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# BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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## Utilization of Innovated Four Stroke Gasoline Engine Trainer for Grade-12 Senior High Student at Lapasan National High School-Gusa Annex

<sup>1</sup>Jefford Vinson E. Valdehueza and <sup>2</sup>Jerly H. Eluna

<sup>1,2</sup>East Gusa National High School

### Abstract

This study facilitated students in developing their understanding of the operation of four-stroke cycle fundamentals using simulated cut-away parts of the engine. It utilized descriptive research design among 24 senior high automotive servicing Grade-12 students of Lapasan National High School-Gusa Annex (EGNHS). Descriptive statistics were used to describe the students' survey responses, while inferential statistics (one tailed T- test) was used to establish the difference between pre-test and posttest results of the written, simulation and practical examinations. As results, the study found a significant difference in the respondents' pre-test and posttest scores. Generally, the students can be self-reliant, confident in the actual operation of the engine and they could easily perform simple to complicated tasks given such advantages. Corollary to this, it is recommended that the researcher should use the results of the study for deeper analysis of issues and concerns on four-stroke cylinder gasoline engine trainer and as a benchmark measure to increase students' academic performance. This innovation be considered and re-assessed toward sustained improvement. The result was being supported with a 100% student passing rate in Automotive National Certification level -1 or NC-1 Exam.

**Keywords:** *automotive technology, trainer, innovation research, service engine mechanical valve*

## Development, Validation and Utilization of the Contextualized Disaster Readiness And Risk Reduction (DRRR) Modules

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### Abstract

The study attempted to disclose how the developed contextualized Disaster Readiness and Risk Reduction (DRRR) modules were validated by the panel of experts and teacher-users and the learning experiences among Senior High School teacher-users in the Division of Cagayan de Oro City in the utilization of the modules for SY 2017-2018. Triangulation technique was employed in this study which utilized the evaluation tool for the modules, interview, and observations. The study involving 5 panel experts and 47 secondary school teacher-users revealed that: (1) the contextualized Disaster Readiness and Risk Reduction modules provided very adequately for content and content accuracy, clarity and appropriateness as evaluated by the experts. The teacher-users evaluated it as very much acceptable, applicable and useful; (2) the major themes in terms of clarity, activities and content accuracy of the modules included comprehensible vocabulary; contextualized topics/indigenized materials; informative and student-centered activities. Moreover, in terms of its usefulness, the major themes encompassed disaster preparedness; learning insights/values integration and maximizes students' participation; (3) the predominant themes to improve the modules included the visual considerations; accessibility of materials and enhancement of the concepts and topics. Hence, this investigation explains that the contextualized DRRR modules are generally valid, reliable, acceptable, applicable, accurate and useful as revealed from the data and major themes. Hence, the higher the utilization of DRR modules, the higher the chance the learners could become aware on the basic concepts and activities on disaster readiness and

preparedness. This research points to the need for all teachers to utilize the modules across all levels for the learners to become aware and ready during disasters thereby reducing the risk and severe impact of disasters.

**Keywords:** development, validation, utilization, DRRR modules

## 4 in 1 Phases of Collaboration in Exploring the Competence of Master Teachers in East II District

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### Abstract

This study determined the 4 in 1 phases of collaboration in exploring the competence of Master Teachers in East II District in the Division of Cagayan de Oro City. Profiling of master teachers, structuring of the collaborative teams, capacitating the collaborative teams and collaboration workshop on instructional leadership were explored in this study. Thirty (30) Master Teachers in secondary were purposely involved in the entire duration of this undertaking. The study, employed block sampling technique, which included one-in-one interview with the target population. Focus-group discussions were done to facilitate the collaborative inputs from the master teachers and school heads. Actual observations were made with the assistance of a Public District Supervisor, an Education Program Supervisor and a Principal of a central school. Self-made tool was developed which facilitated the responses on participant's profile, problems encountered, collaboration practices and other information. Face validity of the researcher-made questionnaire was done by the selected master teachers and Division Research Coordinator. Findings revealed that: (1) four phases of collaboration had fostered a relationship of teachers who are engaged to learn, help and work together to develop the educational standards of the entire district, and most importantly, in every classroom of their respective schools; (2) training intervention has delivered a comprehensive program that improves the personality and professional conduct of master teachers in performing their tasks as teachers and as instructional leaders; and (3) the workshop on classroom observation has modelled the standards of instructional supervision which the master teachers can enhance depending on the situations and needs of their respective schools. It is recommended that master teachers should be capacitated on the performance of their duties and responsibilities, enhancement of their leadership skills, and administrative functions which they are directly performing in school.

