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KEYNOTESPEAKER

CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE RESEARCH ETHICS: BECOMING

DR. MARIA K. E. LAHMAN
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO, USA

ABSTRACT

The speaker, Maria Lahman, brings a career of considering research to a reflection on—what are research ethics and how might research ethics best be enacted? Differentiating between minimalist, procedural ethics, and aspirational ethics is emphasized. Identifying personal and localized ethical assets is illustrated from actual students of research ethics. A call for research ethics that reflect cultural responsiveness, relationships, and reflexivity is issued. A commitment to always Becoming as ethical researchers is advocated for.

BIO



MARIA K. E. LAHMAN is a professor of qualitative research methods with over 17 years of experience formally working with research ethics. She has authored a text titled *Ethics in Social Science Research: Becoming Culturally Responsive* and created and teaches a graduate-level research ethics course where students develop a personalized research ethics stance. Importantly, she is a mother of two children who keep her always Becoming. Previously a preschool-through-kindergarten teacher and laboratory school director, Maria is a professor at the University of Northern Colorado, USA, where she is a qualitative methodologist in the Department

of Applied Statistics and Research Methods and long-time co-chair of the Institutional Review Board, with an emphasis on advancing ethical research with young children and diverse groups. Maria is an awarded teacher, Daniels Ethics Initiative Fellow, and has been acknowledged for outstanding service to her campus community. A graduate of Eastern Mennonite University, she challenges herself to weave aspects of social justice and peace into her pedagogy and scholarship, to focus on potentials and a life of Becoming. Her scholarship is focused on creating ethical solutions for culturally complex situations, young children, mothering, and aesthetic representation of research.

PLENARY SPEAKER

BEHAVIORS AND ATTITUDES IN THE USE OF A CAQDAS

DR. ANTÓNIO PEDRO COSTA
UNIVERSITY OF AVEIRO
AVEIRO, PORTUGAL

ABSTRACT

In the last 20 years numerous IT solutions have arisen to support researchers in almost all the research project phases. Currently, the use of these tools reduces manual work, of a more mechanical or routine nature. On the other hand, qualitative research is characterized by an immensity of methods and techniques that makes it diffuse, emergent, and attractive. If we talk about creative processes, we can say that the researcher can still follow different paths and explore different ways of approaching the problems and questions s/he faces. This presentation intends to discuss the ethical principles that the qualitative researcher must take into account when using, for example, a qualitative data analysis software.

BIO



ANTÓNIO PEDRO COSTA holds a PhD in Multi-media in Education from the University of Aveiro (Portugal) and the post-doctorate at the same institution, with the project "Implementation and Evaluation of Instruments for Qualitative Analysis in Research." He also collaborates with the Artificial Intelligence and Computer Science Laboratory (LIACC) at the Faculty of Engineering, University of Porto. He collaborates with Ludomedia as a scientific editor. At the same time, he is an assistant professor, in two universities, where he teaches the Curricular Unit Research Methodologies of master course. He is one of the researchers/authors of the qualitative

data analysis software webQDA (www.webqda.net). He is the coordinator of the Ibero-American Congress on Qualitative Research (www.ciaiq.org) and the World Conference on Qualitative Research (www.wcqr.info). His research areas include qualitative research and mixed methods, human computer interaction, user centered design and development of software.

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PLENARY SPEAKER

THE RESEARCHER AS AN INSTRUMENT

DR. SAFARY WA-MBALEKA
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ADVANCED STUDIES, PHILIPPINES

ABSTRACT

In qualitative research, there are many different sources of data. Qualitative research data are collected using many different methods. Interestingly, one of these data collection methods is the researcher himself or herself. This is the reason why most experts consider the researcher as an instrument. The question always asked is “What does it really mean?” This session explains what it is and what is expected from the researcher in his or her role as an instrument. The ethical considerations pertaining to this important role are also discussed. The session is meant to bring this important role to everyone’s awareness so that rigor in qualitative research can be fostered.

BIO



SAFARY WA-MBALEKA is the founding president of AQRA. He enjoys training people in qualitative research, publishing articles and books on qualitative research, and mentoring students in the same area. He is driven by personal and lifelong learning, qualitative research, and empowerment of many professors, teachers, and students in qualitative research.

PLENARY SPEAKER

JOY IN RESEARCH

DR. MARIA K. E. LAHMAN
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO USA

ABSTRACT

Maria Lahman advocates for JOY infused research. After tracing the deep connection people have to joy and illustrating this through religious and spiritual traditions, Maria connects a need for joy directly to research—research questions, research methodologies, and research ethics.

BIO



MARIA K. E. LAHMAN is a professor of qualitative research methods with over 17 years of experience formally working with research ethics. She has authored a text titled *Ethics in Social Science Research: Becoming Culturally Responsive* and created and teaches a graduate-level research ethics course where students develop a personalized research ethics stance. Importantly, she is a mother of two children who keep her always Becoming. Previously a preschool-through-kindergarten teacher and laboratory school director, Maria is a professor at the University of Northern Colorado, USA, where she is a qualitative methodologist in the Department

of Applied Statistics and Research Methods and long-time co-chair of the Institutional Review Board, with an emphasis on advancing ethical research with young children and diverse groups. Maria is an awarded teacher, Daniels Ethics Initiative Fellow, and has been acknowledged for outstanding service to her campus community. A graduate of Eastern Mennonite University, she challenges herself to weave aspects of social justice and peace into her pedagogy and scholarship, to focus on potentials and a life of Becoming. Her scholarship is focused on creating ethical solutions for culturally complex situations, young children, mothering, and aesthetic representation of research.

BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP AND THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF NEGOTIATION IN THE CANTEEN CONCESSION INDUSTRY

Philip Manuel Padayao, PhD

Malayan Colleges Laguna
Cabayao, Laguna, Philippines

Julian Roman Bautista, MS-HRM

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Philippines

ABSTRACT

Power dynamics exposes a complex communication repertoire in the industrial canteen concession industry. The study explored the quality of the communication process within the industry by looking deeply into the “contextuality” of the people involved. Under the lenses of management, communication, and qualitative research, the study referred to Oliver’s disconfirmation theory (1980) to view the active interplay of expectations, messages, and power. Critical phenomenology was used as research design. Data was collected through in-depth interviews from qualified data sources in Laguna, Philippines. Thematic analysis was guided by Stuart Hall’s cultural approach to encoding/decoding message (1980). The study revealed that (a) sustained customer satisfaction is the reason for the success of canteen concessionaires, (b) environmental forces affect business operations, and (c) negotiation integrates the dynamic interaction between open communication and continuous customer excitement and product innovation. The study proposed the “Three Factor Negotiation Matrix” as basis for analysis in business-to-business contexts to everyone’s awareness so that rigor in qualitative research can be fostered.

BIOS



PHILIP MANUEL PADAYAO teaches management, entrepreneurship, and research in Malayan Colleges Laguna (MCL). He finished PhD in Management. He holds bachelor degrees in Fine Arts (major in Visual Communication) and in Psychology. His years of extensive industry experience include key positions in both global and micro/small business organizations.



JULIAN ROMAN BAUTISTA is a full-time entrepreneur in the food and beverage hospitality industry for more than 10 years. He also teaches hospitality management courses in Colegio de San Juan de Letran-Calamba. He graduated Master in Science major in Hotel and Restaurant Management with excellent distinction in research.

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF PIONEERING GRADUATES OF THE K-12 PROGRAM

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The K-12 program has been present in the educational system of most countries in the world, and recently, the Philippines implemented this program. This year, the pioneers of the said program were able to complete the curriculum but as to what extent did this program prepare the graduates is still to be found out. There were only limited studies done in this range. This is a phenomenological study, which drew its framework from experiential learning theory. It aimed to explore the lived experiences of the pioneering graduates of the K-12 program of the country. Individual interviews and focus group discussions were employed in gathering the data which were interpreted using Colaizzi's method. The identified meaningful experiences of the pioneering graduates of the implemented K-12 program can be of help in the curriculum reconstruction both the K-12 program and tertiary education.

BIO



CHRISAFE CYRIL DAGA is an instructor at Leyte Normal University teaching English subjects in the Integrated Laboratory School and is a supervising teacher educator of teaching interns, currently taking up Master of Arts in Teaching Reading whose interests include teaching, education, English, reading development, qualitative research, and others. Focus on potentials and a life of Becoming. Her scholarship is focused on creating ethical solutions for culturally complex situations, young children, mothering, and aesthetic representation of research.

A DIFFERENT KIND OF P-V-O-S-B-M: A CASE STUDY ON ATTAINING ZERO NON-READERS

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ABSTRACT

Reading is an essential skill in learning. Since every child is diverse, choosing the right reading program is critical. Adhering to the Zone of Proximal Development, this research aimed to investigate how P-V-O-S-B-M (phono, visual, oral, sound, blending, meaning) method was used by a multi-grade teacher who was successful in attaining zero non-readers for many years in teaching reading to Grade 1 and Grade 2 learners. This research is a case study that used thematic analysis. For data gathering, the participant was interviewed. Also, observation forms from the head teacher regarding the teacher's demonstration was gathered and analyzed. Personal interviews with learners were also conducted with parents' consent. The findings of the study gave insights and suggestions for the improvement of the reading program in the primary levels.

BIOS

ARLENE INCISO is currently the head teacher of Canbalisara Elementary School. Presently, she is finishing her doctoral studies at Naval State University. She is interested in case studies.



ARGIE ANTHONY INCISO is a faculty of the Integrated Laboratory School department of Leyte Normal University. He is a mathematics teacher and a supervising teacher educator of pre-service teachers specializing in mathematics. His interest in qualitative studies are phenomenology, case study, and grounded theory.

ABSTRACT & BIO

EDUCATION IS MY SALVATION

Evelyn Obo, PhD

Epitacio Mendiola Jr, MBA

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ABSTRACT

Education is believed by Filipinos to be their ticket to a good life, an anchor that will make them stable (Musa & Ziatdinov, 2012). The Philippine Statistics Authority (2016) reported that out of the 26 million Filipinos who were poor, 12 million of them were living in extreme poverty. Amidst extreme poverty, still many young Pinoys struggle to get a degree. These realities instigated the researchers to conduct a narrative inquiry of struggling scholars of a night college in a reputable university in Cavite. There were 6 participants who were working as either security guard, house helper, bakery tender, and fast-food crew during the day and full-time students at night. They were taking either Human Resources Development (HRD) or Hotel and Restaurant Management (HRM). Inspired by St. John Baptist de La Salle's theory of learning that everyone deserves to have a meaningful, useful school experience no matter what their class or social standing, this study aimed to present the realities of struggling Filipino students. Following Creswell's (2013) steps in data analysis, data gathered from in-depth interviews, observations, and written narratives of the participants were analyzed.

BIO



EVELYNOBO is a full-time faculty, the curriculum development coordinator and the executive assistant of the Vice Chancellor for Academics and Research of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas. She earned her PhD in Curriculum and Instruction program from ALLAS. Her research interest include women, widows and their children, social issues, educators' craft, and education for the youth. She has a son named Von whom she is very proud of.

ABSTRACT & BIO

PRESERVICE TEACHERS' CREATIVE EXPRESSION OF ENVIRONMENTALISM IN A SERVICE LEARNING CONTEXT

Aris Reynold Cajigal, PhD

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ABSTRACT

This paper elaborates the diverse ways of how pre-service teachers creatively express a sense of environmentalism through service learning projects. Anchored on Fryer and Newnham's (2005) notion of community development and project-based approaches to service learning, this paper examined the

experiences of 122 pre-service teachers in various projects, which they collaboratively planned and implemented. The narrative research design was employed, and it used semi-structured interviews, observations, reflections, and document analysis to obtain rich data. The findings were organized into narratives and analyzed. The 10 groups of pre-service teachers were able to creatively express their sense of environmentalism through projects focusing on waste management, gardening, and mangrove protection. The data revealed 3 important themes, the 3 Ps—people (collective feeling toward the environment), practice (initiating and sustaining actions), and protection (sense of continuity). Hence, schools should sustain an environment for youth to explore solutions to community problems. struggle to get a degree. These realities instigated the researchers to conduct a narrative inquiry of struggling scholars of a night college in a reputable university in Cavite. There were 6 participants who were working as either security guard, house helper, bakery tender, and fast-food crew during the day and full-time students at night. They were taking either Human Resources Development (HRD) or Hotel and Restaurant Management (HRM). Inspired by St. John Baptist de La Salle's theory of learning that everyone deserves to have a meaningful, useful school experience no matter what their class or social standing, this study aimed to present the realities of struggling Filipino students. Following Creswell's (2013) steps in data analysis, data gathered from in-depth interviews, observations, and written narratives of the participants were analyzed.

BIOS



ARIS REYNOLD CAJIGAL is an associate professor and director for extension of the Mariano Marcos State University. He teaches physical science and professional education courses in the undergraduate and graduate levels. He is also involved in research and extension activities of the university.



ELMA SANTOS is an associate professor in biology and environmental science at the Mariano Marcos State University. She finished her bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of the Philippines. She is a trainer, researcher, and the Chief of the Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program (ETEEAP).

SHAKESPEARE'S SONNET 80: A 21ST CENTURY LATE MODERN ENGLISH TEXTUALITY

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive research postulates that Shakespeare's Sonnet 80 can be rendered from Early Modern English (EME) to the 21st Century Late Modern English (LME). It is anchored on the theory that language evolves in accordance with Hodgson and Knudsen's generalized Darwinian principles and the Evolution of English. Employing textual analysis, it identified Middle English (ME) remnants and EME characteristics evident in the source language (SL) text. The inquiry revealed that the EME used in the sonnet still bears some traces of its ME ancestor. It, however, generated its own distinct features. Most importantly, Sonnet 80 was rendered into the 21st century LME by employing a combination of Newmark's and Graedler's translation procedures such as (among others) modulation, transposition, and naturalization thereby making it comprehensible for students. This would compel literature teachers to ensure students' literary grasp thru textual reconstruction inclusion in their pedagogical concerns and practices.

BIO



LESLEY KAREN PENERA held the publication chairmanship of Cebu Technological University-Danao Campus for 2 years. Her 16-year career in higher education commenced in 2002 and the publication of her paper, *Syntactic Analysis Preference: How Filipinos Do with Globally-Am-biguous Sentences in the International Forum* is her latest achievement.

THE IMPACT OF CHANGING CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AMONG FARMERS

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ABSTRACT

Climate change has been considered to have catastrophic effects on planet Earth. It has become a major barrier to developing economies, such as the Philippines where agriculture plays a vital role in providing around 30 % of employment and 10% of the country's total gross domestic product in 2013. Recent natural disasters significantly affected crops and livestock resulted to severe loss in agricultural production including human lives. This study employed a case study design to document the impact of climate change in the lives of farmers. The data were analyzed using thematic analysis to identify the salient themes. The findings showed that climate change did not only affect their crops production but it had also a great impact on their daily consumption, children's education, and their health as well, that resulted to a decreasing number of farmworkers. The department of agriculture should make innovations to help the farmers overcome the effects of climate change.

BIOS



RUSTICO BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Education at EVSU, Tacloban City and currently a PhD candidate at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is an Associate Professor II and designated as the head of Administrative Services Department at EVSU, Ormoc City Campus.



LOLITA BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Vocational Education and currently pursuing her doctoral studies at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. She is currently an instructor I and the extension coordinator of Eastern Visayas State University, Ormoc City Campus.

ACTION RESEARCH AS MEANS FOR IMPROVING STUDENTS' INTEREST IN BASIC RESEARCH

Generoso Mazo, PhD

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Basic Research is a foundational subject which must be completed in 54 hours in the graduate studies. Facing this challenge, action research has been very useful for effecting change through its spiral of plan, act, observe, and reflect. The purpose of this exercise was to gauge action research as a means of change and its bearing towards enriching my teaching techniques and the learning experience, and the production of required outcomes of my students in basic research. This was a class-based research that spanned for two academic semesters. Through critical contemplation, action research was effective in enhancing teaching and learning of students. In the first academic semester only 11 out of 29 students submitted the required outputs. On the second academic semester 21 out of 25 finished. Action research is a powerful tool as it can be designed according to the needs of the teacher.

BIO



GENEROSO MAZO is an associate professor at the Social Science Unit, Leyte Normal University. He earned his AB Philosophy at the CKMS, his MA at the DWU, and his PhD at the EVSU. He has presented papers in international research conferences and published articles in international refereed journals.

TEACHERS' RESILIENCE: A CHALLENGE OF COMMITMENT AND EFFECTIVENESS

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ABSTRACT

Teaching is an emotionally demanding work. To teach and to teach at one's best over time has always required resilience; otherwise, conflict within the self and classroom routine will set in. Anchored on the theories of resilience, motivation, self-determination, personal values, and capability approach, this case study described the consequences of teachers' resilience to their commitment and effectiveness to teaching. Eight teachers from the Department of Education assigned in island schools in Guiuan, Eastern Samar were the participants. Data was gathered through in-depth interviews using a semi-structured interview guide. Data generated from the participants was transcribed verbatim, in-vivo coded, compared and contrasted with previous research and theoretical literature for triangulation of findings that might add to the body of knowledge and guide directions for future research.

BIOS



TERESITA VILLA LACABA is a graduate of Doctor in Management, a faculty member, and the dean of the College of Business Management and Accountancy of Eastern Samar State University, Guiuan Campus, Guiuan, Eastern Samar, Philippines. Her research interests are both on qualitative and quantitative researches in business and entrepreneurship.

ALVIN LACABA is a graduate of Doctor of Education, a faculty member, and the dean of the College of Education of Eastern Samar State University, Guiuan Campus, Guiuan, Eastern Samar. His research interests are in qualitative and quantitative researches in education and social sciences.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FIFTY SHADES OF GAY: EXPLORING MULTIPLE EXPERIENCES OF GAYS STUDENTS

Teody Lester Panela, PhD Student

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Calbayog City, Samar, Philippines

ABSTRACT

This study used phenomenological approach in exploring the life and lived experiences of gay college students in the province of Samar. This study also introduced a new procedure in data gathering that utilized indexing within electronic novels. This qualitative study was based on the following theories: Cass' identity theory, Goffman's theory of social stigma, and Snyder's hope theory. There were 12 gay college students who participated in the study. From the data analysis, 3 major themes emerged: (a) unknown and known treatment of the gay community, (b) unbelievable positive outlook of the gay community, and (c) undying hope for the gay community. The result showed that these students experienced a difficult yet an honest form of self-expression that can inspire and boost the aspiration of gay students. Schools must be extensive with the programs that cater around the members of the LGBT community.

BIO



TEODY LESTER PANELA has been teaching at Northwest Samar State University for over a month now. He is a registered nurse and a licensed professional teacher. He finished his Master of Arts in Nursing (major in Medical-Surgical Nursing). A full-time affiliate at the college of education, he is currently pursuing Doctor of Philosophy in Education (Major in Social Science Research) degree at the Leyte Normal University. Aside from science, he teaches art appreciation.

ABSTRACT & BIO

SCALING UP GROUNDED THEORY: PROBLEMS AND OPTIONS

Innocent Sigauke, PhD

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of grounded theory studies is to develop theories. However, it has been suggested that the challenge with some grounded theory studies is that the theories they produce have limited application. The limited application is usually a result of the grounding in the data of a single substantive area. If a substantive grounded theory is scaled up, it can be applied to more areas besides the substantive area from which it is derived. This research paper outlines the options in scaling up a substantive grounded theory study.

BIOS



INNOCENT SIGAUKE earned his PhD at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies. He holds an MBA and a Master of Commerce and has teaching experience at a tertiary level. He has research interests in marketing theory and practice, marketing education, social marketing, branding, and grounded theory.



KENNETH SWANSI is an associate professor and chair of the Business Department in the Graduate School at Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, Philippines. Besides teaching and lecturing, Dr. Swansi has also been a consultant in various countries like India, Africa, Europe, United States, and Southeast Asia. His current research interests include organizational trust, leadership, resilience, governance, and business strategy.

ABSTRACT & BIO

BULLYING AMONG CLASSMATES: THE CASE OF COLLEGE SENIORS

Apolonio Machica, Jr, PhD

Agnesia Machica, MAEd

Maricel Garcia, MB

Eva Badar, MAEd

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ABSTRACT

Bullying causes painful experiences that may escalate into more serious disturbances if unchecked. Anchored on psychological, social disorganization, and personal value theories, this case study, was participated by 10 college seniors. It utilized in-depth interviews, verbatim transcription, in vivo coding, and data triangulation technique. Findings revealed that verbal bullying occurred among 4th year students of a state university in Eastern Samar, Philippines. Verbal bullying put the participants to shame in public due to embarrassment resulting into their psychological disturbances such as low morale, depression, mood swing, inability to concentrate on

lessons, and absenteeism. It likewise caused social disturbances manifested by being unfriendly and aloft. This study found the value of self-discipline emphasizing that a self-disciplined student will hesitate to hurt anyone. Some findings that portray dismaying behavior reflected that the family, school, and community fall short in inculcating self-discipline and moral behavior among the youth. Findings constituted a body of information that would urge support to anti-bullying advocacy.

BIOS



APOLONIO MACHICA, JR is a faculty member of the Graduate Studies Department of the Eastern Samar State University-Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines. His research interests are in both qualitative and quantitative researches in management, leadership, education, and social sciences.



AGNESIA MACHICA is a faculty member of the College of Agriculture and Allied Sciences of the Eastern Samar State University-Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines. Her fields of research interests in both qualitative and quantitative methodologies are management, education, and social sciences.

ABSTRACT & BIO

HOME VISITATION EXPERIENCES OF TEACHERS: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

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Mindanao State University
General Santos City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Home visits execution takes time and effort, but it is a powerful tool for building home-school relationships (Ferralzo et al., 2011). Using a phenomenological research design, this study aimed to describe the experiences of 23 teachers on home visitation program. They related their perspectives, challenges encountered, and recommendations were offered to strengthen the home-school relations. This study

was anchored on the system theory of Hutchison (2011), emphasizing the relationship between individuals and groups. The data were gathered using focus group discussions and written interviews. Data were described and classified to develop themes (Creswell, 2013). Themes that emerged included understanding the learners' home environment, lack of parents' cooperation, lack of safety, remedial instructions, and parenting seminar. The data revealed that the teachers valued the importance of home visitation to promote home-school bond. To overcome the challenges, the need of continued support from school leaders and other stakeholders is recommended.

BIO



PRECY REGALADO is Associate Professor V of Mindanao State University in General Santos City, Philippines. She is one of the accreditors of Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities of the Philippines, an Ethics Committee member of MSU, a filmmaker, and a research teacher.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FAMILIES WITH MEMBER INCLUDED IN THE DRUG WATCH LIST: A MULTIPLE CASE STUDY

Jhasmin Marie Borces Mendoza, RCrim, MSCJ
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Cavite, Philippines

ABSTRACT

After President Duterte launched an intensive anti-illegal drug campaign under project TokHang, and lives of personalities on drug watchlist were out at risk. The purpose of this study was to explore the experience of the families who have members included in the drug watchlist, its challenges and threats among individuals. Participants in this study were residents of Cavite selected thru purposive sampling. Multiple case study was used as a methodology for this research emerging from Bowen's theory. Themes identified were: safety system, attachment, identity/role system, and justice system using Creswell's data analysis. The researcher recommends that improved intelligence gathering procedures, observance of due process, and social justice must be provided.

BIO



JHASMIN MARIE BORCES-MENDOZA is a registered criminologist and a graduate of Master of Science in Criminal Justice with specialization in criminology. She is the head of Criminology Department of Olivarez College Tagaytay. A proud scholar and academician, who aims to make a difference in the field of Criminology.

ABSTRACT & BIO

BRACKETING IN PHENOMENOLOGY: A THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL GUIDE

Ranjith Kingston Gladstone, PhD Candidate

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ABSTRACT

Significant evidences suggest that the phenomenological studies in qualitative research undergo serious reflexivity and bracketing (Flipp, 2014; Gearng, 2004; Tufford, 2012; Gladstone, 2017). Bracketing is presented as two forms of researcher engagement: with data and with evolving findings. The first form is the well-known identification and temporary setting aside of the researcher's assumptions. The second engagement is the hermeneutic revisiting of data and of one's evolving comprehension of it considering a revised understanding of any aspect of the topic. What is bracketing? Gearing (2004) explains bracketing as a 'scientific process in which a researcher suspends or holds in abeyance his or her presuppositions, biases, assumptions, theories, or previous experiences to see and describe the phenomenon' (p. 1430). This paper explained the philosophical, historical, and methodological aspects of bracketing. Further, this paper also aimed to present the practical guidance for researchers to conduct bracketing at various level of the phenomenological research.

BIO

RANJITH KINGSTON GLADSTONE was born in Tamil Nadu, India to Adventist parents Mr. D Gladstone and Mrs. Patricia Gladstone; and married to Mrs. Carol Linda Kingston and have a son Carl Jason Harston Kingston. He has experienced teaching from elementary to graduate school for more than a decade at Spicer Memorial College (presently Spicer Adventist University) and at AIAS in the fields of psychology, sociology, education, physics, chemistry, biology, and environmental sciences. Having completed Masters in Education,



Sociology, Psychotherapy & Counseling, and Social Work, presently pursuing doctoral studies at AllIAS with Curriculum & Instruction, Instructional Technology (Educational Technology) as emphasis. Lately, he has been awarded "Nemesio E Prudente Excellence in Research Award 2015," and "EDU-SAU Best Research Paper Presentation Award 2016" for his research excellence. His research interest is in the problems of trends in educational technology, research orientations, and social relations.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIVED EXPERIENCES ON EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

Michael Pielago, PhD

City Social Welfare Services
Mandaue City, Philippines

Maria Fe Imbong, PhD

Cebu Doctors University
Mandaue City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

As a PWD myself, I have experienced how hard it is to find employment. This study is guided by Maslow's theory of motivation and the magna carta of persons with disability as a legal basis. It aimed to explore the lived experiences of persons with disability on their pre and post-employment experiences. This qualitative research study utilized Husserlian phenomenology and used Colaizzi's framework of data analysis. It also used interview, data mining, and observation as a triangulation technique to add rigor in the research process. As a recommendation, the researcher proposed to create a council that shall monitor the implementation and compliance of the law. At the same time, an ordinance giving more incentives to companies hiring PWD.

