Vietnam. Located at No. 1 Vo Van Ngan Street, Linh Chieu Ward, Thu Duc City, the university enjoys a strategic position approximately 10 kilometers northeast of Ho Chi Minh City's bustling center. Its proximity-just 17 kilometers-from Tan Son Nhat International Airport ensures effortless access for both domestic and international attendees. Convenient transportation options, including taxis and popular ride-hailing services like Grab, make traveling to and from the campus seamless.

As one of the largest and most prestigious technical universities in southern Vietnam, HCMUTE boasts a vibrant academic community of over 26,000 students. The university is highly regarded for its excellence in engineering, technology, and education, consistently ranking among the top institutions in these fields. HCMUTE's reputation for academic rigor and innovation attracts scholars, researchers, and professionals from across the region and beyond.

HCMUTE is exceptionally well-equipped to host a wide range of academic events, from international conferences to specialized workshops. Conference sessions are typically held in modern buildings such as the WG Building, which features spacious lecture halls, advanced audio-visual technology, and flexible meeting rooms. These facilities are designed to accommodate various event formats, including keynote addresses, panel discussions, breakout sessions, and hands-on workshops, ensuring a professional and comfortable environment for all participants.

For the convenience of conference participants, a variety of accommodation options are available nearby, including STAR 39, Hotel 126, and Hotel 177. These hotels offer comfortable lodging within easy reach of the campus, catering to different preferences and budgets. The university's location within an industrial and educational hub creates a dynamic atmosphere, ideal for networking, exploring collaborative opportunities, and immersing oneself in the vibrant local culture.





THE RAMANA SAIGON HOTEL

Ramana Saigon Hotel is an exclusive 4-star hotel located in District 3 of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, just 4 kilometers from Tan Son Nhat International Airport, making it easily accessible within a 10-minute drive. Established in 1994 and renovated in 2000, the hotel features 283 elegantly designed guestrooms and suites that blend Western-style comfort with modern amenities.

The hotel offers a wide range of facilities uncommon for many 4-star hotels in the city, including both indoor and outdoor swimming pools, a casino, spa, fitness center, restaurants, bars, and massage services, catering to both leisure and business travelers. Ramana Saigon Hotel is also a preferred venue for events such as conferences, weddings, and pool parties, with event spaces accommodating up to 450 guests across two meeting rooms.

Guests praise the hotel for its professional and attentive staff who provide high-quality service aimed at delivering a memorable stay. Its central location places it near key attractions like the War Remnants Museum, Ben Thanh Market, and Notre-Dame Cathedral, making it an ideal base for exploring Ho Chi Minh City.

Ramana Saigon Hotel's core values-Precise service, Attitude, Support, Safety, Innovation, Optimism, and Neatness-reflect its commitment to guest satisfaction and continuous improvement. This combination of location, facilities, and service quality makes Ramana Saigon Hotel one of the top choices for travelers visiting Ho Chi Minh City.





THE GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES *for* ONSITE PAPER PRESENTATION *and* PARTICIPANTS

The **ASIAN Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) 2025** is scheduled on May 21 - 23, 2025. The guidelines presented are for all the attendees, either as a paper presenter or participant/observer. Please read the guidelines carefully for a hassle-free presentation and participation in the conference.

General Guidelines

- Arrive at the venue at least 15 minutes before the start of each session. This allows time for settling in and addressing any unforeseen issues.
- Wear your conference name tag visibly at all times. This aids in networking and identification.
- Wear your conference name tag visibly at all times. This aids in networking and identification.
- Wear your conference name tag visibly at all times. This aids in networking and identification.
- Participate actively and respectfully in discussions, Q&A sessions, and networking opportunities.
- Provide constructive feedback via conference evaluation forms. Your feedback is valuable for improving future conferences.

For Paper Presenters

- There are eight to ten (8 -10) parallel sessions or breakout rooms. Each breakout room has a designated session chair to facilitate the session.
- Strictly adhere to the allotted presentation time of 15 minutes, followed by 30 minutes for the Q&A session. Session chairs will be monitoring time closely.
- Begin with a concise overview of your paper, clearly stating the central question or problem you addressed and the major conclusions you reached.
- Focus on the most salient information:
 - Research problem/objectives: Clearly state the gap in knowledge or problem your research addresses.
 - Methodology: Briefly describe your research design, data collection methods, and analytical techniques.
 - Significant findings: Present your key results and findings in a clear and concise manner. Use visuals (graphs, charts, tables) to illustrate your points effectively.
 - Recommendations: If applicable, provide practical recommendations based on your research findings.
- Wear formal or semi-formal attire when presenting.
- Awarding of the certificate of recognition for paper presentation will be done after the Q and A portion.
- The certificate of recognition for paper presentation will be awarded after the Q&A portion concludes. A printed copy of the certificate of recognition will be given to you immediately after the session closing program.

For Participants/Observers

- Several security features are in place to prevent unauthorized access to the conference venue. Please cooperate with security personnel as needed.

- Help foster a conducive environment for presenters. Always stay in a place free of noise to avoid disruption of the presentation.
- Help presenters give the presentation that they deserve by refraining from talking, eating, drinking, or engaging in other distracting activities during sessions.
- You are welcome to attend any parallel session or breakout room that interests you. The presentation schedule is available in the Book of Abstracts or on the conference website: www.apcore-inc.org.
- If you have a question, please raise your hand during the Q&A session. The moderator will acknowledge you or read your question aloud.
- When asking a question, please clearly state your name, affiliation, and country of origin.
- A printed copy of the certificate of participation will be given to you immediately after the 3-day Summit.

Presentation Format

Slide Template – Please use the prescribed template for the presentation sent in the registered email or can be downloaded on <https://shorturl.at/jjBGH>.

Slide/PowerPoint Presentation – 16:9 widescreen format is required for all presentations.

Allotted time for presentation—Only fifteen (15) minutes is given for presentation. Make the presentation condensed and straightforward. Avoid unnecessary introduction and narratives.

- The first slide should provide the paper's title, the presenter's name, and the co-authors (if there's any) and the affiliation.
- Begin with a one-minute overview summary of the paper that includes the central question addressed and the major conclusions.
- The second slide to a maximum of ten (10) slides should present the paper's salient information, such as research problem/objectives, methodology, significant findings, and recommendations.
- Use easy-to-read fonts such as Arial and Times New Roman
- Use a font size of 20 or bigger
- Keep text to a minimum (6-8 lines per slide, no more than 30 words per slide)
- Write in sentence fragments using keywords.
- Avoid unusual colors and busy backgrounds
- Limit the use of animations, builds, or effects
- Avoid embedded videos in your PowerPoint presentation
- Avoid sound effects and background music
- Remember to proofread the slides and rehearse your slide presentations, including focusing on the length of time for delivery.
- Presenter contact information should be included on the last slide so that attendees may reach you should they have additional questions.

GUIDELINES *for* ONLINE PAPER PRESENTERS *and* PARTICIPANTS

The **ASIAN Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS) 2025** is scheduled on May 21 - 23, 2025. The guidelines presented are for all the attendees, either as a paper presenter or participant/observer. Please read the guidelines carefully for a hassle-free presentation and participation in the conference.

General Guidelines

- Download and install the Zoom Client and be familiar with its features. Download and install via the link: <https://zoom.us/download>.
- Secure a stable internet connection.
- Use laptop or desktop in joining the conference for full experience of the conference since Zoom Event platform is not advised for mobile phones.
- Zoom Link will be sent to all attendees a week before the conference. The link will be used to connect, attend, and participate in the conference.
- Use your registered email (the one used in your submission of abstract) to register in the Zoom Event registration link. Please do not share the link since it is unique for every registered presenters and participants.
- Paper presenters and participants/observers must enter the meeting room at least 15-minutes before the start of the conference and its sessions.
- All attendees in the summit must Name their Zoom profile with their complete name.
- All attendees are requested to use the A-GRASS 2025 Virtual Background
- Microphones must be turned off when joining the meeting, while the video may be disabled when inside the Zoom conference room (to reduce data usage).
- The Zoom Chat Box may be used only for queries and during question and answer (Q and A).
- Answering the post-evaluation is required for the issuance of the e-certificate for participation/recognition. The link for the post-evaluation will be shared after all the plenary speakers' presentations.
- The e-certificate will be sent to the registered email five (5) days after the conference.

For Online Paper Presenters

- Desktop PC or Laptop/Netbook are preferred to be used during the parallel sessions.
- Familiarize with the Zoom features ahead of time.
- Make sure that you are in a place free of noise to avoid disruption of the presentation.
- Help the presenter give the presentation that they deserve by not talking, eating, drinking, or engaging in activities that are uncalled for during the presentation.
- Always mute the audio when attending and listening the plenary and parallel sessions unless requested by the moderator.
- There are eight to ten (8 -10) parallel sessions or breakout rooms. Each breakout room has a designated session chair to facilitate the session.
- The presentation is limited to fifteen (15) minutes and thirty (30) minutes Q and A after all presentations.
- The Q and A will be facilitated by the session chair. The audience and other co-presenters can ask questions using the Chat feature, which will be read by the moderator.
- The scheduled presentation is final and cannot be changed. The request for a change of schedule will not be entertained. The schedule of parallel presentations can be found in the Book of Abstracts or can be accessed through the website www.apcore-inc.org

- All presenters will be assigned as “co-host” to enable them to share the screen.
- To be identified as a presenter, rename your Zoom profile name (ALL CAPS) based on the Presentation Code assigned to the presenter. The designated profile name can be found in the Schedule of Parallel Session in the Book of Abstracts or can be accessed on the website www.apcore-inc.org.

Note: Presenters must only Rename their profile using the coding system during the day of their presentation only.

- During the presentation, defused light in front of you will usually work best to avoid shadows. Position your camera so that it just above your eye level. Click on “Start Video” or “Stop Video” to turn your camera on or off.
- Using a headset or microphone is recommended to lead to better sound quality than using your computer audio. Turn off all sound notifications on all your devices.
- Before your presentation, close other computer applications so that notifications do not appear during your presentation and have ready any files you wish to share. You are recommended to share the specific PowerPoint and not your desktop.
- Wear formal or semi-formal attire when presenting. Darker color shirts/blouses appear better on camera. Try to avoid busy plaid or patterned garments.
- Recording of presentation is allowed.
- Awarding of the certificate of recognition for paper presentation will be done after the Q and A portion.
- Copy of the e-certificate of recognition will be sent to the registered email address five (5) days after the conference.

For Participants/Observers

- Several security features are being utilized to prevent unauthorized access.
- Registered participants/observers will join in a listen-only mode. Always mute the audio when attending and listening the plenary and parallel sessions unless requested by the moderator.
- Make sure that you are in a place free of noise to avoid disruption of the presentation.
- Help the presenters give the presentation that they deserve by not talking, eating, drinking, or engaging in activities that are uncalled for during the presentation.
- If the participant/observer wants to ask a question during the plenary and or parallel session, they can use the Q and A or Chat feature/Chat box to ask questions. The moderator will read the questions during the session.
- The participant/observer can choose to attend any of the parallel sessions or breakout rooms. The schedule of parallel presentations can be found in the schedule that will be sent to your registered email account or in the Book of Abstracts or can be accessed through the website www.apcore-inc.org.
- When asking a question, indicate the name, affiliation, and country of origin.
- Copy of the e-certificate of participation will be sent to the registered email address five (5) days after the conference.

Presentation Format

Slide Template – Please use the prescribed template for the presentation sent in the registered email or can be downloaded on the website <https://shorturl.at/jjBGH>.

Slide/PowerPoint Presentation – 16:9 widescreen format is required for all presentations.

Allotted time for presentation—Only fifteen (15) minutes is given for presentation. Make the presentation condensed and straightforward. Avoid unnecessary introduction and narratives.

- The first slide should provide the paper's title, the presenter's name, and the co-authors (if there's any) and the affiliation.
- Begin with a one-minute overview summary of the paper that includes the central question addressed and the major conclusions.
- The second slide to a maximum of ten (10) slides should present the paper's salient information, such as research problem/objectives, methodology, significant findings, and recommendations.
- Use easy-to-read fonts such as Arial and Times New Roman
- Use a font size of 20 or bigger
- Keep text to a minimum (6-8 lines per slide, no more than 30 words per slide)
- Write in sentence fragments using keywords.
- Avoid unusual colors and busy backgrounds
- Limit the use of animations, builds, or effects
- Avoid embedded videos in your PowerPoint presentation
- Avoid sound effects and background music
- Remember to proofread the slides and rehearse your slide presentations, including focusing on the length of time for delivery.
- Presenter contact information should be included on the last slide so that attendees may reach you should they have additional questions.

A-GRASS Virtual Wallpaper (Virtual Background)

We encourage all participants, paper presenters and speakers to use A-GRASS 2025 Virtual Background when attending and presenting. The Zoom web meeting platform allows you to customize your virtual background in Settings/Virtual Background.

- Download the A-GRASS2025 virtual background image in the link <https://shorturl.at/KXbys>.
- Select the "+" button to add the A-GRASS2025 wallpaper to your Zoom client.
- Select "Mirror my Video".

GUIDELINES *for* SESSION CHAIR ONSITE *and* ONLINE

The role of a Session Chair is vital to the success of any conference or event. As a Session Chair, you are responsible for ensuring that the session runs smoothly, stays on schedule, and provides a positive and engaging experience for both presenters and attendees. This includes managing presenter introductions, timekeeping, facilitating audience interaction, and overseeing the distribution of certificates once all presentations have concluded.

These guidelines are designed to support you in fulfilling your role effectively, with tailored instructions for both onsite and online sessions. By following these best practices, you will help maintain professionalism, encourage meaningful discussions, and ensure that all presenters are properly recognized for their contributions.

For Onsite Session Chair/s

- Arrive 15-30 minutes early to check the room setup, test AV equipment (microphones, projector, computer), and meet with technical staff or volunteers.
- Review the session schedule, presenter list, and presentation order. Confirm any last-minute changes or cancellations.
- Prepare certificates and organize them for distribution after the session.
- Familiarize yourself with presenters' names, affiliations, and preferred pronouns if possible.
- Welcome attendees and briefly introduce yourself and the session topic.
- Explain the session format, including presentation times, Q&A procedures, and any code of conduct reminders.
- Request attendees to silence mobile devices
- Introduce each presenter by name, affiliation, and presentation title before they begin.
- Keep strict time management: use visual cues (e.g., 5-minute and 2-minute warnings, Time's Up) to ensure presentations start and end on time.
- If a presenter is absent, proceed to the next presenter.
- Facilitate Q&A after each presentation or at the end of the session; encourage use of microphones for audience questions to ensure inclusivity.
- Manage any technical issues by promptly contacting AV support.
- If the session gets ahead of schedule, use extra time for discussion or audience questions, but do not move subsequent presenters into someone else's slot.
- Announce the conclusion of presentations.
- Invite presenters to come forward to receive their certificates, announcing each name as you hand out certificates.
- Thank all presenters and attendees for their participation.
- Encourage networking and further discussion during breaks.

For Online Session Chair/s

- Log into the virtual platform **15–20 minutes early** to test your audio/video and confirm that all presenters have uploaded their slides.
- Coordinate with the technical support team or Stage Manager.
- Prepare a list of presenters and have certificates ready to email after the session.
- Welcome attendees, introduce yourself, the session topic, and presenters.
- Explain the session format, including how Q&A will be handled (chat box, raise hand feature, etc.).



- Remind participants to mute microphones when not speaking and to avoid unauthorized recording.
- Introduce each presenter by name, affiliation, and presentation title before their talk.
- Manage time strictly by sending reminders via chat at 5 and 2 minutes remaining, and verbally at 1 minute remaining.
- If a presenter experiences technical difficulties or is absent, move on promptly and, if possible, share pre-recorded content.
- Facilitate audience Q&A portion every after the presentation. Be prepared to initiate the question period if the audience is not engaged and ensure that questions and statements from the audience are short and to the point. Chairs will receive questions for the chat box feature but may also add some of their own.
- Facilitate the awarding of the certificate of recognition to all presenters before the end of the session. The chair/moderator must request all attendees to enable their video for photo opportunity and documentation of the session. Press the Print Screen button on your keyboard to take photos. Paste the photos in a PowerPoint slide and save. This will be sent to the A-GRASS 2025 committee for documentation.
- End the session by thanking all the presenters and participants in the session. The chair/moderator may provide important announcements after the session.



SUMMIT PROCEEDINGS

2025 ASIAN GRADUATE STUDIES SUMMIT

Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

May 21-24, 2025

Theme:

**Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education
and Research for a Sustainable Asia**

On the morning of May 21, 2025, Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education (HCMUTE), in collaboration with the Asia-Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators (APCORE), held the opening ceremony of the Asian Graduate Studies Summit (A-GRASS 2025). Themed “Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia,” the summit aims to foster practical and transformative contributions toward sustainable development in the region.

The three-day summit, taking place from May 21 to 23, 2025, serves as a multidisciplinary platform for researchers, faculty, graduate students, policymakers, and experts across the region. Through in-depth discussions, research presentations, and academic networking, A-GRASS 2025 seeks to enhance cross-border and interdisciplinary collaboration, contributing significantly to Asia’s sustainable development goals.



Partner Universities and Keynote Speakers

Participating partner universities of HCMUTE include: Bicol University, Burapha University, Holy Trinity University, Lyceum of the Philippines University – Manila, Mountain Province State University, Philippine Normal University, Politeknik Piksi Ganesha, Quezon City University, Universidad de Manila, and University of Perpetual Help System DALTA.

Keynote speakers include Prof. Dr. Qi XinJian, Deputy Director of the UNESCO International Research and Training Centre for Rural Education in Beijing, China, and Dr. Tran Nam Tu, Deputy Director General of the

Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Ministry of Education and Training of Vietnam (joining online). The summit also welcomed members of the APCORE Advisory Board: Prof. Dr. Ir. Mohd Jailani Bin Mohd Nor (Chairman), Prof. Dr. Racidon P. Bernarte (Executive Director), and Assoc. Prof. Witawat Jangiam (Chief Operating Officer).

More than 500 scholars, researchers, policymakers, and sector experts from countries including Vietnam, the Philippines, Cambodia, Malaysia, China, Thailand, India, Russia, South Korea, Pakistan, Ethiopia, and Nigeria attended the summit both in-person and virtually.

Representing HCMUTE were Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chau Dinh Thanh – Vice President, along with leaders from several faculties and departments.

Day 1 of the Summit - Opening Ceremonies

In his keynote speech, Prof. Dr. Racidon Bernarte – Executive Director of APCORE, emphasized that A-GRASS 2025 is more than an academic conference; it embodies a shared belief that graduate education holds the power to shape the future. Facing complex global challenges such as climate change, the research community must take action. “We must promote interdisciplinary approaches and translate knowledge into tangible action for societal stability and sustainable development. Our mission goes beyond knowledge discovery – it’s about connecting, sharing, and acting for a better future,” he said.



In his opening address, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chau Dinh Thanh – Vice President of HCMUTE, stressed the essential role of graduate education in fostering regional sustainable development. Amid rapidly evolving global changes, bridging knowledge and action is not merely a trend, but a responsibility of the academic community. He affirmed HCMUTE’s commitment to expanding cooperation, sharing resources, and creating practical initiatives to address Asia’s development challenges.



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Witawat Jangiam – Chair of A-GRASS 2025, Chief Operating Officer of APCORE, Dean of the Graduate School at Burapha University, and member of Thailand’s MHESI council on Higher Education Quality and Standards – shared that A-GRASS 2025 is where innovation meets tradition, where history converges with the future, and theory blends with practice. “This summit is a place for us to learn and grow together, to open new avenues of collaboration, and to connect in ways that empower the co-creation of our shared future,” he stated. He expressed his hope that small ideas sparked here will blossom into impactful initiatives and lasting academic networks for a sustainable Asia.



Sharing similar sentiments, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Jailani Bin Mohd Nor from Universiti Teknikal Malaysia and Chairman of APCORE, affirmed that sustainable regional development cannot happen without graduate education and international cooperation. He emphasized that through initiatives like A-GRASS, the academic community is building a robust knowledge foundation where ideas flourish, values are shared, and innovative solutions are cultivated.



Keynote Speech

Dr. Tran Nam Tu, Deputy Director General of the Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Ministry of Education and Training of Vietnam, delivered a virtual presentation titled "Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia." He highlighted Asia's growing influence on the global stage through its increasing research and innovation capacity. He also presented practical examples from Vietnam, such as university-business collaboration models, sustainability-oriented academic programs, and transformative research related to digital transformation and climate adaptation.



Engaging Round Table Discussions on Pedagogical Innovation

The summit's first discussion session titled "Pedagogical Innovations and Sustainable Research in Graduate Education: Perils, Pitfalls, and Pearls" featured a dynamic exchange among speakers including Dr. Rosales, Dr. Morales, Dr. Vaddahana, Dr. Cue, Dr. Diep Phuong Chi, and Dr. Tucpi. The session addressed practical experiences and challenges in implementing pedagogical innovations, laying the groundwork for further in-depth activities at A-GRASS 2025. The session underscored the summit's role as a vital bridge for scholars to explore innovative solutions and drive collaborative action for transformative graduate education and a more sustainable Asia.



MOU Signing Ceremony

Later that afternoon, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signing ceremony took place in Meeting Room II, involving 30 higher education institutions from the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, China, Russia, Thailand, Malaysia, and Cambodia. The MOU signifies a shared commitment to strengthening inter-university collaboration in various areas:

- Joint research and publication: enabling co-authored output and collaborative research projects.
- Academic exchange programs: fostering student and faculty mobility for interdisciplinary learning and cross-cultural understanding.
- Capacity-building initiatives: organizing workshops, seminars, and training programs to enhance research and academic leadership capacity.
- Co-hosting academic events: such as conferences, research summits, and graduate education forums including A-GRASS.
- Resource sharing: facilitating the exchange of research materials, learning resources, and digital tools to support academic development and innovation.



Online Presentation and Thematic Sessions

The Online Parallel Paper Presentation of the Asian Graduate Studies Summit (AGRASS) 2025 convened graduate researchers, educators, scientists, and policy practitioners in a full-day virtual engagement aimed at sharing interdisciplinary insights aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Organized into thematic sessions, the online forum successfully showcased over 160 research presentations from institutions across the Philippines, Southeast Asia, and neighboring regions.

The day commenced with a welcoming environment in the shared virtual space via Zoom, creating an inclusive academic arena for knowledge exchange, critique, and collaboration.

Session 1: SDG 1, 2, & 17 – Poverty, Hunger, and Partnerships. This opening session featured empirical works addressing inclusive rural livelihoods, livelihood sustainability of 4Ps beneficiaries, farmer and fisherfolk economic conditions, and the efficacy of fish trade hubs. The presentations reflected diverse methodological approaches including impact assessment, policy analysis, and participatory development strategies. This session underscored community-based data as a foundation for strengthening localized development interventions.

Session 2: SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being. Presenters shared studies ranging from systematic reviews on pain and stress management, to field-based analyses on parental compliance with nutritional initiatives and the mental health challenges of nursing professionals. Innovations in phytochemistry and molecular mapping of pathogens also signaled the growing intersection of health sciences and biotechnology.

Sessions 3 to 6: SDG 4 – Quality Education. Four comprehensive sessions on SDG 4 showcased scholarship on teacher development, curriculum reforms, online pedagogical innovations, multicultural education, educational leadership, and competency-based instruction. Research spanned from the elementary to tertiary levels and integrated both quantitative and qualitative frameworks. Thematically, papers highlighted post-pandemic transformation in teaching-learning landscapes and digitalization of instruction.

Session 7: SDGs 5 & 10 – Gender Equality and Reduced Inequalities. This session was dedicated to leadership, gender-responsive frameworks, cultural identity formation, and institutional capacity building. The diversity of papers included studies on leadership competencies of women and ethnic minorities, gender-based harassment, and equity-focused educational programs.

Sessions 8 to 10: SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth. Three sessions captured the vibrancy of applied business research, examining employment, marketing, tourism, human capital, logistics, and entrepreneurial resilience. Many studies proposed frameworks for economic growth that are responsive to post-COVID realities, technological shifts, and globalization pressures.

Session 11: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure. Participants discussed digital transformation in education, risk assessment tools in infrastructure projects, innovations in agriculture and manufacturing, and AI-enhanced platforms. These papers championed innovation ecosystems and underscored the importance of smart, sustainable design and technology integration in institutional systems.

Session 12: SDGs 11 & 6 – Sustainable Cities and Clean Water. Focused on local governance, community practices, heritage conservation, and environmental sustainability, this session included historical and cultural studies as well as empirical assessments of sanitation and urban planning programs. The research highlighted grassroots experiences in public policy and disaster risk management.

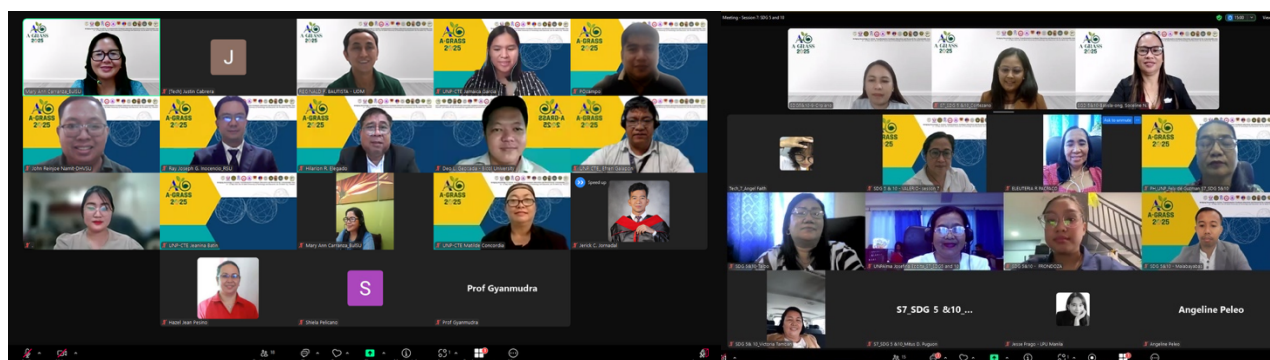
Session 13: SDGs 12, 13, & 14 – Responsible Consumption, Climate Action, and Life Below Water. Notable topics included waste management in the coffee industry, green procurement, marine biodiversity, and socio-economic practices like the *paiwi* system. These interdisciplinary explorations demonstrated how localized practices inform larger ecological transitions and policy frameworks.

Session 14: SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions. Concluding the summit's parallel sessions, this panel tackled legal frameworks, juvenile justice, student governance, and public administration. A strong focus was given to institutional transparency, media influence, and the role of law in shaping public trust and civic participation.

Open Forums and Recognition. Each session concluded with an open forum where participants actively exchanged feedback, enabling constructive academic discourse. Certificates of participation and appreciation were awarded to all presenters, moderators, and technical facilitators in recognition of their scholarly contributions and commitment to the summit.

Reflections and Impact. The online presentations demonstrated that graduate-level research across Asia continues to evolve in response to global crises and development demands. The sessions showcased the vitality of integrating localized, grassroots knowledge into the broader framework of sustainable development. This platform succeeded in fostering a research culture that bridges the gaps between disciplines, institutions, and nations.

The AGRASS 2025 Online Parallel Presentation sessions not only enriched scholarly networks but also amplified the voices of graduate scholars working to translate the SDGs into context-specific, actionable pathways. The knowledge presented will inform both academic trajectories and community-based interventions in the years ahead.



Research Boot Camp

As the Summit's opening day unfolded into the afternoon, one of its most dynamic and interactive components came to life—the **Research Boot Camp**, a series of breakout sessions designed to deepen scholarly capacity and spark interdisciplinary innovation among graduate students, early-career researchers, and academic leaders. These sessions embodied the spirit of the Summit's call to bridge knowledge with actionable impact, each one rooted in a critical theme of contemporary research and higher education.

Divided into **five (5) parallel tracks**, the Boot Camp drew together esteemed resource speakers and engaged participants in focused, skills-driven discussions.

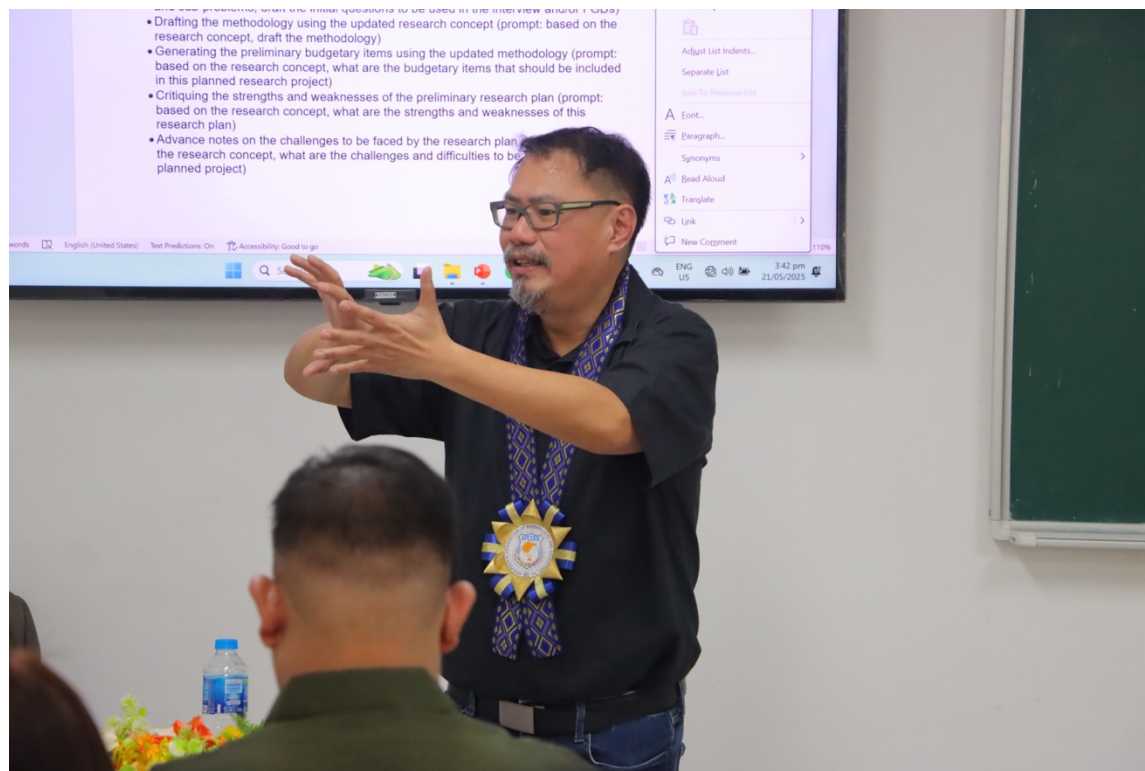
Topic 1: Community Impact – Universities' Foremost Responsibility Led by **Prof. Dr. Theresita V. Atienza**, President of Quezon City University, this session foregrounded the university's role in catalyzing social transformation. Participants examined case studies of community-engaged scholarship, dissected the principles of participatory research, and explored frameworks for translating academic knowledge into meaningful societal interventions. The conversation emphasized the importance of responsiveness, local grounding, and ethical engagement.



Topic 2: Research Proposal Development for Sustainable Solutions Prof. Dr. Paz Morales, Director of the Publication Office at Philippine Normal University, facilitated a methodical and practical session on constructing impactful research proposals aligned with the SDGs. Participants were guided through essential components such as problem articulation, theoretical framing, and methodological coherence. The session empowered attendees to elevate their research design with sustainability as both lens and objective. (see photo below)



Topic 3: Generative AI from the Point of View of a GenX Researcher and Mentor With thought-provoking insights, **Prof. Dr. Feorillo Petronilo A. Demeterio III**, Director of the DLSU University Research Coordination Office, explored the fast-evolving landscape of generative AI in academic contexts. Drawing from his own experiences, he presented both excitement and caution around the integration of AI tools in the research workflow. Lively discussions ensued on ethics, authorship, intellectual labor, and the evolving role of the human researcher in the AI age.





Topic 4: Data Analytics and AI for Graduate Research Assoc. Prof. Le My Ha, Acting Dean of the Faculty of Electrical and Electronics Engineering at HCMUTE, offered a technically enriching session tailored for graduate researchers navigating big data environments. Participants learned foundational principles in machine learning, data visualization, and real-time analytics, as well as applications relevant to various disciplines. The session underscored the value of computational literacy in solving complex global issues.



Topic 5: Humanities Reimagined – Digital Tools for Innovative Research and Storytelling Prof. Dr. **Joseph Reylan B. Viray**, Director of the Research Institute for Culture and Language Studies at the Polytechnic University of the Philippines, illuminated how digital technologies are transforming inquiry in the humanities. Through examples of digital archives, computational linguistics, and multimodal ethnography, participants were introduced to new modes of storytelling and knowledge production that bridge tradition and innovation.

Across all sessions, the Boot Camp created vibrant, cross-cutting spaces for exchange, equipping participants not just with new skills, but with renewed academic purpose. The presence of seasoned mentors and emerging scholars in each room reinforced the Summit’s goal to foster an intergenerational, international learning community.

As the sessions concluded, participants walked away with concrete tools, critical reflections, and strengthened connections—ready to transform research into real-world impact. This inaugural Boot Camp established itself as a vital platform in the Summit’s commitment to graduate education that is future-ready, socially rooted, and globally resonant.

DAY 1 RECAP — AGRASS 2025

Assoc. Prof. Veeranoot Nissapatorn

School of Allied Health Sciences

World Union for Herbal Drug Discovery (WUHeDD)

Walailak University, Thailand

The opening day of AGRASS 2025 unfolded with the kind of spirited energy only a shared vision can ignite. As delegates from across Asia convened at the Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education, the atmosphere buzzed with anticipation—of dialogues to be sparked, partnerships to be forged, and ideas to be set in motion.

The day began at 9:30 AM as participants filled the auditorium with the energy of academic curiosity and regional collaboration. The **Opening Ceremonies** reflected the heart of this year’s summit theme, ushering in voices of leadership and vision.

Prof. Dr. Racidon Bernarte, Managing Director of APCORE, laid the foundation with an insightful conference summary, setting the tone for the summit’s four-day journey. This was followed by a warm **welcome message** from **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chau Dinh Thanh** Vice President of Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education **who represented Assoc. Prof. Dr. Le Hieu Giang**, President of HCMUTE, affirming the university’s commitment to transformative graduate education. **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Witawat Jangiam**, Chair of A-GRASS 2025, and **Prof. Ir. Dr. Mohd Jailani Bin Mohd Nor**, APCORE Chairman, further emphasized the role of regional synergy in addressing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through graduate research.

The morning highlight was the **Keynote Address** by **Dr. Tran Nam Tu**, Deputy Director of the Department of Science, Technology, and Information under Vietnam’s Ministry of Education and Training. With a commanding yet thoughtful presence, he laid out a compelling vision of how graduate education can truly bridge knowledge and action to shape a sustainable Asia.

After a brief break, minds reconvened for **Round Table Discussion 1**, masterfully moderated by **Prof. Dr. Ma. Junithesmer R. Rosales**. With discussants from Cambodia, Vietnam, and the Philippines, the panel explored “Pedagogical Innovations and Sustainable Research in Graduate Education.” The conversation moved beyond theory—delving into practical tensions and possibilities, with stories of success and struggle, insight and innovation.

Over **Networking Lunch**, friendships were formed and futures brainstormed. Then came a powerful symbolic act: the **MOU Signing Ceremony**, where **30 academic institutions** committed themselves not only to agreements on paper but to actionable partnerships with a shared academic compass.

In the afternoon, the Summit widened into two distinct yet complementary paths.

On-site, the **Research Bootcamp** gathered enthusiastic participants into five thematic sessions, ranging from generative AI to community impact, from humanities to data analytics. Each breakout room echoed with rigorous exchange, guided by thought leaders like **Dr. Theresita Atienza**, **Dr. Paz Morales**, **Dr. Joseph Reylian Viray**, **Dr. Feorillo Demeterio III**, and **Assoc. Prof. Le My Ha**.

Simultaneously, across digital borders, the **Online Paper Presentations** commenced. Researchers from diverse fields—education, science, engineering, business, and the humanities—shared their ongoing and completed studies. These sessions were more than a platform; they were a bridge connecting virtual minds to the beating heart of AGRASS 2025.

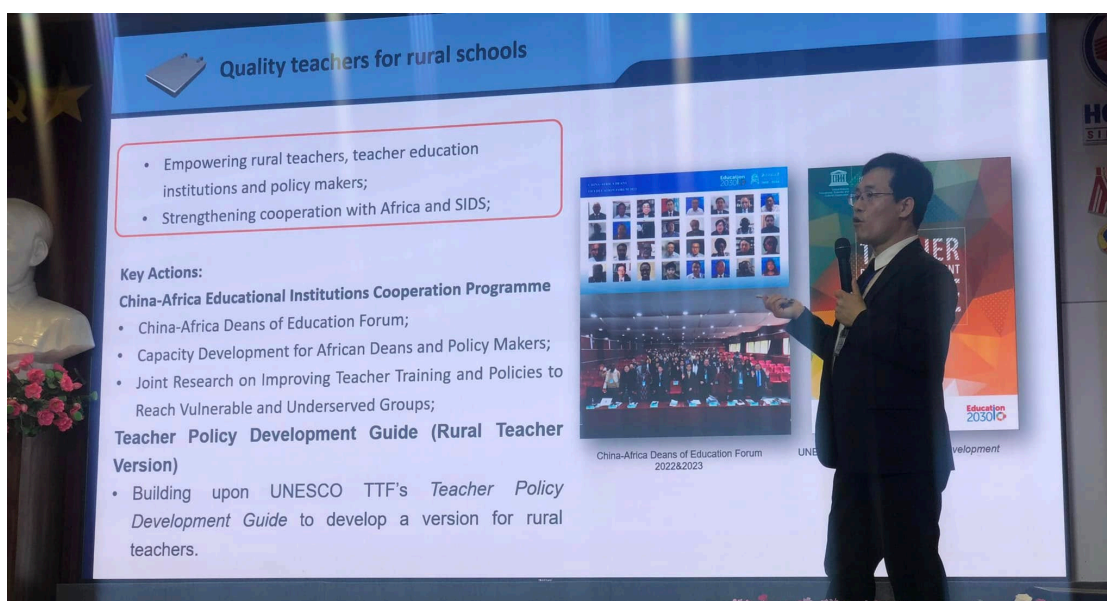
The day closed with a flourish during the **Welcome Dinner at Sesan Restaurant**. Delegates came not only to dine, but to celebrate cultures, renew old ties, and toast to the days ahead. Music, laughter, and shared stories filled the air—a fitting close to a day that reminded everyone that academia, too, has a soul. As Day One concludes, AGRASS 2025 stands energized—proof that when institutions, individuals, and ideas converge under a common goal, the bridge from knowledge to action becomes not only possible but inevitable. Let this momentum carry us forward into deeper inquiry, stronger alliances, and a more sustainable Asia.

Day 2 of the Summit - Keynote and Round Table Discussion on Future Scenario on Graduate Education

Day 2 of the Asian Graduate Studies Summit (AGRASS) 2025 opened with renewed vigor as delegates reconvened to continue the critical conversations surrounding the transformative role of graduate education in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The morning session was anchored by robust reflection, a visionary keynote, and a high-level roundtable that brought together thought leaders across Asia and beyond.

The day began with a succinct **recapitulation** delivered by **Assoc. Prof. Veeranoot Nissapatorn** from Walailak University, Thailand. Her synthesis of the previous day's insights traced the narrative arc of Day 1—from the ceremonial opening to the invigorating research boot camps—while also setting the tone for the day's forward-looking discussions.

This was followed by the **keynote address** of the day, delivered by **Dr. Qi Xinjian**, Assistant Director of the UNESCO International Research and Training Centre for Rural Education (INRULED) based in Beijing, China. Dr. Qi's address, titled *"Bridging Knowledge to Action: Sustainable Research for Asia's Emerging Global Role"*, resonated deeply with the Summit's overarching theme. He outlined how rural education and community-centered research can serve as transformative forces for inclusive development across Asia. Emphasizing the power of collaboration, he called on institutions to champion sustainability not only in research outputs but also in educational praxis and policy.



After a brief **health break**, the plenary transitioned into the **Round Table Discussion 2**, titled “*The Future Scenario in Graduate Education in the Asia-Pacific: Bleak or Bright?*” This session served as a dynamic forum for examining the trajectories of graduate education in a rapidly evolving global landscape.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Supphasin Thaweesak, Associate Dean of Burapha University, served as moderator, providing a grounding framework for the panel to explore challenges and opportunities in the higher education sector.

The distinguished panel included:

- **Dr. Dexter A. Soguilon**, who emphasized the importance of aligning graduate curriculum with the demands of future industries and AI-driven economies, calling for more adaptive and learner-centered models.
- **Ms. Natalia Nefedova** from the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, who brought a transregional perspective, stressing the significance of international cooperation and digital academic mobility.
- **Dr. Arnulfo M. Mascariñas**, Professor Emeritus of Bicol University, offered historical and policy-based reflections on graduate education reforms in the Philippines, and the importance of visionary leadership in ensuring institutional resilience.
- **Dr. Por Choo Shiuan** of UCSI University contributed insights on cross-border academic networks and their role in accelerating innovation and access.
- **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vo Viet Cuong** of HCMUTE, representing the host institution, spoke about Vietnam’s evolving graduate education landscape and its strategic linkages with national development goals.

The discussion did not shy away from the pressing challenges confronting graduate education—ranging from funding gaps, access inequalities, and research-commercialization barriers—but it leaned collectively toward a hopeful future. There was broad agreement that with intentional reforms, inclusive partnerships, and shared responsibility, the future of graduate education in the Asia-Pacific region remains bright.



The morning concluded with **networking over lunch**, allowing delegates to connect across disciplines and borders.

Day 2 reaffirmed the Summit's core mission—to reimagine graduate education not merely as a pathway to advanced credentials, but as a platform for co-creating sustainable futures. With over a hundred paper presentations scheduled in the afternoon parallel sessions, the Summit continued to foster a dynamic exchange of actionable knowledge rooted in both scholarly depth and real-world relevance.

Online Presentation and Thematic Session

The second day of the Asian Graduate Studies Summit 2025 witnessed the culmination of intellectual exchange and research synergy through the Onsite Parallel Paper Presentations. Scholars and graduate researchers across Asia gathered to present and engage in dynamic discussions aligned with the thematic clusters of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), highlighting the collective role of higher education institutions in addressing complex development challenges.

The onsite sessions were distributed across twelve thematic tracks, reflecting SDG priorities such as poverty alleviation (SDG 1), gender equality (SDG 5), reduced inequalities (SDG 10), good health and well-being (SDG 3), and quality education (SDG 4), among others. Each session was structured to foster critical engagement, evidence-based recommendations, and inter-institutional collaboration. Faculty, graduate students, and practitioners shared empirical insights, theoretical frameworks, and innovative methodologies in diverse domains including health sciences, education, sustainable business, climate action, and technological innovation.

The presentations commenced at 1:00 PM and proceeded concurrently in designated breakout venues. In **Session 1**, papers explored community-based development programs and social justice issues, including tracer studies, gender communication, and the lived experiences of marginalized professionals. **Session 2** covered health-related topics such as lactation management, mental health in the digital economy, and community-based rehabilitation.

Sessions 3 to 6, focusing on **SDG 4 – Quality Education**, featured pedagogical innovations, curriculum evaluation, blended and hybrid learning, educational equity, and leadership reforms in higher education. Diverse educational systems and learner experiences across the Asia-Pacific region were critically examined through localized and comparative lenses.

Session 7, anchored on **SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth**, tackled issues such as workforce readiness, digital citizenship, employment trends, and strategic human resource management. Meanwhile, **Sessions 8 and 9**, addressing **SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure**, showcased forward-looking research in artificial intelligence applications, welding technology, cybersecurity, e-commerce platforms, and digital inclusion in agriculture.

Environmental concerns were given central attention in **Session 10** (SDG 11), with discussions on cultural sustainability, arts-based community programs, and local tourism. In **Session 11**, aligned with **SDGs 12 and 13**, scholars presented research on ecological solid waste management, climate risk communication, green practices in SMEs, and energy transitions.

Session 12 closed the presentation series with interdisciplinary papers under **SDGs 14, 15, and 16**, encompassing biodiversity, microbial biotechnology, peacebuilding governance, youth participation in local politics, and ethical frameworks for AI governance.

Each session concluded with an open forum that generated vibrant discussions, peer feedback, and recommendations for further inquiry. Certificates of recognition were awarded to all presenters in acknowledgment of their scholarly contributions.

The onsite presentations at AGRASS 2025 reflect a resounding commitment among researchers and institutions in Asia to advance transdisciplinary knowledge, nurture community-responsive education, and



A-GRASS 2025

co-create pathways to sustainable development. The Summit not only celebrated academic rigor but also set the stage for future collaborations anchored in shared regional goals and global solidarity.



DAY 2 RECAP — AGRASS 2025

Assistant Prof. Cherry C. Pebre

Member, APCORE Management Committee

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

The second day of AGRASS 2025 opened with a quiet focus and filled with intellectual energy, as participants gathered once more at Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education—ready to dive into deeper waters of discourse, collaboration, and reflection.

The day began with a **recap** by **Assoc. Prof. Veeranoot Nissapatorn** of Walailak University, Thailand, who skillfully tied together the threads of Day One: the significance of transforming research into action, the gravity of institutional partnerships, and the flourishing curiosity seen across panels and boot camps.

Shortly after, **Dr. Qi Xinjian**, Assistant Director of UNESCO INRULED in Beijing, delivered the morning **keynote address**, framing Asia not as a passive region shaped by global currents, but as an emerging force ready to define its own future through sustainable and localized research. With insights drawn from rural education to graduate engagement, Dr. Qi emphasized that knowledge, when rooted in the community, creates an enduring impact.

Following a brief intermission, the summit launched the **Round Table Discussion 2**, centered on the pressing question: *“The Future Scenario in Graduate Education in the Asia-Pacific: Bleak or Bright?”*

Moderated by **Asst. Prof. Dr. Supphasin Thaweesak** of Burapha University, the session featured a wide-ranging dialogue. **Dr. Dexter Soguilon** from the Philippines highlighted the role of flexible learning and mental wellness in post-pandemic education. **Ms. Natalia Nefedova** of MIPT showcased her institution and how their programs promote research competitiveness and digital ecosystems. **Dr. Arnulfo Mascariñas**, was able to outline the futures of education by employing strategic foresight. His talk was contextualized in his own province of Bicol in the Philippines. **Dr. Por Choo Shiuan** of UCSI University emphasized interdisciplinary convergence in graduate work, while **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vo Viet Cuong** provided a localized look at how Vietnamese higher education is adjusting curricular frameworks and strategies. Like Dr. Mascariñas, he also used scenario building and futures thinking in his approach.

The entire **afternoon** was dedicated to what the Summit was ultimately built for—**research dissemination**. With over 100 papers presented across **multiple breakout rooms**, the afternoon echoed with conversations on gender equity in education, clean energy transitions, artificial intelligence in public health, tourism sustainability, and more—all aligned with the **UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.

Day Two closed with the sense that something essential had begun: participants didn’t just talk about transforming graduate education—they embodied it. Tomorrow, with the plenaries, university visits, and the journey continues. But today proved that across borders and disciplines, Asia’s graduate scholars are already charting a course toward a more sustainable and equitable future.

Day 3 of the Summit

The third day of the Asian Graduate Studies Summit 2025 commenced with a highly anticipated Research Plenary Session, designed to deepen collective reflections on the evolving roles of universities in shaping innovation ecosystems, aligning institutional missions with sustainable development agendas, and strengthening their social compact with communities and industries.

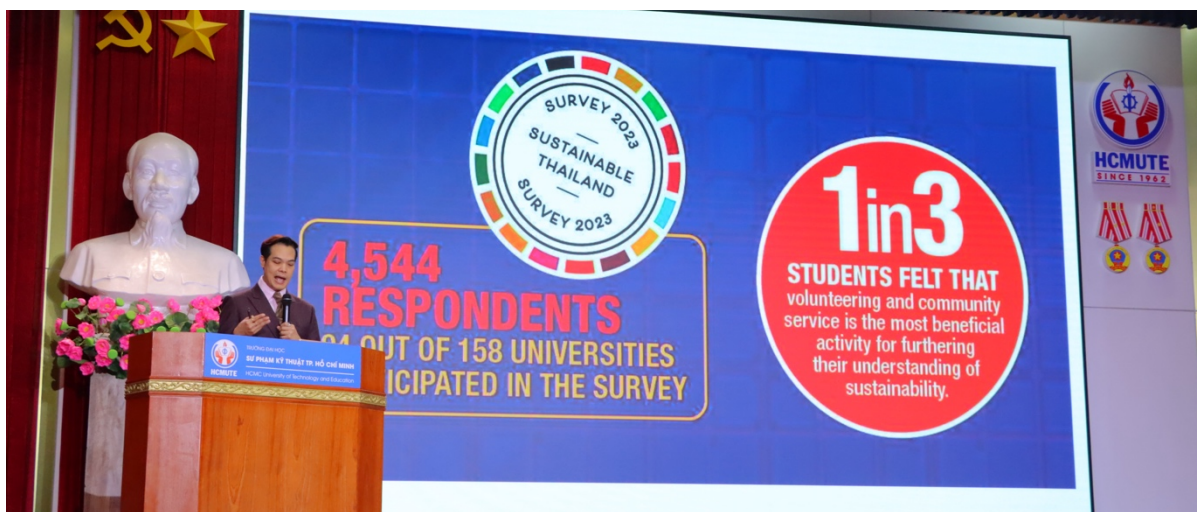
Plenary Presentations

Three interconnected sessions were presented, each building upon the Summit’s central theme: *“Bridging Knowledge to Action: Transformative Graduate Education and Research for a Sustainable Asia.”*

Session 1: Strengthening University-Industry Linkages for Research and Innovation. The first plenary session highlighted the strategic importance of robust partnerships between higher education institutions and the industry sector. Discussions focused on co-developing research agendas, technology transfer models, and innovation hubs that directly respond to the developmental and commercial challenges in the region. Speakers emphasized how graduate education can be reimagined to embed entrepreneurial mindsets and translational research capacities, ultimately making universities engines of both knowledge creation and economic vitality.



Session 2: From Global Metrics to Local Mission – The Role of SDGs and THE Ranking in University Development. The second session examined the increasingly influential role of global rankings—particularly the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings—in guiding institutional priorities. While acknowledging the value of international benchmarking, the session interrogated the alignment (or misalignment) between such metrics and the unique cultural, economic, and social mandates of Asian universities. Speakers underscored the need for institutions to re-center their strategies on the SDGs as a moral and developmental compass, urging universities not to chase numbers, but to commit to inclusive and context-responsive missions.



Session 3: The Role of Universities in Driving Regional Sustainability and Development. The final plenary brought attention to the critical leadership role universities play in advancing regional sustainability through teaching, research, and community engagement. Through case presentations and policy insights, speakers articulated how universities can become anchor institutions in their regions—collaborating with local governments, industries, and civil society to address pressing issues such as poverty, climate resilience, cultural preservation, and education access. The discussion made clear that the path to sustainable development in Asia lies in the integration of academic rigor, place-based research, and civic responsibility.



Distinguished speakers Dr. Songheang Ai (SEAMEO TED, Cambodia), Dr. Witawat Jangiam (Burapha University, Thailand), and Dr. Ly Thien Trang (HUTECH University of Technology, Vietnam) each offered regional lenses on how universities can remain agile, inclusive, and mission-driven. Their insights were met with deep engagement from the audience, resulting in a rich dialogue on institutional transformation, academic leadership, and SDG localization.

The plenary sessions set a compelling tone for the rest of the day's proceedings, reinforcing the Summit's call for strategic collaboration, research integration, and ethical leadership in graduate education systems across Asia.

As the Summit moved into its final stretch on Day 3, the afternoon activities took a reflective and celebratory tone, balancing institutional engagement with well-deserved recognition.





A-GRASS 2025

Campus Tour and Networking Meeting

Participants were invited to explore the facilities, innovation hubs, and research laboratories of the Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education (HCMUTE), hosted by Dr. Nguyen Thoi, Deputy Director of the Office of International Affairs. The immersive tour showcased the university's cutting-edge infrastructure, interdisciplinary laboratories, and community-engaged programs, offering delegates an inside look at how the institution operationalizes research and technology transfer in alignment with sustainable development goals (SDGs).

The networking meeting that followed served as a platform for academic delegates and institutional leaders to explore future collaboration opportunities across research, mobility, publication, and policy innovation. The cross-national exchange of ideas highlighted the spirit of academic diplomacy and the Summit's mission to foster transborder partnerships in graduate education.



Awarding and Closing Ceremonies

Presentation of New APCORE International Advisory Board (IAB). A special segment was dedicated to the formal presentation of the newly constituted APCORE International Advisory Board (IAB). The new members, composed of esteemed leaders in graduate education, research management, and internationalization, were introduced with the vision of steering APCORE's strategic agenda for 2025 and beyond. This milestone marked a recommitment to academic excellence and policy relevance in addressing the region's emerging challenges.

Awarding and Closing Ceremonies. The ceremonial highlight began with the **Awarding of Certificates of Appreciation to Academic Partners**—a gesture of gratitude to over 30 partner institutions who have co-organized and supported AGRASS 2025. Their steadfast collaboration and institutional commitment made the Summit not only possible, but transformative in both reach and depth.

Following this, the **A-GRASS 2025 Best Research Paper Awards** were announced, recognizing exemplary research contributions from both online and onsite sessions. Each awardee was commended not only for scholarly rigor, but also for their work's relevance to real-world sustainable development issues in Asia.

This culminating afternoon of the Summit exemplified the harmony of intellectual celebration and institutional commitment. The spirit of AGRASS 2025—collaborative, grounded, and forward-facing—was unmistakably carried forward as the curtain drew on this extraordinary gathering





PARALLEL PRESENTATIONS

PARALLEL PRESENTATIONS (ONSITE)

Session Name	SDG 1—No Poverty SDG 5—Gender Equality & SDG 10—Reduced Inequalities	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Maria Theresa D. Cardano/ Dr. Rolyn A. Catamora	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	The Implementation of Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty (PAHP) Program: An Assessment	MAXELINDA R. BALAGUER Bicol University Graduate School
1:15-1:30	Impact Assessment of Fisherfolks Livelihood Program in Cabog, Dingalan, Aurora	MARLON M. FORTUNATO Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila
1:30-1:45	Tracer Study on Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering Graduates of the Mountain Province State Polytechnic College, Tadian Campus, Academic Years 2010–2019	ROLLIE C. MEJIA Mountain Province State University
1:45-2:00	Multigenerational Perspectives on Gender, Family, and Religion in Marketing Communications	JOHN ERIC O. ESTRELLADO Rizal Technological University
2:00-2:15	Functional Literacy and Work Culture on Organizational Productivity Costs in Selected Business Organizations	SHAIRA MARIE P. RONA Rizal Technological University
2:15-2:30	Voices of the Oppressed: Lived Experiences of Bullied Teachers	MARIA THERESA D. CARDANO Trinity University of Asia
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Sustainability Literacy Among University Students: Preliminary from QCU	LENARD F. BIEN Quezon City University
3:00-3:15	Maximizing the Potentials of Filipino Female Maritime Seafarers in the Maritime Industry	MA. NISSA C. ESPIRITU Philippine Merchant Marine Academy
3:15-3:30	The Impact of Extension Programs on the Personal and Professional Development of Child Development Workers	LEONORA P. VARELA Philippine Normal University
3:30-3:45	Factors Affecting Employability of Differently-Abled Persons (DAPS) in the Local Government Sector of Calbayog City	ROLYN A. CATAMORA Northwest Samar State University
3:45-4:00	Adolescent Encounters with Misogynistic Online Subcultures: Exploring Algorithmic Influence and the Preventive Role of Schools	MARY JOSEPHINE M. DURITAN University of Perpetual Help System DALTA
4:00-4:30	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 3—Good Health and Well-Being	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Sheryl H. Ramirez; Dr. Victoria Q. Parragua; Dr. Jinamarlyn B. Doctor; Dr. Charaime P. Eroles	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Allied Health Students' Transgender and Gender Diverse Knowledge and Attitudes, Gender Sensitivity, Gender Role Ideology towards Patients and Health Professions: A Structural Equation Model Approach	SHERYL H. RAMIREZ Emilio Aguinaldo College
1:15-1:30	Evaluation of the PATHFit 1 Program Implementation in Bicol University: Basis for Program Review and Enhancement” and “Bicol	CARINA L. SALES Bicol University

	University's Student Embodying of the Four Pillars Through Hataw	
1:30-1:45	Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) Service Satisfaction Among Post-Partum Mothers in the Bicol Region	MARY JOY B. SANDE Bicol University
1:45-2:00	Impact of Adolescent Job Aid (ADJA) Training Program on Adolescent Health Services in Region V, Philippines	RICHARD L. BARTOLATA Bicol University
2:00-2:15	Impact of Lactation Management Training (LMT) Program on Lactation Services in Region V, Philippines	NERA A. GALAN Bicol University
2:15-2:30	Behind the Screen: The Mental and Emotional Realities of Filipino Virtual Assistants in the Global Gig Economy	CHARMAINE P. EROLES De La Salle University - Dasmariñas
2:30-2:45	Developing Health Records Digitization in a Boarding School: A Case Study	DIANA S. ANDRES Philippine Normal University
2:45-3:00	OPEN FORUM	
3:00-3:15	Silent Struggles: Understanding Suicide Ideation and Attempts among Youth	JINAMARLYN B. DOCTOR Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology
3:15-3:30	Exploring the Relationship Between Flexible Work Arrangements and Staff Work Outcomes in a District Hospital in Quezon City	AURA MARIE B. NOVESTERAS Quezon City University
3:30-3:45	The Impact of Medical Illness Repatriation to Filipino Seafarers	VICTORIA Q. PARAGGUA Philippine Merchant Marine Academy
3:45-4:00	Therapeutic Community as a Treatment Modality for Persons Deprived of Liberty in Mountain Province District Jail	EDGAR B. MAPANGDOL Mountain Province State University
4:00-4:15	A Phenomenological Inquiry into Sustaining Teachers' Vigor and Passion: Strategies and Coping Mechanisms	LJ MALAYA B. LIBUNAO Philippine Normal University
4:15-4:30	Bridging Traditions and Therapies: A Community-Based Physical Rehabilitation Approach Among the Mangyan Indigenous Communities of Mindoro	MONA LIZA N. VALENCIA University of Perpetual Help System DALTA
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 1	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Julita N. Alburan; Dr. Marlita V. Madera; Dr. Eugenio F. Santiago III; Dr. Roldan C. Cabiles	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Integrating Social Sciences, Bridging Technical Competencies in Planning Education: A Comparative Case Study	EUGENIO F. SANTIAGO III Polytechnic University of the Philippines Philippine Christian University
1:15-1:30	Project-based Lessons in Teaching and Learning Biodiversity	APRIL T. BELARMINO Bicol University
1:30-1:45	Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in the K to 12 English 10 Curriculum	APHRODITE A. BECHAYDA Bicol University
1:45-2:00	Building a Future-Ready Workforce: A Bicol University Alumni Outcomes and Curriculum Evaluation of the PhDEF Program	ROLDAN C. CABILES Bicol University
2:00-2:15	PRISMA in Undergraduate Research for Bachelor of Physical Education Programs	ARIANNE MAE S. AREVALO Bicol University
2:15-2:30	Shapes and Shades of Blended Learning in Tertiary Mathematics Classes	JULITA N. ALBURAN University of Eastern Philippines
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	

2:45-3:00	Perception and Academic Achievement in Earth Science of Senior High School Students	CHRISTOPER JAN B. LANDICHO Ateneo de Manila University Xavier School Nuvali
3:00-3:15	The Implementation of Physical Education in the Senior High Schools in DepEd Legazpi City Division	RACHEL CATE P. PGUERRA Bicol University
3:15-3:30	Development and Evaluation of Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer (SFAST)	KENGIE E. MERENCIANO Bicol University Graduate School
3:30-3:45	Multilingual Capacity of Pre-Service Teachers: Implications for Future Classroom Practice	MARLITA V. MADERA De La Salle - College of St. Benilde ARJAN R. ESPIRITU San Beda University / Rizal Technological University
3:45-4:00	Bridging Policy and Practice: The Status of Bicol University's Graduate Education Under CHED's New Graduate Education Framework	MARIA JANE B. MASCARIÑAS Bicol University
4:00-4:15	Employability Characteristics of Teacher Education Graduates in Mindanao State University: Framework for Curriculum Enhancement	NORSHIDA M. HADJI DAUD Mindanao State University-ILS
4:15 – 4:30	Taekwondo Student-Athletes Resilience and Mental Toughness: Coping with Sports failure	EDNA T. COSTUNA Centro Escolar University
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 2	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Assoc. Prof. Christine A. Del Rosario; Dr. Epiphania Magwilang	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	English Grammar Exercise Book for Senior High School Students in a New Normal	DHAYANARA M. ASAULA Department of Education Masbate Province
1:15-1:30	Personality and Pedagogical Preferences: A Descriptive Study of Enneagram Profiles among Pre-Service Early Childhood Educator	RANDEL D. ESTACIO Quezon City University
1:30-1:45	Uncovering Factors that Influence Student Decisions Behind Retention and Attrition within their Academic Program	MARK VICTOR EMMANUEL V. PATUBO Manila Central University
1:45-2:00	Learning Gaps and Losses Among Elementary Pupils in Lanao del Sur I: Basis for a Proposed Curriculum Development Plan	ASLIAH C. MAMALAMPAC Mindanao State University
2:00-2:15	Multisensory Approaches in Calculus Instruction: Enhancing Engineering Students' Conceptual and Analytical Skills	NINA C. APUSAGA Quezon City University
2:15-2:30	The Role of English Subtitles and Dubbing in the Macro Skills of ESL Learners”	CHRISTINE A. DEL ROSARIO Polytechnic University of the Philippines
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	A Correlational Study on STEAM Education and Academic Performance: Basis for Curriculum Development Strategies	ROVENA I. DELLOVA Lyceum of the Philippines University
3:00-3:15	Pop-Up Books as a Tool for Multisensory Learning: Improving Engagement and Retention in Early Childhood Education	RANDEL D. ESTACIO Quezon City University
3:15-3:30	Exploring the Role of Students' Organizations and Interest Clubs in Student Development	ARCHIE R. ARRANQUEZ Philippine Normal University-Manila
3:30-3:45	Multisensory Teaching Strategies in Grade 9 English	DOMINADOR O. MARTINEZ, JR. San Bartolome High School, DepEd
3:45-4:00	A Community Development Program Framework for Higher Education Institutions in Society 5.0	HENRY L. DE GUZMAN Lyceum of the Philippines University

4:00-4:15	A Review of Hybrid Learning Strategies in Asia-Pacific Regions, Europe, USA, Middle East, and the Philippines	RINA R. PALMIANO Quezon City University
4:15-4:30	Enhancing Science Instruction in Urban Public Schools: A Thematic Analysis of Curriculum Implementation and Learning Environment Challenges in the Philippine Context	GARY ANTONIO C. LIRIO Philippine Normal University
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 3	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Virgel E. Diamante; Ms. Siti Insani; Dr. Gilbert S. Arrieta; Atty. Maria Theresa F Francisco	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	The Current Situation and Reform Initiatives of College Student Associations in Puyang Vocational and Technical College	SILVIA C. AMBAG Lyceum of the Philippines University
1:15-1:30	Sustainability in Focus: Awareness, Attitudes, and Interest in Sustainability-related Initiatives of Selected Students	ANGELA L. ARAGO Quezon City University
1:30-1:45	The Roles of Educators and Learners in Colleges and Universities in the Era of Industry 4.0	PHUONG HE THI Ho Chi Minh City Industry and Trade College
1:45-2:00	Improving Research Writing Proficiency Through a Structured Worksheet: An Assessment Study	JOHN CRISTIAN A. RAMOS, LIEZELLE CHARMAINE C. PADILLA EDELRESA S. JUACHON University of the East-Caloocan
2:00-2:15	Enhancing Study Strategies and Outcome: Psychology Students' Learning Preferences in a Higher Education Institution in Manila	VIRGEL E. DIAMANTE Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology
2:15-2:30	The Role of Postgraduate Education in Driving Sustainable Business Transformation in Asia: A Systematic Review	SITI INSANI Politeknik Piksi Ganesha
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Faculty Perceptions of Sustainability Initiatives: Insights on Knowledge, Readiness, and Integration of Sustainability Concepts in Teaching	PAULA JOY L. DELA CRUZ Quezon City University
3:00-3:15	Exploring the Relationship Between Academic Performance and Student Satisfaction in the Science Based Curriculum Program	ALBIN G. FERNANDEZ University of the East-Caloocan
3:15-3:30	Self-Language Learning of Taiwanese Adult Learners: Input to ESL Online Instructional Guide	CHARLENE LYN L. CHUA MARIA AZELA L. TAMAYO Philippine Normal University
3:30-3:45	Teaching Science in Indigenous Communities: An Activity Systems Perspective	BRENDA O. BUA-AY Philippine Normal University
3:45-4:00	The Understanding and Practices on the Department of Education's Child Protection Policy: Inputs for an Enhanced Implementation	GILBERT S. ARRIETA Philippine Normal University
4:00-4:15	Graduate Students' Attitude, Experiences, and Performance in an Online Comprehensive Examination with an Anti-Plagiarism Software	JOYCE L. BAUTISTA Philippine Normal University
4:15-4:30	Enhancing Critical Thinking and Academic Achievement Through Collaborative Learning: A Systematic Review Across Educational Levels	RACIDON P. BERNARTE Lyceum of the Philippines University
4:30-5:15	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 4	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Jessa Frida T. Festijo; Dr. Heidi B. Macahilig Dr. Antriman V. Orleans; Dr. Neil Christian G. Comafay	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Assessment of the Recent Language-In-Education (L-I-E) Policies in the Philippines: An Analysis in Support of Policy Formulation	HEIDI B. MACAHILIG Philippine Normal University
1:15-1:30	Development and Validation of Interactive Slide Deck (ISD) in Mathematics for Non-Numerate Learners	CHRISTIAN S. CABRAL Northwest Samar State University)
1:30-1:45	Faculty Perspectives on Outcomes-Based Curriculum Implementation at Universidad de Manila	RONALD A. HERRERA Universidad De Manila
1:45-2:00	Understanding the Culture of Science Research Teachers with Winning Science Investigatory Projects	ALLEN A. ESPINOSA Philippine Normal University
2:00-2:15	From Classroom to Boardroom: Employers' Assessment on the Competencies of Students and Graduates of RTU's MBA Program	RODOLFO L. DUCUT Rizal Technological University
2:15-2:30	Institutional Scholarships in Mountain Province State Polytechnic College: An Assessment	NEIL CHRISTIAN G. COMAFAY Mountain Province State University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Cultural and Linguistic Factors in the Effective Use of Lesson Study with Mathematics and Science Teachers in the Philippines	LEVI E. ELIPANE Philippine Normal University
3:00-3:15	Distributed Leadership in Higher Education Curriculum Reforms: A Case Study of Roles and Power Distribution of Curriculum Leaders	SOKCHAMNAN HAB Svay Rieng University
3:15-3:30	Enhancing Science Instruction in Urban Public Schools: A Thematic Analysis of Curriculum Implementation and Learning Environment Challenges in the Philippine Context	GARY ANTONIO C. LIRIO Philippine Normal University
3:30-3:45	Learning with the Generation Alpha: Integrating Multimedia Usage in Primary Education"	JESSA FRIDA T. FESTIJO Lyceum of the Philippines University
3:45-4:00	Generative AI in Education: Risks, Acceptance, Trust, and Usage Among Selected Students in the Philippines	ANGELITO P. BAUTISTA Quezon City University
4:00-4:15	Utilization and Impact of Hybrid Education Models on Learning Outcomes: Insights from Occidental Mindoro State College Graduate Students	ELBERT C. EDANIOL Occidental Mindoro State College
4:15-4:30	Shifting Paradigms: Exploring Multigenerational Perspectives on Research Mentorship among Graduate School Professors in a Changing Educational Landscape	VON L. SARINO University Perpetual Help System DALTA
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 8—Decent Work and Economic Growth	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Arlene R. Caballero; Dr. Rolan A. Bocog	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Entrepreneurial Readiness among Pre-Retiring Personnel of the Department of Education in South Cotabato Division	ROLEN A. BOCOG University of Southeastern Philippines
1:15-1:30	Knowledge Gap in Applying Philippine Accounting Standard	MARC PATRIC M. DIOKNO Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila

1:30-1:45	Factors Influencing Job Dedication and Psychological Identities Among Employees in Shandong Xiejuan	MA. PAGASA NANETTE C. ROTAIR Lyceum of the Philippines University
1:45-2:00	Career Advancements through Graduate Education: Insights from the 2021 Alumni	VENESSA S. CASSANOVA Occidental Mindoro State College
2:00-2:15	A State University Workforce: Drivers of Engagement	CHRISTIE LYNNE C. CODOD Mountain Province State University
2:15-2:30	Predictive Analysis of CHBN Market Segment Revenue Trends for China Mobile	ARLENE R. CABALLERO Lyceum of the Philippines University - Manila
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Implementation of Innovative Strategies in Human Resource Management for Organizational Effectiveness at Humana Prima Hospital	SANI FITRIYANI Politeknik Piksi Ganesha
3:00-3:15	Efficiency and Stakeholders' Satisfaction with the Department of Labor and Employment's Single-Entry Approach in Labor Dispute Resolution	MELCHOR P. DIOSO Occidental Mindoro State College
3:15-3:30	An Assessment of Digital Citizenship and Internet Safety towards Responsible Digital Consumerism	KRISTINE Y. OPULENCIA Rizal Technological University
3:30-3:45	A Comparative Study on the Different Marketing Strategies of Selected Commercial Airlines in the Philippines	JAECEE R. TANAYA Lyceum of the Philippines University
3:45-4:00	Sustainable Leadership and Talent Development: A Strategic HR Framework for the ASEAN Circular Economy	JAY SARIO University of Perpetual Help System-DALTA
4:00-4:15	Visual Analysis of Financial Data Based on Data Mining	YUNXIA ZHAO Lyceum of the Philippines University
4:15-4:30	Absolute and Relative Investing Income of Cryptocurrency Investors: An Assessment on Risk Management Knowledge and Practices	MARC PATRIC M. DIOKNO Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 9—Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 1	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Devy M. Galang; Dr. Noli B. Lucila Jr.	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Optimization of Digital Marketing in Increasing Patient Visits Based on Online Booking System at Prima Husada Clinic Bandung	YUYUN YUNENGSIH Politeknik Piksi Ganesha
1:15-1:30	User Experience: A Heuristic Approach to Evaluating IT Security Technologies	NOLI B. LUCILA JR. Bicol University
1:30-1:45	Apply Electric Arc Energy to Increase the Hardness of Curved Steel Outer Surface	NGUYEN HO Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
1:45-2:00	Startup Ready: Assessing the Effectiveness of University Incubators and Mentorship Programs	ERLEE ANGEL S. REYES Quezon City University
2:00-2:15	Study on the Effect of the Weld Path on the Bending Strength of Metal 3D-Printed Products	TRAN LE HONG NGOC Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
2:15-2:30	Design and Development of an Integrated E-Commerce Mobile Application for Medicinal Herbal Products	DEVY M. GALANG Lyceum of the Philippines University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Digital Inclusion in Agriculture: Profiling the Factors Influencing Social Commerce Adoption among Farm Cooperatives	NOLI B. LUCILA JR. Bicol University

3:00-3:15	Production of Levan by Sol-Gel Immobilized <i>Bacillus siamensis</i>	PONGTORN PHENGNOI Burapha University
3:15-3:30	SymbSense: Real-time Detection and Translation of American Sign Language using YoloV8	CARLA JEAN I. YBERA Lyceum of the Philippines University
3:30-3:45	Optimizing Tensile Strength in WAAM for Shaft-Type Components Using TIG Welding	VAN-MINH NGUYEN Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
3:45-4:00	Navigating the Intersection of Technology and Management: Experiences and Setbacks of Engineering Management Program	RAMIL S. CATAMORA Northwest Samar State University
4:00-4:15	Speaksy: A Filipino and English Text to Braille Writing using Arduino Programming	MIKKEL AGUSTIN G. GALLARDO Lyceum of the Philippines University
4:15-4:30	A Flexible Partial Uniform Binary Crossover for Hybrid Real-Coded Genetic Algorithms	FELIX R PENETRANTE Bicol University
4:30-4:45	Factors Influencing the Liquidity of Listed Joint-Stock Commercial Banks on The Vietnamese Stock Market	VUONG QUOC DUY Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
4:45-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 9—Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 2	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Ryan A. Rodriguez; Dr. Felix R. Penetrante	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Developing Hospital Information Management Systems to Improve Efficiency	SUFYANA, CANDRA, MECCA Politeknik Piksi Ganesha
1:15-1:30	Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice in Web Programming using PHP among BSIT Students	JAYVEE CHRISTOPHER N. VIBAR Bicol University)
1:30-1:45	Integrated Artificial Intelligence, Cloud Server and Mobile Application for Supporting Welding Skill Training	TRAN, NGOC-THIEN Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
1:45-2:00	Comparative Market Review and Analysis of Different Cloud Computing Providers for Hosting TAKDA WebCPaSMS Protomodel	RYAN A. RODRIGUEZ Bicol University
2:00-2:15	Experimental Investigation and Temperature Prediction of Injection Mold Core Using ANN and Taguchi Design	PHAM SON MINH Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
2:15-2:30	Thermal Stability of Levan from <i>Bacillus siamensis</i> in Comparison with Commercial Prebiotics	NAKTHONGKHAM, SUPHAK Burapha University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Effect of Parameters for Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM)	TRAN MINH THE UYEN Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
3:00-3:15	Optimizing Tensile Strength in WAAM for Shaft-Type Components Using TIG Welding	VAN-MINH NGUYEN Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
3:15-3:30	Simplified Team Coding: A Unified Platform for Collaborative Programming and Communication	FRANZ ANDREI Y. MACASPAC University of the East
3:30-3:45	Evaluation of Regenerative Energy Efficiency of Braking System in EVs Using CVT and SST	LE THANH QUANG Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
3:45-4:00	Effect of Parameters for WAAM on Weld Geometry	TRAN MINH THE UYEN Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
4:00-4:15	Experts' Evaluation for Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer (SFAST)	JOEL B. HABALO Bicol University