**Keywords:** phases of collaboration, competence, master teachers

## Multifactors in Senior High School Students' Track Preferences: Bases For Additional Curricular Offering in Technical-Vocational-Livelihood (TVL) Specialization

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## **Abstract**

Senior High School (SHS) curriculum covers the last two years of the K to 12 program in the Department of Education which one of its featured track is the technical-vocational-livelihood (TVL). The TVL track has the greatest number of strands and specializations which can possibly lead to the perplexity in the decision point of junior high school students during enrolment. This study investigated on the TVL preferences of the 145 Grade 10 students of Tablon National High School in the school year 2017-2018. Guided with quantitative and qualitative methods, field survey and focus group discussion (FGD) were employed. The gathered data were subjected to descriptive statistics (i.e. frequencies and percentages) to describe the chosen specializations of the respondents and Chi-square analysis to determine the significant differences of the preferences according to their socioeconomic profiles. Majority of the students preferred to take (1) cookery as their first choice; (2) electrical installation and maintenance as second; and (3) plumbing as third. Most of the students chose a specialization in accordance to their personal interest with a founding influence from their parents. Some students were constrained to a particular field because of the lack of TVL options in the school. Inferentially, the students' TVL preferences are significantly different in terms of gender and daily allowance. Curricular recommendations for the school administration are in place for the next school year.

**Keywords:** *student preferences, technical-vocational-livelihood specialization, senior high school*

## **7UP SCHEME: Converging the 7E Instructional Model and Interactive Science Notebook (ISN) to Increase the Proficiency Level of Students in Science**

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## **Abstract**

This study was designed to investigate the performance of the learners with the use of 7UP scheme in increasing the proficiency level of the Grade 8 students in Science. This innovation combines the use of an Inquiry-based Learning Approach called the 7E Instructional model and Interactive Science Notebook (ISN) as a tool to develop the students critical thinking skills to improve academic performance. The participants were the 59 students through purposive sampling of Grade 8- Almasiga class in the Basic Education Curriculum of Cagayan de Oro National High School- Junior High. The researchers used quantitative-descriptive research with pretest-posttest design. The study found that the convergence of the Interactive Science Notebook and the 7E Instructional Model has enhanced the critical thinking skills of students in Science as manifested in the increase of the proficiency level of the post test result that exceeds the expected passing rate. This indicates that the 7UP scheme is a good intervention in improving the students' academic performance. It is recommended to integrate 7UP scheme in the daily lesson log, hence, training for teachers through workshops must be implemented.

**Keywords:** *inquiry-based learning, interactive science notebook, instructional model*

## Project Early (Early Arrival Regularly, Learning Yaply): An Intervention Program in Decreasing STE Students' Tardiness

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*Cagayan de Oro City National High School-Junior High School*

### **Abstract**

This study determined the root cause of the students' tardiness in the Science Technology and Engineering Program of Cagayan de Oro National High School. The primary aim of the study was to improve the punctuality of identified STE students from Grade 8 to Grade 10 level by providing them counseling and giving them responsibility by participating in the community service and this is coupled with rewards and incentive on the observation of each decrease in their tardiness through the perfect attendance and early riser awards. In addition, it focused on facilitating and transforming the behavior of the students from being students to student-leaders. Action research design was applied and the participants who accumulated three green forms were chosen for the intervention of determined strategies. A 10-week intervention was implemented for the identified students and incentives were given for them for coming on time. The data included observations in two phases; pre-intervention observation and a post intervention observation by reviewing the attendance register. The results revealed a positive change in the students' tardiness in the STE program's post intervention. These findings highlight the importance of a relationship between institutional practices of counseling and community service coupled with reward and behavior modification in students.