BIOS



MARIA FE PLANCO IMBONG is a graduate of PhD in Public Administration from the University of Bohol and is currently a graduate school professor at Cebu Institute of Technology-University and a professor at Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City.

UNEARTHING TRUTHS IN EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING: THE CASE OF PRACTICE TEACHERS

Marife Daga, EdD

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ABSTRACT

Practice teaching is a major part of the in-service training of future educators accompanied by a field-based component intended to expose them to an authentic classroom experiences and avail of first-hand training from actual teachers in the field. Amidst this educational practice is the question of whether this facet of the practice teaching program serves its essence. This concern becomes a critical issue in the field of teacher education. To address this concern, a case study rooted in experiential learning theory was undertaken to unveil actualities relative to off-campus practice teaching. To gather relevant information, the study conducted interviews and focus group discussions and used thematic analysis to interpret data. The collected practice teachers' perspectives and actual experiences on field-based learning would be utilized as inputs to improve the implementation of the practice teaching program.

BIO



MARIFE DAGA is a professor of the Leyte Norma University handling teacher education courses in both undergraduate and graduate levels. She is interested in designing learning experiences that develop the critical thinking and social skills of future teachers. She is into writing literary pieces used as supplemental teaching materials.

CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CITY OF KORONADAL: A MODEL FOR ITS PRESERVATION

Cecilie Sharon Porras, MATSocStud

Notre Dame of Marbel University

City of Koronadal, South Cotabato, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The study described the heritage preservation in the City of Koronadal which includes awareness of the people, a method for preservation, and issues on the preservation of historic structures and sites. This was derived from the study of Aplin (2002) entitled, Heritage Identification, Conservation, and Management. Historical and survey research designs were utilized in the study. The study used a survey questionnaire to randomly selected respondents. It also utilized interviews with key informants identified through the snowball sampling technique, and focus group discussions (FGD) with 5 participants. The interview and FGD transcripts were analyzed using Braun and Clarke (2006) phases of thematic analysis. The preservation of the heritage has been given attention by the local government. Two of these structures and sites are now under protection through an ordinance, while 8 structures remain unattended. This condition necessitated action, recognition, and designation. However, the gradual extinction concurs due to infrastructure development in the city.

BIO



CECILIE SHARON PORRAS has been married for 20 years and has been blessed with three good-looking boys. She has been in the field of teaching in the tertiary education for 23 years since 1995. Her thesis advising and writing of research papers began when she finished her master's degree in 2013.

CREATIVE ARTS PSYCHOSOCIAL INTERVENTION FOR CONFLICT-AFFECTED CHILDREN OF THE MARAWI SIEGE IN SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

Helen Tejero, PhD Jose

Dennis Mancia

Esmeralda Padagas

Iligan Medical Center College
Iligan City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Marawi City was besieged by militants that reduced it into rubble. Studies show that children exposed to armed conflict are at high risk of mental health problems (Betancourt et al 2013), and that creative arts psychosocial intervention is effective in promoting mental health and resilience (Jensen and Bonde, 2018). The purpose of this study was to understand the impact of the Marawi siege on children. The interpretative phenomenological analysis of Smith and Osborne (2003) was used to analyze children's art products and responses from interviews. Using hermeneutic phenomenology in which data was grouped into themes, analyzed, and further interpreted. Findings revealed that the impact of the siege were psychological, social, and economic. Through creative arts intervention, the children were observed to have become resilient. Conducting further studies on how to deal with conflict-affected children's mental health problems is recommended.

BIO



HELEN TEJERO is the primary investigator of this study. She is a researcher from Iligan Medical Center College, Iligan City, Northern Mindanao, Philippines. She holds a Doctor of Philosophy degree, major in Educational Planning and Management. Her research interests include education, culture and the arts, disaster risk reduction and management, peace and sustainable development, and health care.

ABSTRACT & BIO

**FROM SHAME TO STRUGGLE:
THE MILLENNIALS' VIEW ON LINGUIICISM**

Mary Grace Aruta, MAEng Student

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ABSTRACT

Linguistic discrimination has been prevalent in many language situations. Language is such a powerful communication tool that people tend to have very strong attitudes about the way languages are spoken and how words are pronounced (Holmes, 1992). These feelings ultimately reflect attitudes toward the

users of the language. This paper explored the views on the issue and the speaking experiences of the millennials. These views, in turn, can be windows to their language attitudes and language performance. Using a phenomenological approach, this study looked into the narratives collected through in-depth interviews and were analyzed through Colaizzi's analysis of data. The discussion revealed that this group experienced discrimination because of their accent in speaking English. Further, it was noted that due to these instances, these speakers of the language have become highly motivated to learn the language. Language teachers primarily must push for the enforcement and compliance with rules against linguistic discrimination.

BIO



MARYGRACE ARUTA is an Instructor I at the Eastern Visayas State University, Tacloban City. She teaches English, research, and values education to junior high school. She also handles general and professional education courses in the College of Education. Her research interests include communication, language, literature, teaching, and pedagogy.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FUNCTIONAL CRAFTS, WEDDING DECORATIONS AND ARCHITECTURAL FOREBEAR IN SULTAN SA BARONGIS, MAGUINDANAON: DEPICTING ISOLATED BUT NOSTALGIC LIVING

Mildred Accad, PhD Amen

Makakana Razul Talambu

Alrasid Simpall

Sultan Kudarat State University

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ABSTRACT

Cultural identity is a human right and a Filipino pride. Underpinning the materialists' interpretation of classical economics, the study aimed to appraise the Maguindanaon arts and traditions in wedding sets and decorations, handicrafts, and architectural beliefs. Research ethical practices were observed via approval from the key informants, political, and tribal elders to conduct the qualitative ethnographic study. Data were gathered through a combination of archival portrayal and in-depth interviews. Information were saturated from valuable and functional handicrafts, traditional and mixed wedding rituals, and authentic and modern houses.

Morphological and historical analysis was used for crafts, designs, and practices. Artifacts were artistically and innovatively natural. Paternal authority is prevalent in wedding issues. Practicing traditional sets is deteriorating in favor of western choices. Tradition is kept in architecture. Thus, Maguindanao lifestyle in the certain locale is nostalgic and evidently assimilated. The conducting of transformational research for quad-media is recommended.

BIO



MILDRED ACCAD is a full-fledged professor in extension education holding an academic rank of Professor VI at Sultan Kudarat State University and the founding adviser of the Katahum Group of visual artists. She is a professor in architectural drafting and graphic arts and design for the last 20 years.

ABSTRACT & BIO

RETIREMENT PLANNING AMONG FILIPINO EDUCATORS IN THE PHILIPPINES: A CASE STUDY

LeRoy Tim Ruhupatty, PhD

David Lumowa, PhD Business Student

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ABSTRACT

Retirement is one stage within the theory of life cycle stages. The role, disengagement, and discontinuity theories are some philosophical underpinnings of this study. Roles change as individuals transition into retirement and when improperly planned may lead to abrupt disengagement with its negative impact on well-being. On the contrary, a well-planned retirement may lead to continuity of lifestyle through role re-engagement or re-alignments. This case study aimed to assess Filipino educators' understanding of retirement planning, their motivation for retirement planning, the retirement planning practices, and propose improvements to the current retirement planning model. The proposed improvement would help government formulate policy that may lead to better retirement planning and when implemented, may help avoid retirees becoming liability to family, society, and the economy.

BIOS



LEROY RUHUPATTY is an assistant professor of Accounting at the Business Department, Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies (AllIAS). His research interest is in capital market based research, particularly, investigation of financial accounting practices. He is also interested in broad areas of quality management, knowledge management, and behavioral aspects of decision-making.



DAVID LOMUWA is a PhD student at the Graduate School of Adventist International School of Advanced Studies (AllIAS) and has research interests in the areas of portfolio management, behavioral finance, international finance, and corporate social responsibility. In his spare time, he scuba dives and plays badminton.

ABSTRACT & BIO

STUDENTS' ISSUES AND CONCERNS ON ASSESSMENT FEEDBACKS IN LEARNING MATHEMATICS

Argie Anthony Inciso, LPT

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Assessment feedback is an essential element in the teaching-learning process. Feedbacks allow students to reflect, analyze, and assess their own learning. But it can harm students to a great extent if done wrong. Adhering to the theory of connectionism and metacognition, this qualitative case study analyzed students' issues and concerns on assessment feedbacks of teachers in learning mathematics. Focus group discussions were conducted through purposive sampling. 54 undergraduate students specializing in Mathematics education participated in this study. The researcher used thematic process in analyzing the data. The researcher would like to address the gap on how to do assessment feedbacks using the perspectives of the students. The findings of this study could help improve the assessment procedures in teaching mathematics and in addressing students' difficulties in learning Mathematics.

BIO



ARGIE ANTHONY INCISO is a faculty of the Integrated Laboratory School Department of Leyte Normal University. He is a mathematics teacher and a supervising teacher educator of pre-service teachers specializing in mathematics. His interest in qualitative studies are phenomenology, case study, and grounded theory.

ABSTRACT & BIO

PANOPTIC VIEW OF RACE RELATIONS IN LINDA TY-CASPER'S TEN THOUSAND SEEDS: A FOUCAULDIAN ANALYSIS

Rosemarie Cerbito-Abocot

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Employing the qualitative research and descriptive-analytical method, this paper concentrates on the postcolonial discourse of the Filipino struggle against colonization. It probes the postcolonial repertoire of majority and minority relations, its reverberation on Filipino psyche that affected Philippine life, and attempts to shed light on crucial issues of some unthought-of-developments, such as marginality and subjectivity's conjuring images. Ty-Casper's *Ten Thousand Seeds*, a novel with historical dimension, depicts cross-pressures conflated by colonial and cultural entanglement in Philippine-American relations. Michel Foucault's theoretical orientation provided elucidation on the nexus between power and race relations in the broad spectrum of historical and social spheres of Philippine culture. In conclusion, the Foucauldian analysis revealed new meanings from imperceptible lines to residual and emergent forms in the formation of Philippine nationhood. The researcher recommends the use of other literary approaches to unearth arresting images and issues on class relations, such as society's hierarchy, and unequal distribution of wealth.

BIO



ROSEMARIE CERBITO-ABOCOT completed doctorate degree at the Pontifical and Royal University of Sto. Tomas, Manila and master's degree at the University of San Carlos, Cebu City. She works at the Graduate School, Eastern Visayas State University, Tacloban City. Her interests are in gender and postcolonial studies cultural studies, and sociolinguistics.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE GREEN MARKETING STRATEGIES OF BOHOL BEE FARM, BOHOL, PHILIPPINES

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ABSTRACT

Global warming, cooling periods, natural resource depletion, climate change, ocean acidification, ozone layer depletion, acid rain, influx of natural disasters, calamities, and different types of weather patterns are environmental changes and problems that pose great danger. This study found its relevance in Kotler's segmentation, targeting, positioning and marketing mix model. The purpose of the study was: (a) to examine the green marketing strategies of Bohol Bee Farm in terms of segmentation, targeting, positioning, product, price, place, promotion, people, physical environment and process; (b) using SWOT, to assess the opportunities and challenges of the company; (c) to propose improvements of green marketing strategies and the development of the green marketing model. This case study utilized the Husserlian descriptive phenomenology data analysis procedure using interview, secondary data, and observation for data collection. The study revealed that the company was able to attract customers by segmenting, targeting and positioning their organic and healthy products well, and effectively applied their green marketing mix strategies. Strategies, opportunities, and challenges were found as the basis for proposed improvements, interventions, and development of green marketing model.

BIO



LOLITA VELITA is a graduate of Doctor in Business Administration from University of San Jose Recoletos, Cebu City and is currently a professor of University of San Carlos, Cebu City.

ABSTRACT & BIO

**SI RHONA, SI CHANDA, SI NANA, AT SI FE:
LIVED EXPERIENCES OF GRASS WIDOWS**

Carthy Joy Aguillon, PhD Candidate

Gemini Asok, PhD

Teddy Asok, DrPh Community Health Candidate

Monyfer Porquez, MAEd

Mountain View College

Valencia City, Bukidnon, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Apart from the Vatican City, the Philippines is the only country in the world where divorce is illegal. However, it is observed that the cases for Filipinos who legally or informally dissolve their marriages are rising. This phenomenon is observable even in faith-based communities. This hermeneutic phenomenology study was focused on the lived experiences of four women with school-age children who have been abandoned by the husbands they share the same faith with. Using Brofenbrenner's ecological theory, this study sought to find how specific challenges the participants have faced and the ways in which their environment have shaped their coping mechanisms. In-depth interviews, focused group discussions, and close observation were employed to gather data. Interviews were recorded and transcribed. The analysis of the narrative texts was based on the steps proposed by Diekelmann, Allen, and Tanner (1989).

BIOS



GEMINI F. ASOK currently chairs the Bachelor of Secondary Education Department of the School of Education at Mountain View College. As a clinical and educational psychologist, she is interested in working on issues that concerns family, marriage, youth, and marginalized groups.



CARTHY JOY T. AGILLON is a faculty of Mountain View College. She is working on her dissertation, *The Gendering of Tourism Language*, for her PhD degree in English Studies at the University of the Philippines-Diliman.

ABSTRACT & BIO

HUES IN THE TEACHING PROFESSION

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Mignon Cecilia Diego

Alegria Josephine Quitola

Mariano Marcos State University

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ABSTRACT

Colors are widely known for aesthetic purpose. What people do not know is that there are more to colors than just its appearance. According to the color symbolism theory, colors are used to symbolize and communicate different meanings—natural associations and psychological symbolism. The theory emphasizes the representations of different colors to the different aspects of our lives—emotions, moods, personalities and principles. The teaching profession, trigger all sides of their emotions and reactions to certain situations. Teachers who have different teaching backgrounds are being represented by varying colors, but in certain aspects, there are intersections between these two. This study sought to find out the characteristics and principles of the teachers through the color that best represent them in some aspects of the teaching profession. The case study was used as a research design. Six members of MMSU- LHS faculty selected thru purposive sampling were the participants for the study. A semi-structured interview was conducted to collect the data needed and decoded based on the color psychology from the data analysis method of Creswell (2013). It was hoped that this study would help administrators understand their constituents for a better and positive working atmosphere.

BIOS



ROSALIE BACISTER is an instructor of Mariano Marcos State University-College of Teacher Education, Laboratory High School-Batac. She teaches English and values education to the junior high school students and English for academic and professional purposes to senior high school students.



MIGNON CECILIA DIEGO is an instructor of Mariano Marcos State University-College of Teacher Education, Laboratory High School (Science Curriculum), City of Batac. She teaches chemistry, science research, and Research in Daily Life 1 (qualitative research) to the senior high school students of LHS-Batac.

ABSTRACT & BIO

ENHANCING AWARENESS OF SOCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS THROUGH SERVICE LEARNING: PERSPECTIVES AND EXPERIENCE OF TWO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Dennis Berino, DBA

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ABSTRACT

Service learning has been described as learning that actively involves students in a wide range of experiences, which often benefit others and the community, while also advancing the goals of a given curriculum. Community-based service activities are paired with structured preparation and student reflection. This study aimed to look at the experience of two high school students on their service learning exposure, the activities organized that they participated in and how these exposures contributed to their better appreciation of their education and learning. The study also aimed to find out how the service learning exposure contributed to their awareness of social issues and concerns as well as if it has resulted to particular call to action in them.

BIO



DENNIS BERINO is an agency development manager of Pru Life UK, a life insurance company. He is a part-time lecturer of the RVR-College of Business, De La Salle University. He teaches quantitative methods, business ethics and corporate social responsibility, risk management and insurance in the MBA program. He is an online learning enthusiast. He obtained his BS in Statistics and MBA from UP Diliman and his DBA from De La Salle University.

ABSTRACT & BIO

MY MOMMY, MY BESTIE; MY BABY, MY BESTIE: FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND THEIR CHILD

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Von Isaac Angelo Obo-Rayos, SHS Student

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ABSTRACT

Open communication and friendship between parents and their child are not easy to establish at this time. The young one's attention is focused on gadgets, media, peers, and tons of activities available for them. There are situations when the busy parents would not have the time to be with their child as well due to so much work to provide for the child's needs. Nonetheless, there are exceptional parent and child who are able to make their relationship very ideal and inspiring. Banking on Maslow's theory on the hierarchy of needs specifically belongingness and love needs, this ideal relationship inspired the researchers to look into the secrets of these ideal parent-child relationship enjoyed by the participants. This phenomenological study aimed to present the lived experiences of parents and children who share genuine love for each other as parent and child, yet enjoy the mutual feeling of friendship between them. The participants were 5 parents and 5 children who are known to be able to share an ideal parent-child relationship. In-depth interviews, observation, and journals of the participants were used to gather data. Moustakas' steps in data analysis was used to analyze and interpret the data. It was hoped that this study would help administrators understand their constituents for a better and positive working atmosphere.

BIOS



EVELYN OBO is a full-time faculty, the curriculum development coordinator and the executive assistant of the Vice Chancellor for Academics and Research of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas. She earned her PhD in Curriculum and Instruction program from Allias. Her research interest includes women, widows and their children, social issues, educators' craft, and education for the youth. She has a son named Von whom she is very proud of.



VON ISAAC ANGELO OBO-RAYOS is an incoming Grade 10 student of Allias Academy. He is an only son of Von Ryan Rayos and Evelyn Obo. His father died in an accident when he was 4 years old yet he remained a positive lad dreaming big for himself and his mom. He loves to read and watch movies. He is interested in basketball, cars, and science fiction but his top priority is to read even at least a verse from his Bible every day, a great training he got from Allias.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE LIFESTYLE CHOICES OF LATE ADULT ON THEIR HEALTH AND WELLNESS PRACTICES

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Mandaue City, Cebu, Philippines

Maria Fe Imbong, PhD

Cebu Doctors University Mandaue
City, Cebu, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The study was inspired by the rational choice theory that starts with the idea that individuals have preferences and choose according to those. As senior citizens, the authors observed that most of the late adults have acquired unhealthy practices due to their previous and present lifestyles, unknown to them that these lifestyle has caused most of their illnesses. This study explored the experiences of late adults on their lifestyle choices and on their health and wellness practices for the year 2018. It hoped to understand the perspective of late adults in the lifestyle choices they make that affects their health. It utilized the qualitative phenomenological research design by Husserl and the method of data analysis of Colaizzi. The study was situated in the highly urbanized city of Lapu-Lapu. The significance of this study was to provide the senior citizens the guidelines to their health and wellness practices and ultimately it intended to recommend a local

ordinance that would enable the senior citizens to fully enjoy their rights as well as their privileges.

BIO



MARIA FE PLANCO IMBONG is a graduate of PhD in Public Administration from the University of Bohol and is currently a Graduate School professor at Cebu Institute of Technology- University and a professor at Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CAPTURING WORKPLACE RELATIONSHIP FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF AN ADVENTIST ACADEMIC INSTITUTION

Kaizer Iris Lasco, BSE- English

Karel Mei Banay, MA in Language Education

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ABSTRACT

The workplace is a typical environment where people with different personalities, communication styles, and worldviews interact. These differences are potential sources of workplace issues, and can ultimately lead to decreased performance and productivity, loss of job, decreased satisfaction, stress, and a wide variety of mental health issues (Good Therapy, 2018). The Seventh-day Adventist view of employer-employee relationships is based on teachings and narratives of the Bible (Seventh-day Adventist World Church, 2003); as such, a case study rooted in the relational systems theory of Kahn (2007) was conducted to capture the workplace relationship of an Adventist academic institution. Data were gathered from data from interviews of purposely selected participants. Contents from official documents were analyzed using Atkinson's (2002) data analysis procedure. Findings revealed the practices, challenges, and implications of workplace relationships from the perspective of an Adventist academic institution.

BIOS



KAIZER IRIS NATAVIO LASCO is a Bachelor of Secondary Education major in English graduate and a licensed professional teacher teaching English and research subjects in the Senior High School Department of South Philippine Adventist College. She is currently pursuing her Master in Education at Cor Jesu College, Digos City, Philippines.



KAREL MEI NAVORA BANAY is a graduate of Master of Arts in Language Education and a licensed professional teacher teaching research and English major subjects in the Teacher-Education Department of South Philippine Adventist College. She is currently pursuing her Doctor of Philosophy in Language Education at Notre Dame of Dadiangas University, General Santos City, Philippines.

ABSTRACT & BIO

BEYOND EMPLOYMENT: EMOTIONS OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES TOWARD RETIREMENT

Ervie Emelda Gallespen, EdD

Mariz Larido, LPT, MAEd, MSPsych

Riverside College

Dr. Pablo O. Torre St., Bacolod City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Retirement affects everyone especially those who have been employed for several years. Individuals whose daily expenses have been dependent on their income do not have sufficient savings to sustain them after retirement. Behavioural changes triggered by emotions occur in the workplace as the reality of retirement approaches. This qualitative study was anchored on the adaptation theory. It intended to explore the different emotions of employees who were about to retire in two to 3 years. Determinants of negative emotions like fears, apprehensions, and positive emotions of excitement, and relief were investigated. A support program for retirees was created and proposed to the human resource office of a higher education institution in Bacolod City where the participants were determined through purposive sampling. Transcendental phenomenology design was utilized with a semi-structured interview as the method for data collection.

BIOS



ERVIE EMELDA GALLESPEN is a BS Biology graduate of the University of the Philippines in the Visayas. She holds a Doctorate Degree in Education obtained from the University of St. La Salle. Currently, she is the research director of Riverside College, Bacolod City.



MARIZ LARIDO is a BS Psychology graduate of Riverside College. She obtained her Master of Science in Psychology from the University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos. She is a full-time faculty of Riverside College teaching psychology, education, and research subjects. At present, she is pursuing her Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology.

ABSTRACT & BIO

A FOCUS ON SUCCESS THROUGH THE LENS OF GRADUATES OF THE EXPANDED TERTIARY EDUCATION EQUIVALENCY AND ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (ETEEAP)

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Aris Reynold Cajigal, PhD

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ABSTRACT

This paper explored the characterizations of success from the perspectives of the graduates of the Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program (ETEEAP), a government-mandated comprehensive educational assessment program at the tertiary level. This study, anchored on the social cognitive theory, examined how ETEEAP graduates, whose circumstances vary, perceive success. The narrative research design used semi-structured interviews, observations, reflections, and document analysis to obtain rich data from 12 graduates. The findings were organized into narratives and analyzed.

The analysis of the narratives suggested that to them, success is a path, ladder, and journey. Success was equated with family happiness, peace of mind, good relationship with God, sharing, and harmonious relationship with others. It required hurdling low self-esteem, minimal chances of promotion, and multiple responsibilities. Universities should create a sustainable learning environment suited to ETEEAP students of varying ages and situations.

BIOS



ELMA SANTOS is an associate professor in biology and environmental science at the Mariano Marcos State University. She finished her bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of the Philippines. She is a trainer, researcher, and the chief of the Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program (ETEEAP).



ARIS REYNOLD CAJIGAL is an associate professor and director for extension of the Mariano Marcos State University. He teaches physical science and professional education courses in the undergraduate and graduate levels. He is also involved in research and extension activities of the university.



MARIA CRISTINA PAMMIT is a BS Economics graduate, cum laude, at Mariano Marcos State University where she is working as a researcher. She also worked at the Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program (ETEEAP) and HRM Office. She is involved in multi-disciplinary researches conducted in the university.

ABSTRACT & BIO

STATUS, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS OF OBE IMPLEMENTATION IN OLIVAREZ COLLEGE TAGAYTAY

Raquel Mendoza Perez, MAN, RN Jean Rizza

Aguilar Dela Cruz, PhD, RN

Olivarez College Tagaytay
Cavite, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The Commission on Higher Education has made Outcome Based Education (OBE) the main thrust of most higher education institutions. Its implementation, however, is the main concern of most schools in the Philippines today (Caguitle et al., 2013). Constructivism as a learning theory was the philosophical framework for this research. It explored the status, challenges, and prospects of OBE implementation at Olivarez College Tagaytay utilizing qualitative descriptive single case study design. Data were collected using interview, observation, and documentary review. The participants were administrators, faculty members, and students. This research study followed Creswell's 6 steps method during the data analysis process. The themes that emerged were OBE a tool in providing sustainable quality nursing education, alignment of program design, portfolio implementation, macro curriculum alignment, inadequate information dissemination on OBE among stakeholders, availability of modern equipment, and OBEtizing the grading system as a recommendation.

BIOS



RAQUEL PEREZ is a faculty and a clinical coordinator at Olivarez College Tagaytay. Her work focuses on the RLE activities to develop competencies of the nursing students utilizing the nursing process in varying health situations. Currently, she is taking Doctor of Philosophy in Nursing Education at St. Paul University Manila.



JEAN RIZZA DELA CRUZ is a registered nurse and a Doctor of Philosophy. She is the college dean and concurrently the head of Center for Research and Planning of Olivarez College Tagaytay. Recently, she is managing a project funded by the Institutional Development and Innovation Grant awarded by CHED.