4:15-4:30	Exploring Neuromarketing Potential for Optimizing Hospital Marketing: A Bibliometric analysis and scientific mapping	MARIANI Politenik Piksi Panesha
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 11—Sustainable Cities and Communities	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Karen Cue; Dr. Annie Grail F. Ekid	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	BU-SKETCH Season 2: Supporting Dynamic Creativity and Showcasing Artistic Potentials	HAZEL ANN L. MENESES Bicol University
1:15-1:30	Operationalization of the Local Culture and Arts Council (LCAC) in Rapu-Rapu, Albay: An Assessment	SHIRLEY N. MALOLES Bicol University
1:30-1:45	Dance and Musical Rendering of Padaraw Festival	MARK GLENN L. TEJADA Bicol University
1:45-2:00	Operationalization of the Local Culture and Arts Council (LCAC) in the Municipality of Guinobatan	EVELYN C. OLIQUINO Bicol University
2:00-2:15	Moppiyan Mgo Itulan: Folkloric, Cultural, and Ecocritical Values in M.A. Ordinario's Children Narratives	MARITESS A. RULONA Cebu Normal University Davao del Sur State College
2:15-2:30	Leisure Travel Motivations and Challenges Faced by the Solo Travelers in Metro Manila	DAHLIA P. DEALINO-TANQUEZON Lyceum of the Philippines University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Public and Private Transportation: Comparative Analysis on Accessibility, Affordability, and Convenience of UE-Caloocan Students	EDELRESA S. JUACHON University of the East-Caloocan
3:00-3:15	Unveiling the Waray-waray Psyche: A Psychoanalytic Study of Selected Susumaton	AVIN CARL V. CRUZADA Northwest Samar State University
3:15-3:30	Exploring Tourist Attractions in Barlig, Mountain Province	MIKE N. ALLIDEM Mountain Province State University
3:30-3:45	Critically Theorizing Indigenous Culture & Hybrid Identity in the Igorot Transnational Diaspora	ANNIE GRAIL F. EKID Mountain Province State University
3:45-4:00	Selfie Culture: Self-Presentation of Undergraduate Students	GINA L. LACABEN Mountain Province State University
4:00-4:15	Multidimensional Analysis of Consumer Behavior of Chinese Aluminum Alloy Home Decoration Doors and Windows	QIANG LIU Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 12—Responsible Consumption and Production & SDG 13—Climate Action	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Flored Jay N. Medina; Dr. Luzlyn M. Agwilang Dr. Mario Manuel B. Doctor III; Dr. Pritzie S. Rey	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	The Sustainability of the Best Practices in the Implementation of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 in Legazpi City: An Assessment	FLORED JAY N. MEDINA Bicol University
1:15-1:30	The Use of PhilGEPS of Bicol University Through the Agency Procurement Compliance and Performance Indicator	PRITZIE S. REY Bicol University College of Science

1:30-1:45	Vendor Relationship Management: Its Effects on Product Quality of Medium Scale Shops Along Gudaibiya Avenue, Kingdom of Bahrain	MA. ESTRELLA NATALIE B. PINEDA DLSU-Dasmarinas
1:45-2:00	Assessment of the Disposal of Electrical-Electronics Waste in Queen's Row, Bacoor City	MARIO MANUEL B. DOCTOR III Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology
2:00-2:15	Disaster Preparedness and Awareness of Selected Barangays in Caloocan City	NELSON G. AGOYA University of the East-Caloocan
2:15-2:30	Determinants of Purchase Intention Towards Halal-Certified Agri-Based Products Among Non-Muslim Consumers	ANGELITA P. CAÑA State University of Northern Negros
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Integrating Sustainability into Business Strategy: Examining the Impact of Green Practices on SME Competitiveness and SDG Alignment	ERICSON, Z. MATIAS University Of Perpetual Help System - Dalta
3:00-3:15	Shoreline Realities: A Situational Analysis of Coastal Impact Zones in Gubat, Sorsogon	ANA MARIE R. ABANTE Bicol University
3:15-3:30	Disaster Dialogue: Communication Difficulties and Approaches Between Government Authorities and Residents During the Response Phase of Typhoon Disasters in Legazpi City	JOVELLE L. DUANA Bicol University
3:30-3:45	Sustainability Consciousness of Local Community Residents in the Philippine Highlands	LUZLYN M. AGWILANG Mountain Province State University
3:45-4:00	Experiment and Evaluation of Yamaha Exciter 150 Motorcycle Using Ethanol Fuel	NGUYEN LAM MINH QUAN Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education
4:00-4:15	Island Province Electric Distribution Services: From the Lens of the Consumers	NORMA B. MUYOT Occidental Mindoro State College
4:15-4:30	Taking a Scroll: Consumer Engagement towards Sustainable Marketing on TikTok	JAECIE R. TANAYA Lyceum of the Philippines University
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 14—Life Below Water SDG 15—Life on Land & SDG 16—Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	
Date	MAY 22, 2025	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Nasif T. Macaslang; Dr. Maritess A. Rulona Dr. Jocelyn E. Serrano; Dr. Charmaine A. Malonzo	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Microplastics in Tilapia Fish (<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>) Cultured at Magat Dam Reservoir	EUGENE M. LINA Isabela State University - Main Campus
1:15-1:30	Biodiversity Assessment of Mt. Masaraga and Mt. Malinao in Albay, Bicol Region, Philippines	JOCELYN E. SERRANO Bicol University
1:30-1:45	<i>In Vitro</i> Biological Activities, Phytochemical Analysis and Chemical Profiling of Pili (<i>Canarium ovatum Engl.</i>)	CYRIN MAE G. BURTON Bicol University
1:45-2:00	Probing Microbial Genomics of Thermophiles: Towards Sustainable Utilization of Untapped Resources	CHARMAINE A. MALONZO Bicol University
2:00-2:15	Species Richness and Riparian Vegetation of Upper Chico River in Bontoc, Mountain Province	LICHELYN M. NASUNGAN Mountain Province State University
2:15-2:30	Tissue Culture Adaptability of Sugarcane Meristematic Tissue to Different Culture Medium Preparation	NYLE A. PARDILLO State University of Northern Negros
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	



A-GRASS 2025

2:45-3:00	Microbial Degradation of Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE) Plastics by Bacteria Isolated from a Landfill Site in the Philippines	GARY ANTONIO C. LIRIO Polytechnic University of the Philippines
3:00-3:15	Legislative Performance of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Sorsogon City in Responding to the Challenges of the COVID-19 Pandemic	JOVELLE L. DUANA Bicol University
3:15-3:30	Enhancing Good Governance in Taguig City's Sangguniang Kabataan (SK): A Multi-Sectoral Perspective for Community Development Initiatives	MEGAN S. POYAOAN Taguig City University
3:30-3:45	Standing Firm: Resiliency of Mindanao HEIs on a Par with ASEAN Initiatives	MARITESS A. RULONA Cebu Normal University Davao del Sur State College
3:45-4:00	Participation, Effectiveness, and Competence of Sangguniang Kabataan in Local Governance in San Jose, Occidental Mindoro	DONNA D. PANGANIBAN Occidental Mindoro State College
4:00-4:15	Content Analysis on Videographed Debate Activities of Grade 9 Meranaw Students Among Selected Private and Public High Schools in Marawi	NASIF T. MACASLANG Mindanao State University - Integrated Laboratory School
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

PARALLEL PRESENTATIONS (ONLINE)

MAY 21, 2025

Zoom Meeting Link

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87998254345?pwd=kZ8baVAh2i5yR67ndvPscuvVE0jcRD.1>

Meeting ID: 879 9825 4345

Passcode: agrass2025

Session Name	SDG 1—No Poverty SDG 2—Zero Hunger & SDG 17—Partnerships for the Goals	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Mary Ann P. Carranza; Dr. Reginald P. Bautista	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Analyzing Sustainable and Inclusive Rural Livelihood Development Projects	HAZEL JEAN C. PESINO Bicol University
1:15-1:30	Effects of Livelihood Programs and Projects Availed by the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) Beneficiaries to their Socio-Economic Status: Input to Program Sustainability	JERICK C. JORNADAL Marinduque State University
1:30-1:45	Determinants for Increased Efficiency of Sitio Busngol Farmers Association (SBFA) Highland Vegetables Production in Puerto Princesa City	ZIEDWRICK A. DICAR Holy Trinity University
1:45-2:00	Socio-Economic Profile and Financial Management of Fisherfolks in Looc, Romblon	RAY JOSEPH G. INOCENCIO Romblon State University
2:00-2:15	Assessing the Politico-Cultural and Socio-Economic Needs of Fisherfolk in the Province of Marinduque: A Pilot Study	HILARION R. ELEGADO Marinduque State University
2:15-2:30	An Economic Hub for Fish Trade in the Municipality of Bulan, Sorsogon	DEO L. GEOCADA Bicol University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	The Social Amelioration Program Effects on the Academic Performance of Business Administration Students of Universidad de Manila	REGINALD P. BAUTISTA Universidad de Manila
3:00-3:15	Employability and Productivity of the Graduates of the College of Teacher Education-Graduate Studies	JAMAICA V. GARCIA RAINALDA T. RAMBUYON EFREN U. GALAPON JEANINA B. BATIN MATILDE T. CONCORDIA, University of Northern Philippines
3:15-3:30	A Study on Driving Strategic Communication of Higher Education Institutions Internationalization of Region III, Philippines	MARY ANN P. CARRANZA Bulacan State University
3:30-3:45	The Lived Experiences and Best Practices of 'Mangyut' in Sto. Tomas, Pampanga	JOHN REINJOE F. NAMIT Don Honorio Ventura State University
3:45-4:00	Harnessing Internet of Things for a Community Development Program of Higher Education Institutions towards Society 5.0 Integration	PETER PAUL A. OCAMPO San Beda University
4:00-4:30	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 3—Good Health and Well-Being	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Abhinandan Das; Dr. Georgina P. Maskay	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Interventions for Middle-Aged People with Chronic Non-Specific Low Back Pain: A Systematic Review	NGUYEN NGOC DIEM Eastern International University
1:15-1:30	The Impact of Calcium Initiative (Ca-In) Program on Parental Compliance: A Quasi-Experimental Study	SAFIYA M. OUABED Emilio Aguinaldo College Manila
1:30-1:45	Development and Validation of Stress-Related Tool for Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Students in the Post Pandemic Era	MARIA IMELDA M. VILLAROMAN Wesleyan University-Philippines

1:45-2:00	Turnover Prevalence and Impact of Transition Shock on New Graduate Nurses' Turnover Intentions: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	KHIN SANDI MYINT LAY Burapha University
2:00-2:15	An Analysis of the Landscape of Research in the Field of Nursing Education	GENELYN S. VIADNES Jose Rizal Memorial State University
2:15-2:30	The Study on Characterization of the Ethanolic Leaf Extract of <i>Broussonetia luzonica</i> (Blanco) Bureau of the Family Moraceae and its Alpha-Amylase Inhibitory Activity	CLARISSA M. CHAVEZ Central Philippine University
2:30-2:45	Geographic Mapping of <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> from Archived DNA Samples in the Philippines (2018–2020)	JOANNA INA G. MANALO Centro Escolar University Research Institute for Tropical Medicine
2:45-3:00	OPEN FORUM	
3:00-3:15	Cow-cuddling: A Two Way and True Way towards Wellbeing	ABHINANDAN DAS Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
3:15-3:30	The Relationship Between Health Literacy and Health Outcomes among Senior High Students of the University of Northern Philippines	IANN PATRICK G. FONTANO University of Northern Philippines
3:30-3:45	Effectiveness of Self-Management Interventions to Control Blood Pressure and Treatment Adherence Among Elderly with Hypertension Living Alone: A Systematic Review	NGUYEN THI THANH THUONG Eastern International University
3:45-4:00	Stress and Stress Coping Strategies of Undergraduate Nursing Students in Clinical Practice: Meta-synthesis	TRAN THI YEN DUyen Eastern International University
4:00-4:15	Stress and Coping Mechanism of Jeepney Drivers in Marinduque	RONALYN PERGIS VILLALVA-REVILLOZA Marinduque State University
4:15-4:30	Perspectives of Nurses in Selected Hospitals on Medication Safety	GEORGINA P. MASKAY Mountain Province State University
4:30-4:45	Yearly Variations of the Genetic Structure of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> in the Philippines (2017–2019)”	RHONIEL RYAN J. YMBONG Cebu Normal University
4:45-5:15	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 1	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Randy L. Robles; Dr. Ma. Rachel L. Laurinaria	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Knowledge and Attitude of Public Administration Students Towards Sustainable Development Goals in Puerto Princesa City, Philippines	LOUELLA MARTINA B. ERA Palawan State University
1:15-1:30	The Use of Strategies for Creative/Critical Thinking Skills Among Grade Five Pupils: Teachers' Perspectives	ROLANDO S. PLATA JR. Department of Education - Wawa Elementary School
1:30-1:45	Level Of Competence on Inclusive Education Management of Elementary School Heads	NESTOR T. LUIS, JR. Mariano Marcos State University
1:45-2:00	Level of Competence, Extent of Utilization, and Challenges Encountered by School Heads and Master Teachers in Mentoring and Coaching (MaC)	JAMES C. VERDADERO Mariano Marcos State University
2:00-2:15	Level And Practices of Transformational Leadership Competence of Public Elementary School Heads in Ilocos Norte	CESARIA A. VISITACION Mariano Marcos State University
2:15-2:30	The Current Situation and Reform Initiatives of College Student Associations in Puyang Vocational and Technical College	SHITENG LI Puyang Vocational and Technical College
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Tertiary Learners' Perceptions and Experiences on Learning World Literatures through Online Literature Circles	ALLEN DAVE B. ARBOLEDA University of Santo Tomas
3:00-3:15	Teaching Multicultural Topics in Challenged Areas: A Narrative Inquiry on Teachers' Multicultural Perspectives and Challenges	MA. JUNITHESMER D. ROSALES Polytechnic University of the Philippines
3:15-3:30	Status and Prospects of Tiwi Community College: Bases for Development Plan	MA. RACHEL L. LAURINARIA Bicol University
3:30-3:45	Culturally Responsive Teaching and Its Impact on Student Learning	ROSSALYN FRANCES S. RAYMUNDO Jose Rizal University

3:45-4:00	Faculty Readiness Towards Post-Pandemic New Norm Extension Engagements in Bicol University, Legazpi City, Albay, Philippines	AIRA YOU Q. LOLO Bicol University
4:00-4:15	Teaching Senior High School Mathematics Beyond Expertise	RANDY L. ROBLES Philippine Normal University Mindanao
4:15-4:30	Determinants of Performance in Certified Public Accounts Licensure Examination (CPALE) using Educational Data Mining	MICHAEL BONN A. BONIFACIO Central Mindanao University
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 2	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Juan Leonardo B. Britanico; Dr. Juanita M. Costillas	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Maximizing Learning through Engagement, Reflection, and Growth: Evaluating the Effectiveness of the ERG Framework	DENNIS O. DUMRIQUE Polytechnic University of the Philippines
1:15-1:30	Navigating the Teaching Journey: A Case Study on Adaptive Learning and Collaborative Support in Pre-Service Teaching Internship	AELIE B. DIATO Cavite State University General Trias City Campus
1:30-1:45	School Learning Action Cell in the Professional Development of Teachers	WENNIE L. LORZANO Holy Trinity University
1:45-2:00	Effectiveness of the NSTP Program	JISELLA P. GESMUNDO Lyceum of the Philippines University - Laguna
2:00-2:15	Personality Analysis as Career Indicator in Selected Dining Establishment in Balanga City: An Aptness of Employability	JOSEPH O. CIPRIANO Bataan Peninsula State University
2:15-2:30	Development of Modules in Chemistry for Grade 11 STEM Students	PRECIOUSA F. RAMOS University of Northern Philippines-Open University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Development of Enhanced Instructional Materials for Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer (SFAST)	ANTONIO B. BUEN, JR. Bicol University
3:00-3:15	Trimester System of Holy Trinity University Towards an Extensive Implementation	SUSIE P. LAGUISMA Holy Trinity University
3:15-3:30	Community of Inquiry-Based Contextualized Modules on Selected Topics in Mathematics	JUANITA M. COSTILLAS Southern Leyte State University
3:30-3:45	Study Habits, Reading Interest, and Reading Performance of Grade VI Learners	CINDY D. LUEGO Palompon Institute of Technology
3:45-4:00	Problem-Based Learning Approach on the Students' Performance in Asian Studies	CHARINA P. DUJA Palompon Institute of Technology
4:00-4:15	Extent of the Implementation of Child Protection Policy in DepEd Manila: Basis for Development of Strategic School Paper	JUAN LEONARDO B. BRITANICO Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 3	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Joy Therese L. Villon; Dr. Leticia V. Marquez	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	A Multiple Regression Analysis on Pre-Service Science Teachers' TPACK, Efficacy Belief, Experiential Learning and Blended Teaching Readiness	JOVELA I. PENOJAS Southern Luzon State University Main Campus
1:15-1:30	Reconceiving Learners' Misconceptions in Science	CHERRY MAE F. CABATE Holy Trinity University
1:30-1:45	Language Vitality and Sustainability: A Community-Based Analysis of Masbatenyo	NORMA L. MAGDATO Bicol University
1:45-2:00	Awareness, Acceptability, Congruency, and Attainability of an Academic Institution's Vision, Mission, Goals, and Objectives	CHRISLDA SANIATA G. NIALA Isabela State University
2:00-2:15	Relationship Between Kindergarten Teachers' Accounts and Learners' Performance	JUVINA D. COSTELO Palompon Institute of Technology
2:15-2:30	Examining the TPACK of the Pre-Service Teachers in the Post-Pandemic Era	JOY THERESE L. VILLON Southern Luzon State University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	

2:45-3:00	Faculty Academic Freedom: Balancing Autonomy and Institutional Control” / “Research Engagement of Faculty in Higher Education Institution	ELVENNE M. BATE Palompon Institute of Technology
3:00-3:15	Performance Analysis of PIT-CTE Graduates in Licensure Examinations	MITZIE ANN C. CATARONGAN Palompon Institute of Technology
3:15-3:30	Research Engagement of Faculty in Higher Education Institutions” / “Bridging Gaps: Exploring the Impact of School-Stakeholder Relationships	GERYL D. CATARAJA Palompon Institute of Technology
3:30-3:45	Assessing 21st-Century Skills with AI: Best Practices for Sustainable Curriculum Design in Higher Education	LETICIA V. MARQUEZ Universidad de Manila
3:45-4:00	Offering of Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Filipino at Mountain Province State University (MPSU): A Feasibility Study	OLIVIA L. YANGAT Mountain Province State University
4:00-4:15	Flexible Grouping as a Reading Comprehension Instruction Strategy for Junior High School ESL Students	MA. KRISTINA CASSANDRA N. LAT Philippine Normal University-Manila
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 4—Quality Education 4	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Luz P. Banez; Dr. Ma. Shiela Vera	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Language Teaching Enhancement Using Selected Pieces of Cuyonon Oral Literature	ALWIN C. GARCIA Holy Trinity University
1:15-1:30	Learning Experiences of Senior High School Students Exposed to the TBLT Approach	ERAH FAITH A. ARAGON Palompon Institute of Technology
1:30-1:45	AI in Service-Learning: Addressing Challenges and Unlocking Opportunities in Vietnamese Higher Education	LE NGUYEN VAN AN Ho Chi Minh City University of Education
1:45-2:00	Practices and Challenges in Implementing Competency-Based Education and Learner-Centered Education in Local Universities	ALONA M. TIMBRE Universidad de Manila
2:00-2:15	Picture Word Web: Developing a Virtual Visual Vocabulary Game for ESL Learners	ROCKY JAMES G. SARASUA Philippine Normal University North Luzon
2:15-2:30	The Effectiveness of AI-Based Tools in Research Writing among Students: A Basis for Guidelines on the Responsible Use of AI	ROBERT F. NORBERTE Universidad de Manila
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Pre-service Teacher’s Experiences with Multilingual Practices in Bontoc (Philippines): A Thoughtful and Agentive Approach to Translanguaging	WILLOW F. PANGKET-ROSARIO Mountain Province State University
3:00-3:15	Real-World Application for Teaching Simple and Compound Interests to Future Early Childhood Education Teachers: A Lesson Study	ESMERALDA M. LINO VIVIEN R. MAURICIO Philippine Normal University Manila
3:15-3:30	The Efficiency of the Selected Working Students of UDM to their Academic Performance as Basis to Strengthen the Job Training Program Implementation	LUZ P. BAÑES, Universidad de Manila
3:30-3:45	Challenges of Program Accreditation in the Lens of School Administrators: Overcoming Barriers and Expanding Opportunities	GLENDA A. REBUCAS Quezon City University
3:45-4:00	Factors Influencing Student Retention Rates at Universidad De Manila for Social Work Licensure Examination	NOAMI D. SOLANO Universidad de Manila
4:00-4:15	Parent Teacher Association Officers’ Activities in the Seven Dimensions of Family-School Partnership	MA. SHIELA T. VERA Cavite State University Dasmariñas Campus
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 5—Gender Equality & SDG 10—Reduced Inequalities	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Soceline N. Batisla-Ong; Prof. Ailene B. Orpiano; Dr. Glenn Cortezano	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	People’s Assessment of the Leadership Competencies of the Local Chief Executives During the Pandemic	LORENA C. VALERIO University of Santo Tomas

1:15-1:30	Knowledge and Experience on Gender-Based Sexual Harassment among Students of Marinduque State College: Input to Localized Gender and Development Framework of Implementation	KEAM ERIC L. MALABAYABAS Marinduque State University
1:30-1:45	Lived Experiences of Leadership: Navigating Challenges of Migrant Cordilleran Officials in a Province	MITUS D. PUGUON Nueva Vizcaya State University
1:45-2:00	Shaping Political Identity through Gender-based Principle: A Comparative Review of Women's Participation in State Politics	MICHELLE LEI S. VICTORINO Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila
2:00-2:15	Inclusive Science Education: Exploring Competencies and Attitudes of Learning Facilitators for A Relevant Training Design	SOCELINE N. BATISLA-ONG Iloilo State University of Fisheries Science and Technology
2:15-2:30	Gen Z's Use of Social Media, Body Image, and Online Marketing	JANE NICOLE C. GUTIERREZ Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Young Minds' Tambayan Extension Program: An Assessment	ELEUTERIA R. PACPACO WENDELYN R. TALBO FELY R. DE GUZMAN ALMA JOSEFINA A. BOBITA University of Northern Philippines
3:00-3:15	Becoming of Biqueño Identity: A Grounded Theory of Vigan Cultural Heritage Communication	BRYAN R. REALGO Mariano Marcos State University
3:15-3:30	Quality of Life, Coping Strategies and Patterns of Work-Related Musculoskeletal Pain among Teachers in Local Universities in Metro Manila	AILENE B. ORPIANO Universidad de Manila
3:30-3:45	The Accessibility Law: Challenges Faced by Local Government Units	JOY FRAINE M. NGODCHO Mountain Province State University
3:45-4:00	Skills Based Competence of LGU Clerks in Mountain Province	ANGELINE M. PELEO Mountain Province State University
4:00-4:15	Issues and Challenges in English as Second Language Encounters of Master of Arts in Education Major in English Students in Their Classrooms: A Narrative Inquiry Approach	GLEN P. CORTEZANO Laguna State Polytechnic University, Los Baños
4:00-4:30	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 8—Decent Work and Economic Growth 1	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Irish M. Polinga; Dr. Angeline M. Peleo	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Services Enhancement of Accommodation Establishments in Mountain Province: A Case Study	ANGELINE M. PELEO Mountain Province State University
1:15-1:30	Relationship of Leadership Style and Employee Performance as Mediated by Human Resource Management among Selected Hotels in Tagaytay City	MARVIN C. HERNANDEZ Batangas State University TNEU ARASOF-Nasugbu
1:30-1:45	he Role of Human Resource Management from a Different Perspective: A Narrative Analysis	JOHN JASON M. VILLAROMAN Wesleyan University-Philippines
1:45-2:00	Restaurant Employees' Organizational Citizenship Behavior and Environmental Sustainability of Locally owned Restaurant in the Province of Batangas	RHICA ANGELA A. DOLORMENTE Batangas State University
2:00-2:15	Financial Literacy of Farmers Towards Financial Inclusive Growth in Southern Palawan	MARY GRACE A. MASDO Palawan State University
2:15-2:30	Incorporating Earned Value Management in Risk Assessment of Road Widening Projects	IRISH M. POLINGA De La Salle University - Dasmariñas
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Digitalization of Business One Stop Shop in Puerto Princesa City (BOSS-PPC)	MA. THERESA V. RODRIGUEZ Holy Trinity University
3:00-3:15	The Correlation between Job Attitude and Employee Job Performance for Strategic Retention: A Moderating Effect of Motivating Factors	JOEL MARK P. RODRIGUEZ Rizal Technological University
3:15-3:30	Analysis on Skills Employability of Graduating Students of Bachelor of Business Administration Major on Marketing	MARIA KRISTINA C. ORTIZ Northern Iloilo State University

3:30-3:45	The Influence of Social Enterprise Products as Factors to Consumer Purchasing Behavior of Selected Cities in the National Capital Region	CYRILLE ANNE A. RAFAEL Rizal Technological University
3:45-4:00	Open Offices and Work from Home: An In-Depth Analysis of the Challenges Influencing Employee Job Satisfaction and Productivity in the Business Sector”	EUENIA G. SAMARISTA Rizal Technological University
4:00-4:15	Strengthening the Business Sustainability of Barangay Micro Business Enterprises Through Innovation Management	HANNA V. REAMBONANZA Rizal Technological University
4:15-4:30	Exploring the 'Lazy Person Economy' in Hangzhou, China: Meituan's Instant Delivery Service and its Implications for Rider Health and Industry Growth	LIMIN CHEN Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 8—Decent Work and Economic Growth 2	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Louwella A. Maniego; Dr. Jennifer M. Villanueva Dr. Dahlee S. Pascua; Dr. Sherilyn D. Macaraig	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Proposed Structural Equation Model for Business Growth and Resilience of Micro and Small Enterprises in Cities of Batangas Province	SHERILYN D. MACARAIG BatStateU TNEU ARASOF University of Batangas
1:15-1:30	A Tracer Study of Isabela State University BSBA- Human Resource Development and Management Graduates	JENNIFER M. VILLANUEVA Isabela State University
1:30-1:45	Encouraging Students Through Savings: A Student Assistant-Driven Economic Intervention at Marinduque State University	LYNLE N. MENDOZA Marinduque State University
1:45-2:00	Status, Challenges and Opportunities of Travel and Tours. Basis for Tourism Industry Rehabilitation	MARK LOUIE TANZ B. GALANG Marinduque State University
2:00-2:15	Entrepreneurial Engagement Among Graduates of Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship of Marinduque State University	MARIFE R. MADLA Marinduque State University
2:15-2:30	Exploring the Role of Logistics Management and Human Resource Competence in Shaping Logistics Performance	IMAM BUDIHARTO Universitas Logistik & Bisnis Internasional
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	The Influence of Human Capital, Relational Capital and Organizational Capital on Market Share and the Implication of the Success Transformation of PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)	CATUR AHADDI NIZAR Universitas Logistik & Bisnis Internasional
3:00-3:15	Life-Changing Experiences of Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) Beneficiaries in Santa Cruz, Marinduque	JUN JOSEPH JOHN S. REFUERZO Marinduque State University
3:15-3:30	Job Performance of HRM Graduates from the Employers’ and Graduates’ Perspectives	DAHLEE S. PASCUA Isabela State University
3:30-3:45	An Analysis of the Factors that Influence Graduates Performance in the CPA Licensure Examination	ERMHAN R. MANIEGO Isabela State University
3:45-4:00	Exploring Success: A Comparative Analysis of the Performance of Small, Medium, and Large Cooperatives in the Philippines Through the Lens of the Balanced Scorecard	LOUWELLA A. MANIEGO Isabela State University
4:00-4:15	Exploring Employee Engagement through Servant Leadership in the Fast-Food Industry	XHAR IRISH NICOLE ARELLANO Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 8—Decent Work and Economic Growth 3	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Jafen B. Lingfiawan; Ms. Febie Liza L. Lengwa	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	The 4Ps of Marketing Mix and Product Assortment Strategies of Korean Grocery Stores in Selected Cities of Metro Manila	CLARENCE P. INSIGNE Lyceum of the Philippines University - Manila
1:15-1:30	Mediating Effect of Dividend Yield Ratio on the Relationship Between Financial Performance and	ERWIN A. CAPARAS Batangas State University-The National Engineering University, ARASOF-Nasugbu



A-GRASS 2025

	Stock Returns: Basis for a Proposed Optimal Investing Model	
1:30-1:45	SWOT Analysis on COVID-19 Pandemic Towards Business Retailers	ROVILYN K. DAGONDON North Eastern Mindanao State University
1:45-2:00	Lowering Distribution Expenses in Third Party Logistics (3PL) via Collaborative Consolidation Utilizing the Quality Control Circle Approach	DOLLY University Logistic and Bisnis International
2:00-2:15	Restoration Strategies to Revitalize Local Tourism in the Northern Philippines	JAFEN B. LINGFIAWAN Mountain Province State University
2:15-2:30	Approaches for Camarines Norte Queen Pineapple Growers: Marketing Techniques, Pricing, and Cooperative Competencies	JESSE OPEÑA, JR. Camarines Norte State College
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Correlates of Financial Management Practices of Small-Scale Miners	FEBIE LIZA L. LENGWA Mountain Province State University
3:00-3:15	Human Resources Development for State Universities in the MIMAROPA Region: Basis for a Model in Preparation for Internationalization	DANTE V. ARINEZ Palawan State University
3:15-3:30	Tourism Education: Gap Analysis, Basis for Human Resource Development Plan for Iloilo Province Tourism Industry	DENZIL I. GALON Northern Iloilo State University Estancia
3:30-3:45	Impact of Patient Satisfaction on Customer Loyalty in Haibo Dental Clinic in Yuncheng City, China: Basis for Service Quality Improvement Guide for Small Dental Clinics	CE JI Lyceum of the Philippines University
3:45-4:00	Credit Risk Management of Agricultural Cooperatives in the Province of Isabela during COVID-19 Pandemic	FLER L. MADAYAG Isabela State University
4:00-4:15	Tourist Experience in the Emergence of Revenge Travel: An Assessment	JOSEPH O. CIPRIANO Bataan Peninsula State University
4:15-4:30	Innovative Drivers towards Credit Evaluation Models for Cross-border Enterprises	YUE XING Lyceum of the Philippines University - Manila
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 9—Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Alexander T. Donato; Engr. Christina P. Atal	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Document Tracking System in the Schools Division of the City of Batac	JAYVIE B. SUILEN University of Northern Philippines
1:15-1:30	Incorporating Earned Value Management in Risk Assessment of Road Widening Projects	IRISH M. POLINGA De La Salle University - Dasmariñas
1:30-1:45	Examining Urban Agriculture and Technology Management in Selected NCR Cities: Insights for Sustainable Development	JEFFREY CACHO Quezon City University
1:45-2:00	Innovations in Shredder: A Multi-Cutting Machine	JIMCEL P. PECASO Partido State University
2:00-2:15	The Effect of Delivery Timeliness, Delivery Time Speed, Transparency of Delivery Information on Customer Satisfaction and Company Performance	ADAM NUGROHO Universitas Logistik Bisnis dan Internasional
2:15-2:30	Value Chain Assessment of Carrots in the Province of Benguet	LEONARDO D. DUMALHIN Benguet State University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Enhancing Soap Production Efficiency and Sustainability: A Comparative Study on the Adoption of High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Molds versus Metal Molds	TRISHA S. FEDELINO Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila
3:00-3:15	Online Purchasing Analytics and Recommendation System using K-Medoids Clustering	RHONNEL S. PACULANAN Universidad de Manila
3:15-3:30	Empowering Innovation and Collaboration: The Universidad de Manila (UDM) Online Research Hub	RONALD B. FERNANDEZ Universidad de Manila
3:30-3:45	Augmented Reality-Enhanced Mobile Navigation System of a Public Higher Education Institution (HEI)	CHRISTINA P. ATAL Universidad de Manila

3:45-4:00	Assessment of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) System Development on Human Resource Management of Shanxi Provincial Highway Operation Company: Basis for HRM Optimization Strategies	YI RUI HUO Lyceum of the Philippines University
4:00-4:15	Multi-Criteria Analysis in Optimizing the Allocation of Stalls in Bontoc Public Market	ALEXANDER T. DONATO Mountain Province State University
4:15-4:30	Application of Data Security Models in Zero-Trust Architecture from the Data Assets Perspectives	FANGSHU HU Lyceum of the Philippines University - Manila
4:30-5:00	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 11—Sustainable Cities and Communities & SDG 6—Clean Water and Sanitation	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Maria Teresa M. Rodriguez; Dr. Claire Kaplaan P. Lafadchan	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	The Storyline Development of the Almacens (1842–1959) in Legazpi Port District, Albay Gulf, Philippines	ABIGAIL D. ENCARNACION Bicol University Institute of Design and Architecture
1:15-1:30	Analyzing Leadership through Habitus: A Qualitative Study of Mayor Marcy Teodoro's Governance in Marikina City	FRANCIS IAN R. QUESADA Ateneo de Manila University
1:30-1:45	Local Governance Review: The Case of Marinduque Island, Philippines”	ANNE GRACE M. LABATETE Marinduque State University
1:45-2:00	Cassamata Hill National Park: Its Role for Sustainable Development in Abra	GERARDO B. PALCON Abra State Institute of Sciences and Technology
2:00-2:15	The Face of Dark Tourism in the Philippines: A Market Study	CHRISTINE CECILLE O. FERMIN-RABY Holy Trinity University/ Laguna University.
2:15-2:30	Awareness and Attitude of Junior High School Students in Traditional Games (Laro ng Lahi)	MARIA TERESA M. RODRIGUEZ Laguna State Polytechnic University - Los Baños Campus
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Reimagining the Framework of Incident Management in Bontoc, Mountain Province	CLAIRE KAPLAAN P. LAFADCHAN Mountain Province State University
3:00-3:15	Status of the Implementation of Wash in School (WinS) As Perceived by the School Heads and Teachers in the Division of Zambales	CHRISTENSAINT E. CULANG Pangasinan State University Infanta Campus
3:15-3:30	The Features and Components of the Arabay Festival of Arimbay, Legazpi City	AGNES G. LASIN Bicol University
3:30-3:45	Sustainable Development Initiatives of Inland Resorts in Batangas Province: Effects on Guests Behavioral Intention	JULIETA G. DE CASTRO Batangas State University the National Engineering University - ARASOF Nasugbu
3:45-4:00	Social Responsibility Practices of Market Vendors	DIKWANAY KATE F. FA-ED Mountain Province State University
4:00-4:30	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 12—Responsible Consumption and Production SDG 13—Climate Action SDG 14—Life Below Water	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Michelle Lei S. Victorino; Dr. Vanessa V. Martinez	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Vendor Relationship Management: Its Effects on Product Quality of Medium Scale Shops Along Gudaibiya Avenue, Kingdom of Bahrain	MARLUNA L. URUBIO AMA University
1:15-1:30	The Implementation of Green Public Procurement in the Province of Albay	MA. JEMMAH B. CENETA Bicol University
1:30-1:45	Survival and Recovery Strategies of the Iloilo City Tourism Industry in an Intensified VUCA World: Basis for the Development of a Manual	ZENDLE ANN D. BINOBO CPU / West Visayas State University
1:45-2:00	From Bean to Bin: A Comprehensive Analysis of Waste Management Strategies in the Coffee Shop Supply Chain	CHRISTINE JOY B. TAÑEDO Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila
2:00-2:15	Fast Fashion's Labor Rights Challenge: Analyzing Working Conditions in Philippine and Bangladeshi	MICHELLE LEI S. VICTORINO Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

	Textile Industries against International Treaty Obligations	
2:15-2:30	Predictors of Tourists' Revisit Intention in the Post-Pandemic Era: Evidence from Iloilo City, Philippines	ZENDLE ANN D. BINOBO CPU / West Visayas State University
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Pag-aaral sa Sistema ng PAIWI (Paalaga Animal Informal Wealth Investment System): Epekto ng Sosyo-Ekonomikong Aspeto sa mga Kababaihang Magsasaka ng Lopez, Quezon	CYREN C. OSENA Philippine Normal University-South Luzon
3:00-3:15	The Yawa-Yawa Festival Celebration for Baby Boomers and Millennial as Tradition of Ibajay, Aklan	SHARON C. MASULA Aklan State University-Ibajay Campus
3:15-3:30	A Study on the Willingness to Learn the Zero Waste Model Leading to Trash and Cash Business Concept Across All Sectors in Siquijor Island Responding to Climate Change	ARNOLD C. DISTOR University of Santo Tomas
3:30-3:45	Bounty of the Mangrove: Lived Experiences of Fisherfolks in Harvesting Food Resources in Ibajay Mangrove	PERLITA R. ISRAEL Aklan State University-Ibajay, Aklan
3:45-4:00	Exploring Otolith Characteristics of <i>Glossogobius aureus</i> from Lake Taal: Implications for Fisheries Science	VANESSA V. MARTINEZ Universidad de Manila
4:00-4:30	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	

Session Name	SDG 16—Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	
Session Chair/s	Dr. Virginia I. Berganio; Dr. Parline Angyap T. Ullalim	
TIME	TITLE	NAME OF PRESENTER/ INSTITUTION
1:00-1:15	Inheritance Regardless of the Content of the Will: A Comparative Perspective from English and French Law and Implications for Vietnam	DO CONG NAM University of Economics and Law/Vietnam National University
1:15-1:30	Compliance with the Full Disclosure Board Policy in the Municipality of Boac, Province of Marinduque	MARICEL P. GO Marinduque State University
1:30-1:45	Mission-Driven Leadership: An Emergent Theory	JOHN MARK N. SALDIVAR La Salle University
1:45-2:00	Crime Reporting in Small Philippine Communities: The Role of Public Trust in Law Enforcement	JUNN QUIRK I. ESPIRITU Marinduque State University
2:00-2:15	Tulfo And Chill: Heavy Viewers' Insights on Conflict Resolution in Tabloid-Arbitration Shows	APREAL CHAE D. ALONZO University of the Assumption
2:15-2:30	Media Shapes, Minds Follow: Constructing Reality in the Digital Age Through Media, Technology, and Communication	GERALD L. BESTO Northwestern Mindanao State College of Science and Technology
2:30-2:45	OPEN FORUM	
2:45-3:00	Applying the Social Welfare Theory of Inheritance to the Regulation of the Rights of Heirs Regardless of the Content of the Will (Forced Heirship)	DO CONG NAM University of Economics and Law/Vietnam National University
3:00-3:15	Demystifying Politics: A Case Study on Students' Perception of Politics as a Foundation for Political Engagement	FLEUR DE LIZ P. ZRIQAT Mindoro State University - Bongabong Campus
3:15-3:30	Effectiveness of the Foster Care Act in Strengthening the Foster Care Program: Services, Privileges, and Benefits for Foster Parents	CHRISTINE A. MORENO Universidad de Manila
3:30-3:45	The Implementation of RA 9344 Establishing the Bahay Pag-Asa for the Protection of Children Against Juvenile Delinquency	MANUEL RICHARD B. MARTINEZ Universidad de Manila
3:45-4:00	Recidivism Among Youth: Hitting the Brakes on the Rough Ride of Juvenile Delinquency	PARLINE ANGYAP T. ULLALIM Mountain Province State University
4:00-4:15	Effectiveness of the Performance of the Supreme Student Government of Universidad De Manila	VIRGINIA I. BERGANIO Universidad de Manila
4:15-4:45	OPEN FORUM & AWARDING OF CERTIFICATE	



ABSTRACTS

The Implementation of Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty (PAHP) Program: An Assessment

MAXELINDA R. BALAGUER

Bicol University

Abstract - This qualitative descriptive research evaluates the Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty (PAHP) Program and formulates policy recommendations to enhance its effectiveness and sustainability. Employing purposive sampling, desk reviews, and thematic analysis, the study identifies key strengths, such as improved food security, and weaknesses, including resource limitations. The benefits recognized encompass enhanced agricultural productivity, while drawbacks include operational inefficiencies. Consequently, the study proposes better resource allocation, improved coordination, and expanded support services to optimize the program's impact. The PAHP Program is a comprehensive initiative aimed at providing immediate relief and fostering sustainable development in rural areas. It supports Agrarian Reform Beneficiary Organizations (ARBOs) with farm inputs, knowledge, and skills essential for sustainable agricultural practices. This systematic five-step process enhances productivity and resilience among small-scale farmers, thereby boosting incomes and economic stability through resources, training, and market access. The program's collaborative approach has significantly bolstered social capital and farm productivity, enabling households to become more self-reliant in the face of food insecurity and economic challenges. However, the program faces challenges, such as unclear budget allocations, a short intervention period, procurement inefficiencies, budget constraints, reliance on external resources, inadequate market access, and stringent documentation requirements, which hinder its long-term sustainability. The research highlights the critical role of collaborative efforts by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), the Department of Agriculture (DA), and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in capacity building, technical assistance, and technology transfer. Policy recommendations advocate for a multifaceted approach, including enhanced financial accessibility, income diversification, climate change awareness, social innovations, capacity building, and effective communication. Key recommendations involve strong inter-agency collaboration to expand market access, improve agricultural practices, implement robust monitoring systems, provide resources and training on modern technologies and financial literacy, sustain support with periodic check-ins and expanded training programs, and strengthen market linkages and credit access. To ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of the PAHP program, expanded collaborative efforts among government agencies and support organizations are crucial. This includes securing clear budget allocations, improving inter-agency coordination, implementing long-term strategies, refining procurement processes, and exploring external partnerships. Sustained capacity building for project implementers and ARBOs, along with continuous monitoring and evaluation, are essential for achieving lasting benefits. Policy recommendations also emphasize enhancing community engagement and productivity through capacity building, technology transfer, and leveraging access to credit.

Keywords - PAHP, agriculture, social welfare, income diversification, Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Organizations (ARBOs)

Impact Assessment of Fisherfolks Livelihood Program in Cabog, Dingalan, Aurora

MARLON M. FORTUNATO, JASMINE E. VILLAPANDO

Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila, Philippines

Abstract - The Dumagats of Brgy. Cabog, Dingalan, Aurora are indigenous people that are reliant on traditional fishing. These Dumagats are small scale fisherfolks which are considered as one of the marginalized sectors in the region. With this, the College of Business Administration, in line with the mission of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila to build a community extension program and be a catalyst for social transformation and custodian of Filipino culture and heritage, have conducted livelihood programs aimed at improving the living standards of Dumagat fisherfolks in Baranggay Cabog, sitio Matawe, Dingalan, Aurora for the last five years. The study assessed the impact of Livelihood programs among Fisherfolk covering the programs implemented from year 2018 to 2023. A total of 23 fisherfolks participated in the study. The study employs a mixed-method approach combining descriptive and correlational research design and interview to assess the impact of the fisherfolks livelihood program. The research used an adapted questionnaire to assess the impact of the fisherfolk livelihood programs in terms of economic status and values gained. A correlation was employed to determine the significant difference in terms of effectiveness of the program and impact of the programs as to economic status and values gained. Finally, the research used semi-structured interview questions to determine the challenges experienced by the beneficiaries. Result of the study revealed that the livelihood programs contributed positive impact on the economic status and values gained among respondents. The project has brought about improvement in the quality of life for community members for the last five years. However, the majority mentioned that while it helps them provide for the needs of their family, the income they earn from fishing is not enough for them to save for the future. This is because

of the challenges experienced by the beneficiaries during the implementation of the livelihood programs. Findings revealed that there is a need to create alternative livelihood projects to provide additional source of income.

Keywords - Community extension, livelihood programs, fisherfolks, economic status, challenges

Tracer Study on Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering Graduates of the Mountain Province State Polytechnic College, Tadian Campus, Academic Years 2010–2019

ROLLIE C. MEJIA

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This study investigates the professional trajectories of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (BSCE) graduates from Mountain Province State Polytechnic College (MPSPC) - Tadian Campus, spanning the academic years 2010-2019. The research explores the diverse motivations for pursuing a BSCE degree. The study highlights that many graduates are driven by a deep interest in civil engineering (19.59%), with course accessibility (16.89%), and family influence (12.16%) also playing crucial roles in their decision-making. The employment status of graduates reveals that most are employed (78.4%), with a substantial portion in regular or permanent positions (37.68%), while others hold contractual roles providing varied project experience. Unemployment is attributed to limited job opportunities, lack of experience, and personal decisions like further education or family commitments. Graduates' initial job roles span civil engineering and non-engineering fields, reflecting the versatility of their skills. Competencies gained during College, such as problem-solving, critical thinking, and IT skills, are highly relevant in the professional sphere. The study also finds that demographic factors like age and civil status correlate with employment status, while gender does not significantly influence employment outcomes despite existing imbalances. Recommendations include fostering partnerships with local agencies and firms, enhancing networking opportunities, and integrating sustainability principles into the curriculum. Promoting gender diversity and reviewing the BSCE program curriculum are also suggested to align with industry needs. A comprehensive methodology involving data collection through the Graduate Tracer Survey (GTS) and a rigorous demographic and employment data analysis supports these findings. The study underscores the need for targeted interventions to improve graduate employability and career development.

Keywords - Graduate Employability, Civil Engineering Careers, Professional Trajectories, Graduate Tracer Survey (GTS), Curriculum Development

Multigenerational Perspectives on Gender, Family, and Religion in Marketing Communications

JOHN ERIC O. ESTRELLADO

Rizal Technological University

Abstract - This research investigates the intricate intersectionality of gender, family, and religion in the context of marketing communications, focusing on the varying perspectives across different generational cohorts. A survey comprising 600 participants, categorized into Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z, utilized stratified sampling to ensure a balanced representation of generational viewpoints. Statistical analyses, including ANOVA and Bonferroni post-hoc tests, were employed to assess potential differences in consumer perceptions of gender, family, and religion in marketing communications across generations. The findings revealed a consistent perception of gender-related content, while significant generational differences emerged in responses to family-related themes. Notably, Generation Z exhibited distinct viewpoints compared to Baby Boomers and Millennials. However, no significant generational differences were found concerning religious themes. The study's implications underscore the importance of marketers navigating gender stereotypes, embracing family diversity, and exercising cultural and religious sensitivity. Recommendations include balanced portrayals in gender-inclusive marketing, tailoring family-centric approaches based on generational nuances, and prioritizing cultural and religious respect in marketing strategies. Future research endeavors are encouraged to adapt marketing strategies to evolving consumer landscapes and foster inclusivity.

Keywords - Gender Stereotypes, Family-Oriented Marketing, Religion in Advertising, Generational Perspectives, Cultural Sensitivity

Functional Literacy and Work Culture on Organizational Productivity Costs in Selected Business Organizations

SHAIRA MARIE P. RONA

Rizal Technological University

Abstract - This research explores the importance of functional literacy and workplace culture in enhancing organizational productivity and efficiency. Focusing on the Philippines, where illiteracy costs \$4.72 billion (1.2%) of its GDP, the research highlights how illiteracy limits individual earning potential and hinders economic growth. The findings aim to guide corporate leaders and HR professionals about the value of promoting literacy and fostering a positive work culture to drive national productivity. The study used a quantitative approach with surveys and correlational methods to explore the link between functional literacy, workplace culture, and productivity costs, involving 238 respondents. The findings highlight that enhancing functional literacy is linked to higher productivity costs, including wages, training, and technological investments. This underscores the significant effect of educational investments on both organizational performance and cost structures. The statistical analysis exploring the relationship between functional literacy and organizational productivity costs, reveals that organizational productivity is influenced by both work culture and functional literacy, with functional literacy being the stronger predictor. Emphasizing that improving literacy skills, can lead to significant gains in productivity. Based on the data analysis, a functional literacy program and model was developed to enhance employee skills and competitiveness. This also recommends a strategic focus on creating targeted literacy development programs aimed at improving the functional literacy of the workforce.

Keywords - Functional Literacy, Work Culture, Productivity, Functional Literacy Program and Model

Voices of the Oppressed: Lived Experiences of Bullied Teachers

MARIA THERESA D. CARDANO

Trinity University of Asia

Abstract - This study examined the lived experiences of teachers who suffered bullying within the school environment. Bullying was perpetrated by various sources including students, parents, fellow teachers, and administrators. Using Husserl's transcendental phenomenology, the study explored the intentional consciousness of 13 teacher co-researchers to obtain rich, descriptive insights into their bullying experiences. In-depth interviews were conducted, and through reflective analysis, ten themes emerged that encapsulated the essence of their experiences: Cry of The Young, Power of the Old, Continuously and Repeatedly..., Loss of Dignity and Respect, Emotional Burden and Frustration, Loss of Confidence and Hurting, Good versus Evil, Pay Back with Kindness, The Power of Prayer, and The Courage to Speak and to Let Go. The findings revealed that novice teachers were particularly vulnerable to bullying, often targeted by parents, colleagues, or administrators wielding power due to age and position. This bullying experience, while initially detrimental, ultimately catalyzed a profound transformation in the teachers—from meek and docile individuals to emboldened and assertive professionals. Through this journey, they developed the courage to stand firm against their bullies, reclaiming their dignity and professional identity.

Keywords - Lived Experiences, Phenomenology, Bullying, Transformation, Stand Firm

Sustainability Literacy Among University Students: Preliminary from QCU

LENARD F. BIEN

Quezon City University

Abstract - This quantitative study assessed the sustainability literacy of university students at Quezon City University (QCU), a local university in the Philippines. A structured survey questionnaire was designed to collect data from 771 students from different year levels and academic programs to assess their understanding of key sustainability concepts, engagement in related efforts, and factors associated with students' engagement in sustainability initiatives on campus. Based on the results of the survey, most (69%) respondents exhibited high sustainability literacy, especially in environmental and social domains. The majority of students successfully recognized the key concepts of sustainability including sustainable development, biodiversity, carbon footprint, and renewable energy. Awareness of SDGs was also quite strong, with 84% responding that SDG 4 focuses on quality education. Generally, students showed positive attitudes towards sustainability, believing that sustainability and urban agriculture should be incorporated into the university curriculum. Additionally, 81% said they engaged in sustainability efforts, particularly urban farming, clean-up drives and tree planting. While key motivators for engagement included advocacy (59%) and awareness, lack of time (53%) stood out as the major barrier. Hands-on activities and having a dedicated urban farm center were identified by students as enablers for increased participation. The study also showed that awareness alone will not lead to engagement — time limitations and limited access to resources are still considerable obstacles. Given these results, the researchers recommend strengthening sustainability education, including through curriculum integration, experiential learning, and improved institutional support. The findings of the study shed light on potential

pathways for the continued success and growth of QCU's Greening the Curriculum initiative and demonstrate the importance of higher education institutions in the pursuit of universal environmental responsibility and sustainable development.

Keywords - Sustainability Literacy, Curriculum Integration, Environmental Education, QCU, SDGs

Maximizing the Potentials of Filipino Female Maritime Seafarers in the Maritime Industry

MA. NISSA C. ESPIRITU

Philippine Merchant Marine Academy

Abstract - Breaking into the male-dominated maritime industry is difficult for female seafarers. This study explored how the potentials of female seafarers can be maximized in the maritime industry. Having a mixed method research design, the quantitative part employed survey of female seafarers and interview of representatives from different sectors of the maritime industry where these females are employed. Findings indicate majority of female seafarers experienced resistance from sea-based employment on the belief that seafaring is ascribed for men only. Most respondents aspired to settle in land-based employment. On the other hand, land-based sectors of the maritime industry are accepting female seafarers. Interviewees confirmed available positions which suitably fit the qualifications of female graduates. To fully maximize their potentials and prepare them for land-based positions, interventions such as taking additional trainings and seminars and pursuing higher studies were suggested.

Keywords - Female Seafarers, Sea-based Employment, Land-based Employment, Maximizing Potentials

The Impact of Extension Programs on the Personal and Professional Development of Child Development Workers

LEONORA P. VARELA

Philippine Normal University

Abstract - Academic institutions play a crucial role in performing one of their core functions, which is addressing the demand for societal change thru extension. The present study aimed to assess the impact of the three-year extension program on the personal and professional development among Child Development Worker (CDW) in San Luis, Batangas City. This study made use of the sequential mixed method involving quantitative followed by qualitative data (Creswell, Ivankova, & Stick, 2006). Findings affirmed that there was a significant improvement among the CDWs' knowledge ($m_1=3.25$, $S_1=3.627$, highly acquired), skills ($m_2=3.11$, $S_2=5.238$, acquired), and attitude and values ($m_3=3.60$, $S_3=3.249$, highly acquired). Moreover, qualitative themes highlighted that: Theme 1 (Attaining personal development describing stress management, facing adversity with positivity, and faith as a source of strength); Theme 2 (Achieving professional growth linking with technological integration in teaching instruction, fostering communication using modern strategies, and developing instructional materials using technology); Theme 3 (Encountered Challenges emphasizing with application of acquired knowledge and skills, sustainability of communication to the family, and accessibility of resources); and Theme 4 (Recognizing limitation in addressing challenges with unavailability of gadgets for instruction, limited internet connection and electric supply, limited budget for teaching resources). Thus, the extension program had a significant impact on the CD workers' personal and professional development, which can be a basis for the development of extension program and policy making.

Keywords - extension, impact assessment, professional and personal development, child development workers

Factors Affecting Employability of Differently-Abled Persons (DAPS) in the Local Government Sector of Calbayog City

ROLYN A. CATAMORA

Northwest Samar State University

This research aimed to study the factors affecting the employability of differently-abled persons (DAPs) in the local government sector of Calbayog City. Specifically, it sought to determine how the employability of the DAPs in the local government sector in Calbayog City is affected in terms of individual factors, management factors, and external factors. The study used a descriptive survey method with a researcher-made questionnaire. It included supervisors, non-DAP employees, and DAP employees from different local government offices in Calbayog City. Total population sampling was used for supervisors, and stratified random sampling was used for other employees, resulting in a sample size of 282. Statistical methods such as frequency distribution, T-test, Z-test, Pearson Correlation, Chi-square test, and multiple responses were used for data analysis. Findings revealed that most respondents were 22-

30 years old, male, single, visually and hearing impaired, held a bachelor's degree, were permanent employees, and were assigned to offices. DAPs were greatly affected by individual and management factors and moderately affected by external factors. The study confirms Michael Oliver's theory of the Social Model of Disability, that what makes someone disabled is not their medical condition but the attitudes and structures of society towards them, and that correcting these would improve the acceptability of DAPs into mainstream society.

Keywords - differently-abled person, employability, individual factors, management factors, external factors

Adolescent Encounters with Misogynistic Online Subcultures: Exploring Algorithmic Influence and the Preventive Role of Schools

VON L. SARINO¹, DR. MARY JOSEPHINE M. DURITAN²

¹QualiSearch Center for Interdisciplinary Research and Development

²University of Perpetual Help System DALTA – Graduate School

Abstract - This study investigates the lived experiences of adolescents in relation to misogynistic online subcultures and examines how algorithmic mechanisms influence their exposure and responses. Conducted in selected public and private senior high schools in Muntinlupa, Parañaque, and Las Piñas, the study engaged twelve students (six girls and six boys) and nine school personnel (three principals, three teachers, and three guidance counselors). Using Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA), the research uncovered patterns of algorithmic amplification of harmful content, shifts in adolescent behavior and identity, and institutional challenges in recognizing and responding to gender-based online ideologies. Participants' narratives revealed the normalization of misogynistic content through algorithm-driven feeds, leading to behavioral manifestations in school settings. Educators identified a lack of preparedness and targeted interventions to address this growing concern. As a practical response, the study developed an infographic series titled Adolescent Online Safety: Awareness and Action, aimed at promoting critical digital literacy and preventive awareness in schools. The findings emphasize the need for integrative, gender-responsive digital education policies and programs within secondary education.

Keywords - misogynistic online subcultures, algorithmic influence, adolescent behavior, digital literacy, school-based prevention, interpretative phenomenological analysis, Philippines

Allied Health Students' Transgender and Gender Diverse Knowledge and Attitudes, Gender Sensitivity, Gender Role Ideology towards Patients and Health Professions: A Structural Equation Model Approach

Sheryl H. Ramirez, PhD, RN¹, Daniel Joseph E. Berdida, PhD, RN, RM^{1,2,*}

¹School of Nursing, Emilio Aguinaldo College, Manila, Philippines

²Department of Nursing, Northern College of Nursing, Arar City, Northern Borders, Saudi Arabia

Abstract - To investigate the associations of demographic profiles to transgender and gender-diverse knowledge and attitudes, gender sensitivity, and gender role ideology towards patients and health professions and determine the interrelationships of the latent study variables. The majority of gender-related topics are well-reported in the literature among various population groups, however, less is known among allied health care students from a developing country, like the Philippines. Understanding how allied health students' gender-related perspectives are essential to creating a more inclusive health system for all genders. Cross-sectional, correlational design. Allied health students (e.g., medicine, nursing, physical and occupational therapy, midwifery, medical technology, pharmacy, radiologic technology, nutrition, and dietetics; n=610) were conveniently recruited from January to March 2024 and responded to self-report scales. Descriptive (mean, standard deviation, frequency, and proportions) and inferential (Spearman rho and covariance-based structural equation modeling) statistics were used to analyze the data. The emerging model showed adequate model fit indices. Several demographic variables (e.g., age, sex, GWA, degree programs, religion, monthly income, LGBTQ+ status, and international student) were associated with the latent variables. Transgender and gender-diverse knowledge and attitudes positively influenced gender sensitivity ($\beta=0.16$, $p=0.002$), gender role ideology towards patients ($\beta=0.17$, $p=0.0021$), and health professions ($\beta=0.13$, $p=0.004$). Gender sensitivity directly affected gender role ideology towards patients ($\beta=0.40$, $p=0.001$) and health professions ($\beta=0.38$, $p=0.002$). Gender role ideology towards patients and gender role ideology towards health professions were positively and significantly correlated ($r=0.90$, $p=0.003$). Gender sensitivity significantly mediated the indirect effects of transgender and gender-diverse knowledge and attitudes on gender role ideology towards patients ($\beta=0.07$, $p=0.002$) and health professions ($\beta=0.06$, $p=0.001$). Our empirical data underscores the critical role of allied health students and their institutions and instructors in fostering positive knowledge, attitudes, sensitivity, and ideology toward transgender and gender-diverse people to maintain gender equity.

Keywords - allied health students; attitudes; gender sensitivity; gender diverse knowledge; gender role ideology; health professions; patients; transgender



Evaluation of the PATHFit 1 Program Implementation in Bicol University: Basis for Program Review and Enhancement” and “Bicol University's Student Embodying of the Four Pillars Through Hataw

CARINA L. SALES
Bicol University

Abstract - This study looked into the PATHFit1 program at Bicol University during the 2023-2024 school year. It explored the program's goals, teaching methods, assessments, and how resources were shared. The research aimed to see how the program affected students' physical activity, fitness, diet, and lifestyle. It also checked how the program was carried out in different campuses and how students viewed their PATHFit professors. Data came from surveys and interviews with 2nd-year PATHFit students and faculty from the Institute of Physical Education, Sports, and Recreation (IPESR). Results showed that faculty were prepared to teach PATHFit's personalized exercise plans and focused on movement-based learning. Students felt the program followed safety rules and used proven methods. The program helped improve students' physical activity and fitness, as well as their interest and understanding of health benefits. There were differences in how the program was run across campuses, showing that local factors mattered. Professors were effective in teaching, assessing, and using resources, which helped students learn better. However, faculty faced challenges like limited resources and poor communication between campuses. Students struggled with managing their time and staying motivated, especially when tired. The study suggests ongoing training for faculty to keep up with best practices and the program's approach. Using technology and regular program reviews could boost student involvement and learning. More resources and better teamwork among campuses are needed to fix differences in how the program is delivered. Helping students with time management and motivation is also important.

Keywords - sports, exercise, fitness, instructional methods, policy making, and sports Administration

Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) Service Satisfaction Among Post-Partum Mothers in the Bicol Region

MARY JOY B. SANDE
Bicol University

Abstract - The Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) in the Bicol region aligns with the Philippines' Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) strategy to reduce maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality in the country. As a determinant of its impact since its implementation in 2011, the level of satisfaction with the BEmONC services was assessed among post-partum mothers, ages 18-49 years of age, who delivered in the government lying-in clinics (BEmONC facility) from 2022 to the present from major cities and municipalities in the Bicol region that have government BEmONC-accredited lying-in clinics. The study used a quantitative approach involving a survey questionnaire developed based on the MNCHN manual of operations. The study was given Ethics clearance by the Bicol Regional Hospital and Medical Center (BRHMC) Institutional Review Board. The satisfaction of clients with maternal healthcare services is a crucial indicator of the quality and effectiveness of these services. While satisfaction levels were generally positive across most areas and service packages, the variability observed highlights the need for targeted interventions to address specific areas of concern, such as time allotted for services and childbirth care, to ensure consistently high-quality maternal healthcare experiences. As an output of the study, an extension proposal on health advocacy for MNCHN program specifically on maternal services, was developed by addressing the complex challenges in maternal health through a multi-faceted approach. By enhancing BEmONC training, strengthening CEMONC facilities, and intensifying community engagement, this initiative seeks to improve maternal health outcomes and contribute to the broader goals of the MNCHN program.

Keywords - Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC), Maternal Health, Newborn Care, Maternal Satisfaction, Postpartum Mothers

Impact of Adolescent Job Aid (ADJA) Training Program on Adolescent Health Services in Region V, Philippines

RICHARD L. BARTOLATA

Bicol University

Abstract - This study looked at how the Adolescent Job Aid (ADJA) training program affected important health issues among teens by comparing rates of teenage pregnancy, substance use, depression, and suicidal thoughts before and after the training. In 2008, 13.6% of Filipino teens aged 15-19 got pregnant. By 2022, the Bicol Region's rate dropped to 2.4%, lower than the national average of 5.4%. This improvement is linked to better adolescent health services thanks to ADJA training for healthcare workers. Data from the Dangerous Drugs Board showed that methamphetamine (Shabu) and marijuana were the most commonly abused drugs. In 2023, nearly 42% of first-time drug treatment admissions were teens aged 15-19. Alcohol and marijuana use together was also common, at 4.2%. The 2015 Global School-Based Health Survey found high rates of suicidal thoughts and attempts among Filipino teens, especially girls. Between 2015 and 2019, these rates rose, showing a clear need for mental health support in schools. The study also checked how satisfied students at Bicol University were with the health services provided through ADJA. Most were happy with services like general health, nutrition, dental care, mental health, and sexual health. However, students in education programs were less satisfied with counseling about limiting physical activity if underweight. This shows the program is working well but could improve in some areas. The findings highlighted the need to keep supporting teens with tailored mental health care and ongoing training for health workers. Focused efforts are needed to fill gaps and make sure all students get good quality care.

Keywords - Adolescent Job Aid (ADJA), adolescent health services, healthcare training, health service delivery, Region V, Philippines, capacity-building, healthcare access, youth health programs

Impact of Lactation Management Training (LMT) Program on Lactation Services in Region V, Philippines

NERA A. GALAN

Bicol University

Abstract - This study looked at exclusive breastfeeding rates and the number of sick infants in Region V as baseline data to measure the impact of lactation management training. It also assessed client satisfaction with lactation services in six provinces of the Bicol Region: Camarines Sur (Naga City), Sorsogon, Albay (Legazpi City), Camarines Norte, Masbate, and Catanduanes. The focus was on counseling, breastfeeding support, and how well breastfeeding policies were followed. Using a survey, 1,822 clients shared their views. Satisfaction was rated on a scale from Strongly Satisfied to Strongly Dissatisfied. Results showed Camarines Sur (Naga City) had the highest satisfaction, with most ratings in the Strongly Satisfied range. Albay also scored well, while Sorsogon showed moderate satisfaction. Camarines Norte, Masbate, and Catanduanes had lower scores, with some close to Dissatisfied. Camarines Norte had the weakest enforcement of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes. Strengths included good counseling and breastfeeding support in Camarines Sur and Albay. However, Camarines Norte, Masbate, and Catanduanes struggled with breastfeeding assistance, especially in helping mothers with latching, milk expression, and support after leaving the hospital. To improve services, the study suggests better training for healthcare workers focused on counseling and hands-on breastfeeding help. It also calls for stronger policy enforcement, especially in Camarines Norte, and expanded support after discharge through home visits or telehealth. Regular monitoring and feedback are needed to track progress and fix problems. The study highlights the need to improve training, policy enforcement, and postnatal support to raise satisfaction with lactation services. Addressing these issues will help improve the health of mothers and babies across the Bicol Region.

Keywords - Prevalence rate, Breastfeeding, Lactation Management, Client Satisfaction, Maternal Health, Policy Implementation, Bicol Region

Behind the Screen: The Mental and Emotional Realities of Filipino Virtual Assistants in the Global Gig Economy

CHARMAINE P. EROLES

De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

Abstract - In today's rapidly evolving gig economy, Filipino virtual assistants (VAs) are playing a pivotal role in global business operations. While the flexibility of remote work offers many advantages, these workers face significant psychological and emotional challenges, including stress, isolation, and burnout, often exacerbated by the pressures of long hours and job insecurity. This study delves into the mental health concerns of Filipino VAs, exploring how they cope with emotional fatigue and manage the delicate balance between work and well-being. Drawing on principles of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, the research examines the impact of remote work on mental health, relationships, and job satisfaction, while also highlighting the critical role of supportive client relationships and external support systems. By aligning with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3—Good Health and Well-

being—this study advocates for industry-wide improvements such as stronger mental health resources, clearer work-life boundaries, and more flexible work structures. The findings underscore the need for a holistic approach to ensuring that Filipino VAs not only thrive professionally but also maintain their mental and emotional health in a demanding global gig economy.

Keywords - Filipino Virtual Assistants, Gig Economy, Remote Work, Mental Health, Emotional Fatigue

Developing Health Records Digitization in a Boarding School: A Case Study

DIANA S. ANDRES

Philippine Normal University

Abstract - The Covid-19 pandemic greatly affected the educational system not only in the way teachers teach but also in the health records filing, safekeeping, and updating. This paper described the school policy and practices of monitoring health records and aimed to develop health records digitization in a boarding school. This study utilized a case study research design. Semi-structured interviews and school observations were carried out to describe the practices associated with health records. Participants were seven (7) health personnel and other key personnel from a boarding high school. The findings show that personnel encountered different problems in filing, safekeeping, and monitoring their students' health records using traditional paper-based methods. Based on the interviews conducted with the personnel, they have almost the same practices and difficulties encountered. Based on the findings, it is highly encouraged that a large-scale survey or interview be done with a wide scale of institutions to gain more and new insights to improve the health record processes and policy.

Keywords - education policy, digitization of health record, school health record practices

Silent Struggles: Understanding Suicide Ideation and Attempts among Youth

JINAMARLYN B. DOCTOR

Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology

Abstract - Suicide remains a significant public health concern across both industrialized and developing nations, particularly affecting young people. This literature review aims to illuminate the global issues surrounding suicide, with a specific focus on the alarming rates of suicide among youth in the Philippines. The review conducts a non-systematic evaluation of current evidence on suicidal ideation and attempts among individuals aged 10 to 24. Utilizing a straightforward corpus analysis method, this study examines a range of recent research to enhance understanding of suicide and its prevalence in this demographic, while also considering age and gender patterns. Given that the suicide rates for this age group are notably high, there is an urgent need to develop effective programs and address the pervasive stigma surrounding mental health. In response, the Department of Health (DOH) in the Philippines has initiated a multi-sectoral approach to mental health, implementing programs and interventions across various settings—including workplaces, schools, and communities—specifically targeting youth.

Keywords - suicide, suicidal ideation, suicidal attempt, stigma

Exploring the Relationship Between Flexible Work Arrangements and Staff Work Outcomes in a District Hospital in Quezon City

AURA MARIE B. NOVESTERAS

Quezon City University

Abstract - This study focused on how flexible arrangements—like flextime, job sharing, and job function affect hospital staff performance through key factors like effective communication, self-management, and skills development. This study was carried out in Novaliches District Hospital (NDH). It investigate the effect of workplace flexibility on hospital staff outcomes and overall efficiency at Novaliches District Hospital which is part of Quezon City's local government under the leadership of Mayor Josefina “Joy” Belmonte. A quantitative research approach was utilized and surveys 137 hospital staff to find out their perspectives and the significant correlations between work outcomes and flexible work arrangements. The results indicate that staff perceive flexible work arrangements as generally positive, which allows work-life balance among hospital staff. Respondents gave positive evaluations to skill development, self-management, and communication. Significant correlations were found between (1) communication and flextime, (2) task sharing and self-management, and (3) job functions and skill development. It is recommended to strengthen role differentiation, improve job-sharing arrangements, and improve core-hour definitions in order to further improve its flexible work arrangements. The hospital ought to put forward concentrated

training courses and professional development projects. The administrators may use important factors influencing certification and career paths, like understanding the opportunities for professional growth, peer support, mentorship, and funding for additional training. By investing in its staff through flexible work schedules and organized career development, Novaliches District Hospital can increase employee retention, encourage lifelong learning, and raise the overall service quality.

Keywords - Flexible Work Arrangements, Hospital Staff Performance, Work-Life Balance, Novaliches District Hospital

The Impact of Medical Illness Repatriation to Filipino Seafarers

VICTORIA Q. PARAGGUA

Philippine Merchant Marine Academy

Abstract - Medical illness among Filipino seafarers has resulted to repatriation cases. Thus, this study narratively captured the experiences of the eight (8) medically repatriated participants to understand the impact of repatriation on them. Using a validated interview guide, this study determined the common categories of the participants' illness, the factors that led to their repatriation, the impact on their life, career, and finances, as well as their coping mechanisms. It was revealed that gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, genitourinary, and musculoskeletal disorders have been the most common illness of the participants wherein personal characteristics, management style, and physical environment are found to be the perceived causes of their health condition. Moreover, findings show that their repatriation due to medical illness has significant impact to their lives, careers, and finances. However, their resilience and ability to adapt helped them overcome these problems, through diversification of income sources, skill enhancement and career transition, as well as prioritizing their physical health and well-being. Out of the eight participants, seven were declared fit to work after treatment and were given a chance to be re-hired again by their last manning agency. Highly focused recommendations were also provided for the seafarers, the Philippine government, and manning agencies. Among them are healthy living choices, strict implementation of ILO MLC 2006 regulation on hours of work and rest, free HMO provisions from manning agencies, as well as resilience and financial literacy training.

Keywords - Repatriation; Medical Illness; Filipino Seafarers; Health and Well-being; Manning, Agency; Resilience; Career

Therapeutic Community as a Treatment Modality for Persons Deprived of Liberty in Mountain Province District Jail

EDGAR B. MAPANGDOL

Mountain Province State University

This study showcases the therapeutic community as a treatment modality for persons deprived of liberty in Mountain Province District Jail. The study employed the mix method design of research that involve eight key informants. It aimed to assess the therapeutic community as a treatment modality for persons deprived of liberty in the Mountain Province District Jail. Specifically, it sought to provide answers to the questions: what is the frequency of observation of the components of TC as perceived by the key informants and what are the effects of the therapeutic community along its different components as a treatment modality for persons deprived of liberty. Insights of the key informants during the interview were recorded and noted down using paper and pen. Persons deprived of liberty participated in vocational skills and survival acquisition programs to a high extent for self-reliance and sustainable economic growth. They had the opportunities to experience religious activities and learned the right actions in situations where they need to seek Divine Providence. Most of all, they had enjoyed the intellectual component of the therapeutic community in terms of the Alternative Learning System. The Therapeutic Community Modality Program is perceived by persons deprived of liberty as effective specifically the work and educational therapy services, livelihood skills training, counselling and religious services. The TC program had been very remarkable as manifested by the gradual changes in behavior of persons deprived of liberty particularly with the way they interact with others, their surroundings, and with the jail. Other programs and activities which were strengthened through the TC program include the livelihood activities of the residents, skills training, literacy program and spiritual activities.

Keywords - Therapeutic Community, Treatment Modality, Reformation of Residents, Persons Deprived of Liberty, Mountain Province District Jail.

A Phenomenological Inquiry into Sustaining Teachers' Vigor and Passion: Strategies and Coping Mechanisms

LJ MALAYA B. LIBUNAO

Philippine Normal University

Abstract - Educators play a crucial function in honing the minds and futures of learners and contributing to community progress. Despite indispensable assistance, teachers' efforts often go unrecognized, dwindling their passion and vigor for teaching. This research explores the personal experiences of teachers in maintaining their passion and vigor in education using a qualitative-phenomenological approach. Three participants from the Senior High School Department of Raniag High School, Division of Isabela, were purposely selected. Information was gathered through interviews and analyzed using content analysis for coding and theme development. The conclusions disclose solutions for burnout and stress, including looking into one's purpose and goals, showing strong pledge and love, and sticking to one's interests. Anchored on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 and 4: Good Health and Well-Being Quality Education, this study highlights the importance of supporting teacher well-being as a key to sustaining educational excellence. The study also recommends prospective research on motivational factors and their role in addressing teachers' mental health, alongside exploring curriculum mandates for teachers' mental health protection.

