

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
REGION X
DIVISION OF CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY
FR. WILLIAM F. MASTERSON, SJ AVENUE, KM 5,
UPPER BALULANG, CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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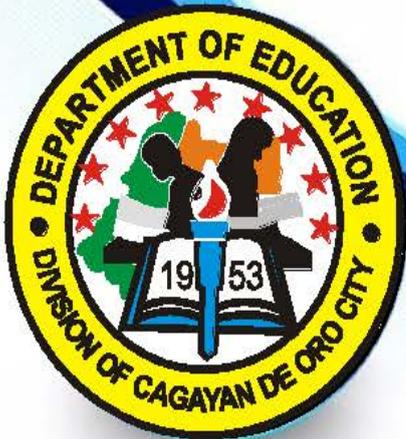
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CONTENTS



Figure 1. Regional Research Congress Winners held on November 25-27, 2015 at Grand Caprice, Limketkai Center, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines

TITLE OF WINNING CHBASED ACTION RESEARCHES

1. Improving Performance Indicators through OHSP e- Education Video Lessons and Sagip Kamag-aral Program
2. Strong Partnership and Linkages (SPL): A Proactive Approach in Enhancing the Pupils' Academic Performance
3. Enhancing Students' Research Skills through Constructivist Approach: A Way to Make Research Alive at GRSHS
4. Video Clip Integration in Classroom Discussion: Its Outcome to the Retention and Mastery of the Concept
5. E-communication in the Private Schools
6. Division-Wide Student Assessment (DSA) Program: An Intervention to Improve NAT Students' Performance in the Division of Cagayan de Oro City

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

SBM PRINCIPLE 1

IMPROVING PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
THROUGH OHSP E- EDUCATION VIDEO
LESSONS AND SAGIP KAMAG-ARAL
PROGRAM

Nick C. Pañares, Ph.D., et al
ncpanares@gmail.com
School Head, Macabalan NHS
2nd Place, Regional Level
Oral Presentation Category

The study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the integration of e-Education video lessons and the Sagip Kamag-aral Program on the performance of the Open High School Program (OHSP) students and the level of increase in the efficiency performance indicators of Macabalan National High School, Cagayan de Oro City. A quasi-experimental research design was employed in the study involving two (2) sections. A pretest-posttest design was used to determine the difference on the achievements of students in Math when exposed to e-Education video lessons and Sagip Kamag-aral Program. Teacher-made achievement test, survey and interview were the instruments used in the study. Unpaired t-test was used to determine significant differences between students' achievement. Findings of the study revealed significant effect on the academic achievement of the students when e-Education video lessons and Sagip Kamag-aral Program were integrated in the lesson. The efficiency performance indicators have corresponding increase in the completion and cohort survival rate while the dropout rate continually decreased. It is recommended that similar investigations should be conducted to determine other factors that may influence students' academic performance on the use of multimedia instruction as a teaching technique; and further research on multimedia instruction should be undertaken to ascertain if any significant relationship exists between performance indicators such as access, efficiency and quality.

Keywords: e-Education video lessons, Sagip Kamag-aral Program, multimedia instruction, OHSP, achievement test, performance indicators

STRONG PARTNERSHIP AND LINKAGES
(SPL): A PROACTIVE APPROACH IN
ENHANCING THE PUPILS'
ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Grover Asequia
groverasequia@gmail.com
School Head, Balongkot ES
3rd Place, Regional Level
Poster Presentation Category

The study sought to determine the importance of strong partnership and linkages in improving the pupil's academic performance of Balongkot Elementary School, Cagayan de Oro City; develop and implement school program which improved the school's National Achievement Test (NAT) performance and determine the effectiveness of the program implemented by the school. The respondents of the study were Grade III and Grade VI pupils. Continuous Improvement (CI)-based research methodology was employed in this study which follows three (3) stages such as assess, analyze and act. Results of the National Achievement Test for school year 2014-2015 revealed that there was an increase of 10.82% in NAT Grade VI while 34.08% in LAPG Grade III. Therefore, the intervention contributed to the increase of NAT MPS. Moreover, the PHIL-IRI result indicated that the SPL program implies a decrease of pupils in the frustration level from 52.08% to 23.96%; an increase in instructional level from 31.25% to 50% and increased number of independent readers from 15.63% to 26.04%. Interview results from the pupils and parents disclosed that strong partnership and linkages to stakeholders lead to positive effect towards enhanced academic performance among pupils.