THE UNKNOWN REALITIES BEHIND SEX IN COLLEGE LIFE: PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF STUDENTS ENGAGING IN SEX

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ABSTRACT

There are various effects of pre-marital sex among unmarried college students experienced by students all over the world. There are factors that influence students to engage in pre-marital sex not knowing the implications of their actions which lead to adverse effects such as depression, anxiety or worse, suicide. The goal of this paper was to help students who are undergoing such problems cope with it and inform them of the negative effects of pre-marital sex. This study was anchored on two theories, Levinger's cohesiveness theory of commitment and cultural milieu theory. Hermeneutic phenomenology was utilized to examine how students make meaning of their life experiences through one on one interview, observation, focus group discussions and documentary analysis. Thematic analysis, specifically Wa-Mbaleka's model, was used to analyze data. Findings revealed that participants were not ready on the consequences of their actions which had negative results. Hence, intensive information campaign be conducted.

BIO



GRETCHEN GAYE ABLAZA teaches public administration to the undergraduate and master's degree level. She is the executive secretary of the Johanna Research and Training Center. Her research interests include work-family balance, pre-marital sex, gender and development federalism, and positive organizational behavior. She has presented research studies internationally and locally. She is also a resource speaker on Developing Psychological Capacities Among Employees to various government agencies, teachers, and learners, an offshoot of her dissertation, to help individuals develop hope, optimism, and resilience for improved work productivity and wellness as a whole.

THROUGH THE LENSES OF PHOTOGRAPHY AND ETHNO-POETRY: WHAT DOES FEMINISM MEAN?

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ABSTRACT

Feminism’s complexities in apprehending societal implications are vast and require deep analysis to reflect on what it means in different contexts. The purpose of this study was to describe the perceptions that higher education students have about feminism based on their own realities within their society and university. Based on feminist research, the exploratory study used content analysis, in its thematic approach to categorize themes to present the students’ views. Data were collected through original photographs taken by the students and complemented with descriptive writings about the photographs. Students also conducted reflective writings based on their peers’ photographs as a way to expand their collective understanding of feminism. Writing excerpts became ethno-poetry to depict the students’ genuine insights about feminism. Preliminary findings addressed equity issues regarding social roles and social expectations as well as the portrayal of empowered women as they were mostly presented in the photographs. Recommendations included the use of photography to empower students to critically write about feminism, as well as presenting data as ethno-poetry in order to give more voice to the students.

BIO



PATRICIA LOPEZ ESTRADA holds an Education Doctorate from University of Florida, a Master’s in Second Languages and Cultures and a Licenciante in Applied Linguistics in English as a Foreign Language from Universidad Nacional, Costa Rica. Her most recent publications and conference presentations focus on empowerment and feminist pedagogy practices in higher education.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FISHING IN DISGUISE: A TALE TO TELL

**Rustico Badilla, MAEd Lolita
Badilla, MAEd**

Eastern Visayas State University
Ormoc City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

A number of people groups in the Philippines today are engaged in many faces of illegal activities just to earn money. One of this illegal activities is the use

of dynamites in fishing for easy money. Blast or dynamite fishing is the method of using explosives that can extremely destroy the surrounding ecosystem, as the explosion often destructs the underlying habitat that supports the underwater creatures. This study was anchored on classical fisheries management theory which essentially argues that the productivity of stock is a function of its size and its productive potential. The current study employed Moustakas' modification of Stevick-Colaizzi-Keen method of phenomenological analysis and van Manen's (1990) hermeneutic approach to phenomenology. The data was collected through semi-structured in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, and reflective diary. The study sought to acquire lessons from the first hand experiences of the fisher-folks; and to learn more enrichments on the essentials of ecology preservation.

BIOS



RUSTICO BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Education at EVSU, Tacloban City and currently a PhD candidate at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is an Associate Professor II and designated as the head of Administrative Services Department at EVSU, Ormoc City Campus.



LOLITA BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Vocational Education and currently pursuing her doctoral studies at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. She is currently an Instructor I and the extension coordinator of Eastern Visayas State University, Ormoc City Campus.

ABSTRACT & BIO

ANXIETY IN RESEARCH: THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Developing research skills is obviously vital in the approach to learning. The conduct of research has been a long resounding issue in education especially in the Philippines. This phenomenological study documented the lived experiences of grade 12 students who faced different kinds of difficulties in writing research paper. The data revealed the different personal views about their problems, experiences, and coping strategies in research writing. This study was anchored on Bandura's social learning theory. The data were sorted into categories and themes on the basis of their homogeneity, which according to Patton (1990), is the extent to which the information belongs to a category and the extent the categories differ and/or are unique by going back and forth between the data to verify the meaningfulness, salience, uniqueness, and accuracy. Teachers should encourage students in their research endeavor.

BIO



JENET MOLO is an instructor and a supervising teacher to college students at Holy Cross College of Carigara and is currently a public Senior High School teacher of Grade 12 class holding research subject. She is an MA in Instruction and Supervision major in Language Instruction at Eastern Visayas State University.

ABSTRACT & BIO

UNDERSTANDING THE ISSUE OF IMPROPER SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL IN SILANG MARKET: A CASE STUDY

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Hazel Elizabeth Chaaaraoui, MBA

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ABSTRACT

Improper proper solid waste disposal is a major concern in many public markets in the Philippines. The solid waste littered in public markets can contaminate the food people buy, which can have detrimental effects to health. The Silang public market in Cavite, Philippines is one of the public markets that have solid waste disposal issues. In fact, the netizens criticized the Silang municipality for having dumpsite-like road along the public market (Philippine News, 2018). The purpose of this qualitative case

study was to understand the issue of improper solid waste disposal in Silang Public Market. The data were collected through semi-structured interviews and focus group discussion among selected vendors and municipal officials. An observation was conducted in the public market, and documents from the barangay and municipal office were analyzed. Through Taba inductive method of analysis, the result of this study will be beneficial for the municipal leaders of Silang, a reference for their effort in improving the proper waste disposal in the municipality.

BIO



DONIE MEDALLA is the academic editor for the Graduate School of AIIAS. He earned his bachelor's degree at Mountain View College, Bukidnon and his professional education units at Batangas State University. As a licensed teacher, he had taught for more than 8 years both in the Philippines and abroad. With post-graduate experience in both theology and education, his research interest is in the field of applied theology and education.

ABSTRACT & BIO

EXPLORING TEACHERS' PEDAGOGICAL SYSTEMS AND INSTRUCTIONAL DECISIONS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

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ABSTRACT

This case study explored the pedagogical systems and instructional decisions of secondary school teachers in English language teaching. Data were obtained through semi-structured interviews and classroom observations with 8 teacher cases teaching in different school settings. Content analysis on the cases' verbal feedbacks revealed a number of their pedagogical systems which are grouped into 5 themes: planning, building and sustaining students' interest, facilitating students to learn, matching instruction with students' needs and abilities, and measuring students' learning. Based on the classroom observation data, the cases made instructional decisions which were predominantly in line with their pedagogical systems. Moreover, findings of the study revealed that what teachers know, think, and believe may not always concur, due to the confluence of different contextual factors. An emergent theory illustrating such relationship was discussed.

BIO



CLAUDINE IGOT is an assistant professor in the Palompon Institute of Technology where she is designated chair of the Language and Literature Department. She completed her EdD at Cebu Normal University and her undergraduate studies at Leyte Normal University. Her research interests include second language teaching, language learning, and teacher cognition.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CLASSIC GROUNDED THEORY: AN OUTLINE OF SALDANA'S CODING HEURISTICS

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Kenneth Swansi, PhD, India

Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies

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ABSTRACT

Grounded theory is one of the popular qualitative research designs. Scholars seem to agree that there are 3 main genres of grounded theory--classic, Straussian, and constructivist. One of the major decisions that a grounded theorist has to make has to do with coding and analysis. For novice researchers it may not be easy to select among the different coding options in the different genres of grounded theory. Yet they need practical guidelines on how to do coding and analysis in a grounded theory study. This paper provided some basic heuristics on how to conduct coding and analysis for 'classic' grounded theory. The heuristics for each of the 3 cycle of grounded theory provided needed guidance for novice researchers.

BIOS



INNOCENT SIGAUKE earned his PhD at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies. He holds an MBA and a Master of Commerce and has teaching experience at a tertiary level. He has research interests in marketing theory and practice, marketing education, social marketing, branding, and grounded theory.



KENNETH SWANSI is an associate professor and chair of the Business Department in the Graduate School at Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, Philippines. Besides teaching and lecturing, Dr. Swansi has also been a consultant in various countries like India, Africa, Europe, United States, and Southeast Asia. His current research interests include organizational trust, leadership, resilience, governance, and business strategy.

ABSTRACT & BIO

PITFALLS IN TEACHING PHONOLOGY IN AN ESL CLASSROOM

Evelyn Aguirre, DA

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Teaching phonology of the English Language is a great challenge in the ESL Classroom. For one, it is difficult to teach phonology and the oral skills in an ESL Language Classroom of heterogeneous learners, along with varying reasons generated from previous researches on teaching phonology. Further investigation is necessary for more conclusive findings. This qualitative case study, linked to Stephen Krashen's (1981) theory of second language acquisition, aimed to thresh out the challenges that English phonology teachers encounter in teaching the oral skills using focus group discussions and semi-structured interviews to gather data. Furthermore, thematic analysis by Braun and Clarke (2006) was employed to analyze the pitfalls faced by the phonology teachers. Finally, findings of the study generated implications relative to effective teaching phonology practice in particular and second language teaching in general among ESL teaching professionals.

BIO



EVELYN AGUIRRE is currently the vice president for academic affairs of the Leyte Normal University, Leyte, Philippines. As a full-fledged professor, she teaches graduate courses on linguistics, language teaching, sociolinguistics, thesis and dissertation writing along with undergraduate level courses on development communication, media studies, and mass communication in the university. Her research interests are along language teaching, linguistics, and media studies.

CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN THAI EFL UNIVERSITY CLASSROOMS: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Due to the lack of confidence in speaking English among Thai students, this research aimed to improve communication between native English speaker lecturers, Thai lecturers, and Thai students through the use of cross-cultural communication (CCC) strategies in the Thai EFL classroom. This study drew data from multiple sources such as interviews, classroom observations, and video recordings of classroom teachings. Thematic analysis was used as data analysis framework. Using socio-cultural theory developed by Engeström and different themes that emerged from various taxonomies as frameworks, the findings revealed that native English lecturers, Thai lecturers, and Thai students employed various CCC strategies derived from Tarone's (1977; 1983), Willems' (1997), and D rnyei and Scott's (1995a, 1995b) taxonomy of communication strategies. CCC strategies be used to enhance Thai students' speaking skills and improve their confidence.

BIO



SATIP KUESOONGNERN is currently a lecturer at the Faculty of Humanities, Naresuan University in Thailand. She has recently earned a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Cross-Cultural Communication at the University of Bedfordshire, Bedford, UK. She earned a Master of Arts in Intercultural Communication from the University of Bedfordshire, Luton, UK.

BULLSEYE APPROACH TO CHALLENGES OF LEADERS IN VARIOUS FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

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Delia Mantos, PhD

Central Philippine Adventist College

Alegria, Murcia, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Leaders' approaches to solving challenges in the workplace vary. Some strategies are successful while others do not deliver expected outcomes. This study aimed to identify the strategies of leaders in various faith-based organizations /institutions in Central Philippines based on the top 6 common challenges leaders face (Gentry, Eckert, Stawiski, & Zhao, 2016) and the Bullseye Framework. The case study technique was applied and data were gathered through interviews. Findings gave leaders insights on how effective the strategies were in achieving goals to see room for improvement and guide aspiring and promising leaders to develop strategies when their opportunity comes. Likewise, finding would be useful to the governing higher organization on matters of policy and implementation being aware of the strategies that their leaders implement to fulfill the mandate of their position.

BIOS



JULIE MIRRIAM RIZADO is the president of Central Philippine Adventist College, is an educator/missionary with vast multicultural experience in various institutions in the Philippines, Africa, and the US, serving as administrative assistant, teacher, registrar, admissions director, and department chair for 36 years. She holds MA and PhD degrees in education from Allias.



DELIA LUGO-MANTOS is associate professor, currently serving as research director of Central Philippine Adventist College. She is an educator with 33 years of experience in the academe as teacher, department chair, school dean, and academic dean. She holds MA and PhD degrees in agricultural economics from UPLB.

FINANCIAL VULNERABILITY: ITS CONSEQUENCES ON TEACHERS' WORK MOTIVATION

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Agnesia Machica, MAEd Tirso
Morante, PhD

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ABSTRACT

Teachers are always motivated to perform at peak capacity. Teachers' performance, however, is affected by some factors and one of them is salary inadequacy. Anchored on the theories of the hierarchy of needs, self-determination, learned needs, expectancy value, capability approach, preference, and personal values, this case study explored the work motivation of financially vulnerable teachers. Eight teachers of the department of education with monthly net salary below the 2018 poverty threshold set by the National Statistical Coordination Board comprised as participants. Data was generated from in-depth interviews using a researcher-made semi-structured interview guide, recorded with permission in a mobile phone, transcribe verbatim, in vivo coded, and kept strictly confidential. First-hand information was compared with researchers' notes and observation, theoretical views, and insights of researchers or experts to establish triangulated findings that may affirm, contrast, and add to the existing body of knowledge, and may serve as a ready reference.

BIOS



APOLONIO MACHICA, JR is a faculty member of the Graduate Studies Department of the Eastern Samar State University-Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines. His research interests are in both qualitative and quantitative researches in management, leadership, education, and social sciences.



AGNESIA MACHICA is a faculty member of the College of Agriculture and Allied Sciences of the Eastern Samar State University-Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines. Her research interests are in both qualitative and quantitative researches in management, education, and social sciences.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CLASSROOM WALKTHROUGH OBSERVATIONS IN A STATE UNIVERSITY IN REGION 02: ON GROUNDED THEORY

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Dipintin, Maddela, Quirino, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Classroom walkthroughs are brief, frequent, and unannounced observations conducted by building educational leaders. This study on grounded theory aimed to generate a theory that explains the process of improving instruction in a state university in Region 2 through the use of classroom walkthrough observations. The study was participated in by 9 educational leaders (deans and program chairpersons) and 37 faculty members of the said university. Snowball and chain sampling were used to select faculty participants for interviews. Through these interviews, conceptual labels were assigned, a core category (phenomenon) identified, and a theoretical model developed describing: (a) causal conditions that influences the phenomenon, strategies that result from the phenomenon, (c) the contexts that influence the process, (d) the intervening conditions that influence the process, and the consequences of the strategies when employed. Each category, along with its subcategories, was described using participants' quotes, and a descriptive narrative was provided to illustrate the theory.

BIO



ANNALENE GRACE CO holds a PhD in Educational Management, is an Assistant Professor 3 and the program chairperson of the Teacher Education at Quirino State University, Maddela, Quirino, Cagayan Valley. Her main area of interest is on higher education particularly on improving instruction.

ABSTRACT & BIO

PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4 PS): ITS UPSHOTS TO THE BENEFICIARIES IN EASTERN SAMAR

**Maria Rosario Abud, MEng Eliza
Cabugawan, MBio**

Eastern Samar State University
Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines

Leo H. Aberion, PhD

GROW Professional Development and Training Center, Inc.
Bacolod City, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The 4Ps is a government program for the Filipino family. The program envisions to eradicate extreme poverty in the Philippines by investing in health and education. The purpose of this study was to assess the impact of the program to the beneficiaries in Eastern Samar. This was anchored on the theory of poverty by Duncan (1984) which centers on family composition, earnings, asset accumulation, and transfer programs. A descriptive case study of Baxter and Jack (2008) was used since it delved into the living condition of the participants. They were personally interviewed, and a focus group discussion was done to validate their responses based on Wa-Mbaleka's model. Findings revealed that the upshots are continued education of children, regular school attendance, complete daily meals, and free hospitalization. In some cases, however, both parents are dependent and lazy while others used the proceeds for drinking alcohol and gambling. Hence, the program has brought significant changes to most beneficiaries; nevertheless, there was no regular assessment and monitoring conducted, so a number of issues were not properly addressed.

BIOS



MARIA ROSARIO ABUD is a graduate of Masters in English at Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City. She is a faculty member of the College of Agriculture and Allied Sciences of Eastern Samar State University, Salcedo Campus. Her research interest is qualitative approach in social sciences.



ELIZA CABUGAWAN is a graduate of Masters in Biology at Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City. She is a faculty member of the College of Agriculture and Allied Sciences of Eastern Samar State University, Salcedo Campus. Her research interests include qualitative and quantitative approaches.



LEO ABERION is a graduate of PhD in English Language at the University of San Jose-Recoletos, Cebu City and is pursuing his PhD in Bioethics, Sustainability, and Global Public Health at the American University of Sovereign Nations, Arizona, USA. His research interests include language, literature, education, public health, politics and governance, society, and culture.

ABSTRACT & BIO

IMPROVING STUDENTS PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILLS THROUGH VERBAL FEEDBACK

Evelyn Obo, PhD

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Dasmariñas City, Cavite, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The Philippines is one of the largest English-speaking countries in the world. The United States introduced English in the country through the public education system and the government bureaucracy when it colonized the Philippines (Agoncillo, 1990; Lleo, 2014). The Philippine educational system uses English as the language of instruction and communication in subjects such as English, mathematics, and sciences. However, English teachers are surprised if not disappointed that students, who take English from elementary to high school, still lack proficiency in the language. This difference between curricular focus and student performance in English instigated the researcher to approach English language using Thorndike's principle of learning, which espouses the use of both practice and rewards. This phenomenological study supported the role of feedback and training which when done by teachers could help improve student's public speaking ability in English. Three most populated senior high schools in Cavite were the participants of the study, classroom observations, interviews with students, and narratives of the participants were the sources of data. Data were analyzed following Moustakas' (1994) steps in data analysis.

BIO



EVELYN OBO is a full-time faculty, the curriculum development coordinator and the executive assistant of the vice chancellor for academics and research of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas. She earned her PhD in Curriculum and Instruction program from AllAS. Her research interest includes women, widows and their children, social issues, educators' craft, and education for the youth. She has a son named Von whom she is very proud of.

IN THE EYES OF A CHILD: ANATOMIZING FEMINISM

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Hinigaran National High School-Senior High
Division of Negros Occidental
Rizal St, Hinigaran, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

How women should be in our society remains a theme in the basic education curriculum that is of less importance as well as in societal advocacy. Early childhood development is a detrimental stage wherein everything caught is processed, becomes the child's life's tenet of herself or the women around. Femininity is culturally and socially constructed by the family, education, the public, and to a larger extent, the media (Gevorgyan, 2016). This study focused on elucidating feminism in the work of Grace D. Chong's "No Lipstick for Mother," a children's literature via content analysis adopting Wa-Mbaleka's model. Utilizing framing theory, post structural feminism theory, and top-down indirect theory of perception, this examined the portrayal of women on their sexuality, power, and motherhood. Classic and emerging stereotypes examined and equated to other feminism cultures. Careful choice of media content and exposure must be considered since children's literature is an influencer.

BIO



CHRISTINE WOLF is an experienced educator having taught and managed different levels in a private school prior to her great leap in government school last 2017. Life's events led her to her advocacy on feminism. She took her PhD at STI West Negros University, Bacolod City, Philippines.

EXPECTATIONS OF INCOMING FRESHMEN IN TERTIARY EDUCATION

Camille Dumpang, MA Candidate

Chrisafe Cyril Daga, MAT Candidate

Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Tertiary education allows an individual to discover, share and apply knowledge gained. This school year, the Philippines is to cater tertiary education to the pioneering graduates of the newly implemented K-12 curriculum but the readiness of the tertiary institutions still needs to be traversed. This case study, which drew its framework from rational expectation theory, aimed to explore the expectations of incoming freshmen students in their enrollment in a tertiary education institution. Colaizzi's method was used in analyzing the data that were gathered by conducting individual interviews and focus group discussions. Quality education, good moral character, and engaging activities were some of the overarching themes that emerged. The findings of the study would be of help in the preparation of tertiary institutions in serving tertiary students both in the administrative and instruction levels.

BIOS



CHRISAFE CYRIL DAGA is an instructor at Leyte Normal University teaching English subjects in the Integrated Laboratory School and is a supervising teacher educator of teaching interns, currently taking up Master of Arts in Teaching Reading whose interests include teaching, education, English, reading development, qualitative research, and others.



CAMILLE DUMPANG is a faculty of Leyte Normal University-Integrated Laboratory School and a supervising teacher educator of teaching interns who is currently taking up her Masters in Filipino. Her interests include literature, language, and related disciplines.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CLINICAL SUPERVISION: THE VOICE OF TEACHER-INTERNS IN A STATE UNIVERSITY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Lina Fabian, EdD

Leyte Normal University
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ABSTRACT

Teaching internship as the capstone course of teacher education programs is intended to link theory and practice. One of its components is clinical supervision, the core of teaching internship but it is perceived inadequate by teacher-interns. This qualitative case study anchored on Vygotsky's social constructivism theory aimed to explore the practices, quality, and effect of clinical supervision to teacher-interns. Data obtained from an in-depth interview with the participants and document analysis were analyzed using Colaizzi's method. The findings of the study revealed several supervisory practices of cooperating teachers which are informal in nature, not based on any supervisory models, and that teacher-interns welcome the idea of being supervised by their cooperating teachers. Formal supervisory training for cooperating teachers be conducted.

BIO



LINA FABIAN is an associate professor of Leyte Normal University. She is currently the dean of the College of Education. She teaches professional education courses. Her research interest is in teaching and learning.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE LIFE INSIDE: WOMEN AND THE PAIN OF IMPRISONMENT

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Kharen Vidad, MAEd

Mariano Marcos State University
Laoag City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

People in prison have the same basic human rights as anyone else. Women, however, for the most part are vulnerable to unpleasant treatments. In the status quo, conditions of women prisoners are not being given attention to, for this reason this phenomenological research study sought to explore the lived-experiences of women prisoners in the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology-Laoag City. Specifically, this study sought to: (a) explore the effects of imprisonment to the women prisoners, (b) identify the struggles of women prisoners inside the jail, and (c) identify the coping mechanisms of women prisoners. This study was anchored in deprivation model, which posits that prison culture and inmate

behavior are shaped by constraints encountered in the prison environment. Interview notes, transcripts, and recordings were the sources of data. Emerging themes were picked-up and put into context using the stages of analysis by Beck (2003). Findings were expected to provide an in-depth understanding of how women are subjected to the prison conditions and it will shed light on the real life situation of a woman who is in jail.

BIO



KHAREN VIDAD is an assistant professor of the Mariano Marcos State University-College of Teacher Education. She teaches Filipino and professional education subjects in the tertiary level and an affiliate teacher in the laboratory high school. She graduated at MMSU-CTE, BSEd, major in English and minor in Filipino and finished her graduate studies at the same school. She has a heart in reading and writing research.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CHALLENGES AND INDULGENCES BEHIND MULTIGRADE TEACHING: A CASE STUDY

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Leyte Division Office
Government Center, Palo Leyte, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Multigrade teaching is intended to improve access to quality elementary schooling through the Multigrade Program in Philippine Education (MPPE) launched in 1993. It is designed for a class of learners composed of various grades, ages, and capabilities with only one teacher assigned who capitalizes on multi-leveled instruction. With its implementation, there are teachers who express difficulties encountered in delivering multigrade instruction. This study intended to determine the challenges and indulgences that teachers experience in their delivery of multigrade instruction. To address the aforementioned concern, a case study anchored on curriculum evaluation and Thorndike's laws of learning was conducted using interviews, focus group discussions, written responses, and field notes as sources of data. The participants' responses were coded and analysed through the aid of Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis (2006). The information gathered would be used as inputs to help advance the implementation of multigrade program in Philippine Education.

BIO



CRISANTO DAGA is an education program supervisor of the Department of Education assigned as coordinator for multigrade instruction, music, art, physical & health education, including field-based practice teaching. He is an advocate of public service and values development.

ABSTRACT & BIO

GRIEVANCE REDRESS SYSTEM AND INFORMATION SHARING: EFFICACY FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE COMMUNITY

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Notre Dame of Marbel University

Roamsceville, Brgy. Sta Cruz, City of Koronadal, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The theory of citizen's participation states that there are benefits for citizens' involvement in the government; thus the NCDDP of the Kalahi CIDSS gives importance to people's participation in the development of their community through projects and full access to information. Consequently, NCDDP promotes social accountability through Grievance Redress System (GRS) which was organized to resolve conflicts that may arise from a project in a most effective and transparent manner. The study was conducted to describe the efficacy of the GRS and information sharing as perceived by the people of Lambayong, Sultan Kudarat. A descriptive qualitative design was used to provide a detailed description and analysis of the efficacy of the system. The data gathered through an in-depth interview was analysed using thematic analysis. The findings revealed that the participants viewed the system as effective based on the prompt response of the committee; thereby recommended to be continued.

BIO



CAROLINE ABAIGAR is a graduate of Broadcast Communication, Bachelor of Laws, and Master of Arts in Teaching English. She was born on July 25, 1975 and is now 43 years old, married, and with two kids. She has been teaching for 11 years, teaching English, literature, and politics and governance.

ART OF WAR IN HANDLING BULLYING: THE CASE OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS IN A PHILIPPINE UNIVERSITY

Maria Lourdes Tan, EdD

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ABSTRACT

Bullying is a thorny issue that poses a great challenge in school administrators due to lack of expertise, clear policies, and laws protecting both parties. This study utilized transcendental phenomenology in order to investigate the forms, challenges, policies, and programs on anti-bullying of 6 school administrators purposely selected as respondents. It employed Colaizzi's descriptive phenomenological method of data analysis anchored on social cognitive theory utilizing focused group discussions, questionnaires, and voice recordings to gather data. Through triangulation, findings revealed common forms of bullying were both physical and oral. Handling bullies, bullied children, and parents were the challenges of the administrators. Effective classroom management, orientation to both students and parents' policy on anti-bullying, and peer counseling were the measures initiated by the school. Findings pointed to encourage administrators to review policies and provide strong counseling program on anti-bullying.

