

1. Include the researcher's proposed ICT strategy plan as a complement to the school's existing medium-term development plan.
2. Establishment of an MIS (Management Information System) office that shall oversee and coordinate all ICT activities.
3. Appointment of a full-time network administrator should be considered by the school management.
4. Consider connecting all the school's information and communications technology resources through the campus network in order to facilitate delivery of instruction and maximize the use of existing ICT resources.
5. Consider utilizing the proposed network infrastructure to enhance the school's competitiveness in the field of ICT and to improve its business processes.
6. Additional Internet Service Provider (ISP) in order to support the existing ISP provider of the School in case of breakdown for continuous operations.
7. Additional wireless access for the students and employees free internet access.



THE GRADUATE SCHOOL RESEARCH JOURNAL

Summary of Theses

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Graduate School Mission

The San Carlos College Graduate School shall be the prime training department for the acquisition of research expertise in the field of education to pursue the aims of Higher Education Institutions and the Commission on Higher Education along the production of quality higher education in the country. It shall be a vehicle for scientific researches in keeping with national development goals specifically in the areas enunciated in the research agenda for Higher Education Institution promulgated by the Commission on Higher Education to wit: Agro-industrial economic, social and educational fields and livelihood. To pursue administrative and supervising staff development for teachers' empowerment.

Graduate School Vision

San Carlos College Graduate School aims to provide research-oriented professional teachers and school administrators who would be able to introduce innovative approaches in instruction for the attainment of academic excellence needed in the fast changing world of information, science and technology. It shall aim to enhance qualitative and quantitative researches and instruction that can withstand global competition.

Graduate School Philosophy

*The Graduate School adheres to the basic tenets of fundamental learning, scholarship and professional training along scientific researches. It recognizes human individual differences and diversity of values but forges unity through academic freedom and intellectual property rights for the enjoyment and advancement of a better life. It upholds the institutional ideals of **Scholarship, Character, and Service**.*

3. The network infrastructure plan was designed to meet the school's business requirements. It was modeled on the Top-Down method of designing network infrastructure. The logical design, physical design, and security aspects of the proposed infrastructure plan were all designed according to the specific needs of the school.

Conclusions

Based on the findings, are the following conclusions:

1. The five year ICT development plan of San Carlos College was identified based on the plan approved by the administration.
2. The ICT strategy would lead to a network environment where the seamless interconnection of business and academic processes would be realized.
3. Constructing a network infrastructure is the first goal of SCC to meet the requirements or needs of each office. These needs also identified the proposed Network Infrastructure Plan of San Carlos College.

Recommendations

From the study's findings and conclusions, the researcher would like to recommend the following:

prospective manpower needed by industries; (b) provide access for school administrators to systematize program development; (c) encourage collaboration among stakeholders for more effective implementation of development plans and programs; (d) systematize monitoring and evaluation of program intended to improve performance. Feedback generated as a result of program evaluation will help the top and middle-level administrators re-direct and modify course of action in order to attain the long range and immediate goals and objectives of the college; and (e) develop a reward system for department heads, faculty and non-teaching staff who exert much effort in attaining the goals of the development program and project for quality and excellence in education.

2. The ICT strategy that was considered to support the ICT development plan of San Carlos College includes the utilization of network-based ICT application or solutions, such as the use of online access systems namely ; student information systems, virtual learning environment and learning management systems, online scheduling systems, training systems, and other related applications that are particularly useful in an academic setting.



message

I congratulate all the contributors to the 2011 first issue of the College Research Digest of this Institution.

It is my hope that more and more of our students and teachers grow in a greater appreciation of research. Without research, we would still be doing things the way they were done long ago.

Efficiency and effectiveness come about as a result of research. We find ourselves nowadays being able to absorb more and do more because others have through research, made breakthroughs that we benefit from.

As members of this Academic Community, we should all aspire to be builders of tomorrow. Research voluntarily undertaken by each of us so that we can understand behavior, problems and situations facing us in the academe, can be studied and solved. These studies in turn will benefit others who also face similar situations. One day in the future, I hope to see good research undertaken by dynamic

members of our Institution, published in journals of worth.

Once again, congratulations to this issue's contributors. May the seed of research that has been planted by mentors, bursts forth and bears fruit in each of us.