Keywords: partnership, linkages, academic performance, school program, achievement test

CURRICULUM AND LEARNING

SBM PRINCIPLE 2

ENHANCING STUDENTS' RESEARCH
SKILLS THROUGH CONSTRUCTIVIST
APPROACH: A WAY TO MAKE RESEARCH
ALIVE AT GRSHS

Mark John T. Gabule
mjgab0603@gmail.com

Secondary Teacher, Gusa Regional Science High School
1st Place, Regional Level
Oral Presentation Category

This action research aimed to determine the outcome of a designed learning task in constructivist approach that would elevate the quality of students' research outputs at Gusa Regional Science High School, Cagayan de Oro City and examine instructional situations that accelerated students' engagement to make research more responsive and engaging. Mixed methods of research were used; data were collected using the methodological triangulation technique: survey, observation, used of rubric for assessment and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The findings of the pre-intervention showed that majority of the students had difficulties during research routine lessons, inadequate teaching strategy of the teacher, faulty teaching instructional model and absence of instructional materials. Hence, intervention strategies- practical inquiry and guided learning practice in the form of workshops and instructional monitoring and supervision- were introduced. The results of the study show that students' outputs met the required standards on writing research problem, appropriate variables employed in the study and successfully used APA style in analyzing literature review. The study concludes that the intervention strategies marked an improvement in the students' research outputs. It is recommended that teachers should give students more time to write the different components of a scientific paper. Hence, it is encouraged that teacher must implement peer editing lesson.

Keywords: *education, constructivism, practical inquiry, workshops, action research*

VIDEO CLIP INTEGRATION IN CLASSROOM
DISCUSSION: ITS OUTCOME TO THE
RETENTION AND MASTERY OF THE
CONCEPT

Estormeo Serena
stormyoungbombers@yahoo.com

Secondary Teacher, Gusa Regional Science High School
3rd Place, Regional Level
Poster Presentation Category

Congested curriculum in Regional Science High School is implemented. Thus, retention and mastery of the concept are the most common problems of the students. These problems occur whenever academic and extracurricular activities are mixed. To retain and master the concept in language and literature is the main objective of this study. A descriptive method of research was used; data were collected and checked using the pre-intervention questionnaire, reporting rubrics assessment drawn and the post-intervention survey questionnaire used in this study. Data were analyzed during the one-on-one interview before and after the intervention program. The findings of the pre-intervention survey revealed that the respondents' felt dismayed since it is too student-centered and book-relying type of learning. Intervention strategies video clip integration in classroom discussion and teacher's deepening were introduced. The results of the study show that intervention changed their percentage scores in the second quarter. The study concluded that student's exposure to technology, public speaking, teacher's deepening of the concept and the integration of the video clip develop the language skills of students. It is recommended that the school and teacher should establish and strengthen the use of technology and apply different teaching strategies to students and promote awareness on the new skills of technology.

Keywords: *congested curriculum, retention, mastery of the concept, video clip integration*

ACCOUNTABILITY AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

SBM PRINCIPLE 3

E-COMMUNICATION IN THE PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Jean S. Macasero, Ph.D.
jean.macasero@deped.gov.ph
Education Program Supervisor
3rd Place, Regional Level
Oral Presentation Category

This Continuous Improvement (CI)-based action research attempted to determine the result of e-communication in the private schools in the Division of Cagayan de Oro City in the context of delivering communication to the field on time and make it easy, economical and fast. Specifically, it sought to determine the effectiveness of e-communication in the delivery of Division Advisories and Memoranda in facilitating private schools' submission of reports, participation in contests, activities and programs sponsored by DepEd, private and public companies, attendance in seminars/trainings/conferences and location of new office. Qualitative research design was employed. Findings of the study disclosed that e-communication in the private schools resulted to prompt submission of reports; increased percentage of participation in all division initiated contests, programs, trainings and seminar-workshops. E-communication became a proactive system of information dissemination, thereby, contributing an open communication between the division office personnel and the private school administrators.

Key Words: e-communication, private school, Division Advisory, Division Memorandum, open communication

DIVISION-WIDE STUDENT ASSESSMENT (DSA) PROGRAM: AN INTERVENTION TO IMPROVE NAT STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN THE DIVISION OF CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY

Marife A. Ramos, Ph.D.
marifeamos@yahoo.com
Public Schools District Supervisor
1st Place, Regional Level
Poster Presentation Category

The study focused on the division-wide student assessment program through a framework for the schools to adopt in order to improve National Achievement Test (NAT) performance. The test questions produced during the NAT preparation workshop was used as the division year end assessment. The mean percentage score in Mathematics shows the lowest among the 5 core learning areas being tested. While Filipino got the highest, the results are still below the national goal of 75%. Moreover, item analysis shows that for the elementary level particularly grade three and grade six, most learning areas are average on the criteria of correct responses except for Mathematics which shows items with low mastery level. On the secondary level, item analysis shows that results vary according to competencies in the different learning areas. There were items that are moving towards average, some are low but most of the items were average on the criteria of mastery level descriptive equivalent based on correct responses. In the light of the findings, the following conclusion emerged: there was an average performance of the pupils/students in the year end assessment. The test items whose competencies were anchored from the NAT result of 2014, reflects that some items have low results on the criteria of correct responses and mastery level descriptive equivalent. With these results, a division-wide student assessment was conceptualized for the schools in the whole division to adopt in order to achieve the 75% goal of the department. Finally, this study developed an intervention program specifically on the Division-wide Assessment Program (DSA) that highlights on the 3 major best practices, namely: instruction, review and assessment. Thus, this intervention is proven to be effective because it increased the performance of the pupils/students after the implementation.

Key Words: assessment program, intervention, National Achievement Test, performance