BIO



MARIA LOURDES TAN is a supervising teacher educator at the Integrated Laboratory School- Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City. Currently, she is also the research coordinator of the College of Education. She earned her Doctor of Education, major in Educational Administration at Leyte Normal University. She has a passion for qualitative research.

UNVEILING THE RELEVANCE OF CLASSROOM EXPERIENCES: THE CASE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING STUDENTS

Elizabeth Quimbo, PhD

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Graduate education intends to upgrade the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of individuals enrolled in programs such as Master of Arts in Teaching Social Science. The theoretical and practical academic trainings provided to students have bearing with their work. So educators need to determine the usability of the knowledge and skills learned in making the students perform better in the field of work. A case study was undertaken to determine the relevance of the learning experiences of MAT students to their profession. The framework was based on cognitive learning theory and behaviourism. Interviews and focus group discussion were done to gather information. The participant's responses were coded and analysed utilizing Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis (2006). The graduate students' perspectives and actual classroom experiences will be utilized as inputs for curricular directions and innovations to improve the delivery of the Master of Arts in Teaching Social Science program.

BIO



ELIZABETH QUIMBO is a professor of the Leyte Normal University teaching teacher education courses in both undergraduate and graduate levels. She is interested in providing training on K to 12-related concepts and skills to both public and private teachers. She is into designing and producing modules for values education for junior high school, and modules on teaching strategies for graduate education as supplemental teaching materials.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FILIPINAS MARRYING AMERICAN EXPATS IN THE PHILIPPINES: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

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Linda Kingston, PhD Candidate

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ABSTRACT

There were a total of 15,257 (3.5%) of intermarriages in 2017 in the Philippines. Filipinas still preferred grooms from the United States (3,168) and Japan (1,490). On the other hand, Filipino grooms tend to marry Australians (298), Chinese (273), Americans (162), Canadians (135), and Japanese (123) (Rappler.com, Sept 23, 2018). Even in the Adventist Church, we have many couples that represent the Filipinas marrying American expats. The question is why do the Filipinas chose to marry American expats? Since there is no primary study on this topic, this study used

a qualitative approach. Intercultural marriage and Inter-racial marriage theories substantiate issues in marriage of this sort; however, the experience of the Filipinas in their marriage with the American expats may be different. This phenomenological study was conducted in a church setting where there are 6 participants, with ethical clearance, and in-depth interviews. The data was analyzed using two cycles of coding and theories were built to be tested. Further, recommendations were made too for the Filipinas marrying Americans in the church.

BIOS



RANJITH KINGSTON GLADSTONE was born in Tamil Nadu, India to Adventist parents Mr. D Gladstone and Mrs. Patricia Gladstone. He is married to Mrs. Carol Linda Kingston. They have a son Carl Jason Harston Kingston. He has experienced teaching from elementary to graduate school for more than a decade at Spicer Memorial College (presently Spicer Adventist University) and at ALLAS in the fields of psychology, sociology, education, physics, chemistry, biology, and environmental sciences. Having completed Masters in Education, Sociology, Psychotherapy & Counseling, and Social Work, he is presently pursuing doctoral studies at ALLAS with curriculum & instruction, instructional technology (educational technology) as emphasis. Lately, he has been awarded "Nemesio E Prudente Excellence in Research Award 2015," and "EDU-SAU Best Research Paper Presentation Award 2016" for his research excellence. His research interest is in the problems of trends in educational technology, research orientations, and social relations.



CAROL LINDA KINGSTON, born in Shillong, India, has experienced teaching from elementary to graduate school for more than a decade in the field of English. She completed her master's degrees in Education, English, Psychotherapy and Counseling, and Economics. Presently, she is a doctoral student at ALLAS with educational administration and TESOL as emphasis. Her research interest is in the problems and trends in language learning and linguistics.

ABSTRACT & BIO

I CAN'T GROOVE TO THE BEAT: EXPERIENCES OF OFFBEAT STUDENTS IN DANCE

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ABSTRACT

Rhythm is innate; yet not everyone is gifted with it especially when one is dancing. Among students in physical education classes, there are students who have difficulty synchronizing one's movements to music or simply offbeat. Laban's movement concepts stresses timing as a key factor in relation to dance movements (Wuest & Bucher, 2003). This study explored the experiences of offbeat students in dance classes. Offbeat students from state universities in Tacloban City were purposively selected as participants of the study. Multiple case study was the research design and it used the Stake's approach to interpret the data gathered through in-depth interview. Emerging themes were the challenges in learning to dance on the beat, coping strategies, and values learned. A teaching guide be made that addresses offbeatness of students in dancing.

BIO



JOEL ALFARERO is a faculty at the Eastern Visayas State University, Tacloban City. He handles professional and physical education courses. He obtained his Master of Arts in Education in the University of Visayas, Cebu City. He is currently finishing his Doctor in Education Program in the same university.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LOCAL PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION AND HERITAGE CONSERVATION: THE CASE OF CALASIAO CULTURAL MAPPING PROJECT

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Ann Mildred De Leon, MS Psychology

Karl Anthony Rufo

Maan Ferrer, BA in Social Science

Angelica Perez, BS Math

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ABSTRACT

This case study aimed to explore the experiences of local mappers in a cultural mapping project in Calasiao, Pangasinan, Philippines. Guided by the communication model of Built Heritage Assets (COBA), this paper worked with the assumption that local people's participation in heritage conservation activities leads to building stronger and more vibrant heritage communities. Six local mappers and two local government unit (LGU) representatives were interviewed along with a focus group discussion, work-shop, group interview, and key informant interview. Using Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis, findings revealed that the most challenging part of the project implementation was during the initial phase when it experienced lag time due to systems and logistical delays. These challenges were triumphed over by the local mappers' positive attitude towards tasks and the desire to safeguard their heritage. The LGU's full support towards the project was also identified as a critical factor in facilitating and encouraging local participation.

BIO



MAAN FERRER is currently working as a research cluster coordinator for the Lyceum-Northwestern University (L-NU) where she is also taking her Master in Public Administration. She earned her Bachelor of Arts in Social Science from the University of the Philippines where she majored in social anthropology.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FACTORS AFFECTING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF 4P'S STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Pantawid Pamilya Program of the Philippine Government (4P's) offers

Cash allowances to poor Filipino families to alleviate background poverty through education. Despite the subsidy, many students leave without finishing the school year. Anchored on the theory of Viktor Frankl (2015) on making meanings for positive attitude towards life, this study aimed to qualitatively assess the factors that affect the school performance of 4Ps students. Utilizing a descriptive case study design, in-depth interview of the subjects, and academic managers on their teaching-learning experiences were employed to provide data on the mind-set of both groups on educational advancement. Academic performances and family were also checked for data support. Data was subjected to thematic analysis as specified by Braun et al. (2006) were perceptions of subjects were drawn out on the meaning of education. Findings of the study served as basis for recommending guidelines in managing 4P's student recipients.

BIO



DON ALE MAR LADANIO LLEGO is a public school Teacher I at Lopez Jaena National High School. He teaches science and research subject in the special science class of the school. Aside from teaching he is also into cultural and environmental works, specifically in the programs of the Yes-O organization. His research interest is in school management and environmental surveys.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF WOMEN DURING THE MARAWI SEIGE

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Saidamin Bagolong, DPA Mocamad

Macasayon, PhD

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ABSTRACT

Women are one of the most vulnerable group during armed conflict because often they are at risk for sexual abuse and most of the time they have to take care of their children ensuring they are safe. Understanding the difficulties of these women involved can provide better interventions and approaches in helping them. The study was anchored in the feminist theory that describes the different strategies and opportunities provided to women as remarkable achievers in society. The study focused on the experiences of women during the Marawi Siege and how they coped with it.

This study aimed to provide interventions to help women overcome trauma and at the same time formulate preventive measures that could be adopted by any woman in times of armed conflict. Using one-on-one interview, the researchers coached the women participants to share their painful experiences and discover their strength and remarkable capability to withstand difficult situations. The findings their experiences on physical difficulties which included injury and illness during the conflict and exposure to gruesome psychological trauma in the violence they had seen, including the destruction of their homes and death of love ones. Also, many shared their socio-emotional hardships since they felt hatred to those whom they perceived had done them wrong and mistrust because they felt nobody could be trusted anymore. They adopted coping mechanisms that helped them overcome their difficulties and nurtured their hopes for the future after the conflict.

BIO



SYLVIA DELOSA is a part-time faculty of the Graduate College, Cotabato City State Polytechnic College, Sinsuat Avenue, Cotabato City, Philippines. Presently, she is engaged in various activities related to developmental work.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CHILDREN IN THE ARMED STRUGGLE: PUSH-PULL FACTORS AND COST TO PSYCHOSOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

Children have been directly or indirectly used as instruments in armed conflicts. Thus, to fully comprehend the phenomenon of child soldiers, this qualitative study looked at the firsthand experiences of child combatants of Moro armed groups in Mindanao, Philippines, particularly describing the factors which led them to become child mujahideen. Moreover, this study analyzed the cost of such involvement to the children's psychosocial development. Anchored on the social learning theory of Albert Bandura, this study employed transcendental

phenomenology as design which described how child combatants learned their perspectives, ideologies, and behaviors towards the armed struggle from their significant others. Through in-depth interviews with the 6 participants who voluntarily consented, it was found out that people who influenced them to join in the armed struggle were mainly family and friends. Each experience was presented as individual stories. Using the framework of Braun and Clarke (2006), thematic analysis was done on the psychosocial trade-offs of being a child combatant which included communication with friends, relationship and communication with family, opportunity to form intimate relationship, hygiene and health, opportunity for formal schooling, sense of security and comfort, and self-esteem and self-assurance. Based on study findings, there is a need to strengthen public consciousness on the rights of children and to support the efforts to address the issue of child soldiers.

BIO



MELODY ARANDELA-AMBANGAN is the dean of Social Work at Southern Christian College. Presently, she is a PhD candidate in Social Development. She is passionate in qualitative research and is involved as thesis adviser, researcher, and lecturer. She is working on a qualitative research for her doctoral dissertation.

ABSTRACT & BIO

BEHIND THE FRONT DESK: LIVED EXPERIENCES OF ON-THE-JOB TOURISM STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

On-the-job training is a major part of the in-service preparation for future tourism practitioners in order to expose them to realistic field-based experiences and for them to get first-hand training from experts in the field of tourism. Amid this educational practice is the concern about the impact of experiential learning in preparing tourism students for actual field of work. To address the above concern, a case study was undertaken to discover the actual experiences of on-the-job tourism students. The framework of the study was based on experiential learning theory. Relevant information was collected through interviews and focus group discussions. The participants' responses

were coded and analysed using Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis (2006) framework. The findings of this study served as basis to improve the implementation of the on-the-job program for tourism students.

BIO



NILDA JAMORA is a professor of the Leyte Normal University handling tourism and master of education courses. She is providing trainings on protocol and tour-guiding to hoteliers and tourism enthusiasts. She is into writing practicum manuals in tourism and hotel and restaurant management, including producing flyers and brochures about different places and institutions.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF THE APPLICANTS FOR THE PERMIT TO CARRY FIREARMS OUTSIDE OF RESIDENCE

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Maria Fe Imbong, PhD

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ABSTRACT

"The socially constructed value of guns or firearms is closely associated with how one views the logic behind social organization, particularly social order and control in a society" (Oreta, 2015). This study aimed to explore the lived experiences of the applicants for Permit to Carry Firearms Outside of Residence (PTCFOR) for the fiscal year 2018 to design a framework on the decentralized issuances of Permit to Carry Firearms Outside of Residence. It used Husserlian phenomenology, utilizing interview, data mining, and citations from authors as triangulation technique to add rigor in the research process and used Colaizzi's data analysis. The study found out that the process of filling out the application and the issuance of the PTCFOR Card was of great concern to the participants as it was the reason why they failed to renew their PTCFOR annually. As a solution, the researcher designed a decentralized scheme in the issuance of Permit to Carry Firearms Outside Residence.

BIOS



WILDE MARTIU is currently with the Philippine National Police as police superintendent, formerly deputy chief of the Permit to Carry Firearm Outside of Residence (PTCFOR) Unit under the Office of the Chief of the PNP and a graduate of Doctor of Philosophy in Public Administration and Governance.



MARIA FE IMBONG is a graduate of PhD in Public Administration from the University of Bohol and is currently a graduate school professor at Cebu Institute of Technology-University and a professor at Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City.

ABSTRACT & BIO

KALILANG AND ITS ETHICAL ISSUES IN BUTIG, LANAO DEL SUR, PHILIPPINES

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ABSTRACT

This paper is about Kalilang. In this paper, the theory of Islamic resurgence of Dr. Hamid Barra and John Schumann's acculturation theory apply. Pre-Islamic beliefs contradicting teachings of Islam are challenges to Mëranaw's culture and identity. To answer the inquiries, data were collected using focus group discussion and key informant interview from a group of purposively chosen key informants including elders ages 50-109 years old. This study was a descriptive single case study and appreciative inquiry requiring maximum exercise of cultural sensitivity and research ethics. Data gathered included functions of Kalilang and its recent developments. Findings also showed the emergence of new devoted Mëranaw-Muslim preserving their heritage

and culture. This paper intended to have a better appreciation of Mëranaw culture and recommended further studies on better approaches and framework in analyzing Kalilang for possible policy making for the newly established BARMM and Marawi Rehabilitation programs. The element on cultural sensitivity arising from this study was helpful in the making and implementation of policies and in the academic and scholarly discussion of issues and culture.

BIOS



NORJANNAH BAO is a faculty in the Department of History, Mindanao State University-Iligan Institute of Technology. She finished AB History and Master in History in the same institution where she currently works.



ROHANE DEROGONGAN is currently professor at the Department of History in MSU-Iligan Institute of Technology, earned her bachelor's degree in History, master's degree in Peace and Development Studies, and Bachelor of Laws from MSU-Marawi. She also obtained her Doctor of Philosophy in Philippine Studies from the same institution.

ABSTRACT & BIO

PUTTING SCIENCE INTO PRO-ENVIRONMENT PLATFORMS: THE CASE OF ELECTED YOUTH LEADERS

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ABSTRACT

This paper investigated how youth leaders elected as SK officials applied science learned in school in crafting their pro-environment programs. Anchored on Donahue's (1999) service learning paradigm which blends philanthropic, civic, change-oriented, and charity oriented service learning, this paper explicated the experiences, promises, dilemmas, and challenges of these youth leaders in planning and executing these programs in their respective communities. It was a multi-case study design, which used semi-structured interviews, observations, reflections, and document analysis to obtain rich data from the participants. It employed within-case and cross-case analyses. The findings revealed the themes: (a) sound science (putting science learned as basis), (b) change (presence of commitment to leave status quo), (c) sustainability (start and finish the work at hand), (d) stewardship (involve people to care). The researchers recommend that local officials give importance and chance for due execution of these pro-environment platforms that were thoroughly crafted.

BIOS



ARIS REYNOLD CAJIGAL is an associate professor and director for extension of the Mariano Marcos State University. He teaches physical science and professional education courses in the undergraduate and graduate levels. He is also involved in research and extension activities of the university.



FAITH CRISTY VELASCO is a licensed high school science teacher at Pallas Integrated School, Vintar, Ilocos Norte. She obtained her BSE (Physical Sciences) degree from the Mariano Marcos State University and currently pursuing her MAEd degree (General Science) at the North-western University, Laoag City.



MHAREN JOY VENTURA is a high school science teacher at the Ilocos Norte National High School, Laoag City. She finished BSE (Physical Sciences) from the Mariano Marcos State University and currently pursuing her Master of Arts in Education (General Science) degree at the Northwestern University, Laoag City.



FORTUNE RHODORA BAOIT is a high school teacher at San Nicolas National High School, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte. She handles Science and research subjects in the Junior High School class. She has been a coach of investigatory projects which qualified to regional and national competitions.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FAITH FOR FATE: LIVED EXPERIENCES OF HIV-POSITIVE GAY MEN

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Gemini Asok, PhD

Teddy Asok, DrPh-Community Health Candidate

Porquez, MAT

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ABSTRACT

It has been observed that the number of HIV cases in the Philippines is on a steady rise. In fact, reported cases in the Philippines has "more than doubled" in the past 6 years making the Philippines a country with the fastest growing HIV rate in Asia and the Pacific. This hermeneutic phenomenological study aimed at exploring the experiences of 5 HIV-positive gay men aged 22-34 who were undergoing treatment at a government-owned facility managed HIV/AIDS Core Team (HACT). In light of De Santis, Florom-Smith, Vermeesch, Baroso, and De Leon's (2013) work on HIV victims, this study specifically looked into the factors that led to participants' practices of (re) gaining control over their lives. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, and document analysis. Interviews were recorded and transcribed. Data were analyzed following Diekelmann, Allen, and Tanner's (1980) framework.

BIOS



CARTHY JOY AGUILLON is a faculty of Mountain View College. She is working on her dissertation which focuses on the gendering of tourism language for her PhD degree in English Studies from the University of the Philippines-Diliman.



GEMINIASOK currently chairs the Bachelor of Secondary Education Department of the School of Education at Mountain View College. As a clinical and educational psychologist, she is interested in working with issues that concerns family, marriage, youth, and marginalized groups.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF LINGUISTIC RESEARCHERS IN CEBU CITY: INPUTS FOR AN IMPROVED PEDAGOGY

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ABSTRACT

Many researchers around the world have experiences in their pursuit for new knowledge. In the Philippines, researchers likewise have unique experiences in facing challenges as they conduct research studies in the field of linguistics. Using the structuration and experiential learning theory, this qualitative, Husserlian phenomenological study was designed to have an in-depth understanding of the problems encountered by linguistic researchers in Cebu City. It also determined how they gained knowledge, worked on their research projects, lived, and overcame challenges. Data were obtained through focus group discussion, classroom observation, including observations during the consultations of the researchers with their professor. The data were analyzed through Colaizzi's method of data analysis. Findings revealed that linguistic researchers used some personal and technological strategies to overcome challenges and used professional network systems for support and guidance. Teachers should

assign specific procedural processes to guide students in their linguistic research undertakings, use diverse teaching strategies, and provide new knowledge in linguistic research especially those that can be supported with technology.

BIO



LUIS LUIGI EUGENIO VALENCIA is currently an Assistant Professor 2 at the College of Education, Leyte Normal University. He has taught in the elementary, high school, college, and graduate school. He is now pursuing PhD in English–Language at the University of San Jose–Recoletos in Cebu City as an LNU-FSDP scholar.

ABSTRACT & BIO

REVISITING JOSE P. RIZAL'S THOUGHTS IN TODAY'S INDOLENCE OF THE FILIPINOS: A METALINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

This paper is a content analysis theory of the Spanish term “indolencia,” figuratively understood as “laziness” by some authors referring to the values of Filipinos as “lazy-as-such-as-they-are.” Authors who translated that way never had in mind the significant impact to the Filipino image. Selected local writers would even blame this value image as the cause why this country remained to be poor for a long time. It is about time to see its metalinguistic analysis verifying “La Indolencia” by undertaking first its etymological notions and existence; second, its difficulty, flexibility, and typical way, and then lastly by proving as part of a new Filipino self-identity as Filipino man in this contemporary world. This linguistic analysis is totally known so differently. A Filipino is not actually lazy, the term translated from the Spanish “indolencia” conditions the mind- set of the idealist but not to the realist and therefore, it needs to be revisited probingly.

BIO



JOEZENON PUROG is a teacher of philosophy and several social sciences subjects at the Eastern Visayas State University, Philippines. He holds a degree in AB Philosophy, an MA in Public Resource Management, and a PhD in Technology Management. He is married with two daughters.

DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF SPEECH ACTS OF APOLOGY BY FILIPINO CALL CENTER AGENTS

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Mary Joy Sienes, MAEd

Foundation University
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ABSTRACT

English communication skills have been economically advantageous to Filipinos as evinced by call centers in the country. It is crucial to understand the pragmatic competence of Filipino agents to understand the pragmatic features of the speech act of apology in order for instructors and researchers to benefit from the knowledge of the English language usage. Anchored on Austin's speech act theory (1962), an ethnographical approach to discourse analysis with the use of a discourse completion task (DCT) was employed in order to analyze the features of the speech act of apology. Coded responses were categorized into Slocum, Allan, and Allan's (2011) apologetic responses components. Findings revealed that respondents took actions in apologizing by offering alternatives expressing genuine apology. Since DCT is limited to written response, an actual recording be used in future studies to collect data from a more authentic context.

BIOS



JASPER ERIC CATAN is the OIC dean of the College of Education of Foundation University. He is pursuing a PhD degree in English at Silliman University. He has held several posts in FU including being a member of the University Research Council and the director of the University Cultural Affairs office.



MARY JOY SIENES had taught English in the Kingdom of Bahrain for 10 years before returning to Foundation University, where she is teaching English and other professional education subjects. She is currently a PhD student in English major in TESOL at Silliman University.

ESTABLISHING RESEARCH CULTURE THROUGH STARTS: AN APPRECIATIVE INQUIRY

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ABSTRACT

State colleges and universities (SUCs) are mandated to conduct sustainable extension programs that are relevant to the needs of the community. This study aimed to evaluate the extension program Sustainable Training for Academic Rigor Among Teachers and Students (STARTS) through Appreciative Inquiry (AI). Purposive sampling was done to select beneficiaries wherein appreciative interviews, observations, focus group discussion, and documentary analysis were conducted. This study was grounded on experiential learning theory by Kolb (1984). Interviews were transcribed and data were analyzed through coding and categorizing, using the thematic analysis framework of Merriam (1998). The findings were presented using the 4D model (Discovery, Dream, Design, and Destiny) of AI (Cooperrider & Srivastva, 1987). Through this study, strengths and best practices as well as the areas that needed to be improved were identified. The findings may lead to the formulation of new model for the sustainability of the program to better serve its clientele.

BIO



ZUSETTE CANDELARIO-APLAON is a faculty member of the College of Teacher Education at Mindoro State College of Agriculture and Technology–Bongabong Campus. Currently, she is a PhD in Mathematics candidate at the University of Batangas. Her research interests are in mathematics, education, and social sciences.

UNDERSTANDING AUDIO AND VISUAL RESEARCH AND DATA ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Multimedia technology is increasingly used in qualitative research. This is a huge step that goes beyond using audiovisuals as mere 'evidence' or for illustrative purposes. Because there are several media technologies that can be used in audiovisual research, it is important to identify which ones are best suited for what purposes. Qualitative research need not be restricted to the traditional interviews as audiovisuals provide uniquely richer information, including feeling and interpretation. Hence, this paper was a survey of the audiovisual research data; how it was collected, analyzed, and applied. It also sought to appraise the value of audio and visual data and the various tools or equipment that can be used in qualitative research. In the current days of litigations against the unethical use of social media, this theoretical search also sought to find working guidelines and precautions on how to best and ethically use audiovisuals in qualitative research.

BIO



OLAOTSE OBED GABASIANE is assistant professor of Applied Theology at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies. He has taught as adjunct at Solusi University (Zimbabwe) and Lake Michigan College (Michigan), Dr. Gabasiane earned his PhD in Intercultural Studies in Mission and Ministry at Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan, USA. He also holds BSc Mining Engineering, BA Theology, and Masters in Pastoral Ministry degrees. Dr. Gabasiane's research interests are in African studies, cultural diversity, leadership, discipleship, qualitative research, and substance abuse studies. He is married to Betty Gabasiane and has a college teen girl, Itumeleng, and a high school teen boy, Segofalang.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE STATE OF SANITATION AND HYGIENE PRACTICES AMONG CANTEEN PERSONNEL

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Badilla, MAVEd

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ABSTRACT

Presidential Decree No. 856, the code on sanitation of the Philippines, states that a food establishment should include sanitation requirements for food service structure and facilities. In so doing, it is a must for canteen operators that proper

sanitation is observed in relation to food preparation and handling. The food handler has a prime role to play in food industry, that is, to guarantee that food served are hygienic and free from contamination. The lack of these important components has led into various contamination and transmission of diseases. This study employed descriptive qualitative survey to document sanitation practices among canteen personnel. Ten participants were purposively identified and took part in the interview process utilizing open-ended researcher-developed guide questions. Interview questions were recorded and later transcribed verbatim. Thematic analysis was used to identify emerging themes.

BIOS



RUSTICO BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Education at EVSU Tacloban City and currently a PhD candidate at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is an Associate Professor II and designated as the head of Administrative Services Department at EVSU Ormoc City Campus.



LOLITA BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Vocational Education and currently pursuing her doctoral studies at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. She is currently an Instructor I and the extension coordinator of Eastern Visayas State University Ormoc City Campus.

ABSTRACT & BIO

COPING MECHANISMS OF MMSU-CTE COLLEGE STUDENTS WITH OFW PARENTS: BASIS FOR PARENT ABSENTEE PROGRAM

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Aragon, EdD Estrell Luis
Norma Galarita Romelyn
Lagura**

Mariano Marcos State University Laoag
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ABSTRACT

Students with parents who are overseas workers face challenges in terms of their education. Some have poor academic performance. To propose a corrective action on this matter, the study aimed to determine the coping mechanisms of students with good academic performance with parents working overseas to establish a parent absentee program. This study was anchored on the social learning theory which states that learning is a cognitive process which takes place in a social context. This study utilized hermeneutic phenomenology, which is the study of people's conscious experience of their life world. Twenty 4th-year pre-service students of MMSU-CTE were purposively selected to serve as participants. They were asked to describe and write their experiences. Data were classified into themes and used as baseline data in the establishment of a parent absentee program.