(Sgd.) ELSA MA. V. UNSON, CPA
President

The study was intended to improve social personnel's productivity, information availability, reduced their work delays and creates dramatic business advantages.

Summary

The study was intended to design a network infrastructure plan for San Carlos College. Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:

1. What is the ICT development plan of SCC?
2. What ICT strategy shall be considered to support the ICT development plan of SCC?
3. What Network Infrastructure Plan is to be designed to support the ICT development plan of SCC?

Findings

The following are the findings of the project study:

1. The five year development plan of San Carlos College aims to: (a) develop directions along instruction, research and extension to meet the goals of quality, effectiveness, access and equity. These four indicators of quality education in the tertiary level should be the concern of every institution in order to equip

ABSTRACT

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Title of the Study : **Network Infrastructure Plan for San Carlos College**

Rationale/Background

A computer network forms a vital part of information and communication technology. In the context of the academe, the transformation of stand-alone computer systems of a school into networked systems facilitate the delivery of instruction, sharing of information and resources, and the expansion of knowledge. It can be said that computer networks, at the very least, are as an important foundation of the ICT as the computer.

The proposed network infrastructure plan for San Carlos College can help meet its goals, enabling the organization to compete effectively by fortifying security, reducing complexity across the organization, and increasing productivity.

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maintenance. The developer also made use of observation, document analysis and library and internet research as vital data gathering tools.

Prior to the development of the system, the developer analyzed data through system modeling using data flow and entity-relationship diagram. The developed system will enhance the HR ability on managing different employee records.

ABSTRACT

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Title of the Study : **Human Resource Information System for San Carlos College (HRIS-SCC)**

The study was to develop Human Resource Information System and aimed to design and develop a system for San Carlos College. It sought to determine the data required by the system in terms of management of employee profile and administration of employee ranking; identify existing processes will be adopted into the system in terms of data management and ranking; identify the hardware and software requirements of the developed system; and describe the developed system.

The study conducted used the waterfall model, with phases requirement analysis, specification, system and software design, implementation and testing, integration and system testing,

ABSTRACT

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Name of Adviser : Alicia A. Peralta, Ed.D.
Title of the Study : **Effectiveness of e-Learning Materials on the Performance Level of Low Achievers in Araling Panlipunan III**

This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of e-learning materials on the performance level of low achievers in Araling Panlipunan III of Speaker Eugenio National Agricultural School, San Carlos City, Pangasinan school year 2010-2011.

It provided answers to the following specific questions:

1. What is the level of performance of the low achievers in Araling Panlipunan III using the traditional instructional materials.
2. What is the level of performance of the low achievers in Araling Panlipunan III using e-learning materials?

3. Is there a significant difference between the performance levels of the low achievers in Araling Panlipunan III using traditional instructional materials and the e-learning materials?
4. How effective are the e-learning materials on the performance level of low achievers in Araling Panlipunan III?

The hypothesis in its null form which states that there is a significant difference in the performance level of the low achievers in Araling Panlipunan III using the traditional instructional materials and the e-learning materials in teaching was tested at .05 level of significance.

The method employed was the quasi-experimental method where both the control and experimental groups were given pre-test and post-test. A total of 100 third year high school students considered as low achievers were utilized as subjects of the study. The data gathered were subjected to statistical treatment using mean and z-test to test the significant difference between the post test results of the groups.

Based on the gathered data, the following findings were drawn and summarized as follows:

The EPP VI teachers have high level of job performance. The profile of the EPP VI teachers is significantly related to their level of technical skills and job performance.

The EPP VI teachers and their school administrators have the same perceptions as to the level of technical skills of the respondents.

It is recommended that the EPP VI teachers should undergo continuing professional education to enhance their technical skills and job performance.

Frequency counts and percentages were used to describe the profile variables of the EPP VI teacher-respondents. Average weighted means were used to determine the level of technical skills and job performance of the teachers along agriculture, home-making, entrepreneurship and practical arts as perceived by the teachers themselves and their school heads.

Pearson Product Moment of Correlation (r) was used to determine the significant relationship of the profile variables of the EPP VI teachers and their level of technical skills and level of job performance.

Z-test was used to determine the significant difference on the level of technical skills and job performance as perceived by the teachers themselves and their school administrators.

A typical EPP VI teacher is a BS graduate with specialization in EPP related area, has short experience in teaching EPP, and has attended in-service trainings in the division level only.