Keywords - Coping mechanism, passion, teaching, vigor

Bridging Traditions and Therapies: A Community-Based Physical Rehabilitation Approach Among the Mangyan Indigenous Communities of Mindoro

MONA LIZA N. VALENCIA

University of Perpetual Help System DALTA

Abstract - This mixed-methods study explores the implementation and impact of a culturally responsive Community-Based Physical Rehabilitation (CBPR) program designed for the Mangyan indigenous communities in Mindoro. Rooted in the recognition of longstanding health disparities among indigenous populations, the program sought to integrate conventional physical therapy practices with traditional Mangyan healing approaches and active community involvement. Over the course of twelve weeks, 60 Mangyan individuals with varying degrees of mobility limitations and 10 community health workers participated in a localized rehabilitation initiative that emphasized respect for cultural traditions, inclusivity, and mutual learning. Quantitative assessments using the WHO Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0 (WHODAS 2.0) revealed notable improvements in physical function, social participation, and self-care abilities. Complementing these findings, qualitative interviews highlighted the emergence of stronger trust between health providers and the indigenous community, increased cultural validation, and a deepened sense of patient empowerment. Participants expressed appreciation for being treated not merely as recipients of care but as respected contributors to their own healing process. The study demonstrates that when rehabilitation programs are culturally anchored and community-led, they foster not only functional gains but also social cohesion and cultural dignity. These outcomes underscore the importance of crafting health interventions that honor indigenous perspectives and promote shared ownership of the healing journey.

Keywords - Indigenous health, community-based rehabilitation, cultural responsiveness

Integrating Social Sciences, Bridging Technical Competencies in Planning Education: A Comparative Case Study

EUGENIO F. SANTIAGO, III

Polytechnic University of the Philippines; Philippine Christian University

Abstract -The evolving complexity of urban challenges in ASEAN demands a new generation of urban planners equipped with both technical skills and social science competencies. This policy analysis research, examines the current state of planning education across ASEAN countries, focusing on how social sciences are integrated with technical planning competencies in professional development programs. While ASEAN countries have made significant strides in developing technical planning capabilities, there remains a notable gap in systematically incorporating social science perspectives into planning education and practice. This research employs a comparative case study approach, analyzing planning education frameworks and professional licensing requirements in ASEAN Member Countries (2019-2023), utilizing document analysis of curriculum frameworks, core competencies data derived from secondary data such as books, peer-reviewed journals and articles found on the internet. This policy analysis research provides actionable recommendations for enhancing planning education curricula, developing more comprehensive professional competency frameworks, improving regional cooperation, strengthening the connection between planning education and community needs, and creating more culturally responsive urban planning solutions, ultimately contributing to more holistic urban planning practices that better serve ASEAN's diverse communities while maintaining high technical standards.

Keywords - Urban Planner, Social Sciences, Planning Education, Governance

Project-based Lessons in Teaching and Learning Biodiversity

APRIL T. BELARMINO

Bicol University

Abstract - The study aimed to develop and evaluate Project-Based Lessons in Biodiversity for Grade 8 asynchronous learners at Daraga National High School, integrating them into the Rotation Model of Blended Learning. Specifically, it sought to determine the features of effective project-based lessons, assess student-created outputs demonstrating 21st-century skills, and evaluate the effectiveness of these lessons in enhancing content knowledge, values, and attitudes. Using a descriptive research method, qualitative data were gathered through expert evaluations, student journals, interviews, focus group discussions, and attitude checklists. Eleven experts, trained in the Project-Based Approach, validated the lessons and instruments, while 40 Grade 8 students participated in the implementation. Findings indicated that the developed lessons were student-centered, contextualized, collaborative, and incorporated differentiated tasks. They enabled experiential learning, real-world connections, and the use of accessible materials. Students worked in groups with assigned roles, enhancing teamwork and responsibility. Differentiated tasks accommodated diverse learning abilities, fostering independent learning. Student outputs, such as species collages, biodiversity maps, and explainer videos, demonstrated critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity. The lessons were highly effective in improving content knowledge, as well as fostering values like stewardship, accountability, and honesty, alongside positive attitudes such as perseverance and curiosity. The study concluded that the developed project-based lessons aligned with best practices in student-centered learning and significantly contributed to skill and value development. It recommended expanding project-based lessons to other science topics and grade levels, integrating them across curricula, and conducting further studies for continuous improvement.

Keywords - Project-Based Learning, Biodiversity Education, Values Education, Experiential Learning, Science Education

Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in the K to 12 English 10 Curriculum

APHRODITE A. BECHAYDA

Bicol University

Abstract - This study aimed to develop Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) awareness of the students by integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) concepts in the curriculum as mandated by RA 10121 and DepEd Order No. 55 s. 2007. This study utilized the descriptive-developmental research method and mixed research design method. It utilized a proportionate stratified sampling method to identify high school respondents residing in the hazard-prone areas in the Municipality of Bacacay. The researcher-made questionnaire test and interview were used to identify the basic concepts of DRRM possessed by the respondents during natural calamities such as floods and flash floods, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, typhoons, and storm surges. This study found that most of the students do not possess the basic concepts and skills of DRRM. Thus, the researcher proposed lesson exemplars that explicitly and fully integrate learning materials about DRRM that are used as springboards in teaching the competencies in Grade 10 English. Furthermore, this study proposed a framework for DRRM integration in the high school curriculum. This proposed framework will serve as a guide to school administrators in implementing and integrating DRRM into the school curriculum. This integration of DRR concepts will enhance the awareness of the students on risk reduction.

Keywords - Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM), Curriculum Integration, High School Education, Hazard-Prone Areas, Student Awareness

Building a Future-Ready Workforce: A Bicol University Alumni Outcomes and Curriculum Evaluation of the PhDEF Program

ROLDAN C. CABILES

Bicol University

Abstract - Bicol University (BU) is committed to producing globally competitive and employable graduates through continuous innovation and responsive academic programs. To ensure the alignment of its Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Foundations (PhDEF) program with labor market demands and its overarching institutional goals, a tracer study was conducted. The study, which covered PhDEF graduates from 2015 to 2022, aimed to assess employment outcomes, identify skill gaps, and provide actionable recommendations for curriculum improvement. Moreover, this looks into the alignment of the program with the Philippine Qualifications Framework (PQF) and CHED Memorandum Order No. 15, series of 2019, which sets the standards for graduate education in the Philippines. The study employed a mixed-methods approach, utilizing both qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques. Online surveys were administered to alumni via Google Forms, complemented by interviews with alumni and employers to gather insights

into employment status, job satisfaction, preparedness for the workplace, and the relevance of the PhDEF program's learning outcomes. Descriptive statistics and thematic analysis were applied to quantify and analyze the responses. Findings show that PhDEF graduates are currently performing well in academic and administrative roles, holding promising positions within their fields. It can be noted that all graduates are employed in roles with strong career potential. However, it was observed that graduates working in basic education institutions cannot fully utilize their research skills, as research is not a core responsibility of faculty members in these institutions. In contrast, those employed in State Universities and Colleges have more opportunities to engage in research as part of their academic duties. Based on the data, identifying a niche or field of specialization within the program emerged as a key recommendation for enhancing the focus and relevance of the program. To strengthen the vertical articulation of the program, it is suggested that the program be reviewed and highlight a specific specialization to enhance its distinctiveness.

Keywords - tracer study, employability, curriculum improvement, program learning, outcomes, higher education standards

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) in Undergraduate Research for Bachelor of Physical Education Programs

ARIANNE MAE S. AREVALO
Bicol University

Abstract - Institutional research is vital in assessing whether an institution achieves its goals and mission. Undergraduate research, particularly in Bachelor of Physical Education (BPEd) programs, offers a unique opportunity to contribute to developing innovative themes in physical education. This study systematically reviews undergraduate theses in physical education, following the PRISMA guidelines, utilizing resources available at institutional and university libraries from 2005 to 2019. The primary objective is to analyze and classify undergraduate theses, identifying prevalent research areas in Physical Education, Dance, Fitness, Sports, and other fields. Additionally, this study aims to recommend potential research topics for future students. Over the 14 years, a total of 402 undergraduate theses were completed, categorized as follows: Physical Education (21), Dance (32), Fitness (38), Sports (75), related fields (229), and Innovation (7). The results indicate a concentration of research efforts in Sports and other related fields, highlighting a lack of specialization in core Physical Education topics. To address these gaps and encourage more diverse research, the following recommendations are proposed: (1) enhance student engagement through physical education clinics to spark interest; (2) promote experiential learning across diverse areas of physical education; and (3) leverage technological advancements to facilitate the development of high-quality research. These strategies aim to enrich the academic experience of BPEd students and strengthen their contributions to physical education.

Keywords - systematic literature review, physical education, undergraduate research, related fields

Shapes and Shades of Blended Learning in Tertiary Mathematics Classes

JULITA N. ALBURAN
University of Eastern Philippines

Abstract - The study on the shapes and shades of blended learning in tertiary mathematics classes aimed to explore the multifaceted landscape of perceptions, experiences, challenges, and coping strategies encountered by tertiary mathematics teachers working with challenged and performing learners within a state university setting. Employing a phenomenological approach, the research conducted in-depth semi-structured interviews with eight tertiary mathematics teachers and their corresponding challenged and performing learners. Data analysis using Colaizzi's method unveiled several key themes, shedding light on how blended learning was perceived as a fusion of online and offline modalities, incorporating the utility of printed modules and online applications, and embracing technology-mediated teaching and learning practices. Teachers navigated the realm of blended learning through various approaches, including exploratory methods, quick shift strategies, utilization of Learning Management Systems (LMS), diagnostic techniques, and integration of online applications into their teaching practices. The study highlighted the experiences and challenges faced, often referred to as "shapes" in this study, notably technology-related hurdles impacting student participation and teacher adaptation to the new modality. However, both faculty and students exhibited resilience by employing diverse coping mechanisms, referred to as "shades" in this study, to navigate the complexities of blended learning. These shades included institutional interventions, innovative approaches, and a strong sense of passion for education. Moreover, academic institutions played a vital role in developing structured schemes and strategies to facilitate the effective implementation of blended learning practices, underscoring the importance of institutional backing in enhancing the overall success of blended learning initiatives.

Keywords - Blended Learning, Tertiary Mathematics Education, Phenomenological Study, Teacher and Student Experiences, Technology Challenges

Perception and Academic Achievement in Earth Science of Senior High School Students

CHRISTOPHER JAN B. LANDICHO

Gokongwei Brothers School of Education and Learning Design, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
Science Department, Xavier School Nuvali, Philippines

The current Philippine K-to-12 curriculum introduced Earth science as one of the subjects in the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) strand of the senior high school (SHS) program. This course examines the planet's history and structure as well its processes and composition. In light of the present-day global concerns such as climate change, water scarcity, resource depletion, and environmental pollution, an effective Earth science program at the basic education level serves as a potent tool in forming students to become scientifically literate and discerning citizens. Understanding the status of Earth science education may provide valuable insights that could help improve the curriculum and ultimately benefit the learners. Research in this domain, however, remains to be scarce. Motivated by this gap, this study aims to determine senior high school students' perceptions about Earth science, their level of achievement in the subject, and the possible relationship between these variables. Thirty-one Grade 11 STEM students participated in the study which followed a concurrent mixed-method research design. Data were gathered through the use of instruments that included an adapted perception survey, an adopted concept inventory serving as a posttest, and a researcher-made questionnaire that elicited additional insights on how the students view Earth science. Results showed a generally positive perception of Earth science, especially in terms of its importance in decision-making and in understanding the relationship between humans and the environment. The students' achievement in the subject was found to be at the average level. Moreover, no significant relationship was established between students' perceptions of Earth science and their level of achievement in the subject.

Keywords - academic achievement, Earth science, Filipino, perception, senior high school

The Implementation of Physical Education in the Senior High Schools in DepEd Legazpi City Division

RACHEL CATE P. PIGUERRA

Bicol University

This research study assessed the implementation of PE in the Department of Education (DepEd) in Legazpi City division among senior high schools, focusing on the nature of implementation including issues and concerns, as well as proposed plan of action for improvement of the implementation. This research employed a descriptive research design and quantitative methods in gathering data through a questionnaire checklist. It's a total enumeration of respondents (N=14), including the teacher-respondents of the senior high schools from 12 schools. Data was analyzed through frequency, percentage, ranking, and weighted mean. Results revealed that PE teachers are young, newly hired, as well as in some instances, non-specialized in PE with less access to the profession. Resource allocation for the PE programs had to be increased especially in budget and human resources; schools found that sports facilities were inadequate. More so, learning materials were seldom available and supplied. Large class sizes also prevented more personalized teaching to the students. Key challenges involved minimal budget allocation and sports and PE equipment as part of the PE program implementation. Strategies were developed to strengthen the implementation of senior high school PE, with the prioritization of resources, teacher specialization, and professional development plans. Recommendations include hiring qualified PE teachers, increasing budget allocations, and enhancing facilities and learning materials to address administrative and academic issues that are critical in improving PE program implementation. Future research is invited to take on these findings and rev up sustained improvement in Physical Education programs.

Keywords - Physical Education, program implementation, senior high school, resource allocation, teacher specialization, sports facilities, professional development.

Development and Evaluation of Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer (SFAST)

KENGIE E. MERENCIANO

Bicol University Graduate School

To provide a collection of experiences to aid the students and trainers learning growth experience, this study was designed and evaluated the Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer as an as an instructional device and a specialized training tool designed to simulate and teach the operation, installation, maintenance, and troubleshooting of security

and fire alarm systems. The trainer typically consists of a physical setup that replicates a real-world security and fire alarm system, including various components such as control panels, detectors, sensors, annunciators, and other related equipment. It may also include interactive interfaces to enhance the learning experience. Specifically, it sought answers based on the following objectives: First, the SFAST developed as an instructional innovation in teaching Electrical technology and Engineering courses with the Trainer, and Learning Guide and second the pedagogical principles applied in dealing with the lessons using the manual. The study used the Descriptive and the Design methods of Research. The Design method was used in the construction of a functional prototype, designed specifically to serve as systems training for students' simulation exercises. Descriptive method with the use of a survey instrument in the analysis of the data gathered. The analysis of data revealed the findings that the Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer provides an effective platform for students and professionals to acquire and enhance their knowledge and skills in the security and fire safety domain. The use of its Learners guide in learning the concept of the pedagogical principles and approaches applied in this study aided the researchers based from the findings and conclusions, the following recommendations were offered: The Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer will be a comprehensive training system designed to provide learners with a realistic and immersive experience in understanding, installing, and troubleshooting security and fire alarm systems. It will incorporate a combination of theoretical knowledge, practical exercises, and simulated scenarios to ensure learners gain a deep understanding of the subject matter.

Keywords - Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer, Instructional Innovation, Electrical Technology Education, Simulation-Based Learning, Pedagogical Principles

Multilingual Capacity of Pre-Service Teachers: Implications for Future Classroom Practice

ARJAN R. ESPIRITU¹, MARLITA V. MADERA²

San Beda University / Rizal Technological University¹; De La Salle - College of St. Benilde²

Abstract - The study aimed to explore the multilingual capacity of 12 preservice English teachers of a private Higher Education Institution (HEI) in Caloocan, Metro Manila. The study employed Cummins' Iceberg Model of Language Interdependence (1978) as its framework. It utilized a mixed-method approach to describe participants' language profiles, including languages spoken, proficiency levels, and primary motivations for learning multiple languages. To describe language proficiency the Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) Language Skill Level Framework (ILR, 2014) was used. Focus discussion group and interview techniques were used to solicit the primary reasons for learning multiple languages. All respondents speak Filipino and English in their interactions with peers and students in a multilingual classroom. A smaller percentage of the respondents speak in other regional and foreign languages. All preservice teachers demonstrated advanced proficiency in both Filipino and English. Participants noted that these languages were primarily used in school and peer conversations, contributing significantly to their high proficiency levels. Regional languages were used to express local identity and culture, while foreign language proficiency served as a foundation for teaching English abroad. It is recommended that teacher education programs be redesigned to better equip teachers for multilingual classrooms.

Keywords - multilingual, preservice teachers, language, regional, foreign

Bridging Policy and Practice: The Status of Bicol University's Graduate Education Under CHED's New Graduate Education Framework

MARIA JANE B. MASCARIÑAS

Bicol University

Abstract - Graduate education plays a crucial role in shaping a nation's academic and research landscape, particularly in producing highly skilled professionals and scholars. In the Philippines, the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) has issued CMO No. 15 series of 2019 which prescribes the policies, standards, and guidelines for graduate programs in the Philippines. This policy study examined the status of Bicol University's graduate education in response to this new framework, focusing on program alignment, institutional challenges, and opportunities for development. Using a qualitative-descriptive approach, the study assessed the extent to which Bicol University's graduate programs comply with CHED's updated policies and standards. Key areas of analysis included curriculum structure, faculty qualifications, research productivity, accreditation status, among others. Findings indicate that while Bicol University has made significant progress in aligning its graduate education with CHED's mandates, challenges persist. These include inadequate faculty complement, limited faculty research engagement, limited publication, and the need for more strategic industry and international partnerships. Additionally, compliance with new accreditation and quality assurance measures requires further institutional support and policy refinements. The study provides strategic recommendations for improving the implementation of CHED's New Graduate Education Framework at Bicol University. Key recommendations include strengthening faculty complement, enhancing faculty research and publication support,



increasing institutional funding for graduate research, fostering collaborative programs with industry and global institutions, and continuously refining policies to ensure sustainable program development. By addressing these areas, Bicol University can enhance the quality and competitiveness of its graduate programs, ultimately contributing to national higher education goals and international academic standards. This study contributes to the ongoing discourse on policy implementation in graduate education, particularly in bridging regulatory frameworks with institutional realities. It underscores the importance of proactive institutional strategies in navigating policy transitions while ensuring that graduate education remains responsive to both national and global academic demands.

Keywords - Graduate Education, CHED Policies and Standards, Program Alignment, Faculty Development, Research Productivity

Employability Characteristics of Teacher Education Graduates in Mindanao State University: Framework for Curriculum Enhancement

NORSHIDA M. HADJI DAUD

Mindanao State University-ILS

Abstract - With the end-goal of identifying the strength, areas of improvement, and employability of the graduates, this study is grounded by the literature gap tracing the graduate education students at Mindanao State University-College of Education and their employers' feedback and satisfaction. Thus, this present paper focuses on two areas: investigating the employability characteristics of the graduate students of MSU-CED and examining employers' feedback and level of satisfaction with regards to the teaching proficiencies of their employees. Utilizing survey questionnaire for the graduates and checklist-interview with the employers, a total of 216 graduates of Graduate Education Department served as respondents of the study and 18 employers participated in the interview. The findings disclosed that almost all of the respondents are already employed and have permanent employment status. These graduates noted a very adequate rating of the skills in communication, human relations, leadership, and problem-solving; and extremely adequate in research skills which they perceived to have contributed to their employment. They recommended that more masteral and doctorate programs be offered by the college to develop more specialists in Teacher Education. Conversely, the employers mostly shared positive feedback and high satisfaction of their employees' teaching proficiency and services; indicating that MSU-CED sufficiently provided effective graduate education programs that meet the demands of the education industry. Nonetheless, the employers also noted some employees who still need some areas of improvement in their teaching performance. This study discusses several implications and recommendations for curriculum enhancement framework that can be utilized to sustain the graduate education programs of MSU-CED.

Keywords - Graduate employability, curriculum relevance, teacher education, leadership skills, employer feedback

Taekwondo Student-Athletes Resilience and Mental Toughness: Coping with Sports Failure

SHAKIRA BABAO, STEPHANIE BULAN, ERICA ILDEFONSO, SIMON MAGAT,

R-GEM MANZON, CATHYRINE VILLAMIN, EDNA COSTUNA

Centro Escolar University

Abstract - National athletes are often celebrated for their victories, but the reality of sports failure is integral to their journey of success. This participatory action research explored how athletes process and learn from defeats and adversities. Twelve taekwondo student-athletes, who train and compete in the Philippine Olympics and the Southeast Asian tournaments, participated in the study. Participants completed the Sports Mental Toughness Questionnaire and underwent motivational interviews. The results of the SMTQ indicated a high level of mental toughness, particularly in emotional regulation and persistence under pressure. Thematic analysis of their experiences revealed the centrality of a strong sense of community, derived from the social support of coaches, teammates, and family members, in building resilience and nurturing mental toughness. Effective coping strategies identified by the athletes included goal-setting, reframing setbacks, and positive self-talk, which helped maintain motivation. The actionable insight derived from this action research emphasizes the value of the core elements of motivational interviewing in fostering continuous resilience-building among athlete participants.

Keywords - sports failure; motivational interviewing, action research

English Grammar Exercise Book for Senior High School Students in a New Normal

DHAYANARA M. ASAULA

Department of Education Masbate Province

Abstract - This study aimed to identify the most prevalent forms of writing errors committed by upper-level learners in high school at Buenavista Integrated School. The researcher investigated the learners' sentences using an error analysis technique. In this study, the researcher applied a content and error analysis technique to determine the most common errors made by the respondents. The author of the research identified fourteen distinct types of errors, which were further separated into two categories: sentence-level and word-level errors. The 155 written pieces under consideration were produced by secondary school students at Buenavista Integrated School in the San Fernando district. There are two (2) sorts of mistakes: sentential and word. After doing the research, sixteen separate categories of errors were found. The learners' difficulties with the English language fall into five (5) broad categories: insufficient knowledge of English grammar and vocabulary; difficulties with English sentence construction; difficulties with putting thoughts on paper; difficulties with comprehending lessons taught in English; and improper punctuation in written English. A grammar book with tasks and activities for learning and practicing grammatical topics will be the material to be produced by the researcher. This will strengthen the learners' comprehension of grammatical use, extend their horizons, and, most importantly, reduce their sentence formulation errors. To help educators in training their students in the different language structures, a number of lesson plans and pedagogical tools were supplied. The students are given a number of different games and exercises to choose from in order to assist them in remembering the subject.

Keywords - Writing Errors, Error Analysis, High School Learners, English Grammar, Sentence Construction

Personality and Pedagogical Preferences: A Descriptive Study of Enneagram Profiles among Pre-Service Early Childhood Educator

RANDEL D. ESTACIO

Quezon City University

Abstract - This study investigates the distribution of Enneagram personality types and their correlation with pedagogical preferences in science instruction among 3rd-year Bachelor of Early Childhood Education students at Quezon City University. Utilizing a descriptive-correlational research design, the study surveyed 114 pre-service teachers using a validated and reliable instrument. Results revealed a diverse range of personality types, with Types 2 (The Helper) and 9 (The Peacemaker) as the most prevalent. Hands-on and inquiry-based teaching strategies emerged as the preferred methods, highlighting the influence of personality traits on pedagogical choices. The findings underscore the importance of integrating personality assessments into teacher training programs to enhance instructional design and classroom practices. This research addresses gaps in literature and offers valuable insights for improving early childhood science education, benefiting educators, learners, and academic institutions.

Keywords - Enneagram theory, pedagogical preferences, science instruction, early childhood, education, pre-service teachers

Uncovering Factors that Influence Student Decisions Behind Retention and Attrition within their Academic Program

MARK VICTOR EMMANUEL V. PATUBO

Manila Central University

Abstract - This study explores the factors influencing students' decisions to either remain in or leave their academic programs in a private higher education institution in Caloocan City. Employing a descriptive phenomenological research design, the study examined the lived experiences of 15 students, encompassing both undergraduate and graduate levels, through in-depth interviews and field text analysis. Using Colaizzi's seven-step method, four primary themes emerged: Supportive Environment, Student Synergy, Scholarly Strength, and Silent Struggles. Findings reveal that a supportive environment, characterized by faculty and administrative care, significantly enhances students' sense of belonging and satisfaction. Positive peer relationships foster collaboration and mutual support, while high-quality instruction strengthens academic engagement. However, silent struggles, including financial constraints and personal challenges, were identified as barriers to persistence. The study underscores the critical need for holistic institutional strategies that address both academic and non-academic factors influencing retention. Recommendations include fostering a culture of care, enhancing mental health and financial support services, and continuously improving teaching quality. These insights aim to guide administrators and policymakers in developing interventions to mitigate attrition and promote long-term student success.

Keywords - Educational experiences, Higher education, Phenomenological, Student attrition, Student retention



Learning Gaps and Losses Among Elementary Pupils in Lanao del Sur I: Basis for a Proposed Curriculum Development Plan

ASLIAH C. MAMALAMPAC

Mindanao State University

Abstract - This study investigates the learning gaps and losses in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic (3Rs) among elementary pupils in Lanao del Sur I, serving as the foundation for a proposed curriculum development plan. The disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated existing educational challenges, leading to a decline in literacy and numeracy skills. Using a mixed-methods approach, data were collected from 381 pupils and 287 teachers across 54 schools through assessments, surveys, and interviews. Findings indicate that reading comprehension exhibited the most significant learning gap, followed by writing mechanics and arithmetic problem-solving. Contributing factors include limited access to technology, inadequate teacher training, socioeconomic disparities, and insufficient learning resources. The proposed curriculum development plan emphasizes targeted teacher training, differentiated instruction, culturally relevant materials, and community-based learning support to address these issues. Additionally, integrating technology-enhanced instruction and remedial programs in reading and mathematics aims to bridge the identified learning gaps. These recommendations provide valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and stakeholders in designing post-pandemic educational recovery strategies to improve learning outcomes and ensure equitable access to quality education.

Keywords - Learning gaps, 3Rs (Reading, Writing, Arithmetic), Curriculum Development, Educational Recovery, Teaching Strategies, Assessment

Multisensory Approaches in Calculus Instruction:

Enhancing Engineering Students' Conceptual and Analytical Skills

NINA C. APUSAGA

Quezon City University

Abstract - This study focused on developing a self-service printer kiosk, a self-service printing solution designed to address common issues students encounter when looking for printing services for assignments and other activities. The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) was incorporated into the development, specifically concerning operational speed, reliability, security, and quality. The level of satisfaction that the respondents experienced with the printer kiosks and their perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness were also determined. The study uses a survey method for gathering data from 381 university students. Respondents are asked to evaluate their perceptions and level of acceptance of the printer kiosk features in terms of perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness. The results indicated that respondents were highly satisfied in terms of operating speed, reliability, and quality and expressed their satisfaction with printer security. Respondents gave the printer kiosk a high level of acceptance in terms of perceived ease of use that its design and user interface were simple enough for users to operate with little assistance including the first-time users. Also, regarding perceived usefulness, it is highly acceptable for the respondents its practical location and safe payment options, which improved their overall experience. In conclusion, the kiosk was viewed as a useful tool that enabled users to do their printing tasks quickly and efficiently. The kiosk's functions are notably reliable and can manage bulk printing without experiencing any technical difficulties due to the robust hardware and carefully crafted interface.

Keywords – Kiosk, Self-Service, Touchscreen Kiosk, Coin Operated System, Technology, Acceptance Model

The Role of English Subtitles and Dubbing in the Macro Skills of ESL Learners”

CHRISTINE A. DEL ROSARIO, ANGELICA PAMIL, NIRYZZA ANNE ABOGADIE, MARK ANDREW ABOGADIE,
MARK ANDREW BACARISAS, BLESSEJOY MOLDES, LOUELLA JEANNE NICDAO, ALEXA JANE PALMA

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract - This study explores the impact of English subtitles and dubbing on the macro skills of ESL learners, specifically focusing on Filipino Grade-12 students. Utilizing an Explanatory Sequential Mixed research methodology, the study initially gathered quantitative data through surveys and then qualitative data via focus group discussions. The findings revealed that students frequently use English-subtitled and dubbed videos, with a preference for subtitles due to their perceived authenticity. Subtitles were found to enhance reading and writing skills by expanding vocabulary and improving comprehension. Dubbing, on the other hand, was beneficial for listening and speaking skills, aiding in pronunciation and conversational patterns. The results showed that both subtitles and dubbing play

significant roles in the language learning process, offering valuable tools for educators to enhance ESL instruction. ELTs can therefore opt to use these audiovisual materials in language learning as needed. Moreover, further studies to investigate other potentials of using subtitles and dubbings in educational settings can be conducted.

Keywords - subtitles, dubbing, macro skills, second language learning, ESL learners

A Correlational Study on STEAM Education and Academic Performance: Basis for Curriculum Development Strategies

WANG CUI, ROVENA I. DELLOVA

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This research investigates the relationship between Science, Technology, Engineering, Agriculture, and Mathematics (STEAM) education and academic performance among students at Qingdao Yucai Middle School. It aims to inform curriculum development strategies by examining students' demographic profiles, their assessment of STEAM education, and their academic performance. A correlational design was employed, involving 384 students selected through stratified sampling to ensure representativeness. The findings reveal that the student body is predominantly aged 13-15 years, with a slight female majority. Assessments of STEAM education indicate a positive reception, with an overall mean score of 3.78, classified as "Effective." Academic performance across STEAM subjects is generally high, though scores in Agriculture are slightly lower compared to other areas. Based on these findings, several curriculum development strategies were recommended, including Peer-to-Peer Teaching, Real-World Problem Solving, and Personalized Learning Paths. These strategies received moderate endorsements from students, indicating cautious optimism about their potential impact on enhancing academic performance. Overall, the study underscores the effectiveness of the current STEAM education program at Qingdao Yucai Middle School while highlighting areas for potential improvement. Thus, the uniformity in educational experience and the lack of significant correlation between curriculum assessment and academic outcomes suggest the need for targeted interventions to further enhance the practical impact of STEAM education.

Keywords - Academic Performance, Correlational Study, Curriculum Development, Middle School Students, STEAM Education

Pop-Up Books as a Tool for Multisensory Learning: Improving Engagement and Retention in Early Childhood Education

RANDEL D. ESTACIO, ANN KAYLA A. BORJA, RENZEL T. HOMO, RAMIL T. SILLAR

Quezon City University

Abstract - This study explores the effectiveness of pop-up books as a tool for multisensory learning in improving engagement and retention among early learners in a daycare center in Quezon City, Philippines. Using a quantitative research design, the study examines how integrating pop-up books into daily learning activities enhances children's cognitive, visual, and tactile experiences, leading to better information retention. A pre-test and post-test experimental method was employed, involving daycare learners aged 3 to 5 years old, to measure improvements in engagement and memory recall after exposure to pop-up books. Statistical analysis of the collected data revealed a significant increase in learners' participation, focus, and retention compared to traditional 2D books. Findings suggest that pop-up books serve as an effective multisensory learning tool, making lessons more interactive and engaging for young children. The study provides valuable insights for educators, curriculum developers, and policymakers on integrating innovative teaching materials to enhance early childhood education in the Philippines.

Keywords: Pop-Up Books, Multisensory Learning, Early Childhood Education, Engagement and Retention, Daycare Learners

Exploring the Role of Students' Organizations and Interest Clubs in Student Development

ARCHIE R. ARRANGUEZ

Philippine Normal University-Manila

Abstract - This study explores the role of Student Organizations and Interest Clubs (SOICs) in student development in selected Catholic schools to enhance the students' manual. Using a phenomenological qualitative approach, the research investigates the lived experiences of student-leaders, club moderators or advisers, activity coordinators, and school administrators in managing SOICs. The study identifies best practices, challenges, and key areas for improvement to ensure effective leadership, inclusivity, and student engagement. Findings highlight the significance

of structured leadership training, transparent policies, and institutional support in sustaining student organizations. The study recommends developing standardized SOIC policies, leadership training programs, and resource allocation strategies to enhance student participation and organizational effectiveness. These insights contribute to policy development and leadership training in Catholic school settings, ensuring the long-term success of Student Organizations and Interest Clubs.

Keywords - Student Organizations, Leadership Development, Policy Guidelines, Extracurricular Activities, Catholic Schools

Multisensory Teaching Strategies in Grade 9 English

DOMINADOR O. MARTINEZ, JR.

San Bartolome High School, Department of Education

This study examines the effectiveness of multisensory teaching strategies in enhancing engagement and learning outcomes among Grade 9 English students at San Bartolome High School in Quezon City. Using a quantitative research design, the study investigates how integrating visual, auditory, and kinesthetic (VAK) activities into English lessons influences student participation, comprehension, and retention. A pre-test and post-test experimental method was employed to measure the impact of multisensory strategies on students' language proficiency and engagement levels. Data were gathered through surveys and performance assessments, which were statistically analyzed to determine significant differences before and after implementing the multisensory approach. The findings reveal that students exposed to multisensory strategies demonstrated higher engagement and improved comprehension compared to those taught using traditional methods. These results highlight the importance of adopting diverse and interactive teaching techniques in English instruction to cater to different learning styles. This study provides valuable insights for educators and curriculum developers seeking to enhance language learning experiences in the Philippine junior high school context.

Keywords - Multisensory Teaching, Grade 9 English, Engagement and Comprehension, Visual, Auditory, and Kinesthetic Learning, and Quantitative Research

A Community Development Program Framework for Higher Education Institutions in Society 5.0

HENRY L. DE GUZMAN^{1,2}, PHILIP P. ERMITA², IRA C. VALENZUELA^{2,4}, ARLENE R. CABALLERO¹, MARILYN L. NGALES¹, LEONORA H. ASTETE¹, NINO E. MERENCILLA^{2,3}

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila¹ Polytechnic University of the Philippines²,

Far Eastern University Institute of Technology³, De La Salle University⁴

Abstract - Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are mandated to come up with projects that empower community partners to be self-reliant for their future through collaboration. With the surge of the COVID-19 pandemic, most of the communities are now facing challenges, which primarily include good health, poverty, hunger, climate change, sanitation, and quality education. To solve these challenges, Society 5.0 aims to produce a better quality of life for the communities by incorporating ICT frameworks and tools in social innovations. A community engagement office should be established to institutionalize the community engagements of every HEI. It shall serve as a venue for students, faculty members and administrative staff to share various resources. However, change is inevitable; a new era of society will soon rise, as aforementioned, thereby causing the need for an additional significant framework. This study focuses to establish a framework in engaging the members of a rural community and the HEIs and integrate Community Development Program (CDP) to the adopted community for "Society 5.0". ICT Framework for Qualitative Data gathering which is Web Engineering Process Framework was utilized. In addition, Human-Centered Design (HCD), Modified Significant Stories of Change (MSSC), Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), Survey & Analogous Studies were also used. Respondents were volunteers who came from different HEIs. Volunteers were fulfilled, joyful, and happy after their activity in community engagement. However, they all felt that the activity was incomplete because they can do more and they can do better. ICT tools for Society 5.0 needs to be introduced to all volunteers for better results in community engagement. These volunteers think that if there are more resources, like knowledge, manpower, and more ICT tools, there will be a greater chance of success in engagement. To institutionalize the engagement of various stakeholders, all entities must take an active role in building not just sustainable, but resilient communities. In-depth discussion took place and Henry's Community Framework was created. To institutionalize the engagement of HEIs in the community for Society 5.0, all entities aforementioned must participate. The Henry's Community Framework must also be discussed for its significance. Society 5.0 must introduce a guide for social development. It can bring about a broad impact on societies at all levels.

Keywords - Society 5.0, Community Development Program, HEIs, Human-Centered Design and Information and Communication Technology



A Review of Hybrid Learning Strategies in Asia-Pacific Regions, Europe, USA, Middle East and the Philippines Between the Years 2012 - 2022

RINA R. PALMIANO

Quezon City University

Abstract - This paper presents a review of studies and works of literature for strategies in hybrid learning in the Asia-Pacific Region, Europe, USA, including the Philippines during the years 2012-2022. The objective of the study was to review, critique, and synthesize the issues and concerns for hybrid learning in different cultures, practices, and levels of technology access to hybrid learning in an integrated way such that new frameworks and perspectives on hybrid learning will be generated. The study was done on Quezon City University's main campus while the face-to-face classes are fully implemented in the College of General Education, particularly in Social Sciences Department. The scope of the study is focused on students' capabilities, and teachers' capabilities, including the level of technology access in hybrid learning.

Keywords - Hybrid Learning, Asia-Pacific Region, Technology Access, Teacher and Student Capabilities, Blended Learning Strategies

Enhancing Science Instruction in Urban Public Schools: A Thematic Analysis of Curriculum Implementation and Learning Environment Challenges in the Philippine Context

GARY ANTONIO C. LIRIO^{1,2}, ANTRIMAN V. ORLEANS³

¹College of Education, Polytechnic University of the Philippines

²College of Graduate Studies and Teacher Education, Philippine Normal University

³College of Advanced Studies, Philippine Normal University

Abstract - This study was conducted to examine the challenges and opportunities in the implementation of the science curriculum in a public secondary school in an urban setting in the Philippines. The research was prompted by observed disparities in student engagement and instructional delivery during science lessons, which are often shaped by limited resources, classroom constraints, and teacher workload. The aim was to explore how contextual and instructional factors influence the teaching and learning of science, and to inform school-based improvement strategies. Using a qualitative research design, data were collected through semi-structured interviews with science teachers and narrative classroom observations. The participants included teachers across different grade levels who were involved in curriculum implementation. Thematic analysis revealed five core findings: the curriculum was often misaligned with learners' cognitive readiness; instructional resources were outdated or insufficient; teachers frequently handled subjects outside their specialization; student engagement varied widely depending on lesson delivery and physical conditions; and logistical issues, such as shortened class periods and facility disruptions, hindered effective science instruction. The study concludes that systemic support is essential to strengthen teacher capacity, update science resources, and improve instructional environments. These findings underscore the importance of responsive curriculum planning, equitable resource allocation, and targeted professional development to promote meaningful science learning in public schools.

Keywords - action research, science instruction, curriculum implementation, student engagement, qualitative study, public secondary education

The Current Situation and Reform Initiatives of College Student Associations in Puyang Vocational and Technical College

SHETING LI¹; SILVIA C. AMBAG²

¹Puyang Vocational and Technical College

²Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This study presents an in-depth analysis of the student associations at Puyang Vocational and Technical College, focusing on their structure, operational dynamics, and the impact of institutional support mechanisms. The demographic profile of the association officers was predominantly young, with a significant representation of female leadership, and a majority were single, primarily first-year students. An assessment of the associations' structure revealed a diversity of functional committees and clubs, with democratic decision-making processes and effective communication channels being prominent. The current state of these associations was evaluated as positive, with high levels of leadership effectiveness, student engagement, and member satisfaction. Notably, no significant differences were observed in the assessment of associations across various demographic categories, indicating a

consistent perception of effectiveness regardless of gender, age, civil status, or academic year. A strong positive relationship was identified between the structural organization of student groups and their operational state and between the university's support mechanisms and student involvement, collaboration, and networking. These findings underscore the crucial role of organizational structure and institutional support in fostering vibrant and compelling student associations. Based on the results, recommendations are provided for the college, and directions are suggested for future research.

Keywords - Student Associations, Organizational Structure, Student Leadership, Institutional Support, Higher Education, Student Engagement, Vocational and Technical Education

Sustainability in Focus: Awareness, Attitudes, and Interest in Sustainability-related Initiatives of Selected Students

THERESITA V. ATIENZA, ANGELITO P. BAUSTISTA, Jr., RYAN F. ARAGO,
ANGELA L. ARAGO, JAYVEE MATUTINO
Quezon City University

Abstract - Quezon City University (QCU), under the United States-Philippines Partnership for Skills, Innovation, and Lifelong Learning (UPSKILL) Program, has launched the Greening the Curriculum initiative to integrate sustainability concepts into its teaching-learning processes. This study assesses QCU students' awareness, attitudes, and interest in environmental sustainability, with a specific focus on their engagement in sustainability-related activities and their perception of urban agriculture as a sustainability practice. Utilizing a quantitative-descriptive research design, the study surveyed 771 students, randomly selected from the university's 10,690 enrolled students during the Academic Year 2024-2025. Data collection was conducted through an online questionnaire comprising Likert-scale, multiple-choice, and open-ended questions. Findings indicate that while most students demonstrate moderate awareness of sustainability (67%), only a smaller group reports advanced knowledge (11%). The dominant themes in their understanding include environmental protection, education, and resource management. Despite the existing awareness, the study highlights the need for further integration of sustainability knowledge and practices across disciplines. Encouragingly, 81% of respondents reported participating in sustainability activities, including urban farming (38%), clean-up drives (24%), and tree planting (14%). The research underscores the role of design thinking, particularly its empathy phase, in capturing students' perspectives, motivations, and challenges in engaging with sustainability. Insights from this study will inform QCU's policies and strategies, strengthen its sustainability programs, and foster students' environmental responsibility. Furthermore, it highlights the potential of urban agriculture in enhancing students' interest and participation in sustainability-focused courses and projects, aligning with the broader goal of preparing students as environmentally conscious professionals and community leaders.

Keywords - Sustainability, Sustainability-awareness, Sustainability Initiatives, Interest, Attitudes, Local University, Students, Philippines.

The Roles of Educators and Learners in Colleges and Universities in the Era of Industry 4.0

PHUONG HE THI
Ho Chi Minh City Industry and Trade College

Abstract - This article analyzes the roles of educators and learners in the context of Industry 4.0, especially in college and university education, when advanced technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big Data and Internet of Things (IoT) are deeply impacting teaching and learning methods. The study aims to clarify the transformation of educators from the role of imparting knowledge to the role of guides, supporting learners to develop self-learning skills, creative thinking and digital competence. At the same time, the paper also examines how learners are increasingly at the center of the learning process, actively using digital tools, collaborating in virtual environments, and developing skills needed for the modern labor market. The study uses a qualitative approach, including a literature review, an analysis of modern educational models, and an assessment of the practical application of technology in teaching. In addition, the paper also reviews research on digital education, online learning, and AI-based teaching to provide a comprehensive view of the impact of Industry 4.0 on higher education. The results show that educators need to enhance digital competencies, integrate AI-based data analysis, and apply personalized teaching methods to optimize learner engagement. Meanwhile, learners need to cultivate adaptability, develop solid digital skills and maintain lifelong learning to meet the demands of the ever-changing digital environment. While Industry 4.0 offers many opportunities, such as expanding access to global knowledge, personalizing learning pathways and applying data-driven teaching methods, it also poses many challenges, including digital divide, cybersecurity risks and the decline of human interaction in traditional education. Addressing these issues requires a balanced approach that leverages technology while maintaining human-centered educational values.

Keywords - Industry 4.0, Role of educators and learners, Digital competence, Personalized learning, AI in education



Improving Research Writing Proficiency Through a Structured Worksheet: An Assessment Study

JOHN CRISTIAN A. RAMOS, LIEZELLE CHARMAINE C. PADILLA, EDELRESA S. JUACHON

University of the East-Calocan

Abstract - Research writing is essential for academic success, yet many students struggle with topics, literature reviews, data analysis, and writing styles. This study intends to identify factors influencing research writing proficiency among Senior High School in Academic, Arts and Design and TVL Tracks taking a research subject for the first semester of school year 2024 - 2025 and assess the effectiveness of structured worksheets based on the knowledge and performance of the students. Using a quantitative research design, the study collected data through a questionnaire assessing students' perceptions of their writing abilities, understanding of research methods, and attitudes toward writing. Additionally, the content and performance standards based on the curriculum guide was used to measure the improvement in the writing proficiency of the students using the structured worksheet. Most of the respondents came from the academic track compare with the other tracks. Several factors influence students' writing abilities, including learner motivation impacted by fatigue and vocabulary words, physical environment concerns about seating, temperature, and library access, reliance on grammar tools which, is helpful but didn't address deeper grammatical understanding, and mixed experiences with teacher feedback highlighting the need for timely, actionable, and constructive feedback. On post-worksheet use, a slight increase in self-assessed scores was observed, particularly in perceived performance. This suggests a positive influence on both understanding and application of research skills, with a more pronounced improvement in performance. This indicates the worksheets may be more effective in guiding the practical application of research knowledge than solely enhancing conceptual understanding. In terms of the difference on the performance standard, it was revealed that there was a statistically significant result strongly, which suggests that the worksheets have a beneficial impact on students' ability to translate their research knowledge into practical applications. Hence, the structured worksheet is one of the tools in improving the writing proficiency of the students. Teachers need to help students enhance their grammar, vocabulary, sentence construction, contextual application, and analyze. Redesigning the structured worksheet integrating a concept mapping synergize the content knowledge and practical application to visually connect ideas and encourage critical thinking, as well as reflective exercises that prompt students to consider how they can apply what they have learned in real-life scenarios.

Keywords - Structure Assessment Tools, Writing Proficiency, Feedback form, Research paper

Enhancing Study Strategies and Outcome: Psychology Students' Learning Preferences in a Higher Education Institution in Manila

VIRGEL E. DIAMANTE, JINAMARLYN B. DOCTOR

Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology

Abstract - This study investigated the learning preferences and study habits of 93 psychology students at a higher education institution in Manila, Philippines. Utilizing a descriptive research design and a modified Study Habits Questionnaire, the research examined seven key study skills areas: time management, study environment, test-taking/preparation, note-taking, reading, writing, and math skills. Findings revealed that students prioritize time management skills, recognizing their importance for academic success, but face challenges with math skills, potentially due to math anxiety or a perceived lack of relevance to their field of study. While gender did not significantly influence study habits, factors such as student status (regular or irregular), section, and age were correlated with specific study skills and preferences, highlighting the diverse learning needs within the student population. The study underscores the importance of understanding these diverse needs and providing tailored academic support to enhance the overall learning experience and academic performance of psychology students.

Keywords: study habits, learning preferences, psychology students, academic performance, time management

The Role of Postgraduate Education in Driving Sustainable Business Transformation in Asia: A Systematic Review

SITI INSANI, K PRIHARTONO AKSAN HALIM

Politeknik Piksi Ganesha

Abstract - Sustainable business transformation has increasingly become a primary focus in Asia in response to global environmental, social, and economic challenges. Postgraduate education plays a strategic role in shaping business leaders with a deep understanding of sustainability. This study aims to analyze the contribution of postgraduate

education in driving sustainable business transformation in Asia through a systematic review of relevant academic literature. The research method used is the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) with a qualitative approach, encompassing the selection and analysis of studies from various indexed scientific sources. The findings indicate that integrating sustainability into postgraduate curricula, experience-based learning methods, and academic collaboration with the industrial and governmental sectors play a crucial role in shaping a sustainable business ecosystem. However, challenges such as limited resources, lack of awareness among academics and business practitioners, and weak regulations supporting sustainability implementation in higher education remain significant barriers. Therefore, more innovative and collaborative strategies are needed to enhance the effectiveness of postgraduate education in fostering sustainable business transformation. This study provides recommendations for universities, industries, and policymakers to strengthen synergies to achieve sustainable development goals in Asia.

Keywords - Asia, business transformation, postgraduate education, sustainable business,

Faculty Perceptions of Sustainability Initiatives: Insights on Knowledge, Readiness, and Integration of Sustainability Concepts in Teaching

PAULA JOY L. DELA CRUZ

Quezon City University

Abstract - Sustainability has become a critical component of modern education, necessitating its integration into teaching practices. This study explores faculty perceptions of sustainability initiatives, focusing on their knowledge, readiness, and ability to incorporate sustainability concepts into their teaching. Using a mixed-methods approach, data were collected through surveys and interviews with faculty members from various disciplines. The findings highlight the extent of faculty awareness and understanding of sustainability, the challenges they face in integrating these concepts, and the support needed to enhance sustainability education. Results indicate that while faculty members recognize the importance of sustainability, gaps in training, institutional support, and curriculum resources hinder effective integration. Based on these insights, the study provides recommendations for professional development programs, policy enhancements, and curriculum revisions to foster sustainability-oriented teaching. The findings contribute to the broader discourse on sustainable education and offer practical strategies for higher education institutions to advance sustainability initiatives.

Keywords - Sustainability Education, Faculty Perceptions, Teaching Integration, Knowledge Readiness, Higher Education

Exploring the Relationship Between Academic Performance and Student Satisfaction in the Science Based Curriculum Program

MARIBEL G. MIRAFLOR, ALBIN G. FERNANDEZ

University of the East-Calocan

Abstract - This quantitative study aimed to assess the academic performance and level of satisfaction of the graduates from the Science-Based Curriculum (SBC) program of the University of the East, Calocan Campus. Data were collected from the Grade Weighted Averages (GWA) of participants who graduated from Junior High School (JHS) from 2017 to 2023, alongside a satisfaction questionnaire distributed to current students. Employing descriptive-correlational methods, the study analyzed responses from 39 out of 48 enrolled students. Findings revealed an overall satisfaction mean of 4.29 (Very Satisfied) and an outstanding academic performance with a mean GWA of 92.99 for Grade 10. However, a weak positive correlation (Pearson's $r = 0.097$, $p=0.510$) between satisfaction and academic performance means that there is no significant relationship between the variables and suggests that other factors may influence student's success. These results highlight the need for further investigation into the determinants of academic achievement and satisfaction level within the SBC program. The findings of this study underscore the importance of promoting the SBC program for incoming Grade 7 students and establishing ongoing support for SBC graduates. To enhance the program's effectiveness, school administrators should consider creating a specialized section within the STEM strand and offering scholarships for college, ensuring that these well-trained students continue their education at the university level.

Keywords - Academic performance, Science-based curriculum, Student satisfaction

Self-Language Learning of Taiwanese Adult Learners: Input to ESL Online Instructional Guide

CHARLENE LYN L. CHUA , MARIA AZELA L. TAMAYO

Philippine Normal University

Abstract - This study explores self-language learning strategies used by Taiwanese adult learners to study English on their own and the challenges they faced when learning English as a second language. The collection of data involved both online classroom observations and semi-structured interview procedures which were conducted under a qualitative research framework. Research data shows Taiwanese adult learners who study English online while in Taiwan listen to English podcasts to practice and improve their listening as well as watching educational videos, having free conversation practice and using translation tools to further improve their speaking skills in English. The learners faced three main challenges during their English language studies including challenges with speaking skills and problems with remembering vocabulary along with challenges in comprehending native accents. The research shows that students learn language better when they have structured instructional methods for vocabulary and direction-based instruction. Online language learning platforms have become essential for student exposure but Taiwanese adult learners face challenges with self-maintenance and developing good learning practice patterns. The benefits of independent study that language apps and online courses offer are not equally effective for all students since most students require interactive guidance with structured feedback to gain new language skills. Language acquisition receives powerful influence from motivational elements that include personal objectives together with occupational requirements alongside social interactions. The themes showed that self-language learners use different educational approaches based on their proficiency level since beginners depend on structured methodologies and artificial intelligence tools but advanced learners rely on immersive learning methods. The research confirmed that excessive use of technology together with societal expectations pose critical barriers to language progression. This study offers vital information which aids developers in creating an ESL online instructional manual that suits Taiwanese adult language learners specifically. This guide puts an emphasis on interactive classroom methods while teaching words in context and providing structured practice sessions which boost speaking ability and language mastery. The guide tackles identified difficulties through its objective to help learners master foreign languages while sustaining their sustained interest.

Keywords - Self-Language Learning Strategies, Taiwanese Adult Learners, English as a Second Language (ESL), Online Language Learning, Language Learning Challenges

Teaching Science in Indigenous Communities: An Activity Systems Perspective

BRENDA O. BUA-AY, ANTRIMAN V. ORLEANS

Philippine Normal University

Abstract - In the modern age, some Indigenous Peoples are gradually losing their Indigenous knowledge and practices, with younger generations showing less appreciation for these cultural traditions. This decline persists despite the implementation of Indigenous Peoples' Education (IPED) in the Philippines in 2011. This study, employing an ethnographic case study design, utilizes Yrjö Engeström's second-generation Activity Theory and the Activity Systems Model, which includes the elements of subject, object, tools or mediating artifacts, rules, community, and division of labor. The study aims to examine instructional practices and existing contradictions or tensions in the teaching of Earth Science to Indigenous students. The participants included eight Kankanaey science teachers handling secondary-level students in Indigenous communities in Northern Philippines. Thematic analysis of interview data revealed that Contextualized and Experiential Learning is the most commonly employed instructional approach. Due to limited laboratory materials, teachers leverage students' personal experiences and familiar local environments to enhance lesson comprehension. They integrate contextualized examples, such as nearby rivers, mountains, and rock formations, to explain Earth Science concepts. Additionally, teachers incorporate Kankanaey Indigenous knowledge and practices, such as og-ogbo (helping one another), inayan (a moral principle), galatis (free labor), mang-kawwan (preservation), and the batangan system (a traditional method of pine tree conservation). Furthermore, students show greater engagement in project-based outputs, including daniw (ballads), day-eng (songs), dioramas, and environmental conservation projects that use the local language. Teachers also practice Collaborative and Community Learning, fostering engagement through interviews with elders and partnerships with local stakeholders. Notably, all teachers prefer a bilingual or multilingual approach, using Kankanaey, Filipino, and English to enhance comprehension. However, several contradictions emerged. Teachers experience role conflicts, struggling to balance instructional duties with administrative tasks while lacking adequate training and resources for effective IPED integration. Although English is mandated for science instruction, students comprehend lessons more effectively in Kankanaey. Addressing these contradictions requires systemic changes in teacher training, curriculum flexibility, policy adjustments, and resource allocation to promote a more effective and culturally responsive approach to science education.

Keywords - Kankanaey, Activity system, Indigenous Peoples' Education (IPED)

The Understanding and Practices on the Department of Education's Child Protection Policy: Inputs for an Enhanced Implementation

LESLIE R. JALANDO-ON, GILBERT S. ARRIETA
Philippine Normal University

Abstract - This study sought to identify the understanding and practices of the fifteen participants on the Department of Education's Child Protection Policy (DepEd Order s.2012 no.40) from five selected elementary schools in the Division of Makati City. Using phenomenological method, the researcher conducted data gathering through virtual and face-to-face inter-view to five school heads, five guidance teachers and five teachers. After gathering the data through one-to-one interview, thematic analysis was used to analyze the results. The findings showed that the participants have different understanding and practices on the implementation of the child protection policy (CPP). Moreover, they lack understanding of the CPP which led to having different practices and implementation. Moreover, the Child Protection Committee is not properly established. Based on the findings, a program called "I Am Protected" is developed which will provide inputs for an enhanced implementation of the DepEd CPP in schools covering four key areas namely communication and information, curriculum and instruction, child protection policy committee, and systems and functions. The findings may be utilized by the public schools in the Division of Makati and may be used as basis by other school's division in enhancing the implementation of the CPP.

Keywords - DepEd Child Protection Policy, principals, guidance teachers, CPP implementation

Graduate Students' Attitude, Experiences, and Performance in an Online Comprehensive Examination with an Anti-Plagiarism Software

MARILYN UBINA-BALAGTAS, AURORA B. FULGENCIO, JOYCE LEVISTE-BAUTISTA
ALVIN B. BARCELONA, SHIELA MARIE P. JANDUSAY, MA. DANIELLE RENEE LIM
Philippine Normal University

Abstract - This study which explored the relationships between graduate students' attitude, experiences, and performance in an online comprehensive examination with anti-plagiarism software reveals that the respondents have a highly favorable attitude towards the use of such software in the comprehensive examination. The prevailing attitude of the respondents include beliefs that subjecting their work in anti-plagiarism software maintains academic integrity and fosters fairness among test takers. The graduate students were found to have positive experiences in taking the online comprehensive examination with anti-plagiarism software. The captured experiences of the graduate students revealed that they have trust in the conduct of the comprehensive examinations. The components of the comprehensive examination were found to be developmental in nature. The moderate to high relationships among the theory, practice, and research show that the test components are cohesive and form a unified whole. The significant relationship demonstrates that the comprehensive questions across the components of the test are interconnected and seamless. This study offered valuable inputs on how the conduct of the comprehensive examination for graduate students may be implemented in the future such as the continuation utilization of anti-plagiarism software in promoting academic integrity, addressing the impact of technological challenges, creating a balanced exam structure and time allocation, establishing ongoing communication support, and crafting clear and explicit instructions. This study highlights the intricate interplay between technology, integrity, and evaluation in the context of online examinations, to ensure fairness and academic standards through clear guidelines and educational support.

Keywords - Graduate Students' Attitude, Online Comprehensive Examination with an Anti-Plagiarism Software, Comprehensive Exam Policies and Administration.

Assessment of the Recent Language-In-Education (L-I-E) Policies in the Philippines: An Analysis in Support of Policy Formulation

HEIDI B. MACAHILIG, ARTHUR ABULENCIA, GERRY ARETA, MARIA AZELA TAMAYO, LUISA MANABAT,
MA. JHONA ACUNA, NINA CHRISTINA ZAMORA, AND MARK PONCE SAN JUAN
Philippine Normal University

Abstract - This three-part study examines the intricate challenges of language-in-education (LIE) policy implementation in the linguistically diverse Philippines, home to over 180 languages. It analyzes the historical evolution of LIE policies, from colonial language dominance to the promotion of Filipino, regional languages, and mother tongue-based multilingual education (MTB-MLE), policies aimed at enhancing cognitive development, cultural

identity, and educational equity. However, their implementation faces obstacles such as managing multilingual instruction, intellectualizing regional languages, and addressing logistical and pedagogical barriers. The first study, an integrative meta-synthesis, reveals the dynamic interplay between colonial legacies and the pursuit of national and ethnic identity, emphasizing the need for an optimal LIE strategy. The second study, a qualitative-descriptive analysis, highlights challenges in bilingual education policies, particularly unbalanced language hierarchies rooted in power dynamics, advocating for equitable and inclusive learning environments through resource allocation, culturally responsive curricula, and language rights advocacy. The third study identifies key barriers to MTB-MLE implementation, including teacher preparation, curriculum development, and language transition, underscoring the need for comprehensive teacher training, quality materials, and stakeholder engagement to achieve Key Stage 1 goals. Collectively, the studies recommend a roadmap for policy development prioritizing stakeholder engagement, inclusivity, and a well-defined language policy framework. Addressing these challenges can lead to a more equitable and inclusive educational system that respects linguistic diversity, fosters cultural identity, and prepares students for global competitiveness. This research contributes to the ongoing academic discourse on language policy and its crucial role in multilingual societies.

Keywords - Language-in-education (LIE) policies; Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE); Linguistic diversity

Development and Validation of Interactive Slide Deck (ISD) in Mathematics for Non-Numerate Learners

NICK F. ROJO, CHRISTIAN S. CABRAL

Northwest Samar State University

Abstract - Interactive Slide Deck is a gamely instructional material developed using PowerPoint software. The study was designed to develop ISD in Mathematics for Grade 7 non-numerates and further determine the inputs to its design, validity of its content, face and design and its level of acceptability. Developmental research design and purposive sampling were utilized with 405 respondents to wit: 10 experts, 388 Grade 7 non-numerates and 7 Mathematics teachers. The inputs to the design of ISD were categorized as content input (subtraction, multiplication and division of numbers), format/design, and technical input (spectacular effects, interactive capabilities, and various characteristics of a PowerPoint software). The researchers had gathered the February, 2023 numeracy test results of Grade 7 learners of SDO Calbayog as the basis for the content of ISD. The content of ISD was evaluated by Mathematics experts as valid with inter-rater reliability coefficient of 0.738 (good reliability). The face validity of the ISD was found to be valid based on the evaluation made by experts and teachers where they rated the items as yes. The validity of the design of ISD was evaluated by ICT experts as valid with inter-rater reliability coefficient of 0.838 (very good reliability). The level of acceptability of ISD was evaluated by experts, Grade 7 Mathematics teachers and non-numerates as highly acceptable in terms of content, instructional and technical qualities with overall average $\bar{x}$ of 4.52, 4.54 and 4.54 (strongly agree) and standard deviation of 0.66, 0.42 and 0.40, respectively. It was revealed that inputs to the design of ISD in Mathematics for non-numerates were suitable and its content, face and design were valid and highly acceptable with high level of agreement among raters.

Keywords - ISD, Mathematics, development, non-numerates

Technical Characteristics and Information Support in Boosting Purchase Intention in Social E-Commerce

SHUANG LI¹, JESSA FRIDA T. FESTIJO², SAMUEL S. CHUA²

¹Hunan Railway Professional Technology College; ²Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - Social e-commerce emerges as a dominant force in online retail shopping. It entails seamless integration of social media and digital shopping experiences, enabling consumers to engage in social interactions and making purchases within a same platform. This study investigated the impact of social e-commerce's technical characteristics on consumer purchase intention, drawing from the Stimulus-Body-Response (S-O-R) Model and Social Technology Theory. Original sample size of 324 was deployed in the Province of Hunan, China using structured questionnaire but only 317 valid responses from social e-commerce users were received at the end of the survey deployment. It used structural equation modelling based on variance to test predictive relationship between identified variables using WarpPLS version 7.0. Results indicated significant positive correlations among real-time interaction, perceived proximity, perceived authenticity, information support, emotional support, and purchase intention. Furthermore, the findings showed that purchase intentions were positively correlated with each other. The correlation coefficients of the variables were all above the 0.4 level. It also indicated that there was a significance of real-time interaction, perceived proximity, and perceived authenticity in the social context. Distinct levels of positive impact were observed in social support. Real-time interaction demonstrated the highest positive influence on information support and emotional support. In the context of social e-commerce, information support acted as a mediator between technical characteristics and consumers' online purchase intention. However, emotional support did not play a mediating role

in the relationship between technical characteristics and consumers'; online purchase intention in the social e-commerce environment. To leverage in social e-commerce, businesses should consider optimizing interactive and information features to enhance consumer experience and trust. By integrating advanced technological tools and fostering a supportive online environment, e-commerce platforms can maximize consumer engagement and drive higher purchase rates.

Keywords - purchase intentions, stimulus body response; WarpPLS; social e-commerce; information support

Understanding the Culture of Science Research Teachers with Winning Science Investigatory Projects

JOANNA MARIE A. de BORJA¹, ALLEN A. ESPINOSA²

¹College of Advanced Studies, Philippine Normal University, Manila, Philippines

²Educational Policy Research and Development Office, Philippine Normal University, Manila, Philippines

Abstract - The government, in collaboration with other institutions and organizations, has implemented several initiatives to develop a culture of research and innovation in the Philippines and help appease the demands of STEM experts in the country. Science, technology, and engineering (STE) curricular programs are offered in basic education which requires students to produce a scientific research paper. However, the ailing conditions of infrastructure and scarce resources in the country affected the practices and operations of public schools. Nevertheless, these challenges do not hamper select STE-implementing schools from winning science research competitions which is a manifestation of quality research outputs. Thus, this study explored the culture of science research teachers (SRTs) using Charmaz's Constructivist Grounded Theory framework which would be of optimum benefit to the education system by leveraging the practices of winning STE-implementing schools. Data were gathered through ethnographic interviews and observations (online and face-to-face) from 16 teacher and school head participants from one region following selection criteria. A total of 84 initial codes emerged which resulted in 14 focused codes. Upon analyzing the focused codes, four conceptual categories were drawn. Theoretical codes emerged after identifying connections between categories that explained the culture of SRTs—competition as drivers; competition as enablers; competition as amplifiers; competition as student formators; and competition as bridgers. Overall, the study illustrated a ripple effect of competition-driven culture as a means and end in mind that winning STE-implementing school starts to emanate from SRTs.

Keywords - Competition-driven culture; constructivist grounded theory; culture of research teachers; science investigatory project; STEM

From Classroom to Boardroom: Employers' Assessment on the Competencies of Students and Graduates of RTU's MBA Program

RODOLFO L. DUCUT, JOHN ERIC O. ESTRELLADO

Rizal Technological University

Abstract - Employers' assessments of Master in Business Administration (MBA) students and graduates from Rizal Technological University (RTU) were analyzed to evaluate their alignment with advanced competencies outlined by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) Memorandum Order (CMO) Number 15 Series of 2019 and RTU's Institutional Graduate Outcomes (IGO). This study, conducted within RTU's College of Business, Entrepreneurship, and Accountancy (CBEA), aimed to provide insights into the effectiveness of the MBA program in preparing future business leaders. The research employed a descriptive survey research design, gathering quantitative data from 33 employers representing various industries and sectors. Results indicated exceptional proficiency among MBA students and graduates, which includes leadership, strategic planning, teamwork, entrepreneurship, and global perspective, with scores often surpassing the outstanding threshold. Key strengths included outstanding leadership capabilities and adeptness in strategic planning, teamwork, collaboration, entrepreneurship, and global perspective. Employers identified leadership, analytical thinking, teamwork, communication skills, and ethical decision-making as the most valued competencies among MBA graduates. These findings underscore the quality and relevance of RTU's MBA program, positioning its graduates as highly valuable assets within their organizations. Recommendations include enhancing communication, adaptability, critical thinking, ethical decision-making, and analytical thinking within the curriculum to further strengthen graduates'; competencies.

Keywords - Graduate Education, Master in Business Administration, Competency Assessment, Curriculum Design, Employers'; Feedback

Institutional Scholarships in Mountain Province State Polytechnic College: An Assessment

NEIL CHRISTIAN G. COMAFAY

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - Scholarships and Grants help college students not only with their financial needs but also in providing them motivation to pursue and finish their degrees. This study aimed to assess the status of various Institutional Scholarships offered at the Mountain Province State Polytechnic College (MPSPC). It examined the challenges encountered by the Implementers and the student scholars in the implementation of Institutional Scholarships availed by students. The study was conducted at the Mountain Province State Polytechnic College, one of the public HEIs in the Cordillera region. It had 22 participants comprised of 4 personnel involved in implementing the scholarship programs and 18 student scholars. The qualitative approach to research was utilized to enable the researcher to undertake in-depth data collection on the lived experiences of the study participants. The structured approach to qualitative data analysis, including coding and thematic analysis were employed to make meaning from the participants' narratives. The study's findings then served as the foundation for a proposed program that would increase the efficiency in the implementation of MPSPC's Institutional Scholarships and Grants. To some extent, the proposed program would also hope to enhance the scholars' and grantees' academic performance while enjoying said grants. Findings of the study revealed that there are 11 institutional scholarships being implemented in MPSPC. Moreover, the participants encountered various forms of challenges that ranged from compliance to prescribed policies to academic- and personal-related problem that impacted the implementation of the programs. In order to address these challenges, the researcher proposes an Institutional Scholarship Program (ISP) based on the study's findings and on relevant public administration theories and principles. The program primarily aims to enhance the efficiency of the implementation of scholarships and grants and also hopes to improve the academic performance of the scholars.

Keywords - Institutional Scholarships and Grants, Challenges, and Policy Enhancement.

Cultural and Linguistic Factors in the Effective Use of Lesson Study with Mathematics and Science Teachers in the Philippines

ALLEN A. ESPINOSA¹, LEVI E. ELIPANE²

¹Educational Policy Research and Development Office, Philippine Normal University, Manila 1000, Philippines

²College of Advanced Studies, Philippine Normal University, Manila 1000, Philippines

Abstract - Lesson Study (LS), originating in Japan, has earned international recognition as a professional development model renowned for its collaborative method of enhancing teaching practices. However, the implementation of LS in mathematics and science education faces significant challenges when contextual factors, such as cultural norms and socio-economic constraints, are not adequately addressed. This study highlights the critical problem of adapting LS in low socio-economic status (SES) settings, where existing strategies may fail to account for unique cultural and linguistic influences. Despite its proven success globally, research on LS's adaptability to such environments, particularly in the Philippines, remains limited, revealing a gap in the literature. This descriptive case study focuses on a low-SES private school in the Philippines to examine how cultural values—such as Smooth Interpersonal Relationships (SIR), pakikisama (group harmony), and hiya (modesty)—and bilingualism impact teachers' engagement in LS cycles. Over six months, data were collected through interviews, focus group discussions, and classroom observations with four mathematics and science teachers. Findings show that cultural norms often hinder open critique, a core component of LS, while language dynamics influence the depth of reflective discussions. The study underscores the significance of the Philippine educational and cultural context, offering insights into the challenges and opportunities of LS implementation in resource-constrained environments. By addressing these barriers through culturally responsive adaptations, this research provides valuable contributions to the broader body of knowledge on LS, particularly for educators and researchers seeking to replicate its success in similarly complex settings.

Keywords - Lesson Study, Mathematics and Science Teachers, Low Socio-Economic Status, Cultural Sensitivities, Culturally Responsive Approaches

Distributed Leadership in Higher Education Curriculum Reforms: A Case Study of Roles and Power Distribution of Curriculum Leaders for an Undergraduate Program at Svay Rieng University, Cambodia

SOKCHAMNAN HAB

Svay Rieng University

Abstract - The research study focuses on examining how Distributed Leadership (DL) is implemented in the curriculum reform process of the English undergraduate program in Cambodia. DL has been gaining more attention and is widely used in today's context, particularly in educational institutions. Curriculum reform plays a significant role in enhancing

the quality of Cambodian education with respect to Cambodia's higher education vision 2030. The English program has been focused on because it is one of the most important programs in Cambodia and the global language that is useful for communication among people around the world. Yet, limited studies on DL have been conducted in relation to curriculum reform in Cambodian higher education. It is crucial to gain a deeper insight and understanding of the potential of DL in the curriculum reform process of Cambodian higher education. In order to support this position, relevant stakeholders in three different levels of leadership roles such as 1) university level (vice-rectors in charge of academic affairs, vice-rector in charge of QA, and the head of QA office), 2) faculty level (dean), and 3) classroom level (lecturers concerned) are necessary to work collaboratively and interdependently for the success and effectiveness of the curriculum reform process at higher education institutions. This study employs qualitative research methods, which are used for interview and document analysis. In-depth interviews are conducted with the multiple levels of fifteen purposively selected informants having the authority to make the decision on the curriculum reform process from one Cambodian university as a single case study. In this regard, the study highlights the roles and power distribution of curriculum leaders in the curriculum reform process of the BA in English program at one institution in Cambodia. It emphasizes the importance of aligning curriculum with job market demands and the need for ongoing support and collaboration to ensure successful reform. Moreover, the study informs curriculum leaders, researchers, educators, practitioners, and policy-makers about the approaches of practicality and flexibility of DL for curriculum reform improvement in Cambodian higher education institutions.

Keywords - Distributed Leadership, Curriculum Reform, Higher Education, Qualitative Research Methods

Faculty Perspectives on Outcomes-Based Curriculum Implementation at Universidad de Manila

RONALD A. HERRERA, SILVIA C. AMBAG

Universidad De Manila

Abstract - This study explores the implementation and practical application of Outcome-Based Education (OBE) as a strategic framework to enhance the academic brand and quality of education at the Universidad de Manila (UDM). Anchored on the principles of OBE, which emphasize measurable outcomes in terms of student learning and competencies, the study seeks to assess the alignment of institutional practices with national and international quality standards in higher education. The research utilized a mixed-method approach, combining qualitative and quantitative data gathered through workshops, surveys, and document analysis. Findings reveal that while there is growing awareness and commitment among faculty and administrators to embrace OBE, challenges such as limited training, resource constraints, and resistance to change hinder its full implementation. Nevertheless, the initiative has led to a redefined teaching-learning paradigm focused on learner-centered instruction, alignment of course outcomes with program and institutional goals, and the integration of quality assurance mechanisms. The study highlights the importance of continuous faculty development, stakeholder collaboration, and leadership support in sustaining the rebranding process. By strengthening OBE practices, UDM positions itself as a progressive academic institution responsive to the evolving demands of education, industry, and society. The results provide significant implications for higher education institutions aiming to institutionalize OBE as part of their strategic development towards academic excellence and global competitiveness.

Keywords - Outcome-Based Education, academic branding, learner-centered instruction, quality assurance, higher education

Learning with the Generation Alpha: Integrating Multimedia Usage in Primary Education

QICHANG CHEN, JESSA FRIDA T. FESTIJO

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - Traditional education is unable to meet the needs of current education and learning development, requiring teachers the need to change teaching methods. However, many teachers still prefer the use of or the combination of new methods with traditional teaching methods. This is specifically a rising concern in primary education in China. This study explored the effectiveness of multimedia integration in third-grade classrooms in Handan City, examining its impact on student engagement, understanding, and academic performance. It involved experienced third-grade teachers who have perspectives on student behavior and psychology. The pilot testing ran for one semester to get the ideal balance between multimedia usage and traditional teaching techniques while examining the relationship between multimedia application and students' gender. By looking into the contrast and similarities on the effectiveness of both teaching methods, the study aimed to encourage the adoption of multimedia in lesson preparation to improve student outcomes and foster academic performance. Findings indicate that multimedia usage significantly enhances classroom interaction, engagement, and learning efficiency, whereas gender differences have minimal influence on its usage effectiveness. Although majority of teachers use multimedia for teaching, 72.36% student participants reported improved comprehension aided with multimedia usage. While the study showed

multimedia's positive influence on primary students, it also acknowledges the need for further studies across different grade levels and demographics, psychological development, and learning preferences to ensure generalized outcomes. Consequently, teachers are also encouraged to adapt different teaching strategies that are fitting to the learning preference of students, to ensure effective integration of multimedia usage in primary education.