BIO



EVA MACUGAY is a professor at Mariano Marcos State University, College of Teacher Education and presently the Extension Coordinator of the college. She is a graduate of Masters of Arts in Teaching Biology at University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City and Doctor of Philosophy in Science Education major in Biology at De La Salle University, Taft Avenue, Manila.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF DOTA AND ML GAMERS: AID IN CRAFTING MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS AND SCHOOL INTERVENTIONS

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BARDELAS CAILA MARIE TINTERO
PAUL JUNREY TOYONG, Dev EdD (CAR)**

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ABSTRACT

Playing online games to some extent can be useful, but excessive playing leads to addiction. Alongside understanding the causes and effects of online game addiction, the focus should center on its damaging impact to mental health. Grounded on self-determination theory by Rayn and Deci, this study delved on the

lived experiences of 25 online gamers. This study utilized the Husserlian descriptive phenomenology in exploring the causes and describing the effects of online game addiction. The study used snowball purposive sampling and triangulation methods on in-depth one-on-one semi-structured interviews in Tunga, Leyte, Philippines. Findings revealed 6 themes: expression of negativity, boredom strikes, problem solver, happy pill, academic struggles, and inside the box. The implications may serve as basis for discussion and formulation of anti-online game addiction policy and adoption of mental health programs. The findings may also help parents, school administrators, and teachers to plan interventions.

BIO



PAUL JUNREY TOYONG teaches qualitative research, quantitative research, and mixed method research. He graduated cum laude in his education degree at Holy Infant College, Tacloban City. He finished his Master in Education at Cebu Technological University-Main Campus, Cebu City and is planning to enroll his dissertation for Doctor in Development Education program.

ABSTRACT & BIO

MANNING UP AND STAYING BUFFED: EXPANDING THE EMBODIMENT OF MASCULINITY AMONG SPORNOSEXUAL MEN

Arseno Hinay, PhD in progress Sogod
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Division, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The perception and portrayal of masculinity has morphed over time leading to a modern classification of man, the spornosexuals. Through an interpretative phenomenological analysis, the lived experiences among spornosexuals residing in the rural province of Southern Leyte were explored, with emphasis on the challenges and rewards upon their embodiment of masculinity, and the struggles they encountered in developing their ideal muscular physique. Their embodiment of masculinity was anchored on the theory of social constructionism. A face-to-face, semi-structured interview was employed to gather meaningful responses that were analyzed through Colaizzi's (1978) strategy. It was evident that despite the negative experiences they encountered upon reconstructing their physicality and expressing their masculinity, the

rewards they gained, accompanied with their forward-looking motivations, continue to ignite their momentum in owning and expressing who they are. In general, sporno-sexuals are unique individuals who need to be understood and embraced just like any other member of the society. establishment of a parent absentee program.

BIO



ARSENOHINAY is a research enthusiast and a research teacher in Sogod National High School, Zone-1, Sogod, Southern Leyte. Currently, he is taking his doctorate degree in Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City with a degree Doctor of Philosophy specializing in Social Science Research.

ABSTRACT & BIO

MORPHEMIC SEGMENTATION LINEARITY OF WORDS IN ROBERT FROST'S POEM "FIRE AND ICE"

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ABSTRACT

This linear morphemic analysis of words in the textuality of "Fire and Ice" by Robert Frost aimed to idealize the syntactic units of its textuality and to analyze the affixation structuration of the lexical and grammatical morphemes. This contention is supported by the Noam Chomsky's linguistic theory of linear grammar. It utilized the structural analysis method. The analysis revealed 5 idealized syntactic units with seventeen lexical morphemes and 21 grammatical morphemes. Thus, this analysis proved that Robert Frost's poem "Fire and Ice" follows morphemic segmentation linearity in its free verse textuality. Hence, other textuality in literature be examined to enable students to learn about morphemic structures as part of the language teaching and learning process.

BIO



MARCELINA SARTE-DEIPARINE is an Instructor 1 of Cebu Technological University. She finished her Masters of Arts in Education major in English Teaching. She is finishing her PhD in English—concentration in Language at the University of San Jose-Recoletos as CHED K-12 transition program scholar.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LEARNING EXPERIENCES AND REFLECTIONS IN RESEARCH WRITING OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Ryan Ray Mata, RN, MN Victoria Lupton, LPT

Joseph Xavier Castillo, LPT
Manila Adventist College
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ABSTRACT

With the implementation of the K-12 Program in the Philippine educational system, research subjects in the senior high school curriculum become a vital aspect. In this regard, research is considered an integral part of all or any academic disciplines (Belgrave & Jules, 2015). Little research is available today about the experiences in research writing of students in senior high school. Hence, this proposed study aimed to explore the learning experiences and reflections in research writing of senior high school students. The study was anchored in Bruner's discovery of learning and Kolb's experiential learning theory. Qualitative research approach specifically case study was used. Data collection methods were focus group discussions, narrative reflections, and document analysis of checklist and curriculum guide. Elo and Kyngäs' (2008) content analysis and Braun and Clarke's (2006) thematic analysis were used for data analysis. Findings would help in enhancing teaching strategies of faculty who are teaching research subjects.

BIO



RYAN RAY MATA is a charge nurse at the Medical Surgical Unit of the Adventist Medical Center Manila and currently a part-time research teacher at the Manila Adventist College. He is an active member of several nursing specialty organizations locally and internationally. In 2016, he is a recipient of honorary ambassador awarded by the Critical Care Nurses Association of the Philippines.

YOUNG, SEPARATED, AND BROKE

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ABSTRACT

Teenage pregnancy is a worldwide phenomenon. In the Philippines, 1 in 10 young Filipino women aged 15-19 is already a mother with their first child (NDHS, 2013). What is even more surprising is that these young teenagers are separated even before they start to build their family. This often results to serious problems which catalyse the conditions of single student-mothers. This study focused on exploring the lived experiences of Filipino teenage single-mothers as they hurdle the challenges they encountered as young mother and separated wife. Anchored on Roy's adaptation theory (1980), which states that an individual makes conscious adaptive responses to cope with his or her situation and achieve their goals, this hermeneutic phenomenological study utilized the unstructured in-depth interview to gather the data supplemented by memoing, essays by participants, and field notes. Qualitative content analysis inspired by Collaizi (1978) was utilized to explicate the essence of the phenomenon. The findings revealed that young couples separated because of family conflicts, immaturity, indifferences, and vices. The separation caused them emotional, physical, social, and spiritual effects. Their decision to go back to school and to focus on their children's welfare helped them cope with their separation anxieties.

BIO



EMELYN LIGASAN is the chair of Research and Development of ISCOF-San Enrique Campus. She graduated Doctor of Philosophy major in Educational Technology in 2013. She conducted various research studies and presented in local, regional, national, and international fora such as those held in Malaysia. She was awarded as best speaker during the conference sponsored by Philippine Association of Extension Program Implementers Inc. (PAEPI).

THE TEACHER'S MISCONDUCT CAPTURED BY THE STUDENTS' SENSES

Apolonio Machica, Jr, PhD

Mario Mergal, MAEd

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ABSTRACT

Teachers serve as second parent and role model. They have personal limitations, however, manifested by attitude unfit for a good role model. This case study was anchored on the theories of attribution, efficacy, Glaser's needs, and attachment. It involved 12 student-participant who consented for personal interview recorded in a mobile phone. From the in-depth interviews, data were transcribed verbatim, in vivo coded, and analyzed based on available first-hand information triangulated by researchers' notes and observation, teachers' rejoinder, and school heads' awareness. Findings revealed that teachers commit misconduct such as frequent absenteeism, unpreparedness to teach, nagging in front of students, use of unethical words, and applying slight psychological punishment. Said findings may serve as additional information on the topic explored and as guide to improve classroom management and decision-making. It may further serve as basis for intervention activities. Increased supervisory responsibility for school leaders and values reorientation for teachers are recommended.

BIOS



APOLONIO MACHICA, JR is a faculty member of the graduate Studies Department of the Eastern Samar State University-Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines. His research interests are in both qualitative and quantitative researches in management, leadership, education, and social sciences.



MARIO MERGAL is a Master Teacher of Salcedo National High School. He obtained the High Academic Achievement award in his MAEd-Educational Management at the Eastern Samar State University (ESSU)-Salcedo Campus. He is currently pursuing PhD Educational Management at the ESSU-Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines.

THE REALITY OF PHILIPPINE EDUCATION: A PHOTOVOICE PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

Colonialism has influenced the development of Philippine education. The Philippine government has continually tried to improve the quality of education (Plaza, 2018). Using photovoice research design and the ideology of Friere (1970), this study aimed to narrate the stories of 10 public school teachers on their views, lived experiences, and hopes for quality education to determine the current realities of Philippine education. Through the use of camera (Wang et al., 2004), participants tell stories using photographs. Writing down stories through themes, explaining photos using SHOWED framework (Wallerstien, 1987), and conducting an exhibit were employed in interpreting and evaluating the data. Themes that emerged included uncertainty, sea-son of change, sweet toil, headway, and the promise. Findings revealed that teachers found Philippine education as obfuscate and faceless; describing their teaching experiences as battle and survival but leaving legacy and being positive for future are their aspirations for quality education.

BIO



PRECY REGALADO is an Associate Professor V of Mindanao State University in General Santos City, Philippines. She is one of the accreditors of Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities of the Philippines, an ethics committee member of MSU, a film maker, and a research teacher.

EXPERIENCES OF ETHICAL RESEARCH ISSUES AMONG UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE RESEARCHERS: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

Carol Linda Kingston, PhD Candidate

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ABSTRACT

Research has become an essential ingredient, and ethics is concerned with human interactions and poses a potential ethical problem (Cohen et al., 2000). Ethical concerns do exist with regard to core values the researcher has (e.g., honesty and integrity) (Kakabadse, Kakabadse, & Kouzmin, 2002). The principled-based theory (Beauchamp & Childress, 2008; Ross, 1930) infers on how researchers decide on ethical issues with valuable guidance. This phenomenological study sought to examine the challenges and the issues of undergraduate and graduate students through their experiences. Respondents were undergraduate and graduate students of HEIs in Region IV Calabarzon. The data were collected through in depth interviews, documents, field notes, and others. Data were analyzed through two cycles of coding, and categories and themes were developed. Findings revealed essence of combating such ethical issues of research, and recommendations would bridge the gap of the challenges and experiences of the students.

BIO



CAROL LINDA KINGSTON, born in Shillong, India, has experienced teaching from elementary to graduate school for more than a decade in the field of English. She completed her master's degrees in Education, English, Psychotherapy and Counseling, and Economics. Presently, she is a PhD in Education with specialization in Educational Administration and TESOL as cognate. Her research interests are the problems and trends in language learning and linguistics.

ABSTRACT & BIO

INVOLVING TEACHERS IN SCHOOL CURRICULUM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES: A CASE STUDY

Weber Irembere, PhD Education Student Adventist
International Institute of Advanced Studies Silang,
Cavite, Democratic Republic of Congo

ABSTRACT

Education is a major key in any society. It plays an important role in preparing people in many different fields. One of the major important aspects of education is curriculum. This is the set of plans, objectives, structures, and processes involved in educating people. While teachers are the stakeholders of the students' education, not all of them are involved in planning or developing the curriculum. This limited involvement can have a negative impact on the quality of education. According to Taba's theory, curriculum must be well structured and the structure must involve

all the stakeholders including teachers. This case study aimed to explore the stakeholders' involvement in curriculum design and development in a private school in Silang, Cavite. Interviews, focus group discussions, as well as documents were used in collecting data from teachers. Data collected was analysed according to Creswell's process that consists of organizing and preparing data, coding data, describing and generating categories and themes, and finally making interpretation of the findings. Findings would be useful in understanding the curriculum design and how stakeholders are involved in it, and how they can be better involved.

BIO



WEBER IREMBERE holds a master's degree in education. He is currently a PhD student in Education at Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies (AIAS) with specialization in Curriculum and Instruction. He is interested in curriculum design and development, teaching, and learning styles.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF UNWED FATHERS IN COLLEGE

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ABSTRACT

To be a good father is a challenge and being a good student is but another. Yet trying to do both at once, without the support of a spouse is no walk in the park. Single parenthood among young adults has taken on an increasingly important interest in recent years. This hermeneutic phenomenological study, which was fundamentally anchored on structural-functional theory (McIntyre, 1966), endeavored to describe the lived experiences of unwed fathers who were attending college and interpret how these experiences impacted their student life and overall well-being. Using triangulation method, data was obtained and analysed utilizing Wa-Mbaleka's ten-step model, from 3 single fathers who were attending college education in a private higher education institution in Central Philippines. The findings of this investigation revealed significant insights about single parenthood thereby equipping concerned individuals to thrive despite the challenges they are facing.

BIO



RANDDIE CUELO has been teaching professional education and humanities courses for 18 years now. He holds a Doctorate Degree in Education and has received an International Fellowship through the Fulbright Commission in the Philippines. He is passionate about teacher leadership, educational research, and the writing process.

ABSTRACT & BIO

PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' STRUGGLES IN MOTHER TONGUE INSTRUCTION: INPUT TO TEACHER EDUCATION

Lilybeth Agno, PhD in Linguistics **Jahnese**

Asuncion, PhD in Linguistics

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ABSTRACT

With the implementation of the MTB-MLE, pre-service teachers deployed in Philippine public schools have been immersed in teaching using their mother tongue. Since student teaching experiences are rich sources of data on drawing insights necessary for program improvement (APA, 2014; Jones, 2006), this case study aimed to determine the struggles of Ilocano pre-service teachers in teaching using Iluco, their mother tongue. Using semi-structured in-depth interviews, data were collected and subjected to thematic analysis (Wa-Mbaleka 2019). Findings revealed that pre-service teachers' struggles occur during the lesson planning stage and are consequently the effect of their difficulties in Iluco spelling, grammar, and vocabulary. Considering student teachers' emotional and affective state of mind, rigorous training on lesson planning and materials preparation using the mother tongue, seminar-workshops on the mother tongue, and increased opportunities for using the mother tongue in academic settings are recommended to teacher education institutions to fully develop pre-service teachers' competencies in teaching using their first language.

BIO



LILYBETH AGNO is the current research focal person of the BEED department of the College of Teacher Education, Mariano Marcos State University, Laoag City. She handles undergraduate and graduate courses in the same university. Dr. Agno finished her PhD in Linguistics major in Applied Linguistics degree in April 2013, her Master of Arts in Education major in Filipino in April 2003, and her Bachelor in Elementary Education, all at MMSU.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE LEARNING EXPERIENCES OF NEOPHYTES' COLLEGE STUDENTS AT EASTER COLLEGE INCORPORATED

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Easter College Incorporated
Guisad, Baguio City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Around the world educational institution is seen as one of the most important component of every developing country. In many countries educational institutions are organized to operate either as public or private entity, the main objective of which is to provide more avenues or options for students and learners to choose where they believe they can fully develop their potentials and get the best education they can have. This study aimed to explore and understand the learning experiences of the neophyte college students of Easter College in order to learn from their experiences as basis of school authorities and administrators in the furtherance of students' centered educational program. This study was anchored on the critical theory and education. This study employed photovoice and participatory action research as the research designs to draw the experiences of the participants. Camera, interview guide questions, field notes, memos, audio recorder, documents, photos, in-depth interview, focus group discussions, and observations were the primary sources of data. SHOWED framework (Wallerstein, as cited in Wang, Yi, Tao, and Carovano, 1998) and thematic model of Bazeley and Jackson (2013) were used to organize themes according to the research questions.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LESSONS ON ADVENTIST HEALTH LIFESTYLE: A SOCIAL MARKETING PERSPECTIVE

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Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies
Lalaan 1, Silang, Cavite

ABSTRACT

Some press reports have linked the Seventh-day Adventist Church health lifestyle to better health and longevity. Still, there are suggestions that current initiatives to promote the health behavior modifications have not been effective. Most current promotional initiatives do not seem to incorporate comprehensive marketing tactics which may make health lifestyle modifications attainable for more people. Data were collected from academics, practitioners, program alumni, extant studies, and models. Data coding and analysis were done using Saldana's (2016) classic genre of ground-

ed theory and included the grounded theory methods of constant comparison, memo writing, and theoretical sampling. The study culminated in a grounded theory, a social marketing theory, and an implementation framework for Adventist health lifestyle adoption using appreciative inquiry and grounded theory. The core category and central phenomenon emerged were the centers of influence. Social marketing design criteria were suggested as the missing link that make the implementation behavior modification efforts easier.

BIOS



INNOCENT SIGAUKE earned his PhD at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies. He holds an MBA and a Master of Commerce and has teaching experience at a tertiary level. He has research interests in marketing theory and practice, marketing education, social marketing, branding, and grounded theory.



KENNETH SWANSI is an associate professor and chair of Business Department in the Graduate School at Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, Philippines. Besides teaching and lecturing, Dr. Swansi has also been a consultant in various countries like India, Africa, Europe, United States, and Southeast Asia. His current research interests include organizational trust, leadership, resilience, governance, and business strategy.

ABSTRACT & BIO

EFFECTS OF COMPUTER-BASED INTERACTIVE MATERIALS IN TEACHING AND LEARNING

Ma. Rebecca Abayan, MAT

Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The use of technology-based materials to strengthen language teaching and learning is still less observable even now that technology is almost everywhere. Teachers often resort to the traditional methods and approaches in the lesson development, assessment, and in providing enrichment activities. Guided by situated conditioning learning theory, this study aimed to find out the effect of students' exposure to comput-

er-based interactive materials utilized in English classes and its effect on the interest and performance of students toward the subject. This was a single case study design employing the Collaizzi's method of data analysis. It utilized focus group discussions, documentary analysis, and informal interviews to gather data. Participants were randomly selected coming from different grade levels. Findings of the study may provide concrete feedback as to the effect on the use of computer-based interactive materials in the instruction and provide insights on how to improve students' interest and performance in teaching and learning.

BIO



MA. REBECCA ABAYAN is a faculty and the ILS supervisor of the Leyte Normal University. She has been actively involved in writing qualitative researches and has presented some in AQRA conferences. She has served as research adviser of undergraduate research papers and has coached some for international presentation.

ABSTRACT & BIO

POSITIVE ATTITUDE TRANSFORMS: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF STUDENT TEACHERS VIS-À-VIS TEACHING ANXIETY

Mamerto Caliwán Jr, MAT Soc. Stud.

Mark Van Macawile, MAT Soc. Stud.

Alvin Lacaba, EdD

Rotsen Yodico, DM

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Eastern Samar, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Teaching anxiety induces manifest dilemma inimical to the teaching profession. It apparently forges a blockade in the teaching career. This study probed the lived experiences of 7 successful student teachers relating to teaching anxiety and decrypted their fecund prospects towards the phenomenon. A hermeneutical phenomenology was the research design. Data were gathered through open-ended questions in face-to-face interviews; thus, the researchers gained an in-depth understanding and developed a phenomenological construct of the life world of the participants. In the thematic analysis, 3 overall themes emerged: causes of teaching anxiety, effects of

teaching anxiety, and coping mechanisms. Moreover, teaching anxiety is a consequent phenomenon in the profession which largely affects the neophytes. It is perceived as a formidable cause that could either scaffold or fracture the professional career of student teachers. The attitude of the participants, however, still predetermine the event of the phenomenon. Thus, to surmount its detrimental effects, student teachers should build up positive attitude in the profession.

BIOS

MAMERTO CALIWAN JR is affiliated to Eastern Samar State University-Guiuan Campus as instructor in the Education Department. He earned his AB-Philosophy cum laude in March 2013 and Bachelor of Sacred Theology magna cum laude in May 2016. He is currently taking Masters of Arts in Teaching.

ROTSEN YODICO is a member of AQRA and a college instructor in Eastern Samar State University Guiuan Campus, Guiuan Eastern Samar. He is a graduate of Doctor of Management major in Human Resource Management. As a qualitative researcher, he published several qualitative researches in ISI Indexed Journals.



ABSTRACT & BIO

A STATE COLLEGE ACCREDITATION JOURNEY: A CASE STUDY

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Maya Sanchez
John Agbayani

Camiguin Polytechnic State College
Balbagon, Mambajao, Camiguin, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Accreditation is seen as one way in which colleges and universities could raise the bar of quality in teaching and learning and keep themselves in check with the set standards. Though it is viewed as a significant undertaking, perennial problems constantly emerge such as less planning, lack of support from administration, and some issues on the attitude of faculty and staff towards accreditation were observed. However, these problems had not been extensively explored and addressed. Thus, this case study was conducted to explore these problems and propose solutions to a state college in Northern Mindanao and was anchored on the stage theory of higher education of Trow and the administrative management theory of Fayol. Data were collected by means of interviews, focus group discussions, and document analysis. Wa-Mbaleka's model was used to analyze data. Findings of this study may be beneficial in addressing concerns during accreditation.

BIO



JOHN AGBAYANI is a Master of Engineering graduate at Xavier University-Ateneo de Cagayan, Cagayan de Oro City. He has been teaching engineering mathematics and other engineering and allied sciences at Camiguin Polytechnic State College for 20 years, where he is the concurrent planning officer. He has done research on graduate tracer studies, student involvement in extra-curricular activities.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN HINOBA-AN ON THEIR ECONOMIC SURVIVAL

GARGAR ALFONSO, MAEd

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Hinoba-an, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Indigenous people are a group of people who live in remote places. They share customs and distinctive cultural traditions that are still practiced until today. The economic crisis is happening everywhere leading to shortage of food and lack of employment opportunities. Economic status is one of the major issues nowadays, especially among the indigenous people groups because many of them could hardly afford to buy their basic needs. The purpose of the study was to understand the experiences of the selected indigenous people groups in central Philippines. This study used the transcendental phenomenological research design. In the data collection, audio taping, field notes method, and interviews were used. The data was coded and analyzed based on the research questions. Moustakas' analysis framework was utilized in analyzing the data. The importance of this study was to understand how participants survived in the hard economic situation of the country. In addition, this study would recommend making related research studies on the needs assessment of indigenous people.

BIO



GARGAR ALFONSO took his Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education at Central Philippines State University Main Campus, his Master of Arts in Education at CPSU Hinoba-an, presently pursuing his Doctor of Philosophy at CPSU main campus. He is a college instructor in the department of education.

A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT TRAINEES IN MALAYSIA

Marichu Salud Armada, Doctor in Mgt

Archer Roa Armada, Doctor in Mgt

Eastern Visayas State University
Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to know the lived experiences of hospitality management trainees in Malaysia. Determined what motivated them to participate in the Student Internship Abroad Program (SIAP), the challenges met while having their training, opportunities in participating the international on-the-Job training, and factors affecting the on-the-job training in Malaysia. The study followed the descriptive phenomenological research design and Colaizzi's model was utilized in the analysis of the data (Shosa, n.d.). The internship abroad can be a practical instrument to improve skills and competence and acquire new knowledge, attributes, and commitment in the hospitality industry (Farmaki, 2018; Hoo, 2016). The outcome of this learning would give healthier perceptions and inspiration to the diverse field of specializations on the importance of on-the-job training in the program and curriculum particularly for those students planning to pursue hospitality studies.

BIOS



MARICHU SALUD ARMADA is a graduate of BS in Hotel and Restaurant Management at Leyte Normal University and attained her Master of Arts in Educational Management at Asian Development Foundation College, Tacloban City. She is currently pursuing her Doctor in Management at the Naval State University, Biliran.



ARCHER ROA ARMADA earned his BS in Hotel and Restaurant Management from the Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City. Prof. Armada has been a faculty member of the Eastern Visayas State University from year 2009-2018. He has a Masters in Management and is pursuing his Doctor in Management at Naval State University, Biliran.

A MODEL OF FILIPINO BEGINNING TEACHERS OF SCIENCE: CHALLENGES AND COPING MECHANISMS

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Guntarcan National High School, Philippines

RUTHELLE ENRIQUEZ, MAST MARK

CARELORIA, BEd

Leyte Normal University
Tacloban City, Philippines

SHAINA BAIS, BEd

St. Joseph High School of Dagami, Inc., Philippines

ABSTRACT

This study developed a model which describes the challenges and coping mechanisms of Filipino beginning science teachers. Research studies revealed that the induction period of beginning teachers is challenging (Schollaert, 2011), that many of them leave teaching (Ingersoll & Smith, 2004). This study provided a thick description; thus, opening a window to the world of beginning teachers' challenges and coping mechanisms. It used single case study design where the participants, chosen through purposive sampling, were interviewed. Interview transcripts were analyzed using content analysis (Elo & Kyngas, 2008). It was found out that the participants faced multiple challenges such as accommodating the request of a co-teacher, managing complaining parents, and overwhelming school forms. To overcome these challenges, they fostered good rapport, remained calm in dealing with complaining parents, and asked help from experienced co-teachers. The researchers recommend that training sessions reflecting the realities of teaching in the beginning years be implemented.

BIO



JONNA ROSE LIBRIL finished Bachelor of Secondary Education (BEd) major in Physical Sciences from Leyte Normal University (LNU), Philippines. At LNU, she is a DOST JLSS scholar, peer support staff, and Erasmus Mundus Normalite Scholar. Her collaborative undergraduate research won the best undergraduate thesis award at LNU's Dayao Awards 2018.



RUTHELLENRIQUEZ wrote a QLR master thesis at The University of Georgia; thus her succeeding researches became qualitative. With her training from Asian Qualitative Research Association (AQRA), she hopes to be a grounded theory expert in the near future. Her research interests are ESD, technology-enhanced learning environments, and beginning year of teaching.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CHALLENGES AND HARDSHIP ENCOUNTERED BY MARITIME STUDENTS IN SHIPBOARD TRAINING: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

Cynthia Superable, DSN
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Ozamiz City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Shipboard training program is an avenue for maritime students to exercise, practice, and experience real work of seafarers. This paper explored the shipboard experiences encountered of maritime students to address curriculum enhancement of Maritime Programs. The study was anchored on the theory of the dimension of knowledge. Qualitative research design was employed using the Heidegger's hermeneutic phenomenology. The 6 steps of Van Manen were used as guide in describing and understanding the experiences of the maritime students of Misamis University, Ozamiz City, Philippines during their one-year shipboard training on board foreign vessels. Findings showed the difficulty of acquiring apprenticeship slot, exposure to high risk, multi-cultural environment, communication issues, and loneliness. The findings revealed that the training had trained students to persevere more to achieve desired goals and aspirations. Recommendations to address issues on social and societal dimensions were made.