**Keywords:** *tardiness, community service, leadership, STE*

## Bio-SMS (Biometric Student Monitoring System) Oblique Maneuvering: A Systematic Role in Outsourcing and Portrayal of Perfect Enhancing Work Improvement with Constructive Human Resource Strategy

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<sup>123</sup>*Lumbia National High School*

### **Abstract**

This study was conducted to address the problems encountered by the prefect of discipline. The school could not give additional manpower to help in the process of recording and retrieving data of students who committed offenses inside the campus. Student Biometric Monitoring System (SBMS) was developed and validated by the potential-users. It is a human resource management system which help assess and facilitate the close monitoring of learners-its character and performance on indiscipline cases starting from the day of enrollment until the last day in school. The said system became the official records of the Prefect of Discipline for documentation and reference purposes. A computer-made program which set to store student's information as a basis for information tracking. The physical and unique characteristics of the system were carefully studied and documented. The student's barcode indicated in the school ID was the main instrument for the entry of information in the system. Once the barcode was scanned using the barcode scanner, the information of the ID user would display automatically on the screen. The tabulation of all entries in the system was orderly summarized through the data counter found on the different sheets of the main page. The logs for the monthly

records were made available in the database counter. Findings revealed that the developed system was suitable, usable, applicable, acceptable and relevant as evaluated by the teachers. It is recommended that the system can be used by the other teacher-advisers across grade levels.

**Keywords:** *biometric. student monitoring system, technology in school*

## **E – Submit Mo Teacher Program: School – based Electronically and Automated Accomplished School Forms**

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<sup>1,2,3</sup> *Mambuaya National High School*

### **Abstract**

E Submit Mo Teacher Program utilizes Excel application to provide teachers a mechanism in accomplishing quarterly school forms in an electronic and automated manner, leading to an accurate and error – free accomplished forms. Moreover, the program intends to lessen the time in completing the said task and eliminating “redundancy” of filling – out same data from one form to another. The program was implemented to Junior High School teachers in the SY 2017 – 2018. Results of the study showed that the teachers find the program convenient, time – efficient, and user friendly. In addition, teachers gave very high mean response impression in terms of teachers’ preference in using the application for the next school year, program’s usefulness and teachers’ enjoyment while utilizing the application. The following recommendations of improving the implementation of the said program for the next school year is given consideration such as: (1) decentralizing the printing system from school ICT coordinator to respective class advisers, (2) improving the interface to ensure immediate update of any changes from subject teachers’ grade sheet to all forms and (3) re – orientation of all end – users on the whole system especially on their limitations in doing modifications to ensure accuracy and integrity of the data.

**Keywords:** *school forms, automated program,application*

## **PISO to Become a Scout: A Public Elementary School Experience**

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St. John Elementary School

### **Abstract**

The study sought to determine the importance of PISO to become a Scout in improving the participation rate of scouts in the five elementary Schools in the Division of Cagayan de Oro. The study utilized an action research design developed by Stephen Kemmis that includes four steps: Plan, Act, Observe and Reflect. The previous year’s and the present year’s scouting registration were considered as the key parameters in determining the effects of PISO to become a scout Project. Result of the PISO to become a Scout, revealed that there was a drastic increase of scouts in schools from 6.49 % of scouts registered in 2017-2018 to 77.55% in 2018-2019. It has a difference of 71.06% of the total registered BSP and GSP. Therefore, the program must be institutionalized and supported by the school administrator. Parents are instrument of their children to be active in the world of scouting and instill in them the values of being thrifty, honesty and self-motivated. Lastly,

interview and focus group discussions from the pupils, parents and teachers disclosed that the intervention has led to positive change towards the increased in the scouting registration of the involved schools.

**Keywords:** *Social sciences, PISO to become a scout project, action research, Philippines*

## Work Commitment and Attitudes as Correlates of Stress among Kindergarten Teachers

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Suntingon Elementary School

### **Abstract**

This study attempted to determine the correlation of work stress, work commitment and work attitudes of the kindergarten teachers' in the Division of Cagayan de Oro. A total of 110 kindergarten teachers in 24 public schools were the respondents of the study. The correlational design was employed. Means, frequency, percentage, Pearson's r, and moderation analysis using hierarchical multiple regressions were used to analyze the findings of the study. Findings revealed that kindergarten teachers have moderately low level of work stress. Kindergarten teachers have high work commitment for student learning and school development and teaching as a career choice and moderately high work commitment to teacher-pupil interaction and attitude. Generally, teachers have high favorable work attitude. There is a negatively significant relationship between the teachers' work commitment and attitude and their work stress. However, their age and length of service have no interacting effect on the relationship between their work stress, their work commitment and work attitudes. In the light of the findings, though the kindergarten teachers were stressed at a moderate level, the school should have a stress management program that promotes coping strategies of the teachers exposed to the stressors as their stress coping varies individually. For future researchers, this study can be used as reference for further studies exploring other teacher-related factors in a private setting.