Keywords - classroom interest, generation alpha; gender influence, multimedia usage, teaching, academic performance

Generative AI in Education: Risks, Acceptance, Trust, and Usage Among Selected Students in the Philippines

ANGELITO P. BAUTISTA

Quezon City University

Abstract - The introduction of generative artificial intelligence (AI) in education has been so rapid, that debates around its ethics, prevalence, reliability, and best practices, continue to arise. The purpose of this study is to analyze the perceptions of selected Filipino students towards generative AI in five major aspects: perceived risks and ethical issues, prevalence and acceptance, level of trust, current and intended use, and need for restriction. Building on the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), this study investigates the influence of perceived usefulness, ethical implications, and trust on students' acceptance and use of generative AI within the context of their studies. Data were collected from 717 Filipino students using an online survey with a quantitative, descriptive-correlational research design. The findings indicate that 95% of respondents use generative AI tools, with ChatGPT being the most frequently used. These students see the relevance and value of AI in improving tasks related to academic work, but they also express apprehensions around academic integrity, misuse, and ethical risks. The researcher performed correlation analyses that showed that perceived risk is significantly associated with the perceived need for restrictions ($r=0.639, p<0.001$), perceived trust is significantly associated with the acceptance of AI ($r=0.523, p<0.001$), and acceptance of AI is significantly associated with usage ($r=0.650, p<0.001$). The strong correlation between trust and the need for restrictions ($r=0.640, p<0.001$) indicates that even those who trust AI recognize that ethical safeguards are needed. This study shows how important AI literacy, ethical regulations, and clearly defined institutional policies are, in one hand to promote AI advantages and on the other hand, to maintain academic integrity. Of particular interest are the implications of the findings for anyone who directly or indirectly contributes to shaping the integration of responsible AI in education systems including teachers, policymakers, and institutions. In the future, studies could investigate AI use in the present and how regulations of AI will affect students and educators in the long term in academia.

Keywords: Generative AI, trust, academic integrity, ethical concerns, AI adoption, restrictions, higher education.

Utilization and Impact of Hybrid Education Models on Learning Outcomes: Insights from Occidental Mindoro State College Graduate Students

VENESSA S. CASANOVA, ELBERT C. EDANIOL

Occidental Mindoro State College

Abstract - This study explored the extent of utilization and impact of hybrid education models (HEM) on the learning outcomes of Occidental Mindoro State College graduate students. Anchored on a descriptive-correlational research design, data were gathered through surveys administered to 59 graduate students selected via simple random sampling. The findings indicate that HEM is extensively implemented, reflecting its integration into graduate education programs. Graduate students consistently achieved high learning outcomes, marked by very good academic performance, active engagement, and positive satisfaction levels. Furthermore, a moderate relationship was observed between the extent of HEM utilization and learning outcomes, highlighting the significant role of hybrid education in enhancing the educational experiences of students. Among the components of HEM, pedagogical approaches and support services emerged as key contributors to fostering successful outcomes. The study concludes that hybrid education models serve as a vital framework in advancing the quality of teaching and learning in graduate programs. Through its systematic implementation, HEM has shown the potential to optimize both instructional strategies and student outcomes, reinforcing its value as an essential approach to modern education.

Keywords - Hybrid Education Models, Learning Outcomes, Pedagogical Approaches, Support Services, Academic Engagement, Graduate Education

Shifting Paradigms: Exploring Multigenerational Perspectives on Research Mentorship among Graduate School Professors in a Changing Educational Landscape

VON L. SARINO, MARY JOSEPHINE M. DURITAN

University Perpetual Help System DALTA

Abstract - In an era of rapid educational transformation, the nature of academic mentorship is undergoing profound shifts, particularly within the context of graduate research supervision and evaluation. This phenomenological study explores the lived experiences of graduate school professors across three generations—Baby Boomers, Generation X, and Millennials—regarding research mentorship in the evolving landscape of higher education. Nine co-participants, purposively selected from three graduate schools of education in Metro Manila offering Master of Arts in Education (MAEd), Doctor of Philosophy in Education (PhD), and Doctor of Education (EdD) programs, shared their experiences through in-depth semi-structured interviews. Utilizing Colaizzi's method of phenomenological analysis, significant statements were extracted, meanings were formulated, and thematic clusters were developed to uncover the essence of multigenerational research mentorship practices. Findings reveal generational contrasts in mentoring philosophies, expectations of student independence, approaches to research quality, adaptation to technological tools, and perceptions of institutional support. Despite tensions arising from differing academic paradigms, participants also described moments of convergence that point toward emerging models of adaptive, inclusive mentorship. This study highlights the need for graduate schools to recognize and harness generational diversity in research mentorship practices and offers recommendations for fostering collaborative, future-ready mentorship frameworks.

Keywords - Graduate research mentorship, multigenerational faculty, research supervision, graduate studies

Entrepreneurial Readiness among Pre-Retiring Personnel of the Department of Education in South Cotabato Division

JONALD V. DAJAY¹, ROLEN A. BOCOG²

¹Administrative Officer II, Department of Education-South Cotabato Division, Koronadal City, Philippines

²Faculty, University of Southeastern Philippines, Davao City, Philippines

Abstract - The study examines the entrepreneurial readiness of pre-retiring personnel within the Department of Education in South Cotabato Division, Philippines, with a focus on potential small business ventures to supplement income and enhance fulfillment opportunities for retirees facing financial challenges. A quantitative approach surveyed 283 teaching and non-teaching personnel aged 55-65 using a questionnaire. The data collection covered socio-demographic characteristics, retirement readiness in health, finance, geography, and contingency planning, as well as lifestyle factors and indicators of entrepreneurial readiness. The analysis revealed diverse entrepreneurial backgrounds and readiness levels among pre-retiring personnel. Multivariate analysis identified predictors such as wealth preparedness, financial readiness, expenditure patterns, and subject matter expertise. Perceived retirement readiness, encompassing psychological traits, managerial experience, income needs, and willingness to alter routines, emerged as a significant determinant alongside quality-of-life factors. The study highlights how demographic characteristics influence entrepreneurial attitudes and readiness. It is recommended that tailored entrepreneurship education, enhanced financial literacy initiatives, mentorship programs, supportive ecosystems, holistic well-being prioritization, continuous assessments, inclusive dialogues, and curriculum integration of entrepreneurship principles.

Keywords - Entrepreneurial readiness, retirement transition, financial literacy, mentorship

Knowledge Gap in Applying Philippine Accounting Standard

RHAIMON P. ABANTE, ZIMAR F. ROSARIO, MARY DIANA M. VILLARBA, MARC PATRIC M. DIOKNO

Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila

Abstract— The Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 2 governs the valuation and presentation of inventories, crucial elements in the financial statements of manufacturing businesses. Despite its established framework, manufacturing firms in the Southern Manila District may face challenges in implementing the standard, leading to discrepancies in financial reporting. This study examines the expectation gap between the perceived application and actual compliance of these businesses with PAS 2, particularly in inventory valuation and disclosure. Employing a quantitative research approach, the study utilizes statistical analysis to assess discrepancies based on employees' academic attainment, job titles, and work experience. The findings reveal a significant knowledge gap in the application of PAS 2, indicating that while employees may understand the theoretical principles, practical implementation remains inconsistent. However, compliance with disclosure requirements appears to be better understood, suggesting that firms prioritize regulatory reporting over valuation accuracy. The study highlights the necessity of enhanced training programs and stricter regulatory oversight to bridge this knowledge gap and improve adherence to PAS 2. Strengthening compliance measures can lead to more accurate financial reporting, fostering transparency and informed decision-making within

the manufacturing sector. By identifying key areas of misunderstanding and implementation challenges, this research provides valuable insights for policymakers, regulatory bodies, and industry stakeholders aiming to enhance financial reporting standards in the Philippines.

Keywords— Inventory Valuation, PAS 2 Compliance, Manufacturing Industry, Expectation Gap, Financial Reporting, Knowledge Gap

Factors Influencing Job Dedication and Psychological Identities Among Employees in Shandong Xinjian Sporting Goods Company: Basis for A Proposed High Performance Management Plan

MA. PAGASA NANETTE C. ROTAIRO

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This paper takes Shandong Xinjian Sports Goods Co., Ltd. as the research object, and uses a questionnaire survey method to explore the influencing factors of employee job dedication and psychological identification and the relationship between the two. The study found that employees generally believe that cognitive, emotional and behavioral factors affect their level of job dedication; psychological identification significantly affects employee job dedication, and the higher the employee's identification with compensation management, leadership style and performance appraisal, the higher the job dedication; the difference in job dedication and psychological identification between employees with different characteristics is not significant; there is a significant positive correlation between employee job dedication and psychological identification; compensation identification, decision-making participation identification and performance system identification all significantly affect employee job dedication, with decision-making participation having the greatest impact. Based on the research results, this paper puts forward suggestions for optimizing the compensation and benefits system, improving the performance management mechanism, and strengthening employee participation in decision-making, in order to provide a useful reference for improving employee job dedication and promoting high-performance management in enterprises.

Keywords - Job dedication, Psychological identification, Performance Management, Employee participation, High performance

Career Advancements through Graduate Education: Insights from the 2021 Alumni

VENESSA S. CASSANOVA

Occidental Mindoro State College

Abstract - This descriptive study tracks the career outcomes of the OMSC Graduate School 2021 Alumni in terms of profile, reasons for pursuing graduate studies, learning experiences that are useful at work, and employment status before and after completing graduate programs. The study reveals a diverse respondent profile, predominantly female and mid-career professionals, mainly enrolled in the Master of Public Administration (MPA) and Master of Arts in Education (MAEd) programs. Key motivations for pursuing graduate studies include career advancement, passion for the profession, and peer influence, with less emphasis on employment abroad. Learning experiences in graduate school, particularly in academic, professional, and experiential domains, were highly beneficial for work. After taking the master's program respondents experienced improved employment status, with more regular/permanent positions and higher-level job roles, increased income levels, and professional recognition. In conclusion, the study highlights the primary motivation to pursue graduate studies is career advancement leading to significant improvements in employment status, underscoring the value of learning experiences in their educational journey.

Keywords - Graduate Employability, Mid-Career Professionals, Higher Education, Professional Development, Experiential Learning

A State University Workforce: Drivers of Engagement

CHRISTIE LYNNE C. CODOD

Mountain Province State University

This study explored the key drivers of employee engagement in a State University by examining the perspectives of different employee groups: Permanent Faculty, Permanent Staff, COS Faculty, and COS Staff. The research employed a quantitative approach, using a survey that included 66 respondents from Permanent Faculty, 69 from Permanent Staff, 50 COS Faculty, and 47 COS Staff. The objective was to identify and compare the primary factors influencing employee engagement within these groups to better understand how engagement can be enhanced across diverse roles. The analysis revealed notable differences in the drivers of engagement among the groups. For

Permanent Faculty, Trust and integrity between employees and the organization was identified as the top driver, with Strong, positive, and inspirational leadership and Career growth or advancement opportunities also being critical. These factors highlight the importance of a trustworthy organizational environment and supportive leadership in fostering engagement. Permanent Staff, on the other hand, placed a higher emphasis on Rewards for high performance and Managers listening to views and valuing employees' contributions, indicating that recognition and managerial support are vital for their engagement. COS Faculty ranked Strong positive and inspirational leadership as the most significant driver of engagement, followed by Clarity of job expectations and Career growth or advancement opportunities. This suggests that COS Faculty highly value clear leadership and career development opportunities. In contrast, COS Staff prioritized Learning and development opportunities and Fairness at work, reflecting their need for professional growth and equitable treatment. These insights illustrate the varied priorities across different employee groups and underscore the need for tailored engagement strategies. The study concludes that engagement strategies at MPSPC must be customized to address the specific needs and priorities of each employee group. While common themes such as Career growth and Learning opportunities emerged, the distinct preferences of each group suggest that a one-size-fits-all approach to engagement is insufficient. Effective leadership, robust recognition programs, and a commitment to professional development are crucial for enhancing engagement across the board. Additionally, ensuring fairness and transparency will address key concerns, particularly for COS Staff.

Keywords - Employee Engagement, Higher Education, Faculty and Staff Perspectives, Leadership and Recognition, Professional Development

Predictive Analysis of CHBN Market Segment Revenue Trends for China Mobile

FANG YANGYANG, ARLENE R. CABALLERO

Lyceum of the Philippines University – Manila

Abstract - This research examines the revenue patterns and growth potential across the CHBN (Customer, Home, Business, New market) segments of China Mobile in a specific Chinese province. Utilizing time series data from February 2021 to June 2023, the study applied comparative predictive algorithms (ARIMA and Prophet) to forecast revenue trends through 2024. The analysis reveals distinct development trajectories: the C-market (individual customers) remains stable with over 60% revenue contribution; the H-market (home broadband) shows consistent upward growth at 15-20% contribution; the B-market (enterprise solutions) demonstrates strong growth potential at 10-15% contribution, particularly in 5G applications, mobile cloud, and DICT services; while the N-market (emerging digital content) remains stable below 10% contribution. This study recommends segment-specific strategies: enhancing customer stickiness in the C-market, increasing marketing resources for the H-market, diversifying product offerings in the B-market to capture digital economy opportunities, and developing innovative offerings in the N-market through cross-segment collaboration. These findings contribute to understanding how telecom operators can strategically position themselves within China's expanding digital economy, projected to reach 65 trillion yuan by 2025.

Keywords - Digital business; Marketing, Predictive Analysis, Time Series Data Mining technique, Revenue Trends

Implementation of Innovative Strategies in Human Resource Management for Organizational Effectiveness at Humana Prima Hospital

SANI FITRIYANI, SYARIF HIDAYATULOH, AI SUSI SUSANTI

Politeknik Piksi Ganesha

Abstract - Effective human resource management (HRM) is a critical driver of organizational performance and efficiency in the healthcare sector, particularly in hospitals. This study explores innovative HRM strategies through a case study of Humana Prima Hospital, analyzing best practices and their impact on organizational effectiveness. Using a qualitative descriptive approach, data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and document analysis. The findings reveal that Humana Prima Hospital has implemented various innovative HRM strategies, including digitalization of personnel systems, continuous training programs, fostering a collaborative work culture, optimizing recruitment processes, and adopting a participatory leadership model. These initiatives have significantly enhanced work efficiency, medical staff satisfaction, and the overall quality of patient care. Moreover, an adaptive organizational culture and strong technological support are key enablers of successful implementation. The application of these innovative HRM strategies at Humana Prima Hospital has positively contributed to organizational effectiveness. These insights serve as valuable guidelines for hospitals and other healthcare institutions aiming to develop responsive and adaptive HRM models. This study underscores the importance of further integrating technology into HR management and fostering a culture of innovation to sustain ongoing improvements in hospital performance and healthcare service delivery.

Keywords - Innovative Strategy, Human Resource Management, Hospital, Organizational Effectiveness.

Efficiency and Stakeholders' Satisfaction with the Department of Labor and Employment's Single-Entry Approach in Labor Dispute Resolution

GENER A. FRANCISCO, MELCHOR P. DIOSO
Occidental Mindoro State College

Abstract - This study evaluated the efficiency and satisfaction levels of stakeholders regarding the Department of Labor and Employment's (DOLE) Single-Entry Approach (SEnA) in labor dispute resolution. SEnA was a dispute resolution mechanism implemented by DOLE in the Philippines, designed to provide a streamlined, cost-effective, and timely resolution process for labor disputes through conciliation-mediation. Utilizing a descriptive-correlational design, data were collected from employers and employees through structured questionnaires. The study examined the relationship between perceived efficiency—measured by timeliness, cost-effectiveness, and communication effectiveness—and satisfaction levels in terms of fairness, transparency, and accessibility. Findings indicated that while SEnA was generally perceived as efficient and accessible, satisfaction varied among different respondent groups. Timeliness and communication effectiveness strongly correlated with satisfaction, while cost-effectiveness had a weaker impact. The study emphasized the importance of real-time case tracking, awareness campaigns, and feedback mechanisms to enhance stakeholder trust and participation. Addressing these areas could improve SEnA's role as a cost-effective and equitable alternative to formal labor dispute resolution mechanisms in the Philippines.

Keywords - Labor dispute resolution, conciliation-mediation, efficiency assessment, policy assessment, litigation

An Assessment of Digital Citizenship and Internet Safety towards Responsible Digital Consumerism

KRISTINE Y. OPULENCIA, JOHN ERIC O. ESTRELLADO, KYLE NICOLE F. ALCANTARA
Rizal Technological University

Abstract - This research analyzes survey data aimed at understanding digital citizenship, online safety practices, responsible digital consumerism, and community engagement in promoting digital literacy. The study involved analyzing 500 responses from a diverse sample population from Mandaluyong City Philippines, to identify community trends, attitudes, and areas for improvement in navigating the digital landscape. The data revealed a strong commitment among respondents to responsible and ethical behavior online, coupled with a recognition of the importance of ongoing education and community initiatives in fostering a safer and more inclusive digital environment. Key findings highlight the importance of education and awareness initiatives in promoting digital literacy and online safety. Respondents demonstrated a strong understanding of ethical considerations in digital consumption, prioritizing support for businesses that adhere to fair trade practices and environmental sustainability. Additionally, community engagement emerged as a vital component in promoting responsible digital citizenship, with respondents expressing willingness to support and participate in initiatives aimed at enhancing awareness about digital issues. Part of the recommendations include the establishment of a community extension program which involves the enhancement on public awareness on digital citizenship and online safety practices.

Keywords - Digital Citizenship, Online Safety Practices, Digital Literacy, Community Engagement, Responsible Digital Consumerism

Up into the Sky: A Comparative Study on the Different Marketing Strategies of Selected Commercial Airlines in the Philippines

ANGELA MAXINE BAJAR, JAECEE R. TANAYA, ERIKA F. BACAY
Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - The airline industry is a competitive and dynamic sector, where marketing strategies play a critical role in shaping consumer preferences and company performance. This study evaluates the marketing strategies of three major airlines in the Philippines—Cebu Pacific, Philippine Airlines, and AirAsia—through the lens of the 5Ps model: Product, Price, Place, Promotion, and People. A quantitative research design was employed, using stratified sampling and online surveys to gather data from 383 respondents. Results reveal Cebu Pacific as the top performer, consistently excelling across all 5Ps, while AirAsia demonstrated the least favorable results. Philippine Airlines showed moderate performance but was outshined by Cebu Pacific. Two-Way ANOVA analysis confirmed significant differences in marketing effectiveness among the airlines. Findings indicate that Cebu Pacific's competitive pricing, promotional campaigns, and customer-centric approaches significantly enhance its market position. Recommendations for Cebu Pacific include sustaining low-cost offerings, improving customer service, and leveraging digital tools for operational efficiency. Philippine Airlines should enhance its premium offerings and loyalty programs, while AirAsia should focus

on innovation and digital transformation to improve competitiveness. These insights provide actionable guidance for airline companies and stakeholders, contributing to the broader discourse on marketing efficacy in the Philippine aviation industry.

Keywords: airline industry, marketing strategies, 5Ps model, customer satisfaction

Sustainable Leadership and Talent Development: A Strategic HR Framework for the ASEAN Circular Economy

ADRIAN LAWRENCE CARVAJAL, JAY A. SARIO, ERICSON Z. MATIAS, BERNARDO M. BONDOC

University of Perpetual Help System-DALTA

Abstract - The transition toward a circular economy in Southeast Asia presents a strategic opportunity to redefine the role of human capital in sustainability-driven innovation. This research examines how talent development and sustainable leadership can be systematically aligned with the principles of circular economy to address regional economic, social, and environmental challenges. It proposes a human resource management (HRM) framework that integrates sustainability competencies, lifelong learning, and ethical leadership into workforce development strategies across ASEAN organizations. The study aims to (1) identify core leadership attributes and HR practices that support circular economy transitions, (2) analyze skill gaps and institutional challenges in aligning talent development with sustainability imperatives, and (3) formulate a strategic model that embeds circular thinking into organizational learning and leadership pipelines. Using a mixed-methods approach that combines HR policy analysis, expert interviews, and case studies of ASEAN-based enterprises, the research reveals that embedding circular economy principles into HR systems not only enhances adaptability and innovation but also builds institutional resilience in an increasingly volatile global economy. In alignment with the A-GRASS 2025 theme of “Bridging Knowledge to Action,” this research translates circular economy theory into actionable strategies within talent development and leadership paradigms. It supports SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) by promoting sustainable employment models, SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) through education for circular thinking, and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) by fostering a workforce equipped to lead systemic change. The study underscores that sustainable economic transformation in ASEAN requires not just technological advancement, but visionary leadership and people-centered strategies at every level of the workforce.

Keywords - Sustainable Leadership, Talent Development, Circular Economy, Strategic HRM, Workforce Innovation, ASEAN, Human Capital, SDGs, Organizational Resilience

Visual Analysis of Financial Data Based on Data Mining

YUNXIA ZHAO, ARELEN R. CABALLERO

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This research examines the application of data mining and visualization techniques for analyzing financial lending data using Python. Taking the publicly available dataset from Lending Club as a case study, the research employs Python libraries to process and visualize lending data, combined with unsupervised K-means clustering to segment and analyze borrower profiles. Through multi-dimensional visualization techniques and the principles of computer aesthetics, the study enables users and researchers to intuitively explore patterns and potential insights in the lending data, facilitating customer segmentation and targeted financial service delivery. The analysis revealed three distinct customer clusters with varying risk and value profiles. The first cluster (54,258 customers) demonstrated high creditworthiness, stable employment, and strong repayment behavior. The second cluster (60,812 customers) showed similar positive characteristics but with shorter employment histories. The third cluster (1,616 customers) exhibited higher default rates and required higher interest rates, indicating higher risk profiles. The research demonstrates that Python-based visualization analysis can effectively help stakeholders better understand complex financial data patterns and support data-driven decision-making in lending operations. The findings provide practical insights for improving customer targeting, risk assessment, and inclusive financial service delivery in P2P lending platforms.

Keywords - financial lending data, Data mining, visualization, K-Means; Python

Absolute and Relative Investing Income of Cryptocurrency Investors: An Assessment on Risk Management Knowledge and Practices

MARC PATRIC M. DIOKNO, ANDY ASTILLA, JOMER CAINGLET
ANNA BETINNA SAN PEDRO, PRINCESS DULAY, ALAN OBILLO
Lyceum of the Philippines University Manila

Abstract - The growth of cryptocurrency has transformed the financial industry, attracting a diverse range of investors. However, the volatility, security risks, and regulatory uncertainties associated with digital assets present significant challenges. This study explores risk management strategies in cryptocurrency investment, analyzing how investors navigate financial risks to make informed decisions. The findings reveal that while cryptocurrency offers high return potential, investors face substantial risks due to market volatility and cybersecurity threats. Effective risk management strategies, such as portfolio diversification, technical analysis, and regulatory compliance, significantly improve investment stability. Additionally, the study highlights the importance of government regulations in fostering investor confidence and financial security. These insights contribute to a more secure and well-regulated cryptocurrency market, ensuring better financial decision-making and risk mitigation.

Keywords - Cryptocurrency, Investment, Risk Management, Financial Stability, Market Volatility, Regulatory Frameworks

Optimization of Digital Marketing in Increasing Patient Visits Based on Online Booking System at Prima Husada Clinic Bandung

YUYUN YUNENGSIH, ADHITA ARIF SETYAWAN, FALAAH ABDUSSALAAM
Politeknik Piksi Ganesha

Abstract - Digital marketing has become an effective strategy in increasing the affordability of healthcare services in the digital era, especially in the face of increasingly fierce competition in the medical service industry. Prima Husada Clinic Bandung implements a web-based system that is integrated with the Calendly platform to provide convenience for patients in accessing doctor schedule information and making reservations online. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of digital marketing strategies, the role of online booking systems in improving service efficiency, and optimizing social media as a means of promotion in attracting more patients. Using a quantitative descriptive method, this study collects data through direct observation of the clinic's digital marketing activities, surveys to patients about their experience in using the online booking system, and interviews with clinic management regarding the marketing strategies implemented. The results of the study show that the implementation of digital marketing combined with the online booking system has a significant impact on increasing the number of patient visits by up to 30%. In addition, social media, especially Instagram and Facebook, has proven to be the main promotional channel that is able to increase user engagement and public awareness of clinic services. This study provides insights for healthcare providers in optimizing digital marketing strategies to improve service accessibility, improve patient experience, and improve clinic operational efficiency through the use of technology. Thus, the implementation of planned digital marketing can be an effective solution in increasing the competitiveness of clinics in the digital era.

Keywords - Digital Marketing, Online Booking, Social Media, Clinic, Patient Visit.

User Experience: A Heuristic Approach to Evaluating IT Security Technologies

NOLI B. LUCILA JR.
Bicol University

Abstract - With the growing dependence of enterprises on IT security solutions to safeguard valuable data and infrastructure, it is crucial to prioritize the usability and effectiveness of these tools. This study examines the idea of user-centric security by assessing the user experience (UX) of IT security technology using usability criteria. The research seeks to evaluate the user-friendliness of security systems from the viewpoint of end-users, utilizing ideas from usability engineering and human-computer interaction (HCI). The study aims to uncover usability difficulties and potential for improvement in existing IT security solutions by utilizing well-established usability heuristics, such as visibility of system state, match between system and the real world, and error prevention. The study assessed the usability of information security systems and solutions among 201 employees by using Jakob Nielsen's heuristic usability approach. The average usability score was determined to be 3.80 on a scale ranging from 1 to 5, suggesting that the personnel participants usually had a positive opinion of usability. Although the findings are promising, additional research is necessary to thoroughly investigate specific usability concerns and examine potential variations in usability views among other user demographics.

Keywords - usability heuristics; information security tools; Jakob Nielsen's Heuristics

Apply Electric Arc Energy to Increase the Hardness of Curved Steel Outer Surface

NGUYEN HO¹, THANH TRUNG DO², PHAM SON MINH²

¹PhD. Student, HCMC University of Technology and Education, Ho Chi Minh City 71307, Vietnam

²HCMC University of Technology and Education, Ho Chi Minh City 71307, Vietnam

Abstract - This work studies the surface hardness after arc cooling of C45 steel by convex surface, including arc length, current intensity, travel speed, gas flow rate and pulse duration. The surface hardness is mainly determined by current intensity. According to Taguchi method, current intensity has the greatest influence, followed by travel speed. These are the two parameters that have the greatest influence on the heat transfer model from TIG tip to surface through double elliptical block model. The next influencing parameters are pulse duration, arc length and finally gas flow rate. The ideal parameters are 90 A for current intensity, 2.5 mm for arc length, 12 l/min for gas flow, 200 mm/min for travel speed and 0.7 s for pulse duration to reach the highest surface hardness value of 354Hv corresponding to case number 3. For convex surface C45, the maximum case depth of arc quenching is 3500 μm .

Keywords - Taguchi method; Hardness surface, Quenching; Current intensity

Startup Ready: Assessing the Effectiveness of University Incubators and Mentorship Programs in Preparing Aspiring Student Entrepreneurs

ERLEE ANGEL S. REYES

Quezon City University

Abstract - This study evaluates the effectiveness of university incubators and mentorship programs in preparing aspiring student entrepreneurs for successful startup ventures. A survey of 251 graduating Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship students from Quezon City University (QCU) was conducted to assess the impact of these programs on business skills, entrepreneurial knowledge, decision-making abilities, and post-incubation startup success. The findings revealed that university incubators and mentorship programs significantly improved students' business planning, financial management, and marketing skills. Additionally, mentorship programs were found to enhance entrepreneurial knowledge and decision-making abilities. However, challenges such as limited resources, time constraints, and mismatched mentor expertise were identified. Despite these challenges, 58% of student startups reported early success. The study highlights the positive impact of these programs on entrepreneurial preparedness and offers recommendations for improving resource allocation, mentor availability, and post-incubation support. The results contribute valuable insights into university-based entrepreneurship initiatives.

Keywords - University incubators, mentorship programs, student entrepreneurs, entrepreneurial preparedness, startup success.

Study on the Effect of the Weld Path on the Bending Strength of Metal 3D-Printed Products

TRAN LE HONG NGOC¹, HA THI XUAN CHI¹, PHAM SON MINH²

¹School of Industrial Engineering and Management, International University—Vietnam National University HCMC, Ho Chi Minh City 71307, Vietnam

²Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, HCMC University of Technology and Education, Ho Chi Minh City 71307, Vietnam

Abstract - Currently, the development of 3D printing technology, also known as additive manufacturing, is rapidly advancing and becoming increasingly important across various fields such as industrial production, manufacturing, medicine, architecture, and construction. This technology is primarily used with plastic materials to create model-based products. However, a major drawback of this approach is the limited strength and heat resistance of the resulting parts. To address this issue, metal 3D printing technology has emerged as a solution. This study provides an overview of metal 3D printing using a combination of non-filler TIG welding and CNC machining. In order to contribute to the enhancement and further development of this emerging technology, the thesis titled “Study on the effect of the weld path on the bending strength of metal 3D-printed products” was selected and carried out by our team.

Keywords - Weld path, Additive Manufacturing (AM), Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM), Artificial Neural Network (ANN).

Design and Development of an Integrated E-Commerce Mobile Application for Medicinal Herbal Products

ZHANG YU, ARLENE R. CABALLERO, DEVY M. GALANG

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - The rapid growth of e-commerce, accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, has transformed how consumers access goods and services online, particularly through mobile applications. The medicinal herbal products industry has experienced significant expansion in this digital marketplace as consumers increasingly seek natural and holistic health solutions. However, this industry faces unique challenges in the e-commerce space, including ensuring product quality, establishing trust, and maintaining customer loyalty. This research investigates the integration of social media platforms with e-commerce mobile applications for medicinal herbal products. Social media platforms offer powerful capabilities for enhancing user engagement through features such as personalization, recommendations, reviews, and social proof, while enabling businesses to increase their visibility and provide product education and support (Zhang & Liu, 2024). The study explores how these platforms can be leveraged to address the specific challenges of selling herbal medicinal products online while improving the overall user experience. The research addresses three key questions: (1) What are the needs and preferences of the target market for medicinal herbal products in terms of e-commerce and social media integration? (2) What best practices and strategies can be effectively implemented in integrated e-commerce and social media platforms for medicinal herbal products? (3) How can an integrated e-commerce mobile application enhance user engagement and experience in the context of medicinal herbal products? Through systematic investigation, this study aims to develop an integrated e-commerce mobile application that effectively combines social media functionality with herbal product sales. The findings will contribute to understanding how digital platforms can be optimized to build trust, ensure product quality, and enhance user engagement in the medicinal herbal products industry. This research has implications for both practitioners seeking to improve their digital presence and researchers studying the intersection of e-commerce, social media, and natural health products.

Keywords - E-commerce, Social Media Engagement, User Engagement, Herbal Medicine, Comment Board

Digital Inclusion in Agriculture: Profiling the Factors Influencing Social Commerce Adoption among Farm Cooperatives

NOLI B. LUCILA JR.

Bicol University

Abstract – Social commerce (SC) enables direct product sales and purchases, and expands vendors' market reach. From the current literature, although SC adoption has been extensively studied, still few studies examine its adoption in relation to digital inclusion issues. Therefore, this research investigates digital inclusion in agriculture, focusing on the factors influencing SC adoption among farm cooperatives. Employing a mixed-methods approach, 52 farm cooperatives across the Bicol Region, Philippines were surveyed and interviewed to address three key research objectives. Firstly, key SC adoption factors were identified and examined. Results show that digital literacy, perceived usefulness, and organizational readiness facilitate adoption. Secondly, digital inclusion challenges faced by farm cooperatives were explored, highlighting issues such as limited internet connectivity, and scarce digital resources. Lastly, the role of technological infrastructure and digital resources was assessed. Access to reliable internet connectivity and digital resources emerged as crucial facilitators, while inadequate infrastructure posed significant barriers. Furthermore, the study provides valuable insights into the roles of digital literacy, perceived usefulness, and organizational readiness. These findings highlight the importance of equipping farm cooperatives with the necessary skills and understanding to leverage digital tools effectively.

Keywords - digital inclusion, social commerce, social commerce adoption, digital divide

Production of Levan by Sol-Gel Immobilized *Bacillus siamensis*

Pongtorn, Phengnoi¹; Suphak, Nakthongkham²; Manatsawin, Sukpanit³; Theerapat, Subsombat⁴;

Nuttinee, Teerakulkittipong⁵; Witawat,Jangiam^{6,*}

¹0000-0002-4582-4084 [ORCID No.]; Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. pongtorn@live.com; ²Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131. suphaknakthongkham2543@gmail.com; ³Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. earth_chonburifc@hotmail.com; ⁴Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. theerapatpee7@gmail.com; ⁵0000-0002-2172-9277 [ORCID No.]; Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. nuttinee@go.buu.ac.th; ⁶0000-0003-2064-1844 [ORCID No.]; Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. witawat@eng.buu.ac.th *Corresponding author: witawat@eng.buu.ac.th (Witawat Jangiam)

Abstract - Levan is a fructan polysaccharide with a broad range of applications, such as in functional foods, cosmeceuticals, pharmaceuticals, and biomedicine. *Bacillus siamensis*, a potentially promising microorganism, exhibits high levan production in sucrose medium. However, extreme culture conditions limit cell proliferation and levan biosynthesis. The use of cell immobilization techniques can protect microbial cells from the environment. This research focused on levan production in acidic/alkaline conditions by *B. siamensis* using a sol-gel immobilization method. Cell activity was observed by reducing sugar determination using the 3,5-Dinitrosalicylic acid (DNS) assay. The molecular weight distribution of the levan was determined by size-exclusion chromatography (SEC). The results showed that sol-gel immobilization enhanced cell activity in acidic conditions (pH 4.0), reaching up to 1.06% (w/v) reducing sugar, while free-cell cultivation showed a lag in cell activity during the cultivation period. Sol-gel immobilized *B. siamensis* predominantly produced high molecular weight levan, reaching a maximum levan concentration of 7.47% (w/v) at pH 6.0. Conversely, the free cells of *B. siamensis* produced both high and low molecular weight levan.

Keywords - levan, levansucrase, *Bacillus siamensis*, sol-gel immobilization

Sybsense: Real-time Detection and Translation of American Sign Language (ASL) using Yolov8

CARLA JEAN I. YBERA, MICAH A. RODRIGUEZ, MARK JUSTIN C. OCAMPO, ARLENE R. CABALLERO
Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This research project seeks to alleviate communication barriers for individuals with hearing impairments by developing a real-time system capable of translating sign language gestures between American Sign Language (ASL). Recognizing the challenges faced by the deaf community in the Philippines, where accessibility and understanding of their needs are limited, the study aims to empower this community through inclusive communication solutions. The project's objectives include designing an application to enhance communication access for deaf and mute individuals, identifying challenges in translating between ASL, employing effective deep learning models for accuracy, and improving the system's ability to distinguish between ASL movements. The scope involves implementing YOLO v8 models for real-time recognition of ASL gestures, integrating translation algorithms, and ensuring a user-friendly interface. While the study acknowledges limitations in focusing on gesture recognition and translation, its contribution to assistive technology underscores its importance in promoting inclusivity and accessibility.

Keywords - YOLOv8, ASL, deep learning models, algorithms, real-time recognition.

Optimizing Tensile Strength in WAAM for Shaft-Type Components Using TIG Welding

VAN-MINH NGUYEN, PHAM SON MINH, THANH TRUNG DO
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

Abstract - This study investigates the tensile strength of specimens produced via Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM), a metal 3D printing technique that utilizes wire arc deposition. Critical process parameters—such as current intensity, welding torch speed, weld line spacing, twisting angle, and layer thickness—are precisely adjusted to fabricate robust and visually appealing components. This approach facilitates the production of intricate, high-strength parts tailored to diverse industrial requirements. Tensile strength and elongation tests, conducted using a universal testing machine, offer valuable data on the mechanical performance and durability of WAAM-fabricated materials, revealing how these parameters influence load-bearing capacity and overall quality. The research also aims to propel advancements in WAAM technology within the metal 3D printing domain, boosting its industrial applicability and competitiveness. Through experimental analysis, comprehensive tensile strength data were collected for a cylindrical WAAM-produced component, deepening insights into the method's effectiveness for creating and evaluating technical parts.

Keywords - Additive Manufacturing (AM), Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM), Artificial Neural Network (ANN).

Navigating the Intersection of Technology and Management: Experiences and Setbacks of Engineering Management Program

RAMIL S. CATAMORA
Northwest Samar State University

Abstract - The increasing complexity of technological projects has led to a growing demand for engineers with management skills. Engineering Management (EM) programs have emerged to address this need. However, little is known about the experiences and challenges faced by engineers who pursue EM programs. This study explores the experiences and setbacks of engineers enrolled in EM programs, shedding light on the triumphs and tribulations of

navigating the intersection of technology and management. Through in-depth interviews with 30 engineers currently enrolled and graduates of the engineering management program of Northwest Samar State University, this study reveals that participants faced significant challenges in adapting to the business-oriented curriculum, managing stakeholder expectations, and balancing technical and managerial responsibilities. Despite these setbacks, participants reported significant growth in their leadership and problem-solving skills. The study's findings have important implications for EM program design, highlighting the need for tailored curricula, mentorship programs, and support systems to facilitate engineer's transition into management roles. This research contributes to the growing body of literature on EM education and provides valuable insights for engineers, educators, and industry leaders seeking to develop the next generation of engineering managers.

Keywords - Engineering Management program, curricula, leadership, experiences, setbacks

Speaksy: A Filipino and English Text to Braille Writing using Arduino Programming

MIKKEL AGUSTIN G. GALLARDO, MARGARITA KHRISHA MARASIGAN, MICK JETHRO J. MONROY, ARLENE R. CABALLERO
Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This study aimed to develop and evaluate “Speaksy” an Android-based application for text-to-Braille writing using Arduino technology. The research addressed the communication challenges faced by individuals with visual impairments in the Philippines. A quantitative approach was employed, involving pilot testing and user surveys to assess the application’s effectiveness. The system integrates speech recognition technology for real-time text conversion with Arduino-based hardware for Braille output. Key features include text-to-Braille conversion, Bluetooth connectivity, and compatibility with various devices. The study evaluated the system using ISO 25010 criteria, focusing on functional suitability, performance efficiency, usability, and other quality attributes. Findings revealed high user satisfaction, with the majority of respondents finding the app intuitive and effective. However, challenges such as lag during text conversion and Bluetooth connectivity issues were identified. The research highlighted the potential of Speaksy to enhance accessibility and communication for visually impaired individuals, while also identifying areas for future improvement. This study contributes to the field of assistive technology by providing insights into the development and implementation of accessible communication tools, emphasizing the importance of user-centered design in creating effective solutions for individuals with sensory disabilities.

Keywords – assistive technology, text-to-braille conversion; Arduino, visual impairment, android application

A Novel Flexible Partial Uniform Binary Crossover (FP-UBX) for Real Coded Steady State Genetic Algorithm with (1+1) Evolutionary Strategy Mutation

FELIX R PENETRANTE
Bicol University

Abstract - This paper investigates a novel Steady-State Genetic Algorithm (SSGA) designed for optimization on low-resource computing environments such as desktops and laptops. Genetic algorithms rely heavily on the interplay between crossover and mutation operators to explore the search space effectively. However, traditional generational GAs can be computationally demanding. The proposed SSGA addresses this by producing only two offspring per generation via a uniform binary crossover, maintaining a fixed population size. It employs a flexible partial binary decoder for the crossover operation called FP-UBX. This decoder exclusively decodes the necessary bits for crossover, circumventing complete binary-to-real conversion and functioning directly on real-valued chromosomes during the evolutionary process. Parent selection involves the selection of two individuals from the population. The superior offspring is subsequently exposed to mutation via an Evolutionary Strategy (ES) with a mutation budget of one, indicating that only one mutation is executed per generation. The algorithm's efficacy was assessed using a set of benchmark functions, comprising the unimodal Sphere function (30 dimensions) and the multimodal functions: Griewank, Ackley, Rosenbrock, Rastrigin, and Schwefel (all 2 dimensions). In 100 separate trials of 1000 generations each, the algorithm exhibited elevated success rates (0.99 for Sphere, 1.0 for all multimodal functions) in achieving solutions within designated precision limits ($1e-3$ for Sphere, Ackley, Rosenbrock, Rastrigin, Schwefel, and $1e-05$ for Griewank functions). The median number of convergence generations varied from 139.5 (Schwefel) to 935.0 (Sphere) out of 1000 generations. Future works includes testing on higher-dimensional variants of the multimodal functions, investigating diverse population sizes, and evaluating performance relative to other leading crossover operators and evolutionary algorithms as well as examining the effects of the ES mutation budget and investigating various selection procedures may yield significant insights.

Keywords: Evolutionary Algorithm, Steady-State Genetic Algorithm, Evolutionary Strategy, Novel Crossover Operator, Mutation Operator, Continuous Optimization, Metaheuristic Optimization, Benchmark Functions, Real-Valued Optimization.

The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Developing Hospital Information Management Systems to Improve Efficiency

CANDRA MECCA SUFYANA, SANI FITRIYANI, REYHAN ASSISRAZI SABIAN
Politeknik Piksi Ganesha

Abstract - The digital transformation of the healthcare sector has led to the advancement of Hospital Information Management Systems (HIMS) to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, and service quality. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is crucial in optimizing HIMS by automating processes, improving data accuracy, and expediting clinical and administrative decision-making. This study explores the impact of AI on HIMS, focusing on patient data management, medical needs prediction, treatment schedule optimization, data security enhancement, and telemedicine integration. A literature review methodology is employed, analyzing articles published in the past five years (January 2020–January 2025) from PubMed, ProQuest, and Google Scholar using specific keywords. The full text of relevant articles was thematically synthesized and analyzed, revealing eight key themes that highlight the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in enhancing Hospital Information Management Systems (HIMS) and their implementation in healthcare settings. These themes include Diagnosis and Medical Imaging, Health Data Management, Risk Prediction and Disease Progression, Inventory Management and Procurement, Telemedicine and Remote Consultation, Patient Care Management, Drug Development and Clinical Research, and Hospital Data Security Systems. The findings indicate that AI significantly improves hospital operational efficiency by reducing data processing time, enhancing the accuracy of data-driven diagnoses, and strengthening cybersecurity measures. Additionally, AI facilitates the integration of machine learning-based systems to predict patient health trends, automate drug inventory management, and support medical decision-making through big data analysis.

Keywords - Artificial Intelligence (AI), Hospital Information Management Systems (HIMS), Patient Data Management Predictive Analytics, Healthcare Efficiency

Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice in Web Programming using PHP among BSIT Students

JAYVEE CHRISTOPHER N. VIBAR
Bicol University

Abstract - PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP) is one of the top server-side scripting languages used worldwide; taking 78.3% of the server-side programming language. It has become the de-facto for web programming not just in the Philippines but around the globe. Programming skills are vital to academics and professionals. It empowers the ability to analyze, manipulate, create and support this digital landscape as a way of solving complex problems. This quantitative research investigates the competencies of the Bicol University College of Science, Bachelor of Science in Information Technology (BSIT) in terms of their self-assessed familiarity with PHP of fifty one (51) BSIT students. The researcher made use of Likert scale in Student's Demographic, Attitude towards Web Programming and Practice in Web Programming to measure the PHP Programming familiarity of the students. Analyzed data revealed an average level of familiarity of 3.16 indicating moderate competency in PHP programming. Gender distribution was balanced with 27 male and 24 female respondents and an average level of programming attitude of 2.75 indicating a fair level of time devoted to PHP practices. Additionally, 43 out of 44 students reported experience in developing PHP applications. Confidence was highest for locally hosted environments, but declined for cloud-hosted applications. There is a high-level of hands-on experience in terms of building PHP projects which shows that majority of the students have created web applications. Further, this highlights potential curriculum gaps in hands-on PHP projects and advanced programming topics and recommends the need for curriculum enhancement and exposure to cloud-hosted applications to better equip students with the necessary skills for real-world web development challenges.

Keywords - Web Programming, Programming Attitude, Programming Practice, PHP Hypertext Preprocessor Skills, Philippines

Integrated Artificial Intelligence, Cloud Server and Mobile Application for Supporting Welding Skill Training

NGOC-THIEN, TRAN; MINH HOANG, TA; DUC HUY, VU; DANG DUY, NGUYEN
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

Abstract - Practical training is a fundamental component of technical education, playing a crucial role in helping learners develop hands-on skills and problem-solving abilities. In fields such as mechanical engineering, manufacturing, and especially welding, practical skill development is not only necessary but essential to ensure high-quality workmanship and adherence to safety standards. Among various welding techniques, Manual Metal Arc Welding (MMAW) is particularly skill-intensive and requires a high level of precision and experience. However, traditional

welding training methods often rely heavily on instructors' subjective assessments, which can lead to inconsistencies and slow learning progress. To address these challenges, this research proposes a mobile application integrated with Artificial Intelligence (AI) to support the assessment and training of welding skills. The proposed system employs deep learning models, utilizing Vision Transformer to classify welding skill levels and YOLO (You Only Look Once) to detect weld surface defects. The results are immediately delivered as feedback through a mobile application, powered by a Large Language Model (LLM). By leveraging AI frameworks for personalized learning, the system enables scalable, objective evaluations and enhances overall training efficiency. Experimental results demonstrate the effectiveness of the AI-driven models, achieving 89% accuracy with the Vision Transformer and an F1-score of 0.8 for YOLO in detecting surface defects. Furthermore, the feedback system provides fast and actionable responses to support user improvement. This application aims to bridge the gap in current training programs by offering more accurate, data-driven, and customizable solutions for welding education.

Keywords - Welding Training, weld surface defect, AI-based welding assessment, welding training mobile application.

Comparative Market Review and Analysis of Different Cloud Computing Providers for Hosting TAKDA WebCPaSMS Protomodel

RYAN A. RODRIGUEZ

Bicol University

Abstract - Cloud computing has become an indispensable tool for businesses, offering scalable, flexible, and cost-effective solutions. As organizations increasingly rely on cloud-based infrastructure, selecting the most suitable provider for specific needs is crucial. This research aims to thoroughly evaluate various cloud computing providers to determine the optimal platform for hosting the TAKDA WebCPaSMS proto-model. By analyzing factors such as provider reliability, security, scalability, cost-effectiveness, and technical support, this research will provide valuable insights to inform the decision-making process. Ultimately, this research will contribute to the successful deployment of the TAKDA proto-model, driving innovation and progress in the field of cloud computing. This research evaluates four leading cloud platforms (SiteGround, AWS, Azure, and GCP) to determine the optimal solution for hosting the TAKDA WebCPaSMS proto-model. Key factors considered include scalability, security, cost-effectiveness, and ease of use. The study highlights the advantages of cloud migration, such as reduced costs, improved efficiency, and enhanced security. Recommendations are provided to assist organizations in making informed decisions about cloud infrastructure, including hands-on training and real-world case studies.

Keywords - Cloud Computing Providers, Scalability, Security, Cost-effectiveness, TAKDA WebCPaSMS Proto-model

Experimental Investigation and Temperature Prediction of Injection Mold Core Using ANN and Taguchi Design

PHAM SON MINH, THANH TRUNG DO, CHAN THANH BUI, VAN AN LE

Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

Abstract - Injection molding is a widely used plastic processing technology that enables mass production of components with complex geometries and high dimensional accuracy. In this process, mold temperature plays a critical role, directly influencing mold filling behavior, shrinkage rates, and the surface quality of the molded parts. Therefore, accurately predicting the surface temperature distribution of the mold is essential for optimizing mold design and ensuring process stability. This study proposes an integrated approach that combines the Taguchi experimental design method with an artificial neural network (ANN) model to predict the surface temperature distribution of a 3D core mold wall under hot water heating conditions. The experimental procedure was designed based on an L9 orthogonal array involving four input parameters: mold thickness, water channel thickness, flow rate, and inlet water temperature. Surface temperature data were collected using an infrared thermal camera and processed with specialized software to construct a dataset for training a feedforward ANN model. The predicted results from the ANN model were compared with experimental data and simulation results obtained from ANSYS software, demonstrating high correlation and low prediction error. The model effectively learned and represented the nonlinear relationships between process parameters and mold surface temperatures. The proposed method contributes to improving mold design efficiency, reducing trial-and-error experimentation, and enhancing thermal control capability in the injection molding process.

Keywords - Injection molding; Mold core; Temperature prediction; Artificial Neural Network; Taguchi method

Thermal Stability of Levan from *Bacillus siamensis* in Comparison with Commercial Prebiotics

SUPHAK, NAKTHONGKHAM¹; PONGTORN, PHENGNOI²; LUKSANAPORN, TILOKSANGPHET³; SUPHISARA, SINGKAEW³; KANTIMA, NENCHON³; NUTTINEE, TEERAKULKITTIPONG³; WITAWAT, JANGIAM^{5,*}

¹Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. suphaknakthongkham2543@gmail.com; * 0000-0002-4582-4084 [ORCID No.]; ²Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. pongtorn@live.com; ³Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. pongtorn@live.com; ⁴Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. nuttinee@go.buu.ac.th; ⁵0000-0003-2064-1844 [ORCID No.]; Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Burapha University, Saensuk, Mueang, Chonburi 20131, Thailand. witawat@eng.buu.ac.th; * Corresponding author: witawat@eng.buu.ac.th (Witawat Jangiam)

Abstract - Prebiotics are essential for maintaining a balanced gut microbiota, contributing significantly to overall well-being. Numerous studies indicate their positive influence on intestinal absorption and the immune system, thus promoting human health. Levan, a homopolysaccharide produced by various plants and microorganisms, has garnered increasing interest as a promising prebiotic. We previously isolated *Bacillus siamensis* from fermented soybeans, a traditional food in Northern Thailand, and identified it as a levan producer. In this study, the thermal properties of the levan produced by *B. siamensis* were investigated using Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA). A comparative analysis with commercially available prebiotic powders, specifically fructooligosaccharide (FOS) and inulin, was also conducted. DSC analysis of the levan revealed a glass transition-like state at 93.51 °C, characterized by an endothermic process with heat flow values of 16.37 and 44.92 J/g. Melting points were observed at 141.83 and 192.50 °C. TGA analysis showed structural degradation between 200 and 350 °C, with a weight loss of 63.08% occurring between 17 and 26 minutes. The results revealed comparable high thermal stability between the produced levan and the commercial prebiotic powders, suggesting potential applications in the medical, pharmaceutical, and food industries.

Keywords - levan, prebiotics, *Bacillus siamensis*, Thermal property

Effect of Parameters for Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM)

TRAN MINH THE UYEN; DOAN TAT LINH; VO VAN HAI; LE MINH HUY
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

Abstract - This project mainly focuses on surveying the forming parameters of the metal 3D printing process using sheet materials on a flat substrate with a TIG welding machine. The objective of the topic is to contribute to approaching metal 3D printing technology with sheet materials using a TIG welding machine and to realize the technology by producing actual products. To achieve this goal, the team experiments to identify parameter sets that yield beautiful and optimal printing results. During the 3D printing experiments with various parameters (welding current, welding speed, arc length, distance between two weld lines, gas flow rate) continuously changing, notes and evaluations of the results were recorded. During the printing process, difficulties encountered were identified, and solutions and improvements to the printing method were sought. After selecting the most optimal parameter sets, experiments were conducted to create samples for strength testing.

Keywords - Additive manufacturing, Current intensity, Sheet Material, Strength Testing

Optimizing Tensile Strength in WAAM for Shaft-Type Components Using TIG Welding

VAN-MINH NGUYEN, PHAM SON MINH, TRANH TRUNG DO
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

Abstract - This study investigates the tensile strength of specimens produced via Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM), a metal 3D printing technique that utilizes wire arc deposition. Critical process parameters—such as current intensity, welding torch speed, weld line spacing, twisting angle, and layer thickness—are precisely adjusted to fabricate robust and visually appealing components. This approach facilitates the production of intricate, high-strength parts tailored to diverse industrial requirements. Tensile strength and elongation tests, conducted using a universal testing machine, offer valuable data on the mechanical performance and durability of WAAM-fabricated materials, revealing how these parameters influence load-bearing capacity and overall quality. The research also aims to propel advancements in WAAM technology within the metal 3D printing domain, boosting its industrial applicability and competitiveness. Through experimental analysis, comprehensive tensile strength data were collected for a cylindrical WAAM-produced component, deepening insights into the method's effectiveness for creating and evaluating technical parts.

Keywords - Additive Manufacturing (AM), Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM), Artificial Neural Network (ANN).

Simplified Team Coding: A Unified Platform for Collaborative Programming and Communication

FRANZ ANDREI Y. MACASPAC, GIAN KYLE V. BUENAVENTURA, HENRENE LOURIZE P. CHING

AXEL AUDREY D. IGNACIO, JOHN MELVIN N. RABINO, CAIO MIE GLYCCA I. VISITACION, JOHN CRISTIAN A. RAMOS
University of the East

Abstract - Coming together is the beginning, keeping together is progress, working together is success. We are all familiar in the term of no man is an island, because we are design to achieve with one another, strike the goal with teamwork. In this generation of modern technology, where programming is essential, teamwork is vital and crucial in developing material and work, to ensure efficiency and effectivity, but as of today, we have no certainty that collaborative in programming is available and trends to the people. We are uplifting the transition to that Gap, to support and give people a mode of platform to that void. The objective of this study is to develop a collaborative programming platform that facilitates a comprehensive coding environment, enhances teamwork, and promotes efficiency in coding projects. Additionally, it aims to provide a seamless and efficient communication channel for group collaboration throughout the programming process. It aims to create a platform where users can easily interact through chat, live voice calls, and real-time collaborative coding, ensuring the effectiveness of group projects. The research study employed a use case diagram that demonstrates how both the user and the administrator will interact with the prototype. The project development made use of an AGILE diagram. The prototype was evaluated using ISO 25010. The prototype was evaluated by 30 students inside the campus of University of the East as an initial user evaluator and 5 experts in the field of I.C.T. related such as I.T. and computer engineering as expert evaluator.

Keywords - Programming, Collaborative, Teamwork, Platform, Efficient, Seamless, Coding, University of the East

Evaluation of Regenerative Energy Efficiency of the Regenerative Braking System in Electric Vehicles Using Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT) and Single Speed Transmission (SST)

LE THANH QUANG; NGUYEN KIM BAO HIEU, TRUONG QUANG LINH, DINH VAN KHANH

NGUYEN DINH NHAT BACH; LY VINH DAT, LE THANH PHUC
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

Abstract - As the world moves towards a greener and more sustainable future, electric vehicles (EVs) are gradually becoming the inevitable trend in the automotive industry. With superior advantages such as zero CO2 emissions, fuel efficiency, and increasingly advanced technology, electric vehicles are not only a solution for transportation but also contribute to environmental protection. However, the widely used single-speed transmission (SST) still has some limitations in terms of performance and energy optimization. This study evaluates the regenerative energy efficiency of the regenerative braking system in electric vehicles when integrating a continuously variable transmission (CVT) with a permanent magnet synchronous motor (PMSM) in the vehicle's drivetrain, compared to using a single-speed transmission (SST). The primary objective of the study is to assess the optimization potential of regenerative braking performance, including energy regeneration, state of charge (SOC), braking force, torque, and other battery-related parameters under real-world operating conditions. This model is simulated using MATLAB/Simulink based on the European Driving Cycle (NEDC) and the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Cycle (WLTC), applied to small vehicles with moderate power. Parameters such as torque, battery state, and speed are recorded and analyzed. The simulation results indicate that with the CVT, regenerative braking demonstrates superior energy regeneration efficiency compared to the SST, while also providing higher braking force, enhancing the vehicle's operational safety. Regarding torque, the CVT responds flexibly and optimizes traction under all load conditions, while the SST system shows slower and less flexible responses. Practical experiments have confirmed that the CVT not only improves energy efficiency but also provides a smoother driving experience, making it an optimal solution for modern electric vehicles. The research and simulation results indicate that the CVT not only reduces energy consumption but also provides higher regenerative energy through regenerative braking, improving operational quality and offering an optimal solution for future electric vehicles.

Keywords - CVT transmission, PMSM motor, electric vehicles, energy efficiency, regenerative braking

Effect of Parameters for Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM) on Weld Geometry

TRAN MINH THE UYEN; DOAN TAT LINH; VO VAN HAI; LE MINH HUY

Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

This study explores the optimization of process parameters in Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (WAAM) using TIG welding on sheet metal. Aimed at developing a low-cost 3D metal printing method suitable for Vietnamese conditions, the research focuses on identifying optimal settings for key variables: welding current, speed, arc length, welding offset, and shielding gas flow rate. Experiments were conducted on 2 mm thick sheets using a CNC-controlled TIG

welding system. Results indicate that a welding current of 165–185 A, speed of 35–55 mm/min, arc length of 1.8–3.0 mm, offset of 7.0–9.0 mm, and gas flow above 8 L/min produce the best weld quality. Deviations from these ranges led to common issues such as poor fusion, arc instability, excessive heat buildup, or material waste. By fine-tuning these parameters, the study demonstrates that high-quality, structurally sound metal parts can be fabricated using an affordable WAAM approach. This provides a practical foundation for advancing metal additive manufacturing in Vietnam, particularly in education and small-scale industry.

Keywords - Additive manufacturing; Current intensity

Experts' Evaluation for Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer (SFAST)

JOEL B. HABALO, KENGIE E. MERENCIANO, ANTONIO B. BUEN, Jr.

Bicol University

Abstract - The experts' evaluation of Security Fire Alarm Systems (SFAST) Trainer as an Instructional Innovation in Teaching Electrical Technology along with Electrical Installation and Maintenance Courses. It was evaluated by the selected experts during Focus Group discussion, documentary analysis, and interview. The device was evaluated by Six (6) experts from different fields two (2) of them are DepEd teachers, another two (2) evaluators and Tainer from TESDA, the two (2) instructional material developers and a Representative from Research and Development Management Division (RDMD) of the University. These experts' evaluators also act as respondents in answering the questionnaire as to the technical aspect of the device and the pedagogical aspect as a teaching resource material such as manipulative, interactive, and used of local materials. The evaluation findings suggest that the developed Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer serves as an effective instructional device for training individuals in security and fire alarm system. It facilitates knowledge acquisition, skill development, and engagement, while also ensuring safety and cost-effectiveness in the training process. The incorporation of such advanced instructional devices in vocational training programs can contribute significantly to the overall quality of education in the security and fire alarm systems industry. However, continuous updates and improvements to the device based on user feedback are recommended to ensure its continued efficacy and relevance.

Keywords - Security Systems, Fire Alarms, Evaluation, Safety, Trainer

Exploring Neuromarketing Potential for Optimizing Hospital Marketing:

A Bibliometric analysis and scientific mapping

AZURA ARISA, MARIANI, M. NOOR ADITYA PRATAMA, IKA KUSUMA

APRISCA HIZNADYA, ROSIHAN, ADHANI, RIFQIANNOR

Politenik Piksi Panesha

Abstract - The growing competitiveness in the healthcare sector demands innovative marketing strategies to attract and retain patients. Neuromarketing, which integrates neuroscience insights with marketing techniques, offers significant potential for optimizing hospital marketing efforts. This study conducts a comprehensive bibliometric analysis of neuromarketing research in the context of hospital marketing, utilizing data from 1,192 articles indexed in Scopus from 2004 to 2024. Key trends reveal a sharp increase in publications since 2016, with the United States leading in research output. The analysis highlights the centrality of consumer behavior, advertising, and artificial intelligence in neuromarketing literature, as well as the importance of technologies such as eye-tracking and EEG in understanding patient responses. The findings suggest that neuromarketing can enhance hospital marketing by enabling more personalized, data-driven strategies, though ethical, privacy, and cultural considerations remain crucial for successful implementation.

Keywords – Neuromarketing, Hospital Marketing, Consumer Behavior, Artificial Intelligence, Eye-Tracking

BU-SKETCH Season 2: Supporting Dynamic Creativity and Showcasing Artistic Potentials

HAZEL ANN L. MENESES

Bicol University

Abstract - Bicol University Supports Kids Enhanced Their Crafty Hands, a.k.a. BU-SKETCH, is a developmental extension program offered by the Bicol University Institute of Design and Architecture (BUIDeA) in collaboration with the United Architects of the Philippines, Daraga-Cagsawa Chapter (UAP-DCC). A creative platform countenances collaboration by facilitating cross-disciplinary engagements. Furthermore, it emphasizes the function of art as a connector of academic and professional activities, inspiring participants to look into novel views and creative methods. The study utilizes a qualitative research design in assessing the methodologies employed in organizing the

BU-SKETCH Season 2, examining the experiences of student participants in developing their artistic abilities and evaluating the broader influences on the academic and professional landscape. Likewise, the study uses action research cycle by Lewin, which follows a continuous manner of planning, action, observation, and reflection that ensures an iterative enhancement in the BU-SKETCH project. The data collection methods comprise in-depth interviews, and surveys with faculty organizers, collaborators, and stakeholders. Additionally, observational and thematic analysis was conducted to identify the artistic growth among the participants and the impact of the activities. Coalescing the creativity and fun approach in artistic sketching and rendering with the planning and designing in the architectural context, the BU-SKETCH S2 delivers a distinctive experience-based learning that bridges the gap between art and architecture. Similarly, the findings of this study shall contribute to the continuing refinement of the BU-SKETCH Project, thus highlighting the role of action research framework in sustaining dynamism and art-driven educational initiatives.

Keywords - BU-SKETCH, Action Research, Artistic Skill Development, Cross-disciplinary Collaboration, Experience-based Learning

Operationalization of the Local Culture and Arts Council (LCAC) in Rapu-Rapu, Albay: An Assessment

SHIRLEY N. MALOLES

Bicol University

Abstract - Rapu-Rapu is a 3rd class municipality situated on the eastern tail of mainland Albay Province. It is the only island municipality of the Province of Albay. Fishing and agriculture are among the major livelihood of the inhabitants. The study's objective was to present the extent of compliance of the Local Government Unit (LGU) to Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Memorandum Circular (MC) 2017-133. The study made use of the Systems Theory of Organizations by Daniel Kantz and Robert Khan. It utilized the qualitative-descriptive method of inquiry into the set-up and compliance of the Municipal Culture and the Arts Council (MCAC) of the LGU of Rapu-Rapu. A three-point Likert scale was used to find out the extent of compliance of the MCAC along the identified dimensions. Significant findings showed that the LGU is moderately compliant as to the composition of LCAC and extent of accomplishment of the LCAC vis-à-vis its plans and programs and corresponding budget allocation. It is fully compliant on the cultural plans and program. However, there is a moderate involvement of grassroots communities in the plans and programs of the MCAC. Hence, the study recommends areas to be enhanced in the operations of the MCAC such as: Review programs on tourism and cultural heritage; Resolution allocating funds for MCAC to ensure funds are not diverted to other projects; Cultural Training program for the artists and cultural workers; 4) Undertake market analyses of the types of audiences; and, Trainings for cultural resource inventory. The study shows that an organized, functional LCAC can lead to full implementation and sustainable programs concerning tourism and cultural heritage.

Keywords - creative economy, cultural heritage, extent of compliance, good governance, plans, profile, programs

Dance and Musical Rendering of Padaraw Festival

MARK GLENN L. TEJADA, CARINA L. SALES

Bicol University

Abstract - The Padaraw Festival of Bulan, Sorsogon is a colorful street dance presentation during the annual fiesta celebration in May as a thanksgiving for the bounties of the town's sea. The study features culture-enriched and history-based dance and music materials of Padaraw Festival conceptualized through the utilization of Francisca Reyes-Aquino dance notation and musical scores. A qualitative approach research design using deductive thematic coding analysis through a creative unstructured interview was employed to gather pertinent data. Results revealed that all participants (N=30) suggested the three (3) concepts of the dance and music materials to be developed: first, the discovery of Bulan which narrates about its history; second, fishing as the primary source of living including pagbugsay, pagbugitis, pagbobo, paghikot, pagbintol, and paghipon; and third, thanksgiving to give honor to the town's patron saint, Inmaculada Concepcion. Considering these concepts, the developed dance material includes the source, presenter, meaning, dance culture, place of origin, ethno-linguistic group, classification, background, dance properties, body movements of the different fishing related activities along head, hand, and feet, and dance glossary, while the music material consists of music notations and localized musical instruments such as guitar, katipay, bamboo, budyong, and tambol. The melodic pattern is a fusion of Bulan Hymn and Himno Para Kay Inmaculada Concepcion. These findings underscore the need of the community to conceptualize an original music composition and dance figures that depict culture and way of life. Hence, local pool of educators, art enthusiasts, and LGUs are encouraged to produce more artistic endeavors which are based on collective identity of the locality.

Keywords - fishing related activities, body movements, rhythmic and melodic pattern, arts and culture, festival

Operationalization of the Local Culture and Arts Council (LCAC) in the Municipality of Guinobatan

EVELYN C. OLIVINO

Bicol University

Abstract - The study employed qualitative-descriptive method and made use of the Systems Theory of Organizations by Kantz and Khan anchored on Creative Economy Model of Economic Growth. The objective was to determine LGU Guinobatan's extent of compliance to DILGMC2017-133, titled Creation of Local Culture and Arts Council. Three-point Likert Scale was utilized to find out the compliance to the identified dimensions. Guinobatan is a first class municipality in Albay, conveniently situated near growth areas: air and land accessible with progressing amenities and nature sights ideal for tourism cultural experience. LGU Guinobatan is moderately compliant to the composition of LCAC, accomplishments of programs and plans and members' relevant trainings. However, it posted fair compliance to the sustainability plan and involvement of grassroot communities. The study recommends to strengthen the functions of Guinobatan Culture and Arts Council through: Appreciation of geographic, historical, cultural and socio-economic town's asset, converting viable/sustainable tourism and cultural programs; Ordinance institutionalizing organizational structure, budget allocation for development conservation plans and programs; Demonstrate strong political will in creation and implementation of sustainability plan; Bottom-up approach in tourism and heritage planning/programming.

Keywords - plans, programs, profile, good governance, extent of compliance, creative economy, cultural heritage

Moppiyan Mgo Itulan: Folkloric, Cultural, and Ecocritical Values in M.A. Ordinario's Children Narratives

MARITESS A. RULONA

Cebu Normal University/ Davao del Sur State College

Abstract - Moppiyan Mgo Itulan is an Uvu Manobo term that means good stories. In producing children's narratives, the pursuit of good stories should also be evident to young readers. Good stories for a child's formative years are an utmost concern of educators, parents, and literary authors. This study features a Kidapawan-based prolific author, Mary Ann Ordinario select works The Crying Trees, The Smelly Fruit, Malong: The Magic Cloth, Barefoot Bulayan, and I Love Tnalak. The main goal is to unravel if these narratives pass on the inclusion criteria of being a good story for kids. The works were analyzed using the three-phase analysis on folkloric motifs, cultural symbols and local tone, and ecocritical values which are evident in her narratives. This study uses qualitative method and content analysis as supported by the four literary and communication theories, Motif-Index of Folk Literature, Ecocriticism, Local Color Approach, and Reader Response Theory. The findings prove that M. Rulona's Model Components of a good children narrative must contain the folkloric motif, local tone, cultural symbols and ecocritical values. These elements were found in Ordinario's select works which contained folkloric motifs in its characters, settings, and conflict, and an evident display of cultural symbols, local tone, and ecocritical issues that shape a young reader's mind. As a response to this, a picture book was crafted and presented for publication in the Graduate School program of Doctor of Arts in Literature and Communication. The picture book entitled The Purple-crowned Fruit which is a story of the legend of the mangosteen is also presented here.

Keywords - children's narrative, ecocriticism, folkloric motifs, cultural symbols, local color

Leisure Travel Motivations and Challenges Faced by the Solo Travelers in Metro Manila

DAHLIA P. DEALINO-TANQUEZON

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This study probed the leisure travel motivations and the challenges faced by the solo travelers in Metro Manila. Using the 1974 Activity Pattern Theory, the solo travelers' leisure travel motivations were categorized as part of the people's patterns of behavior which motivate them to choose, and act based on their tendencies and opportunities while the challenges faced by the solo travelers were the limiting factors. A quantitative approach was used in analyzing the 400 valid data collected through face-to-face and Google Docs online platform. Statistical tools used were Frequency, Percentage, Weighted Mean, Kruskal-Wallis Test, Mann-Whitney U test, and Dunn-Bonferroni's Post-hoc test. Results showed that majority were Female, Single, Employed, belonged to 20-24 age group, dominated by Filipinos, engaged in Domestic trips, and involved in Adventure type of activities during solo traveling. The weighted mean summary on the solo travelers' leisure travel motivations revealed that Escape got the highest 4.59 while Social or Relationship got the lowest 3.99. The null hypothesis was partially rejected as significant differences were found on some of the variables like Civil Status and Activities done during solo traveling. The weighted mean summary on the challenges faced by solo travelers showed that Safety got the highest 4.08

while Loneliness got the lowest 3.24. The null hypothesis was accepted since there was no significant difference found on the challenges faced by solo travelers based on demographic profile. The tourism stakeholders must ponder on these findings in designing tourism marketing strategies which must be pitched uniquely for solo travelers.

Keywords - solo travelers, solo travelers' leisure travel motivations, challenges faced by solo travelers

Public and Private Transportation: Comparative Analysis on Accessibility, Affordability, and Convenience of UE-Caloocan Students

ERIN ALESSANDRA T. FRANCISCO; RJ Z. MARCELLANO, RHYZA LEIGH R. NIEVA;

JUGIEANNE Y. PALOMAR; MARIE PRECIOUS B. ROSA; BRICILDA GUEVARRA; EDELRESA S. JUACHON

University of the East-Caloocan

Abstract - This study conducted a comprehensive comparative analysis of public and private transportation systems, focusing on key factors such as accessibility, affordability, and convenience. The main goal was to figure out which of the two modes of transportation was the more advantageous one. Using a causal-comparative method, the research aimed to find areas where both public and private transportation could improve. The ultimate aim was to suggest practical ideas to make commuting easier, more accessible, and cheaper for people from different backgrounds, but for students especially. In terms of accessibility, the study looked at how easy it was to use public and private transportation, considering things like their availability. Affordability was also important, so the research looked into how much money people spend when using public or private transportation, which includes fare, gasoline, and maintenance prices. The researchers also looked at how this factor could affect different groups of people and their experiences. Convenience was another big factor—looking at how long it took to travel, whether it was safe and secure, and how users felt about the experience. Understanding these aspects were crucial for coming up with solutions that worked well for everyone. This research added valuable information to discussions about transportation rules and city planning. By exploring how easy, cheap, and convenient transportation was, the study hoped to make transportation better for everyone in different communities. The result of the study shows a total of 54.69% use public transportation exclusively, and that private transportation is the more advantageous option (in both accessibility and convenience). But students also prioritized the affordability of their transportation—and therefore preferred public transportation. Results show, as well, no significant difference found between public and private transportation in terms of the three factors.

Keywords - Public transportation, private transportation, comparative analysis, affordability, convenience

Unveiling the Waray-waray Psyche: A Psychoanalytic Study of Selected Susumaton

AVIN CARL V. CRUZADA

Northwest Samar State University

Abstract - Susumaton, or the oral narratives serves as a reflection of the cultural psyche of the Waray-waray people. It encapsulates their values, aspirations, and internal conflicts. This study employs Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory, particularly the concept of id, ego, and superego, to examine the psychological dimensions of the three selected Waray oral narratives: An Uyagan ni Intoy, Regalo han Alimango, and Si Huan, an Haroan, an Tingag, ug an Agila. While previous studies on Philippine folklore have primarily focused on sociocultural and historical interpretation, there have been no prior psychoanalytic exploration on the Waray-waray oral traditions particularly the susumaton. Thus, this study aimed analyze Waray-waray behaviors, desires and societal pressures through a psychoanalytic study on selected oral narratives. Textual and thematic analysis were used to examine the narratives based on based on the manifestation of id, ego, and superego. Moreover, the hidden meanings found in the oral narratives in terms of needs, repressed feelings, dreams, and/or wish fulfillment of Waray-waray people. Findings reveal that the susumaton largely emphasized strict moral discipline, aspirations for prosperity, and the tension between wisdom and foolishness. The study concludes that these oral traditions serve as cultural subconscious, encoding lessons on obedience, survival, and ethical behavior while preserving the collective fears and aspirations of the Waray-waray people.

Keywords - Susumaton, Oral Narratives, psychoanalysis, id-ego-superego, cultural subconscious, Waray-waray identity.

Exploring Tourist Attractions in Barlig, Mountain Province

MIKE N. ALLIDEM

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - The tourism industry serves as a foundation of global economic development, significantly contributing to a nation's growth, reputation, and cultural identity. This study delves into the untapped tourism potential of Barlig, Mountain Province, Philippines, by identifying and documenting its attractions across barangays. In spite of its rich cultural heritage, historical significance, and stunning natural beauty, Barlig lags behind other municipalities in Mountain Province in terms of tourism development. Using a qualitative research approach, this study involved in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with local residents, government officials, and tourism stakeholders to assess the significance of potential tourist sites. The findings reveal promising destinations, encompassing historical landmarks, natural wonders, and adventure opportunities, which hold the potential to revitalize local tourism and drive socio-economic growth. To fully realize Barlig's tourism potential, the study recommends the development of essential tourism infrastructure, the implementation of effective promotional strategies, and the provision of robust support from the local government. These initiatives are vital for positioning Barlig, Mountain Province as a compelling tourist destination and fostering overall municipal development.

Keywords - Attractions, Tourism, Potential

Critically Theorizing Indigenous Culture & Hybrid Identity in the Igorot Transnational Diaspora

MARK PRESTON S. LOPEZ, REXTON F. CHAKAS, ANNIE GRAIL F. EKID

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - In this study, we critically examine the process of preserving indigenous knowledge, systems, and practices among Cordilleran's in the North American transnational diaspora and how such processes influence the construction of hybrid identities. In investigating these complex, mutual practices that span the spheres of the home and their culturally bound communal circles, we also theorize identity reconstruction and offer new insights that contribute to knowledge in the social sciences. We adopted a combination of positivist, critical, and interpretive epistemological orientations to analyze our findings obtained through a survey questionnaire, virtual interviews, and a virtual focus group discussion. Our findings show novel discourse on identity reconstruction and deviate from traditional paradigms within diasporic realms. Thus, we also contribute to expanding scholarly dialogue on theorizing indigenous practices in Western contexts and include a perspective of cultural identity vis-à-vis cultural hegemony.