BIO



CYNTHIA SUPERABLE is a registered nurse and dean of the graduate school of Misamis University, Ozamiz City, Philippines. She is a holder of Master of Arts in Nursing major in Maternal and Child Nursing and Doctor of Science in Nursing major in Gerontology. She is a full-time school administrator and a part-time researcher. She is an active member of the Asian Qualitative Research Association.

UNDERSTANDING THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF EXAMINEES PREPARING FOR THE CRIMINOLOGISTS LICENSURE EXAMINATION

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ABSTRACT

Around the world, many professions are regulated thereby requiring licensure examination or certification trainings. In the Philippines, the government recognizes the importance of professionals in nation building. Thus, many professions are regulated by assuring the quality of professionals through a licensure examination. Yearly, many graduates are taking licensure examinations but many also fail. Previous research studies focused mainly on performance rating and not on examinees' experiences specifically their difficulties while preparing for the licensure examination. Many tend to associate failures to the examinee's academic performance; yet, test anxiety construct says such failure can be a mixture of cognitive, affective, and behavioral factors. This hermeneutical phenomenological study used FGDs, interview, observation, documents, and pictures of the criminology students from review centers in Vigan City to gather data. The Hycner's model was used to understand their experiences in order to guide the researcher in developing an intervention mechanism.

BIO



RANULFO BAYAG-O is a graduate of BS Criminology, MS & PhD in Criminal Justice from the University of the Cordilleras. He is practicing criminology in the academe as an instructor and a lecturer in the review program of review centers in the Philippines. He is currently the department head of the College of Criminology of the Divine Word College of Vigan.

APPRECIATIVE INQUIRY OF THE STUDENT TEACHING PROGRAM IN CENTRAL PHILIPPINE ADVENTIST COLLEGE

Lebin Bernardino, PhD Education Student

Central Philippine Adventist College
Alegria, Murcia, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The School of Education of a faith-based institution in Central Philippines has maintained Level 3 accreditation, yet no study had been conducted to discover its strengths and to enhance the student teaching program. Anchored on the theory of experiential learning, which postulates learning through engagement and reflecting on experiences, this study was done using appreciative inquiry. Purposive sampling method was used and participants underwent interviews. Through thematic analysis themes were identified. The strengths of the student teaching program were class engagement with students, collaboration with cooperating teachers, and reflections with fellow student teachers; themes for the most valued assets of the program were Christ-centered practices, appreciative and inclusive culture, culture of discipline, faculty dedication, and organized briefing process of the student teaching. Participants envisioned the following: expanded program through partnership with prestigious local and international schools, inclusion of ladderized field exposure from 1st to 4th year, and formalization of teachers' specializations.

BIO



LEBIN BERNARDINO serves as the program coordinator of the Bachelor of Elementary Education of Central Philippine Adventist College. He provides opportunities that best prepare students for effective teaching career. His sense of humour adds up to his pleasant personality that magnetizes his subordinates and colleagues inside and outside the workplace.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR AMONG SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Faye Joriele Comeros, Grade 12

Gemmar Gunida, Grade 12

Kirk Danie Iyo, Grade 12

Jeberly Milan, Grade 12

Shyne Khrysts Tejada, Grade 12

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ABSTRACT

Personal budgeting plays a significant role in the daily routine of a consumer. It is even more crucial to the life of a non-income-generating student. The study aimed to empower wise financial decision-making through analyzing the financial behavior of senior high school (SHS) students. Specifically, it investigated the allotment of financial expenses as well as the financial factors considered in spending. It was anchored in the theory of personal budgeting by Simone Galperti (2016). This qualitative study integrated a case study research design through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions. Findings revealed that SHS students spent most of their weekly allowance on food, which is a basic need. Money was spent least as payment for penalty fine and for cellular load. Further, SHS students understood that money is a fruit of hard work and is not free. However, most of their financial decisions were driven by wants, not by needs.

BIO



SHYNE KHYSS MANABE TEJADA is a Grade 12 student of Mountain View College-Academy Department under the strand Accountancy, Business, and Management (ABM). She comes from Tacurong City, Sultan Kudarat.

ABSTRACT & BIO

SPECIES CHARACTERIZATION OF INTERTIDAL MARINE ALGAE: THE CASE OF ANHAWAN ISLET, CENTRAL PHILIPPINES

Shirley Ardales-Bangoy, PhD in progress

Central Philippine Adventist College, Alegria, Murcia, Philippines

Darley Jade Ardales Bangoy, MD

Corazon Locsin Montelibano Memorial Hospital, Bacolod City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The Philippines is considered a hotspot for diversity due to high endemecity (FPE). Located offshore of Southern Negros in Central Philippines, the study site (Anhawan Islet) has no concrete baseline data for marine algae at the local natural resources office. Anchored on the Species-Richness-Relationship (SRR) theory (Scheiner et al., 2011), this

study aimed to document the marine algal species in the intertidal shore of Anhawan Islet as well as the threats affecting their existence. Utilizing a case study design, this study used field observations through cruising method and in-depth interview of local residents. Analysis of specimens was based on Philippine field guide, resulting to identification of 51 species of macro algae distributed to 21 families. Thematic analysis of interview data findings identified algal threats of the site. The researchers recommended that local conservation guidelines as well as information education campaign on algal benefits be crafted.

BIO



SHIRLEY M. ARDALES-BANGOY is a mother to Darley Jade Ardales Bangoy. As an academician and a medical doctor respectively, both have BS Biology degree as a common denominator. This paper came into reality as a manifestation of their deep love for nature, particularly the sea.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FAITH EXPERIENCE OF AFRICAN STUDENTS IN SECULAR UNIVERSITIES IN RUSSIA: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY

Pavel Zubkov, PhD
Safary Wa-Mbaleka, EdD, PhD
Lilia Poniadowska, PhD

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ABSTRACT

It has been a tradition from Soviet times for young Africans to come to study in Russian universities on a government scholarship. Apart from cultural shock, harsh climate, and social adaptation, Adventist students face a faith challenge, particularly in observing Sabbath, dietary issues, and confronting with a predominantly secular worldview. This study explored the reasons why some are able to go through the trial and others give up, and how their spiritual and family background contribute to their choice. It employed an assimilation theory that asserts the immigrants gradually become the mainstream society by altering practices and behaviors (García & Schmalzbauer, 2017). The narrative inquiry was used to allow the participants to share stories that make sense to their world through a sequence of events, experiences, or actions

(Feldman, Skoldberg, Brown, & Horner, 2004). This study was useful overall to better prepare young people for entering secular schools and to the SDA church in Africa in particular for discipling young people to face a faith challenge.

BIO



PAVEL ZUBKOV is from Russian Federation. He has received his theological degrees (BA, MA-R) from Zaokskiy Adventist University, Russia and from the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies (PhD in Intercultural Studies). His area of specialty is Applied Theology research. Currently, he works at ALLAS as an assistant professor of Applied Theology and an MDiv program director.

ABSTRACT & BIO

“WHERE DO WE GO AFTER CLINIC HOURS?”: FILIPINO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS’ COPING MECHANISM STORIES

Cristopher Gambito

Evangeline Sanchez, DM

Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Medical practitioners such as doctors, nurses, and medical technologists are on their toes whole year round. They are glued in a world full of pressures, competition, and toxic-working environment; thus, they need to recharge to sustain their health condition. The researchers will present the coping strategies adopted by medical practitioners. This was a case study of doctors and nurses in Eastern Visayas. In-depth interviews were conducted and findings of the study were used as inputs for a health and wellness program for medical practitioners. Relatives and friends of the research participants were also interviewed for triangulation. Nvivo was used for data analysis. This was anchored on Lazarus stress and coping theory.

BIO

CRISTOPHER GAMBITO is a BS Hotel and Restaurant Management graduate and worked as an OFW for several years. He is presently a full-time faculty of the Hospitality/ Tourism Management Department of Leyte Normal University.

ABSTRACT & BIO

JOB SECURITY AND SATISFACTION: EXPERIENCES OF FORMER WORKING STUDENTS TURNED EMPLOYEES OF A PRIVATE UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

Finding a stable job after college graduation is the ultimate goal of every working student at a university. For former working students who landed a job in the same university are worthy for broader attention. This phenomenological case study explored the factors that promote job security and satisfaction among faculty and staffs who were former working students in a private university in Cebu City, Philippines through their lived experiences. Herzberg's motivator-hygiene theory served as the framework for analyzing the data from the participants of the study. Codes, categories, and themes were identified from the transcript of the individual interview and focus group discussion. Research findings served as the basis of plans of the Human Resource Department.

BIO



RENATO SAGAYNO is a faculty of University of Cebu, Cebu City, Philippines. He has taught quantitative research for 7 years. Two years ago, he discovered the beauty of qualitative research by attending various training. He presented his first qualitative paper during the ICRQ3.0 held in Subic Bay in April 2018.

ABSTRACT & BIO

STUDENTS' SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL EXPERIENCES IN THE ENHANCED K-12 PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

In curriculum reforms, student voice is essential because students are not simply consumers but stakeholders. Student voice refers to how learners look at and express

things about their education. A student's voice could be used to assess the relevance and effectiveness of a new curriculum and to improve educational reforms. Anchored on the constructivist theory of learning, this qualitative phenomenological study explored the experiences of 10 senior high school graduates of the enhanced K-12 program of the Philippines to determine how students looked at it. Adopting the data analysis developed by Ajjawi and Higgs, the in-depth interviews revealed 4 themes: (a) views about the senior high school program, (b) their assessment of its preparedness, (c) perceptions about the attitudes of teachers, and (d) skills development of students in senior high school. Recommendations were centered on the improvement of the curriculum.

BIO



MARIA GAYTOS is an associate professor at Eastern Samar State University Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar. She teaches undergraduate English subjects and professional education subjects. She also teaches at the Graduate School of the university. She is presently enrolled in PhD in Social Science Research at LNU, Tacloban City.

ABSTRACT & BIO

COMMUNICATION VIEWS AND EXPERIENCES OF HIGHER EDUCATION LEADERS IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA: A CASE STUDY

Rodney Banas, PhD Education Student

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ABSTRACT

Communication is the thread that interconnects organizations to thrive through- out their operations. Successful organizations promote clear systems of communication within the organization's components and stakeholders. Recently, globalization has opened international work opportunities which has led to increased exchange of professional leaders within faith- based higher education institutions in the South Pacif- ic. Consequently, this trend has caused necessity for an ideal communication climate for successful leadership. This case study aimed to explore the views and communica- tion experiences of administrators in a faith-based higher education institution in Papua New Guinea. The purpose of this study was to identify factors, practices, and beliefs that led to leadership silence. It used Litwin's transformational model with Morrison

and Milliken (2000). Data sources were observations, semi structured interviews, and focus group discussions. Data were analyzed through thematic analysis. Leadership communication silence in HEIs must be addressed.

BIO



RODNEY BANAS is a PhD Education student at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies (AIAS). He has a growing research interest in entrepreneur leadership, change management, and leadership communication.

ABSTRACT & BIO

INTERFAITH MARRIAGES IN THE ADVENTIST CONTEXT: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

Cutie Cañesares, MA, RPsy

Eunice Aclan, PhD

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Gumarao, PhD, RGC

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ABSTRACT

Seventh-day Adventists (SDAs) are discouraged to marry outside of their faith. Yet, getting a spouse outside of their faith has become common among SDAs. This phenomenological study, based on Bowen's family system theory, explored the experiences of interfaith marriages (IFM) wherein one spouse is a Seventh-day Adventist. In-depth semi-structured interviews were used to gather data from 8 informants who were SDAs, 40-58 years old, married for at least 10 years, and had at least 1 child. For member check, draft results were sent back to the participants for them to check interpretation accuracy. Findings showed that individuals contract to IFM because of weak religiosity, emotional distress, premarital pregnancy, prenuptial cohabitation, and financial consideration. Faith practices were mostly observed with little participation from non-SDA spouse. IFM's psychological impact included deep loneliness, many conflicts, frustrations, and regrets. These findings suggest that IFM is fraught with more difficulties compared with same-faith marriages. Quantitative/mixed methods may be conducted on IFM.

BIO



CUTIE CAÑESARES is a faculty of Adventist University of the Philippines, Department of Psychology. She is involved in qualitative researches and community services of the University.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE PRACTICES OF THE B'LAAN COMMUNITIES IN MATANAO, DAVAO DEL SUR: AN ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Throughout the ages, migration and acculturation have positioned languages as to either majority or minority. For groups whose language has become the minority, they find it a major concern to maintain such language in a diversified, multi-linguistic community (Umali, 2016). In Matanao, Davao del Sur, Philippines, B'laan was once the dominant dialect; however, due to acculturation, the Cebuano language has dominated; thus, becoming the mother tongue of the municipality until the present time. With the passing of time, this indigenous language will be at risk of becoming endangered or extinct; hence, an ethnographic research on the language maintenance practices of the B'laans in Matanao was conducted. Data collected from observations, audio-visual recordings, and interviews were analyzed using Creswell's (2009) data analysis procedure for qualitative research. Findings of the study would encourage maintenance of indigenous languages, enriched implementation of "mother-tongue-based multilingual education," and enhanced language policy of the society.

BIOS



KAREL MEI NAVORA BANAY is a graduate of Master of Arts in Language Education and a licensed professional teacher teaching research and English major subjects in the Teacher-Education Department of South Philippine Adventist College. She is currently pursuing her Doctor of Philosophy in Language Education at Notre Dame of Dadiangas University, General Santos City, Philippines



KAIZER IRIS NATAVIO LASCO is a Bachelor of Secondary Education Major in English graduate and a licensed professional teacher teaching English and research subjects in the Senior High School Department of South Philippine Adventist College. She is currently pursuing her Master in Education at Cor Jesu College, Digos City, Philippines.

ABSTRACT & BIO

SELF-ACTUALIZATION OF THE PRE-SERVICE STUDENTS IN THE TUTORING PROGRAM OF MMSU-CTE

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ABSTRACT

Learning service programs are avenues where learners apply theories/ concepts learned in school to improve the personality of an individual or to transform communities to a more progressive state. At MMSU-CTE, a tutoring program was implemented to allow the pre-service students to apply the things they learned in their professional courses to the economically and academically poor pupils in their respective communities. To determine the impact of the program on the tutors, the research was conceived. It was anchored on Abraham Maslow's theory of self-actualization. Phenomenology was used wherein 20 pre-service teachers described and wrote their experiences thru reflection papers, which were analyzed and classified into themes. The findings revealed the fulfillment of self-actualization for they felt feelings of joy, satisfaction, and fulfillment; hence, the continuation of the tutoring program.

BIO



EVA MACUGAY is a professor at Mariano Marcos State University College of Teacher Education and presently the extension coordinator of the college. She is a graduate of Masters of Arts in Teaching Biology at University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City and Doctor of Philosophy in Science Education major in Biology at De La Salle University, Taft Avenue, Manila.

ABSTRACT & BIO

RESPONDING TO K-12 IMPLEMENTATION: A CASE STUDY OF AN ADVENTIST SECONDARY SCHOOL IN THE PHILIPPINES

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of the K-12 basic education curriculum in the Philippines has presented several challenges such as teachers' training and deployment and infrastructure requirements (Sergio, 2011) to Seventh-day Adventist secondary schools that are suffering enrollment decline and having difficulty in maintaining their operation (Furst, 2013). This paper explored how the leadership of a Seventh-day Adventist secondary school in the Philippines responded to this phenomenon and its impact to the institution. A qualitative case study with semi-structured interviews and a focus group discussion with the members of the school board and purposively selected teachers were used. Using the Taba inductive method of analysis, the result of the study would be a useful reference for the leaders in the Education Department of the Adventist Church in policy and decision making to further meet the demands brought by the K-12 implementation in the Philippines.

BIO



DONIE VER MEDALLA is the academic editor for the Graduate School of AIAS. He took his bachelor's degree from Mountain View College, Bukidnon and his professional education units from Batangas State University. As a licensed teacher, he had taught for more than 8 years both in the Philippines and abroad. With postgraduate experience in both theology and education, his research interests are in the field of applied theology and education.

DETERMINE THE SOLAR PANEL EFFICACY AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

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Badilla, MAVEd

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ABSTRACT

Today, a number of emerging technologies hold great promise in providing energy savings at a reduced cost. As technology rapidly grows, many household use solar power energy as an alternative electric source to lessen electric bills. The purpose of this phenomenological study was to determine the solar panel efficacy at the household level. This study was anchored on the solar cells theory by which light energy in photons is converted into electric current when the photons strike a suitable semiconductor device. This study used descriptive evaluative approach in order to gather data and information on the efficacy of solar panel as a source of energy to selected household users. Participants were identified purposively using the set inclusion and exclusion criteria. Participants were interviewed using guide questions; responses were recorded and transcribed verbatim. The findings highlighted the feasibility of solar panel efficacy at the household level.

BIOS



RUSTICO BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Education at EVSU Tacloban City and currently a PhD candidate at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is an Associate Professor II and the head of Administrative Services Department at EVSU Ormoc City Campus.



LOLITA BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Vocational Education and currently pursuing her doctoral studies at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. She is currently an Instructor I and the extension coordinator of Eastern Visayas State University Ormoc City Campus.

REAFFIRMATIONS AND RESOLVES OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS ON THE INTEGRATION OF VALUES AND LEARNING

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Janeth Bacomo, MAEd

Faith Adventist Academy, Taytay, Palawan, Philippines

Mark Vernon Saban, PhD ongoing

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Jeremiah Fameronag, PhD

Adventist University of the Philippines, Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Reflection is vital in the life of a teacher. More so, reflection is the key to learning which occurs when meaning is constructed from a past event and used to shape future experiences. Numerous teacher development program evaluations are focused on survey results and not on participants' reflective learning. Anchored on Kolb's reflective learning theory, this qualitative study aimed to draw out the reaffirmations and resolves of teachers who attended a Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program on the integration of values and learning. Employing a case study design, data were gleaned from the feedback forms of 45 CPD participants who wrote their learning reflections and consented that their answers be used for this study. Ritchie and Spencer's framework method or content and thematic analyses were utilized in analyzing the data. Findings showed that the reaffirmations included: every teacher is a character builder, modeling is the most effective approach in teaching values, emulation of Christ as the Master Teacher, and Bible as the source of timeless values. On the other hand, resolves included: living a life worthy of emulation as Christian teachers-character builders, becoming more passionate in integrating values and learning, and empowering learners to live out God-honoring values. Based on these findings, more teachers should be trained on pedagogy of faith and values.

BIOS



JANETH BACOMO is currently serving as principal of Faith Adventist Academy in Taytay, Palawan, Philippines. She finished Bachelor of Science in Math and Master of Arts in Education major in Mathematics Education. Her heart for mission and passion in teaching and school leadership fuels her interest in research and scholarship.



JEREMIAH FAMERONAG is currently serving as the secondary education department chair of AUP College of Education. He is indigenous to Lian, Batangas and is on a mission to equip educators to grow holistically by speaking engagements, conducting research studies, presenting papers, publishing books and articles, and mentoring pre-service and in-service teachers.

ABSTRACT & BIO

A WOMAN AMONG MEN: EXPERIENCES OF FEMALE CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The BS Criminology program has historically exhibited a significant gender bias as it is observed to be a male-dominated program. The study aimed to give voice to the unexplored experiences of female students taking up BS Criminology. The study was anchored on feminist theory (Wang, Burris, & Xiang, 1996). The study was qualitative in nature which employed participatory action research through photovoice. Participants of the study were female criminology students of the University of the Cordilleras in Baguio City. Data gathering procedures and analysis were based on the frameworks

used by Wang and Burris (1997) and by Rosario, Domocmat, and Oniashvili (2006) which included in-depth interviews and photo essay. The themes emerged from the study were: the soft side of women, the need to be strong, women as source of everything, and equal yet unequal. Activities for women empowerment should be often conducted.

BIOS



JOEL ALFARERO is a faculty at the Eastern Visayas State University, Tacloban City. He handles professional and physical education courses. He obtained his Master of Arts in Education at the University of Visayas, Cebu City. He is currently finishing his Doctor in Education program at the same university.



MARY GRACE ARUTA is an Instructor I at the Eastern Visayas State University, Tacloban City. She teaches English, Research, and Values Education to junior high school students. She also handles general and professional education courses at the College of Education. Her research interests include communication, language, literature, teaching, and pedagogy.

ABSTRACT & BIO

ASSESSMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES OF MAMANWA TRIBE IN BASEY, SAMAR: A CASE STUDY

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Lerios

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ABSTRACT

One of the priorities of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) 2030 is poverty eradication with emphasis on the marginalized and indigenous peoples (UNESCO). The migrant Mamanwas in Basey, Samar composed of 24 families rely on subsistence economy. This study was anchored on the theory of personal resourcefulness which emphasizes one's own capability for initiating actions for

creation and growth of enterprise (Kulkarni, 2016). This qualitative study sought to examine the entrepreneurial initiatives of Mamanwas that helped them sustain their existence. It employed the evaluative case study methodology. The data were collected through observations, in-depth interviews, and focus group discussions. The data were analyzed through two cycles of coding and themes were developed. The findings revealed that Mamanwas' sources of income are farming, gathering of rattan and abaca, grass cutting, mat weaving, handicrafts, and making of souvenir items. However, Mamanwas need technical assistance in the preparation and quality control of souvenir items; materials and tools and a strategy in marketing their products; and training on food preparation and cooperative education. An extension project proposal on training and technology assistance for entrepreneurs be formulated.

ABSTRACT & BIO

JAMIATUL WAQF AL-ISLAMI BIL FILIBBIN: ITS JIHAD IN EDUCATION (1984-2017)

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Mindanao State University-Iligan Institute of Technology Iligan
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ABSTRACT

Madrasah is an Islamic institution where various disciplines in Islam are profoundly discussed. This research aimed to know the jihad of education as vitalized in the focal purpose as to why Waqf was established; to understand the significance and purpose of the Waqf to the Muslims in Marawi; to present its policies and curriculum in understanding the madrasah as a hub of jihad; to enumerate several activities conducted and participated by the madrasah in instilling and sustaining the cause of jihad as a concept and as a practice to both students and teachers alike; and to hear the responses of the madrasah as well as other Muslims who are not directly associated with Waqf on the alleged issue of their involvement with violent extremism. Further, this study employed the Islamic concept or theory of Jihad-an-Nafs (Struggle against Self) as the framework of the study. Results of the study were obtained from the students, teachers, and other administrators through in-depth and focus group interviews. This paper justified that Waqf as a religious institution in Marawi City is created to secure the hold of Islam in Marawi through its jihad in propagating the pure teachings of Islam. Deep understanding of Jihad and its variations be sought. This very concept would help correct biases concerning Mujahideen all over the world.

BIO



NORJANNAH BAO has been a faculty of the Department of History at Mindanao State University-Iligan Institute of Technology since 2012 up. She finished AB History and Masters in History in the same institution where she is currently working.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CASE STUDY ON ROAD ACCIDENTS IN A MOTORCYCLE-PROPELLED PUBLIC TRANSPORT

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Maria Fe Imbong, PhD in Public Administration

Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The Philippines, like all other developing countries, utilizes the use of the motorcycle as an essential mode of transportation. The habal-habal or motorcycle taxi traverses not only in the secondary roads but also in the national highways. By applying accident-causation theory W.H. of Heinrich (1931), this study finds its relevance. This case study intended to explore the experiences of PNP traffic enforcers on accidents that resulted to casualties. "The case study method "explores a real-life, multiple bounded systems (cases) through detailed, in-depth data collection involving multiple sources of information... and reports a case description and case themes" (Creswell, 2013, p. 97). The study used Creswell's (2013) and Mayring's (2002) frameworks in the data analysis procedure. The output of the study is a model and several policies for the local transportation planning and management.

BIOS



JIMMY BERNABE MAMING is a graduate of Doctor of Ministry degree and currently pursuing his Doctor of Public Administration degree at the Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. An educator by profession, he is the president of Asian Center for Leadership Education and Development in Caticlan, Aklan. He is also the head of the municipal economic department of Kalibo, Aklan.



MARIA FE PLANCO IMBONG holds a PhD in Public Administration from the University of Bohol and is currently a professor at the Graduate School of the University of the Visayas, Cebu City. She also teaches at the Cebu Technological University and Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City.



ALEX REBOLLOS MARCOS ME, MPA, MBA

is a Doctor of Public Administration student of Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is an entrepreneur and a board of director of Claret School of Zamboanga City. He is currently the operations manager of the Savior Credit Corporation, Zamboanga City; general manager of Multi-Tech General Engineering Services, Zamboanga City; proprietor, ARM Travel Tours, Zamboanga City; and owner & accounting manager, BP Diagnostic and Clinical Laboratory, Zamboanga City.

ABSTRACT & BIO

SUCCESS FACTORS OF BSSW BOARD TOPNOTCHERS IN LEYTE: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

All over the world, universities investigate success factors among students most especially in their performance and preparations for national board examinations. In the Philippines, universities study the factors contributing to success in board examinations to aid future board examinees. This investigation was anchored on the achievement-goal theory. Further, this qualitative, phenomenological case study reported the experiences of the 5 Leyte Normal University (LNU) Bachelor of Science in Social Work (BSSW) graduates who topped the 2017 Social Work Board Examination. Data obtained from document analysis and interview of all the 5 social work board topnotchers and their professors helped reveal the factors behind their success. The data were analyzed using Colaizzi's method of data analysis. Several factors that helped the 5 LNU BSSW graduates attain their ranks in the 2017 social work board examination emerged. Training programs be conducted for administrators and faculty for use effective teaching strategies.