**Keywords:** *work commitment, work attitude, work stress*

## Project LoveR (Love For Reading): Exploring DERAS in Improving the Reading Proficiency Level of Students

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### **Abstract**

This study determined the reading level of the students and the effectiveness of the reading innovation, DERAS (Drop Everything, Read And Share) program in Cagayan de Oro National High School. The study's objective is to help achieve and establish the DERAS as an instrument that enhanced their skills in reading and to fully promote the love of reading among the students. The study used Purposive sampling for the selection of the participants and the data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. The responses of the students in the post test and interviews brought forth the following observations: (1) thirty-three percent or sixteen students were able to reach the Independent level of comprehension; (2) only ten percent or five students were on the

frustration level; and (3) majority of the students were able to reach the instructional level. Generally, the students showed that there is a significant increase in the proficiency level or comprehension level of the students.

**Keywords:** *DERAS, reading, read, Informal Reading Inventory, LoveR, Proficiency level*

## Reading Diet: A Strategic Intervention in Improving Utilization of Various Printed Reading Materials as Information Sources

Aisa T. Badana

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### **Abstract**

The proliferation of the internet has greatly affected and changed the way students, educators and scholars use printed resources and school libraries. This over-reliance to the internet has narrowed learners' perspective on information sources and has made them unfamiliar with printed resources available in the library. This study aimed to promote literacy of printed reading materials by using multiple resources in acquiring information through the intervention called the Reading Diet. Given the premise that information from the internet and printed materials may have errors in terms of concepts and interpretation, various information sources should be consulted. The researcher employed purposive sampling technique to select the sample size of the study. Data were collected using observation, survey questionnaire and Focus Groups (FGs). Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. Data gathered from the Focus Groups were analyzed using the NVivo qualitative data analysis. Before the implementation of the innovation, data revealed that students only used the internet as source of information in accomplishing their academic tasks such as assignments. It also revealed that students solely relied on the internet for information to accomplish their quarterly Performance Task. After the implementation of the innovation, data revealed that students used various printed reading materials to answer their assignments. Data also revealed that various printed reading materials were used to acquire information needed to accomplish their quarterly Performance Task. Students desired to address their information need through a mix of printed and online resources. Hence, it is recommended that the library should be upgraded to meet recent advancement in research.

**Keywords:** *Reading Diet, printed reading materials, information source*

## Sci- Comics: An Assessment Tool for Student's Learning in Science

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<sup>1,2,3</sup>*Dansolihon National High School*

### **Abstract**

This action research investigated the use of Sci-comics as an assessment tool to enhance students' learning in science. The study employs mixed method research design. The quantitative data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics and the qualitative data were analyzed through coding and thematic



analysis. The students self-generated Sci-comics were assessed using the Sci-comics score sheet whether they were able to create a scientifically accurate Sci-comics and an Exit Survey: Likert Scale and Free Response Survey to determine the students' opinion about generating their own comic strips. The findings of this action research showed that the students' pre-assessment and post-assessment has a mean difference of 3 points in the two modules. The means were subjected to paired t-test with a p-value of 0.000 which implies that there was a significant difference. Further, generating their own Sci-comics increases students learning in science. Using a Sci-comics score sheet, majority of the students were able to make a scientifically accurate Sci-comics for the two Modules respectively. In addition, the students enjoyed, had fun and found Sci-comics interesting based on their responses to the exit surveys. The study concluded that self-generated Sci-comics were able to enhance students' learning in Science. The students' self-generated scientifically accurate Sci-comics promoted higher order thinking skills by presenting scientific knowledge in a popular form and humorous way that is enjoyed by most students who participated in this study. Students also cited that generating their own Sci-comics helped them in remembering their lessons, exams and improved their study habits.