Keywords - Hybrid identity, diaspora, Indigenous culture, Igorot diaspora

Selfie Culture: Self-Presentation of Undergraduate Students of Mountain Province State Polytechnic College

GINA L. LACABEN, FLORDELIZA CRUZ

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This study investigates the motivations behind selfie-taking as a form of self-presentation among undergraduate students at Mountain Province State Polytechnic College (MPSPC). Employing a mixed-methods approach, we combine qualitative and quantitative research techniques to examine the underlying factors that influence students' selfie-taking behavior. Data was collected from 225 male and 225 female participants using a 5-point Likert scale, followed by analysis through descriptive statistics and t-tests to evaluate the proposed hypotheses. Guided by the Uses and Gratifications Theory (UGT), our findings indicate that both male and female respondents exhibit similar motivations for taking selfies, including the desire to capture moments as memorabilia, enhance their recollection of experiences, and alleviate stress. However, distinct gender differences emerge in the nuances of these motivations. Female participants expressed a pronounced inclination to take selfies as cherished mementos for future reflection (Mean = 3.95) and to assert their self-expression within their environments (Mean = 3.43). Conversely, male respondents demonstrated a stronger tendency to take selfies to improve their memory of specific occasions (Mean = 3.64) and to bolster their self-confidence when capturing images (Mean = 3.48). Moreover, female respondents were more likely to share selfies with the intention of seeking social validation from peers (Mean = 3.49), while male respondents reported a greater emphasis on using selfies as a means to relieve stress (Mean = 3.38). These findings highlight that while both genders engage in selfie-taking as a tool for self-presentation, the motivations and gratifications associated with this behavior differ significantly between males and females. This study adds to the growing body of knowledge regarding selfie culture, shedding light on its implications for self-presentation and identity formation among young adults. By understanding these dynamics, we can better appreciate the role of selfies in contemporary social interactions and individual expression.

Keywords – Self-taking, Self-Presentation, Uses and Gratifications Theory, Gender Differences



Multidimensional Analysis of Consumer Behavior of Chinese Aluminum Alloy Home Decoration Doors and Windows

QIANG LIU

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - This study presents a multidimensional analysis of consumer behavior regarding Chinese aluminum alloy home decoration doors and windows, a rapidly growing sector driven by urbanization, infrastructure development, and rising living standards in China. By examining factors such as product preferences, purchasing motivations, price sensitivity, and brand perception, the research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of consumer decision-making in this market. Leveraging recent market data and trends, including the increasing demand for durable, aesthetically pleasing, and cost-effective aluminum doors and windows, the study highlights how innovations and quality assurance influence consumer choices. Additionally, the impact of government infrastructure investments and export dynamics on market growth is explored. The findings offer valuable insights for manufacturers, marketers, and policymakers to tailor products and strategies that meet evolving consumer needs and sustain competitive advantage in the expanding Chinese aluminum doors and windows market.

Keywords - Consumer Behavior, Aluminum Alloy Doors and Windows, Home Decoration, Market Trends China, Purchasing Motivations

The Sustainability of the Best Practices in the Implementation of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 in Legazpi City: An Assessment

FLORED JAY N. MEDINA

Bicol University

Abstract - This study evaluates the sustainability of the best practices in implementing the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (RA 9003) in Legazpi City, aiming to provide insights applicable to other cities, municipalities, and provinces. It assesses the status of RA 9003 implementation across six components: segregation, collection, transport, storage treatment, recovery, and disposal. Findings reveal that 87% of Legazpi's barangays have adopted these components, with notable best practices including the strict "No segregation, No collection" policy, scheduled waste collection routes, appropriate transport vehicles, operational Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), and strengthened recycling and disposal methods. Challenges identified include incomplete segregation compliance, maintenance issues of facilities and equipment, and sustaining promotional activities. To address these, measures such as intensified information, education, and communication (IEC) campaigns, training, funding support, strict policy enforcement, and penalties have been introduced. Recommendations to sustain and enhance the program include reinforcing the segregation policy, establishing relay/transfer stations, maintaining and upgrading transport vehicles, fostering public-private partnerships for MRF operations, regular disinfection of infectious waste, and prioritizing recycling for livelihood opportunities. The study concludes that while Legazpi City's implementation of RA 9003 is commendable, it has yet to reach the ideal model. The best practices demonstrate strong community discipline and environmental advocacy, and although challenges persist, they do not critically hinder progress. Sustaining gains requires continuous effort, monitoring, and academic engagement. The study urges strict enforcement of policies, wider adoption of best practices, strategic handling of challenges, and active dissemination of findings to support ongoing environmental management efforts.

Keywords - Ecological Solid Waste Management, RA 9003 Implementation, Best Practices, Sustainability, Legazpi City.

The Use of PhilGEPS of Bicol University Through the Agency Procurement Compliance and Performance Indicator

PRITZIE S. REY, MARIA DELLA C. RANESES

Bicol University

Abstract - Procurement is a process done by government agencies in support of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The Bicol University (BU) uses the Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPS) by posting all procurement opportunities and contract awards in the system, as prescribed by Republic Act 9184. The posting of procurement projects is monitored through the Agency Procurement Compliance and Performance Indicators (APCPI). Thus, this study determined the performance of BU in using PhilGEPS for the years 2017 to 2021 through the APCPI, problems encountered, and mitigating actions. The researcher employed qualitative methods through a desk review of APCPI and interviews with all the PhilGEPS users. Results showed that BU scored 81% for bid opportunities, 98% for contract awards through public bidding, and 87% for alternative procurement

methods. However, BU encountered problems in PhilGEPS congestion, downtime, navigation, and training. BU mitigates these problems by working beyond office hours and referring to the Government Procurement Policy Board and BU Procurement Management Office. The study concludes that BU has notable compliance with PhilGEPS use despite PhilGEPS-related and institutional issues. Further, BU can mitigate problems and post procurement opportunities and contract awards.

Keywords - Capacity, reward, transparency, assessment

Assessment of the Disposal of Electrical-Electronics Waste in Queen's Row, Bacoar City

MARIO MANUEL B. DOCTOR III

Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology

Abstract - Electrical and electronic waste (e-waste) presents a rapidly escalating environmental challenge globally, impacting homes, workplaces, and communities. This study aims to assess the e-waste disposal practices in selected barangays of Queen's Row, Bacoar City, Cavite, and to recommend strategies for improved waste management. The research explores the awareness levels of barangay officials, staff, and homeowners regarding proper e-waste disposal, focusing on responsibilities, waste segregation, collection and transport, and recycling programs. The study employs a descriptive methodology, utilizing questionnaires to gather data. Findings indicate that respondents generally exhibit strong awareness of most e-waste management aspects. Specifically, functions and responsibilities of officials, as well as waste segregation practices, received the highest awareness ratings. However, recycling programs were noted as less familiar to the respondents. Additionally, a significant difference in awareness levels was found among different groups (officials, staff, homeowners) concerning functions and waste segregation practices. Common types of e-waste identified included household appliances (e.g., electric fans, televisions) and telecommunication gadgets (e.g., mobile phones, laptops). Based on these findings, an action plan is proposed to enhance awareness and compliance with e-waste management practices in Queen's Row, emphasizing ongoing education and community involvement. The study provides a foundation for further research and serves as a springboard for improved environmental practices in waste disposal.

Keywords - waste disposal, waste management, segregation, e-waste, disposal practices

Disaster Preparedness and Awareness of Selected Barangays in Caloocan City

NELSON G. AGOYAAY

University of the East-Caloocan

Abstract - This study investigated the level of awareness about the implementation of disaster preparedness programs and activities, and seek solutions to problems encountered by the six (6) purposely selected barangays located in Caloocan City, a first class highly urbanized city north of Metro Manila, Philippines. Respondents were officials of the barangay, Sangguniang Kabataan officials, and its residents. Majority of the respondents are male, married with ages 36-45 years old, and have earned secondary, and tertiary education. They are fully aware about their preparation during times of disasters because their respective barangays conduct house to house information campaign about what to do before, during and after a disaster happens. Their barangays provide medicines, hygiene and sanitation kits for victims of disasters. They also have enough equipment, ambulance, emergency vehicles and evacuation centers to support its disaster preparedness programs. Problems encountered in the implementation of disaster preparedness programs were the lack of qualified personnel to conduct trainings, miscommunication between officials and residents and lack of enough budget that results into low interest of residents to join in activities and programs.

Keywords - Awareness, Barangay, Disaster, Disaster preparedness

Determinants of Purchase Intention Towards Halal-Certified Agri-Based Products Among Non-Muslim Consumers

Angelita P. Cana, Apolonio D. Macadaya, Christen Mae N. Agustin,

Cris Hicayen, Jamaica E. Pearl Argel, Ryan V. Ardiente

State University of Northern Negros

Abstract - This study investigates the factors influencing consumers' purchase intention toward halal-certified agri-based products in Northern Negros Occidental, Philippines. A total of 197 non-Muslim consumers were surveyed using a structured questionnaire. Descriptive analysis was used to analyze the demographic characteristics of respondents, purchase and consumption of agri-based products, awareness, perceptions and willingness to purchase Halal-certified agri-based products. On the other hand, binary regression analysis was employed to determine the

factors that significantly affect consumers' intention to purchase these products. The findings indicate that over half of the respondents are familiar with the term "Halal" which they associate primarily with foods consumed by Muslims. Few of them are aware that some agricultural products are halal-certified, as indicated by the Halal logo on the packaging. Additionally, several participants believe that Halal-certified products are healthy to consume or use, while others view them as being expensive. Most (89%) of the respondents are willing to buy halal-certified agri-based products, believing that these products are good quality and safe to use (68%). Results of the binary regression analysis indicated that educational attainment, household income, awareness of Halal, perceptions about the healthiness and safety of halal-certified products, beliefs regarding the acceptability of Halal consumption for non-Muslims, trust in the authenticity of halal-certified products, and prior purchase experiences significantly affect consumers' purchase intention toward halal-certified agri-based products. This study can assist entrepreneurs and policymakers in developing strategies to enhance consumer understanding of halal certification and its associated benefits, thus encouraging greater consumption or use of products that meet quality standards.

Keywords - Halal certification, Halal-certified agri-based products, purchase intention, non-Muslim consumers, binary regression analysis

Integrating Sustainability into Business Strategy: Examining the Impact of Green Practices on SME Competitiveness and SDG Alignment

ERICSON, Z. MATIAS

University of Perpetual Help System - Dalta

This study explores the integration of sustainability into the core business strategies of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), with a particular focus on how green practices influence organizational competitiveness and alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As global emphasis on environmental responsibility intensifies, SMEs face increasing pressure to adopt sustainable business models. Through a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and case studies of selected SMEs, the research identifies key sustainable practices such as energy efficiency, waste reduction, and ethical sourcing. Findings reveal that businesses incorporating these practices report improvements in brand reputation, operational efficiency, and market differentiation—factors that enhance overall competitiveness. Moreover, the study demonstrates a significant correlation between the depth of sustainability integration and the extent of SDG alignment, particularly in areas related to responsible consumption (SDG 12), climate action (SDG 13), and decent work (SDG 8). The results underscore the strategic value of sustainability in the SME sector and offer a practical framework for integrating environmental considerations into business strategy to achieve both competitive advantage and global development objectives.

Keywords - small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), sustainable business Models, competitiveness

Shoreline Realities: A Situational Analysis of Coastal Impact Zones in Gubat, Sorsogon

ANA MARIE R. ABANTE, RONNEL DIONEDA, SR., CARLOS CORTEZ, JR.,

CHANTELLE DANE A. BAUSING, ALWIN JOSEPH M. MACERES

Bicol University

Abstract - This study focuses on developing a geospatial model to help policymakers, community leaders, and stakeholders visualize the 1-km coastal impact area, extending inland from the shoreline, and understand coastal risks. By using hotspot analysis and binning techniques within GIS, the research identifies high-risk areas for coastal hazards. Coral reefs and mangroves, which serve as natural barriers, have low-risk scores due to their wave attenuation effect that protects the coastlines. The study highlights significant risk scores and vulnerabilities in coastal barangays (villages) in the Municipality of Gubat, Sorsogon, Philippines. It evaluates about 7,350 hectares that is nearly level with slopes ranging from 0-9%, making it particularly susceptible to storm surges hazards such as tsunamis, storm surges, flooding, and liquefaction, balanced against natural barriers, while conserving 36 hectares of fish sanctuaries, mangroves, 16 hectares of seagrasses, 1,131 hectares stationary fishing ground, fishponds and other species in marine protected areas (MPAs). The 1-km coastal impact area geospatial model, spanning 3,647 hectares, reveals notable findings both inland and seaward from the shoreline. For the 1-km inland area (1,821.9 ha), it identifies 39% as a Cold Spot with 99% confidence in seascape resiliency, 9% as a Cold Spot with 95% confidence, 3% as a Cold Spot with 90% confidence, and a nearly flat area resilient to coastal hazards. For the area extending 1 km seaward from the shore, 43% is identified as a Cold Spot with 99% confidence in shore resilience, 3% in the outer impact area as a Cold Spot with 95% confidence, 3% with insignificant coastal risk, and 2% as a hotspot with 95% confidence in risk. These results underscore the model's effectiveness in assessing coastal hazards and identifying areas of varying resilience. Integrating these geospatial models with coastal

community assessments emphasizes the need for to sustain the coastal management practices and proactive conservation efforts in MPAs to enhance resilience and sustainability to uphold the generally resilient coastal impact area which existed even before the Spanish era. These findings recommend that policymakers utilize geospatial models to develop evidence-based zoning regulations and coastal community engagement strategies, ensuring informed decision-making to increase resilience against coastal hazards.

Keywords - geospatial model, coastal risk, hotspot, cold spot, vulnerability, hazard, risk reality, resilience

Disaster Dialogue: Communication Difficulties and Approaches Between Government Authorities and Residents During the Response Phase of Typhoon Disasters in Legazpi City

JOVELLE L. DUANA

Bicol University

Abstract - This study investigates the communication difficulties encountered by both government authorities and residents during the response phase of typhoon disasters. The research aims to identify the challenges faced in disseminating and receiving information, assess the effectiveness of communication methods, and analyze how communication affects the efficiency of relief and recovery efforts. A survey was conducted with residents in high-risk barangays to gather data on their experiences and perceptions of communication during typhoon response. The survey included both closed and open-ended questions, focusing on the challenges in receiving and responding to communication from authorities. In-depth interviews were also carried out with key stakeholders, such as local government officials, disaster response teams, and community leaders, to gain insights into the communication strategies and difficulties faced by authorities during the response phase. The results revealed that residents and government authorities face significant challenges in real-time communication due to power outages, poor signal reception, and limited access to modern communication technologies. Traditional communication methods, particularly radio broadcasts, sirens, word of mouth, and church bells, were found to be essential for effective communication in high-risk barangays where cell networks and electricity were often unavailable. The study found that these traditional methods were particularly crucial for emergency evacuation announcements, relief distribution, and safety measures during typhoons. Furthermore, the study identified that government authorities faced difficulties in managing information flow, especially in areas where communication infrastructure was disrupted. Despite these challenges, the study also highlighted that strong community networks and local knowledge played a vital role in enhancing communication and ensuring that critical messages reached residents in a timely manner. Based on these findings, the study proposes several strategies to improve real-time communication between government authorities and residents during the response phase of typhoon disasters. These include strengthening traditional communication methods, establishing community-based communication networks, and investing in infrastructure that supports communication during power outages and signal disruptions. By addressing these challenges, the study emphasizes the importance of timely, clear, and accessible communication in enhancing disaster response efforts and ultimately improving the safety and resilience of communities in high-risk areas.

Keywords - disaster communication, communication challenges, response phase

Sustainability Consciousness of Local Community Residents in the Philippine Highlands

LUZLYN M. AGWILANG

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This study examines the sustainability consciousness of residents in Bontoc, a community in the Philippine Highlands, by assessing their knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors related to sustainable development (SD). Using a quantitative approach, the research surveyed 400 residents, focusing on three primary SD domains: environmental, social, and economic. Findings indicate that Bontoc residents possess high awareness of sustainable development, recognizing the importance of waste reduction, biodiversity preservation, and renewable resource use. Positive attitudes toward SD were also prevalent, with strong support for stricter environmental laws and governmental actions on climate change. However, there is a notable gap between residents' knowledge and attitudes and their actual sustainable practices, which were only moderately adopted. The study further reveals that demographic factors, particularly educational attainment and barangay cluster, significantly impact sustainability attitudes and behaviors, with certain clusters exhibiting higher levels of engagement. These findings underscore the need for targeted education campaigns to foster actionable sustainability behaviors and bridge the gap between awareness and practice. By tailoring interventions to specific demographic and cultural contexts within the community, the study offers insights for developing effective, community-driven SD initiatives. The research contributes to understanding local-level sustainability engagement and emphasizes the role of community-based education in advancing the global sustainability agenda.

Keywords - Sustainable development, Mountain Province, community, environmental, social, economic

Experiment and Evaluation of Yamaha Exciter 150 Motorcycle Using Ethanol Fuel

NGUYEN LAM MINH QUAN, VO TRIEU DINH, VON THANH THU, TRAN DINH THUONG, HO TRONG DU
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and Education

Abstract – To reduce environmental pollution, the use of fossil fuels in internal combustion engines is becoming a concern. One of the possible solutions to reduce this impact is to use ethanol fuel in motorcycle engines, because ethanol not only helps diversify renewable energy sources but also contributes to reducing energy shortages. The objective of this study is to evaluate engine characteristics through practical tests on electronic fuel injection engines. Specifically, the study focuses on factors such as power, torque, exhaust gas concentration and fuel consumption at different operating modes, and at the same time examines the adaptability of the Exciter 150 engine when adjusting the compression ratio to suit ethanol fuel. This study not only clarifies the impact of ethanol on engine performance but also evaluates the feasibility of using biofuel in practice. The testing process was carried out on the Dynojet 250i test stand, a modern measuring device, ensuring high accuracy in data collection. The test results showed that when using ethanol fuel, the engine power tends to increase slightly due to the combustion characteristics of this fuel. However, the CO and HC emission concentrations are significantly reduced, contributing to reducing environmental pollution. On the contrary, the fuel consumption of ethanol is higher than that of traditional gasoline. The scope of the study focused on the Exciter 150 engine, using RON95 gasoline and ethanol fuels, including E50 and E100. The research results provide important data for manufacturers and vehicle users in Vietnam in considering the application of ethanol fuel. At the same time, this study is also the basis for proposing technical solutions to optimize engine performance when using biofuels in the future.

Keywords - Biofuels, E100, fossil fuel, environmental pollution

Island Province Electric Distribution Services: From the Lens of the Consumers

JOSE RAMIL A. CUYOS, NORMA B. MUYOT
Occidental Mindoro State College

Abstract - Electricity is a crucial driver of progress and development underpinning economies and improving lives by enabling various essential functions and fostering economic growth in local government units in the Philippines. Rural areas and island grids like the province of Occidental Mindoro, found in Luzon , are serviced by electric cooperatives as commercial utility companies which operate in larger cities are hesitant to invest, due to lower profit potential. In keeping with the UN sustainable development goal number 7-affordable and clean energy, this study focused on the extent to which the consumers are satisfied with the service provided by the electric cooperative as the sole electric distributor in San Jose, a first class municipality in Occidental Mindoro. Data was gathered using a questionnaire and an unstructured interview to measure the satisfaction of the consumers on the indicators quality and reliability of power, customer service, power rate, billing cycle and payment, and communication. Secondary data from the electric cooperative were used to describe the efficiency and reliability of the electric distribution service using the indicators used by the National Electrification Administration (NEA), a national government agency that provides technical and managerial support and loan financing for rural . The respondents consisted of residential, commercial and industrial consumers who are between 31-40 years old, females, married and are college educated. Results indicate that the consumers are moderately satisfied with the services of the electric cooperative but leaves so much to be desired in terms of power quality and reliability. Further, their satisfaction index did not differ significantly when grouped by their profile variables. Lastly, the more educated consumers are less satisfied with the services of the electric cooperative as educational attainment has been found to influence consumer's satisfaction.

Keywords - electric distribution, consumer satisfaction, island grid provinces

Taking a Scroll: Consumer Engagement towards Sustainable Marketing on TikTok

ANJELYN P. BAYLON, ROY JASPER A. DE LEON, CARLOS MIGUEL A. SINFUEGO, JAECEE R. TANAYA
Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This study investigates Filipino TikTok users' engagement with sustainable marketing content, focusing on demographic factors such as age, gender, and spending habits. Utilizing the 4C's of Marketing paradigm—Customer Value, Cost, Convenience, and Communication—the research explores the impact of these elements on user interactions with sustainability-focused material. Data were collected via structured surveys from 375

respondents and analyzed using descriptive statistics, the Kruskal-Wallis test, and the Mann-Whitney U test. Findings revealed significant variations in engagement across age groups, with older consumers demonstrating heightened interest and willingness to invest in eco-friendly products. Convenience and communication emerged as pivotal drivers of engagement, underscoring TikTok's effectiveness as a platform for sustainability promotion. The study provides actionable insights for marketers and content creators to enhance sustainable marketing efforts on TikTok and encourage eco-conscious consumer behavior.

Keywords - TikTok, Sustainable Marketing, 4 C's of Marketing, Consumer Engagement, Filipino users

Microplastics in Tilapia Fish (*Oreochromis niloticus*) Cultured at Magat Dam Reservoir

EUGENE M. LINA

Isabela State University - Main Campus

Abstract - Microplastics (MPs) have become a global concern due to their pervasive presence in the environment, originating largely from discarded plastic fragments. These particles, smaller than 5 mm, may come from various sources including cosmetics, clothing fibers, and tire particles, posing a significant threat to aquatic life and human health. This study focused on the potential presence and ingestion of MPs by Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) cultured in the Magat Dam Reservoir in Ramon, Isabela, Philippines. The research aimed to determine the presence, type, shape, and color of MPs in Nile tilapia, considering the ecological and health implications of microplastic pollution in aquatic ecosystems and food sources. Sampling was conducted in three distinct zones of the reservoir—upper, middle, and lower. MPs were extracted from their gastrointestinal tracts of the sample fishes using the Wet Peroxide Oxidation technique. The MPs were characterized in terms of type, shape, and color using established criteria. Statistical analysis, employing One-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), was conducted to discern differences in MP distribution across sampling areas. Results indicate a significant prevalence of fiber in the guts of Nile tilapia, suggesting its potential as a significant pollutant in the reservoir. MPs exhibited various shapes including elongated, angular, cylindrical, and degraded, with elongated fibers dominating the gastrointestinal tracts. The color spectrum of MPs ranged from white to black, with transparent MPs being the most abundant. This study underscores the urgent need for mitigation strategies to address microplastic pollution in aquatic environments, emphasizing the importance of sustainable practices to preserve both marine ecosystems and human health. Additionally, it contributes to the fulfillment of Sustainable Development Goals 6 and 14, advocating for clean water, sanitation, and the protection of life below water.

Keywords - Magat Dam, Microplastics, Nile Tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus*, Reservoir

Biodiversity Assessment of Mt. Masaraga and Mt. Malinao in Albay, Bicol Region, Philippines

JOCELYN E. SERRANO, ANNE R. DIONEDA, MARIA KARINA LUTH R. DISCAYA,

CARLO F. DEAN, JEAN KIMBERLY B. MORALEJO

Bicol University

Abstract - Mt. Malinao is a stratovolcano with three different vegetations, including the agro-ecosystem, rocky vegetation, and a secondary montane dipterocarp forest, and is surrounded by a lush landscape of diverse flora and fauna. Initial survey of the plant families of Bryophytes, Rubiaceae, Zingiberaceae, and Lichens was carried out in Mt. Malinao, Albay, Philippines mainly to document the plants and lichen species thriving in the area. One hundred meters line transect and purposive, opportunistic sampling methods were employed along the northeastern slope of Mt. Malinao. The results identified 70 species of Bryophytes, 19 Rubiaceae, seven Zingiberaceae, and 35 for lichen species. A total of 70 bryophytes species belonging to 27 families were identified: 44 moss (most abundant family: Hypnaceae, 12 species), 25 liverworts (most abundant family: Lejeuneaceae, 11 species), 1 hornwort species (*Dendroceros difficilis* Steph). There are eight tribes and 19 species were identified under Rubiaceae (3.11% of the Philippine Rubiaceae constituents). Among the identified species, there are five endemic and need strong conservation effort like *Greeniopsis pubescens* Merr. and *G. discolor* Merr. which are categorized as Critically Endangered, *Psychotria mindoroensis* Elmer which is Near Threatened, and two Not Evaluated species (*Streblusa axilliflora* Merr. and *Mussaenda philippica* A.Rich var *philippica*). For Zingiberaceae, seven species were identified. The most frequent species encountered in the area were *Alpinia gigantifolia*, *A. elegans*, *A. haenkei*, *M. propinqua*, *P. escritorii*, *P. philippinensis* and *Z. sylvaticum*. It is important to note that there were threatened species of Zingiberaceae recorded in the area such as *A. hankei* and *A. elegans*. In lichens, 35 species were identified, composed of 18 families and 30 genera, mostly were classified as crustose and foliose. Among the families identified, Graphidaceae is the most abundant. These preliminary results represent the rich and diverse assemblage and biodiversity of Mt. Malinao. In addition, these also provide the necessary biological information of the plant families which can be a solid basis for monitoring, and conservation of Mt. Malinao, Albay, Philippines.

Keywords - Mt. Malinao, Bryophytes, Rubiaceae, Zingiberaceae, Lichens

In Vitro Biological Activities, Phytochemical Analysis and Chemical Profiling of Pili (*Canarium ovatum* Engl.)

CYRIN MAE G. BURTON, LILIBETH A. CAJUDAY
Bicol University

Abstract – The study investigates the bioactive potential of *Canarium ovatum* Engl. (pili) extracts, emphasizing their antioxidant and antidiabetic properties. Antioxidant activity was assessed using a DPPH assay, where the leaf extract (COLE2) exhibited the highest radical scavenging activity (81.97%) with an IC₅₀ of 19.06 µg/ml, outperforming ascorbic acid (60.66%, IC₅₀ 25.75 µg/ml). Other extracts, including COLE1, COBE, and COPE2, also demonstrated significant activity. In α-glucosidase inhibition assays, COLE1 showed the highest inhibition (103.37%, IC₅₀ 60.46 µg/ml), with COBE (101.43%, IC₅₀ 15.40 µg/ml) and COPE2 (98.02%, IC₅₀ 31.88 µg/ml) also exhibiting strong inhibitory effects, comparable to acarbose (77.96%, IC₅₀ 64.37 µg/ml) using α-glucosidase inhibition assay on para-nitrophenyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (p-NPG). Phytochemical analysis revealed the presence of flavonoids, polyphenols, and alkaloids. Flavonoids were highly concentrated (+++) in COLE1, COLE2, and COBE, while COPE1 and COPE2 contained trace amounts (+). Polyphenols were consistently abundant (+++) in all extracts, whereas alkaloids were detected at trace levels (+). COBE emerged as the best extract for alkaloid and flavonoid content. FT-IR spectroscopy confirmed functional groups such as O-H, C-H, aromatic C-H, and C=O bonds, supporting the extracts' bioactivity. These findings highlight pili extracts as promising natural antioxidants and antidiabetic agents. Further research is needed to assess their bioavailability through in vivo toxicity studies and to elucidate underlying mechanisms using advanced techniques like NMR and GC-MS. This will help validate pili extracts for therapeutic applications and their potential use in cost-effective antidiabetic drugs.

Keywords - Antioxidant, antidiabetic, spectroscopy, functional group, plant-based

Probing Microbial Genomics of Thermophiles: Towards Sustainable Utilization of Untapped Resources

CHARMAINE A. MALONZO, NACITA B. LANTICAN, ROSARIO G. MONSALUD
Bicol University

Microorganisms, particularly fungi and bacteria, have undoubtedly been a significant source of natural products and chemical leads for drug discovery. Of particular interest are the thermophiles whose functional metabolites have found favor in industrial, medical and environmental biotechnology. They are an interesting source of natural products and other metabolites due to adaptation to high temperature which could prove advantageous during high thermal processing in industries. This study probed into the genomic potential for natural product discovery of isolated thermophiles from Nag-aso Boiling Lake in the Philippines, a naturally occurring high-saline acidic hot spring with less explored microbial diversity. Bacterial isolates from this hot spring were assessed for their ability to produce amylase and protease. Using 16S rDNA sequencing and phenotypic characterizations, the top three isolates were identified as *Anoxybacillus rupiensis* strain NL1.2, *Brevibacillus* sp. strain NL20B1, and *Bacillus licheniformis* strain NL28.11. Whole genome sequencing of these isolates were conducted using Illumina NovaSeq and assembled using Unicycler and SPAdes. Biosynthetic gene cluster analysis using antiSMASH revealed that these isolates possess gene clusters predicted to produce natural products such as terpenes, betalactones, non-ribosomal peptide synthetases, type III polyketide synthetases, and several antimicrobial compound precursors including lantibiotics and lassopeptides. Genome annotation using RASTtk, PGAP, and PATRIC showed that these thermophiles possess the genomic potential for the production of enzymes such as glycosyl hydrolases and proteases, auxin, and exopolysaccharides. *Brevibacillus* sp. strain NL20B1 also showed antagonistic activity against *Enterococcus faecium* BIOTECH 10387 and *Acinetobacter baumannii* BIOTECH 10422. This study is the first report of cultivable moderately thermophilic bacteria from Nag-aso Boiling Lake and highlights the potential of untapped microbial resources which can be utilized for sustainable production of various compounds.

Keywords - thermophiles, genome, natural products, enzymes, metabolites

Species Richness and Riparian Vegetation of Upper Chico River in Bontoc, Mountain Province

LICHELYN M. NASUNGAN, AREL B. SIA-ED, JONES TIBINGEN NAPALDET
Mountain Province State University

Abstract - The Chico River is the longest and most elaborate river system in the Cordillera Central Range, Northern Philippines but is understudied. Currently, no published research on its biodiversity is available. To contribute to this data gap, we documented the floral diversity of the river. The river harbors high floral richness at 201 species belonging to 172 genera and 76 families. Forest plots have the highest species richness, of which mostly were indigenous and endemic species with few conservation important species while ricefield and residential plots are



mostly of weed and non-native species. Consequently, the forestry plots have higher biodiversity indices than residential and rice field plots. These results show that species richness, species composition, dominant species and biodiversity indices are greatly affected by human activities. Less intense human activities (as in the case of forest plots) lead to higher species richness, greater native species composition, dominance of indigenous species, and higher diversity indices. On the other hand, greater intensity of human activities, as in the case of residential and rice field, result in lower species richness, predominantly weed composition, dominant weed species and lower biodiversity indices. Locally, our results provide an empirical evidence on the supposed rich floral diversity of Chico River.

Keywords - Chico River, Floral Diversity, Biodiversity Indices, Human Impact, Indigenous Species

Tissue Culture Adaptability of Sugarcane Meristematic Tissue to Different Culture Medium Preparation

IAN REYMART B. ALFANZA, NYLE A. PARDILLO

State University of Northern Negros

Abstract - Culture medium is one of the most important components to consider in the success of plant tissue culture production. However, chemical-based plant growth hormones (PGH) and macronutrients are expensive. This challenge restricts the advantage of tissue culture as a technique to produce an elite clonal seedling. Thus, there is a need to find low-cost alternatives in replacing synthetic nutrients such as PGH and macronutrients. This study aims to know the adaptability of sugarcane meristematic tissue to the fermented plants waste solution developed by NONESCOST Plant Tissue Culture Laboratory that could replace the chemical-based PGH and macronutrients in terms of contamination rate, percent of initiated cultures, and average days to shoot. The study was conducted in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and replicated 4 times. The treatments were; MS Media, N6, organic-based macronutrients, and organic-based PGH. The data were analyzed using the Analysis of Variance using the STAR software. Data reveals that treatment with MS Media, and treatments with organic-based macronutrients and organic-based plant growth hormone showed comparable results in terms of contamination rate. However, data on the percent of initiated cultures and average days to shoot were salient on chemical-based medium, yet initiations of cultures were also recorded in organic-based media in the latter weeks. Thus, it is concluded and recommended to conduct further studies with higher concentration rates of fermented plant waste to validate results and to establish the right protocols for using fermented plant waste to be replaced as a tissue culture medium to yield the desired results.

Keywords - contamination rate, organic-based tissue culture medium, sugarcane meristematic tissue culture, tissue culture, tissue culture medium

Microbial Degradation of Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE) Plastics by Bacteria Isolated from a Landfill Site in the Philippines

KREIZA LEIGH R. MEJIA, MHICA ELLA P. SILARIO, KYLE HUMPHREY O. VELASCO

RYAN V. LABANA, GARY ANTONIO C. LIRIO

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract - Plastic pollution, particularly from low-density polyethylene (LDPE), presents a critical environmental challenge due to its durability and resistance to natural degradation. In the Philippines, approximately 706,000 tons of plastic waste are disposed of annually, with a substantial fraction attributed to LDPE. This study investigates the biodegradation potential of bacteria isolated from the soil of the Rizal Provincial Sanitary Landfill in degrading LDPE plastics. Soil samples were subjected to bacterial isolation through enrichment and subculturing techniques, followed by morphological and biochemical characterization, including Gram staining and IMViC series, Catalase, Urease, and Triple Sugar Iron tests. The selected isolates were assessed for their LDPE degradation efficiency using weight loss analysis under shaking incubation conditions. Surface morphology changes in LDPE films post-incubation were examined through scanning electron microscopy (SEM) to confirm microbial activity and polymer breakdown. Among the five isolates demonstrating degradation capabilities, *Shewanella seohaensis* (A.3.1) emerged as the most effective, exhibiting the highest LDPE weight reduction. In contrast, *Enterobacter cloacae* (A.1.1), although taxonomically similar to another potent degrader (C.1.1), exhibited lesser degradation activity, underscoring intra-species variability in biodegradation potential. These findings highlight the prospective application of landfill-derived bacteria in biotechnological approaches for mitigating plastic waste through microbial degradation.

Keywords - Microbial degradation, Low-density polyethylene, Bacterial isolates, Landfill microbiota, Plastic biodegradation, *Shewanella seohaensis*, *Enterobacter cloacae*

Legislative Performance of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Sorsogon City in Responding to the Challenges of the COVID-19 Pandemic

JOVELLE L. DUANA

Bicol University

Abstract - The study assessed the legislative performance of the Sangguniang Panlungsod (SP) of Sorsogon City in responding to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, and ventured to come-up with recommendations to improve pandemic legislations which this study can contribute to other cities, municipalities, and provinces. The study was designed to assess the Legislative Performance of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Sorsogon City in responding to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and recommend measures to help improve the COVID-19-related legislation enacted by the SP of Sorsogon City. Specifically, it sought answers to the following sub-problems: 1. What is the level of awareness of the respondents regarding the ordinances and resolutions enacted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Sorsogon City in response to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic; 2. What is the impact of these ordinances and resolutions as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic to the following: a) Frontliners; b) Legislators; c) Members of the Community; 3. What are the challenges encountered in the control measures and interventions implemented in Sorsogon City in mitigating the surge of COVID-19 cases; 4. What recommendations can be proposed for improving the legislative performance of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Sorsogon City in responding to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, based on the findings of the study? The study found that awareness of the enacted ordinances and resolutions varied across different respondent groups. Legislators exhibited a higher level of awareness compared to frontliners and community members. However, gaps in communication and dissemination of information hindered full compliance with the policies. The impact of the ordinances was significant in both health and economic aspects. While health measures helped curb the spread of the virus, they also negatively affected mental health. Economic interventions such as subsidies and financial assistance were beneficial, but restrictions on business operations and mobility posed challenges to livelihoods. Several challenges were identified in the implementation of these ordinances, including enforcement issues due to limited resources, gaps in communication, financial constraints, and the difficulty of balancing health and economic considerations. To address these challenges, the study recommends strengthening communication and information dissemination, enhancing enforcement mechanisms, considering socio-economic impacts in policy-making, increasing resource allocation, and continuously evaluating and improving legislative measures. These findings highlight the importance of a balanced and comprehensive approach to pandemic response, which can serve as a model for other local governments facing similar crises.

Keywords - Legislative, COVID-19 management, Policy-making, Decision-making, Governance, Pandemic response

Enhancing Good Governance in Taguig City's Sangguniang Kabataan (SK): A Multi-Sectoral Perspective for Community Development Initiatives

MEGAN S. POYAOAN, EMILIO N. TIMOTEO, Jr.

Taguig City University

Abstract - This study investigates the perception of diverse sectors regarding good governance within Taguig City's Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) and its impact on community development. Employing Good Governance Theory, the research examines the perspectives of SK officials, youth constituents, adult residents, and barangay officials, focusing on governance practices and challenges. A mixed-method approach, utilizing surveys and interviews with 150 respondents from selected Taguig City barangays, assessed the implementation of governance principles: transparency, participation, accountability, and rule of law. Results indicate varying degrees of good governance. Audit report preparation and submission received the lowest mean score (3.20), highlighting a critical area for improvement. Conversely, participation (3.65), accountability (3.65), and adherence to the rule of law (3.66) scored highly. While respondents acknowledged the presence of good governance, they identified needs for development in project management, social inclusion, and information transparency. The study concludes that significant enhancements are required while the SK demonstrates a strong governance foundation. Recommendations include improving audit procedures, increasing youth involvement in decision-making, and refining project management and legal workflows to ensure effective and transparent governance. These measures aim to strengthen the SK's capacity to deliver equitable and efficient public services, thus fostering community development.

Keywords - Good Governance, Sangguniang Kabataan, Community Development, Transparency, Youth Participation

Standing Firm: Resiliency of Mindanao HEIs on a Par with ASEAN Initiatives

MARITESS A. RULONA, RIKKA BIANCA CONDES, LOU JANE B. FILIPINAS

Davao del Sur State College

Abstract - The traditional educational framework in the Philippines was drastically disrupted due to COVID-19 pandemic and the past calamities. With this, many universities were affected leading to forced shutdown. Both the State Universities and Colleges and Private Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in Mindanao, Philippines experienced transitions from the undergraduate to the graduate school in 2019 to 2022. Several factors led the Mindanao academe to become resilient on those academic years. DSSC through its research agenda provide priority programs to sustain and collaborate with SUCs like Northern Bukidnon State College (NBSC) which partnered with 11 HEIs. This qualitative study aims to examine the best practices both in the academic and administrative operations by looking into the institutional profile, innovative operations, and implementation of flexible learning especially in the graduate school. Despite the challenges, the educational sector thrives to meet the gaps, aiming to abide by SDG no. 4-Quality Education and SDG no. 10-Reduced Inequalities. The results reveal the following themes were emerged among the 11 HEIs, 1) teaching and learning innovation; 2) faculty development programs; 3) hiring procedure; 4) retention management system; 5) work arrangement schemes; 6) communication channel; and 7) workplace health protocols. The output of this collaboration is a published compendium featuring all HEIs with an assigned chapter containing the narrative of their resiliency during the pandemic. This was locally published by Commission of Higher Education Region X. Thus, the college crafted a policy brief on retention management system endorsed to the human resource, and a framework on resiliency among HEIs. Hence, a possibility of pursuing a quantitative study on the resiliency index as Phase 2 of this project is on the works.

Keywords - Mindanao academe resiliency, Graduate School transitions, Flexible Learning, Research Compendium, Resiliency Index

Participation, Effectiveness, and Competence of Sangguniang Kabataan in Local Governance in San Jose, Occidental Mindoro

LERMA I. PANTOJA, DONNA D. PANGANIBAN

Occidental Mindoro State College

Abstract - This descriptive research study assessed the participation, effectiveness, and competency of the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) in local governance in San Jose, Occidental Mindoro. The study involved 175 respondents, comprising SK officials and barangay/municipal officials engaged in SK activities. Initial data access was facilitated through the SK head. Perceptions of SK leaders were gathered via individual questionnaires and in-person interviews. Statistical analysis included mean, standard deviation, and Pearson's correlation. The findings indicated high levels of SK participation, effectiveness, and competence in local governance, with notable participation in policy implementation and policymaking, although participation was lower in budget preparation and monitoring. Enhanced SK participation correlated with increased effectiveness of youth programs, suggesting a need to boost SK involvement for better program outcomes. Furthermore, the effectiveness of SK-led youth programs positively correlated with their competence, and SK leaders' competence positively correlated with their participation in governance. The study highlights the importance of regular evaluation and feedback mechanisms to improve SK effectiveness. By enhancing participation, effectiveness, and competence, the SK can better fulfill its role in local governance and youth development.

Keywords - Sangguniang Kabataan (SK), governance, competence, effectiveness

Content Analysis on Videographed Debate Activities of Grade 9 Meranaw Students Among Selected Private and Public High Schools in Marawi

NASIF T. MACASLANG

Mindanao State University - Integrated Laboratory School

Abstract - This study was conducted to make a video content analysis on debate activities of Grade 9 Meranaw students among selected private and public schools in Marawi City. Based on a review of the literature and theories on content analysis and debate activities, a quali-quantitative approach was utilized. The source of data of the study was the recorded and transcribed speeches of the respondents during the debate tournament. The errors they committed were listed, grouped together, tallied and recorded. Then their occurrences were tallied and recorded in order to determine their frequencies. Thus, simple counting and addition of the occurrences were done. Furthermore, analysis of the responses demonstrated that the highest number of committed errors was under inflection which falls under morphology; in syntax, the highest number of committed errors was prepositions; in semantics, the students had the most committed number of errors on inappropriate word choice. On this basis, it can be recommended that,

students should be encouraged to join in any debate activities and should be trained in actual debates; English 9 teachers should give more drills, practices, and give the students a battery of test on vocabulary and comprehension.

Keywords - content analysis, videographed debate, meranaw students, quali-quant, Philippines

User-Centric AI Governance in Higher Education Landscape in the Philippines

JESSA FRIDA T. FESTIJO; DEVY M. GALANG; JENNIFER D. TUCPI; ARLENE R. CABALLERO

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - Academic institutions are faced with strong demands to formulate a well-defined policy to ensure responsible and ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI) in their curriculum and instruction implementation. While AI in education holds immense promise, there is a lack of comprehensive exploration on the proper development of policy frameworks and its applicability within its user environment. The study follows the case of a Philippine higher education institution on its pursuit to developing AI governance framework. The study engaged 18 Filipino college teachers from different disciplines and academic units in an in-person focus group discussion on January 15, 2025 in Intramuros, Manila, Philippines. Synthesis from the discussion showed that there is a pressing need for an AI governance framework fit to the needs and culture of the institution. However, they expressed a specific preference for policies that are more guidance-oriented, i.e. more educating rather than regulating. Three (3) major themes on AI usage are: technological adaptation, academic engagement, and assessment outcomes. Human agency was identified as an important mediator, particularly giving emphasis on its role of adapting to its environment. The more open the environment and academic culture are on the use of AI-assisted tools, users are likely to become more accepting to disclose and ethically cautious on the use of AI. The study concluded with a recommendation on the importance of autonomy of academic institutions on educational frameworks that is not reliant to benchmarking practices, and focusing more on needs of the user environment that will promote a more dynamic, innovative, and user-centric approach to AI policy development.

Keywords - user-centric approach; artificial intelligence; policy development; academic culture; higher education institution

Analyzing Sustainable and Inclusive Rural Livelihood Development Projects

HAZEL JEAN C. PESINO

Bicol University

Abstract - Rural livelihoods are vital in sustainable development, mainly in forestry, agriculture, and fisheries. This research analyzes sustainable and inclusive livelihood development projects in Presentacion, Camarines Sur, focusing on three ecological zones: upland, lowland, and coastal. Specifically, this investigates (1) What resources exist in the three ecological zones in the Municipality of Presentacion, Camarines Sur? (2) What capacity-building and livelihood projects are implemented in these ecological zones? (3) How effective are the capacity-building and livelihood projects implemented? (4) What constraints were encountered in implementing the activities and projects? and (5) What suitable and effective livelihood strategies can be proposed? This mixed-methods approach incorporates key informant interviews, document analysis, and surveys. The Municipality of Presentacion, Camarines Sur, Philippines, has 17,730 hectares of diverse resource land areas, including upland, lowland, and coastal zones. It has a labor force of 12,441 and existing agricultural and fishery facilities, providing an essential source of livelihood. Capacity-building projects focus on upland, lowland, and coastal zones, emphasizing agroforestry, ecosystem restoration, agricultural improvements, and sustainable fishery management. Effectiveness ratings show positive perceptions across all zones, with upland projects scoring 3.95, lowland at 3.98, and coastal at 3.81. Constraints are similar, with mean scores of 3.00 for upland and lowland and 3.12 for coastal projects. Proposed initiatives to enhance livelihoods include promoting agroforestry, high-value crop cultivation, eco-tourism in upland areas, integrated farming systems and value-adding processing in lowlands, and sustainable fisheries and eco-tourism in coastal regions. A participatory approach, capacity building, partnership, monitoring, and evaluation are suggested implementation strategies. Thus, Presentacion, Camarines Sur has an evident livelihood development supported by various resources and capacity-building projects. Therefore, to promote a sustainable and inclusive community, gender equality, facility improvement, and community involvement are necessary. Livelihood development through agroforestry, eco-tourism, and sustainable fisheries will reinforce economic resilience.

Keywords - Inclusive and Sustainable Livelihood, Presentacion, Camarines Sur, Rural Livelihood Development

Effects of Livelihood Programs and Projects Availled by the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) Beneficiaries to their Socio-Economic Status: Input to Program Sustainability

JERICK C. JORNADAL

Marinduque State University

Abstract - Livelihood programs are designed to provide knowledge and skills in opt to improve the lives of people in underdeveloped communities. Assessment of the implementation of such programs or projects and its impacts on communities are necessary for its improvements. Consonant to that, this study examines the effect of livelihood programs and projects availled to the socio-economic status of the 4Ps beneficiaries in the Province of Marinduque. A descriptive survey research design was employed in this study. A self-constructed survey questionnaire was distributed to 387 beneficiary respondents and used to extract needed information. Frequency distribution and T-test for Dependent mean were used to statistically analyze the data. Results show that technical and vocational short-term courses were the primarily delivered to livelihood programs by partnered agencies and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The majority of these projects were amounted to five thousand to ten thousand in value and are monitored in monthly visits and evaluations. Results further showed that the delivered programs had improved the capability of recipients in their miscellaneous goods and services, personal effects, insurance, allowances, and in educational expenses of family members studying. Results also revealed that it significantly increased the number of assets among household beneficiaries. However, the study found that optimization in the implementation of projects is still needed by implementer agencies. Thus, the study recommends the creation of an inter-agency task force that will opt for collaborations in implementation and monitoring projects, creating market channels to cater to goods/products and services, formulate rewards and recognitions program for effective, formulate short business courses and financial literacy, skill based program, and prioritize 4Ps beneficiaries as subject of their extension programs.

Keywords - Socio-economic status, livelihood programs, status, 4Ps beneficiaries, effects

Determinants for Increased Efficiency of Sitio Busngol Farmers Association (SBFA) Highland Vegetables Production in Puerto Princesa City

ZIEDWRICK A. DICAR

Holy Trinity University

Abstract - Highland vegetable farming is the cultivation of vegetables in high-altitude regions to take advantage of the unique climatic conditions found at higher elevations, such as cooler temperatures, greater rainfall, and more fertile soil. In 2020, a successful pilot production of highland vegetables in Puerto Princesa City was conducted by local government in partnership with the Sitio Busngol Farmers Association (SBFA). Recently, the farmers are able to produce significant amount of bell pepper, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, celery, lettuce, chinses cabbage, onion leaves, and snap beans. A good indication that the location has a potential of producing an ample amount of the commodity to sustain the demand of the city and to decrease its dependency in Cordillera region. Thus, this study examined the determinants for increased efficiency of the farmers in producing highland vegetables by assessing their profile and farming practices in relation to the Philippine Good Agricultural Practices (PhilGAP)– Code of Practice. Further, this study examined the relationship between their total harvest and farming practices using descriptive correlational quantitative research design. Ten (10) member farmers of SBFA served as respondents of the study. Results show that Highland Vegetables farming in the locale is a viable venture for the farmers as evidenced by the total harvest. However, farmers barely practice recording of transactions and activities. Moreover, in the advent of technological advancement in farming, the farmers are still utilizing traditional practices such as using banana leaves as packaging of vegetables and using woven baskets as container of the harvests. Further, their production output and efficiency is determined by some of the key areas of farming such as their practices in management of irrigation water, postharvest handling, storage, packaging and delivery.

Keywords - high-value vegetable, resilient agriculture, sustainable production, inclusive economic growth.

Socio-Economic Profile and Financial Management of Fisherfolks in Looc, Romblon

RAY JOSEPH G. INOCENCIO

Romblon State University

This study aimed to assess the socioeconomic profile and financial management practices of fisherfolks in Looc, Romblon, focusing on capital acquisition, budgeting, savings practices, investment decisions, and debt management.

Additionally, it examined the challenges that hinder their ability to generate sustainable profits, including environmental, technological, social, and economic factors, as well as the strategies they employ to overcome these barriers. The study was conducted among fisherfolks from Barangays Agojo, Buenavista, Camandag, Poblacion, and Punta, with a sample of 249 respondents determined using the RaoSoft Model. A convenience sampling technique was employed, and survey questionnaires served as the primary data collection instrument. Findings revealed that most fisherfolks in Looc, Romblon, are older males with limited education, relying on fishing as their primary livelihood. Despite their experience, they face low income, insufficient financial resources, and difficulties in savings, banking, and debt management. Environmental factors such as climate change, unpredictable weather patterns, and overfishing further threaten their livelihood, alongside technological and economic challenges. In response, fisherfolks engage in community-led initiatives, such as coastal cleanup drives and sustainable fishing practices, to preserve marine resources. However, greater institutional support is needed to improve access to modern technology, financial literacy programs, and policy-driven assistance to enhance their economic resilience. This study aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and SDG 14 (Life Below Water). Addressing the financial and environmental challenges faced by fisherfolks contributes to economic empowerment, sustainable fisheries, and climate resilience, ensuring a more secure and prosperous future for coastal communities.

Keywords - Financial management practices, fisherfolks, socioeconomic profile, sustainable fishing, climate resilience, economic empowerment

Assessing the Politico-Cultural and Socio-Economic Needs of Fisherfolk in the Province of Marinduque: A Pilot Study

HILARION R. ELEGADO

Marinduque State University

Abstract - Marinduque's inhabitants rely heavily on marine resources since it is bounded by four bodies of water where the north bounds the Tayabas Bay, northeast by Mongpong Pass, South-east by Tayabas Strait, and Sibuyan at the south. This research presents a pilot study aimed at comprehensively examining the intricate reciprocity between politico-cultural and socio-economic factors that influenced the well-being of fisherfolk in the province of Marinduque. Through a quantitative approach, the gathered data sets out a holistic understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced by fisherfolk, represented by the forty (40) individuals who are residents of the nearby shore. The politico-cultural aspects of this paper is rooted in the political structure and cultural dynamics shaping the lives of fisherfolk in the province, including governance system, policy frameworks, and cultural traditions that influenced their daily experiences. On one hand, the socio-economic dimension, explored the economic factors affecting their livelihoods, such as market trends, resource management, and access to essential services. The needs like the provision of alternative sources of income, land ownership, and social infrastructure (safe drinking water, electricity, etc.) are fundamental, as they address these foundational necessities for the fisher folks in the province. These findings indicate that a comprehensive approach that combines economic recognition and cultural understanding is crucial for supporting artisanal and small-scale fisheries.

Keywords - politico-cultural, socio-economic needs, fisherfolks, Marinduque province

An Economic Hub for Fish Trade in the Municipality of Bulan, Sorsogon

DEO L. GEOCADA

Bicol University

Abstract - This study explores the feasibility of establishing an economic hub for fish trade in the municipality of Bulan, Sorsogon, and identifies the necessary facilities for its establishment. It aims to address several key issues, including describing fishing activities in Bulan in terms of fish volume, number of fisherfolks, fishing methods, and fish marketing; determining the feasibility of developing a fish trade economic hub across various aspects, such as technical, marketing, organization and management, financial, socio-economic, and environmental; and proposing the establishment of a Fish Trade Economic Hub in Bulan, Sorsogon. The respondents include registered fisherfolks and eight government agencies involved in fish trade activities in Bulan, with a total of 390 respondents calculated using Slovin's Formula. The study revealed that Bulan, Sorsogon, has significant potential to establish an economic hub for fish trade, as the results indicated its feasibility. Infrastructure developments by the local government, such as creating farm-to-market roads, fish landing areas, and establishing a regional fish port in Bulan, have been vital steps. Additionally, Bulan hosts two canning factories. The Bulan Regional Fish Port generates 1,500 metric tons (15,000,000 kilos) of fish per week, according to the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority, indicating sufficient raw materials and natural resources to support an economic hub for fish trade. However, the findings also revealed that Bulan must improve its organization and management of fish trade activities, as it scored only fairly feasible

in the feasibility study. While Bulan has strong potential, it needs to enhance its infrastructure further, particularly by establishing more ice plants and cold storage facilities, and improving its organizational and management capacities. The study concludes that Bulan, Sorsogon, has significant potential and necessary resources to support an economic hub for fish trade, but improvements in infrastructure, organization, and management are crucial to fully realize this potential and ensure sustainable development. The practical implications of this study are significant, providing a comprehensive roadmap for establishing a fish trade economic hub. Policymakers and stakeholders can use the findings to make informed decisions to enhance the local fishing industry's infrastructure and organization, ultimately leading to economic growth, improved livelihoods, and sustainable development.

Keywords - Economic hub, Fish trade, FS, fisherfolks, resource, Cold storage, SGD, livelihood

The Social Amelioration Program Effects on the Academic Performance of Business Administration Students of Universidad de Manila

LUZ P. BANES, REGINALD P. BAUTISTA, ELENA R. CERNIAS, FLORDELIZA GERARDO
REMIGIO GANCIA, TUESDAY G. NIEVA, FAUSTINA E. TOLENTINO
Universidad de Manila

Abstract - The Social Amelioration Program (SAP) institutionalized by City Ordinance of Manila 8568, provides financial assistance to students, helping alleviate their financial burdens and allowing them to focus on their academic pursuits. This study will investigate the effect of the Social Amelioration Program (SAP) on the academic performance of selected college of Business Administration students of Universidad de Manila. It will evaluate the implementation and impact of the Social Amelioration Program (SAP) within the Universidad de Manila, utilizing a standardized questionnaire to analyze its effectiveness in addressing the needs of students. This research will examine the program's effectiveness in achieving its goals of social protection, sustainable academic journey, and decent status as university students. The paper will identify key areas for improvement, such as strengthening governance, ensuring timely and disaggregated data, and incorporating more integrated components within SAP to enhance its effectiveness and ensure a comprehensive approach to academic performance. Ultimately, the study aims to contribute to a more effective and transformative SAP that can mitigate inequalities and create opportunities for all students in the university to help them thrive in their academic journey. The researchers will recommend to the local government fresh data of the perceptions of the students about the short-term intervention program in uplifting the financial stress of the students in the university. The findings will greatly affect the SAP for its strict implementation and basis for improvement. There are 10 participants from the College of Business Administration as follows: 2 Human Resource Management, 2 Hospitality Management and 2 Marketing Management, 2 Economics students and 2 Entrepreneurship majors are the participants of this research. Qualitative research design utilizing the In-depth Interviews will be used to gather detailed personal insights.

Keywords - Social Amelioration Program, Academic performance, financial stress, short-term intervention

Employability and Productivity of the Graduates of the College of Teacher Education-Graduate Studies

MA. TERESA SUSAN L. MANZANO, JENNY LOU R. TAAN, RAINALDA T. RAMBUYON, JAMAICA V. GARCIA
NOVELYN T. BARCENA, MATILDE T. CONCORDIA, JEANINA B. BATIN, EFREN U. GALAPON
MARK ANGELO C. REOTUTAR, JOEY-NELL T. MARZAN, JOSE P. PICHAY
University of Northern Philippines

Abstract - In addressing the issues on the relevance of the UNP College of Teacher Education graduate programs, the study aimed to look into the graduates' competencies, employment status, and the program's impact on their personal and professional development. Anchored on Human Capital Theory, the researchers used quantitative descriptive methodology in tracing 90 graduates covering the academic years of 2019 to 2021; the study employed a validated questionnaire with a high relevance rating of 4.41. Findings indicate that most respondents are female, single, licensed teachers who graduated within seven years. After graduation, there is a notable increase in government jobs and permanent positions, with no unemployment and higher salaries. The study reveals that graduate programs significantly boost professional growth, as evidenced by increased awards, special assignments, and career advancement. Courses in the MAED, MAT Eng, and MAT PE programs are highly relevant to teachers' work, enhancing their competencies. EdD courses, such as Research Methodology and Educational Issues, are also deemed relevant. Respondents reported substantial improvements in people skills, critical thinking, and overall development. They gave excellent feedback on the programs' instruction, research, and facilities, indicating high satisfaction and the programs' effectiveness in advancing professional teaching skills. Even though the program has impacted personal and professional growth, the research shows that the programs need improvements to cater to the graduate student's career advancement and recognition aspirations.

Keywords - graduate programs, salary, awards, skills, competencies, relevance, feedback

A Study on Driving Strategic Communication of Higher Education Institutions Internationalization of Region III, Philippines

MARY ANN P. CARRANZA
Bulacan State University

Abstract - The rapid transition from traditional or face to face classroom discussions to online platforms was brought about by the COVID 19 Pandemic. In the Philippines, this crisis presented an opportunity for the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to accelerate efforts toward the internationalization of higher education through initiatives like PADYAK: Moving Forward, Claiming Victory for Philippine Higher Education. This paper introduces the Brand building of Region III towards the Internationalization Growth Hubs in Tertiary Education project (BRIGHT project) aimed to develop a clear brand and regional strategic communication plan for Internationalization for HEIs in Region III — 22 Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Region III participated in the said project. The study aimed to assess brand awareness and architecture among these institutions using a descriptive-correlational design, incorporating workshops and online surveys. Findings revealed that many HEIs lack strategic communication plans with a focus on internationalization. Significant relationships were identified between brand architecture, organizational commitment, and internationalization practices, particularly in institutions that implemented integrated branding strategies. The study also highlighted the need for a centralized website and cohesive communication strategies to enhance global visibility. This research aligns with the conference theme by demonstrating how strategic branding and international collaboration can transform the higher education landscape. The findings offer practical insights into fostering a connected and sustainable Asia through innovation, collaboration, and competitive growth among Region III HEIs.

Keywords - Internationalization, Higher Education, Strategic Communication, Brand Awareness, Sustainable Asia

The Lived Experiences and Best Practices of ‘Mangulyut’ in Sto. Tomas, Pampanga

JOHN REINJOE F. NAMIT
Don Honorio Ventura State University

Abstract - This qualitative-phenomenological study explores the lived experiences, best practices, and challenges of the “Mangulyu” or the traditional Kapampangan potters in Sto. Tomas, Pampanga. The research aims to understand the participants’ personal narratives regarding their involvement in pottery, the processes they employ, and how the craft influences their livelihoods. Through semi- structured interviews with experienced potters, the study examines their daily routines, the tools and materials they use, their target markets, and the cultural significance of pottery in their community. The research also identifies the socio-economic and environmental challenges faced by the potters, particularly in light of modernity and globalization, and assesses their strategies for sustaining the craft. Furthermore, the study investigates how these artisans perceive pottery as a cultural practice and the efforts made to preserve this heritage for future generations. By documenting the best practices and hardships of the Mangulyut, this study seeks to fill a research gap in the literature surrounding contemporary Filipino pottery. The findings will inform potential interventions aimed at preserving the pottery industry in Sto. Tomas, Pampanga, and promote broader appreciation for the cultural value of traditional pottery in the Philippines.

Keywords - mangulyut, pottery, Kapampangan cultural studies, phenomenology

Harnessing Internet of Things for a Community Development Program of Higher Education Institutions Towards Society 5.0 Integration

HENRY I. DE GUZMAN, PHILIP P. ERMITA, PETER PAUL A. OCAMPO, MARILYN L. NGALES
LEONORA H. ASTETE, ARLENE R. CABALLERO
San Beda University

Abstract - This literature review showcases studies where Internet of Things (IoT), a network of interrelated devices that connect and exchange data, is integrated into the community development programs of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the Philippines. As we transition towards Society 5.0, a human-centered society assisted by digital technologies, it is imperative to evaluate how artificial intelligence, blockchain, and big data used in community-based systems have encouraged self-sufficiency and efficiency in communities. Sixty-two recent publications on this topic were selected based on the criteria authorship expertise, quality of the research design, and citations including general impact from prominent research databases. This research complements advocacies for strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing global partnership for sustainable development technology. Moreover, it also contributes to the broader goal of integrating Society 5.0 principles into HEIs, aligning with national policies that emphasize the role of universities in economic growth and community development.

Keywords - Society 5.0, Internet of Things, Community Development Program, Higher Education Institutions, Human-Centered Design

Non-Pharmacological Interventions for Middle-Aged People with Chronic Non-Specific Low Back Pain: A Systematic Review

NGUYEN NGOC DIEM¹, KHEMARADEE MASINGBOON²

¹School of Nursing Eastern International University, ²Faculty of Nursing, Burapha University

Abstract - Non-pharmacological therapies have greater emphasis and consideration of management of chronic non-specific LBP (CNLBP) because of its safety and effectiveness without significant side effects. However, there are few studies on CLBP in the middle-aged, and the intervention effect is controversial. Objective: This review aimed to evaluate the effects of non-pharmacological therapies for management of CNLBP in the middle-aged people. Five databases namely Science Direct, Google Scholar, Pubmed, Wiley, and ProQuest Central were searched for qualitative studies published from January 2018 to December 31, 2023. The publication languages were English. Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of non-pharmacological intervention in the middle-aged people (mean age 40-60) with CNLBP were included. Two reviewers independently extracted the data and evaluated them using the Revised Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool for Randomized Trials 2 (RoB2). The pooled effect sizes on different aspects of outcome measures were calculated. Results: Nineteen articles (19 RCTs) were included, comprising a total of 1895 participants. The quality of included studies was relatively high. The review showed that the most common outcome measurements used were pain intensity, disability, and quality of life. The most investigated interventions were from the group of exercise programs, others were multimodal intervention, manual therapy and acupuncture. Conclusion: Non-pharmacological interventions for low back pain were associated with lower pain intensity, improvement disability and better quality of life. Effect of multidimensional approach was not clear. More high-quality researches are needed in future to identify the most effective combination of multidisciplinary treatments for non-specific CLBP.

Keywords - middle-aged people, non-specific CLBP, non-pharmacologic, systematic review, randomized control trial

The Impact of Calcium Initiative (Ca-In) Program on Parental Compliance: A Quasi-Experimental Study

SAFIYA M. OUABED, ELIJAH ARVHIN M. MENDOZA, MIKEE NATHALIE R. DE LOS SANTOS, ALYSSA RICCI B. DOMINGO, GAIL MICHELLE F. ERESE, ANDREA L. MAUNGCA, ARIELLE ANN A. ORTUOSTE, FRANCES DIAMOND M. PINEDA, AMBER JANE M. RIEL, JERMAINE C. SIVILLA

Marian School of Nursing, Emilio Aguinaldo College, Manila, Philippines

Abstract - Calcium alongside other micronutrients is an essential nutritional component that is fundamental to ensuring bone health and development in children. This study aimed to assess the difference in parental compliance with dietary calcium meal plans after Calcium Initiative (Ca-In) program implementation while identifying compliance variations based on demographic profile. The researchers utilized a quantitative quasi-experimental design, specifically a single-group pre-and post-intervention approach to evaluate compliance. A snowball sampling technique was employed to recruit parents with early school-aged children from the locale, leveraging their network and referrals to expand the sample size. The intervention was structured to provide valuable insights into dietary calcium practices through an information triad: Calcium Micronutrient Briefer, Calcium Basket Video, and Calcium Wheel Pamphlet. Pre-intervention dietary calcium meal plan compliance averaged $\bar{x}=2.623$. Strikingly, the post-intervention compliance increased by 0.377, demonstrating moderate compliance, although demographic factors revealed no significant impact on compliance levels. Building on these findings, a comprehensive campaign was crafted to enhance parental education initiatives to optimize and sustain dietary adherence in community health settings. The study advances the discourse on preventive child health and underscores the potential of targeted health education programs in mitigating nutrient deficiencies. Scaling such interventions across underserved communities could further integrate calcium dietary practices into primary health promotion. Future studies should focus on increasing the sample size and applying rigorous probability sampling techniques to enhance the generalizability and transferability of the results. This research affirms the essential nexus between parental engagement, calcium dietary adherence, and community health nursing, encapsulating the maxim: Healthy Children, Healthy Communities, Healthy Society.

Keywords - Bone Health, Calcium Initiative Program, Community Health Nursing, Meal Planning, Nutritional Education, Pre-and Post Test Analysis

Development and Validation of Stress-Related Tool for Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Students in the Post Pandemic Era

MARIA IMELDA M. VILLAROMAN, JOHN JASON M. VILLAROMAN
Wesleyan University-Philippines

Abstract - Stress can be helpful and stimulating if mild and well-managed. It stimulates the thinking processes and helps people stay alert and be productive and their daily tasks. It can also result in personal growth and facilitate development. However, how people react to stress depends on how they view and evaluate the impact of the stressor, its effect on their situation and support at the time of the stress, and their usual coping mechanisms. According to Yazdani (2010), stress is a multidimensional phenomenon which is focused on dynamic between individual and environment and because of the magnitude of stress to students, it is vital and timely to understand how this phenomenon can affect our aspiring teachers. The development of the stress-related tool was anchored on a relevant framework that indicated internal and external stressors and validation of this tool using a quantitative correlational design was applied. Findings of this study have revealed that students of Professional Continuing Education (CPE) experience a higher stress level to both internal and external factors and that there is a significant relationship between stress and sex, civil status and monthly family income. Recommendations focus on the development of a stress management and empowerment program that will ensure their holistic well-being despite the challenges of the dynamic trends of the current educational landscape.

Keywords - continuing professional education, post-pandemic era, stress, stress-related tool

Turnover Prevalence and Impact of Transition Shock on New Graduate Nurses' Turnover Intentions: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

KHIN SANDI MYINT LAY, KHEMARADEE MASINGBOON
Burapha University

Abstract - Higher turnover rates among new nurses is a global problem. New graduate nurses are the workforce that prevents the nursing shortage. The unsuccessful transition from academic into clinical practice affects the nurses' well-being, the quality of patient care and organizational costs. This review aims to examine the prevalence of turnover intention among new nurses and to identify the relationship between transition shock and turnover intention. A systematic review and meta-analysis were performed with nine databases searching CINAHL, ProQuest, PubMed, Scopus, Science Direct, Academic Search, etc., from inception to October 2024. The quality of studies was assessed using the JBI checklist, and a random effect model was used to estimate the pooled prevalence and effect size. Heterogeneity, publication bias, subgroup analysis and sensitivity analysis were conducted. All statistical analyses were conducted with Comprehensive Meta-Analysis, version 4 and R software version 3.5.3. Twelve out of fifteen studies found that the prevalence of turnover intention ranged from 6 %– 61% of (8593) new nurses across eight countries. The pooled prevalence was 36 % (95% Confidence Interval: 0.269 - 0.460, I² = 98%), and a significant moderate association of transition shock was found with turnover intention (effect size 0.489, 95% Confidence Interval: 0.297 - 0.644, I² = 97%). High heterogeneity is common in meta-analysis on prevalence studies, with substantial variation in this review likely attributed to the diverse cultural backgrounds and healthcare systems across the countries examined. The higher prevalence of turnover intention underscores a critical challenge in the global nursing crisis. Nurse and hospital administrators should urgently address this by providing smoother transition and implementing early career support to stabilize nursing workforce.

Keywords - turnover intention, new nurses, transition shock, prevalence, systematic review Protocol Registration: PROSPERO CRD42024568

An Analysis of the Landscape of Research in the Field of Nursing Education

GENELYN S. VIADNES, JOVITO ANITO
Jose Rizal Memorial State University

Abstract - This study provides valuable insights for current and future research in nursing education. The study used the Scopus database to identify 20,724 research documents published in English between 2016 and 2023. The bibliometric and thematic network analysis was conducted using Excel, VOSViewer, and SciMAT. The study examined research production, time trends, geographical distribution, impact, and collaboration. It also analyzed thematic density, centrality, and evolution using strategic diagrams, evolution maps, and stability maps. The results showed that the United States is the major contributor to nursing education research, with Western epistemologies significantly influencing the knowledge structure. The study also found that cultural affinities play a significant role in international collaboration. Interestingly, the study revealed minimal thematic changes between pre-pandemic (2016-2019) and pandemic (2020-2023) periods, suggesting a high degree of thematic similarity between the two

periods. However, the emergence of simulation-focused studies during the pandemic suggests evolving research priorities. The insights from this study can guide researchers in navigating current and future trends in nursing education research.

Keywords - Nursing education research, Research trends, Pandemic impact, Bibliometric analysis, Thematic network analysis

The Study on Characterization of the Ethanolic Leaf Extract of *Broussonetia luzonica* (Blanco) Bureau of the Family Moraceae and its Alpha-Amylase Inhibitory Activity

CLARISSA M. CHAVEZ^{a,b}, JEAN M. AMISTAS^{a,b}, ANDREA ROXANNE J. ANAS^{a,c,d,e}, BELLA G. PANLILIO^{a,f}

^aGraduate School of Pharmacy, Centro Escolar University, 9 Mendiola St, San Miguel, Manila, Metro Manila, 1008,

^bCollege of Pharmacy, Central Philippine University, Lopez Jaena St., Jaro, Iloilo City, 5000, Philippines

^cDepartment of Brain Function, Division of Stress Adaptation and Protection, Research Institute of Environmental Medicine, and Department of Molecular Pharmacokinetics, Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Graduate School of Medicine Nagoya University, Chikusa-Ku, Nagoya, 464-8601, Japan

^dFaculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Tempaku-Ku, Nagoya, 468-8503, Japan

^eBalik Scientist Program, Department of Science and Technology-Philippine Council for

Health Research and Development (DOST-PCHRD), Saliksik Building, Science Community

Complex Gen. Santos Ave., Bicutan, Taguig City 1631

^fCollege of Allied Medical Professions, Angeles University Foundation, Angeles City, Pampanga, 2009, Philippines

Abstract - The drawback side effects of commonly prescribed conventional drugs have led to the exploration of natural sources with potential pharmacologic activities. The leaves of *Broussonetia luzonica*, a natural source with potential therapeutic benefits, have garnered interest due to their availability. In this study, we highlight the potential of a crude ethanol extract from the leaves of *B. luzonica*. The extract was partitioned and evaluated for the highest enzymatic activity in an in vitro inhibitory test on alpha-amylase. The powdered leaves of *B. luzonica* were initially extracted with 80 % ethanol and n-hexane, dichloromethane, ethyl acetate, and n-butanol partitioning and further subjected to normal column chromatography. The ethyl acetate extract showed the highest percent yield of 3.6 %, exhibiting 60.6 % inhibitory activity against alpha-amylase at a 0.5 mg/mL concentration. The ethyl acetate extract fraction 2 from normal column chromatography showed a promising result at 1.0 µg/mL, inhibiting the enzyme by 93.5 %. The n-hexane fraction 4 exhibited the highest activity of 95.3 % at 10 µg/mL. The fractions were characterized using liquid chromatography-mass spectroscopy (LC-MS). Eleven and six peaks were visually examined from the ethyl acetate and n-hexane extracts, respectively. The metabolite library online search showed the extracts exhibited antihyperglycemic activity besides antioxidant, antimicrobial, and anti-tumour. The detected protonated compounds are known as antidiabetic diterpenoids. The in vitro assay demonstrated significant inhibitory activity of the compounds against the alpha-amylase enzyme, indicating their potential to regulate blood glucose levels. These results underscore the promising potential of a plant-based approach in the structured treatment program for hyperglycemia.

Keywords - chemical characterization, *Broussonetia luzonica*, alpha-amylase, inhibitory activity

Geographic Mapping of *Leptospira interrogans* from Archived DNA Samples in the Philippines (2018–2020)

Joanna Ina Manalo^{1,2}, Timothy John Dizon¹, Lei Lanna Dancel¹, Amalea Dulcene Nicolasora¹, Adeliza Mae Realingo¹

Arjay Nino Digman¹, Rubelia Baterna¹, Celine Bernice Roxas¹, Desiree Argana¹, Gabriel Terrado¹, Mark Philip Bugayong¹

Kristine Alvarado - Dela Cruz¹, Emarld Julian Medina¹, Ricaflor Banhaw¹, Chona Mae Daga¹, Julieta Dungca²

¹Research Institute for Tropical Medicine, ²Centro Escolar University

Abstract - Leptospirosis, a re-emerging Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) with significant public health implications in tropical countries like the Philippines, is caused by pathogenic *Leptospira* species. Although clinical and serological methods enable routine surveillance, detailed knowledge on the species-level and geographic distribution of *Leptospira* remains insufficient. The study used molecular methods to detect and map *L. interrogans* in 2018–2020 clinical samples. An optimized Boonsilp PCR assay targeting the 16S rRNA gene was utilized to test 92 DNA extracts from archived samples collected from around the Philippines. Positive samples were confirmed through Sanger sequencing. Of the 92 samples tested, 23 were positive for *Leptospira* species. Among these, 9 were confirmed as *L. interrogans*. Confirmed *L. interrogans* cases were found across all three of the country's major island groups: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao; with Luzon having the most confirmed cases, especially in Regions IV-A and I, followed by the Visayas and one confirmed case in Mindanao. This retrospective study confirms further the geographical distribution of *L. interrogans* all throughout the country. A few confirmed cases also came from places not often linked with high leptospirosis rates, indicating either underreporting or new transmission sites. These results highlight the need for comprehensive diagnostic studies and recommendations on improved tracking of leptospirosis and of species-level

identification that might impact public health policy. Our study supports the gradual introduction of DNA sequencing into national monitoring systems for more accurate and timely detection of leptospirosis outbreaks by demonstrating its significance and applications in retrospective disease mapping. While the Microscopic Agglutination Test (MAT) remains the gold standard for *Leptospira* serodiagnosis, molecular techniques — particularly PCR and DNA sequencing — offer improved resolution and the ability to map the regional occurrence of pathogenic species. This strategy not only improves epidemiological knowledge but also guides the development of locally informed policies and focused control actions. Incorporating molecular methods into leptospirosis monitoring systems might greatly improve public health preparedness and response moving forward.