The EPP VI teachers are technically skilled in agriculture, homemaking, entrepreneurship and practical arts.

Based on the post test results the control group obtained a mean of 28.78 while the experimental group has a mean of 45.40. Based on the computed MPS, the control group has 57.56% and the experimental group obtained 90.80%.

On the significant difference between the level of performance of the controlled group and the experimental group as revealed by the results of the post tests administered to both groups, where the mean difference was 16.62 and the computed z-value was 12.8678 which is higher than the critical value of 1.96 as difference in the level of performance between the two groups.

On the level of effectiveness of e-learning materials, using a 5-point scale, it was found out that it is moderately to highly effective based on the computed overall average percentage of correct response which obtained 94.11% level of effectiveness.

The null hypothesis on the significant difference between the post test results of the experimental and controlled groups was rejected at 0.05 level of significance because the computed z-value was higher than the critical ratio establishing the students exposed to the use of

e-learning materials than those students who are exposed to traditional instructional materials.

The utilization of e-learning materials in teaching Araling Panlipunan III has improved the level of performance of low achievers of Speaker Eugenio Perez National Agricultural School; thus, it is also recommended to be used in other year levels of Araling Panlipunan and be implemented in the division as well.

Teachers should diagnose the students' strengths and weaknesses. Moreover, they should employ the appropriate and necessary instructional materials which will help the students in reaching their potentials. They should be encouraged to use multi-media technologies and be equipped with using them which greatly and effectively aid in the enhancement of the teaching-learning situation.

d. practical arts?

5. Is there a significant relationship between the public elementary EPP teachers' profile and their level of job performance?
6. Is there a significant difference between the perceptions of the EPP teachers themselves and their school administrators on their level of technical skills and job performance?

The following hypotheses were tested at .05 level of significance in their null form:

1. There is a significant relationship between the profile of the EPP VI teacher-respondents and their level of technical skills.
2. There is a significant relationship between the EPP VI teachers' profile and their level of job performance.
3. There is a significant difference between the perceptions of the EPP VI teachers' and their school administrators in their level of technical skills and job performance.

The descriptive method of research was employed in this study.

The data-gathering instruments were the questionnaires prepared by the researcher.

2. What is the level of technical skills of the public elementary EPP teachers in Grade VI as perceived by themselves and their school administrators along the following:
 - a. agriculture,
 - b. homemaking,
 - c. entrepreneurship, and
 - d. practical arts?

3. What is the level of job performance of the EPP VI teachers as perceived by themselves and their school administrators along:
 - a. agriculture
 - b. home making
 - c. entrepreneurship, and
 - d. practical arts?

4. Is there a significant relationship between the profile of the public elementary EPP teachers in Grade VI and their level of technical skills along:
 - a. agriculture,
 - b. home-making,
 - c. entrepreneurship, and

ABSTRACT

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Name of Adviser	:	Alicia A. Peralta, Ed.D.
Title of the Study	:	Professional Advancement of Public Elementary School Administrators in Relation to their Management Style and Performance

This study aimed to determine the level of professional advancement, management style of the public elementary school administrators in the District of Urbiztondo, Pangasinan I Division during the school year 2009-2010.

Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:

1. What is the profile of the public elementary school administrators along the following variables:
 - a. Personal Variables:
 - a.1. age,
 - a.2. gender, and

- a.3. civil status?
 - b. Professional Variables
 - b.1. highest educational attainment,
 - b.2. present position, and
 - c.3. length of work experience as school administrator?
2. What is the level of professional advancement of public elementary school administrators as perceived by themselves and their teachers along:
- a. personnel development,
 - b. instructional development, and
 - c. fiscal / financial development?
3. What is the management style of public elementary school administrators as perceived by themselves and their teachers?
4. What is the level of performance of the public elementary school administrators as perceived by themselves and their teachers as:
- a. human resource manager,
 - b. curriculum planner, and
 - c. budget officer?

ABSTRACT

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 Year Graduated : 2010
 Name of Adviser : Alicia A. Peralta, Ed.D.
 Title of the Study : **Level of Technical Skills and Job Performance of Teachers in Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan VI**

This study aimed to determine the level of technical skills and job performance of the public elementary Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan (EPP) teachers in Grade VI in Caloocan North Districts I-IV during the school year 2009-2010.

Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:

1. What is the profile of the public elementary EPP teachers in Grade VI in terms of the following work-related variables:
 - a. highest educational attainment,
 - b. area of specialization,
 - c. length of teaching experience in EPP, and
 - d. number of in-service trainings attended in EPP?

specifically the length of work experience is significantly related to their work values. Moreover, the respondents' socio-economic background particularly their religious affiliation is also significantly related to their work values.

It is strongly recommended by the researcher that a continuing education program on values clarification should be organized for the graduate students/teachers so that the work values they hold very important maybe reinforced and enhanced.

Further, the Filipino Work Values Scale (FWVS) should also be administered in other graduate institutions not only in San Carlos City so that a total picture of work values of graduate students could be brought out and these work values that were not considered as important by the graduate students may be developed and enhanced.

5. Is there a significant relationship between the profile of the public elementary school administrators and their level of professional advancement?
6. Is there a significant relationship between the public elementary school administrators' level of professional advancement, and performance?
7. Is there a significant difference between the perceptions of the public elementary school administrators and the teachers on their level of performance?

The following hypotheses of the study were tested in their null form at .05 level of significance.

1. There is a significant relationship between the profile of the public elementary school administrators and their level of professional advancement along personnel development, instructional development and fiscal/development.
2. There is a significant relationship between the public elementary school administrators' level of professional advancement, and performance.

3. There is a significant difference between the perceptions of the public elementary school administrators and the teachers on their level of performance along human resource manager, curriculum planner and budget officer.

The descriptive method of research was employed in this study. A total of 22 public elementary school administrators and 139 elementary teachers were the respondents in his study. The data gathering instruments were the questionnaires prepared by the researcher.

Frequency counts and percentages were used to describe the data gathered on the administrators' profile variables. The same statistical tool was used in determining the management style of the respondents as perceived by themselves and their teachers.

Average weighted mean was used to determine the level of professional advancement of the school administrators along personnel development, instructional development, and fiscal/financial development as perceived by themselves and their teachers. The performance level of the school administrators as human resource manager, curriculum planner and budget officer as perceived by

occupational work values are not considered as important by the graduate students.

Both male and female respondents regarded important all the work values in the Filipino Work Values Scale (FWVS). The work values are important to the respondents who are average in age. The work values are important to single, married and widow/er.

All the categories used to described the BS degree earned by the respondents considered important all the work values and also important to those who are major in communication arts. These work values are also deemed important to the short in work experience, moderately long in experience and long in experience while the T-II, T-III, MT, HT and P regarded important all the work values.

The work values are important to all the respondents regardless of their monthly income and important to those who belong to the Roman Catholic Church and Iglesia ni Cristo. Work values are also important to all graduate students regardless of the organizations they belong.

The personal background of the graduate students is not significantly related to their work values. The academic background,

method of research was used in this study, with the Filipino Work Values Scale (FWVS) of Dr. Vicentita Cervera in 1987 as the main data-gathering instrument. The appropriate statistical tools used in analyzing and interpreting the data gathered were frequency counts and percentages and the Pearson Product Moment of Correlation (Pearson r). The scoring of the responses of the respondents on their work values was based on the FWVS Manual.

Majority of the graduate students are female, young and single. The respondents are BSED graduates, major in non science/math, have short work experience and Teacher I in designation. The respondents have a monthly income of P5,000-P10,000. They are affiliated to the Roman Catholic Church and are members of professional organizations.

The respondents adhere to a set of work values that contribute to their success in their jobs generally, the seven (7) work values considered as important by the graduate students are organizational, religious, familial, interpersonal, environmental, variety, and managerial, intellectual achievement oriented, material, and

themselves and their teachers was also determined utilizing the same statistical tool.

Pearson Product Moment of Correlation (r) was used to determine the significant relationship between the administrators' profile variables and their level of professional advancement along personnel development, instructional development and fiscal/financial development. The same statistical tool was used in determining the significant relationship of the administrators' professional advancement and their level of performance as human resource manager, curriculum planner and budget officer as perceived by themselves and the teachers.

Z-test was used to determine the significant difference on their level of professional advancement and level of performance as perceived by themselves and their teachers.

The administrator-respondents are adults, females, and were married, have obtained their units in MA/MS, hold head teacher position and have served short work experience.