**Keywords:** *sci-comics, learning styles, K-12 science learners*

## Graphic Novel: A Teenage Pregnancy Awareness Resource for High School Students

Maridelyn D. Gumonan<sup>1</sup>, Rose Meryl I. Fraga<sup>2</sup>, Leonora L. Cabrera<sup>3</sup> and Gary Greg C. Tagra<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>*Dansolihon National High School*

### Abstract

This research study investigated the use of graphic novel as a teenage pregnancy early prevention resource for high school students. The participants of this study were the forty Grade 9 students of Dansolihon National High School. This action research is descriptive in nature which involves both quantitative and qualitative analyses. Findings of the study showed that the researcher-made graphic novel as a teenage pregnancy early prevention reading resource increased the knowledge, awareness and attitudes of the participants towards unplanned teenage pregnancy. The scores of the students' knowledge on teenage pregnancy prevention before and after reading the graphic novel showed a significant difference. The students also gained knowledge that teenage pregnancy is a result of unprotected sex. In addition, students showed a negative attitude towards teenage pregnancy and considered it as a hindrance in achieving their future plans. Further, the participants liked the graphic novel because the story was clear and easy to follow and the characters were very realistic. Participants further viewed the graphic novel that it was able to help them to gain knowledge about teenage pregnancy prevention and the consequences that may occur if they will get pregnant or will get their partner pregnant. The researchers recommend that graphic novel may be utilized and cascaded by teachers in teaching teenage pregnancy prevention among the teenagers.

**Keywords:** *teenage pregnancy, graphic novel, contraceptives*

## *Aklatan sa Pantalan: An Innovation-Intervention in Macabalan Elementary School and Its Impact on the Students' Interest in Reading*

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*Teach for the Philippines Teacher Fellows, Macabalan Elementary School*

### **Abstract**

The *Aklatan sa Pantalan* Mobile Learning Resource Center, dubbed "*aklatan*", is an Innovation-Intervention in Macabalan Elementary School in Cagayan de Oro City. It is a community engagement project of Teacher Fellows from Teach for the Philippines. This action research aims to assess the impact of the intervention on the students' interest in reading, and explore ways on how to effect change this innovation to better cater the needs of the school community. The researchers conducted a needs analysis survey along with focus group discussions and face-to-face interview to the participants. The duration of implementation of the innovation run for four months. The results revealed that majority of the participants gave the highest rating to the *aklatan*. Moreover, an average of 54% satisfaction rate was given by the students. The recommendations are as follows: to park the *aklatan* in a more visible and accessible area in the school grounds; initiate more activities, in addition to the storytelling sessions, to encourage the children to utilize the *aklatan*; and involve more students in the implementation and maintenance of the project to exhibit the significance of libraries and books in the school.

**Keywords:** *school community, reading, values formation, mobile library*

## *Bridging the Gap: Establishing an Intermediation Program to Address Bullying Cases and Improve Self-Awareness of the LGBT Students*

Aimeah Blanco-Hadjihabir<sup>1</sup> and Nancy Luardo-Cairel<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1,2</sup>*Agusan National High School*

### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to aware the LGBT students on how to deal with other people in the society and learn how to project themselves to increase their personal effectiveness, to master their interpersonal skills specifically on how to build good relationship to other people and to develop their communication skills that can gain respect from others. The researchers used qualitative and quantitative research methods in gathering data through survey questionnaire and a simple statistical treatment in computing the mean of the pre and post assessments. Furthermore, this research presented data on the effectiveness of the intermediation program since there was a significant positive increase in the level of self-awareness among LGBT students. Through this study, the school administrators as well as the educators can find ways on how to develop a child-friendly and motivating environment for all the learners wherein their rights and preferences are being respected. Creating a safe place for learning is the main goal of the school heads and teachers who are considered as the second parents of the learners. Moreover well-planned activities design to increase the self-awareness level of the students is highly recommended in order to shape them to become well-rounded individuals with high sense of moral standards and self-worth. Thus, this can contribute essential information on how to help the LGBT learners and on how to minimize bullying cases in school.