Keywords - *Leptospira interrogans*, molecular techniques, DNA sequencing, Neglected tropical disease

Cow-cuddling: A Two Way and True Way towards Wellbeing

ABHINANDAN DAS¹, TAPAN KUMAR DAS², SHRUTILEKHA DAS³

¹Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, West Bengal, India.

²Retired Bank Staff of Punjab National Bank, Krishnanagar, Nadia, India

³Independent Researcher

Abstract - Human-animal interactions have been unique and pivotal forms of existence since the cradle of human civilization. The nexus between the two is well established through domestication and friendly interactions wherever possible. This interaction modifies human and animal behavior and illustrates the positive change in their defined behaviors through natural connections established as a consequence of mutualism and its resultant mutual benefits. The present research is aimed at offering light on achieving overall well-being by human-animal interactions through cow-cuddling. The present research portrays positive mutual benefits for both cows and humans, obtained by positive mental benefits and relaxation. The Gopali Ashram Gaushala of Kharagpur, India, is used as our sample case study. The current research finds that the heart-rate of cows declines significantly after cow cuddling and hugging by human beings. This generates a positive aura and is often considered good for cow's health and milk production as well. The cows show definite positive mental peace and calmness, well exhibited by their ears, tail, and other body language. On the other hand, humans also obtain benefits like mental peace and calmness and a feeling of satisfaction and connection with nature through cow cuddling. Human beings also show distinct decrements in their pulse rates as more mental peace and relaxation are obtained. These characteristics were measured and analyzed using statistical analysis and word cloud analysis. The findings portray positive benefits for both cows and humans through positive interactions. Therefore, cow-cuddling offers a new, diverse alternative form of cow-pathology or treatment of humans through cows in the long run. Thus, in the era of a cosmopolitan world, cow cuddling offers a unique way of establishing a natural connection through human-animal interactions, which ultimately is important for attaining sustainable development in the future.

Keywords - Cow-cuddling, human-animal interactions, benefits, relaxation, heart-rate, sustainable development.

The Relationship Between Health Literacy and Health Outcomes among Senior High Students of the University of Northern Philippines

IANN PATRICK G. FONTANO

University of Northern Philippines

Abstract - This study investigates the relationship between health literacy and health outcomes among senior high school students at the University of Northern Philippines, addressing a gap in literature specific to the Philippine academic context. Recognizing health literacy as critical for navigating complex health information, the research emphasizes students' dual roles as learners and emerging leaders. A quantitative, cross-sectional survey design employed stratified random sampling to select 210 participants during the 2023–2024 academic year. Data were collected via a self-structured questionnaire and analyzed using frequency distributions, percentages, means, and multiple regression. Results revealed high health literacy levels but moderate health outcomes among respondents. A significant relationship emerged between health literacy and sex, with male students demonstrating higher health outcomes. Key areas for improvement included comprehension of complex medical information. In response, a gender-sensitive Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) trifold brochure was developed to address identified gaps. The findings underscore the need for targeted, gender-inclusive interventions to enhance health literacy and outcomes. This aligns with Sustainable Development Goals 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and 4 (Quality Education), highlighting education's role in health promotion. The study advocates for institutional policies integrating health literacy programs to empower students as proactive health managers and community advocates.

Keywords - Health Literacy, Health Outcomes, Senior High Students, IEC Material

Effectiveness of Self-Management Interventions to Control Blood Pressure at Eastern International University, and Treatment Adherence among Elderly with Hypertension Living Alone: A Systematic Review

NGUYEN THI THANH THUONG^{1,2}, CHINTANA WACHARASIN²

¹School of Nursing- Eastern International University, Binh Duong, Viet Nam.

²Faculty of Nursing, Burapha University, Chon Buri, Thailand

Abstract - To examine the effectiveness of self-management interventions (SMI) to control blood pressure and treatment adherence among elderly with hypertension living alone. **Methods:** The systematic search was performed across databases PubMed, ProQuest, and Google scholar in January 2024. A total of 116 articles were identified, of which 7 were included in the core review (four randomized controlled trials and three quasi-experimental). Inclusion criteria were SMI, older people 60 age and over with hypertension, and English articles. We excluded it and were unable to retrieve it as full text. The process and selection of articles used the Prisma flow chart. The review method used the JBI critical appraisal checklist to evaluate the risk of bias for RCTs and quasi-experimental studies. SMI were significant for blood pressure control in hypertensive patients in two studies. All studies showed that self-management interventions were effective in reducing mean systolic and diastolic blood pressure, and positively on adherence to treatment and caring for themselves. Utilizing technology-driven SMI appears to be both suitable and effective for elderly individuals with hypertension, offering the potential to attain favorable health outcomes. Living alone may contribute to adverse impacts on both physical and mental health, elevating the risk of hypertension. Moreover, there is a need for more interventions focused on bolstering social support and mitigating social isolation, as these efforts may yield positive effects in controlling blood pressure and enhancing treatment adherence, particularly for the elderly living alone.

Keywords - Systematic review, Hypertension, Self-management, Elderly living alone

Stress and Stress Coping Strategies of Undergraduate Nursing Students in Clinical Practice: Meta-synthesis

THI YEN DUYEN TRAN¹, KHIN SANDI MYINT LAY², NUTNICHIA SRILAMAI²

¹School of Nursing, Eastern International University

²Faculty of Nursing, Burapha University

Abstract - Stress plays a critical role in education as it can hinder both academic performance and learning. Nursing students, in particular, experience higher levels of stress and related physical and psychological symptoms compared to their peers in other health-related disciplines. Developing effective coping mechanisms is essential for these students to improve their academic success, clinical performance, and overall stress management. Despite the recognition of stress in nursing education, there has been limited comprehensive review focusing on stress and coping strategies among nursing students outside the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. This study aims to explore the stressors and coping strategies perceived by nursing students during their clinical practice. A systematic review of qualitative studies was conducted following the Joanna Briggs Institute methodology. Literature searches were performed across multiple databases, including CINAHL, Scopus, Embase, Wiley, ProQuest, and PsycINFO, covering publications from 2019 to 2024. After screening 473 abstracts against predetermined eligibility criteria, 10 studies were selected for inclusion. The quality of these studies was appraised using the Qualitative Assessment and Review Instrument (QARI), and relevant data were extracted and synthesized to identify key themes and sub-themes related to nursing students' experiences of stress and coping during clinical placements. Findings revealed that nursing students' stress manifested primarily through emotional responses such as fear, anxiety, uncertainty, frustration, as well as positive psychological drivers like motivation and a sense of security. Stressors were categorized into internal factors (personal challenges) and external factors (clinical environment pressures). Coping strategies described by students reflected their efforts to adapt and manage stressful situations encountered during clinical practice. This review underscores the importance of understanding nursing students' perspectives on stress and coping strategies. Integrating foundational anxiety and stress management curricula in nursing education can equip students with effective coping tools, ultimately enhancing their clinical performance and well-being.

Keywords - stress, coping strategy, nursing student, clinical practice, Meta-synthesis.

Stress and Coping Mechanism of Jeepney Drivers in Marinduque

RONALYN PERGIS VILLALVA-REVILLOZA

Marinduque State University

Abstract - The study aimed to determine the Stress and Coping mechanism of Jeepney Drivers in Marinduque. It also intends to investigate the stressors experienced by jeepney drivers in Marinduque and explores the coping mechanisms employed to manage these stressors. Jeepney drivers, serving as vital contributors to local transportation networks, face multifaceted challenges that impact their overall well-being. The researcher used descriptive correlational approach in analyzing the data and constructed survey questionnaires to conduct the study. Based on the results and discussion, the study concludes that there is High level of stress experienced by the jeepney drivers in Marinduque and have a Highly Practiced, Coping Mechanism used to manage the stress level. The findings and recommendations of the study is to contribute deeper understanding of the unique stressors faced by this specific occupational group in Marinduque and provide insights into potential interventions to improve their overall well-being. This research aims to raise awareness about the mental health of jeepney drivers and inform policies and support systems that address the specific needs of this essential workforce.

Keywords - stress, coping mechanisms, jeepney drivers

Perspectives of Nurses in Selected Hospitals on Medication Safety

GEORGINA P. MASKAY

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - Medication safety is an important concern of nurses in achieving high quality healthcare. Despite extensive research efforts, understanding medication safety remain incomplete. This qualitative descriptive phenomenology study was conducted in Mountain Province, Philippines. The data collection methods included the Field work approach utilizing focus group interview and individual interview. There was a total of six (6) FDG with a minimum of six participants and six (6) individual interviews representing the identified hospitals. An unstructured interview was utilized and data was analyzed utilizing Coliazzi method. Medication safety is an integrated approach involving organizational support, continuous education, and a culture that prioritizes patient well-being hence, it is not solely dependent on the individual's effort. Further, results also showed that empowering nurses through training, enhancing policies of healthcare institutions can provide a safe environment for both the patient and the healthcare team. Likewise, addressing accountability, competency gaps, emotional resilience, and universal threats to care can collectively ensure safer practices, improved nurse performance, and enhanced patient outcomes through implementation of different strategies and likewise prioritizing professional development that empower nurses to deliver safe medication practices and improved patient outcomes. The findings of this study will serve as a foundation for evaluating or developing patient safety rules and standards, particularly those pertaining to medication safety. Development of a program strategy to strengthen nurses and the healthcare team for a collective responsibility while ensuring adherence to established laws and regulations for safe medication practices. Prioritizing patient safety as a non-negotiable aspect of healthcare delivery by promoting a culture of medication safety. Promoting emotional resilience and institutional support to empower nurses in their roles. Enhancing medication knowledge, improving practical competencies, and providing continuous professional development opportunities to equip nurses with the skills and confidence required to excel in their responsibilities. Safeguarding patient care and cultivating positive attitudes for medication safety.

Keywords - Medication Errors, professional Performance, medication safety.

Yearly Variations of the Genetic Structure of *Aedes aegypti* in the Philippines (2017–2019)

FRANCES EDILLO¹, RHONIEL RYAN YMBONG^{1*}, MAUREEN MATHILDE CABAHUG¹, DINESSE LABIROS¹, MARK WINDY SUYCANO¹, LOUIS LAMBRECHTS², ANAVAJ SAKUNTABHAI³

¹Mosquito Research Laboratory, Department of Biology, University of San Carlos-Talamban campus, Cebu city 6000

²Insect-Virus Interactions Unit, Institut Pasteur, UMR2000, CNRS, Paris, France.

³Functional Genetics of Infectious Diseases Unit, Institut Pasteur, UMR2000, CNRS, Paris, France.

*Current affiliation: Biology Department, Cebu Normal University, Osmeña Blvd., Cebu city 6000, Philippines.

Abstract - Dengue is the fastest emerging arboviral disease in the world, imposing a substantial health and economic burden in the tropics and subtropics. The mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*, is the primary vector of dengue in the Philippines. We examined the genetic structure of *Ae. aegypti* populations collected from the Philippine major islands (Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao), each with highland (Baguio city, Cebu city mountains and Maramag, Bukidnon, respectively) and lowland sites (Quezon city; Liloan, Cebu and Cagayan de Oro [CDO] city, respectively) during the wet (2017-2018 and 2018-2019) and dry seasons (2018 and 2019). Mosquitoes (n = 1800) were reared from field-collected



eggs and immatures, and were analyzed using 12 microsatellite loci. Generalized linear model analyses revealed yearly variations between highlands and lowlands in the major islands as supported by Bayesian clustering analyses on: 1) stronger selection (inbreeding coefficient, $FIS = 0.52$) in 2017-2018 than in 2018-2019 ($FIS = 0.32$) as influenced by rainfall, 2) the number of non-neutral loci indicating selection, and 3) differences of effective population size although at $p = 0.05$. Across sites except Baguio and CDO cities: 1) FIS varied seasonally as influenced by relative humidity (RH), and 2) the number of non-neutral loci varied as influenced by RH and rainfall indicating selection. Human-mediated activities and not isolation by distance influenced genetic differentiations of mosquito populations within ($FST = 0.04$) the major islands and across sites (global $FST = 0.16$). Gene flow (Nm) and potential first generation migrants among populations were observed between lowlands and highlands within and across major islands. Our results suggest that dengue control strategies in the epidemic wet season are to be changed into whole year-round approach, and water pipelines are to be installed in rural mountains to prevent the potential breeding sites of mosquitoes.

Keywords - Aedes aegypti, Dengue, Philippines, Population structure, Weather

Knowledge and Attitude of Public Administration Students Towards Sustainable Development Goals in Puerto Princesa City, Philippines

LOUELLA MARTINA B. ERA
Palawan State University

Abstract - This study investigates the knowledge and attitudes of Public Administration students regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), focusing on their understanding of key concepts and their disposition toward embracing sustainability principles. These attributes are critical as they prepare to take on future roles as public administrators. A quantitative research design with a descriptive approach was employed at Palawan State University, targeting 194 public administration students. A structured questionnaire, distributed via Google Forms, assessed students' familiarity with the SDGs and their attitudes toward sustainable development. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistical tools to identify trends and patterns. Findings revealed that the majority of students possess strong knowledge of the SDGs, particularly in areas such as environmental protection, economic growth, and social equity. However, a notable gap exists in their awareness of the 2030 deadline for achieving these goals. Attitude assessments indicated strong support for sustainability principles, including gender equality, environmental consciousness, and the integration of sustainability in governance and education. Students also demonstrated personal commitments to sustainable practices, such as conserving energy and recycling. The study concludes that while students show significant potential for promoting sustainability, universities offering Public Administration programs should strengthen their curricula by incorporating sustainability-focused courses and raising awareness about the urgency of the SDGs. Practical opportunities, such as community projects and advocacy initiatives, are recommended to equip students with hands-on experience. These enhancements will prepare students to become proactive leaders, effectively advancing sustainable development in their future public service roles.

Keywords - Sustainable Development, Public Administration, SDGs, Knowledge, Attitude, Curriculum, Governance, Sustainability

The Use of Strategies for Creative/Critical Thinking Skills Among Grade Five Pupils: Teachers' Perspectives

ROLANDO S. PLATA JR.
Department of Education - Wawa Elementary School

Abstract - The world had a rapid transformation in technology, communications, and even education. The internet's influence propelled rapid change, ushering in a new era of thinking. This thinking affects people from all walks of life, including eroding their love for nationalism and affecting their attachment to nationalistic values. This study aimed to determine the effects of the use of strategies for creative/critical thinking among Grade Five pupils of Wawa Elementary School. It sought to determine the perception of teachers of Grade Five pupils of creative/critical thinking skills. Likewise, it sought to find the creative/critical thinking strategies that can be used to teach the Grade Five pupils. Finally, it explored the benefits of using strategies for creative and critical thinking. Eight (8) Grade Five teachers of Wawa Elementary School were the respondents of this study since the researcher is a Grade Five teacher too. The study took place in the school year 2023-2024 and started in the current school year. Results showed that the Grade 5 teachers had already heard about critical thinking, perhaps through the urging and giving of information from the master teacher, who used to assist them technically and supervise them in their teaching. Similarly, the study outlined the Grade Five teachers' knowledge and awareness of creative and critical thinking, emphasizing that their ability to identify and analyze what to critique is a prerequisite for being critical and creative.



Consequently, this approach enables the students to reflect, generate ideas, and evaluate their work before engaging in actual creation or critique. Thus, the Grade Five teachers are able and willing to use these procedures to help learners hone their creative/critical thinking skills. Lastly, there had been a high extent of the belief that the teachers had in the effectiveness of the use of creative/critical thinking skills if properly inculcated into the minds of the learners. It was suggested that critical and creative teaching be used to benefit students. The teaching strategy material with a focus on strategies for creative/critical thinking and how these could be used is recommended for implementation. In view of this, the researcher also recommends further study on creative/critical thinking as a pedagogy for use in all grade levels.

Keywords - creative and critical thinking skills; grade five pupils; DepEd; Wawa Elementary School

Level Of Competency on Inclusive Education Management of Elementary School Heads

NESTOR T. LUIS, JR.

Mariano Marcos State University

Abstract - This study gathered data on the status, programs, practices, competence levels, challenges, and coping strategies identified of elementary school heads. It employed a descriptive research design utilizing Research and Development (R&D) Methodology, which involve all 57 elementary school heads of the Schools Divisions of Laoag City and Batac City. A validated survey questionnaire on inclusive education (IE) management, a semi-structured interview protocol for probing the qualitative data which were thematically analyzed, and a content validation tool were the instruments used to gather data. Frequency counts and percentages were used to describe the quantitative data. Results showed that learners faced challenges primarily with academic tasks, visual impairments, mobility limitations, and hearing difficulties. Intellectual disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) were the most common diagnoses, underscoring the need for tailored support. Enrollment in programs like Special Science and Madrasah reflects commitment to nurturing diverse talents. Adequate equipment in elementary schools showcases effective resource management for IE. Teacher participation in seminar trainings indicates a proactive approach to accommodating diverse needs. Elementary school heads show strong commitment to managing IE through planning, implementation, and evaluation. They operate 12 distinct programs, highlighting a proactive approach to fostering inclusive learning environments. These programs prioritize physical accessibility, safety, nutrition, individualized support, and community engagement. Likewise, school heads demonstrate very high competence in IE along conceptual competence, technical competence, and human relation competence. However, seven indicators suggest room for improvement, indicating a need for additional development to further enhance their understanding and implementation of IE practices. Moreover, elementary school heads face various challenges in managing IE, including lack of understanding, community resistance, budget constraints, and shortage of qualified personnel. Consequently, five themes emerged regarding school heads' coping mechanisms in managing IE. These include seeking external support, advocacy, resource mobilization, partnerships, and training. These reflect their proactive approach to address challenges and create an inclusive learning environment for all students.

Keywords - Inclusive Education, Elementary School Heads, Competence Levels, Challenges and Coping Strategies Program Implementation

Level of Competence, Extent of Utilization, and Challenges Encountered by School Heads and Master Teachers in Mentoring and Coaching (MaC)

JAMES C. VERDADERO

Mariano Marcos State University

Abstract - This study delved on the level of Mentoring and Coaching (MaC) competence, extent of its utilization, and challenges encountered by school heads and master teachers. A validated mentoring and coaching survey questionnaire formatted in Google Forms, a semi-structured interview protocol for the MaC challenges which were administered face-to-face, and a content validation tool adapted from DepEd-NEAP were the instruments used to gather data. Mean, frequency counts, percentages, ranks, and Pearson *r* were utilized to analyze the gathered data. Results of the survey reveal that the school heads and master teachers are at the advanced level in terms of their MaC competence. Meanwhile, they have moderate use of the MaC. On the other hand, all socio-demographic characteristics of school heads and master teachers are significantly correlated to their level of competence. Only sex, position, and educational attainment are significantly related to their extent of utilization of MaC. The identified top six challenges that the respondents encounter are overload of school work, prevalence of many extra-curricular and co-curricular activities, presence of many coordinatorship and community involvement, limited training on MaC, lack of time, and different attitudes of teachers during MaC. Hence, there is an urgent need to capacitate, upskill, and reskill the MaC competence of school heads and master teachers to address these challenges and foster an effective and productive MaC to teachers.



Level And Practices of Transformational Leadership Competence of Public Elementary School Heads in Ilocos Norte

CESARIA A. VISITACION

Mariano Marcos State University

Abstract - This study utilized the descriptive and inquiry research design and methodology of public elementary school heads on the factors that affect their level of transformational leadership and their practices of transformational leadership in managing schools. It involved 163 public elementary school heads and 1,877 teachers of the Schools Division of Ilocos Norte (SDOIN), who were purposively chosen as respondents of the study. To gather the needed data, three research instruments were utilized. The Transformational Leadership Competence Questionnaire (TLCQ), adopted from Buenvenida and Ramos (2019), was employed to determine the transformational leadership competence of the school heads. Likewise, interview and focused group discussions were conducted to determine the factors that affect their transformational leadership and their practices of transformational leadership in managing schools. The proposed DALAN-TLEP was content validated by seven experts in educational management using the adopted validation instrument from Bosque, 2020. The data on the transformational leadership competence of the school heads were statistically analyzed using frequency counts, percentages, and means. On the other hand, thematic analysis was used to analyze the factors that influence the school heads' transformational leadership, and their practices of transformational leadership in managing schools. Consequently, these data were used for the development of the proposed DALAN-TLEP. Findings reveal that the majority of the school heads are females, middle-aged and married, have master's degree units, have been serving as school heads for less than five years, and have attended less than five leadership trainings or seminars. Likewise, the school heads are Highly Competent as transformational leaders in terms of their idealized attribute, idealized behavior, intellectual stimulation, inspirational motivation, and individualized consideration. Moreover, the generated themes from the factors that influence their transformational leadership reflect 6Cs: clarity of direction, connection, character, compassion, collaboration, and continuous improvement. Further, their practices of transformational leadership in managing schools' manifest themes such as connection, character, compassion, collaboration, and continuous improvement.

Keywords - Inclusive Education, Elementary School Heads, Competence Levels, Challenges and Coping Strategies, Program Implementation

The Current Situation and Reform Initiatives of College Student Associations in Puyang Vocational and Technical College

SHITENG LI¹, SILVIA C. AMBAG²

¹Puyang Vocational and Technical College; ²Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - This study presents an in-depth analysis of the student associations at Puyang Vocational and Technical College, focusing on their structure, operational dynamics, and the impact of institutional support mechanisms. The demographic profile of the association officers was predominantly young, with a significant representation of female leadership, and a majority were single, primarily first-year students. An assessment of the associations' structure revealed a diversity of functional committees and clubs, with democratic decision-making processes and effective communication channels being prominent. The current state of these associations was evaluated as positive, with high levels of leadership effectiveness, student engagement, and member satisfaction. Notably, no significant differences were observed in the assessment of associations across various demographic categories, indicating a consistent perception of effectiveness regardless of gender, age, civil status, or academic year. A strong positive relationship was identified between the structural organization of student groups and their operational state and between the university's support mechanisms and student involvement, collaboration, and networking. These findings underscore the crucial role of organizational structure and institutional support in fostering vibrant and compelling student associations. Based on the results, recommendations are provided for the college, and directions are suggested for future research.

Keywords - Student Associations, Organizational Structure, Student Leadership, Institutional Support, Higher Education, Student Engagement, Vocational and Technical Education



Tertiary Learners' Perceptions and Experiences on Learning World Literatures through Online Literature Circles

ALLEN DAVE B. ARBOLEDA

University of Santo Tomas

Abstract - This study explores tertiary learners' perceptions and experiences of learning world literatures through online literature circles, an interactive, student-centered approach that fosters collaborative reading and discussion. Utilizing a qualitative research design, the study gathered data from tertiary students participating in literature circles conducted via online platforms. The research aimed to understand how online literature circles influence students' engagement, comprehension, and appreciation of diverse literary texts from various cultural contexts. Findings reveal that online literature circles provide a flexible and inclusive learning environment, allowing students to engage deeply with texts at their own pace while benefiting from peer interaction and shared insights. Participants reported increased motivation, critical thinking, and improved reading comprehension due to the structured roles and collaborative nature of the discussions. The online format also enabled connectivity beyond geographical boundaries, enriching learners' exposure to diverse perspectives. Challenges identified include the need for clear guidance in role assignments, time management, and fostering active participation to ensure meaningful dialogue. Despite these, students valued the safe space for expressing interpretations and the opportunity to develop higher-order literacy skills such as analysis, synthesis, and evaluation. The study underscores the potential of online literature circles to enhance literary learning by promoting autonomy, peer collaboration, and cultural awareness. It recommends integrating this approach into tertiary curricula to support diverse learning styles and to cultivate a sustained reading culture. Additionally, instructors should provide scaffolding and continuous support to maximize the effectiveness of online literature circles. The research contributes to the growing body of knowledge on digital pedagogies in literature education, highlighting how technology-mediated literature circles can enrich students' literary experiences and foster critical engagement with world literatures.

Keywords - Online Literature Circles, Tertiary Learners, World Literatures, Collaborative Learning, Reading Engagement

Teaching Multicultural Topics in Challenged Areas: A Narrative Inquiry on Teachers' Multicultural Perspectives and Challenges

MA. JUNITHESMER D. ROSALES, JOHN PAOLO SARCE

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Abstract - This study draws inspiration from the experiences of teachers who teach in challenging contexts within the country. Given the need to integrate various topics that adhere to principles of inclusion, global competence, and cultural awareness, this study aims to understand how selected MAED-TCA students, teaching in challenging areas, incorporate multicultural topics into their already complex classroom experiences. The study will focus on teachers' perspectives on multicultural education, their practices in implementing multicultural education, and the challenges they encounter in integrating multiculturalism into their classrooms. Through narrative inquiry, this paper interviewed six teachers with diverse backgrounds to gain insights into their experiences and challenges in teaching with multicultural practices. The study will argue that it is possible to teach in challenging contexts while remaining sensitive to the diverse cultural backgrounds of students. It will also contend that challenging teaching environments can serve as platforms for advocating for inclusivity and multiculturalism. This paper draws upon existing research on teaching in challenging contexts, critical pedagogy, and multicultural education.

Keywords - Multicultural education, multiculturalism, teaching in challenged areas, pedagogy, teaching

Status and Prospects of Tiwi Community College: Bases for Development Plan

MA. RACHEL L. LAURINARIA

Bicol University

Abstract - This study assessed the status and prospects of Tiwi Community College (TCC) as a basis for a comprehensive development plan. Employing a descriptive-evaluative research design, the study examined ten key institutional areas: vision, mission, goals and objectives (VMGO); faculty; curriculum and instruction; student support; research; extension and community involvement; library; physical plant and facilities; laboratories; and administration. Data were gathered through a survey adapted from the AACUP Master Survey for Accreditation, documentary analysis, and official records from TCC and the Local Government Unit of Tiwi. The findings revealed that TCC holds an overall "good" status, with a grand mean of 3.09, indicating adequate and functional provisions across most areas. However, research activities were identified as a significant weakness, receiving a "poor" rating and highlighting the need for targeted improvement. Strengths of TCC include the integration of local cultural heritage, faculty professionalism, strong academic performance, and administrative openness. Weaknesses identified were insufficient planning and work balance, poor internet connectivity, concerns about security and safety, limited budget,

inactive research, inadequate ventilation, poorly maintained laboratories, and unclear lines of authority. Opportunities for TCC include strong support from the LGU and appreciation of its VMGO by partner agencies, while threats involve limited resources, declining government support, and the need for advanced facilities and better strategic planning. A development plan was proposed, anchored on the results of a SWOT analysis, with a budgetary requirement of Php59,024,000.00. The plan aims to enhance TCC's institutional capacity and expedite its progress toward achieving its vision and mission. The study recommends regular status reviews, enhancement of strengths, focused attention on weaknesses, and strategic utilization of opportunities to ensure competitiveness and sustainability. The proposed development plan will be submitted to the local government for further evaluation and implementation.

Keywords - Tiwi Community College, Institutional Development, SWOT Analysis, Educational Management, Local Colleges

Culturally Responsive Teaching and Its Impact on Student Learning

ROSSALYN FRANCES S. RAYMUNDO

Jose Rizal University

Abstract - Culturally responsive teaching (CRT) is an educational approach that recognizes the importance of including students' cultural references in all aspects of learning. This approach seeks to bridge the gap between students' home and school cultures, thereby enhancing engagement and academic achievement. As classrooms become increasingly diverse, the need for culturally responsive educators has gained prominence, prompting researchers and educators to explore the characteristics and practices of culturally responsive teachers. This study examines the impact of culturally responsive teaching among students currently enrolled in private senior high schools. These students are taking up specialized academic subjects and are specifically from the HUMSS strand. The mixed method research design of survey research with the purpose for gathering both quantitative and qualitative data has been chosen for this study. This research uses quantitative data to measure correlation in terms of culturally responsive teaching and academic performance. Qualitative data was used in order to discover the impact of the following culturally responsive teaching strategies: a. Respect and Reinforce student culture Strategy-student use of mobile phones; b. Teacher Adaptability Strategy; c. Get to Know Your Student Strategy; d. Assessment and Feedback Strategy - student self-assessment. This research utilizes survey methodology. From a population of 120 students, 92 was the recommended sample size for this research study. Before the data gathering procedure, the research instrument went through an essential validation process. The statistical treatment for the data gathered generated a reliability statistic, also known as Cronbach's alpha, of 0.7759. The reliability of the research instrument was discovered to be acceptable. An acceptable Cronbach alpha statistic means that the research instrument is reliable and can be used for data gathering. The research results present a positive improvement in academic performance and student learning brought about by culturally responsive teaching strategies. It recommends further study in order to develop more culturally responsive teaching strategies apart from self-assessment and student use of mobile phones.

Keywords: Education and Teaching, Culturally Responsive Teaching, Mobile Phones, Educational Gadgets, Self - Evaluation, Student Assessment, quantitative data, Philippines, Asia.

Faculty Readiness Towards Post-Pandemic New Norm Extension Engagements in Bicol University, Legazpi City, Albay, Philippines

AIRA YOU Q. LOLO

Bicol University

Abstract. This study aimed to evaluate the readiness of Bicol University faculty to implement extension engagements in the post-pandemic "new norm" in Legazpi City, Albay, Philippines. Utilizing a descriptive-quantitative research design, an online diagnostic survey was administered to 78 faculty members to gauge their preparedness. The results indicated that Bicol University faculty members are partially ready to implement extension engagements in the post-pandemic "new normal" with mean ratings of 3.87 and 3.69 in terms of experience as extensionists and trainings attended, respectively. An average readiness of 75% was observed in Knowledge and Skills. The highest levels of readiness were identified in trainings related to extension implementation (mean = 3.94), community linkage and coordination (mean = 3.83), and extension proposal preparation (mean = 3.82). In contrast, the lowest levels of readiness were found in memorandum of agreement preparation (mean = 3.42), publication writing (mean = 3.43), and IEC development and creation (mean = 3.62). Based on these findings, the study recommends several interventions to enhance faculty readiness. Recommendations include implementing orientations, capability development, and mentoring for new extensionists, conducting needs assessments and values formation for newly-hired faculty, and allocating additional budget resources to support extension engagements in the new normal. By implementing these interventions, the faculty's capacity to contribute to extension activities will be significantly

strengthened, leading to an overall improvement in the university's extension performance within the evolving educational landscape. The study's practical implications highlight the need for targeted training programs and efficient resource allocation to enhance faculty readiness in executing extension activities. Additionally, improving faculty readiness will ensure more effective community engagement, ultimately benefiting both Bicol University and the communities it serves in the post-pandemic "new norm".

Keywords - readiness, faculty, extension, new norm, linkage, publication, educational landscape, resource allocation, community engagement

Teaching Senior High School Mathematics Beyond Expertise

VENDY VON P. SALVAN¹, RANDY L. ROBLES²

¹Department of Education, Agusan del Sur, Philippines

²Faculty of Teacher Development, Philippine Normal University Mindanao, Prosperidad, Agusan del Sur, Philippines

Abstract - This study was conducted to identify challenges met and self-efficacy of the non-Mathematics education teachers teaching General Mathematics and Statistics and Probability in Senior High Schools of Agusan del Sur Division. This descriptive-developmental study used purposive sampling to identify the 21 respondents. The challenges encountered by non- Mathematics teachers, their Personal Mathematics Teaching Efficacy (PMTE) and the Mathematics Teaching Outcome Expectancy (MTOE) levels were used as bases for developing a training design. As a research tool in this study, validated survey questionnaire was used. The results revealed that the teachers had a high teaching efficacy belief and high teaching outcome expectancy; nonetheless, they encountered challenges in deepening the content, developing instructional materials, identifying appropriate teaching approaches, and assessing students' performance. The unavailability of multimedia equipment in the school was a challenge for the teachers. A training program was developed to address the identified challenges. Experts rated the training as valid and thus recommended for adaption.

Keywords - Challenges, Self-Efficacy, Training Program

Determinants of Performance in Certified Public Accounts Licensure Examination (CPALE) using Educational Data Mining

MICHAEL BONN A. BONIFACIO

Central Mindanao University

Abstract - This study explores the determinants of performance in the Certified Public Accountants Licensure Examination (CPALE) using educational data mining techniques to analyze factors influencing first-time CPA exam takers. The research focuses on internal or dispositional attributes such as academic performance, attitude towards accounting, study habits, and motivation to pass, alongside external or situational attributes including the school's curriculum and instruction. Data were collected from BS Accountancy graduates between 2015 and 2019 and analyzed using statistical and structural equation modeling methods. Findings indicate a significant positive relationship between academic performance, attitude towards accounting, motivation to pass, and CPALE success. These internal factors reflect the students' preparedness and disposition toward the exam. Conversely, the school's curriculum and instruction showed a negative significant relationship with exam performance, suggesting that curricular design and instructional methods may require reevaluation to better support student success. The combined effect of situational and dispositional factors accounted for a substantial portion of the variance in CPALE outcomes, emphasizing the multifaceted nature of licensure exam performance. The study highlights the importance of fostering positive attitudes, strong academic habits, and motivation among CPA candidates, while also calling for curriculum improvements aligned with student needs. Recommendations include enhancing faculty training, revisiting curriculum frameworks, and implementing targeted interventions to support exam readiness. This research contributes to the understanding of critical academic and environmental factors influencing CPALE success and demonstrates the utility of educational data mining in identifying key predictors.

Keywords - Certified Public Accountant Licensure Examination, Educational Data Mining, Academic Performance, Study Habits, Curriculum and Instruction

Maximizing Learning through Engagement, Reflection, and Growth: Evaluating the Effectiveness of the ERG Framework

DENNIS O. DUMRIQUE
Polytechnic University of the Philippines

This study examines the effectiveness of the ERG (Engage, Reflect, Grow) Framework in enhancing student learning experiences. Using a survey-based approach, students evaluated various components of the framework, including video presentations, peer reflections, and structured feedback mechanisms. The findings indicate that engagement strategies, such as interactive videos and peer discussions, significantly boosted participation and motivation. The reflection process facilitated deeper comprehension and critical thinking, with students highlighting the value of structured self-assessment. The growth phase, supported by GROW worksheets and instructor feedback, was instrumental in consolidating learning and fostering academic development. Despite the overwhelmingly positive reception, students suggested reducing repetitive tasks and incorporating more interactive elements. The study concludes that the ERG Framework is highly effective in fostering student engagement, enhancing retention, and promoting personal and academic growth, making it a viable model for future instructional strategies.

Keywords - Engagement, Reflection, Growth, Student Learning, ERG Framework

Navigating the Teaching Journey: A Case Study on Adaptive Learning and Collaborative Support in Pre-Service Teaching Internship

ALELIE B. DIATO
Cavite State University, General Trias City Campus

Abstract - This case study explores the Teaching Internship Program at Cavite State University- General Trias City Campus through the lens of the Complex Adaptive Blended Learning System (CABLS) framework. The research investigates how various components within the internship program interact to foster pre-service teachers' development. By applying Educational Psychology principles, the study examines the influence of factors such as motivation, cognitive development, and self-regulation on pre-service teachers' preparation for the demands of the teaching profession. Specifically, it identifies pre-service teachers' roles and responsibilities, stakeholder expectations, resource utilization, challenges faced, coping strategies, and impactful learning experiences. The study employs a single embedded case study design, providing a comprehensive analysis of internship experiences from the perspectives of pre-service teachers, administrators, mentors, and support personnel. Data collection involved interviews and reflective journals, with thematic analysis revealing insights into roles, expectations, challenges, and adaptive strategies. Findings indicate that pre-service teachers view internships as pivotal in understanding teaching complexities, honing practical skills, and preparing for professional responsibilities. Expectations from stakeholders emphasize professionalism, adaptability, and resilience, while the internship program supports these goals through mentorship, curriculum structure, and technology integration. Pre-service teachers face challenges transitioning from students to educators, highlighting the need for support systems, inclusive practices training, and time management strategies. In response, they adopt positive mindsets, resilience, adaptability, and collaboration, enhancing their confidence and self-efficacy. The internship is a transformative journey, bridging theory and practice, fostering growth, and equipping pre-service teachers with the skills, mindset, and passion for a successful teaching career. Conclusions underscore adaptive learning and collaborative support that prepares future teachers for the professional demands ahead.

Keywords - Teaching Internship Program, Pre-service Teachers, Educational Psychology, CABLS Framework, Professional Development

School Learning Action Cell in the Professional Development of Teachers

WENNIE L. LORZANO
Holy Trinity University

Abstract - The study, "School Learning Action Cell in the Professional Development of Teachers," critically evaluated the effectiveness of the School Learning Action Cell (SLAC) in supporting professional development, improving instructional practices, and fostering collaborative leadership among educators. A mixed-methods approach, specifically a quantitative-qualitative descriptive study, was employed, utilizing a descriptive research design and thematic analysis to examine participants' perceptions. The study targeted school heads and teachers from public schools in selected districts in Palawan, specifically North Brooke's Point District, Roxas Central District, and Puerto Princesa City - Cluster 1. Using Lynch's sampling formula, data were gathered from 262 respondents, including 36 school heads and 226 teachers from 36 schools. Research instruments included survey questionnaires and interview guides, while data analysis involved frequency, percentage, rank, weighted mean, the Mann-Whitney U Test, and

thematic analysis. The findings revealed that SLAC effectively fostered professional growth, enhanced instructional practices, and promoted collaboration, contributing to improved student outcomes. However, areas such as relational trust, culturally responsive teaching, foundational skills, and critical thinking required improvement. While school heads and teachers differed in their views on leadership and collaboration, both groups shared positive perceptions of SLAC's overall impact. The study recommended strengthening relational trust, focusing SLAC sessions on diverse learner needs and higher-order skills, aligning leadership training with collaborative strategies, and regularly evaluating SLAC programs to meet emerging needs. Finally, the findings highlighted SLAC's potential as a transformative framework for professional development, teaching practices, and collaboration. Institutionalizing SLAC as a core strategy could drive continuous improvement, foster shared leadership, and enable systemic educational reform, leading to sustained positive impacts on teaching and learning outcomes.

Keywords - School Learning Action Cell (SLAC), Professional Development Leadership; Collaboration, Inclusivity, Teaching Quality

Effectiveness of the NSTP Program

JISELLA P. GESMUNDO

Lyceum of the Philippines University - Laguna

Abstract - This study examined the effectiveness of the National Service Training Program (NSTP) at Lyceum of the Philippines University in Calamba City Laguna. It focuses on the school's G.L.I.I.N.S. framework (God Centeredness, Leadership, Integrity, Innovation, Nationalism, and Service Orientation). The survey research design was descriptive and quantitative methodology. Data were obtained from the students of the Lyceum of the Philippines University – Laguna enrolled in the 2nd semester of the academic year 2023-2024. Data was collected via a validated questionnaire distributed through Google Forms, measuring program effectiveness on a four-point Likert scale ranging from “ Not Effective at All” to “Highly Effective. The study aimed to evaluate student demographics, measure program alignment with institutional objectives, and development an improvement strategy. This research holds a particular significance given ongoing debate about NSTP's future, especially regarding the mandatory ROTC component. By analyzing both qualitative and quantitative data through interviews, questionnaires, and case studies, this research sought to identify best practices, challenges, and viable recommendations for enhancing the NSTP Program. The findings contribute to the broader discourse on civic education and youth development, with potential implications for similar initiatives globally. The study's ultimate goal was to ensure NSTP's continued effectiveness in developing socially responsible, nationalistic, and civic-minded Filipino citizen capable of addressing complex national challenges.

Keywords - National Service Training Program, Effectiveness, Higher Education, Filipino Youth

Personality Analysis as Career Indicator in Selected Dining Establishment in Balanga City: An Aptness of Employability

JOSEPH O. CIPRIANO, JACKIELYN M. CIPRIANO, DIANNE APRIL M. MIRANDA

Bataan Peninsula State University

Abstract - Personality traits of service providers are important determinants of providing proper service to customers and keeping them satisfied with service delivery. Personality plays a significant role in career success. Personality is important for a variety of reasons. One reason is fit - how well a person's personality fits the job, the team, and the organization. This research focuses on distinguishing the personality types of the kitchen and dining staff in different casual dining restaurants in the City of Balanga, Bataan Province. City of Balanga is a commercial and tourist hub, among other Municipalities in the province of Bataan. This study aims to determine and understand the personality traits and types of kitchen and dining staff who are hired in casual dining restaurant in City of Balanga Bataan. Descriptive statistic and quantitative research methods were applied to determine the use of Myers Briggs Type Indicator among various existing employees and staff in casual restaurant and dining establishment. A total of hundred (100) respondents participated in the survey for the employee of the casual dining and kitchen establishment. And ten (10) respondents were participated in the survey by different hiring managers and manager of the food service establishment. Expert validation was done in order to ensure the validity of the questionnaire and pilot testing was made for the reliability analysis. The researcher utilized descriptive statistics, specifically frequency counts and percentage to describe the demographic profile distribution of the respondents. To identify the potential significant difference, the researcher used Pearson (r) Product moment correlation coefficient. The results revealed an indicated that there is a negligible correlation between gender and the demographic profile which has a negative, negligible relationship to gender in all cluster criteria in the areas of outwardly, inwardly, processing, information, deciding, and judging. While there is no major difference between the two groups of people who answered the questions. The null hypothesis states that there is no significant difference in the MBTI personality of

the kitchen and dining staff when they are categorized according to gender. This hypothesis was largely denied. The investigation showed that there was a major difference in processing, information, and decision-making. Therefore, the study recommended that to promote a more diverse and inclusive workforce, the food service establishment should consider implementing targeted recruitment and development programs that encourage participation from underrepresented demographics, particularly females in kitchen and dining staff roles and males in managerial positions. To maximize the potential of individuals with ENTJ, ISTJ, ESFJ, and ESTP personality types, food service establishment in City of Balanga should implement strategies that align with their strengths. To improve customer engagement and service quality, employers should give preference to employing extroverted people for customer-facing roles. It is also recommending that companies and hiring managers in Balanga City, Bataan, should put in place a systematic intervention strategy to close employability gaps and match workers'; character attributes with business requirements

Keywords - Myers Briggs Type Indicator, Extroversion, Thinking, Intuition

Development of Modules in Chemistry for Grade 11 STEM Students

PRECIOUSA F. RAMOS

University of Northern Philippines/ Department of Education, Ilocos Norte National High School

Abstract - Instructional material development was vital in filling the gap in the learning needs of students. One of the most used instructional materials was the utilization of modules which was vital both in face-to-face modality as well as modular distance learning. This study aimed to develop and validate modules for grade 11 students under the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) strand. This research analyzed the validity of the developed modules in General Chemistry 1 employing the descriptive development method. The modules were evaluated along content, format, presentation and organization, and accuracy and up-to-datedness of information by expert validators of the Schools Division of Laoag City who are members of the quality assurance team using the Department of Education (DepEd) content evaluation checklist. It was found out that the developed modules have high validity in terms of content with a total score of 27.88 and got a descriptive rating of Passed, format with a total score of 71.32 and got a rating of Passed, presentation and organization with a total score of 19.88 and got a descriptive rating of Passed, and accuracy and up-to-datedness of information with a total score of 20.00 and got a rating of Passed. The modules overall passed the four criteria set by the Department of Education. The modules were also subjected to readability testing. The developed modules yielded a total score of 49.4 from the Flesch-Kincaid Reading Ease testing. The result suggested a verbal description that the 'text is difficult to read' which implied that the developed modules for General Chemistry 1 contained longer sentences, complexed vocabulary, and a higher number of syllables per word, which made it more challenging for readers. It was very appropriate for the intended users since the target users were taking up Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) strand. Based on the findings, the modules were valid and can be used by grade 11 STEM students and teachers to supplement the teaching-learning process. In conclusion, the developed modules found to be very acceptable and were suggested by the panel of experts. It is recommended that the material be subjected to pilot testing, vetting, approval, and intellectual property right application.

Keywords – Chemistry, STEM Students, Modules, Intellectual Property Rights

Development of Enhanced Instructional Materials for Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer (SFAST)

ANTONIO B. BUEN, JR., KENGIE E. MERENCIANO, JOEL B. HABALO

Bicol University

Abstract - It is important to ensure the safety of everyone in your home or workplace. When it comes to safety, you cannot afford to take shortcuts, and this is a significant concern. A security and fire detection system are necessary even if you live alone. The importance of fire and security alarm systems goes beyond what can be put into words. The Security and Fire Alarm System Trainer consisted of three (3) instructional materials namely the 1. Instructions Manual of SFAST, 2. SFAST Learner's Guide and 3. SFAST Teacher's Guide. The trainers follow a structured learning progression, starting with basic concepts and gradually introducing more complex scenarios. This approach helps learners build a solid foundation before moving on to advanced topics, ensuring effective learning outcomes. The instructional materials for SFAST were evaluated by Six (6) experts from different fields two (2) of them are DepEd teachers, another two (2) evaluator and Trainer from TESDA, The two (2) instructional material developer and Representative from Research and Development Management Division (RDMD) of the Bicol University. These experts' evaluators act as respondents in answering the questionnaire as to the pedagogical aspect as a teaching resource material such as content, presentation, and learning. The developed instructional materials were



utilized through pilot testing on selected student's participants in a controlled setting and the findings suggest that the developed Security and Fire Alarm Systems Trainer serves as an effective instructional material for training individuals in security and fire alarm system.

Keywords - Security Systems, Fire Alarms, Evaluation, Safety, Trainer

Trimester System of Holy Trinity University Towards an Extensive Implementation

SUSIE P. LAGUISMA

Holy Trinity University

Abstract - This study assessed the satisfaction levels of students, faculty, administration, middle administration, support personnel, and alumni at Holy Trinity University to provide evidence-based recommendations for the extensive implementation of the trimester system. The research used both qualitative and quantitative research methods to assess fully the effectiveness of the trimester system in school. Through surveys and in-depth interviews using the google forms, findings revealed that students were highly satisfied with the curriculum design and teaching quality, which enriched learning experiences and career readiness, despite challenges related to workload and stress. Faculty reported satisfaction with teaching effectiveness and student engagement but expressed concerns about research opportunities and workload management. The administration and middle administration highlighted the system's strategic alignment and strengths in course access and workload distribution but noted some concerns in communication, decision-making, and resource allocation. Support personnel reported positive feedback on communication, professional growth, and workload management, while alumni appreciated the system's flexibility and emphasis on practical experience, suggesting improvements in job market preparation for growth opportunities. While the trimester system received positive feedback across stakeholders, addressing identified challenges can further optimize satisfaction and institutional effectiveness. The study identified several challenges associated with the implementation. These challenges underscore the need for an evidence-based approach to ensure its effectiveness and sustainability. The study provides recommendations aimed at optimizing the system's adoption extensively. These recommendations focus on mitigating the identified obstacles while enhancing the benefits of the trimester system, ensuring that it aligns with the institution's academic goals, resources, and stakeholder expectations. The findings and suggestions offer a framework for HTU to improve its educational practices, making the trimester system a viable and effective solution for academic planning and delivery. And by adopting continuously this structured academic calendar, the trimester system facilitates the seamless integration of theoretical knowledge with practical application, thereby equipping students with the skills necessary for real-world problem-solving. A system that helps strengthens global knowledge-sharing networks, ultimately fostering a more innovative, action-oriented, and sustainable educational framework in the region.

Keywords - trimester system, stakeholder satisfaction, evidence-based recommendations

Community of Inquiry-Based Contextualized Modules on Selected Topics in Mathematics

ROJEAN ABABAT, JUANITA M. COSTILLAS

Southern Leyte State University

Abstract - Community of inquiry is a framework that exemplifies educational experiences through interpersonal interaction of the cognitive, social, and teaching presences. The purpose of this study is to expose Mathematics students to the community of inquiry-based contextualized modules, a robust strategy that can be used for learning during disruptions. It is a developmental research design that aims to develop Col-based contextualized modules, analyze acceptability and evaluate usability in terms of usefulness, satisfaction, ease of learning, and ease of use. The results have shown that the developed modules were found to be very acceptable which demonstrated the intertwining components of educational experience namely social, teaching and cognitive presence. It supports the individual construction of meaning and society's influence on the formation of the educational relationship. Its usability level was also very acceptable which can be a good teaching and learning material in Mathematics.

Keywords – Inquiry-Based Contextualized Modules, Mathematics, Developmental Research Design

Study Habits, Reading Interest, and Reading Performance of Grade VI Learners

CINDY D. LUEGO

Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - To be able to follow properly the common educational dictum, it is said that teachers should begin instruction where the pupils are. As recognized in most schools, there have been a significant number of poor readers to which educators try to help out. Out of 630 grade six learners tested in Phil-IRI, results showed that 179 fall under the Frustration Level. Reading difficulties therefore where pupils stumbled down should be identified in order that teachers will innovate new measures to address this problem. This study was conducted to primarily determine the relationship of the study habits and reading interests on the reading performance of the grade six learners of Palompon South District, Leyte Division. The participants of the study were the Grade Six learners of the twenty complete elementary schools of Palompon South District. The descriptive correlation was utilized. The main instrument used was a self-formulated questionnaire which was formulated based from the discussions, suggestions, and short conferences with other teachers. The test of significant relationship between study habits and reading interest revealed that study habit is significantly related to the respondents' reading interest. The research shows that study habit and reading interest have no significant relationship to the reading performance of the pupils in Phil-IRI. Some recommendations are also hereby given. It is suggested that specific diagnosis should concentrate on the individual to isolate deficiencies or gaps that are probable causes of poor performance. Parents should motivate their children in their studies to make them appreciate the value of good study habit and reading performance while teachers must have a more comprehensive view of their pupils' reading abilities. It is also recommended that further study on study habit and reading interest maybe conducted to validate the result of this study.

Keywords - study habits, reading interest, reading performance, Phil-IRI

Problem-Based Learning Approach on the Students' Performance in Asian Studies

CHARINA P. DUJA

Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - In one's life education plays a vital role in achieving a significant success and gaining many better opportunities in the future that lies ahead. Every day, educators design creative and authentic activity to students to prepare them as they face their future lives. Within this context of education, teachers must guide their students to achieve the highest level of learning performance they can achieve. The purpose of the study was to determine the effects of Problem- Based Learning Approach on students achievement in Asian Studies. The pretest-posttest control group design was employed in this research. Sixty –two (62) Grade 7 Students were enrolled in Asian Studies 7 subject and were randomly assigned to either the PBL (experimental) group or the conventional approach (control) group. To gather the data for the study, a 45-item test was used, both as a pretest and posttest. The researcher subjected the data to analysis using the following statistical treatments: (a) mean and standard deviation; (b) t-test for independent samples; and (c) Paired sample t-test. Mean and standard deviation were utilized to present the descriptive results on the pre-test and post-test performance of the students from the control and experimental groups. Based on the data gathered the findings shows that after the implementation of PBL approach the performance of the students revealed an outstanding improvement compare to the conventional approach. This means that the PBL is a more effective strategy than the conventional approach in the achievement of the students in the Asian Studies subject. Based on the above findings, it was concluded that students need a different learning strategy to improve their performance in Asian Studies, and that they perform better if they use the PBL instead of conventional approach. Thus, it is highly recommended to conduct a seminar- workshop using the PBL strategy in Asian Studies and in all other disciplines.

Keywords - Problem Based Learning, Asian Studies, Conventional Approach, Statistical Treatment, Learning Strategy, Students Performance

A Multiple Regression Analysis on Pre-Service Science Teachers' TPACK, Efficacy Belief Experiential Learning and Blended Teaching Readiness

JOVELA I. PENAOJAS¹, BRANDO C. PALOMAR²

¹Southern Luzon State University Main Campus, ²Philippine Normal University

Abstract - Many factors influence the teaching readiness of pre-service science teachers (PSTs). With the challenges in the education system and the rapid changes in the teaching and learning landscapes, it is imperative to have a glimpse of the factors that may have an impact on the PSTs. This descriptive-correlational study aims to describe and evaluate the degree to which TPACK, science teaching efficacy belief (STEB), and perceived experiential learning

(PEL) predict blended teaching readiness (BTR) among PSTs. The TPACK survey instrument, STEB Form B, experiential learning survey, and BTR instrument were adapted to gather data from the 187 purposively sampled participants from Level III State Universities from Laguna, Quezon, Province, and Manila. Using descriptive statistics, confirmatory factor analysis, and multiple regression, results revealed that the PSTs have high levels of TPACK, STEB, PEL, and BTR. Another finding is that the number of factors in the adapted instruments have to be adjusted for the data to fit the model well. Finally, TPACK, STEB, and PEL significantly predict BTR, both collectively and individually. These findings serve as input for tertiary education institutions about the factors influencing BTR and, in effect, work on having meaningful and relevant learning engagements and interactions. It is also recommended to consider these interrelationships in reviewing curriculum, integrating instructional technology resources, designing lesson materials, and evaluating the course implementation.

Keywords - Blended teaching readiness, experiential learning, multiple regression, pre-service teachers, teaching efficacy belief, TPACK

Reconceiving Learners' Misconceptions in Science

CHERRY MAE F. CABATE

Holy Trinity University

Abstract - This study entitled “Reconceiving Learners’ Misconceptions in Science” was undertaken to determine the effectiveness of inquiry-based instruction in resolving the learners’ misconceptions and improving their conceptual understanding in science 6 at Cuyo Central School. The study utilized a quasi-experimental design with pretest and posttest measurement and a science misconception checklist to identify the learners’ performance and common science misconceptions. The purposive sampling method was used to select the participants for the control and experimental groups. The study revealed a significant decrease in learners’ science misconceptions across various competencies, with the experimental group generally showing lower levels of misconceptions compared to the control group. The research findings revealed the effectiveness of inquiry-based instruction in addressing learners’ science misconceptions and improving their conceptual understanding. The results further show that inquiry-based instruction is an effective approach in enhancing the learners’ conceptual understanding and reconceiving misconceptions. The 7E’s inquiry-based lesson exemplars developed in this study would be beneficial in providing meaningful learning experiences and a better conceptual understanding of the learners.

Keywords - Misconceptions, conceptual understanding, inquiry-based instruction, 7E’s instructional model, reconceiving

Language Vitality and Sustainability: A Community-Based Analysis of Masbatenyo

NORMA L. MAGDATO

Bicol University

Abstract - Language is a vital expression of a nation’s identity and cultural heritage, making the preservation of one’s native language essential for maintaining linguistic and cultural continuity. This study examined the language status of Bikol as spoken in Masbate, employing the FAMED framework (Functions, Acquisition, Motivation, Environment, and Differentiation) to identify key factors influencing language use. Additionally, the Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (EGIDS) was utilized to assess the language’s vitality and sustainability. Using purposive sampling, twelve first-language speakers participated in the study. The research methodology was guided by the Sustainable Use Model (SUM), which provided a framework for evaluating the sustainability of Masbatenyo. Data collection involved focus group discussions, surveys, and interviews. The findings indicate that the highest EGIDS potential of Masbatenyo is 4 (Educational) under Motivation, suggesting that the language is perceived as beneficial. The Environment and Differentiation conditions were classified as 5 (Developing), indicating ongoing use but with external influences. However, Functions and Acquisition received the lowest classification at 6a (Vigorous), highlighting challenges in language transmission and functional use. The study further reveals that mass media, as well as economic and educational advantages associated with other languages, particularly English, pose significant challenges to the continued use of Masbatenyo. This study identifies the limited availability of written materials in Masbatenyo as a significant challenge, hindering literacy development and language preservation. While Minásbate, spoken on the mainland, serves as a common medium for communication among island residents, the lack of textual resources limits its broader use. To address this, the study recommends strengthening the Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE) program and implementing community extension projects led by educational institutions to support linguistic sustainability. Although various organizations actively promote the language and encourage vernacular writing and oral communication, increasing the production of reading materials remains essential for ensuring the long-term vitality of Masbatenyo.

Keywords - Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (EGIDS), Language Use, Language Vitality and Sustainability, Sustainable Use Model (SUM), Masbatenyo

Awareness, Acceptability, Congruency, and Attainability of an Academic Institution's Vision, Mission, Goals, and Objectives

CHRISELDA SANIATA G. NIALA, DAHLEE S. PASCUA

Isabela State University

Abstract - The mandate of Isabela State University is to deliver higher learning in the arts, agriculture, natural sciences, technology, and specialized disciplines. Hence, the institution executes a strategic vision, mission, goals, and objectives (VMGO) to meet the expectations of its stakeholders. This research examined the degree of stakeholders' awareness, acceptance and understanding of the Isabela State University, College of Business, Accountancy, and Public Administration's (ISU-CBAPA) VMGO; its congruence with the educational approaches of the faculty and resources of the institution in delivering quality education; and whether the program goals and objectives of the business programs were attained. A quantitative descriptive research method was used. The results indicate that the respondents are generally highly aware of the ISU-CBAPA VMGO and its dissemination. The respondents perfectly understand and accept the ISU CBAPA VMGO and highly perceive the extent of its congruence with academic strategies, practices, and activities. In addition, all respondents perceived that the ISU-CBAPA VMGO is being realized and favorably attained, despite the significant differences found. Recommendations include intensifying VMGO dissemination to external stakeholders, emphasizing VMGO commitments toward its realization, and emphasizing improvement on the students' development of professional skills, research capabilities, and competencies, and their readiness for employment and/or managing a business.

Keywords – VMGO, Stakeholders Awareness, CBAPA, Student Development, Commitments

Relationship Between Kindergarten Teachers' Accounts and Learners' Performance

JUVINA D. COSTELO

Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - The study was undertaken to ascertain the relationship between the Kindergarten Teachers' Accounts and Learners' Performance in different kindergarten classes of Palompon North District in Palompon, Leyte through the descriptive-correlational design. It specifically examined the profiles or accounts of 15 kindergarten teachers as well as the performance of 375 kindergarten learners across seven developmental domains. Furthermore, the study broadened the scope of research in early childhood education and practice by focusing on teachers' qualities and how they influence learners' performance. The results of the study would inspire kindergarten teachers to improve their teaching skills and broaden their understanding of child development in order to provide appropriate and optimal learning experiences, expose them to the joy of learning, and lay down the foundation for a lifelong process. Based on the findings, the performance of the learners across the 7 domains remains in the average level and could not reach the advance level, this significantly implied that teachers' accounts or qualifications have implications on learners' performance. Thus, the researcher strongly recommends to provide ongoing, periodic professional development sessions so that teachers remain updated on the latest educational approaches. Adapt the curriculum to meet the varied learning needs and abilities of kindergarten students. It is further recommended that school administrators continuously evaluate and implement comprehensive systems for monitoring teaching effectiveness and student outcomes. Furthermore, early childhood education educational institutions should review their implementing policies and regulations. It is also worth noting that nearby teacher training institutions may offer courses in early childhood education.

Keywords - developmental domains, learners' performance, teachers' accounts

Examining the TPACK of the Pre-Service Teachers in the Post-Pandemic Era

JOY THERESE L. VILLON

Southern Luzon State University

Abstract - Pre-service training determines the quality of new teachers. However, Southeast Asia Primary Learning Metrics (SEA-PLM) 2019 revealed that less than 10% of Grade 5 teachers had pre-service training in content knowledge and pedagogical skills. Hence, there should be comprehensive and systematic TPACK- based interventions. This study aims to examine the TPACK of pre-service teachers in the post-pandemic era. . The content knowledge (CK) and technological knowledge (TK) had statistically significant moderate positive effects on technological content knowledge (TCK). This research utilized structural equation modeling (SEM) to examine the TPACK constructs of



the 964 pre-service teachers. Meanwhile, technological knowledge (TK) and pedagogical knowledge (PK) had statistically significant moderate and strong positive effects, respectively, on technological pedagogical knowledge (TPK). Also, pedagogical knowledge (PK) and content knowledge (CK) had statistically significant strong and moderate positive effects, respectively, on pedagogical content knowledge (PCK). Then, technological content knowledge (TCK), technological pedagogical knowledge (TPK), and pedagogical content knowledge (PCK) had statistically significant moderate positive effects on technological pedagogical content knowledge (TPACK). Thus, this study implies the importance of teachers' proficiency in integrating technology into teaching. This denotes the critical role of enhancing the TPACK of pre-service teachers. Hence, this study recommends a future study on the exploration of the TPACK model implementation in different educational contexts and investigation on the impact of TPACK on student learning outcomes.

Keywords - pre-service teachers, TPACK, structural equation modeling

Faculty Academic Freedom: Balancing Autonomy and Institutional Control

GERYL D. CATARAJA, ELVENNE M. BATE

Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - Academic freedom is a cornerstone of higher education, ensuring that faculty members can explore, teach, and engage in scholarly activities without undue restrictions. This study examines faculty members' perceptions of academic freedom in three key areas: teaching, research, and public engagement. The findings reveal that while educators appreciate autonomy in designing instructional content and conducting independent research, institutional constraints—such as curriculum guidelines, funding priorities, and administrative expectations—pose significant limitations. Faculty members express concerns over self-censorship, ethical oversight, and the need to align with institutional goals, which can impact their ability to address controversial topics and pursue diverse research agendas. The study highlights the need for balanced institutional policies that safeguard academic freedom while maintaining ethical and administrative integrity. The recommendations emphasize fostering an open academic environment, revising restrictive policies, and ensuring institutional support for diverse scholarly contributions and public discourse.

Keywords - Academic Freedom, Faculty Perception, Higher Education, Teaching Autonomy, Research Independence, Public Engagement, Institutional Constraints, Self-Censorship

Research Engagement of Faculty in Higher Education Institutions

GERYL D. CATARAJA, ELVENNE M. BATE

Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - This study examines faculty attitudes toward research, exploring their perceptions, challenges, and motivations in engaging with scholarly activities. Using a mixed-methods approach, the study surveyed and interviewed faculty members to assess their perspectives on the significance of research, institutional support, and the barriers they face. Findings indicate that while faculty generally recognize the importance of research in professional growth and academic development, factors such as workload, lack of resources, and limited institutional incentives hinder active participation. The study highlights the need for enhanced support systems, including training, funding opportunities, and workload adjustments, to foster a more research-driven academic culture. These findings provide valuable insights for policymakers and academic leaders aiming to strengthen research engagement among faculty members.

Keywords - Faculty attitudes, academic research, institutional support, research engagement, higher education, research challenges

Performance Analysis of PIT-CTE Graduates in Licensure Examinations

MITZIE ANN C. CATARONGAN

Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - The Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET), assess the quality of education provided by the Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) in the country. With academic excellence becoming increasingly important, this research evaluates the LET passing rates of graduates from the College of Teacher Education at the Palompon Institute of Technology in Palompon, Leyte, from 2018 to 2022. The study aims to see the performance of these graduates in the LET by using data such as overall academic averages and review classes they have attended which will help analyze the graduate's profile. The study examines performance in three areas: general education, professional



education, and areas of specialty, or specializations, the graduates selected after the breadth of their professional education. Utilizing a descriptive correlational survey method, the findings reveal that both students' academic achievements and their review strategies play significant roles in predicting success in the licensure examination. Based on these insights, it is recommended that the Bachelor of Secondary Education (BSED) program enhance the teaching methods used in specialization courses. Similarly, the Bachelor of Elementary Education (BEED) program is encouraged to refine its instructional delivery in both general and professional education components. Ultimately, the outcomes of this study will provide a solid foundation for developing a course aimed at boosting the performance of future graduates in the LET.

Keywords - General Weighted Average, Mode of Review, Licensure Examination, PIT-CTE graduates LET passers

Bridging Gaps: Exploring the Impact of School-Stakeholder Relationships

GERYL D. CATARAJA, ELVENNE M. BATE
Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - This study explores the dynamics of school-stakeholder relationships, focusing on governance and leadership, resource allocation, collaboration, technological integration, accountability, and workplace communication. The findings indicate that effective leadership and structured governance play a crucial role in sustaining stakeholder engagement, while resource limitations often hinder school initiatives. Innovative collaboration strategies, such as skill-based training programs and digital platforms, enhance engagement but are constrained by technological accessibility and digital literacy gaps. Additionally, accountability and commitment issues arise due to unclear roles and inconsistent participation among stakeholders. The study recommends strengthening governance structures, securing alternative funding sources, leveraging technology for communication, and implementing systematic monitoring mechanisms to improve stakeholder relationships. By addressing these challenges, schools can foster more sustainable and impactful partnerships that contribute to educational development and community growth.

Keywords - School-stakeholder relationships, governance and leadership, resource allocation, collaboration, technological integration, accountability, communication strategies, educational partnerships

Assessing 21st-Century Skills with AI: Best Practices for Sustainable Curriculum Design in Higher Education

LETICIA V. MARQUEZ
Universidad de Manila

Abstract - In recent years, national education ministries and institutions have taken steps to incorporate 21st-century skills into the curriculum. It is clear from examining the current practices and laws about 21st Century Skills in the educational systems of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Italy, Spain, and Turkey collectively that these skills are valued and that national education ministries and universities have supportive policies regarding the instruction of soft skills (Crosta L. et, al. 2023). When it comes to 21st-century skills like digital literacy, critical thinking, teamwork, and communication, traditional evaluation techniques frequently fail to capture students' full range of talents. Assessment design requires carefully crafted items and techniques for translating student responses into performance evaluations or learning things like rubrics, answer keys, and increasingly sophisticated statistical models (Mislevy et al., 2012). The usage of AI-powered tests to enhance competency-based education is growing (Chen & Li, 2023). Assessment techniques must be equitable, scalable, and pedagogically significant in order to be used in sustainable curriculum design (Williams, 2021). The primary objective of the study is to assess the application of 21st-century skills in conjunction with AI for sustainable curriculum design in higher education. The researcher will use the mixed-methods research design. This method captures both the quantitative and qualitative data of AI-driven assessment practices and provides a well-rounded understanding of AI's role in sustainable curriculum design. The result of the study will provide evidence-based best practices for designing sustainable curricula in higher education that use AI-powered assessments, reducing the environmental impact and the number of paper-based assessments, and will improve faculty productivity, helping teachers to concentrate on teaching rather than grading.

Keywords - artificial intelligence, assessment, 21st-century skills, sustainable curriculum design

Offering of Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in Filipino at Mountain Province State University (MPSU): A Feasibility Study

OLIVIA L. YANGAT

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This research aims to assess the feasibility of offering a Bachelor of Secondary Education (BSEd) major in Filipino at Mountain Province State University (MPSU). A descriptive research design was employed, with data primarily gathered through surveys, while internal factors were sourced from college records. The information collected from the surveys and studies was used to draw conclusions and make recommendations for this program. The research found that: (1) there is a sufficient number of students interested in this program, indicating that its launch would be effective, (2) the needs of the students, the qualifications of the teachers, educational facilities and services, and employment opportunities are crucial factors in the establishment of the BSEd Filipino program in MPSU, (3) the BSEd Filipino program has positive feasibility and can be endorsed for opening based on various criteria. As a result, the following recommendations were made: (1) conduct a more in-depth analysis or survey to better understand students' motivations for enrolling in the BSEd Filipino program, (2) consider the identified factors in launching the BSEd Filipino program to ensure its long-term development, (3) while endorsing the opening of the BSEd-Filipino program, it is also necessary to address the actual needs of the students such as: (a) ensuring the presence of qualified teachers and providing ongoing training to maintain teaching quality, (b) ensuring adequate and well-maintained facilities and services, (c) evaluating job opportunities after completing the course, and (d) regularly assessing and evaluating the BSEd Filipino program.

Keywords - Bachelor of Secondary Education, factors, major in Filipino, feasibility study, new program

Flexible Grouping as a Reading Comprehension Instruction Strategy for Junior High School ESL Students

MA. KRISTINA CASSANDRA N. LAT

Philippine Normal University-Manila

Abstract - This research study aimed to investigate the impact of four grouping patterns, namely homogenous small groups, homogenous big groups, heterogeneous small groups, and heterogeneous big groups, on the reading comprehension abilities of 54 junior high school students attending a public junior school in Tanauan City, Batangas. The study utilized a pretest-posttest design to assess the changes in reading comprehension scores. Throughout the study, students were assigned based on their reading level as assessed using the Phil-IRI to one of the four grouping patterns. The pretest scores were used to establish the baseline reading comprehension level for each student. After the intervention, the post-test scores were collected and compared to the pretest scores to determine if any significant differences emerged across the different grouping patterns. The results of the study indicated a significant increase in the post-test scores in the four grouping organizations. Still, they failed to establish statistically significant differences in the pretest and post-test scores. The limitations in the study such as the limited time implementing the four grouping patterns and the familiarity of students with the grouping procedure could be improved in future studies.

Keywords - Reading Comprehension, Flexible Grouping, Reading Comprehension Instruction Strategy

Language Teaching Enhancement Using Selected Pieces of Cuyonon Oral Literature

ALWIN C. GARCIA

Holy Trinity University

Abstract - This study focused on collecting Cuyonon Oral Literature and developing lesson exemplars and Story Big Books using selected Cuyonon oral literature, including folktales, myths, legends, verses, and riddles, to enhance language teaching in the primary grades within the Districts of Cuyo and Magsaysay, Division of Palawan, Philippines. The study employed a qualitative research design, using snowball and purposive sampling methods to select key informants, and a thematic approach for analyzing the collected data. The research revealed that Cuyonon folktales offered moral lessons tied to cultural values, while myths emphasized respect for natural resources and the battle between good and evil. Legends explored themes of transformation, courage, and origin, contributing to language development through interactive activities. Traditional verses and riddles enhanced vocabulary, fluency, and problem-solving skills while reflecting cultural creativity. Five lesson exemplars integrating these oral traditions were crafted for the Grade 1 Reading and Literacy subject under the Matatag Curriculum, promoting literacy through culturally relevant content. Moreover, five trilingual Story Big Books were created and evaluated, meeting DepEd standards, and recommended as learning resources, also serving as remediation tools for struggling readers in Grades 2 and 3.

Keywords - Cuyonon Oral literature, language teaching, MATATAG Curriculum, lesson exemplar, primary education, cultural heritage, reading comprehension



Learning Experiences of Senior High School Students Exposed to the TBLT Approach

ERAH FAITH A. ARAGON

Palompon Institute of Technology

Abstract - Speaking is one of the essential abilities to be developed and learned as a means of efficient communication. Many English language learners found it challenging to express their thoughts and ideas verbally. This study aimed to investigate the learning experiences of the Senior High School students exposed to the TBLT approach in attaining speaking fluency and confidence. This study adopted the phenomenological research design. Moreover, nine (9) students were subjected to an in-depth semi-structured interview. Qualitatively, the data was analyzed with Colaizzi's descriptive phenomenological method of analysis. Based on the interviews and themes gathered, there were encountered challenges, enhancement of self-confidence, collaborative learning, and improvement of speaking ability that occurred in implementing the TBLT approach.

Keywords - TBLT approach, encountered challenges, enhancement of self-confidence, collaborative learning, and improvement of speaking ability

AI in Service-Learning: Addressing Challenges and Unlocking Opportunities in Vietnamese Higher Education

LE NGUYEN VAN AN

Ho Chi Minh City University of Education

Abstract - The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into service-learning represents a significant transformation in higher education, offering innovative ways to enhance student engagement, experiential learning, and instructional efficiency. While AI has been increasingly utilized in various educational contexts, its application within service-learning frameworks remains underexplored, particularly in Vietnam. This study conducts a systematic literature review (SLR) to analyze existing research on the opportunities and challenges of AI-driven service-learning, focusing on its implications for Vietnamese higher education institutions. Adopting a structured SLR methodology, this research examines peer-reviewed studies published between 2014 and 2024, sourced from Scopus, Web of Science, IEEE, Springer, and Taylor & Francis. The selected literature is categorized based on key themes, including AI applications in-service-learning, institutional barriers to AI adoption, faculty readiness, and policy considerations. Through a critical synthesis of existing studies, this review identifies both the transformative potential and the persistent challenges associated with AI integration in community-based learning environments. The findings indicate that AI can facilitate personalized learning experiences, automate assessment processes, and improve real-time feedback mechanisms, thereby enriching the service-learning experience. However, institutional inertia, digital infrastructure limitations, and faculty skepticism present significant barriers to AI adoption. Additionally, the absence of standardized frameworks for implementing AI in service-learning programs hinders its widespread integration into university curricula. This study concludes that for AI to be effectively incorporated into service-learning in Vietnam, universities must develop comprehensive institutional policies, invest in faculty development, and establish adaptable pedagogical frameworks. By synthesizing current research, this study contributes to a deeper understanding of AI's role in service-learning, providing practical insights for policymakers and educators seeking to navigate digital transformation in higher education.

Keywords - artificial intelligence, service-learning, higher education, Vietnam, systematic literature review, digital transformation, institutional policy

Practices and Challenges in Implementing Competency-Based Education and Learner-Centered Education in Local Universities

ALONA M. TIMBRE, VIRGINIA I. BERGANIO, CECILIA G. CARPO

Universidad de Manila

Abstract - This paper discusses the current practices and challenges of implementing Outcome-Based Education (OBE) and Student-Centered Learning (SCL) in selected Local Universities and Colleges (LUCs). Increasing demand for higher education reform calls for educational approaches that align curriculum and evaluation based on well-defined learning outcomes, promoting an active, student-centered learning environment. Despite the benefits associated with OBE-SCL methodologies, there remain challenges such as faculty resistance, inadequate training, and lack of resources. The study utilized a descriptive research design, gathering quantitative data through a survey questionnaire administered to 110 respondents. This study aims to explore the latest educational trends within the LUC context. It seeks to identify appropriate answers to the following research questions, identify the demographic profile of the respondents, and evaluate the attitudes of teachers in selected

LUCs regarding the implementation of Outcome-Based Education (OBE). to evaluate teachers’ perceptions of the implementation of OBE at selected LUC and to measure the extent to which Competency-based Education (CBE) and Learner - Centered Education (LCE) are currently implemented at selected LUCs. Faculty members appear to suffer from multifaceted structural, cognitive, and affective barriers while completely implementing the OBE-SCL frameworks . Some targeted professional development, institutional support, curriculum realignment, and alignment of these curricula can facilitate the integration of OBE-SCL and finally help improve the learning outcomes for students. The results are useful for higher education institutions that are looking to implement these educational reforms, providing practical recommendations on how to overcome the challenges to ensure more effective teaching and learning.