The administrator-respondents perceived that they are professionally advanced along personnel development, instructional development, and fiscal/financial development.

The respondents were found out to be democratic in their management style.

The respondents perceived that they performed very satisfactory in their performance as human resource manager, curriculum planner, and budget officer.

The profile of the respondents is significantly related to their level of professional advancement.

The administrator-respondents' level of professional advancement is significantly related to their level of performance.

Both respondents have the same perceptions regarding their school administrators' performance level.

School administrators should take the National Qualifying Examination for Principals (NQEP) and should passed the examination to be promoted and those who have rendered short years of work experience should continue on gaining more years so as to equip themselves professionally and academically and become effective as school administrators.

It is strongly recommended that school administrators should acquire more training on fiscal/financial management so as to improve

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Name of Adviser : Josefina C. Donato, Ed.D.
Title of the Study : **Work Values of Graduate Students In Relation to Selected Variables**

This study aimed to assess the work values of the graduate students of San Carlos College and to determine the relationship of the identified work values to their personal, academic and socio-economic backgrounds.

This study tested the research hypothesis in its null form at .05 level of significance that there is significant relationship between the graduate students' work values and their personal, academic and socio-economic background.

The respondents of the study included the total enumeration of masteral students of San Carlos College enrolled during the first semester of school year 2009-2010. The descriptive-correlational

There are no significant differences between the level of instructional efficiency and instructional effectiveness as perceived by the Araling Panlipunan III teachers themselves, their peers, and their administrators.

It is recommended that the Araling Panlipunan III teachers should enroll in the graduate school for professional advancement and the result of evaluation shall be discussed between administrators and the teacher concerned.

their performance as budget officers. Also they need to involve/consult the school teachers in the school budget allocation, utilize the money based on the school's priorities and must apply transparency at all time through proper audition to optimize the school budget.

ABSTRACT

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Title of the Study : **Learning Difficulties of First
Year High School Students in
Science and Technology I: Basis
for a Proposed Action Plan**

This study determined the learning difficulties of the first year high school students in Science and Technology I in Urbiztondo District, Pangasinan I Division during the school year 2010-2011.

Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:

1. What is the demographic profile of the first year high school students in terms of the following variables?
 - A. Personal
 - a. gender,
 - b. age,
 - c. birth order,
 - d. attitude towards science, and

personal and professional characteristics and punctuality and attendance.

The chi-square was used to determine the difference between the level of instructional efficiency and instructional effectiveness as perceived by the Araling Panlipunan III teachers themselves, their peers, and their administrators.

The Araling Panlipunan III teachers are mostly females, no one belongs to the senior group age, majority have earned masteral units, have specialized in Araling Panlipunan related subject, have short and very long experiences in teaching Araling Panlipunan III, and most of them are promoted to SST-III position.

The teacher-respondents perceived themselves to be outstanding in their level of instructional efficiency and instructional effectiveness.

The peers perceived the level of instructional efficiency and instructional effectiveness of the Araling Panlipunan III teachers as very satisfactory.

The level of instructional efficiency of the Araling Panlipunan III teachers was perceived by administrators as very satisfactory while the level of instructional effectiveness was perceived as outstanding.

The following hypothesis of the study was tested in its null form at 0.5 level of significance which states that there is a significant difference between the level of instructional effectiveness of the Araling Panlipunan III teachers as perceived by themselves, by their peers and school administrators.

The descriptive method of research was utilized in this investigation. An evaluation system based on the Performance Appraisal System for Teachers (PAST) was the main instrument on gathering the data needed for the study.

To describe the personal and professional profile variables of the teacher-respondents, frequency counts and percentages were used. The average weighted mean was used to determine the level of instructional efficiency and the level of instructional effectiveness of Araling Panlipunan III teachers.

The level of instructional efficiency was determined along the following indicators: lesson planning and delivery, learners' achievement, and school, home and community involvement. The level of instructional effectiveness was indicated by the following items:

e. study habits?

B. Family Related

a. parents' educational attainment,

b. parents' occupation,

c. family size,

d. availability of Science learning materials at home, and

e. frequency of use of science learning materials?

C. Academic Background

a. final grade in Science and Health VI,

b. grade in the first grading period in Science and Technology I, and

c. grade in the second grading period in Science and Technology I?