BIO



LUIS LUIGI EUGENIO VALENCIA is an Assistant Professor 2 at the College of Education, Leyte Normal University. He has taught in the elementary, high school, college and even graduate school levels. He is now pursuing a PhD in English-Language at the University of San Jose– Recoletos in Cebu City as LNU-FSDP Scholar.

ABSTRACT & BIO

EXPERIENCES OF WOMEN TEACHERS WORKING IN FAR-FLUNG SCHOOLS

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Hershey Alburo

Joy Montallana

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ABSTRACT

Education for all is a universal mandate. Teachers are significant actors in this education mandate. To teach effectively, teachers must use appropriate methodologies and strategies capped with compassionate nature. It is however, understood that the work environment dictates the performance of the teachers. As believers in the feminist theory, we chose women teachers as participants of this study. Anchored on Maslow's hierarchy of needs and self-determination theory, this case study documented, utilizing in-depth personal interview data, the working experiences of the teachers assigned in the remote barangays of Eastern Samar, specifically their experiences in relation to the work expectations of a good, excellent, and effective teacher. Through NVivo coding, verbatim transcription, and triangulation technique, a development model was generated that would embody the work experiences of female teachers which can be an integral part of the knowledge base available to the topic being explored.

BIO



APOLONIO MACHICA, JR is a faculty member of the Graduate Studies Department of the Eastern Samar State University-Salcedo Campus, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, Philippines. His research interests are in both qualitative and quantitative researches in management, leadership, education, and social sciences.

CURATING PERSPECTIVES: LOOKING THE DIFFERENT LENSES OF PERCEPTIONS ON SAME-SEX RELATIONSHIP

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Jodilyn Lamsin

Paul Junrey Toyong, Dev EdD (CAR)

Gregorio C. Catenza National High School

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ABSTRACT

Same-sex relationship has been a major concern not only in the predominantly-religious Philippines but also around the world. With this rising social concern, perspectives were explored for deeper understanding. Grounded on Ulrichs' third sex theory, this study delved on the perceptions of 22 different members of the community. This study utilized Husserlian descriptive phenomenology and used snowball purposive sampling technique, and conducted observations and focus group discussion (FGD) in Tunga, Leyte, Philippines. It used Colaizzi's method of data analysis. Findings revealed 5 themes: love responsibly; it's a no-no; unfollow your heart, follow the law; I did not control it, it happened; if only I had a choice. The implications may serve as a basis for discussion and formulation of programs in the local government unit, church, and school. Leaders may come up with structured plans of actions to address this social concern.

BIO



PAUL JUNREY TOYONG teaches qualitative research, quantitative research, and mixed method research. He graduated cum laude for his education degree at Holy Infant College, Tacloban City and finished his Master in Education degree at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is pursuing his Doctor in Development Education studies.

ENGAGEMENTS OF MINDANAO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES LEADERS IN THE PROCESS OF PEACE

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ABSTRACT

The indigenous peoples have been experiencing structural exclusion and misrepresentation of their voice in the MILF-GPH peace negotiation; thus this study emphasizes their various engagements in representing their legitimate voice in the process of peace. The primary goal of this research was to document and analyze the experiences of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) in working for inclusive peace with state and non-state actors. The study used the framework of inclusivity which developed during the 7th annual meeting on negotiations entitled Broadening and Deepening Participation in Peace Negotiations held in Berlin in September 2015 and published by Bergh of Foundation. The study made use of the case study approach on the 3 significant IPs such as the Eruananen ne Menuvu, Teduray, and Tinenanen in Central Mindanao. It used descriptive research design to explore and explain the experiences of participants in their engagements in working for a comprehensive peace. The data were gathered through key informant interview (KII), focus group interview (FGI), and case story. Taba inductive strategy was used as a method in analyzing the data and in describing the case and developing the themes. Through the responses of IP leaders within and in the adjoining Bangsamoro territory, it was found that engagements had taken place in different levels—local grassroots communities, national executive agencies, and national legislative bodies. Based on the conclusion, the researcher recommends to build the capacity of the IPs to engage in the peace process and help in designing local peace structures which include the building of networks and partners.

BIO



RODELIO NECESITO AMBANGAN belongs to the Manobo ethnic group of Mindanao is the director for extension of Southern Christian College. Currently, he is finishing his PhD in Conflict Transformation Studies at the Pannasastra University of Cambodia. He is also serving as the 3-term chairman of the Mindanao Peoples Peace Movement.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE CHOICE OF STUDENT TO STUDY IN A PRIVATE INSTITUTION: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The enactment of RA 10931 known as "Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act" on August 3, 2017, exempts students from paying tuition and other school fees for units enrolled in SUCs and LUCs (Section 4). This means free education. However, there are still students who pay for their studies in private institutions due to some circumstances (The Careersportal, 2017). Anchored on the choice theory (William Glasser) on which behavior is motivated by a never-ending quest to satisfy the basic needs, this study aimed to look into the factors that affect a student's decision to study in a private institution. The study used descriptive case study design, which employed a semi-structured interview method to gather data. The data gathered were analyzed using Creswell's data analysis procedure. Findings of the study may help determine reasons for students' choice of schools which may give insights to governing bodies of private higher education institutions.

BIOS



ALDRIN IKHER BANDIOLA is a faculty of the Central Philippine Adventist College Academy located at Murcia, Negros Occidental. He also serves as a Biology Laboratory supervisor. Furthermore, he assists in student researches and actively participates in the 10-Million-in-10-years-forest-restoration-movement of the Energy Development Corporation.



ETHEL GULFAN is a licensed professional teacher working in Central Philippine Adventist College, Alegria, Murcia, Negros Occidental. She is an instructor in the Biology Department and Senior Highschool department. She teaches chemistry subjects. She is a dedicated teacher and works extra mile to fulfill her duties and responsibilities.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FACTORS THAT MOTIVATE AND DEMOTIVATE IN LEARNING ENGLISH: THE CASE OF GRADE 7 STUDENTS

**Razel Erazo Marianne
Bingco**

Gerald Jayson Balanga

Eastern Visayas State University
Tacloban City, Leyte, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Learning the English language is a complex activity affected by various factors. There is a need to investigate learners' perspectives on what affect their learning of English. Anchored on Vroom's expectancy theory, this case study explored the factors that motivated and demotivated Grade 7 students in learning the English Language. Data were gathered through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions. Transcriptions of the interviews were analysed using Colaizzi's framework for qualitative data analysis. Data were coded to identify recurrent themes. Findings revealed the factors that motivated students to learn English were varied learning activities, expected positive outcome, influence of parents, and teacher's positive influence. Meanwhile, the factors that demotivated the students in their learning of English were teachers' wrong pronunciation or ungrammatical statements, teacher's negative behavior, and the classroom setting. Based on the findings of the study, the researchers recommend that teachers display positive behavior in the classroom and that teachers should be models of correct English language usage.

BIO



GERALD JAYSON BALANGA is an Associate Professor II and the managing editor of Innovative Technology and Management Journal (ITMJ), the scientific publication of Eastern Visayas State University, Tacloban City, Leyte. He holds a PhD in Education and an MA in Instruction and Supervision major in Language Instruction.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIBRARY ATELOPHOBIA: STUDENTS PREFERENCES OF RESEARCHING USING LIBRARY VERSUS INTERNET SEARCH ENGINE

TEODY LESTER PANELA, PhD Student

Northwestern Samar State University
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ABSTRACT

Libraries play an important role in the learning process. The researcher observed that there is a problem affecting the use of library and students' interest in electronic search engine due to poor quality of school library resources, scarcity of current reading and research materials, and number of library collections. This study used phenomenological approach in exploring the experiences of students while researching in the library and using internet search engines. 16 junior high

school students participated in the study. From the data analyses, 3 major themes emerged: (a) current relevance, (b) services felt, and (c) need for innovation. Further, participants felt that the current state of the school library needs improvement and financial support from the school where they are currently enrolled is as well needed. The current relevance of the library be magnified for the library provides reliable information compared to internet sources. Being aware of the relevance of the library would develop positive skills needed in reading and research as the library free for all to use.

BIO



TEODY LESTER PANELA has been teaching at Northwest Samar State University for over a month now. He is a registered nurse and licensed professional teacher. He finished his Master of Arts in Nursing (major in medical-surgical nursing). A full-time affiliate at the college of education, he is currently pursuing Doctor of Philosophy in Education (major in Social Science Research) degree at the Leyte Normal University. Aside from science, he teaches art appreciation.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LANGUAGE IDENTITY AND EXPERIENCES OF FILIPINO ENGLISH TEACHERS ABROAD: IMPLICATIONS TO THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF ENGLISH EDUCATION

Kathleen Flores, MA

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Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite, Philippines

Gracel Ann Saban, PhD

Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies
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ABSTRACT

The past two decades brought increased interest in the study of identity in the field of language education. Numerous studies on language teacher identity mostly center on professional identity and are concentrated to participants from the expanding circle. Studies on English teachers' language identity from the outer circle like the Philippines are scarce, even more so among those residing and teaching abroad. Drawing on the relatively new theoretical frameworks of Norton (Pierce, 1995) and Bucholtz and Hall (2005) on identity, investment, and interaction, this study investigated the language identity and experiences of Filipino English teachers abroad. Narrative inquiry through interviews and stories is utilized to gather data, and thematic analysis based on Braun and Clarke's (2006) 6-phase framework is

employed to analyze the data collected. This study aimed to shed light on global Filipino English teachers' language identity and experiences to draw implications for the internationalization of English education.

BIO



KATHLEEN BIENES-FLORES is a faculty of the Languages Department at Adventist University of the Philippines where she is currently pursuing her PhD in Research and Evaluation. She is passionate in helping the youth become effective communicators. Her scholarly interests include oral communication, language learning, and language identity.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FROM 'TAGA-CALASIAO' TO 'CALASIAOÑOS': EXPLORING IDENTITY CONSTRUCTIONS OF LOCAL MAPPERS IN A CULTURAL MAPPING PROJECT IN CALASIAO, PANGASINAN

Sheila Marie Dasig, BSE Social Studies

Ann Mildred De Leon, MS in Psychology

Karl Anthony Rufo

Maan Ferrer, BA Social Science

Angelica Perez, BS Math

Lyceum-Northwestern University

Dagupan City, Pangasinan, Philippines

ABSTRACT

This study illustrated how the experience of participation in a local cultural mapping project in Calasiao, Pangasinan, Philippines transformed identity constructions of local mappers involved in the project. Looking at identity from two levels, the self as an individual and the self as part of a collective, the researchers conducted focus group discussion-workshop and interviews with 6 local mappers where the mappers explored their concepts of self before and after engaging in the project. Guided by the narrative research design and Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis, findings revealed an overall positive transformation of identity constructions on both levels. Individual level constructions showed sense of empowerment, achievement, and heightened sense of appreciation towards one's own personal capabilities. Collective level constructions, on the other hand, evoked a stronger sense of appreciation for and affinity towards their kabaleyan (town-mates), cultural pride, and an overall stronger sense of cultural identity.

BIO

ANGELICA PEREZ is currently working as Statistician for the Lyceum-Northwestern University (L-NU) where she is also currently taking up her Master in Education major in Mathematics degree. She earned her Bachelor of Science in Mathematics from the Pangasinan State University where she majored in Statistics.

ABSTRACT & BIO

WILLING TO WAIT: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF JOLLIBEE SEEDS TRAINEES IN OLIVAREZ COLLEGE TAGAYTAY

Lynn Solis, MBA

Olivarez College Tagaytay
Tagaytay City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

This study made use of transcendental phenomenology to examine the lived experiences of Jollibee SEEDS scholars of Olivarez College Tagaytay. The study was anchored on Herzberg's two factor theory of motivation. It was observed that over the years, the number of successful scholars has been significantly decreasing. Thus, the purpose of this study was to have a basis for the review and revisit of the mechanics of the scholarship program. The primary data collection was in-depth interview. The transcript of the interview was coded and analyzed through the aid of NVivo software. The research resulted in 5 major themes: (a) financial problem, (b) discrimination (c) attendance and punctuality problem, (d) self-confidence and time management skill, and (e) training ground for their future career. The following recommendations were offered: to provide better working condition for working students, to give commensurate amount of stipend, and to provide the future scholars with appropriate academic intervention program.

BIO



LYNNSOLIS finished her BS Business Management degree at Cavite State University (2000) and Masters in Business Administration degree at Philippine Christian University (2010). She is taking her PhD in Business Management degree at the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna. Currently, she works as the head of the Student Affairs.

TEACHING IN INTERNET TECHNOLOGY: A CONTEXT OF OUT-OF-FIELD TEACHING IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Teodorico Peliño, Jr, MAEng

Leyte Division Senior High School
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ABSTRACT

The senior high school curriculum in the Philippines is in its third year of implementation. Teachers were hired based on their area of specialization. However, upon deployment in their assigned schools, some of them were assigned to teach subjects that are not their fields of specialization. Anchored on the social cognitive learning theory and utilizing the Glasserian approach in grounded theory, this paper proposed a theory that explains how teachers teaching non-major subjects made use of internet in teaching. The study used purposive sampling where data was confirmed based on semi-structured interviews among teachers from 3 senior high schools in DepEd Leyte division. Using thematic analysis and guided with the inductive method in theory development, findings revealed 3 themes that described the technology-based teaching practices, role of technology in developing content, and pedagogical knowledge among teachers. The researcher recommends the revisiting of hiring and deployment policies of teachers in the department.

BIO



TEODORICO PELIÑO, JR is a Master Teacher I at DepEd. He finished BSEd and Master in English degrees at Leyte Normal University. Currently, he is writing his dissertation for his doctorate degree in education at Cebu Normal University. His research interests are qualitative research, action, and basic education researches.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW GENERAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM: A CASE STUDY AMONG GENERAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

Jonah Natura-Navarro, MA English ongoing

Howard Kim Villalobos, MA History ongoing

Southland College of Kabankalan City
Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

In an ongoing quest of finding innovative ways of delivering quality education, education experts have embraced the paradigm shift in the Philippine education when the New Revised General Education curriculum was implemented last year. However, just few months from its implementation numerous challenges were encountered and proper and effective documentations were inaccessible. This case study, therefore, aimed to explore the challenges and propose some possible solutions to address the needs in one of the private colleges in Negros Occidental. Lewin's 3-step change theory guided this exploration. Data were collected from interviews and focused group discussions of general education teachers from the said college, as well as some relevant documents. Data gathered were analyzed following the 4 qualitative analysis steps proposed by Statistics Solutions (2013) namely: assess overall tone, organize data, thematize responses, and assess reliability. Findings would be helpful in trying to address the ongoing challenges.

BIO



JONAH NATURA-NAVARRO considers herself a perpetual learner, and she takes every opportunity to become a better educator and researcher. She has presented in local and international research forums on topics related to second language learning and teaching and culture. She is currently writing her graduate thesis.

ABSTRACT & BIO

STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING OF ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS: LOOKING THROUGH APOS THEORY PERSPECTIVES

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Mindoro State College of Agriculture and Technology
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ABSTRACT

In the new Philippine higher education curriculum, college and advanced algebra is among the first major subjects for mathematics majors. As algebraic knowledge and skills are relevant in daily and professional lives (Katz, 2007), students need to understand and master its different concepts. This exploratory research utilized case study design. It aimed to analyze the students' understanding, difficulties/errors, and the mental structures needed to understand the concept of algebraic expressions

through APOS (action, process, objects and schema) theory perspectives (Dubinsky & McDonald, 2001). The mathematics majors from a higher education institution were selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through document analysis, in-depth interviews, and focus group discussions. Data analysis was done through transcription of the interviews, coding, categorizing, and thematic analysis (Merriam, 1998). The findings may aid in the development of mental structures called genetic decomposition to be used by teachers and students in solving algebraic expressions.

ABSTRACT & BIO

OSCILLATING BETWEEN DIFFERENT TRADITIONS OF GROUNDED THEORY

Innocent Sigauke, PhD, Zimbabwe

Kenneth Swansi, PhD, India

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Lalaan 1, Silang, Cavite, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Grounded theory is one of the major research designs used in qualitative studies. However, there is more than one genre of grounded theory. Some authors highlight the basic dichotomy between Strauss and Glaser's approaches to grounded theory, still others go further to highlight that the grounded theory method is in fact more than a dichotomy, but a 'contested concept.' While others seem to downplay such a contest, others suggest that one does not have to choose between the two approaches, adding that a balanced approach is ideal as there is a lot to learn from all grounded theory forbearers. This paper provides an outline of the uncontested concepts of grounded theory while highlighting the options among the various grounded theory concepts.

BIOS



INNOCENT SIGAUKE earned his PhD at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies. He holds an MBA and a Master of Commerce and has teaching experience at a tertiary level. He has research interests in marketing theory and practice, marketing education, social marketing, branding, and grounded theory.



KENNETH SWANSI is an associate professor and chair of Business Department in the Graduate School at Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, Philippines. Besides teaching and lecturing Dr. Swansi has also been a consultant in various countries like India, Africa, Europe, United States, and Southeast Asia. His current research interests include organizational trust, leadership, resilience, governance, and business strategy

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE ROLE OF PRINCIPALS ON FAITH-BASED ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATION OF FAITH AND LEARNING

Rose Mae Arizala, PhD in progress

West Visayan Conference
Iloilo, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Teachers in faith-based elementary schools are expected to integrate faith and learning. This is in harmony to the great commission of preaching the good gospel and making disciples (Matthew 28:19). However, studies revealed that teachers are not equipped with the necessary skills and trainings are necessary (Korniejczuk, 1994). Furthermore, principals have the most potential in the initiation and sustainability of the integration of faith and learning (IFL) program (Jackson & Davis, 2000). Thus, this study looked into the practices and the role of the principal in the implementation of IFL among faith-based elementary schools in Central Visayas. This study was participated by 5 elementary principals. It adopted case study, which allowed participants to share their experiences and insights in the implementation of IFL in their own school. In-depth interview, focus group discussion, observation, and document analysis were conducted for data gathering. As a whole, findings revealed that principals played a significant role in the implementation of IFL. It also identified the challenges they encountered when integrating faith and learning.

BIO



ROSE MAE ARIZALA works in West Visayan Conference as education director in Iloilo, Philippines. She is currently pursuing a doctoral degree in the field of education major in educational administration. She resides in Iloilo City with her mother and adopted daughter.

A CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE ILUKO AND FILIPINO LANGUAGES: IMPLICATIONS TO LANGUAGE PEDAGOGY

Patricia Pascual, MA in Education

Ilocos Norte National High School
Laoag City, Philippines

Aprilyn Ramos, BSE

Gabu National High School, Laoag City, Philippines

Lilybeth Agno, PhD

Mariano Marcos State University, Laoag City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

In the Philippines where multiliteracy is expected of the K1-2 curriculum graduates, teachers are faced with the challenge of teaching the Filipino language to Iloko speakers as many Ilocano learners encounter difficulty in the Filipino grammar. Anchored on the contrastive analysis hypothesis (Lado, 1975), which assumes that contrasting two languages can benefit second language learning process and using the structuralist or taxonomic model (Harris, 1963) in examining data, this case study attempted to analyze and compare the morphology of the Iloko and the Filipino languages using parallel corpora (Granger 2003) containing texts from the Bannawag and their Filipino translation. As Fries (1945) contended that "the most efficient materials are based upon a scientific description of the language to be learned, carefully compared with a parallel description of the native language of the learner," this study provides pedagogical implications for teachers in adjusting their instructions to minimize Iloko learners' errors in learning the academic Filipino language.

BIOS

PATRICIA PASCUAL is an educator, a writer, and instructional materials evaluator, master teacher at the Ilocos Norte National High School, Laoag City. She holds a Master of Arts in Education degree, major in Filipino, from the Mariano Marcos State University, Laoag City. She finished her Bachelor of Secondary Education degree from the same institution as cum laude.

APRILYN RAMOS is a senior high school teacher at DedEd Laoag City where she teaches research, communication, and academic writing in Filipino subjects. She obtained her degree Bachelor of Secondary Education specializing in Filipino as cum laude at Mariano Marcos State University- College of Teacher Education, and is currently pursuing her master's degree in the same university.



LILYBETH AGNO is the current research focal person of the BEED department of the College of Teacher education, Mariano Marcos State University, Laoag City. She handles undergraduate and graduate courses in the same university. Dr. Agno finished her PhD in Linguistics major in Applied Linguistics degree in April 2013, her Master of Arts in Education major in Filipino in April 2003, and her Bachelor in Elementary Education, all at MMSU.

ABSTRACT & BIO

LIVED EXPERIENCE OF THE COHORT DOCTORATE STUDENTS

Gina Lucagbo, Phd Student

Mountain View College, Valencia City, Philippines

Rose Mae Arizala, Phd Student

West Visayan Conference, Iloilo, Philippines

Lebin Bernardino, Phd Student

Tin Naw, Phd Student

Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies
Silang, Cavite, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Researching lived experience is one of the ways to understand emotions, identity, perceptions, and contexts to develop a more thoughtful understanding of human experience. This research explored the lived experiences of PhD cohort students, who enrolled in the program 3 years ago. Phenomenological approach was used as research design that employed in-depth interviews for data collection. Data were coded and analyzed based on the research questions and interpreted through the theoretical lenses of transformational and social learning theory.

The lived experiences of the students would be of value to both who are considering to enroll in a PhD cohort program and to those who are charged with developing and teaching these courses.

BIO



GINA LUCAGBO is a PhD Education with specialization in Education Administration student at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies in Silang, Cavite. She is currently an assistant professor. She received her Master of Arts in Education degree with emphasis in Curriculum and Instruction at the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies in 2007. She is currently working as a faculty of Mountain View College High School Department under the South Philippine Union Conference.

ABSTRACT & BIO

CENTRAL SELLING POINT OF A PRIVATE HIGHER INSTITUTION IN NEGROS OCCIDENTAL: AN ACTION RESEARCH

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Judy Legaspi, MAEd-English**

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Negros Occidental, 6100 Philippines

ABSTRACT

Every product should have a central selling point (CSP). In the context of marketing university programs, content and strategies in marketing its programs are not uniform. There is an on-going search for the identification of the CSP in academic institutions, but there is a dearth in the documentation of these searches. The nudge theory of Thaler and Sunstein (2008), which suggests that consumer behavior can be influenced by small suggestions and positive reinforcements was the foundation of this study. This action research modeled after Whitehead and McNiff (2006) aimed to identify the CSP through interviews from the participants who were stakeholders of the university. Using Wa-Mbaleka's model, data from the interviews were transcribed, organized, coded, and interpreted by abstraction for themes to emerge. Themes were categorized, synthesized, and utilized to address the research questions. Findings would be helpful in designing a more effective marketing program for the said PHEI in Negros Occidental.

BIOS



CARLOS EDUARDO LEGASPI, JR holds a doctor's degree in philosophy major in educational management. He is the director for external affairs of the University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos and teaches part-time both in the College of Arts and Sciences Social Sciences Department and in the Recoletos de Bacolod Graduate School.



MA. JUDY LEGASPI serves as executive secretary to the university president of the University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos. She holds a master's degree in education major in English and teaches part-time both in the undergraduate and graduate programs of the said university.

ABSTRACT & BIO

HEALTH BEHAVIORS OF SENIOR CITIZENS: A CROSS-CASE ANALYSIS

Maricar Mufia, MAN

Misamis University
Ozamiz City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Staying healthy and feeling at one's best is important at any age. The importance of choices people make is in so many ways responsible for the longevity of life, as well as to the quality of life during old age. This study looked into the health behaviors of senior citizens. The study was anchored on value for health theory. A cross-case analysis research design was used. A face-to-face interview was conducted to gather pertinent data. The study was conducted in Ozamiz City. There were 10 participants selected through purposive and snowball sampling. The 5 steps of Yin (2013) were used as a guide in analyzing the data. The following themes were formulated: (a) we are what we eat; (b) aspire, perspire, inspire; and (c) the dangers of unhealthy practices. The study concluded that engaging in a health-promoting lifestyle maintains and enhances well-being and prevents the early onset of disabling health conditions. Developing a healthy behavior not just happen overnight but should start early in life.

BIO



MARICAR MUTIA is a registered teacher and a registered nurse. She works as a nursing clinical instructor at Misamis University, Ozamiz City. She is a holder of Master of Arts in Nursing.

ABSTRACT & BIO

COGON FARMERS COOPERATIVE: LIVED EXPERIENCES OF ITS MEMBERS' SOCIO-ECONOMIC LIFE

Sheldon Ives Go Agaton, PhD Daisy Lagdamen

Kay Bathala de los Santos

Sherwin España

Sarah Cajipo Rosalita

Dula

Eastern Visayas State University
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ABSTRACT

Cooperativism is a method that has been introduced to people in the society to deal with competitive prices of goods from among business sectors. It is a way for people to come together, put up their goods and services as one, and with the end in view of benefiting from their own products. The members of the Cogon Farmers Cooperative are an entity that was initiated by the Social Sciences Department of the Eastern Visayas State University, but through the work of the people inside said cooperative. For years now, the agency has helped its members substantially. This study was a qualitative research on the lived experiences of the members of said cooperative. The participants narrated the role of the cooperative in their lives side by side their contribution in the perpetuity of the cooperative. The phenomenological method was utilized. Interviews with the members were the primary mode of acquiring information. This study hoped that the effort of the faculty members of the Eastern Visayas State University coupled with the cooperation and tremendous effort of the cooperative members may exemplify the need to proliferate cooperativism in the society.

BIO



SHELDON IVES GO AGATON is a teacher of philosophy and several social sciences subjects at the Eastern Visayas State University, Philippines. He holds a degree in AB Philosophy, an MA in Philippine Studies, a PhD in Educational Programs Management, and a law degree. He is married with one son.