Keywords: - Attitudes, Competency-based Education, Learner-Centered Education, Local universities and Colleges, Universidad de Manila

Picture Word Web: Developing a Virtual Visual Vocabulary Game for ESL Learners

ROCKY JAMES G. SARASUA
Philippine Normal University North Luzon

Abstract - This developmental research study focused on the design, development, and validation of the virtual visual vocabulary game for ESL learners entitled Picture Word Web. The game, incorporating the principles of gamification, visual learning, and language acquisition following the MDC framework utilized Wordwall.com as a virtual platform for the game. The inter-rater test of five experts from the field, and pilot test among eighty-seven participants revealed unanimous agreement on positive areas such as the visual design, user interface, engagement and motivation, and educational content. However, refinement must be done in the game’s functionality including the technical aspects, and additional features to sustain the engagement and motivation of the learners. Overall, this study underscores that potential impact of gamification in ESL learning.

Keywords: Gamification, Development and Validation, Vocabulary, ESL

The Effectiveness of AI-Based Tools in Research Writing among Students: A Basis for Guidelines on the Responsible Use of AI

JOHN JOSEPH BATTUNG, ROBERT F. NORBERTE, CHRITINE ARRIOLA-MORENO
Universidad de Manila

Abstract - The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has significantly influenced education, particularly in research writing. AI-based tools such as SciSpace, ChatGPT, and Research Rabbit have become popular among senior high school students for their ability to enhance writing efficiency and accuracy. However, concerns persist regarding their impact on students’ critical thinking and creativity. This study examines the effectiveness of AI-based tools in research writing among senior high school students and provides a basis for developing guidelines on the responsible use of AI in academic settings. Using a descriptive-analytical research design, the study collected quantitative data from senior high school students at the University of the East through a self-developed survey questionnaire. The research analyzed key factors, including task characteristics, technology characteristics, task-technology fit, utilization, and performance impact. Findings revealed that most respondents, aged 17-18, frequently used AI tools, with SciSpace being the most utilized at 79%. A strong positive correlation ($r=0.76$) was observed between task characteristics and task-technology fit, indicating that the nature of research tasks significantly influences the perceived effectiveness of AI tools. Additionally, the correlation between technology characteristics and task-technology fit was notably high ($r=0.89$), emphasizing the importance of features such as ease of use, accuracy, and customization. The study also established significant correlations between task-technology fit and utilization ($r=0.70$) and between utilization and performance outcomes ($r=0.84$), reinforcing the relevance of the Task-Technology Fit Theory. The findings suggest that AI tools positively impact research writing performance, provided they are used appropriately. However, the study highlights the need for guidelines that promote a balanced approach to AI usage, ensuring that these tools complement rather than replace students’ intellectual development. This research contributes to the ongoing discourse on AI integration in education, advocating for ethical and responsible utilization in academic contexts.

Keywords - AI-based Tools, Research Writing, Task-Technology Fit, Academic Integrity, Responsible AI Use

Pre-service Teacher's Experiences with Multilingual Practices in Bontoc (Philippines):

A Thoughtful and Agentive Approach to Translanguaging

WILLOW F. PANGKET-ROSARIO

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - The Philippines is highly multilingual where indigenous languages are fluidly used with other languages. One of the Philippines' native languages, Tagalog (Filipino), functions as the official language that formally coexists with English, and with other indigenous languages that continue to be used during instruction in K-12 schools, even if less formally. While research on multilingual education abounds, and multilingual meaning making is ever present in the Philippines, challenges and opportunities that may come up from analyzing such practices through a translanguaging theoretical lens in K-12 educational settings deserve attention. This study aims to explore the perspectives of pre-service teachers (PSTs) about multilingual practices in their student teaching classrooms in Mountain Province in Northern Philippines. Employing cultural historical activity theoretical (CHAT) perspective that is rooted in Vygotsky's legacy and inspired by holistic bilingual and translanguaging theories and pedagogical tools, this qualitative case study investigates how PSTs describe and interpret the multilingual practices used in their student-teaching contexts; and the possible challenges and opportunities that the PSTs identify in relation to these multilingual practices. We collected data with multilingual PSTs born and raised in the northern Philippines, who arrived to Bontoc, a semi urban context, from surrounding rural areas to attend a K-12 teacher preparation program at an institution of higher education, the local public College. The PSTs had just finished their semester-long student teaching experiences. We interviewed the PSTs, observed them while in their student teaching context, and invited them to reflect collectively during a collage making activity upon challenges and opportunities regarding their school's multilingual practices. We employed warm and cool analytical stages to identify themes while discussing our evolving findings with the PSTs and triangulating to validate our emergent themes. Findings revealed tensions and possibilities that help better understand the pedagogical possibilities of translanguaging in this highly multilingual area of the Philippines and that hold implications for the bilingual education context in the United States and other parts of the world.

Keywords – Translanguaging Pedagogy, Teacher Education, Cultural Historical Activity Theory (CHAT), Language Policy Implementation, Multimodal Literacy

Real-World Application for Teaching Simple and Compound Interests to Future Early Childhood Education Teachers: A Lesson Study

Esmeralda M. Lino¹, Arnold C. Distor², Randy P. Acoba³, Vivien R. Mauricio⁴

Marilyn G. Elacre⁵, Maria Rebecca O. Flores⁶, Jesus G. Sagragao, Jr.⁷, Levi E. Elipane⁸

¹Manila Tytana Colleges, Pasay City, Philippines, ²University of Santo Tomas, Manila, Philippines

³Isabela State University, Echague, Isabela, Philippines, ⁴Philippine Normal University North Luzon, Isabela, Philippines

⁵Madapdap Resettlement High School, Mabalacat City, Pampanga, Philippines,

⁶Mindanao State University, Iligan Institute of Technology, ⁷Biliran Province State University – Biliran Campus, Biliran, Philippines, ⁸Philippine Normal University, Manila, Philippines

Abstract - This research focused on applying simple and compound interest concepts in practical circumstances among future early childhood education teachers at a state university in the Philippines. It sought to explain how basic and compound interest can be taught by incorporating real-world scenarios and identify the students' insights on these concepts when applied to real-life situations. Practical situations such as investing in real estate, purchasing stock bonds, transferring funds to a trust fund, and saving from a cooperative were designed and implemented as instructional activities. Data collection included classroom observations and student reflections on the lesson study conducted. Results of the analysis suggested three themes that describe the integration of real-life situations in teaching simple and compound interest, e.g. relevance of the concept of interest in financial literacy, recognition of students' prior financial knowledge, and Mathematical Meaning-making. Thus, this study highlights the importance of improving conceptual grasp among participants when using practical examples e.g., savings accounts, loans, investments. Additionally, this study creates a greater enthusiasm and engagement when lessons are tied to real-life financial decisions. Moreover, this study shifts in attitudes toward teaching financial concepts in early childhood settings.

Keywords - lesson study, simple interest, compound interest, financial literacy, decision-making, real-life situations

Challenges of Program Accreditation in the Lens of School Administrators: Overcoming Barriers and Expanding Opportunities

GLEND A. REBUCAS

Quezon City University

Abstract - School administrators are typically assigned the tasks of operationalizing the accreditation of the institution. This study sought to understand the school administrators' experiences with the accreditation and how they addressed its challenges. Hermeneutic phenomenology was utilized in the study to explore the lived experiences of eight school administrators at local universities, following Van Manen's data analysis approach. The results and findings of the study conclude that accreditation is beneficial to the university, despite the challenges related to physical, financial, and human resources. Participants revealed, among the challenges they encountered are; resource barriers, limited physical resources, rigid processes and protocols and planning issues. Accreditation as a stimulus for change, is considered an instrument for the institutional and professional growth of school administrators. This paper recommends several strategies such as providing mental and physical breaks for the accreditation working groups, digitizing all files and documents to make institutional data easily accessible, and encouraging top management to coordinate with local government to address or lessen the bureaucratic process in requesting the financial and physical resources. Thus, expanding opportunities for better institutional accreditation practices toward a sustainable culture of excellence and quality assured education.

Keywords - accreditation challenges, school administrators, qualitative study

Factors Influencing Student Retention Rates at Universidad De Manila for Social Work Licensure Examination

Noami D. Solano¹, Irene C. Gumiran², Rosalie M. Catu¹, Augusta N. Altobar¹

¹Universidad de Manila, Manila City, Philippines, ²Rizal Technological University, Mandaluyong City, Philippines

Abstract - The Social Work program at Universidad de Manila's College of Arts and Sciences aims to develop individuals dedicated to social justice, peace, and integrity, empowering them to intervene in social problems and human systems. The department envisions a community of scholars acting as catalysts for social change. However, student retention rates for licensure examinations are influenced by various factors. This study examines these factors through a descriptive qualitative exploratory research approach. Non-probability convenience sampling was utilized from the Social Work Licensure Examination (SWLE) takers of 2018, 2019, 2021, and 2022. Twenty participants were selected for the study. Data were collected through researcher-made questionnaires consisting of structured and unstructured interview guides, providing a brief description of the study's objectives. Exploratory data analysis (EDA) was employed for data analysis, utilizing thematic coding to identify patterns in responses. Findings reveal significant roles played by self-determination, self-discipline, and self-efficacy in retention. Moreover, school, personal, environmental, and financial factors significantly affect students' educational experiences. Recommendations include aligning professors with the field, providing personalized support, and enforcing policies to enhance retention rates and examination results. This comprehensive approach aims to create a supportive learning environment conducive to student success in social work education and practice.

Keywords - student retention, motivation, self-determination, social work program, academic policy, learning environment

People's Assessment of the Leadership Competencies of the Local Chief Executives During the Pandemic

LORENA C. VALERIO, LAEILANI P. AROCHA

University of Santo Tomas

Abstract - This paper aims to assess and analyze the leadership competencies of the local chief executives based on the perception of the people-respondents during the pandemic and arrive at recommendations for improvement. The leadership competencies during the pandemic from 2020 to 2021 were evaluated by the people-respondents using a survey questionnaire and the results were analyzed using statistical treatment. It appears that the local chief executives showed competencies moderately in terms of leadership, clear purpose and vision, responsiveness to community needs, partnership development/ external relationship building, skills and commitment, effective processes and systems, well-managed resources, organizational learning, innovation and change, accountability, and organizational management, integrity, professionalism, and respect for diversity. Furthermore, the data indicated that the local government was inefficient in dealing with the pandemic crisis. The findings recommend the creation of a community-based crisis management council that is independent and empowered for a long-term mission, tasked to mitigate, implement, monitor, and assess crises before, during, and after they happened. Furthermore, they must be autonomous and enjoys fiscal autonomy to prevent politicization of the council.

Keywords - Leadership, Competencies, Local Executives, Local Government, Pandemic Paper type Research Paper

Knowledge and Experience on Gender-Based Sexual Harassment among Students of Marinduque State College: Input to Localized Gender and Development Framework of Implementation

ANNE GRACE M. LABATETE, KEAM ERIC L. MALABAYABAS

Marinduque State University

Abstract - From as simple as cat-calling to the heinous act of rape, violence knows no gender. Probing the awareness and experiences of students related to Safe Spaces Act could avert gender-based sexual harassment (GBSH) incidents. Using questionnaire, data were collected from 535 students of Marinduque State College. Results revealed that respondents were mostly female, single, 21-25 years old, fourth year students, and residents of Boac Municipality. 40-46% of them are moderately aware on selected provisions of the Act. 51% experienced GBSH in streets and public places, mostly committed by strangers however 78% were not reported. Institutionalizing GBSH preventive approaches among HEIs was highly recommended. This includes collaborative implementation with agencies of PNP and LGU.

Keywords - Safe Spaces Act, Gender violence, Gender protection, Gender advancement and development, GAD

Lived Experiences of Leadership: Navigating Challenges of Migrant Cordilleran Officials in a Province

MITUS D. PUGUON

Nueva Vizcaya State University

Abstract - The study explores the experiences and challenges of migrant Cordilleran officials in Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines using the phenomenological approach. It tackles cultural adaptation, workplace integration, and promotion struggles within a diverse organizational environment. The study used interviews and questionnaires to gather data to selected participants. Key results reveal the participants' resilience, adaptability, and contributions to local governance, counterbalanced by systemic challenges such as cultural bias, limited professional support, and political influences in promotions. Despite the hurdles, their cultural backgrounds and strong work ethics enriched workplace industry and governance effectiveness. Recommendations from this study include fostering a merit-based promotion system, enhancing cultural sensitivity programs, and professional development opportunities. The study emphasizes the importance of inclusive policies in optimizing the potential of diverse bureaucratic populations and serves as a foundation for revising legislation to protect the rights of migrant workers while promoting equitable and just treatment and integration in local governance.

Keywords – Workplace Integration, Philippines, Cultural Adaptation, Promotion Challenges, Inclusive Governance

Shaping Political Identity through Gender-based Principle: A Comparative Review of Women's Participation in State Politics

JUSTINE CARYL FRONDOZA, MICHELLE LEI S. VICTORINO,

CLARA DONNA VILLALUZ, MARIA ANICETA AILEEN BUGARIN

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - This study examines how gender norms contributes to women's political identity and participation in two ASEAN nations with contrasting rankings in the Global Gender Gap Report despite their geographical proximity, the Vietnam and the Philippines. The study used a qualitative approach using semi-structured interviews with five key informants and systematic review following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) framework. Data were analyzed through content and thematic analysis of interview transcripts and relevant published scholarly articles and policy documents from 2018-2024. Findings revealed that there is a disparity between the two nations' acknowledgment of gender-based principles. While Vietnam demonstrates limited public awareness of women's political engagement despite meeting the United Nation's 30% benchmark for women in parliament, the Philippines exhibits more informed discourse on women's political participation despite falling short of global standards.

Keywords: ASEAN, Gender Role, Political Identity, Gender and Development, SDG 5

Inclusive Science Education: Exploring Competencies and Attitudes of Learning Facilitators for A Relevant Training Design

CHRISTY ANN G. BANGUANGA, SOCELINE N. BATISLA-ONG

Iloilo State University of Fisheries Science and Technology

Abstract - The competence and attitude of science teachers in facilitating learning among learners with diverse backgrounds are key factors in promoting Inclusive Science Education (ISE) in mainstream classrooms. These factors served as bases for analyzing gaps drawn from science teachers in three levels of the Basic Education Curriculum of public schools through stratified proportionate random sampling. Employing the mixed-method, design research study, key parameters were measured using researcher-made instruments, Learning Facilitators' Inclusive Science Education Competence (LeaF-ISEC) Scale and Learning Facilitators' Inclusive Science Education Attitude (LeaF-ISEA) Scale. Findings revealed a "competent" level of competency and "positive" attitude toward inclusive science education among learning facilitators in elementary, junior high school, senior high school, and as a whole. These results served as bases for priority improvement areas featured in the training design, which include all seven domains of ISE competence, namely teaching methods and techniques, Individualized Education Plans, diagnosis and evaluation, duties and responsibilities, material development, family education and collaboration, legal regulations, and improving teacher' attitude toward the inclusion of learners with special education needs (LSEN) in regular classrooms. The developed four-day training design has pre and posttest to determine the difference in participants' proficiency before and after the training. Every session has a lecture and workshop to enable participants to deliver the expected outputs. Hence, the study urgently necessitates the conduct of continuous professional development of learning facilitators to achieve high competence and a highly positive attitude toward more inclusive science education.

Keywords - Inclusive Education, Science Teachers, Training Design, Basic Education Curriculum

Gen Z's Use of Social Media, Body Image, and Online Marketing

CHRISTINA MARIE A. DALIDA, JANE NICOLE C. GUTIERREZ, REDNERI C. MIRANDA

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - Social media plays a big role in communication and marketing, especially among Generation Z. This study explores the influence of social media on body image perceptions and how effective online marketing is towards this generation. A correlational research design was used for this study, which was taken from 385 participants ranging from 18 to 27 years old. Findings have established that frequent social media use is associated with a rise in body dissatisfaction because it presents idealized and staged content. However, marketing also becomes more effective as consumers receive personalized content, while endorsements by influencers motivate their engagement. These results clearly establish the dual effects of social media: It leads to effective brand engagement while increasing negative self-concept. The current study draws attention to the necessity of incorporating diversity and ethics into marketing strategies regarding mental well-being. It recommends increasing diversity and body positivity, enhancing digital literacy programs, and focusing on positive body-related content in the advertising algorithms. Businesses and platforms can strike a balance between marketing goals and ethical requirements to provide a healthier digital environment for Gen Z.

Keywords - Social media, Generation Z, Body image, Online marketing, Influencers

Young Minds' Tambayan Extension Program: An Assessment

NECY CESARIA V. ROMO, ELEUTERIA R. PACPACO, WENDELYN R. TALBO

FELY R. DE GUZMAN, ALMA JOSEFINA A. BOBITA

University of Northern Philippines

Abstract - This study aimed to assess the Young Minds' Tambayan Extension Program as an intervention in the reading, arts, and kinesthetic skills of the pupils of Puro Elementary School. The pretest-posttest research design was used in the study. The researchers employed pre-test, post-test, and one-on-one interviews to gather the needed data. Frequency, percentage, mean, and Gain Ratio were used as statistical tools to treat the data gathered. The level of performance of the respondents in reading literacy and arts before and after their exposure to the program has been improved from "Needs Improvement" to "Outstanding" and "Poor" to "Outstanding," respectively. Based on the interview with the teachers, the pupils' kinesthetic skills contributed to the cognitive, physical, social, and emotional development of the pupils. There is a significant difference in reading and arts performance levels before and after their exposure to the program. The school heads, teachers, and adopted school parents found the extension program effective.

Keywords - Young Minds Tambayan, Extension Program, Student Performance

Becoming of Bigueño Identity: A Grounded Theory of Vigan Cultural Heritage Communication

BRYAN R. REALGO

Mariano Marcos State University

Abstract - Establishing an identity is anchored on how one's culture is appreciated, understood, and preserved or cultural heritage through communication. Cultural heritage is part of what people are. It is a testament to the past human existence that defines the present and the future. Guided by the concepts of cultural heritage and communication, 17 participants involved in communicating cultural heritage and residents of Vigan City, a renowned UNESCO World Heritage Site participated in in-depth interviews to document their narratives on their becoming a Bigueño. Findings led towards the development of a theory on cultural heritage communication (CHC) through the rigors of Kathy Charmaz' constructivist grounded theory. The theorizing revealed that Kinasiasino ti Bigueño or the becoming of a Bigueño identity, is the core of cultural heritage communication. CHC explains that cultural heritage symbolizes the becoming of individual identities. Thus, cultural heritage is not only regarded as inherited old structures (tangible) and practices (intangible) but the development of one's persona. Findings also revealed that through panangiburay (knowledge sharing), tungtongan (dialogue), panangital-o (promotion), panagsukisok (research), panangiyallatiw (education), artisko a panangiyebkas (artistic expression), and pannakisarsarita (continual communicative experience), cultural heritage communication allows individuals and communities to shape their image and how this is exude in public. Hence, as originally defined in this study, the Cultural Heritage Communication Theory is the process of completely and accurately exchanging information and knowledge through multi-approaches using various channels for different stakeholders to understand, appreciate, and preserve cultural heritage that is significant in inculcating one's identity relevant to the development of a nation

Keywords - cultural preservation, information exchange, cultural heritage, becoming of identities, vigan

Quality of Life, Coping Strategies and Patterns of Work-Related Musculoskeletal Pain among Teachers in Local Universities in Metro Manila

AILENE B. ORPIANO

Universidad de Manila

Abstract - This study employed a cross-sectional design to examine the QoL, coping strategies, and patterns of musculoskeletal pain (MSP) among teachers in local universities in Metro Manila. The researcher used an adapted questionnaires to gather data on teachers' quality of life, coping strategies, and patterns of MSP. Majority of teachers (n =258 or 37%) were aged 41-50, female (n=346 or 50.4%), and married (n=386 or 56.3%). Majority of teachers (n=411 or 59.9%) had more than ten years of experience, finished master's degree (n=344 or 50.1%), and worked 7-8 hours per day (n=308 or 44.9%). Findings revealed that teachers had a moderate QoL of the physical component summary (m=3.41) and very high psychological domain (m= 4.03). Teachers also "often" employed coping strategies (overall mean =2.56) like taking a bath (mean = 3.20), engaging in pleasant activities (mean = 3.11), and resting comfortably (mean = 3.08). Specific pain managements utilized were analgesics (27.8%), hot/cold applications (12.0%), and medical consultation (10.9%). The annual pattern of MSP among teachers were the neck pain (66.3%), followed by upper back (66.2%) and shoulder pain (64.7%). However, the 7-day prevalence were upper back pain (51.3%), neck pain (47.8%) and lower back pain (10.2%). Shoulder and lower back pain were the patterns that affects the daily activities (25.2%) of teachers, while the leading cause of medical consultation were the neck (15.6%), shoulder (14.3%) and upper back pain (14%). There were significant differences noted between QoL and demographic profile of teachers. In the physical domain, there is a significant difference among age(P=0.011), number of teaching experience (P=0.020), and highest level of educational attainment (P=0.003). Similarly in the psychological domain, significant differences were noted for those aged (P=0.003), number of teaching experience (P=0.016), and highest educational attainment (P=0.001). Regarding coping strategies, significant differences were noted when considering highest educational attainment (P=0.040) and number of working hours per day(P=0.000). Furthermore, there is a moderate positive correlation established between QoL and coping strategies (Pearson r = 0.450, P=0.000). Based on the findings of the study, a health promotion framework is recommended. It should focus on ergonomics such as adjustable desks and chairs, and regular breaks to reduce physical strain on the neck and back. Pain management like application of hot and cold packs and relaxation techniques, can be encouraged as well as self-care strategies. Regular health education should emphasize proper body mechanics sitting and stretching exercises to prevent MSP. Finally, local universities should prioritize teacher health and wellness by ensuring a conducive workplace and providing free regular check-ups that will include MSP risk assessments.

Keywords - Musculoskeletal Pain, Quality of life, Coping strategies, Teachers Health, Ergonomics

The Accessibility Law: Challenges Faced by Local Government Units

JOY FRAINE M. NGODCHO

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - The Accessibility Law or Batas Pambansa Blg. 344 otherwise known as “An Act to Enhance the Mobility of Persons with Disabilities by Requiring Certain Buildings, Institutions, Establishments and Public Utilities to Install Facilities and Other Devices” covers public and private buildings and related structures for public use. This paper explores the compliance and the challenges faced by the Local Government Unit of Bontoc in the municipal building named Bontoc Municipal Capitol. Using qualitative documentary analysis and key informant interviews, the study found that among the municipal local government units in Mountain Province, Bontoc was the first to be compliant with the accessibility law. As conferred in the Seal of Good Local Governance awarded and in relation to the accessibility law, the local government of Bontoc has complied with the requirements provided in the construction of the municipal building. Despite this award from no less than the Department of Interior and Local Government, the local government unit faces challenges as questions and issues from other government offices as well as clients are raised. From the results of the study, crafting internal policies and policy legislation is recommended.

Keywords: accessibility law, bontoc municipal capitol, local government unit of bontoc, mountain province, policy legislation

Skills Based Competence of LGU Clerks in Mountain Province

ANGELINE M. PELEO

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This study investigates the service enhancement of local accommodation establishments in Mountain Province through a case study approach involving interviews with 16 property owner-managers. Amid a threadbare profit margin resulting from a significant decline in bookings during the pandemic, strategic planning focused on health and sanitation improvements and the re-evaluation of marketing strategies. The primary goal was to reduce costs, increase traffic, and enhance booking conversions to optimize operations in the “new normal”. However, financial, manpower, and technological constraints led to the implementation of temporary interventions while long-term plans were considered. To achieve financial viability and sustainability, continuous assessment of marketing strategies is recommended. This includes leveraging innovative technology, maintaining loyalty programs, strengthening marketing advertisements, establishing partnerships with other businesses, organizing events, and adapting additional marketing strategies relevant to business operations. The study proposes collaboration between local government units, concerned agencies, and academic institutions to provide training in finance, human resources management, and innovative technology. This aims to facilitate continuous improvement in the operation and management of accommodation establishments adversely affected by the pandemic. Further recommendations urge local governments to assist affected accommodation owners in accessing soft loans or financial grants as government relief measures. The study culminates in the development of a business survival model and a policy brief as key outputs.

Keywords – Hospitality Resilience, Pandemic Adaptation, Strategic Marketing Optimization, Stakeholder Collaboration, Business Survival Model

Issues and Challenges in English as Second Language Encounters of Master of Arts in Education Major in English Students in Their Classrooms: A Narrative Inquiry Approach

GLEN P. CORTEZANO

Laguna State Polytechnic University - Los Banos Campus

Abstract - This study used a qualitative design employing the narrative inquiry approach method with fifteen participants from the Master of Arts in Education major in English students. The instruments used in this study were the teaching reflections and semi-structured interviews. The primary objective of the study was to understand issues and challenges faced by English as Second Language Teachers in ESL Classrooms during this time of disrupted education. This study also aimed to explore and examine the issues and challenges encountered by English Language Teachers in ESL classrooms. Participants revealed several key themes from their testimonies such as having lack of supportive environment, meeting Complexity in Learning the Language among students, struggling in lack of resources and materials and limited technical support, having limited instructional time in teaching English, handling large number of classes and juggling with multiple tasks and Dealing with intrinsic and extrinsic factors met by

students. It is recommended that from this study, teachers may be able to craft and design teaching and learning plans appropriate in English as Second Language based on students' learning demands and needs.

Keywords - Issues, ESL, narrative inquiry, ESL Classrooms, English Teachers

Services Enhancement of Accommodation Establishments in Mountain Province: A Case Study

ANGELINE M. PELEO

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This study investigates the service enhancement of local accommodation establishments in Mountain Province through a case study approach involving interviews with 16 property owner-managers. Amid a threadbare profit margin resulting from a significant decline in bookings during the pandemic, strategic planning focused on health and sanitation improvements and the re-evaluation of marketing strategies. The primary goal was to reduce costs, increase traffic, and enhance booking conversions to optimize operations in the “new normal” However, financial, manpower, and technological constraints led to the implementation of temporary interventions while long-term plans were considered. To achieve financial viability and sustainability, continuous assessment of marketing strategies is recommended. This includes leveraging innovative technology, maintaining loyalty programs, strengthening marketing advertisements, establishing partnerships with other businesses, organizing events, and adapting additional marketing strategies relevant to business operations. The study proposes collaboration between local government units, concerned agencies, and academic institutions to provide training in finance, human resources management, and innovative technology. This aims to facilitate continuous improvement in the operation and management of accommodation establishments adversely affected by the pandemic. Further recommendations urge local governments to assist affected accommodation owners in accessing soft loans or financial grants as government relief measures. The study culminates in the development of a business survival model and a policy brief as key outputs.

Keywords: Hospitality Resilience, Pandemic Recovery, Strategic Marketing, Local Accommodation, Business Survival Mode

Relationship of Leadership Style and Employee Performance as Mediated by Human Resource Management among Selected Hotels in Tagaytay City

PRINCE YURI G. GONZALES, PATRICIA B. DELA AUSTRIA, CLAIRE ANN B. MENDOZA, MARVIN C. HERNANDEZ

Batangas State University TNEU ARASOF-Nasugbu

Abstract - Numerous factors such as leadership capabilities and the work environment play a critical role in influencing employee performance. This study investigates the relationship between leadership style and employee performance, mediated by human resource management, among hotel employees in Tagaytay City. Using a correlational research design, the study collected quantitative data through a survey questionnaire, validated and subjected to a reliability test. The target population consisted of 78 hotel employees, making it a census study. Data were analyzed using several statistical methods. Percentages to compute scale values and overall weighted scores, Likert scales alongside z-tests to evaluate hypotheses, frequency distribution via pivot tables in Microsoft Excel for demographic profiles and means for participant responses. Comprehensive analyses were performed using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences), including descriptive statistics, cross-tabulations, T-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, Kruskal-Wallis H test, and Mann-Whitney U test. The results indicated a significant relationship between leadership style and employee performance, with HRM playing a mediating role. The findings emphasize the importance of effective leadership and HRM practices in enhancing employee performance in the hospitality industry. Among the recommendations, implementing regular training programs to enhance leadership effectiveness was highlighted as the best approach to improve employee performance in the hospitality industry.

Keywords - Leadership Style, Employee Performance, Human Resource Management (HRM), Mediating role.

The Role of Human Resource Management from a Different Perspective: A Narrative Analysis

JOHN JASON M. VILLAROMAN

Wesleyan University-Philippines

Abstract - The Human Resource Management plays a vital role in an academic institution particularly ensuring the welfare of its employees. However, in a dynamic work environment and a fast-changing landscape of labor, industry and education, there are challenges that need to be discovered to provide a remedy that will serve as a catalyst of change for the improvement of its function and effectiveness. These will transcend barriers of ambiguity and

complexity and initiate value and principles augmenting to the gap between the top management and employees. The researchers aimed to answer the following: Functions of the Human Resource Department, challenges, coping and its quality assurance mechanisms. To explore the experiences and insights of instituting quality assurance mechanisms of the HRDO directors, a narrative analysis was used. Based on the findings of the study, several themes emerged; a challenge to select the best employees, a challenge to adapt relevant theory to practice, a remedy to protect and keep employees, a challenge to cope with a constant change, a challenge to implement the policy and a challenge to promote unity. These findings indicate that the Human Resource is a complex work environment, and a genuine commitment is necessary, challenges are emanating from both internal and external factors, and one should adapt to provide a continuing and nurturing commitment that will ensure the well-being of employees. Recommendations focuses on fostering interpersonal relationships, providing regular faculty and staff development opportunities, ensuring accountability and responsibility and a sense of security.

Keywords - Challenges, Human Resource Management, HR Models, Narrative Analysis

Restaurant Employees' Organizational Citizenship Behavior and Environmental Sustainability of Locally owned Restaurant in the Province of Batangas

RHICA ANGELA A. DOLORMENTE

Batangas State University

Abstract - This study explored how restaurant employees' Organizational Citizenship Behavior for the Environment (OCBE) influenced sustainability in locally-owned restaurants in Batangas. It presented demographic (age, sex, education, service length, position) and firmographic (years in operation, employee count) profiles. The research evaluated employees' OCB aspects, such as organizational citizenship Behavior for environment, organizational identification and Green HRM, and assessed restaurant sustainability practices like food sustainability practices, waste reduction practices, hedonic value on waste reduction, utilitarian value on waste reduction, participation in sustainable practices, loyalty to sustainable restaurants, and environmental concern. It identified significant differences in OCBE based on demographics and sustainability practices based on firmographics, and proposed an action plan based on these findings. The researcher employed a quantitative method and a descriptive research design. The study involved 365 employees from various locally-owned restaurants. The instrument was adapted from two different studies. Statistical tests, including the Shapiro-Wilk test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Mann-Whitney U-test, and Spearman Rho, were used to test for significant differences and relationships. The study concluded that young Generation Z employees with high school or bachelor's degrees working in small, newer restaurants were committed to sustainability. These employees supported local food sourcing, waste reduction, and eco-friendly practices, though the link between their OCBE and actual sustainability practices was weak to moderate. Larger and newer restaurants demonstrated a stronger commitment to environmental initiatives, and Generation Z exhibited more engagement in sustainability compared to Generation X. To enhance OCBE in Batangas' locally-owned restaurants, the study recommended regular training on sustainable practices, fostering staff engagement, integrating green goals into performance reviews, and linking sustainability to job satisfaction.

Keywords: Organizational Citizenship Behavior, Environmental Sustainability, Sustainable Practices, Locally-owned Restaurants

Financial Literacy of Farmers Towards Financial Inclusive Growth in Southern Palawan

MARY GRACE A. MASDO

Palawan State University

Abstract - This study investigates the financial literacy of farmers in Southern Palawan and its implications for financial inclusion, emphasizing the role of knowledge-driven solutions in fostering sustainable development. By bridging research and action, this study contributes to transformative graduate education and policy innovation in addressing financial sustainability challenges in rural communities. Using a convergent parallel mixed-methods design, data were collected from 369 farmers across seven municipalities, alongside agriculture officers and NGO representatives. The study assesses financial literacy in terms of knowledge, behavior, and attitude while examining differences based on educational attainment, training and seminars attended, average income per cropping, farm size, and financial services obtained. Findings reveal that while farmers demonstrate satisfactory financial knowledge, significant gaps exist in long-term planning and loan management. Frequent attendance at financial seminars significantly improves financial literacy, whereas education level has a minimal impact. Income and farm size show weak correlations with financial knowledge, behavior, or attitudes. Challenges identified include limited access to financial education, inadequate risk management, and misaligned loan structures, leading to financial strain. Farmers cope through informal financial networks, alternative income sources, and crop insurance. The study also evaluates

government and NGO interventions, assessing their effectiveness in fostering financial resilience. This research underscores the need for an integrated approach that combines financial education, accessible financial services, and sustainable management strategies. By transforming financial knowledge into actionable solutions, this study aligns with the A-GRASS 2025 vision of leveraging graduate research to drive sustainable development and inclusive economic growth in Asia.

Keywords - Farmers, Financial Knowledge, Financial Behavior, Financial Attitude, Financial inclusion, Risk Management

Incorporating Earned Value Management in Risk Assessment of Road Widening Projects

IRISH M. POLINGA, RACHELLE ANN GONZALO, ALYSSA KAYE MADLANGBAYAN, EMMAN JOSHUA

De La Salle University – Dasmarias

Abstract - This study delves into the complexities of road widening projects, a critical infrastructure endeavor aimed at enhancing transportation networks. Pareto analysis identifies key risks impacting project schedules and costs across various categories such as financial transactions, manpower and skills, communications and coordination, material and equipment, design and documentation issues, external factors, and quality assurance and control. The methodology integrates a customized Earned Value Management (EVM) framework, which provides a comprehensive approach to monitor project performance using metrics like Schedule Performance Index (SPI), Cost Performance Index (CPI), Cost Variance (CV), and Schedule Variance (SV). Through this framework, stakeholders can proactively identify, assess, and mitigate risks, ensuring project success and delivering value to stakeholders. By focusing on early risk detection and mitigation strategies, this study underscores the importance of proactive project management in achieving project objectives efficiently and effectively. Overall, this research contributes to the body of knowledge in project management by offering practical insights and tools to navigate the challenges inherent in road widening projects, thereby facilitating informed decision-making, and enhancing project outcomes.

Keywords: earned value management, risk assessment workplan, EVM framework, secondary road widening projects, Pareto analysis

Digitalization of Business One Stop Shop in Puerto Princesa City (BOSS-PPC)

MA. THERESA V. RODRIGUEZ

Holy Trinity University

Abstract - The respondents of the study were selected from the stakeholders particularly the businessmen in four industries: large, medium, small and micro. Micro has the largest number of respondents closely followed by small industries. It is justified by the small number of large industries operating in Puerto Princesa City like malls, resorts and BPOs (Business Process Outsourcing) like Call Centers with an investment of 60 millions and above. Medium industries are having investment ranging from 15 millions to 59.999 millions. Small industry category range from 1.5 million pesos to 14.999 million amount of investment while the micro industries are those in the grassroots level ranging from 1.499 million pesos and below consisting of talipapa, sari-sari store, ambulant vendors, peddlers and fruit and vegetable vendors who are very numerous as a form of general livelihood among the residents of the city. The other respondents came from the government offices who are directly involved in the issuance of business permits and licenses. Internet service providers were also consulted through interview as part of the qualitative portion of the study. The null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the ease of doing business between securing business permits and licenses using a face-to-face or manual method versus digitalization proved otherwise. The respondents unanimously opted for digitalization as against manual transaction as Table 4 showed that the six variables under consideration has significant difference between the digital and manual transaction users as shown by the P-values which ranges from 0.000 to 0.015 which are less than 0.05 level of significance. This also imply that the City BPLO and the businessmen are quite ready to embrace digitalization as a mode for business transactions. Since the means of those digital transaction users were constantly greater than that of those using manual transaction means that it is high time for the City of Puerto Princesa to have a digitalized BOSS. A model for Digitalization procedure being referred to as "Dasig Serbisyo, Dasig Negosyo" was developed in aid of legislation to become a city ordinance and be a part of the Business Permit and Licensing Operating Manual. It could as well be a model, too in the whole province of Palawan as municipalities often visit the City BPLO as their benchmark in the scheme of "Ease of Doing Business" in their respective municipalities.

Keywords – Four industries, BPO, Digitalization, One-Stop-Shop, Dasig Serbisyo, Dasig Negosyo

The Correlation between Job Attitude and Employee Job Performance for Strategic Retention: A Moderating Effect of Motivating Factors

JOEL MARK P. RODRIGUEZ, RODOLFO I. DUCUT

Rizal Technological University

Abstract - This study addresses the relationship between job attitudes and employee performance in the manufacturing sector, focusing on job satisfaction, organizational commitment, and job involvement which are highly relevant to manufacturing companies. Using a descriptive-correlation method, data from 429 respondents, including rank-and-file employees and managers, were analyzed. The findings highlight a predominantly young, male, and highly educated workforce with high levels of job satisfaction and commitment. Regression analysis shows that job attitudes and motivating factors significantly influence performance, with motivating factors having a slightly greater impact. The study emphasizes the importance of a positive work environment, professional growth opportunities, and employee recognition to enhance performance and retention. The proposed retention strategy includes robust recruitment, competitive compensation, and comprehensive career development practices. Prioritizing employee well-being and fostering a supportive organizational culture is key to improving job attitudes, boosting performance, and ensuring long-term success. This research provides practical implications for HR practitioners and manufacturing leaders through targeted job attitude improvements to develop effective strategies for employee retention and organizational excellence.

Keywords - Employee Job Performance, Job Attitude, Manufacturing, Motivating Factors, Strategic Retention

Analysis on Skills Employability of Graduating Students of Bachelor of Business Administration Major on Marketing

MARIA KRISTINA C. ORTIZ

Northern Iloilo State University

Abstract - This descriptive study examines the employability skills of Business Administration graduates majoring in marketing from selected universities and colleges in Western Visayas, Philippines utilizing a quantitative approach with data collected from 150 students categorized by sex, age, status, and employability skills. The findings indicate that adaptability skills are rated effective for younger graduates ($M=3.25$) and very effective for older graduates ($M=3.57$), with males scoring higher than females. Personal management skills vary significantly, with younger graduates (ages 18-23) rating them very effective ($M=4.55$), while older groups report lower effectiveness. The study concludes that, despite possessing fundamental capabilities, graduates exhibit gaps in interpersonal and analytical thinking skills essential for employment. It recommends that universities enhance collaboration with industry to better equip students with necessary soft skills and develop tailored programs to address specific deficiencies across different age and gender groups, emphasizing the vital role of academic institutions in improving employability through targeted skill development initiatives.

Keywords - Employability, Business Administration, Adaptability Skills, Personal Management, Skills Development

The Influence of Social Enterprise Products as Factors to Consumer Purchasing Behavior of Selected Cities in the National Capital Region

CYRILLE ANNE A. RAFAEL

Rizal Technological University

Abstract - In an era where consumers are increasingly drawn to brands with a social conscience, this study ventures into the intricacies of what truly drives individuals in the National Capital Region to make socially conscious choices. Beyond the surface, unravelling the complex interplay of human values and environmental considerations shape decision-making in today's dynamic marketplace. The goal of this research isn't simply to understand individual actions, it's also to reveal the possible ripple effects on the greater environment. To contend that social consciousness has the potential to modify perceptions of traditional enterprises, therefore, disrupting the status quo. To carefully investigate not just why socially aware organizations may be seen positively, but also how these views influence customer preferences as to negotiate this terrain. Using a descriptive method, the goal was to thoroughly collect, analyze, and evaluate data on present circumstances, practices, and trends in order to provide a detailed insight of consumer views and purchase behavior. The use of a quantitative design increased the accuracy with which variables were measured, allowing for objective analysis and the detection of connections between crucial components. The findings highlight the long-term influence of normative issues, sustainability, and brand image in determining customer decisions. Social media emerges as a strong influencer, building a story that goes beyond simple transactions to a full relationship with socially responsible companies. The study's relevance is enhanced by

the discovery of a substantial and statistically significant positive association between consumer behavior, the success of social entrepreneurship ventures, and strengthening the two's symbiotic relationship. In essence, the study interprets the complicated web of connections between customer preferences and demographic factors in the context of social entrepreneurship. It promotes targeted marketing techniques that appeal to a wide range of demographic groups, emphasizing the critical role of sustainability considerations, normative issues, and brand image in influencing customer behavior. To survive in this dynamic market, organizations in the social entrepreneurship field must align with these ideals, communicate clearly, and create trust. Embarking on a transformative journey guided by empirical insights, this study proposes actionable recommendations for Social Enterprises in the National Capital Region, encapsulating a roadmap to success in the socially conscious landscape.

Keywords – Social Enterprise Products, Customer Purchasing Behavior, Demographic Factors

Open Offices and Work from Home: An In-Depth Analysis of the Challenges Influencing Employee Job Satisfaction and Productivity in the Business Sector

EUGENIA G. SAMARISTA

Rizal Technological University

Abstract - The workspace design and physical environment in onsite and remote offices can impact job satisfaction and in turn overall productivity of knowledge workers. The impact of open office space and work-from-home setup has been examined and analyzed in terms of privacy, concentration levels, social interaction, health, and wealth within the workplace. A descriptive correlational research design was used specifically the simple random sampling technique to select a total of 110 respondents from various business sectors in Metro Manila. Findings revealed that an organization's working environment whether in an open office or work-from-home set up had a significant impact on the employees' job satisfaction and productivity. Notably, factors include communication, distractions, Information technology tools and equipment, and space layout and design. A strategic plan was developed which the business sector can utilize to further enhance the knowledge workers' job satisfaction and productivity. This strategic plan may serve as a road map for a business to follow, allowing it to evaluate its strengths and weaknesses in order to implement with what works effectively, and eliminate what is hindering the growth of the business. Recommendations include providing healthcare benefits, retirement plans, family-friendly benefits, and adequate program for their employees work life balance and mental well-being. Employers can create an effective hybrid model or flexible-work set up that integrates onsite office work with remote work potentially expanding wide range of opportunities for knowledge workers.

Keywords - Open Office, Work-from-Home, Knowledge Workers, Job Satisfaction, Productivity, Business Sector

Strengthening the Business Sustainability of Barangay Micro Business Enterprises Through Innovation Management

HANNA V. REAMBONANZA

Rizal Technological University

Abstract - In an era marked by rapid changes and economic challenges, sustaining micro-level enterprises is crucial for the vitality of local economies. This study aimed to determine the level of awareness among owners of Barangay Micro Business Enterprises (BMBEs) in Mandaluyong City, Philippines regarding business sustainability and innovation management. The research identified a significant difference in respondents' assessments of the impact of innovation management on business sustainability when categorized by age, highest educational attainment, and number of years as business owners. However, there was no significant difference when respondents were grouped by sex. To address these research questions, a correlation research design was employed, with 400 registered micro-businesses from all barangays of Mandaluyong City participating. The collected responses underwent statistical analyses using Frequency Distribution, Percentage, Weighted Mean, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and Product Moment Coefficient of Correlation. Additionally, ten BMBEs were interviewed to complement the survey data. The study revealed that demographic factors such as age, sex, highest educational attainment, and number of years as business owners significantly influenced the level of awareness among respondents. Business owners, regardless of their business size, regarded sustainability and innovation management as crucial indicators of success. Innovation management exhibited an exceptionally high impact on business sustainability across social, environmental, and economic dimensions. In conclusion, business owners demonstrated a high level of awareness regarding business sustainability and innovation management. The study recommended integrating these considerations into the operational system of BMBEs, adopting an innovation plan as a toolkit for sustainable innovation management, and prioritizing continuous learning to enhance long-term viability.

Keywords - BMBEs (Barangay Micro Business Enterprises), innovation management, business sustainability, business owners, innovation plan



Exploring the 'Lazy Person Economy' in Hangzhou, China: Meituan's Instant Delivery Service and its Implications for Rider Health and Industry Growth

LIMIN CHEN

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - This study aims to explore the work pressure, health status, and career development of Meituan riders in the instant delivery industry in Hangzhou, China. Through a combination of questionnaires and interviews, the study found that the rider group has significant differences in terms of gender, age, educational background, and income level, but the work pressure is systematic, mainly from strict time requirements, complex route planning, and safety risks. Long-term exposure to high-intensity workloads has led to widespread issues such as sleep disorders, burnout, and anxiety, with older riders being particularly vulnerable to health complications. Despite these challenges, manual delivery remains irreplaceable in complex urban environments due to its flexibility and personalized service. As a result, the integration of manual and unmanned delivery is emerging as a key strategy for the industry's future development. Based on these insights, this study provides practical recommendations in areas such as dynamic scheduling optimization, safety support, health management, and career development, aiming to foster a sustainable and mutually beneficial growth model for both Meituan and its riders. These findings serve as a valuable theoretical and practical reference for the broader instant delivery industry.

Keyword - Instant delivery, lazy economy, rider health, working pressure

Proposed Structural Equation Model for Business Growth and Resilience of Micro and Small Enterprises in Cities of Batangas Province

SHERILYN D. MACARAIG

BatStateU TNEU ARASOF/ University of Batangas

Abstract - Micro and small enterprises (MSEs) continue to dominate the market industry; however, there remains a lack of literature exploring this sector, particularly the interplay between business growth, resilience, and the challenges associated with managing them. This study proposes a Structural Equation Model (SEM) for resilience and business growth among micro and small enterprises (MSEs) in Batangas Province. It examines the characteristics of MSEs, the role of strategy, marketing, innovation, and management in fostering growth, and the impact of resilience factors—including competence, confidence, character, connection, contribution, and coping—on business sustainability. Using a quantitative, non-experimental research approach, data were collected from 379 MSE respondents engaged in trading activities across five component cities through a standardized questionnaire, complemented by qualitative insights from interviews. Findings indicate that most MSEs are sole proprietorships, small businesses with initial capital ranging from PHP 200,000 to 1 million, primarily engaged in trading building materials. Despite reliance on microloans, access to financial resources remains limited. Clear strategies, efficient marketing, innovative techniques, and effective management significantly influence business growth. While MSEs excel in branding, cost efficiency, and customer engagement, challenges persist in digital marketing and research collaborations. Additionally, networking and community involvement require improvement, although business resilience is evident in adaptability and confidence. Statistical analysis confirms a strong correlation between resilience and growth, emphasizing their interdependence for long-term sustainability. The study recommends a best-fit SEM focused on resource optimization, market flexibility, stakeholder engagement, and strategic alignment. It suggests leveraging digital tools, fostering innovation, and strengthening partnerships with financial and governmental institutions. Policymakers should enhance support services, while future research may explore longitudinal resilience assessments. This study adds to the conversation on MSE sustainability by delivering empirical insights and a strategic framework for overcoming obstacles and seizing opportunities in a changing economic landscape.

Keywords - Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), Business Growth, Business Resilience, Sustainability, Structural Equation Model (SEM)

A Tracer Study of Isabela State University BSBA-Human Resource Development and Management Graduates

DAHLEE S. PASCUA, JENNIFER M. VILLANUEVA

Isabela State University

Abstract - The quality of graduates is the outcome of quality instruction because these will help ensure that graduates are equipped with the appropriate competencies needed that will enable them to work in their respective fields. This tracer study aimed to track the career paths, assess the job satisfaction, and evaluate the perceived readiness of Isabela State University (ISU) BSBA Human Resource Development Management (HRDM) graduates. Crucial factors such as respondent's profile, time gap, reasons for the time gap in landing the first job, and assessment of the quality of education, skills, and competencies needed at work are considered. The quantitative-qualitative descriptive research was applied and a modified tracer study questionnaire was employed to gather information from the respondents. Respondents reported high job satisfaction, attributing it to the program's emphasis on practical skills, industry exposure, and strong faculty mentorship. However, some gaps in preparation for the workforce were identified, particularly in areas such as data analysis, digital HR tools, and strategic HR management. Furthermore, findings revealed that most graduates were single, preferred to work after graduation than to pursue a higher educational degree. Findings also show that the employment of graduates was aligned with their field of specialization and were satisfied with the effectiveness of the BSBA program in their profession. Furthermore, the majority stated that the knowledge and skills gained were very useful in their field of work, the qualities and abilities were developed, and the communication, human relations, and occupational/technical skills were performed well. However, suggestions were given for the enhancement of (1) course subjects; (2) academic resources; (3) teaching strategy; (4) on-the-job training; (5) skills and competencies; (6) apply theory into practice; and (7) seminar. The study's findings inform curriculum enhancements, industry partnerships, and continuing education programs to better equip future HRM graduates for success in their careers.

Keywords - Human Resource Management, Quality Education, Tracer Study, curriculum enhancement, skills and competencies

Encouraging Students Through Savings:

A Student Assistant-Driven Economic Intervention at Marinduque State University

LYNLE N. MENDOZA

Marinduque State University

Abstract - Developing strong financial habits is crucial for Marinduque State University (MarSU) Boac students transitioning to financial independence, yet many struggle with effective saving practices. This study evaluated the saving habits of 369 students, using a quantitative-descriptive design with convenience sampling, to examine the influence of demographics, financial knowledge, self-efficacy, and management practices. The research determined student demographic profiles, assessed saving habits, analyzed differences based on demographics, and proposed student-driven interventions. Findings revealed that while students possess basic financial knowledge, significant disparities exist across degree programs. Finance-related majors exhibited superior financial knowledge and management skills compared to others. Most students relied on parental allowances, but savings were low, indicating a need for targeted financial education. Notably, degree programs significantly influenced financial self-efficacy and management practices, highlighting the necessity for tailored interventions. ANOVA analysis confirmed significant differences in financial knowledge, self-efficacy, and management practices across degree programs. To address these challenges, the study proposes "FinWise Student Assistant Corps," a student-driven intervention program. Trained student assistants will conduct peer-to-peer workshops and seminars on budgeting, expense tracking, saving strategies, and digital finance tools. This program aims to empower students with practical financial skills, fostering a culture of financial responsibility and contributing to the economic well-being of the MarSU Boac community. By bridging the gap between evaluation and intervention, this initiative emphasizes the importance of targeted, student-led interventions in enhancing financial literacy and promoting effective saving habits among university students.

Keywords - Student saving habits, financial literacy, financial self-efficacy, financial management practice, student assistantship, economic intervention, Marinduque State University

Status, Challenges and Opportunities of Travel and Tours. Basis for Tourism Industry Rehabilitation

MARK LOUIE TANZ B. GALANG

Marinduque State University

Abstract - This study aims to discuss the status, challenges and opportunities of the Travel and Tour Industry in the Province of Marinduque. Specifically, it looked into the challenges and opportunities in terms of marketing, financial, and management operations of the travel and tour industry and identify possible rehabilitation proposals of tourism industry. This study used quantitative and descriptive method of survey and used purposive sampling technique to identify 50 participants from the population. As to its findings, the challenges encountered by the participants amidst the pandemic, in terms of their marketing business operation, shows that the decrease in tourist arrivals was an extremely challenge for them. Due to the decrease of the number of tourist arrivals brought by the pandemic, the participants were extremely challenged on facing a damage on estimated capitalization in terms of financial operations. Also, participants were extremely challenged on the “new guidelines that must be followed in current operations during a pandemic” in the travel and tour industry in the province of Marinduque. Participants, on embracing advanced technology, seek for government help/interventions/subsidies and engaging in business development training and seek networking events or special lectures, strongly agreed that these are opportunities for their business. Furthermore, most of the participants strongly favored to the possible rehabilitation that government and the tourism industry should agree and develop a significant initiative with specific proposals to improve tourism.

Keywords - travel industry, tourism rehabilitation, tourism marketing, tourism management.

Entrepreneurial Engagement Among Graduates of Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship of Marinduque State University

MARIFE R. MADLA

Marinduque State University

Abstract - The study aimed to determine the entrepreneurial engagement among graduates of Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship of Marinduque State University. It also intends to determine whether the graduates' specific works assigned are related to their field of study, to demonstrate success of education and training relating to the graduates and employment and to indicate possible deficit in each educational program. A survey of 62 Marinduque State University graduate students was undertaken to assess students' entrepreneurial activity in entrepreneurship enterprises. According to the findings of the survey, majority of graduate students do not pursue a career in business entrepreneurship. Graduate students believe they have the qualities to be entrepreneurs, however some are hesitant to pursue entrepreneurship. The colleges are developing several entrepreneurial silks as part of their curriculum. Marinduque State University graduates are largely exposed to traditional teaching techniques; consequently, it is critical to add more hands-on and practical sessions in the curriculum to encourage students to choose entrepreneurship as a career. Students' attitudes are also important when it comes to engaging in entrepreneurial activity. With the new mentality emerging among Entrepreneurship graduates, who increasingly see entrepreneurship as a viable alternative to work, it is recommended that the college should collaborate with government agencies related to business, hold a career orientation/seminar, leverage additional external connections, conduct of review and upgrading of curricular offering and conduct of regular tracer studies on the employment status if the BS in Entrepreneurship graduates.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial engagement, graduates, entrepreneurial skills

Exploring the Role of Logistics Management and Human Resource Competence in Shaping Logistics Performance

IMAM BUDIHARTO

Universitas Logistik & Bisnis International

Abstract - The purpose of this study was to analyze and determine the effect of Logistics Management and HR Competencies simultaneously on Logistics Performance at PT Pos Indonesia Kendal Branch Office. The method used in this research approach is quantitative research using a survey method with a casual statistical analysis method using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) based on Partial Least Square (PLS). Researchers conducted surveys and data collection using sampling techniques (sampling techniques) Probability Sampling with Simple Random Sampling. The sample of this study was 73 members of PT Pos Indonesia Kendal Branch Office. The results of this study indicate that Logistics Management and HR Competencies have a significant effect partially or simultaneously on Logistics Performance with an R square value of 0.937 which means it shows the model is in strong criteria.

Keywords - Logistics Management, HR Competencies, Logistics Performance, SEM PLS

The Influence of Human Capital, Relational Capital and Organizational Capital on Market Share and the Implication of the Success Transformation of PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)

CATUR AHADDI NIZAR< ERNA MULYATI, AGUS PURNOMO

Universitas Logistik dan Bisnis Internasional

Abstract - This study examines the influence of human capital, relational capital, and organizational capital on the transformation of PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) into a logistics company. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative insights from case studies within the organization. Human capital focuses on employee competencies, knowledge, and innovative capacities; relational capital explores partnerships, customer relationships, and stakeholder networks; while organizational capital evaluates the role of internal systems, corporate culture, and structural processes in driving transformation. Findings indicate that human capital significantly impacts innovation and operational efficiency, relational capital strengthens market positioning through collaborative networks, and organizational capital facilitates strategic alignment and agility. These three components synergize to accelerate PT Pos Indonesia's evolution into a competitive logistics company in Indonesia's dynamic market. The study concludes with strategic recommendations to enhance these capitals for sustained transformation and growth.

Keywords – Human Capital, Relational Capital, Organizational Capital, Market Share, Success Transformation of PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)

Life-Changing Experiences of Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) Beneficiaries in Santa Cruz, Marinduque

CAMILLE PARRENO, CATHERINE ANNE FETIZANAN, ANGELYN QUINTO, LALAGUNA, SHEANNE,

JUN JOSEPH JOHN S. REFUERZO, GENEROSO U. UDANGA

Marinduque State University

Abstract - This study explored the life-changing experiences of microfinance institution (MFI) beneficiaries in Santa Cruz, Marinduque. Using purposive sampling, 15 beneficiaries from barangays spanning Buyabod to Masaguisi participated. A qualitative narrative approach was employed to gather in-depth insights. Findings highlighted the significant challenges faced by beneficiaries before engaging with MFIs, including low and unpredictable income, reliance on high-interest credit, poor living conditions, and limited financial literacy. Many participants lacked access to banking services and decision-making power over household finances, often feeling marginalized within their communities. Post-MFI involvement, participants reported remarkable improvements, particularly in financial stability. Business growth, stable earnings, and financial literacy were among the notable outcomes. Beneficiaries invested in income-generating activities, avoided debt traps, and embraced financial services like savings and bank accounts, fostering a sense of security. Enhanced living conditions, such as better housing, food security, and access to clean water, significantly improved their quality of life. These changes cultivated pride, dignity, and community recognition, boosting beneficiaries' confidence and sense of belonging. The study underscores the transformative role of MFIs in improving the economic and social well-being of low-income communities.

Keywords - Life-changing experience, Microfinance Institutions, MFIs Beneficiaries, Quality of Life.

Job Performance of HRM Graduates From the Employers' and Graduates Perspectives

DAHLEE S. PASCUA, JENNIFER m. VILLANUEVA

Isabela State University

Abstract - Graduates' job performance reflects their academic orientation in pursuit of their degrees. Thus, academic institutions should prepare students to be competitive, match the needs of the industry and become worthy of employment after graduation. This research determines the job performance of HRM graduates in terms of their job competencies, career skills, and team performance from the perception of the graduates and their employers. A quantitative research method with statistical tools such as frequency, percentage, weighted mean, and Mann-Whitney U Test was used. Findings revealed a significant difference in the respondents' perception, specifically in conveying ideas, use of IT, values, quality work, communication skills, human relations, technical, research, leadership skills, and team performance. The result also shows that graduates perceived themselves as excellent performers, which is in contrast to their employers' perceptions of them as good performers only regarding their job competencies, career skills, and team performance. The differences in perceptions of the performance of the graduates depicts a mismatch between the academe and the industry requirements that result in a recommendation of thorough review and revision of the HRM curriculum, the teaching methodology, and the strategy of the academic institutions to meet the needs of the industry.

Keywords - Job Performance, Job Competencies, Career Skills, Team Performance, HRM Graduates

Knowledge and Compliance of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) to the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards for SMEs

ERMHAN R. MANIEGO

Isabela State University

Abstract - This paper discussed the knowledge and compliance of the Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs) to Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) for SMEs. Using the different domains of the PFRS for SMEs as the theoretical Framework, the level of knowledge of preparers of the financial reports and the level of compliance to PFRS for SMEs were introduced in the study. The study used descriptive approach and data were collected through questionnaire. The respondents were the preparers of financial reports of the sample enterprises and was conducted within Santiago City, Philippines in 2019. Findings showed that preparers of financial reports were moderately knowledgeable in the different domains of the PFRS for SMEs and a high compliance level to PFRS for SMEs were perceived by the respondents. Challenges and issues in the compliance to the PFRS for SMEs were identified and the inadequate action of regulatory agencies to encourage adoption of PFRS for SMEs was on the top of the list. The result may assist the different regulatory agencies to address issues and plan for more effective strategies to achieve the goals of the agency at the same time the SMEs. Finally, because of the different limitations presented in this paper, the challenges and issues could be addressed in the future researches.

Keywords - Compliance, knowledge, Philippine Financial Reporting Standards, Small and Medium sized Enterprises

Exploring Success: A Comparative Analysis of the Performance of Small, Medium, and Large Cooperatives in the Philippines Through the Lens of the Balanced Scorecard

LOUWELLA A. MANIEGO

Isabela State University

Abstract - Numerous studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of the Balanced Scorecard (BSC) as a performance measurement system for multinational firms; however, limited research has investigated its applicability for cooperatives. This study aimed to assess the performance of cooperatives utilizing the BSC framework as an assessment tool. The researcher selected 18 cooperatives as samples, classified them based on their asset size, and used members and employees as survey participants. The study employed a quantitative research design, in which the researcher gathered and assessed financial records over a three-year period and then used questionnaires to gather responses from the participants. This study revealed that the financial performance of cooperatives received an adjectival rating of “Fair Performance”. The members/customers perspectives was rated highly satisfactory, while the internal business processes and the learning and growth perspectives demonstrated exceptional outcomes. Notable performance disparities were observed on some metrics related to finance, members/customers, and learning and growth when categorized by asset size with the Kruskal-Wallis H test. The statistical results indicate that asset size influences the performance of cooperatives. Identified areas for improvement span the four perspectives of the BSC, requiring targeted interventions and strategies to enhance cooperative performance. Cooperatives should adopt strategies to improve performance, especially in identified weaknesses and in achieving their goals.

Keywords: - Balanced Scorecard; Cooperatives; Asset Size; Cooperatives’ Performance

Exploring Employee Engagement through Servant Leadership in the Fast-Food Industry

XHAR IRISH NICOLE ARELLANO

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - This study explores the impact of servant leadership on employee engagement within the fast-food industry. The fast-food sector, anticipated to reach a valuation of USD 42.2 billion by 2032, relies heavily on workforce engagement for operational success. Servant leadership, which prioritizes team welfare and development, is examined in relation to factors influencing employee engagement: work environment, incentives and pay, and training and development. The study employs a quantitative descriptive approach, gathering data from 377 employees of fast-food chains in Paranaque City through surveys. Results indicate that servant leadership significantly influences employee engagement, particularly through fostering a supportive work environment and enhancing training opportunities. The findings underscore the importance of leadership styles in cultivating motivated, productive

employees, contributing to both individual growth and organizational success. This research provides actionable insights for managers aiming to optimize workforce engagement in dynamic, service-driven industries.

Keywords - Servant Leadership, Employee Engagement, Factors Influencing Employee Engagement

The 4Ps of Marketing Mix and Product Assortment Strategies of Korean Grocery Stores in Selected Cities of Metro Manila

DON MARCUS S. BANTING, MICAELLA MAE D. IBASCO, CLARENCE P. INSIGNE, JAECEE R. TANAYA
Lyceum of the Philippines University - Manila

Abstract - This study examines the intersection of marketing strategies and product assortment practices among Korean grocery stores in Metro Manila. By focusing on the 4Ps of marketing mix—Product, Price, Place, and Promotion—and their relationship to product assortment strategies, the research identifies key factors influencing the appeal and effectiveness of these businesses. Using quantitative methods, the study explores how these stores adapt to local tastes while maintaining cultural authenticity. Results demonstrate that tailored promotions and localized product strategies significantly impact customer engagement and satisfaction, while challenges remain in enhancing deep assortment offerings.

Keywords - Marketing Mix, Product Assortment, Korean Grocery Stores, Metro Manila, 4Ps

Mediating Effect of Dividend Yield Ratio on the Relationship Between Financial Performance and Stock Returns: Basis for a Proposed Optimal Investing Model

ERWIN A. CAPARAS
Batangas State University-The National Engineering University, ARASOF-Nasugbu

Abstract - Stock market investment poses many challenges that may affect the profitability of an investor. Addressing these challenges requires investors to adopt a disciplined and informed approach to stock market investing by combining fundamental and technical analysis. This study is aimed to develop an optimal investing model by considering the interplay of variables that affect stock returns. The study utilized a descriptive, correlational research design and structural equation modeling to address the research questions. Correlations between financial performance indicators, dividend yield ratios, and stock returns are explored. Findings suggest that companies with stronger financial performance and higher dividend yield tend to yield higher stock returns. Mediation analysis indicates significance of the dividend yield ratio in influencing the relationship between financial performance and stock returns. Market capitalization growth do not moderate the relationship of financial performance and stock returns but emerges as a key determinant of stock performance. The empirical model constructed sheds light on the complex interplay between financial performance, dividend policies, and market capitalization in shaping stock returns, identifying them as viable predictors. Furthermore, the proposed investment model advocates for the use of earnings per share growth, dividend yield ratio, and market capitalization growth as criteria for stock selection and the integration of divergence trading in cost-averaging strategies using the relative strength index and money flow index, proving to be a viable strategy in optimizing stock returns. Overall, this study provides valuable insights for investors, traders, trading and investment businesses, and business education navigating the complexities of stock market investing.

Keywords - Dividend yield ratio, financial performance, stock returns

SWOT Analysis on COVID-19 Pandemic Towards Business Retailers

ROVILYN K. DAGONDON, DONALD L. MONTENEGRO
North Eastern Mindanao State University

Abstract - The Covid 19 pandemic has dramatically changed the retail industry in selling their products or services to their target customers. Moreover, the pandemic's detrimental effects on the retail sector have demonstrated the necessity of creating business strategies to ensure business survival and its sustainability industry. A mix method was used among the retail business owners to ensure accurate data analysis and interpretation of the study. The most frequent benchmark statements during the interview were presented in the SWOT analysis and quantitative analysis were used for the evaluation of the said benchmark statements through weighted mean. Based on the result of the study, the business retailers have excellent quality products, but they don't have enough budget to promote it, and most of their problems are the IATF guidelines or travel restrictions that could affect the operations of their businesses. Therefore, in order to ensure survival and sustainability of their business, they should promote their products or services in the least cost possible. Moreover, they should have to sell their products through

different social media platforms and offer delivery services during lockdown or travel restrictions. In addition, they need to improve their marketing strategies and adopt new technology to survive and achieve business sustainability.

Keywords - Business Survival, Sustainability Industry, Product Promotion, Business Strategies, Social Media Platforms

Lowering Distribution Expenses in Third Party Logistics (3PL) via Collaborative Consolidation Utilizing the Quality Control Circle Approach

RAMADAN, DOLLY, ERIKA LESTIANI, MELIA, KUSDANU, WASKITO, SAPTONO

University Logistic and Bisniss International

Abstract - PT ABC is assessing its distribution costs in the jabodetabek region in light of rising expenses. Currently, PT ABC product line has been streamlined to one variation. To enhance the efficiency of distribution, a shift is occurring from a dedicated contract partnership with PT “A” to a consolidation collaboration with PT “B”, utilizing Third Party Logistics (3PL). The Third Party Logistics provider (3PL) charges fees based on each carton, in contrast to PT “A” which previously accounted for warehouse rental and transportation expenses. Employing the Quality Control Circle (QCC) approach, the most cost-effective distribution expenses have been calculated. Over the past four months, the average distribution cost for PT “A” utilizing Third Party Logistics (3PL) stands at IDR 50,000 (Fifty Thousand Rupiah) for each carton. In comparison, the transportation charges at PT “B” amount to IDR 26,500 (Twenty Six Thousand Five Hundred Rupiah) per carton. According to these figures, PT “B” provides fixed pricing, irrespective of shipment volume. The advantages of this consolidation approach include a set shipping timeline and a defined minimum order size.

Keywords - Distribution; Distribution Costs; Logistics; Third Party Logistics

Restoration Strategies Towards Revitalizing Local Tourism in the Northern Philippines

JAFEN B. LINGFIAWAN

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This qualitative study delves into the complex challenges and potential restoration strategies for revitalizing tourism in Natonin, Mountain Province. Through in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, and observation, key findings emerged elucidating the current state of tourism in Natonin, which has been adversely impacted by factors such as infrastructure limitations, insufficient promotion, and environmental degradation. The analysis reveals that the community possesses rich cultural heritage, natural landscapes, and indigenous practices, providing a solid foundation for tourism development. However, the lack of infrastructure and promotional efforts has led to underutilization of these resources. Drawing upon the findings, this study proposes a series of restoration strategies aimed at reinvigorating tourism in Natonin. These strategies include infrastructure development, community engagement and empowerment, sustainable tourism practices, community engagement and empowerment, sustainable tourism practices, and effective promotion and marketing. By prioritizing community involvement and sustainability, these strategies aim to not only attract tourists but also ensure long-term benefits for the local community and environment. In conclusion, this study underscores the importance of holistic and community-driven approaches in revitalizing tourism in Natonin. Through concerted efforts encompassing infrastructure enhancement, community participation, and sustainable practices, Natonin has the potential to emerge as a thriving tourist destination while preserving its cultural environmental heritage.

Keywords - Tourism, Restoration Strategies, Philippines

Approaches for Camarines Norte Queen Pineapple Growers: Marketing Techniques, Pricing, and Cooperative Competencies

JESSE OPENA, JR.

Camarines Norte State College

Abstract - The research investigates critical challenges in queen pineapple farming, aiming to promote sustainability and foster collaboration within the farming community. A self-made guided questionnaire was used during the one-on-one interview of key informants to qualify their explanation of the data needed. Key results are: (i) existing marketing techniques significantly impact queen pineapple farmers or QPFs, especially middle-aged individuals balancing familial responsibilities; (ii) cooperatives, financial planning, and addressing gender-specific challenges are crucial for informed decision-making; (iii) while QPFs excel in cost calculation, they struggle with price analysis, affecting overall revenue; (iv) effective collaboration emphasizes resource sharing and improved task allocation skills; (vi) fair pricing terms between traders and QPFs are essential for compensation; (vii) traders’ monopoly on pricing

terms hinders interventions to enhance marketing skills; (viii) unfair pricing practices negatively impact QPFs' revenue and hinder their development; and (ix) hard skills are regarded as technical competencies and soft skills are regarded as interpersonal attributes that play a crucial role in successful marketing of queen pineapples in the province of Camarines Norte, cultivating and producing pineapples, are vital contributors. This study concludes that addressing factors such as skill development, resource-sharing, and policy support will lead to a more equitable and prosperous future for QPFs and strengthen the farming community. The researcher recommends for the following: (i) strategic plan that focuses on strengthening institutional capacity, human resources, marketing processes, and policy adoption; (ii) Initiatives to include cooperative training programs, skills workshops, and provincial policies; and (iii) adopting the Philippine National Standards can enhance sustainable queen pineapple farming practices and foster collaboration. The practical implications these recommendations are: (i) QPFs can overcome challenges related to curtailment experiences, which often stem from unfair pricing practices and limited market access; (ii) the Philippine National Standards establishes a standardized quality grading framework, ensuring fair compensation and mitigating the impact of traders' pricing monopolies; (iii) the combined effect of its adoption and enhanced marketing efficiency contributes to a more equitable and prosperous future for QPFs; (iv) fair compensation, efficient marketing channels, and increased revenue empower farmers to thrive economically and sustainably; and (v) sustainable queen pineapple practices benefit the overall provincial development; (vi) fostering collaboration improves marketing efficiency among QPFs, traders, and stakeholders; (vii) sharing marketing skills, advocating for standard adoption, and considering QP-Tamano (size) play essential roles; (viii) enhanced hard skills and soft skills; (ix) resource-sharing initiatives, such as cooperative marketing, enable QPFs to collectively address challenges; and (x) policies and advocacy efforts promoting fair pricing and marketing efficiency can facilitate standard adoption, encouraging collaboration and strengthening the enabling environment for QPFs in Camarines Norte.

Keywords - QPF, pineapple, cooperatives, gender-specific challenges, resource sharing,

Correlates of Financial Management Practices of Small-Scale Miners

FEBIE LIZA L. LENGWA

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - Small-scale mining has been mushrooming in some parts of the Cordillera Region over the years. Almost young male teens from the provinces who are school dropouts were attracted to the mine sites because of the easy access for immediate money. Barangay Mainit, in Bontoc Mountain Province, is not an exemption to this. Some local young male residents disregard education in exchange for work in the mines. However, due to unforeseen events and dangers that could happen to them inside or even outside the mining sites, their financial management practices should be assessed. This is the reason this study was born. To assess the financial management practices of the Mainit small-scale miners. The study used questionnaires and interviews in gathering the needed data. The study concluded that miners primarily allot their earnings to their basic needs. Miners also invest some of their earnings on the education of their children, house improvements and some savings. A small portion of their earnings is allotted to finance their entertainment and leisure needs, such as vices and to buy for material needs such as jewelry and cell phones. Other miners allocate a part of their earnings for church contributions, pocket money and loan amortization. The years in mining industry have the highest significance in the relationship in their financial management practices. The length of time a miner has spent on his job equips him with the wisdom to properly manage his earnings. It is therefore recommended that; the findings of the study be presented to the miners in the form of a seminar with the end view of having them appreciate the beneficial effects of proper financial management of their earnings, the miners come up with their own financial plan to guide them in wisely managing their income, and the respondents should explore other means or sources of generating income by becoming entrepreneurs with the aid of their previous earnings from the mines. This will sustain their needs in case the industry of mining declines.

Keywords - individual financial management, socio-economic impact, gold ores, extraction, investments, education

Human Resources Development for State Universities in the MIMAROPA Region: Basis for a Model in Preparation for Internationalization

DANTE V. ARINEZ

Palawan State University

Abstract - This paper undertakes a comprehensive analysis and investigation into the Human Resource Development (HRD) programs implemented by state universities in the MIMAROPA region, with the overarching objective of formulating an international framework model grounded in these programs. The research involved 270 participants, using stratified random sampling and validated instruments. Ethical considerations ensured participant confidentiality. Through a meticulous examination of various factors such as accreditation levels, ISO certification effectiveness,



international engagements, and program offerings, the study sheds light on the intricate dynamics shaping HRD within the region's educational institutions. Notably, the findings underscore the diversity among universities, with each institution exhibiting unique strengths and areas for improvement in their HRD endeavors. Moreover, the correlation analysis offers valuable insights into the interplay between involvement and commitment levels, revealing significant relationships between organizational factors and HRD practices. Collaborative initiatives, organizational support, and strategic alignment emerge as crucial determinants of HRD effectiveness and commitment within MIMAROPA state universities. In response to the identified disparities, this study proposes a comprehensive HRD model tailored specifically for MIMAROPA state universities. This model integrates core pillars focused on strategic alignment, commitment enhancement, addressing HRD needs, and institutional characteristics, aiming to provide a robust framework for the successful implementation of internationalization efforts. By leveraging collaborative learning, interdisciplinary exchanges, and innovation, the proposed model seeks to cultivate a conducive environment for HRD practices aligned with emerging trends, industry demands, and global standards. Ultimately, it is envisaged that the adoption of such a holistic approach will empower MIMAROPA state universities to play a pivotal role in shaping the regional and global educational landscape.