2. What are the problems encountered by the first year high school students along the following:

a. family related, and

b. school related?

3. What is the level of learning difficulties encountered by the first year high school students in Science and Technology I along:
 - a. application of mathematical operations,
 - b. measurement,
 - c. derivation of formulas, and
 - d. experimentation?
4. Is there a significant relationship between the respondents' demographic profile and their level of learning difficulties in Science and Technology I?
5. What action plan can be proposed to address the learning difficulties of the first year high school students in Science and Technology I?

The research hypotheses were tested at .05 level of significance in their null form which state that there is significant relationship between the demographic profile and the learning difficulties of the first year high school students in Science and Technology I. And there is a significant relationship between the problems encountered by the respondents and their learning difficulties in Science and Technology I.

The descriptive-developmental method of research was employed and a total of 300 first year high school students in the public

- f. Position?
2. What is the level of instructional efficiency of Araling Panlipunan III teachers as perceived by themselves, by their peers and school administrators according to the following indicators:
 - a. lesson planning and delivery,
 - b. learners' achievement, and
 - c. school, home, and community involvement?
3. What is the level of instructional effectiveness of Araling Panlipunan III teachers as perceived by themselves, by their peers and school administrators according to the following indicators:
 - a. personal and professional qualities, and
 - b. punctuality and attendance?
4. Are there significant differences between the level of instructional effectiveness and instructional efficiency of the Araling Panlipunan III teachers as perceived by themselves, by their peers and school administrators?

ABSTRACT

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Title of the Study : **Level of Effectiveness and Efficiency of Araling Panlipunan III Teachers**

The study aimed to determine the level of effectiveness and efficiency of Araling Panlipunan III teachers in the public secondary schools of Urbiztondo District, Pangasinan I Division during the school year 2010-2011.

Specifically, the study sought to answer the following questions:

1. What is the profile of the Araling Panlipunan III teachers with reference to:
 - a. Sex,
 - b. Age,
 - c. Educational attainment,
 - d. Field of Specialization,
 - e. Years in teaching Araling Panlipunan III, and

secondary schools in Urbiztondo District, Pangasinan I Division were used as respondents in this study. The data-gathering instrument used in this study is the questionnaire constructed by the researcher and content validated by a pool of experts.

Frequency and percentage distribution and average weighted mean were employed to describe the demographic profile of the respondents and their family-related and teacher related problems they have encountered, including the level of learning difficulties in Science and Technology I. The Pearson Product Moment of Correlation was used to determine the significant relationship between the respondents' demographic profile and their level of learning difficulties in Science and Technology I.

The first year high school students are mostly females, middle-born with desirable attitudes in science and often manifest good study habits. The respondents' parents (both father and mother) are high school graduates, their fathers are self-employed while their mothers are unemployed with medium-sized families and low family income. Science reading materials are available at home and these are often used by the respondents. There is a significant relationship between the

respondents' profile and their level of learning difficulties in Science and Technology I. And there is also a significant relationship between the problems encountered by the respondents and their level of learning difficulties in Science & Technology I.

It is recommended that the science teachers should continue providing their students with classroom activities that could minimize their learning difficulties in science.

Administrators of schools with insufficient teaching materials should request from the Department of Education to augment the existing teaching resources in their school.

The proposed e-teaching materials in English V are recommended for classroom use to teach the lessons in Language and Reading for the first grading period.

Teachers should be encouraged to produce e-teaching materials in their respective areas of specialization in order to enhance pupils' learning.

Parallel studies should be conducted by researchers such that similar e-teaching materials may be developed along other learning areas in the curriculum.

compact disc (CD) but were commercially obtained and not teacher-made in District IV, San Carlos City Division.

The e-teaching materials in English V- language and reading were developed for classroom use.

The overall average weighted mean of the level of acceptability of the developed e-teaching materials as evaluated by the English V teachers and their school administrators is 4.23 described as “Very Highly Acceptable”.

In the try-out of the e-teaching materials, the Grade V pupils registered a pretest mean score of 13.76 and MPS of 34.0 while in the posttest, they obtained a mean score of 35.31 and MPS of 88.28. These resulted to a mean difference of 21.55. Further, it was found out that there exists a significant difference between the pretest and posttest mean scores at .05 significance level. Hence, the developed e-teaching materials are effective.