**Keywords:** *bullying, self-awareness, child protection, LGBT*

## The Effectiveness of Touchphonics in the Reading Intervention of the Grade 2 Non- Readers

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Pagatpat Elementary School

### Abstract

Children's brains are not automatically wired for reading; they need systematic assistance to become successful readers along with an effective reading program to be used and implemented by a knowledgeable, competent reading teacher. This study sought to determine the effectiveness of touchphonics as a reading program in the reading intervention of the Grade 2 non-readers. Fifteen non-readers in Pagatpat Elementary School in second grade were identified through the use of Phil-IRI pre-test. These non-readers underwent 8-week duration of touchphonics intervention. After which, the Phil-IRI post-test was administered. A pre-experimental design, one-group pre-test and post-test was used to measure any significant difference after the intervention. Data were treated using mean, frequency, percentage and a Wilcoxon Signed- Rank Test. The result indicated that there was a significant increase in the over-all reading level of the pupils after the touchphonics intervention. The data indicated that touchphonics is an effective program to acquire the beginning reading skills of the non-readers. Through the use of the color-coded and structured touch-units with 205 plastic letters the struggling readers were able to identify the patterns in the structure of words. Touchphonics paved the way for the pupils to grasp the letter-sound correspondence. It developed their word recognition and comprehension skills.

**Keywords:** reading intervention, touchphonics, non-readers, multi-sensory, PHIL-IRI

## Career Guidance and Orientation: Boosting Students' Track Preferences Courses

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### Abstract

This study focused on improving students career choices and established clear decision and outlook towards future career selection prior to higher academic education with regards to their interest, potentials, capabilities, and backgrounds through proper career guidance. The Grade 8 students served as the participants in the conducted intervention program for the school year 2017 - 2018. The descriptive research method was used in the study. Findings revealed that most of the students preferred to get careers under the Arts/ A/V Technology and Communications with the cumulative percentage score of 22 percent in which they are inclined and interested in the creative or performing arts, communication or A/V technology and also with Business, Management, and Administration career. However, students track preferences contributor are greatly influenced on their interests and personality while family/relatives are less influenced. It shows that proper career guidance builds up students self-esteem and interest in order to develop their potentials that leads them in life-long learning skills. Therefore, it is important to conduct early career guidance and orientation to create a vast opportunity for a more stable job and minimized career mismatching in the future.

**Keywords:** career guidance, orientation, track preferences

## Improving Pupils' Social Media Awareness through Multi-Stakeholders Support and Engagement

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*Bayabas Elementary School*

### **Abstract**

This study focused on improving pupils' social media awareness through multi-stakeholders support and engagement. The Grade IV and V pupils served as participants in the intervention program for school year 2017 - 2018. Mixed method research was used in the study. Findings revealed that majority of the participants became moderately aware in social media after the intervention. It showed that the intervention positively improved learners social media awareness on the different Internet threats and help learners gained social responsibilities to protect themselves from the negative consequences of the Internet. Thus, it raised social media awareness both learners and stakeholders. It disclosed that 100 percent of the multi-stakeholders actively support the said program for the welfare and safety of the school children in the online world. Participants preferred thematic "OPSR" output which means that open communication is important with parents on the use of social media, parents as helping buddy on the use of social media, social responsibility with parents guidance and respect individual privacy and rights in social media. It implied that it is important to empower children and raised social media awareness to ensure that their online interactions is safe and productive. Therefore, collaborative efforts from multi-stakeholders are needed to provide consistent awareness about children safety in the digital world.

**Keywords:** *social media awareness, multi-stakeholders, support and engagement*

## Positive Discipline of Teachers and Sense of Belonging of Students: A Study on Classroom Management Practice in Senior High School

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### **Abstract**

Classroom management is one of the factors that lead to understanding inclusive and learner-centered education. This study is anchored on the idea that students will stay in school if their teacher manages the teaching-learning process positively. Thus, this research is undertaken to explore practice of positive discipline through classroom interaction and use of reinforcement and sense of belonging in school of students. Students enrolled in Grade 11 and teachers handling Senior High School subjects were selected. Discipline Practices Inventory and Sense of Community Index were adapted to measure the discipline practices of teachers and sense of belonging of the students. It was found out that positive discipline practices of teachers through classroom interaction and use of reinforcement are only often observed. Students have high sense of belonging in school. Test of hypothesis reveals that there is a significant relationship between the classroom interaction that facilitates positive discipline and sense of belonging. On the other hand, there is no significant relationship between the use of reinforcement that facilitates positive discipline and sense of belonging. Results imply that sense of belonging in a school community is correlated with positive interaction in class facilitated by the teacher. Furthermore, use of reinforcement of teachers in class should be explored as to its types and schedule in order to understand its effect to student's sense of belonging.

**Keywords:** *classroom management, positive discipline, sense of belonging*



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