Keywords - Model of Human Resources Development, State Universities, MIMAROPA Region, Internationalization, Human Resources Development Practices, Development Needs of Human Resources

Tourism Education: Gap Analysis, Basis for Human Resource Development Plan for Iloilo Province Tourism Industry

DENZIL I. GALON

Northern Iloilo State University Estancia

Abstract - This study investigates the perceptions of tourism specialization among 327 senior high school students enrolled in the Technical-Vocational-Livelihood (TVL) track in Iloilo, Philippines, with a focus on inputs for a human resource development plan in the local tourism industry. A self-constructed questionnaire, complemented by interviews and focus group discussions, was employed to gather data. The Slovin formula was utilized to determine an appropriate sample size for accurate representation of the population. Findings revealed that students in the home economics strand exhibited Moderate Knowledge of tourism education, coupled with High Marketability and High Opportunities within the sector. Notably, there were no significant differences in knowledge levels among Grade 12 learners when categorized by sex and age. However, significant variations in marketability were observed based on specialized tracks and national assessments. Similarly, while no significant differences in opportunities were found across demographic categories, significant differences emerged within specialized tracks and national assessments. Furthermore, a significant correlation ($p < 0.01$) was identified among knowledge, marketability, and opportunities for Grade 12 learners in hospitality and tourism management education. These results suggest that while students possess a moderate understanding of tourism concepts, their high marketability indicates strong potential for future employment. The findings highlight the need for targeted educational interventions to enhance knowledge and skills relevant to the tourism industry. In conclusion, this research emphasizes the critical role of effective tourism education in fostering employability and awareness of opportunities among students in Iloilo. By aligning educational programs with industry needs, stakeholders can contribute to the sustainable development of the local tourism sector and improve human resource capabilities within this vital economic area.

Keywords - Tourism, Iloilo, Marketability, Education, Opportunities

Impact of Patient Satisfaction on Customer Loyalty in Haibo Dental Clinic in Yuncheng City, China: Basis for Service Quality Improvement Guide for Small Dental Clinics

CE JI

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - In the competitive environment of dental healthcare, understanding the relationship between patient satisfaction and customer loyalty is vital, especially for small dental clinics facing distinct operational constraints. This study investigated the impact of patient satisfaction on customer loyalty at Haibo Dental Clinic in Yuncheng City, China, with the ultimate goal of developing a Service Quality Improvement Guide for small dental clinics. Using correlational research design, the study assessed 200 patients selected through simple random sampling. A structured questionnaire based on the SERVQUAL model evaluated key dimensions of satisfaction—service quality, patient experience, communication and trust, perceived value for money, and emotional connection—and corresponding loyalty indicators such as repurchase intention, advocacy, emotional attachment, resistance to competitor offers, and long-term commitment. Findings revealed that while patient satisfaction was generally low across all dimensions, customer loyalty remained relatively high, albeit marginally. No significant differences in

satisfaction or loyalty were found based on gender or income, but age significantly influenced satisfaction. Notably, there was no statistically significant correlation between satisfaction and loyalty, suggesting that patient loyalty may be maintained by necessity or convenience rather than by positive service experiences. The study concludes that satisfaction and loyalty are not inherently aligned in this context, highlighting a critical gap in service effectiveness. As a result, a comprehensive Service Quality Improvement Guide was developed to address service gaps, emphasizing hygiene, communication, personalization, and age-responsive strategies. The guide includes actionable recommendations to elevate patient experience and cultivate genuine loyalty. This research contributes to the body of knowledge on patient-centered care in small healthcare institutions and offers practical tools for improving service quality in localized clinical settings. Future research is recommended to explore mediating variables such as perceived value and trust to further elucidate the satisfaction-loyalty dynamic.

Keywords - patient satisfaction, customer loyalty, small dental clinics, service quality, healthcare manag

Credit Risk Management of Agricultural Cooperatives in the Province of Isabela during COVID-19 Pandemic

FLER L. MADAYAG

Isabela State University

Abstract - Cooperatives are an integral part of the economic framework. They are an important source of finance for people and companies of all kinds, acting as a safety net for savings. During the period of covid-19 pandemic, these cooperatives are exposed to credit risk. Since implementing risk management techniques are expensive, cooperatives have found it difficult to mitigate credit risk, which might lead to a spike in delinquency rates and cause issues for the cooperatives' financial position. This study, which combined qualitative and quantitative methods, examined the cooperative's exposure to credit risk, its effectiveness in implementing credit risk management strategies, and the challenges that these sixteen agricultural cooperatives in Isabela encountered in mitigating credit risk. A four-point Likert scale survey questionnaire, an open and closed-ended interview questionnaire, and information from financial statements and annual reports were used to collect data. The study's findings revealed that agricultural cooperatives in Isabela are exposed to low level of credit risk. It also showed that a broad spectrum of activities, including identification, evaluation, and mitigation, had been implemented to reduce credit risk. Furthermore, even if the majority of cooperatives have successful credit risk management, the cooperative still faces various challenges in implementing risk management.

Keywords – Cooperatives, Agricultural Cooperatives, Credit Risk, Credit Risk Management, Risk Mitigation

Tourist Experience in the Emergence of Revenge Travel: An Assessment

JOSEPH O. CIPRIANO, ROLANDO R. CALMA

Bataan Peninsula State University

Abstract - Revenge travel in the Philippines signifies not just a return to the travel scene but also a renewed appreciation for the experiences and connections that travel brings. As wanderlust ignites and people take to the skies and seas once more, the Philippines stands ready to welcome them with open arms, stunning landscapes, and a vibrant culture that creates lasting memories. This study aimed to assess the tourist experiences in the emergence of revenge travel in terms of the influx of local and domestic tourists, lifting of restriction and health protocols, travel inclination and tourist demand, and tourist attraction stimulus. The study was conducted through quantitative methods of research, using 400 local and domestic tourists visited and stayed in Bataan Province. This study utilized the Mann-Whitney U test and Kruskal-Wallis test to analyze if there are significant differences in the experiences of the respondents who visited Bataan when they are grouped based on their demographic characteristics. Statistical data shows that there is a significant difference in the experiences encountered by the respondents who visited Bataan province related to influx of local and domestic tourists when they are grouped according to their income range. In the same manner that there is a significant difference in the experiences encountered by the respondents who visited Bataan province related to lifting of restriction and health protocols when they are grouped according to their income range and educational status. Researchers, then recommended that owners/managers of the various establishments that provide services to the tourists should develop effective marketing strategies such as market segmentation to address the findings of the study related to the significant differences of the tourists' experiences across demographic characteristics.

Keywords - Revenge Travel, Tourists' experiences, influx of local and domestic tourists, lifting of restriction and health protocols, travel inclination and tourist demand, and tourist attraction stimulus.

Innovative Drivers towards Credit Evaluation Models for Cross-border Enterprises

YUE XING

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - With the rapid development of the digital economy, cross - border enterprises are presented with new development opportunities. However, they also face numerous challenges in credit evaluation. Traditional credit evaluation models, which often faced limitations in information collection, analytical vigor, adaptability, and predictive accuracy, fail to meet the requirements of cross - border transactions. The study critically examined the challenges posed by cross - border enterprises in credit evaluation in the context of the digital economy. By addressing such challenges, the research proposed a five-dimensional model encompassing financial strength, enterprise quality, management factors, operational capabilities, and the external environment. Each dimension is analyzed to capture the unique attributes and risks associated with cross-border operations, giving a more multidimensional framework for credit evaluation. Also, the study explored practical, acceptable, and innovative pathways for model implementation such as strategies for integrating digital technologies focusing on transparent and predictive accuracy in credit assessments, thereby contributing to the resilience and competitiveness of global enterprises in an increasingly interconnected world.

Keywords - digital economy; cross-border, enterprises, credit evaluation model, five dimensional model, innovative paths

Document Tracking System in the Schools Division of the City of Batac

JAYVIE B. SUILEN

University of Northern Philippines

Abstract - This study examined the document tracking system (DTS) in the Schools Division of the City of Batac, focusing on the accessibility and management of documents submitted by employees. It profiled respondents based on age, sex, civil status, employment status, educational attainment, eligibility, years in office, and training attended related to DTS. The study also assessed the administrative capability of the division in terms of leadership, personnel, and financial resources. The level of DTS implementation was evaluated through records creation, document receiving, routing, and releasing, alongside the quality of records measured by timeliness, accessibility, and efficiency. Respondents' concerns regarding the DTS were also gathered. Using a descriptive correlational research design, data were collected via a survey questionnaire from non-teaching personnel in the Principals Office and other stakeholders. Statistical analyses included frequency counts, percentages, weighted means, and multiple linear regression. Results showed that respondent profiles had no significant influence on DTS implementation. However, administrative capabilities—especially leadership and financial capacity—significantly affected implementation. Among DTS components, routing of documents had the strongest impact on system effectiveness, followed by receiving and releasing processes. Record creation and overall DTS implementation did not significantly influence effectiveness. Most respondents were females aged 31-40, married, holding a bachelor's degree, and permanent employees. Many had 1-10 years of service but lacked training on DTS. Based on findings, the study recommends enhanced training for personnel, increased staffing in the records office to manage document volume, improved administrative capabilities, and embracing digitization to improve information access and storage, especially for schools outside the division. Further research is suggested to include variables such as training levels, position, and income to validate and expand these findings.

Keywords - Document Tracking System, Administrative Capability, Schools Division of Batac, Document Management System Effectiveness

Incorporating Earned Value Management in Risk Assessment of Road Widening Projects

IRISH M. POLINGA, RACHELLE ANN GONZALO, ALYSSA KAYE MADLANGBAYAN, EMMAN JOSHUA VALIENTE

De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

Abstract - This study delves into the complexities of road widening projects, a critical infrastructure endeavor aimed at enhancing transportation networks. Pareto analysis identifies key risks impacting project schedules and costs across various categories such as financial transactions, manpower and skills, communications and coordination, material and equipment, design and documentation issues, external factors, and quality assurance and control. The methodology integrates a customized Earned Value Management (EVM) framework, which provides a comprehensive approach to monitor project performance using metrics like Schedule Performance Index (SPI), Cost Performance Index (CPI), Cost Variance (CV), and Schedule Variance (SV). Through this framework, stakeholders can proactively identify, assess, and mitigate risks, ensuring project success and delivering value to stakeholders. By focusing on early risk detection and mitigation strategies, this study underscores the importance of proactive project

management in achieving project objectives efficiently and effectively. Overall, this research contributes to the body of knowledge in project management by offering practical insights and tools to navigate the challenges inherent in road widening projects, thereby facilitating informed decision-making, and enhancing project outcomes.

Keywords: earned value management, risk assessment workplan, EVM framework, secondary road widening projects, Pareto analysis

Examining Urban Agriculture and Technology Management in Selected NCR Cities: Insights for Sustainable Development

JEFFREY CACHO

Quezon City University

Abstract - This study examines the role of technology management in urban agriculture across selected cities in the National Capital Region (NCR), Philippines, and explores its potential for sustainable development. Using a mixed-methods approach, the research gathered data through surveys and interviews with urban farm leaders, local government units (LGUs), and other stakeholders. The study evaluates key management functions—planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling—within the context of urban farming. Results reveal that adopting advanced technologies such as hydroponics and aquaponics has significantly enhanced productivity, environmental sustainability, and cost-efficiency. However, challenges remain, including limited resources, insufficient technical knowledge, and the lack of comprehensive policy support. The research proposes a technology management framework aimed at improving the sustainability of urban agriculture by integrating innovative farming techniques with localized management strategies. This framework is crucial for addressing food security challenges in densely populated areas, fostering community resilience, and supporting sustainable urban development in Metro Manila. The findings offer practical insights for policymakers and urban planners seeking to enhance urban farming through better technology management and stakeholder collaboration.

Keywords - Urban agriculture; technology management; sustainability; Metro Manila; hydroponics; aquaponics; urban farming framework; policy gaps.

Innovations in Shredder: A Multi-Cutting Machine

JIMCEL P. PECASO

Partido State University

Abstract - Abstract: This study focused on the design, fabrication, and performance evaluation of a shredding machine aimed at efficiently processing agricultural waste such as corn stalks and coconut covers. The machine features a 1.75 HP AC motor operating at 1440 rpm, a twin-belt drive system, and shredding blades tailored for various materials. Key metrics assessed were shredding efficiency and recovery rate under varying moisture content levels. Results showed a mean shredding efficiency of 85.33% and a recovery rate of 70.33% for corn stalks with 30% moisture content. These findings highlight the machine's reliability and potential for agricultural applications. Recommendations for further improvement include material-specific blade designs and enhanced safety features.

Keywords - Shredding Machine, Agricultural Waste, Shredding Efficiency, Recovery Rate, Moisture Content

The Effect of Delivery Timeliness, Delivery Time Speed, Transparency of Delivery Information on Customer Satisfaction and Company Performance

ADAM NUGROHO, MELIA EKA LESTIANI, SAPTONO KUSDANU WASKITO

Universitas Logistik Bisnis dan Internasional

Abstract - This study is a quantitative study that aims to determine the effect of punctuality of delivery of goods on customer satisfaction and company performance with a case study at PosIND KCU Kendari. There are several considerations that can create customer satisfaction of goods delivery services, including speed of delivery time, punctuality of delivery, and transparency of delivery information. The population in this study were users of PosIND KCU Kendari services. The population of the study was 150 customers with a sample size of 109 respondents determined by the Slovin formula . Data collection was carried out through the distribution of questionnaires . The analysis technique used was the PLS analysis method (Partial Least Square) with SmartPLS3.2 software . The results of this study indicate that T- Statistic value for the variable speed of delivery time is 4.289 where T-Statistic > 1.96, p- value = 0.001. This means that there is a positive and significant influence on customer satisfaction. There is a positive and significant influence on the timeliness of delivery of 3.286 where T- Statistic >

1.96, p- value = 0.001. There is a positive and significant influence on information transparency of 2.896 where T-Statistic > 1.96, p- value = 0.004. There is a positive and significant influence on customer satisfaction of 29.174 where T-Statistic > 1.96, p- value = 0.000.

Keywords: Timeliness of Delivery, Speed of Delivery Time, Transparency of Delivery Information, Customer Satisfaction and Company Performance

Value Chain Assessment of Carrots in the Province of Benguet

LEONARDO D. DUMALHIN, ERICKSON N. DOMINGUEZ, MELVIN B. LUTEB
Benguet State University

Abstract - Carrot production and postharvest practices are predominantly manual, making the process labor-intensive and demanding careful handling. Farmers actively participate in every stage of the farming processes, from initial land preparation till transportation to trading center where the disposers, purchasers, buyers, wholesalers, and retailers manage marketing and sales. Farmers face significant challenges, including pest infestations, disease outbreaks, market price fluctuations, and limited access to resources. Postharvest losses along the supply chain are substantial, reaching 31.48% due to improper handling, inadequate storage facilities, and a lack of awareness among key chain players. To assess the extent and nature of these losses, a value chain analysis framework was employed, mapping nine marketing systems and product flow. The findings show that marketable rejects categorized as medium and lumpia has 8.98% percent economic loss when sold relative lower prices compared to larger classifications. Additionally, 7.92% of marketable rejects occur during the retail phase due to shriveling, significantly reducing their economic value. In addition, most traditional channel followed in the study area has the longest chain from farm to consumers in the lowlands.

Keywords - carrots; postharvest losses; soft rot; value chain analysis

Enhancing Soap Production Efficiency and Sustainability:

A Comparative Study on the Adoption of High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Molds versus Metal Molds

MARISSA K. ARBA, TRISHA S. FEDELINO, PAMELA MARIE P. ESTRADA, EMMANUEL J. DOTONG
Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - A soap manufacturing company--EMP--is using metal molders on their production of soap bars and is using parchment paper as their molder lining. Their current molding practices results to high volume of wastages such as soap scraps and parchments. Traditional metal molds, prone to deformation and increased maintenance costs, result in soap scraps ranging from 8% to 29%. The purpose of this study is to assess the feasibility and sustainability of adopting HDPE molds in soap production and evaluate their impact on cost savings, waste reduction, and operational efficiency. A mixed-methods research approach was employed, combining time-motion studies, cost-benefit analysis, and qualitative interviews. The analysis included process simulations and performance comparisons between HDPE and metal molds. The study highlights that HDPE molds generate annual cost savings of ₱94,752.00, with a payback period of 6.71 years and a profitability index of 0.66. HDPE molds offer additional benefits such as recyclability, reduced carbon footprint, and enhanced durability. HDPE molds reduce soap scraps to 5%–10%, significantly minimizing waste and improves the company's profitability. Furthermore, adopting HDPE molds eliminates the need for parchment paper, reducing operational expenses. This study is limited to the available literature and may not cover the latest advancements in mold materials. The findings are specific to the context of EMP Company, potentially limiting generalizability to other settings. Additionally, the study does not compare HDPE molds with other potential materials like silicone or composites. This research provides a comprehensive comparison of HDPE and metal molds in soap production, contributing practical insights into sustainable manufacturing practices in the soap industry.

Keywords - High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Soap Production, Sustainability, Cost Reduction, Manufacturing

Online Purchasing Analytics and Recommendation System using K-Medoids Clustering

RHONNEL S. PACULANAN, REJAN L. TADEO, MARICAR T. CALILIW, CHRISTINA P. ATAL, JOY N. SADOL
Universidad de Manila

Abstract - According to Legito et al., (2023), customers have endless access to a diverse range of products from numerous categories, resulting in limitless online purchasing opportunities via multiple online purchasing platforms. As a result, online firms must understand massive amounts of customer-generated digital data in order to provide a personalized buying experience. Various recommendation systems are increasingly using complex kinds of data

analytics, such as K-means clustering techniques, to improve their algorithms, with the goal of directing consumers to the best product options based on their interests and habits. The goal of this system is to improve the online purchase experience by making smarter and more relevant product recommendations. The system can use K-Medoids clustering to classify clients who have similar buying behaviors, interests, and routines, making product recommendations more relevant and effective. This simplifies the purchasing process, allowing users to quickly and easily find their desired products. Experimental research was used for this system because it measures the effectiveness of K-Medoids in clustering customers or products based on purchasing behavior and it helps businesses improve customer segmentation, product recommendations, and targeted marketing strategies. Agile (SCRUM) methodology software process used for this system its allows continuous improvement of clustering & recommendation algorithms that can improve recommendations based on real user behavior and can integrate with big data frameworks, cloud computing, and AI models. ISO 25010 deployed for the software evaluation because of its Functionality, Reliability, Usability, Efficiency, Security and averaging and linker scale for the interpretation of data. The experimental evaluation of the Online Purchasing Analytics & Recommendation System using K-Medoids Clustering demonstrated that the model effectively segments users and provides highly personalized recommendations. With an overall user satisfaction rating of 4.6 out of 5, the system proved to be efficient, accurate, and user-friendly because of K-Medoids that is highly effective in clustering user preferences and performance. Therefore, it is recommended that it can be implement dynamic clustering updates to adapt to changing user preferences in real-time, extend the system to mobile apps and social media for wider reach and improved user experience and Implement user feedback loops to allow users to fine-tune recommendations.

Keywords - Online purchasing System , Analytics, Recommendation and K-Medoids Clustering

Empowering Innovation and Collaboration: The Universidad de Manila (UDM) Online Research Hub

RONALD B. FERNANDEZ, MARICAR T. CALILIW, JONATHAN Q. DE LEON, SILVIA C. AMBAG

Universidad de Manila

Abstract - Research in every academic institution is vital to workmanship towards excellence. In this time of technology advancement, research and design is dynamically and fast evolving. Efforts have been made to collect ideas and concepts to come up with the desire to produce outcomes-based education in terms of research and development. Eventually, research proposals happen to be redundant in some cases due to lack of organized system to track and validate the originality of every proposal and various contents. The proposed Universidad de Manila (UDM) Research Hub is a database system that will generate information on all the proposed research projects of different colleges of the University. This system helps to create an environment for Faculty members, students and researchers to conduct high impact studies in science, technology, social sciences, humanities and some other interdisciplinary part of education, through access to required resources, infrastructure and support. The UDM Research Hub is designed to promote evidence-based solutions to real-world challenges, the hub strengthens the university's commitment to contributing to national and global development. Furthermore, the hub prioritizes ethical research practices, ensuring integrity, inclusivity, and sustainability in all scholarly activities. Through this initiative, the Universidad de Manila aspires to elevate its research capabilities, enhance publication output, and position itself as a key player in academic and scientific advancement in the Philippines. This paper highlights the objectives, structure, and impact of the UDM Research Hub, underscoring its role in nurturing a new generation of scholars and professionals dedicated to innovation and societal progress.

Keywords - Universidad de Manila, Research Hub, academic innovation, interdisciplinary collaboration, knowledge creation, research excellence, scholarly impact.

Augmented Reality-Enhanced Mobile Navigation System of a Public Higher Education Institution (HEI)

CHRISTINA P. ATAL, LETICIA V. MARQUEZ, JOY N. SADOL, LHORELIE G. ARCEGA, EMMANUEL ORDONA

Universidad de Manila

Abstract - In 1990, Tom Caudell, a researcher at Boeing, came up with the term "augmented reality" after being requested to enhance the costly diagrams and marking tools that were used to direct workers on the factory. Integrating technology into classrooms and using diverse resources and tools are reshaping how people educate. According to Haleem et al. (2022), adopting mobile tools and applications in educational environments has recently gained significant popularity. As mobile technologies advance rapidly, new media environments with greater interactivity present users with an ever-expanding array of services. Technologies that provide "Augmented Reality (AR)" are among those that seamlessly blend virtual elements with real-world objects, facilitating this interaction. The application of augmented reality technologies in education is one of the most significant areas. The primary goal of this study was to develop and implement a mobile navigation system that uses augmented reality to deliver real-time navigational instructions. The augmented reality-enhanced mobile navigation system was created following

the Agile Model. The findings indicated that the system met the essential specifications outlined in ISO 25010. The application functioned as intended and produced accurate output, though there were some areas for improvement. In light of all this, the most important recommendation from the research is to expand the use of augmented reality learning environments and applications, whose effectiveness in education has been demonstrated to some extent across various levels and course materials.

Keywords - Agile model, augmented reality-enhanced, mobile navigation system, learning and teaching, Universidad de Manila

Assessment of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) System Development on Human Resource Management of Shanxi Provincial Highway Operation Company: Basis for HRM Optimization Strategies

YI RUI HUO

Lyceum of the Philippines University

Abstract - The increasing adoption of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) systems has revolutionized transportation efficiency in China, particularly within high-speed enterprises such as the Shanxi Provincial Highway Operation Company. While ETC technologies significantly improve traffic flow and reduce operational costs, they also present new challenges to human resource management (HRM), particularly in terms of workforce adaptation, training needs, and employee satisfaction. This study assessed the impact of ETC system development on employees' roles and responsibilities, challenges encountered during the transition, and their perceived satisfaction within a digitally transformed workplace. Using a correlational research design, data were collected from 200 employees through a validated survey instrument. The findings indicated that employees were generally satisfied with their evolving roles under the ETC system, but identified substantial challenges including limited technical training, role redundancy, and resistance to change. Statistical analyses revealed no significant differences in satisfaction and perceived challenges across demographic variables, suggesting that such issues are uniformly experienced across the workforce. However, a moderate positive correlation was found between employee satisfaction and awareness of challenges, implying that those more engaged in their roles are also more cognizant of institutional gaps. Based on these results, several HRM optimization strategies were proposed, including targeted digital skills training, performance-based incentives, technical recruitment policies, and collaborative HR-technology task forces. The study concludes that while ETC systems enhance operational performance, sustainable implementation requires proactive HRM policies that prioritize both technological and human capital development. Future research is recommended to explore the psychological effects of automation on employee well-being and to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of HRM interventions in technologically evolving enterprises.

Keywords - Electronic Toll Collection, Human Resource Management, Workforce Adaptation, Job Satisfaction, High-Speed Enterprises

Multi-Criteria Analysis in Optimizing the Allocation of Stalls in Bontoc Public Market

ALEXANDER T. DONATO

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This study delves into applying multi-criteria analysis to optimize the allocation of stalls in the Bontoc Public Market and understand its transformative potential. Utilizing a descriptive research design incorporating quantitative and qualitative methods, this study gathered data through survey questionnaires, interviews with key administrators, and documentary analysis. The findings of this study have practical implications for the effective management of the Bontoc public market. They highlight the importance of recognizing and addressing market stakeholders' preferences, concerns, and dynamics. By emphasizing continuity, quality, inclusivity, and stakeholder interests, the study suggests that collaborative efforts between the Bontoc LGU and the public market association can create a conducive environment for economic activities and community engagement. Additionally, stakeholders acknowledge the significance of strategic stall placement and relevant merchandise in influencing consumer preferences at the Bontoc Public Market. Consumers prioritize convenience and product appropriateness in purchasing decisions, while tourists value cultural souvenirs over alignment with LGU development plans. This study recommends a collaborative approach for local stakeholder engagement in developing a comprehensive market revitalization plan based on the conclusions. This approach emphasizes stakeholder engagement, diversification of goods, infrastructure enhancement, marketing strategies, and continuous monitoring. It also encourages collaborative efforts among market operators, vendors, and policymakers to enhance market appeal through strategic stall arrangements and curated merchandise offerings that align with broader development objectives. In conclusion, this study provides insights into optimizing stall allocation in the Bontoc Public Market and proposes a framework for revitalization and transformation based on the research outcomes.

Keywords - Multi-criteria analysis, allocation of stalls, public market, challenges

Application of Data Security Models in Zero - Trust Architecture from the Data Assets Perspectives

FANGSHU HU

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Manila

Abstract - Today, data assets have become the core assets of enterprises and organizations, and their security is of utmost importance. The traditional network security architecture has revealed many limitations in protecting data assets, giving rise to the zero - trust architecture. This paper deeply analyzes the data security model of the zero - trust architecture from the perspective of data assets, and elaborates on its design key points, including data classification and grading, identity and access management, etc. At the same time, it explores its applications in scenarios such as enterprise data centers and cloud computing, analyzes the challenges in technology, management, and legal compliance during the implementation process, and proposes corresponding countermeasures. The aim is to provide a reference for enterprises and organizations to protect the security of data assets. Traditional network security architectures revealed significant limitations in protecting data assets, particularly in an increasingly interconnected and global environment. The need for zero-trust architecture has emerged as a promising paradigm, highlighting the “never trust, always verify” principles to ensure data assets security. The study investigates the application of zero-trust architecture in practical scenarios, including enterprise data centers and cloud computing environments, which are increasingly critical in modern IT infrastructures. It also explored on the challenges that organizations faced in implementing zero-trust architecture, especially in areas of technology, management, and legal compliance. To address these issues, the paper proposed countermeasure mechanisms that support sustainable and resilient operations in the digital age.

Keywords - data assets; zero-trust architecture; data security model; access control; security policy

The Storyline Development of the Almacens (1842–1959) in Legazpi Port District, Albay Gulf, Philippines

ABIGAIL D. ENCARNACION

Bicol University Institute of Design and Architecture

Abstract - Historical conservation is an important aspect of sustainable development. While there is no specific SDG goal that aligns with historical conservation, Goal 11 prescribes making cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, which includes among its targets the strengthening of efforts to protect and safeguard the world. Historical conservation can be seen as a part of this goal, as it involves preserving natural and cultural heritage sites for future generations. This research study delves into the intricate layers of history, culture, and architecture surrounding the early Almacens that once flourished in the Legazpi Port District of Legazpi City. It seeks to unearth the hidden narratives embedded within these historically significant warehouses, shedding light on their rise and eventual decline. As the study unfolds, it explores the enigmatic legacy left by those structures and their cultural imprint that resonates through the city’s urban landscape. Those Almacens, while lacking tangible evidence of historical events, have contributed to the cultural development of Legazpi City, weaving an intangible tapestry that connects the present to the past. An archival research, field surveys, interviews with local historians and residents, and storytelling techniques to unveil and refine the storyline of Legazpi City’s early Almacens, is expected to provide an enriched understanding of the historical, cultural, and narrative significance. The findings will contribute to the creation of storylines that connect today’s Legazpi warehouse district to what used to be a center of economics that glimmers with a beautiful historical background that would evoke a sense of cultural appreciation, community development, and tourism in the region.

Keyword - Historical Site, Urban Development, Storyline, Almacen

Analyzing Leadership through Habitus:

A Qualitative Study of Mayor Marcy Teodoro's Governance in Marikina City

FRANCIS IAN R. QUESADA

Ateneo de Manila University

Abstract - Mayor Marcy Teodoro of Marikina City is widely recognized for his inclusive, strategic, and empathic leadership. This study examines his leadership through the lens of Pierre Bourdieu’s concept of habitus, exploring how his economic, social and cultural capital shaped his governance. Using qualitative methos, interviews with long-theme residents revealed themes of inclusivity, collaboration, and relatability that underpin his leadership style. Participants highlighted his proactive disaster management, education reforms, and continuity of previous administrations’ programs, showcasing a strategic vision. During the COVID-19 pandemic, his hands-on crisis response and effective communication further cemented his role as a trusted leader. Despite resources constraints, his

leadership inspired hope, enhanced morale, and instill pride among Marikenos. This research contributes to the growing literature on follower-centric leadership and underscores the transformative impact of servant leadership in local government. Further studies could expand on this by examining similar leaders in context to explore broader applications of habitus-driven leadership.

Keywords – Leadership, Habitus, Local Governance, Marikina City, Servant Leadership

Local Governance Review: The Case of Marinduque Island, Philippines

ANNE GRACE M. LABATETE, ERAN JEFFERSON P. OREJUOLA

Marinduque State University

Abstract - Enacted in 1991, the Local Government Code (LGC) aimed to decentralize power and enhance local autonomy. It devolved responsibilities from the national government to local government units (LGUs), allowing them to manage local resources and services more effectively. Over the three decades of decentralization, this paper looked into the significant challenges and strategies faced by local government units in the lens of the Province of Marinduque. This review highlights the recurring problems and issues and responsive local governance practices in the areas of social, economic, environmental, and governance and politics. The analysis reveals that although all areas are seen to have notable gains of development, it is still beset by issues, problems and challenges. Identified challenges include limited resources and capacity of LGUs, financial constraints that hindered service delivery and community responsiveness, and incompetent leadership and governance including framework of policies. While local governance is grounded by challenges, LGUs and citizens of Marinduque continued to respond with innovative strategies focused on coordination between NGAs and LGUs, citizen empowerment to increase public support and participation, strengthening economic sustainability and resiliency, and policy-driven leadership for stable governance. The groundwork for effective decentralized governance has been laid but realization of the goal still requires continuous reforms in the praxis of local governance.

Keywords - local governance, decentralized government, local challenges, local governance strategies, Marinduque, local governance review

Cassamata Hill National Park: Its Role for Sustainable Development in Abra

GERARDO B. PALCON

Abra State Institute of Sciences and Technology

Abstract - As a protected area (PA), Cassamata Hill National Park (CHNP) remains to have a strategic role in the town of Bangued, Abra and in the province. It is found on top of a high hill at Barikir, Zone 5, Bangued, Abra, Philippines. Its unique topography and geological significance, CHNP has been found very important in its value amidst its major threats, both human-made and natural that requires skillful management and systematic interaction of all stakeholders for its much-needed legislation as a PA. This study made use of a three-pronged Viable Systems Approach (VSA) and the Phenomenological Approach. Upon gathering of data (virtual and face-to-face), consultations and focused group discussions (FGDs) on various environmental, social and economic issues supported by survey questionnaire, the researcher proceeded with a phenomenological analysis on the data gathered on CHNP as a protected area. Discussions proceeded with preliminary presentations on sustainable development, protected area in the context of CHNP as a rural landscape or natural monument with its major threats, presence of various agencies and structures. The inadequacy of information to include diversity, conflicts, legal mediation and highlighting on the development role of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). This study found that Casamata Hill National Park (CHNP) has a crucial role on emphasizing the need for sustaining the various development initiatives of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the local government of the province in collaboration with its local management board (the PAMB) and all stakeholders in a systemic drive for sustainability for all. The study also found out that addressing all threats to sustainable development within CHNP is impossible without proper motivation for successful implementation of PA protection policies. The need for thorough education and consultation with stakeholders has been found indispensable for its sustainability.

Keywords: sustainable development, protected area, landscape, viable systems approach, phenomenological approach, National Integrated Protected Areas System, demarcation, diversity, economic dimension, economic, educational and socio-cultural value

The Face of Dark Tourism in the Philippines: A Market Study

CHRISTINE CECILLE O. FERMIN-RABY

Holy Trinity University

Abstract - The paper takes a look into the marketability and economic viability of dark tourism in the Philippines with the view of developing a marketing plan for promoting it to younger audiences. The study aims to offer empirical evidence on which tourism policy and marketing decisions can be predicated to gain more visibility into this niche market. This study makes use of purely qualitative strategy in data collection by virtue of contact qualitative guide questionnaires honed in to gauge awareness, interest, and perceptions of dark tourism among millennials. Qualitative data were also collected through key informant interviews with representatives of the Tourism Promotions Board, which is the marketing arm of the Department of Tourism, as well as ten (10) tourists and a local tour operator, to assess current tourism policy, marketing strategies, and the economic implications of dark tourism. The study looked at the 'supply' of dark tourism practices in the region by evaluating available sites in terms of their attractiveness, the marketing and infrastructure needed to support them, and identified gaps. This study served as a case study of the current reality of dark tourism in the Philippines, placing emphasis on the possibilities for further development and economic return of the activities. It contributed to forming strategies for the development of dark tourism, particularly targeting the youth sector, and thereby enhanced the economic potential of the industry, serving as the final output of the research plan.

Keywords - Dark Tourism, Market Plan, Millennial

Awareness and Attitude of Junior High School Students in Traditional Games (Laro ng Lahi)

MYRA F. RUIN, MARIA TERESA M. RODRIGUEZ, OFELIA B. MANINGAS, RUDERICO S. RUIN

Laguna State Polytechnic University - Los Banos Campus

Abstract - This descriptive correlation quantitative research study aimed to determine the level of awareness and attitude towards traditional games (Laro ng Lahi) of the Junior High School students in selected schools of District of Los Banos. Simple random sampling technique was used in selecting the respondents. A modified and validated survey- questionnaire was developed to obtain the respondent's profile: grade level, age, sex, and family income. To assess the level of knowledge of the respondents in every Laro ng Lahi, statements were formulated that focused on the characteristics of each game, and level of attitude towards playing games. Based on the findings, majority of the respondents are female and have family income within the range of Php1,000-5,000. It is found that they were aware of different Laro ng Lahi: patintero, agawan base, piko, and luksong tinik, however, they were not aware of the game siato/tsato. Based on their attitude towards games, they were willing to engage themselves in playing games as one of their recreational activities in school. Furthermore, they found the games interesting and could help them to energize, stimulating, and developing socialization. Although Jds they were moderately positive about their fear of playing games and even getting tired and bored, still had positive attitude towards the said games, that it is an enjoyable to play. From these results, physical education teachers are encouraged to design their physical education curriculum guide to include the Laro ng Lahi as part of the students' physical activities. The students may engage themselves in playing laro ng lahi to preserve as one of the Filipino cultures, as an alternative to modern games.

Keywords - Traditional games (Laro ng Lahi), correlation, awareness, attitude

Reimagining the Framework of Incident Management in Bontoc, Mountain Province

CLAIRE KAPLAAN P. LAFADCHAN

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - The indigenous people in Mountain Province have always stayed true to their culture despite the introduction of modern concepts on incident management. The fusion of the government framework on incident management and traditional practices, as a worldview, is investigated in this study. Using the sequential explanatory mixed method approach, data on traditional practices, the effects of integrating traditional practices in the incident management, and the degree of seriousness of the problems encountered in the integration of traditional practices are collected through in-depth interviews and questionnaire. It was found that the people in Bontoc are performing rituals before responding to any emergencies to enhance the safety of the responders and increase resiliency. These practices are endangered by the absence of knowledge transmission and budgetary allocation. In order to integrate and institutionalize traditional practices, an inclusive incident management framework must be established.

Keywords - Beliefs, Incident management, Rituals, Traditional practices, Worldview



Status of the Implementation of Wash in School (WinS) As Perceived by the School Heads and Teachers in the Division of Zambales CHRISTENSAINT E. CULANG Pangasinan State University Infanta Campus

Abstract - The advocacy of promotion of correct hygiene and sanitation practices among school has been the government's goal and priority through the Department of Education (DepEd) to keep the learners safe and healthy especially in this time of Post Covid-19 pandemic. This study offers discussion on the status of implementation of WinS in schools Division of Zambales. The study made use of descriptive research design through survey questionnaire as the main instrument in gathering the required data. Descriptive and Inferential statistics were employed in the computation, analysis and interpretation of data. The findings of this study revealed that majority of the respondents belong to small size school reflected on its number of enrollees, with minimum number of teaching force, with few numbers of classrooms, and with location site along the highway. The respondents reported that schools in the Division of Zambales implemented WinS program amidst pandemic. The respondents seldom encountered challenges in the implementation of WinS program in the schools Division of Zambales. The respondents perceived that schools often practiced coping strategies in the implementation of WinS program amidst pandemic. The respondents perceived that schools often practiced WinS program mitigation that impacted the Division of Zambales. There was a significant difference on the challenges in the implementation of WinS Program as to water access, facilities, sanitation, hygiene and health education when respondents are grouped according to no. of enrollees, no. of teachers, no. of classrooms, and location of schools. There was no significant relationship between the implementation of WinS program and the challenges in its implementation. There was significant relationship between the challenges in the implementation of WinS program and how they implement their coping strategies. The proposed program designed to achieve learning and health outcomes and improve school attendance of students through a comprehensive, sustainable, and scalable school-based WinS program. Schools are encouraged to document and share best practices, approaches, strategies, funding and knowledge sources to support the WinS program in the Division of Zambales.

Keywords - WASH in Schools (WinS) Program, Hygiene and Sanitation, School Health, Implementation Challenges, Coping Strategies

The Features and Components of the Arabay Festival of Arimbay, Legazpi City AGNES G. LASIN Bicol University

Abstract - This study is a documentation of the salient components of the Arabay Festival of Barangay Arimbay, Legazpi City. Arabay is derived from a local term which means – to do things together. The festival was deemed a good start-up initiative for a community-wide program on culture, with the end-view of forging community identity and solidarity, and encouraging local development. Data for the study were gathered through review and analyses of pertinent documents and materials such as narrative reports, facilitator's notes, training design, and evaluation by theater workshop participants. The study is grounded in theoretical paradigms which view culture as an incredibly important basis for social solidarity and for alternative local and regional growth. The findings showed that the Arabay Festival is rooted in the culture and history of the community of Barangay, Arimbay. Its creation is in line with the provisions and tenets of culture-based governance and national development agenda of the country, which recognize culture as a crucial pillar of sustainable development. In giving shape and form to the festival, two major approaches were employed - community-based development theater approach and capacity-building for festival managers and culture-bearers in the community. The findings of the study may serve as template and inspiration for similar endeavors on growing a signature festival.

Keywords - Creative Spaces, Resilient Communities, Social Capital, Cultural Capital

Sustainable Development Initiatives of Inland Resorts in Batangas Province: Effects on Guests Behavioral Intention JULIETA G. DE CASTRO Batangas State University the National Engineering University - ARASOF Nasugbu

Abstract - Minimizing the negative impact of hospitality establishments like resorts, on the environment and the local community is one of interesting challenges in the industry. This emerging issue on how the resort industry will be able to attuned their initiatives in achieving the ideals of sustainability and how this affect the guest's behavioral

intention were the main focus of the study. Batangas province is one of the most popular destination in the Philippines for its finest, alluring, and scenic places to visit which tends the tourism establishments likely to increase. Interestingly, Inland resorts in the province has expanded in the local communities which poses direct impact to the locals and the environment. The study sought to assessed the sustainable development initiatives of the inland resorts based on the three (3) Pillars of sustainability which include the social, environmental and economic sustainability and determined the effects to guest behavior intention. The study used quantitative method of research were Mann-Whitney U test for two groups and Kruskal Wallis to determine the significant differences among the three pillars of sustainability when grouped according to respondent profile and Spearman rho was used to test the significant relationship of three (3) pillars of sustainability initiatives of the inland resorts and the guest behavior intention. Having a total 382 respondents, the study revealed that the three (3) pillars of sustainability initiatives of inland resorts got “Agree” from the respondents. Similarly, the guest behavior intention resulted to “Agree.” There is a “High Significant Difference as to Age in terms of Economic Sustainability and as to highest educational attainment in the aspect of Environmental and Economic Sustainability. The study also shown that there is a “Highly Significant” relationship on the sustainable initiatives of the inland resorts with the guest behavior intention. Therefore, the management should actively focused on their sustainability efforts and initiatives to sustain the business’ agenda together with the local community and the environment where it is located.

Keywords - Economic Sustainability, Environmental Sustainability, Guest Behavior Intention, Inland Resort, Social Sustainability

Vendor Relationship Management: Its Effects on Product Quality of Medium Scale Shops Along Gudaibiya Avenue, Kingdom of Bahrain

MA. ESTRELLA NATALIE B. PINEDA¹, MARLUNA L. URUBIO²

¹De La Salle University – Dasmarinas, ²AMA University

Abstract - The Kingdom of Bahrain’s medium-sized shops along Gudaibiya Avenue were the subject of the study, which concentrated on vendor relationship management and its implications on product quality. This study helped stores and markets comprehend the critical benefits of working with a reliable supplier that can impact their consumers’ satisfaction. The vendors and suppliers performed better because of the research since they are aware that they are being evaluated and monitored. Therefore, to guarantee dependability and consistency, the business must establish the same set of standards for all suppliers or other participants in the supply chain. A supplier audit will guarantee to find any non-compliant materials. Bivariate analysis was used to examine the data that the questionnaire would have produced before the main analysis. Following data filtering, multiple regression analyses were used to examine the research’s hypothesis. Based on the results of the study, the effectiveness of vendor audit also considerably and favorably affects the relationship between product quality and customer satisfaction. Overall, the performance of the suppliers affects the quality of the final product. Also, product quality positively influences customer satisfaction.

Keywords - Vendor relationship management, product quality, vendor audit

The Implementation of Green Public Procurement in the Province of Albay

MA. JEMMAH B. CENETA

Bicol University

Abstract - Executive Order No. 301 ordered all government departments, offices and agencies to establish a Green Procurement Program. This study identified the implementation of Green Public Procurement (GPP) in the Province of Albay specifically the City of Tabaco, Legazpi, and Ligao. It also determined the three cities' awareness, compliance, challenges, and good practices in adopting the GPP program. The three component cities in Albay are the subject of this study and the procurement staff from this office are the chosen respondents. A total of 30 personnel consisting of the Head of the Procuring Entity, BAC Chairman, BAC Vice Chairman, three members of the BAC, two representatives of TWG, one representative from BC Secretariat and one end-user. Qualitative and quantitative methods of research were used to support the final analysis. Structured interview, documentary analysis and website evaluation were conducted to achieve the objectives of the study. A scoring system was used to interpret the result of the study. This study revealed that the city government units in Albay lack awareness and understanding on how they are going to incorporate green criteria in the regular procurement process. The knowledge of the City is focused on the regular procurement activities under RA 9184 and the concept on Green Public Procurement is not given full attention. In the procurement of goods through public bidding, the City does not prioritize items with green criteria due to lack of knowledge about GPP. It is most of the time the function and purpose of the goods to be purchased as basis of procurement. This research found that the market in the province is not yet ready to meet the environment friendly items needed by the government. The manufacturer and supplier

lacks skill in defining the green technical and functional requirement on the goods to be procured. The inadequate knowledge and understanding on Green Public Procurement of the three Cities in Albay limit them to implement the program. The lack of understanding and knowledge on GPP, hinder the local procuring entities to implement and comply in the mandate of Green Public Procurement.

Keywords - Green Public Procurement (GPP), Implementation, Awareness and Compliance, Procurement Process, Albay Province

Survival and Recovery Strategies of the Iloilo City Tourism Industry in an Intensified VUCA World: Basis for the Development of a Manual

ZENDLE ANN D. BINOBO

CPU / West Visayas State University

Abstract - The COVID-19 pandemic has intensified the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) environment, significantly impacting the tourism industry. This study examines the survival and recovery strategies adopted by tourism subsectors in Iloilo City to withstand and recover from the crisis. By analyzing industry responses, this research aims to contribute to the development of a more resilient and adaptive tourism sector. A concurrent mixed-methods research design was employed, integrating qualitative and quantitative approaches. The qualitative component utilized a multiple case study design with SWOT analysis, facilitating comparative analysis across tourism subsectors. The study involved ten tourism managers from Department of Tourism-accredited establishments, representing the hotel, food and beverage, and travel and tour subsectors. Data collection methods included interviews, document analysis, and observations. The quantitative component employed a survey research design to analyze tourism enterprise profiles and business performance, which were integrated into the SWOT analysis. Findings revealed that tourism enterprises demonstrated resilience, adaptability, and innovation. Key survival strategies of tourism subsectors included diversification, cost management, crisis management planning, resilient leadership, digitalization, temporary business closure, and adherence to health and safety protocols. Recovery strategies focused on proactive planning, partnerships and collaboration, promoting safety-first experiences, product development, staying financially afloat, promotional preparation, maintaining market connections, keeping informed, and continuous digitalization and cost management. This study highlights the importance of business dynamic capabilities and stakeholder collaboration in enhancing industry resilience. Future research may explore the effectiveness of government interventions and SWOT-based strategic planning in fostering resilience within the tourism sector.

Keywords: VUCA, tourism industry, survival strategy, recovery strategy, Iloilo city

Predictors of Tourists' Revisit Intention in the Post-Pandemic Era: Evidence from Iloilo City, Philippines

ZENDLE ANN D. BINOBO

CPU / West Visayas State University

Abstract - Tourism is a vital contributor to economic growth, and Iloilo City, Philippines, has long been a popular destination. However, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly affected tourism, leading to a decline in visitor numbers and raising concerns about tourists' revisit intentions. This study aimed to determine the key predictors influencing tourists' decisions to revisit Iloilo City in the post-pandemic era using the Extended Theory of Planned Behavior (ETPB). A survey-correlational research design was utilized, with a validated researcher-made questionnaire distributed to 385 tourists who had previously visited Iloilo City. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, Spearman's rho correlation, and multiple linear regression to identify significant predictors of revisit intention. Results indicate that tourists exhibit a very high level of revisit intention toward Iloilo City in the post-pandemic era. They have a highly positive attitude toward revisiting, are highly influenced by social norms, feel highly capable of traveling, and perceive the city's image as highly positive despite recognizing travel-related risks. Statistical analyses revealed that attitude, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, and perceived travel risks are significant predictors of revisit intention within the framework of the Extended Theory of Planned Behavior. In contrast, the perceived destination image, while positive, did not significantly predict tourists' revisit decisions. Tourists' revisit intention is primarily driven by personal attitudes, social influences, travel capabilities, and perceived risks. While the city's image remains strong, it does not directly impact revisit decisions. Tourism stakeholders should develop targeted marketing strategies, strengthen tourism infrastructure, and community engagement to foster sustainable growth in the post-pandemic era.

Keywords - Revisit intention, Extended Theory of Planned Behavior, Post-pandemic, Iloilo City, Philippines

Preserving Tradition and Sustaining Livelihood: The Role of the PAIWI System in Rural Economic Development

CYREN C. OSENA

Philippine Normal University-South Luzon

Abstract - The PAIWI System, a traditional backyard livestock practice in the Philippines, is an informal economic arrangement in which livestock owners entrust animals to caretakers who raise them until they reach maturity in exchange for a portion of the profits. This study investigates the PAIWI System's socioeconomic impact on the locals of Lopez, Quezon, with a focus on financial stability, social relationships, and cultural preservation. Using a qualitative research design, the study investigates the lived experiences of livestock owners and caregivers through in-depth interviews. The findings aim to assess the system's economic benefits and challenges, such as income generation, investment returns, and social cohesion within communities. The study also looks into how the PAIWI System preserves traditional livestock farming practices in the face of modernization. Key insights from thematic analysis will inform practical recommendations for improving the system's effectiveness, sustainability, and contribution to rural economic development. The study's findings will be useful for policymakers, agricultural practitioners, and researchers looking to incorporate traditional economic models into modern livestock management strategies.

Keywords - PAIWI system, informal wealth investment, socioeconomic impact, cultural preservation, rural livelihood, Lopez Quezon

The Yawa-Yawa Festival Celebration for Baby Boomers and Millennial as Tradition of Ibajay, Aklan

SHARON C. MASULA, SOLEDAD A. TALLOD

Aklan State University-Ibajay Campus

Abstract - This study examines the development and preservation of Ibajay's traditional Yawa-Yawa Festival, a vital yet often overlooked cultural heritage celebrated annually on December 28th. The research explores how both Baby Boomers and Zoomers contribute to the festival's continuity and the changes it has undergone in cultural preparation, societal values, and community perception. It also investigates the human values reflected in the celebration and its broader impact on the local community. Over time, Ibajaynon culture has shifted, with some becoming more religiously focused while others distance themselves from traditional practices. Older generations often hesitate to participate due to age, while younger generations, especially Zoomers, are less aware of the festival's significance. The rise of technology and modern distractions further challenge engagement, particularly among busy Baby Boomers. Despite these challenges, the Yawa-Yawa Festival remains a powerful symbol of multiculturalism in the Philippines. It fosters understanding, tolerance, and respect among diverse cultural and religious groups, highlighting both differences and shared values within the community. The festival embodies core values such as faith, discipline, cultural preservation, creative expression, community love, and societal consciousness. This research underscores the importance of preserving the Yawa-Yawa Festival through intergenerational collaboration. While contemporary challenges threaten its continuation, the festival continues to reflect the collective identity and enduring values of the Ibajaynon people. Revitalizing and sustaining this tradition is essential to safeguarding the cultural legacy for future generations.

Keywords - Yawa-Yawa Festival, Cultural Heritage Preservation, Intergenerational Collaboration, Ibajay Community Multiculturalism

A Study on the Willingness to Learn the Zero Waste Model Leading to Trash and Cash Business Concept Across All Sectors in Siquijor Island Responding to Climate Change

ARNOLD C. DISTOR

University of Santo Tomas

Abstract - There is a constant need to address climate change even during this time of pandemic. One significant approach in mitigating this environmental problem is to rely on the combined forces of all sectors. Furthermore, since the country's economy suffered losses due to the said pandemic, it is also timely to examine these sectors' willingness to learn the "trash to cash" business concept anchored on the zero-waste model; and later on, provide actual training for men's and women's groups if they wished to. Thus, this descriptive, quantitative study would aim to investigate all sectors in the community on willingness to learn the zero-waste model leading to "trash to cash" business concept, which subsequently and ultimately influence the group's self-learning initiative of the business concept. Other exogenous variables considered in this study include attitude, awareness, and perceived behavioral control (PBC) on zero-waste practices. On the other hand, the influence of endogenous variables, i.e., beliefs about zero-waste concepts and practices, and beliefs on gender sensitivity and equality in the context of zero-waste, on

said exogenous variables will also be examined. Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) and path analysis will be utilized to treat the four hundred samples (n = 420) collected purposively. Gathering of data through questionnaires and interviews either online or face-to-face are to be employed. This study is expected to produce a conceptual model form initiating a seminar or training workshop among local marginalized women groups considering the previously mentioned variables.

Keywords - Zero-Waste Model, Trash to Cash Business, Willingness to Learn, Structural Equation Modeling (SEM), Gender Sensitivity and Equality

Bounty of the Mangrove: Lived Experiences of Fisherfolks in Harvesting Food Resources in Ibajay Mangrove PERLITA R. ISRAEL

Aklan State University-Ibajay, Aklan

Abstract - The Ibajay Mangrove, locally known as Katungan it Ibajay (KII), is a gift from nature. It is approximately 44.22 hectares with naturally grown mangroves and is inhabited by fish, shells, and other natural resources. Understanding the lived experiences of fisherfolks in harvesting and utilizing food resources is crucial in sustaining the ecosystem and in designing interventions that support the coastal communities. The study explored how the fisherfolks gather and use the mangrove food resources; how resources contribute to the cultural identity and economic well-being of the households, what are the challenges faced in accessing food resources, and how do they overcome the challenges. A qualitative research design using empirical phenomenology was employed. The participants of the study were eight fisherfolks, living near the mangrove area. The data were collected through interviews from December 2025 to January 2025. Thematic analysis was used to analyze data. The findings revealed that fisherfolks used the traditional and natural ways of harvesting fish from the river mangrove river, such as, angling, netting, and trapping. In collecting shells from the mud, they used old knives to take the shells and clams. The fisherfolks expressed that the mangrove resources have cultural and economic significance to them. The Pagpangatang-gan (harvesting food resources from the mangrove) is valuable to them because it was their old folks who taught them to source food from KII, for the family to live. However, sourcing food from the mangrove nowadays is not easy, due to a very limited harvest, because of the growing number of people living near the mangrove area, who are also getting food resources, and the increasing volume of garbage found in the area. Through the lens of the participants, it can be gleaned that an intervention like environmental advocacy and livelihood activity may be designed to sustain the availability of the bounty and quality of the resources in the mangrove area.

Keywords - life on land, life below water, community livelihood, mangrove

Exploring Otolith Characteristics of *Glossogobius aureus* from Lake Taal: Implications for Fisheries Science

VANESSA VARGAS-MARTINEZ^{1,2} *, KENNETH XAVIER O. SANCHEZ^{2,3},
DALE ANTHONY L. TO⁴, JONATHAN CARLO A. BRIONES⁵

¹General Education Department, Universidad de Manila, Ermita, Manila 1000, Metro Manila

²The Graduate School and ³College of Science, University of Santo Tomas, Sampaloc, Manila 1015, Metro Manila

⁴ Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Department, Integrated School, De La Salle University Binang 4024, Laguna ⁵College of Fisheries, Cardona Campus, University of Rizal System Cardona 1950, Rizal

Abstract - Fish sagittal otoliths, crucial structures in fishery science, offer extensive insights into fish growth, age, and population dynamics. Despite the significance of *Glossogobius aureus*, or “Biya,” a commercially important species in Lake Taal, Batangas, and a member of the diverse Gobiidae family, no studies have examined its otoliths. Hence, our study aimed to provide the initial description of *G. aureus* otolith morphology from Lake Taal. We extracted 159 sagittal otoliths from “Biya” specimens collected between October 2021 and June 2022. Notably, we observed sexual dimorphism in otolith size and shape, with differences in length, perimeter, weight, and compactness. Across different size classes, variations were evident in all otolith size indices and most shape descriptors, suggesting ontogenetic changes in otolith morphology with fish growth. This study lays the groundwork for future otolith research on *G. aureus* and contributes valuable insights for the conservation and fishery management of this species in Lake Taal. Furthermore, it fills gaps in the understanding of freshwater goby biology globally, leveraging the rich diversity of goby species in our country for potential discoveries.

Keywords - *Glossogobius aureus*, Lake Taal, fisheries, otolith morphology, conservation



Inheritance Regardless of the Content of the Will: A Comparative Perspective from English and French Law and Implications for Vietnam

DO CONG NAM

University of Economics and Law/Vietnam National University

Abstract - This article analyzes the legal provisions on inheritance regardless of the content of a will under Vietnamese law and compares them with the inheritance systems of France and the United Kingdom. The study aims to identify similarities and differences between these legal frameworks, assess the extent to which they protect forced heirs, and propose recommendations for improving Vietnam's inheritance law. The research employs legal analysis, literature review, and comparative law methods to examine different legal approaches. French law follows the reserve héréditaire principle, which mandates that a portion of the estate must be allocated to forced heirs, primarily children and spouses, regardless of the testator's wishes. This approach ensures family protection but significantly restricts testamentary freedom. In contrast, English law adopts a more flexible approach under the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependents) Act 1975, which allows courts to intervene and modify a will to ensure financial provision for dependents. Vietnamese law, specifically Article 644 of the 2015 Civil Code, also grants certain individuals the right to inherit regardless of the testator's intent. However, its scope remains limited, and enforcement mechanisms are not yet sufficiently effective. The findings reveal that each legal system has distinct advantages and limitations. French law rigidly ensures the protection of forced heirs but limits individual autonomy in estate distribution. English law prioritizes flexibility but relies heavily on judicial intervention. Vietnamese law provides partial protection but struggles to balance testamentary freedom with the rights of legitimate heirs. Therefore, the study suggests that Vietnam should adopt a hybrid model, maintaining compulsory inheritance shares to protect vulnerable heirs while granting courts greater authority to adjudicate inheritance disputes fairly. Expanding the scope of protected heirs and improving enforcement mechanisms will enhance Vietnam's legal framework, ensuring the protection of heirs while respecting individual testamentary rights.

Keywords - inheritance law, forced heirship, testamentary freedom, Vietnamese law, English law, French law, comparative legal study.

Compliance with the Full Disclosure Board Policy in the Municipality of Boac, Province of Marinduque

MARICEL P. GO, LANCE LAURENCE M. LABOG

Marinduque State University

Abstract - This study compliance with the full disclosure policy in the municipality of Boac, Marinduque. The study determined the (1) level of compliance of the Sangguniang Kabataan and barangays to the full disclosure policy in terms of accuracy, completeness, accessibility, and mode of posting; (2) challenges encountered by the selected barangays in complying with the full disclosure policy in terms of budget reports, procurement reports, and special purpose fund reports; (3) recommendations of the respondents to address the challenges encountered in complying with the full (4) intervention proposed out of the findings of the study. The data were collected through the distribution of researcher-created questionnaires and interviews. The respondents to this survey were from seven (7) barangays in Boac, Marinduque. The researcher-created questionnaires were distributed to respondents between October and November 2024, with the interview taking place in November 2024. For the quantitative approach, the study used a descriptive method, while the qualitative approach used an interview. The findings of the study revealed that the degree of compliance with the full disclosure policy in the Municipality of Boac in terms of accuracy and accessibility was complied. In terms of posting style and completeness, barangays were partially compliant. This merely demonstrates that the policy needs improvement and thorough rules in order for the barangay to fulfil its mandates. On the other hand, the barangay's budget reports revealed that the procedure of completing various documents and budget forms was time-consuming. In terms of procurement reports, the barangay determined that missing or incomplete procurement records, such as bid documents, contracts, and purchase orders, have an influence on compliance. While, in terms of special purpose fund reports, the Barangays experienced mismanagement of funds, such as overspending in certain areas while neglecting essential projects and programs of the Sangguniang Barangay. The respondents highly recommend establishing a culture of transparency and accountability by interacting with the community on a regular basis through forum discussions, information sessions and outreach initiatives to create awareness of the full disclosure policy. Since the findings of the study was evident that the implementing agency, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) has lack of implementation strategy on the policy for the barangay level as well as on-sites monitoring was not enforced that lead to barangay to partially complied on different reports for full disclosure policy, the researcher recommended a monitoring tool for barangay level wherein budget, procurement, and special purpose fund reports may be posted and monitored on it.

Keywords – Full Disclosure Board Policy, DILG, Municipality of Boac, Province of Marinduque



Mission-Driven Leadership: An Emergent Theory

JOHN MARK N. SALDIVAR
La Salle University

Abstract - Instructional leaders significantly contribute to the vision and direction of schools, significantly influencing the achievement of the fourth Sustainable Development Goal. This study aimed to generate a theory on the leadership style among young private school heads. Using deductive axiomatic approach in theory generation, the following axioms are generated: (1) Mission-driven leaders are aligned with the organization's core values; (2) Mission-driven leaders inspire and motivate; (3) Mission-driven leaders are strategically focused; and (4) Mission-driven leaders are adaptive to change. From these axioms, four propositions were derived: (A) Leaders who align with the organization's core values build cohesion and trust, increasing employee loyalty; (B) Leaders who effectively communicate the organization's mission and vision inspire and motivate employees, resulting in higher levels of engagement and productivity; (C) Leaders focused on mission-related goals drive accountability, performance excellence, and competitive advantage; (D) Leaders who exhibit adaptability and flexibility foster organizational resilience and sustain competitive advantage. From these axioms and propositions, the Mission-Driven Leadership Theory emerged and emphasized alignment with organization's values, inspiration, strategic focus, and adaptability, fostering innovation, success, and organizational cohesiveness through alignment, focus, and inspiration.

Keywords - theory generation, mission-driven leadership, deductive axiomatic qualitative research, Philippine private school heads

Crime Reporting in Small Philippine Communities: The Role of Public Trust in Law Enforcement

JUNN QUIRK I. ESPIRITU
Marinduque State University

Abstract - Public trust in law enforcement impacts community safety and crime prevention. Trust gaps influence crime-reporting behavior and subsequently, the efficacy of policing. This paper focuses on the trust in law enforcement and its relation to crime reporting behavior of the residents of Gasan, Marinduque. A quantitative descriptive-correlational method was employed and data was gathered from 199 respondents through the use of structured survey questionnaires. With a 199 sample size, 62.3% of respondents had moderate to high levels of trust towards law enforcement but 47.8% stated nonreporting of crimes due to fear of retaliation, or inaction from the authorities. Using Pearson's correlation, analysis showed a significant positive correlation ($r = 0.412$, $p < 0.01$) between the trust level and the probability of a crime report, which means that the greater the respondent's trust in the police, the higher the likelihood of reporting crimes. Furthermore, regression analysis indicates that prior experiences with the police and how serious a crime is perceived to be, are strong predictors of reporting behavior ($\beta = 0.289$, $p < 0.05$). These findings support community-police relations programs and legislation aimed at restoring the trust of citizens in law enforcement agencies. Future research could consider longitudinal trends in trust dynamics and the effectiveness of intervention programs to improve crime reporting rates.

Keywords - Trust in law enforcement, crime reporting behavior, public perception, fear of crime, community policing, police effectiveness

Tulfo And Chill: Heavy Viewers' Insights on Conflict Resolution in Tabloid-Arbitration Shows

APREAL CHAE D. ALONZO
University of the Assumption

Abstract - Tabloid-arbitration shows, such as Raffy Tulfo in Action and Face 2 Face, have emerged as significant cultural phenomena in Philippine media, effectively intertwining elements of conflict resolution with entertainment. This qualitative study examines the implications of these programs on viewers' perceptions of justice and dispute resolution. Specifically, it investigates the insights of heavy viewers, defined as individuals aged 31 to 55 from socioeconomic class D, with a monthly household income ranging from ₱24,164 to ₱48,328, who have consistently engaged with these shows for a minimum of one year. Ten participants were selected through purposive sampling to ensure a representative demographic. Data were collected using a profile form to gather demographic information, complemented by semi-structured interviews designed to elicit nuanced perspectives on conflict resolution. The study employed member checking, the involvement of a critical friend, and triangulation with one lawyer and one psychologist to enhance the reliability and validity of the findings. Thematic analysis revealed several recurring themes related to the influence of media portrayals on viewers' understanding of legal processes and everyday

disputes. The results underscore the significant role these programs play in shaping public perceptions of justice, thereby providing critical insights for media practitioners, legal educators, and policymakers. This study implies that tabloid-arbitration shows significantly influence societal trust towards traditional legal processes and that heavy viewers of these shows have the higher tendency to resort to tabloid-arbitration shows over the traditional legal processes. This study highlights the necessity for a thoughtful examination of the societal impact of tabloid-arbitration shows on the public's understanding of justice and the legal system.

Keywords - Heavy Viewers, Conflict Resolution, Tabloid-Arbitration Show

Media Shapes, Minds Follow: Constructing Reality in the Digital Age Through Media, Technology, and Communication

GERALD L. BESTO

Northwestern Mindanao State College of Science and Technology

Abstract - This study explores how media, technology, and communication influence the construction of reality in the digital age. By synthesizing literature on media constructivism, web evolution, hypermedia, orality, and digital literacy, it identifies key mechanisms through which media shape public perception. The study underscores the critical role of Development Communication in fostering digital literacy and participatory discourse, emphasizing how technological advancements and algorithm-driven platforms curate and filter information. As media no longer merely reflect reality but actively construct it through selection, framing, and repetition, this research highlights the implications of media power on social consciousness. It further examines how digital orality and hypermedia impact cognition and engagement, shaping how individuals process and interpret mediated realities. Drawing from interdisciplinary perspectives, the study proposes strategies for ethical media engagement, informed citizenship, and the integration of Development Communication in navigating the complexities of the digital landscape. Ultimately, this research contributes to understanding the evolving relationship between media, technology, and the sociocultural construction of reality.

Keywords - Media Constructivism, Digital Literacy, Hypermedia, Web Evolution, Development Communication

Applying the Social Welfare Theory of Inheritance to the Regulation of the Rights of Heirs Regardless of the Content of the Will (Forced Heirship)

DO CONG NAM

University of Economics and Law/Vietnam National University

Abstract: his paper analyzes the application of the social welfare theory of inheritance in legal provisions concerning the rights of heirs who are entitled to inherit regardless of the content of a will (forced heirship). Social welfare theory posits that inheritance is not merely a matter of personal property disposition but also a mechanism for wealth distribution to ensure social equity, reduce inequality, and protect vulnerable individuals. Based on this principle, many legal systems have implemented forced heirship regulations to safeguard the rights of close relatives, particularly those financially dependent on the deceased. The study conducts a comparative analysis of forced heirship regulations in civil law and common law systems, highlighting differences in approaches to protecting forced heirs and the extent to which testamentary freedom is restricted. Additionally, it examines the current legal framework in Vietnam, particularly Article 644 of the 2015 Civil Code, to assess its alignment with social welfare principles. The findings indicate that while Vietnam's forced heirship provisions play a crucial role in protecting vulnerable heirs, they still present several limitations, such as a narrow scope of protection, unclear enforcement mechanisms, and a lack of flexibility in addressing exceptional cases. Drawing on social welfare theory and international legal practices, this paper proposes reforms to Vietnam's inheritance law to strike a balance between testamentary freedom and collective welfare. These proposals include expanding the categories of forced heirs, enhancing judicial authority in adjusting estate distribution, and improving enforcement mechanisms to ensure effective protection of forced heirs' rights in a modern social context.

Keywords - forced heirship, social welfare theory, testamentary freedom, social equity, legal reform, Vietnam.

Demystifying Politics: A Case Study on Students' Perception of Politics as a Foundation for Political Engagement

FLEUR DE LIZ P. ZRIQAT

Mindoro State University - Bongabong Campus

Abstract - Our lives are shaped by politics and yet, many specifically the students find it complex or even untrustworthy. This study explores how students perceive politics and how these perceptions influence their willingness to engage in political activities. Through interviews, insights from students across different academic backgrounds are gathered and collected. The results show that while many students see politics as a tool for governance and social change, others associate it with corruption and conflict, leading to disengagement. However, students with a more positive understanding of politics are more inclined to vote and participate in discussions. This study emphasizes the importance of political education in fostering critical thinking and civic responsibility. By breaking down misconceptions and making politics more accessible, it can encourage young people to take an active role in shaping their communities and the world around them.

Keywords - political engagement, students' perception, civic responsibility, political education, youth participation

Effectiveness of the Foster Care Act in Strengthening the Foster Care Program:

Services, Privileges, and Benefits for Foster Parents

ISIAH ANNE L. LIM, CHRISTINE A. MORENO, NOAMI D. SOLANO, MANUEL, RICHARD B. MARTINEZ

Universidad de Manila

Abstract - This study evaluates the implementation of the Foster Care Act of 2012 (Republic Act No. 10165) in selected foster care homes in the City of Manila. It focuses on services, privileges, and benefits provided to foster parents, as well as their perceptions of support from the National Authority for Child Care (NACC) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Using a descriptive research design, this study analyzed survey responses from foster parents. Findings reveal both strengths and gaps in the Act's implementation, highlighting issues in financial subsidy delays and limited health insurance coverage. Recommendations emphasize improving financial support systems, expanding health benefits, and streamlining administrative processes to optimize the foster care program.

Keywords - Foster Care Act, Foster Parents, Subsidy Delays, DSWD Support, Health Insurance

The Implementation of RA 9344 Establishing the Bahay Pag-Asa for the Protection of Children Against Juvenile Delinquency

ALYANNAH DESIREE DEMATAWARAN, CHRISTINE ARRIOLA-MORENO

NOAMI D. SOLANO, MANUEL RICHARD B. MARTINEZ

Universidad de Manila

Abstract - Nurturing and protecting children is crucial for nation-building, as children represent the future leaders of society. Ensuring their safety and development is a collective responsibility, vital for creating a community of well-rounded individuals. When children are neglected or exposed to harmful environments, they risk falling into delinquency, substance abuse, or violence. This study focuses on the implementation of the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act (JJWA) in Pasig City, with a particular emphasis on the role of Bahay Pag-asa, a facility dedicated to rehabilitating children in conflict with the law (CICL). Pasig City has been identified as having the highest number of admitted CICLs among cities in the National Capital Region as of December 2022.

Keywords - Juvenile Justice, Child Protection, Bahay Pag-asa, Nation-Building, Rehabilitation

Recidivism Among Youth: Hitting the Brakes on the Rough Ride of Juvenile Delinquency

PARLINE ANGYAP T. ULLALIM

Mountain Province State University

Abstract - This study examines factors contributing to recidivism among Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) in Bontoc, Mountain Province, and explores strategies to reduce reoffending rates. Utilizing a qualitative approach, the research employed interviews and focus group discussions with key stakeholders, including police officers, social workers, and local officials. The study identified ineffective parenting practices, lack of family engagement in rehabilitation programs, limited functionality of local child protection councils, and insufficient resources as key issues contributing to recidivism. Based on these findings, the research recommends implementing family-centered interventions that account for local parenting norms, enhancing community involvement through awareness



campaigns, strengthening the capacity of the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) through targeted training programs, and improving resource allocation for juvenile justice programs. By addressing these specific local challenges, Bontoc can work towards reducing recidivism rates and providing better support for CICL within their unique cultural and social context while contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 16, which promotes peace, justice, and strong institutions.

Keywords – Recidivism, Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL), Family-Centered Interventions, Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC), Juvenile Justice Programs

Effectiveness of the Performance of the Supreme Student Government of Universidad De Manila

VIRGINIA I. BERGANIO

Universidad de Manila

Abstract - This study evaluated the effectiveness of the Supreme Student Government (SSG) at Universidad de Manila (UDM) in fulfilling its constitutional roles and objectives. The SSG is dedicated to fostering mutual understanding and development among students through diverse programs and activities that emphasize civic engagement, intellectual growth, recreational opportunities, scientific exploration, and the cultivation of moral character, discipline, leadership, and academic excellence. Using the Social Systems Theory as a framework, the research examined the correlation between the students' profiles and the SSG's effectiveness in areas such as campus politics, student welfare, school programs and activities, student discipline, and school facility improvements. Data were collected from 426 students who were enrolled at the time. The findings indicated that the students' profiles did not significantly impact the effectiveness of the SSG's performance. The study recommended further research into the efficiency and effectiveness of student governance at UDM to enhance the leadership capabilities of SSG officers, thereby contributing to the betterment of the student body and institutional goals.

Keywords: Supreme Student Government, Student Leadership, Student Governance, Social Systems Theory, Universidad de Manila

Participating Institutions



Abra State Institute of Sciences and Technology
 Aklan State University
 AMA University
 Ateneo de Manila University
 Adiong Memorial State College
 Bicol University
 Bataan Peninsula State University
 Batangas State University TNEU ARASOF-Nasugbu
 Bulacan State University
 Burapha University
 Camarines Norte State College
 Cavite State University
 Cebu Normal University
 Central Philippine University
 Centro Escolar University
 Davao del Sur State College
 De La Salle - College of St. Benilde
 De La Salle University-Dasmariñas
 Department of Education - Masbate Province
 Department of Education - Wawa Elementary School
 Don Honorio Ventura State University
 Eastern International University
 Emilio Aguinaldo College
 Eulogio Amang Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology
 Ho Chi Minh City Industry and Trade College
 Holy Trinity University
 Iloilo State University of Fisheries Science and Technology
 Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
 Isabela State University
 Jose Rizal University
 Jose Rizal Memorial State University
 Laguna State Polytechnic University
 Lyceum of the Philippines University
 Manila Central University
 Mariano Marcos State University
 Marinduque State University
 Mindanao State University
 Mindanao State University-Integrated Laboratory School
 Mountain Province State University
 Northern Iloilo State University

Participating Institutions



Northwest Samar State University
 Northwestern Mindanao State College of Science of Technology
 Nueva Viscaya State University
 Occidental Mindoro State College
 Palawan State University
 Palompon Institute of Technology
 Pangasinan State University
 Partido State University
 Philippine Christian University
 Philippine Merchant Marine Academy
 Philippine Normal University
 Politeknik Piksi Ganesha
 Polytechnic University of the Philippines
 Puyang Vocational ang Technical College
 Quezon City University
 Quezon City University
 Research Institute for Tropical Medicine
 Rizal Technological University
 Romblon State University
 San Bartolome High School- Department of Education
 San Beda University
 State University of Northern Negros
 Southern Leyte State University
 Southern Luzon State University
 Taguig City University
 Trinity University of Asia
 Universidad De Manila
 University of the Assumption
 University of Eastern Philippines, Northern Samar
 Universitas Logistik & Bisnis Internasional
 University of Northern Philippines
 University of Perpetual Help System DALTA
 University of Santo Tomas
 University of Southeastern Philippines
 University of the East
 Vietnam National University
 Wesleyan University - Philippines
 Xavier School Nuvali, Philippines