The null hypothesis on the significant difference between the pretest and posttest of the pupils was rejected at .05 level of significance.

ABSTRACT

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Name of Adviser : Alicia A. Peralta, Ed.D.
Title of the Study : **Scientific Attitudes and Level of Environmental Awareness of Grade VI Pupils in Urbiztondo District**

This study aimed to determine the scientific attitudes of Grade VI pupils and their level of environmental awareness in the public elementary schools in Urbiztondo District, Pangasinan I Division during the school year 2010-2011.

Specifically, it sought to answer the following questions:

1. What are the scientific attitudes possessed by the Grade VI pupils as revealed by the Scientific Attitude test?
2. What is the level of environmental awareness of the Grade VI pupils?

3. Is there a significant relationship between the Grade VI pupils' level of scientific attitudes and their level environmental awareness?
4. What information / teaching materials can be proposed to enhance the level of environmental awareness of the Grade VI pupils?

The null of hypothesis which states that there is a significant relationship between the scientific attitudes and level of environmental awareness of Grade VI pupils was tested at .05 level of significance.

The descriptive method of research was employed in this study. The data-gathering instruments used by the researcher in this study were the scientific attitude test and the questionnaire. Frequency counts and percentages were employed to determine the scientific attitudes possessed by the pupils and the average weighted mean was employed to determine their level of environmental awareness. The relationship between the scientific attitudes of the pupils and their level of environmental awareness was determined employing the Pearson Product Moment of Correlation.

3. What is the level of acceptability of the e-teaching materials based on the given criteria as evaluated by the English V Teachers and the school administrators?
4. What is the level of effectiveness of the proposed e-teaching materials in English V?

This research tested the hypothesis in its null form at .05 level of significance that there is significant difference between the pretest and posttest scores of the pupils.

The method employed was the descriptive-developmental where the pupils were given the same set of questions for the pre test and post test using one shot design.

The data gathered were subjected to statistical treatment using Z-test to test the significant difference between the pre test and post test results of the pupils.

Based on the descriptive and inferential analysis of the gathered data, the following are highlights of the findings of the study:

The most available traditional teaching material was the textbook and in electronic teaching materials, there were available

ABSTRACT

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Name of Adviser : Fely A Sarmiento, Ed.D.
Title of the Study : **Proposed e-Learning Materials in
English V**

This study aimed to propose e-teaching materials in English V in District IV, Division of San Carlos, San Carlos City, Pangasinan during the school year 2009-2010.

It provided answers to the following specific questions.

1. What is the actual number of the existing teaching materials in English V classified as:
 - a. traditional teaching materials
 - b. e-teaching materials
2. What e-teaching materials in English V can be developed for classroom use?

The scientific attitudes possessed by the Grade VI pupils are objectivity, persistence, inventiveness, open-mindedness and resourcefulness.

The Grade VI pupils have high level of environmental awareness.

There is a significant relationship between the scientific attitudes of the Grade VI pupils and their level of environmental awareness.

It is strongly recommended that the proposed information/teaching materials should be utilized to enhance the environmental awareness of the pupils.

The researcher recommended that science teachers should organize activities for the pupils such as participating in projects and getting involved in campaigns for the preservation and protection of the environment which could make the pupils more committed in saving planet Earth.

ABSTRACT

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Year Graduated : 2010
Name of Adviser : Alicia A. Peralta, Ed.D.
Title of the Study : **Teachers' Instructional
Competencies in Physics in
Relation to Certain Variables**

This study aimed to determine the factors affecting the teachers' instructional competencies in Physics in the public secondary schools in Basista, Mangatarem and Urbiztondo Districts, Pangasinan I Division during the school year 2009-2010.

Specifically, it sought to answer the following questions:

1. What is the profile of the public secondary school teachers

in Physics in terms of the following:

A. Personal Variables

a. gender

b. age

The Biology students are mostly female. The parents often assist their children in their studies and the Biology students have positive attitude towards science and desirable study habits.

Their parents are college graduates and government employees earning moderately high income.

The respondents have high level of performance in Biology. And there is a significant relationship between the profile of the respondents and their level of performance in Biology as revealed by the Summative Test results.

It is strongly recommended that the school should establish closer relationship with the parents of the respondents and the teachers should strive to improve the attitude of their students towards Biology.

Further studies should be conducted to ascertain the findings of the study.

4. What measures can be proposed to improve the performance of the Biology students?

The hypothesis that there is a significant relationship between the demographic profile of the students and their level of performance in Biology was tested at .05 level of significance in its null form.

The descriptive-developmental method of research was employed in this study. There are 287 Biology students from the private secondary schools in San Carlos City Division used in this study.

The instruments used to gather the needed data in this study are the questionnaire and the Summative Test in Biology.

Frequency counts and percentages were used to describe the profile variables of the student-respondents such as gender, parents' educational attainment, parents' occupation and socio-economic status. Average weighted was used to describe the students' attitude towards Biology, parents' assistance and study habits. Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used to establish the relationship of the personal and family-related profile variables of the students and their level of performance in Biology as revealed by the test results.

B. Professional Variables

- a. highest degree earned,
- b. specialization,
- c. length of teaching experience in Physics, and
- d. in-service training attended in Physics?

2. What is the level of the Physics teachers' instructional competencies as perceived by themselves and their school heads in terms of the following:
 - a. teaching skills demonstrated,
 - b. evaluation skills demonstrated, and
 - c. practical skills demonstrated?
3. Is there a significant relationship between the Physics teachers' profile variables and their level of instructional competencies in terms of:
 - a. teaching skills demonstrated,
 - b. evaluation skills demonstrated, and
 - c. practical skills demonstrated?
4. Is there a significant difference between the perceptions of the Physics teachers and their schools heads?

The following hypotheses of the study were tested in their null form at .05 level of significance.

1. There is a significant relationship between the Physics teachers' profile variables and their level of instructional competencies along teaching skills demonstrated, evaluation skills demonstrated and practical skills demonstrated.
2. There is a significant difference on the levels of instructional competencies of the Physics teachers as perceived by themselves and their school heads.

The descriptive method of research was employed in this study.

The data-gathering instruments were the questionnaires prepared by the researcher.

Frequency counts and percentages were used to describe the profile variables of the Physics teacher-respondents. Average weighted mean was used to determine the level of instructional competencies of the Physics teachers along teaching skills demonstrated, evaluation skills demonstrated and practical skills demonstrated as perceived by the teachers themselves and their school heads.

- c. parents' assistance, and
- d. study habits?

B. Family-Related

- a. highest educational attainment of parents,
- b. occupation of parents, and
- c. socio-economic status?

2. What is the level of performance of the Biology students as revealed by the Summative Test results?

3. Is there a significant relationship between the performance of the Biology students and their profile variables such as:

A. Personal

- a. gender,
- b. attitude towards Biology,
- c. parents' assistance, and
- d. study habits?

B. Family Related

- a. highest educational attainment of parents,
- b. occupation of parents, and
- c. socio-economic status?

Pearson Product Moment of Correlation (r) was used to determine the significant relationship of the profile of the Physics teachers and their level of instructional competencies.

Z-test was used to determine the significant difference on the level of instructional competencies as perceived by the teachers themselves and their school heads.

The Physics teachers are mostly females and junior in age, they have obtained their units in MA/MS, are specialized in science related area, have moderate length of teaching experience in Physics, and have attended in-service training in the regional level.

The respondents are competent in their teaching skills, evaluation skills and practical skills.

The Physics teachers and their school heads have the same perceptions regarding the instructional competencies of the respondents.

The profile of the Physics teachers is significantly related to their level of instructional competencies.

It is recommended that the Physics teachers should enroll in the graduate school and should attend trainings in the national level.

ABSTRACT

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Name of Adviser : Alicia A. Peralta, Ed.D.
Title of the Study : **Factors Affecting the
Performance of Biology Students
in the Private Secondary Schools
in San Carlos City**

The main purpose of this study is to determine the factors that affect the performance of Biology students in the private secondary schools in San Carlos City Division during the school year 2009-2010.

Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:

1. What is the profile of the Biology students in the private secondary schools in San Carlos City Division in terms of the following variables:

A. Personal

- a. gender,
- b. attitude towards science,

Vision

San Carlos College shall be the key implementor of educational programs and thrusts that shall effectively prepare men and women to become self-reliant and morally upright professionals.

Mission

San Carlos College aims to provide students expertise in their specialized fields through high-technology, scientific research, and extension service.