ABSTRACT & BIO

VIRTUOSO AKO: THE MELODIC EXPERIENCES OF “RONDALLA VIRTUOSOS” OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

Don Ale Mar Ladanio Llego, LPT, MS in progress

Lopez Jaena National High School

Lopez Jaena, Murcia, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The revival of the Philippine Rondalla in schools and regions of the Philippines is one of the programs instituted by the Department of Education. Negros Occidental is home to 2 of the finest Rondalla groups in the Philippines which hone young Negros- anons to become Rondalla virtuosos. Yet, only few Negrosanons are interested in en- gaging in rondalla playing. Anchored on the works of Moustakas (1994) on transcen- dental phenomenology, this study illustrated the impacts of rondalla involvement on the lives of the virtuosos as Filipino artists. In-depth interviews among Rondalla virtuosos were conducted. Data were subjected to thematic analysis as specified by Braun et. al (2006) to draw out the quality of life lived by the virtuosos. This study would serve as basis in recommending programs that would help revive the interest of Negrosanons in rondalla playing with a nationalistic outlook.

BIO



DON ALE MAR LADANIO LLEGO is a former rondalla and orchestramember in his college years. He is currently working as a public school Teacher I at Lopez Jaena National High School. He heads the school's chorale and teaches research and science subjects in the school's special science program.

DOCUMENTARY SURVEY ON THE LIVED EXPERIENCE OF SELF-SUPPORTING GRADUATES

Gargar Alfonso, MAEd

Central Philippines State University
Hinoba-an, Negros Occidental, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Financial crisis is one of the major problems among students. Self-Supporting graduates are students who graduated through a self-supporting financial program while in school. They graduated without any financial support from parents or any related people that could help. The purpose of this transcendental phenomenological study was to examine the lived experiences of the self-supporting college graduates. It applied purposive sampling to identify the participants. In-depth interviews, focus group discussions, observation, and audio taping were used in collecting the data. The data were coded and analyzed accordingly using the framework from Creswell. There were 7 major themes that emerged and they were time management, difficult, worthy, challenging, and others. The findings revealed that participants had difficulties and had a dual role during their college. The researcher highly encourages parents to give any support and the administration of the schools to develop programs that would aid to some amount of the students' financial needs.

BIO



GARGAR ALFONSO took his Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education at Central Philippines State University Main Campus, his Master of Arts in Education, at CPSU Hinoba-an, presently pursuing his Doctor of Philosophy at CPSU main campus. He is a college instructor in the Department of Education.

HAPPINESS AND LEARNING: RECONNECTED

**Jacquelyn Lejano, MAEd Kharen
Vidad, MAEd**

Mariano Marcos State University
Laoag City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

A room full of evil is a sad and unproductive learning environment. Today's millennial age, tertiary students are often bored, insubordinate, and unproductive in classroom activities and lessons. This study generally sought to investigate how happiness and learning among MMSU-CTE tertiary students were connected. It sought to answer the following questions: a) How do students describe their experiences with a happy classroom? b) What are the advantages do they acquire from a happy classroom, and c) How did they apply their learning experiences from a happy classroom? Other sources of data included documents, interviews, and focus group discussions with teachers and students. Data collection from Stake (2010) were used. The different experiences of each participant were analysed using a step-by-step guide of thematic analysis by Braun et al. (2006). The study was anchored on Martin Seligman's theory which emphasizes individualistic approach, teachers nurturing one's strengths, and the altruistic approach, which emphasizes sacrifice for the greater good, for their students' fulfilment, happiness and meaning.

BIO



KHAREN VIDAD is an assistant professor of the Mariano Marcos State University-College of teacher education. She teaches Filipino and professional education subjects in the tertiary level and an affiliate teacher in the Laboratory High School. She earned her BSEd, major in English and minor in Filipino and her graduate degree at the MMSU-CTE. She has a heart for reading and writing research.

ABSTRACT & BIO

WHEN THE SOUL HEALS, THE BODY MENDS: PERCEPTIONS ON SPIRITUAL NURSING CARE

Jenel Grace Casane, Grade 12

Danielle Cena, Grade 12

Kimberly Claire Madriaga, Grade 12

Paula Lezah Alytha Pimentel, Grade 12

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Strand
Mountain View College Academy
Valencia City, Bukidnon, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Spiritual care is an act of attending to a person's spiritual needs as he/she copes with trauma, illness, grief, or pain. Providing spiritual care to patients through prayer, uplifting

songs, Scripture reading, and other spiritual interventions posed a positive therapeutic effect (Lawrence, 2015). This is supported by Watson's theory on human care and Burkhart and Hogan's experiential theory of spiritual care in nursing practice (2008). This phenomenological research aimed to understand the perception of nurses in providing spiritual care through analyzing its influences and hindrances. Findings revealed that nurses perceive themselves as spiritual care providers inside and outside the hospital amidst the diversity of patients. Further, a strong emphasis on spiritual care in the educational institution as well as a firm spiritual upbringing in the family made a notable influence among nurses' spiritual care provision. Religion differences and clinical set-ups are considered as barriers in the provision of spiritual care.

BIO

DANIELLE RAMONAL CENA is a Grade 12 student of Mountain View College Academy Department under the strand Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM). She was the president of Class 2019 of MVC Academy. She comes from Calbayog City, Samar.

ABSTRACT & BIO

COPING MECHANISM OF TEENAGERS OF STRESS AND ANXIETY: A CASE STUDY

Georgette Kempis, MA Candidate

Chrisafe Cyril Daga, MAT Candidate

Leyte Normal University
Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Stress and anxiety start at the early development stage of adolescence. In the Philippines, there is an increase in the rate of vulnerability of teenagers. It is evident that teenagers nowadays go through stress at different levels. The aim of this case study, which drew its framework from social learning theory, was to determine the prevalence of stress and anxiety and coping mechanisms among teenagers in one of the universities in Tacloban City. Individual interviews and focus group discussion were employed in gathering the data, which were interpreted utilizing Colaizzi method. The overarching themes related to stress and anxiety identified by the participants included time, social relationship, and pressure in school. Furthermore, one of the recommendations of the study is for educators to devise a strategy that would lessen the pressure brought to teenagers due to varied factors.

BIOS



GEORGETTE KEMPIS graduated BSED Major in Filipino at Leyte Normal University. A college instructor in the same university and currently taking Masters in Filipino. She has interest in literature, Filipino, education, and other related topics.



CHRISAFE CYRIL DAGA is an instructor at Leyte Normal University, teaching English subjects in the Integrated Laboratory School and a supervising teacher educator of teaching interns, currently taking Master of Arts in Teaching Reading whose interests include teaching, education, English, reading development, qualitative research, and others.

ABSTRACT & BIO

EFFECT OF UNETHICAL BEHAVIOUR AMONG MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL IN REGION 7 ON DOCTOR'S PROFESSIONAL PARADIGM: A MULTI-CASE STUDY

Jimmy Bernabe Maming, DM Alex

Marcos

Cebu Technological University, Cebu City, Philippines

Maria Fe Imbong, PhD in Public Administration

Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Society assigns the revered obligation of preserving the virtues of life and good health to the medical profession. Thus, only the extremely qualified individuals should engage in this profession. Recent records from the Philippine Regulation Commission (PRC 7) revealed an overwhelming result that showed that the medical profession topped all the regulated profession in the region in terms of their assessment of unethical behavior in the performance of their job. This study explored the experiences of members of the Philippine Medical Association in Cebu on the top 5

unethical practices recorded by PRC7 and their effect on their professional paradigm. The study was a qualitative multi-case study (Yin, 2009) that used interview, observation, and data mining as data collection tool following Mayring (2002) data analysis procedure that would generate a model on the ethical behavior of medical professionals in Region 7 and a policy recommendation to PRC7.

BIOS



JIMMY BERNABE MAMING is a graduate of Doctor of Ministry and currently pursuing his Doctor of Public Administration in Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. An educator by profession, he is the president of Asian Center for Leadership Education and Development in Caticlan, Aklan. He is also the head of the Municipal Economic Department of Kalibo, Aklan.



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ALEX REBOLLOS MARCOS ME, MPA, MBA

is a graduate school student of Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is taking Doctor of Public Administration. He is an entrepreneur and a Board of Director of Claret School of Zamboanga City. He is also the Operations Manager of Savior Credit Corporation, Zamboanga City from 2016 up to present; General Manager of Multi-tech General Engineering Services, Zamboanga City from 2016 up to the present; proprietor, ARM Travel Tours, Zamboanga City and Owner & Accounting Manager, BP Diagnostic and Clinical Laboratory, Zamboanga City.

EXPERIENCES OF MAINSTREAM TEACHERS HANDLING STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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ABSTRACT

Every child has the ability to learn, but the way children learn and how much knowledge they can absorb can vary considerably—especially for a child with special needs. Many people suggest mainstreaming special-needs children into regular classrooms rather than assigning them exclusively to special education classes since mainstreaming heightens a child's self-worth (Hotulainen & Takala, 2013). Many regular teachers, however, feel unprepared and fearful to work with learners with special needs (Chhabra, Srivastava, & Srivastava, 2010). A phenomenological study on the lived experiences of mainstream teachers handling children with special needs was conducted as grounded on the social development theory of Lev Vygotsky. The data from interviews with purposely selected participants were analyzed using Creswell's (1997) data analysis procedure. Findings revealed the challenges and learnings gleaned from the experiences of mainstream teachers handling children with special needs.

BIO



KAIZER IRIS NATAVIO LASCO is a Bachelor of Secondary Education major in English graduate and a licensed professional teacher. She teaches English and research subjects in the Senior High School Department of South Philippine Adventist College. She is currently pursuing her Master in Education at Cor Jesu College, Digos City, Philippines.



KAREL MEI NAVORA BANAY is a graduate of Master of Arts in Language Education and a licensed professional teacher. She teaches research and English major subjects in the Teacher-Education Department of South Philippine Adventist College. She is currently pursuing her Doctor of Philosophy in Language Education at Notre Dame of Dadiangas University, General Santos City, Philippines.

ABSTRACT & BIO

PRIVATE COLLEGE MILLENNIAL LEARNING STYLES: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

E-books and e-classrooms are trending in many educational institutions. Although born in the millennial age, microbiology students (2018-19) found it hard to solely depend on paperless learning style. Anchored on the situated learning theory of Lave and Wenger (2011) for participatory activity, this study aimed to uncover effective learning styles among participants. Utilizing the case study design, this study used focus group discussion (FGD) to bring out effective learning styles. Individual in-depth interview (IDI) was also conducted until data saturation was achieved. Data from FGD were analyzed qualitatively based on Krueger (2000) and Onwuegbuzie et al., (2009), while analysis of IDI was based on Hoyos and Barnes (2012). Scores from periodic examinations with varied learning applications were also utilized as support data to both FGD and IDI. Findings would further be used as basis to recommend innovative teaching strategy for effective learning style.

BIO



SHIRLEY ARDALES-BANGOY is the head of the Biology Department of Central Philippine Adventist College. As a mentor, she devotes most of her time in teaching biology courses. Her intense passion in research makes her alive in the fast-changing atmosphere of the academe brought about by millennial learners.

ABSTRACT & BIO

UNDERSTANDING LEARNERS' INADEQUACIES IN FILIPINO: INPUTS FOR EFFECTIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING

Ma. Rebecca Abayan, MAT

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ABSTRACT

Filipino, being the national language of the Philippines, is expected to be the most preferred language for Filipino learners. Aside from it being the language for communication, Filipino is included in the curriculum as a subject and as a medium of instruction in school. However, it could be observed that elementary pupils experience difficulty in understanding and communicating using the language. Moreover, many school children perform below expectation in attaining mastery of the concepts in Filipino. Guided by the acculturation theory, this study employed the case study design to investigate the inadequacies and difficulties experienced by intermediate learners in Filipino. Employing Collaizzi's method of data analysis, data was collected through focus group discussions and semi-structured interviews with intermediate students. Finding of this study would help educators design better teaching approaches for effective language learning and application of Filipino in various purposes.

BIO



MA. REBECCA ABAYAN is a faculty and the ILS supervisor of the Leyte Normal University. She has been actively involved in writing qualitative researches and has presented some in AQRA conferences. She has served as research adviser of undergraduate research papers and has coached some for international presentation.

ABSTRACT & BIO

UNDERSTANDING MY DESIGN: MYTHS AND TABOOS OF TENTH GRADERS ON HUMAN REPRODUCTION

Ron Ron Aruta

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Coping with the demands of the new era learners has become the pressing dilemma of 21st century teachers. This is reflected as the country has produced the fresh breed of the

k-12 finishers, pushing education to produce learners equipped with accurate information and globally competitive skills (Ricafort, 2010). Hence, there is a need to assess whether there are concepts that need to be relearned or unlearned for this can lead to misconceptions. Topics like evolution, gender, sex, and human reproduction are seen as those which students have acquired misconceptions. With the guide of Baxter (2008) and Yin (2013) methods of analysis and using single case design, this study aimed to investigate if the ideas and concepts about human reproduction and overall physical bodily changes learned by Grade 10 students had existing non-scientific underpinnings. Findings were intended to provide baseline for possible intervention to address such concern.

BIO



RONRON ARUTA is an aspiring researcher, graduated BSEd Biological Sciences in Leyte Normal University last 2014 and just finished his Master of Biology this school year in the same school. He is teaching elementary and junior high school science. His inclination towards research led him to explore qualitative research studies.

ABSTRACT & BIO

REALITIES BEHIND COLLEGE LIFE: A CASE STUDY OF K-12 BREEDS

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ABSTRACT

The K-12 curriculum was implemented in 2013. Its first batch of graduates are already in their first year college in the school year 2018-2019 taking different degree programs. With the advent of the K-12, educational tasks become more challenging for college students. It is a primary concern of educators and learning institutions to understand realities that students experience to be able to do something to help them adjust and further pursue tertiary education. To address this concern, a case study inspired by the structural adaptation theory was conducted to understand the plight of first year college students. Responses in interviews and focus group discussions were used as sources of data with thematic analysis as means to interpret the information gathered. The findings of the study served as inputs for policy directions and bases in recommending curricular innovations to address learners' needs.

BIO



MARIFE DAGA is a professor of the Leyte Normal University handling teacher education courses in both undergraduate and graduate levels. She is interested in designing learning experiences that develop the critical thinking and social skills of future teachers. She is into writing literary pieces used as supplemental teaching materials.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE IMPACT OF SMARTPHONE UTILIZATION AND ITS USE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Lolita Badilla, MAVEd

Eastern Visayas State University
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ABSTRACT

The world is governed by the dynamic change of technology. Its advancements dictate the massive transformation of daily undertakings. Technology offers great responsibility to human race while, on one hand, affects transactions including the educational formation of the human mind. The study explored the impact of smartphone use among secondary school students. It was anchored on relational dialectics theory by Baxter & Simon to describe how students rely on cell phones to communicate, share, include, validate, and document their behavior towards smartphone use in the accomplishments of school-related requirements. The current study involved Moustakas' modification of Stevick-Colaizzi-Keen method of phenomenological analysis and van Manen's (1990) hermeneutic approach to phenomenology. The data were collected through semi-structured in-depth interviews, focus group discussions, and reflective diaries. The result would yield importance to develop programs that may aid learners to increase knowledge retention using smartphones.

BIOS



RUSTICO BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Education at EVSU Tacloban City and currently a PhD candidate at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. He is an Associate Professor II and designated as the head of Administrative Services Department at EVSU Ormoc City Campus.



LOLITA BADILLA is a graduate of Master of Arts in Vocational Education and currently pursuing her doctoral studies at Cebu Technological University, Cebu City. She is currently an Instructor I and the extension coordinator of Eastern Visayas State University, Ormoc City Campus.

ABSTRACT & BIO

A NARRATIVE ANALYSIS ON PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' EXPERIENCES

Willan Keith Badidles, LPT Argie

Anthony Inciso, LPT

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ABSTRACT

Practice teaching is important in the vocational training of pre-service teachers. It is challenging, extensive, and comprehensive. This research aimed to understand the major events in the narrative of pre-service teachers during their practice teaching and the effects of the events on the individual constructing the narrative adhering to experiential and situated learning theory. This research was a narrative inquiry that used multiple methods of data analysis such as thematic process and comparative analysis. The researchers utilized the written reports of 20 pre-service teachers after their practice teaching. The findings of the study could help improve teacher training program by not just looking at the assessment of the performance of pre-service teachers during demonstration but also on the holistic learning after their practicum.

BIOS



ARGIE ANTHONY INCISO is a faculty of the Integrated Laboratory School Department of Leyte Normal University. He is a mathematics teacher and supervising teacher educator of pre-service teachers specializing in mathematics. His interest in qualitative studies are phenomenology, case study, and grounded theory.



WILLAN KEITH BADIDLES is a faculty of the Integrated Laboratory School Department of Leyte Normal University. He is a social studies teacher and supervising teacher educator of pre-service teachers specializing in social studies. His interest in qualitative studies are phenomenology and case study.

ABSTRACT & BIO

SPURS AND SNAGS IN HANDLING PRACTICE TEACHERS: THE CASE OF COOPERATING EDUCATORS

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ABSTRACT

Practice teaching is a part of the in-service trainings provided to future teachers across levels. Part of the practice teaching program across different teacher education institutions in the Philippines is deployment of practice teachers on off-campus assignment to get authentic classroom experiences and first-hand training from actual teachers in the field. In the event of handling practice teachers, cooperating educators encounter some challenges and fulfillment as trainers. The experiences of cooperating educators in handling elementary practice teachers were captured through the conduct of a case study anchored on Michael Fullan's educational change theory. Interviews, focus group discussions, written open-ended queries, and field notes were the sources of data. It used thematic analysis in interpreting the data gathered. The findings of the study were used as bases in recommending some curricular innovations to help improve the practice teaching program in the Philippines.

BIO



CRISANTO DAGA is a supervisor of the Education Program of the Department of Education and coordinator for multigrade instruction, music, art, physical & health education, including field-based practice teaching. He is an advocate of public service and values development.

STUDENTS WITH READING DIFFICULTIES: A TEST OF TEACHERS' CREATIVE SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

Reading is a cognitive process that includes comprehension, word recognition, engagement, and fluency. This study aimed to determine the strategies employed by the teachers to students with reading difficulties. This is anchored on the knowledge sources theory of McKay, Fletcher-Flinn, & Thompson (2004) which is a theory of understanding reading and reading disability. To determine their reading abilities, the researchers assessed the students assessed using the Philippine Informal Reading Inventory (Phil-IRI) Manual (2018). A descriptive case study (see Baxter & Jack, 2008) was utilized since it established an in-depth understanding on how the issue was addressed by the participants. Data were gathered through in-depth interview and a focus group discussion. Data were analyzed using Wa-Mbaleka's model. Findings revealed that challenges occurred during oral recitations and written examinations such as diction and spelling, among others. Hence, teachers let the students engaged in reading individually, by pair, or in a group and made some follow-up questions to check understanding of the text read. A remediation/tutorial session must be conducted to enhance the reading skills of students.

BIO



LEO ABERION completed his PhD in English Language at the University of San Jose-Recoletos, Cebu City, Philippines and is currently pursuing his PhD in Bioethics, Sustainability, and Global Public Health at the American University of Sovereign Nations, Arizona, USA. He is an editor, language specialist, and peer reviewer in selected international journals.

THE QUALITATIVE RESEARCH LEARNING EXPERIENCES OF CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS AT EASTER COLLEGE INCORPORATED

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Dean, Department of Criminal Justice Education
Easter College Incorporated, Guisad, Baguio City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Qualitative research has been seen as one of the alternative approaches in the field of social science research such as in criminological research. However, it was not fully appreciated and practiced by many professors in most universities and colleges in the educational system of the Philippines. The objective of this study was to explore and understand the experiences of criminology students who have conducted their undergraduate thesis in qualitative approach and draw from their experiences learnings that will further help improve the advising and teaching strategies of professors and teachers teaching qualitative research. This study was anchored on the critical theory and education. This study made use of qualitative case study design and experimental action research. Primary data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, document analysis, and field notes. The Wa-Mbaleka's model was used in the analysis of the data to draw themes that represented the findings of the study.

BIO



VIRGILIO ABLAZA is a former faculty member of the Easter College, Inc. Presently, he is the dean of the College of Criminal Justice Education of the same institution. He is also the president of the Johanna Research and Training Center. His research interests include criminal and social justice administration, work-life balance, juvenile justice administration, governance, and politics.

ABSTRACT & BIO

FACTORS AFFECTING SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNERS' ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

Pronunciation is an ingredient for effective communication. English language learners with good pronunciation most likely have high self-confidence to interact and get clearly understood. However, language learners still encounter problems with their pronunciation. Anchored on critical age hypothesis, perceptual assimilation model, and speech learning model, this case study explored and described the factors affecting the English pronunciation difficulties encountered by college students, specifically

on consonant sounds. Thirty college freshmen were requested to read words with consonant sounds and from them a minimum of 8 students were subjected to in-depth interviews. Data were Nvivo coded, analyzed, and triangulated from the data that were generated from their parents and previous English teachers. Findings would serve as guidepost for English teachers and learners to understand why they are encountering some pronunciation problems and find ways to improve and correct their English pronunciation.

ABSTRACT & BIO

BUILDING THEORIES AND MODELS OUT OF QUALITATIVE DATA (CODING) ANALYSIS: AN ETHICAL APPROACH

Ranjith Kingston Gladstone, PhD Candidate

Allias, Silang, India

ABSTRACT

In a gist, qualitative research is defined as building theories while compared with quantitative research, which is for testing theories. In order to build theories or to add to a theory, a qualitative researcher should understand the core processes of conceptualizing from the collected data. What are the core processes for building theories and models? What are the frameworks for theory construction? How to read and write about theories? All these questions were answered in this paper. Though this paper provides answer theoretically, what about the ethical approach in conducting this practically from a real data? This was the key question that furnished the second part of the paper. Ethics of a researcher, participant, data, issue in research, and others are significant; however, the analysis that leads to build theories and models are equally significant in a study. Hence, this study was hoped to guide a researcher to be ethically right in building theories and models out of qualitative data analysis.

BIO



RANJITH KINGSTON GLADSTONE was born in Tamil Nadu, India to Adventist parents Mr. D Gladstone and Mrs. Patricia Gladstone. He is married to Mrs. Carol Linda Kingston. They have a son named Carl Jason Harston Kingston. He has experienced teaching from elementary to graduate school for more than a decade at Spicer Memorial College (presently Spicer Adventist University) and at Allias in the fields of psychology, sociology, education, physics, chemistry, biology, and environmental sciences. Having completed Masters in Education, Sociology, Psychotherapy & Counseling, and Social Work, he is presently pursuing

PhD in Education with specialization in Curriculum and Instruction and Instructional Technology (Educational Technology) at AIIAS. Lately, he has been awarded the "Nemesio E Prudente Excellence in Research Award 2015," and "EDU-SAU Best Research Paper Presentation Award 2016" for his research excellence. His research interests are the problems of trends in educational technology, research orientations, and social relations.

ABSTRACT & BIO

TOWARD GAP-BRIDGING BETWEEN STEM AND ENGINEERING PROGRAM OF A SECTARIAN UNIVERSITY: A CASE STUDY

Feddie Ardales, PhD in progress

University of San Agustin
Iloilo City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Senior high school STEM strand has been designed to prepare students for the rigors in math and science tertiary programs (Edukasyon, n.d.). However, still there are engineering students who struggle in their math courses. This study was aimed toward assessing the gaps between teaching and learning practices concerning engineering students who struggled in their math courses. This research was anchored on the study of Reese (2011), who presented that in order for correct learning to occur there must be correct stimulus. Utilizing a case study design, the researcher gathered data through focus group discussions and in-depth interviews involving students and teachers. Review of student scores incurred in one month was employed. Interview data were subjected to content analysis to draw out themes needed for innovations. Student scores supported interview data. This study was deemed important to improve teaching-learning atmosphere particularly in the mathematics department of the institution where the study was conducted.

BIO



FEDDIE ARDALES is currently a full-time educator in the Math and Statistics Department of the University of San Agustin, Iloilo, Philippines. He is currently pursuing a doctoral degree in the field of science education major in mathematics. He currently resides in Iloilo city with his wife and son.

LIVED EXPERIENCES OF A FEMALE COMMERCIAL SEX WORKER

Nelpa Capio, PhD Candidate

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ABSTRACT

The sex trade in the Philippines is illegal. Yet, it is considered the third-highest money-making industry in the country. Sex workers are vulnerable to violence, stigmatization, and infection of AIDS/HIV. This study explored the experiences of female commercial sex workers. It was anchored on the objectification theory by Fredrickson and Roberts (1997) and Marxist feminist theory by Marx (1988). Van Manen's (1990) 6 steps served as a guide in analyzing data. Purposive sampling and snowball technique were used to identify the participants. Researcher-made guide questions were used in gathering data. Financial comfort amid risk, family acceptance and disregard, low self-esteem and stigma, and sex addiction, were the 4 central themes that emerged. The study concluded that sexual engagement with multiples partners was caused by compelling factors whether eventually accepted or struggled with continuously. Local government units must provide holistic services to address sexual workers' financial, physical, psychological, and social health needs.

BIO



NELPA CAPIO is a licensed professional teacher and the Assistant Risk Manager of Misamis University, Ozamiz City, Philippines. She is a graduate of Bachelor of Laws and a PhD candidate in Organizational Development.

BREAKING THE GLASS CEILING: WOMEN LEADERS IN ADVENTIST HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

The Seventh-day Adventist church owns and operates 106 higher education institutions worldwide. To date, only a number of 22 women have served in the capacity of president. Using purposive sampling, this phenomenological study examined the lived experiences of 6 women who served as presidents of Adventist higher education institutions, to uncover how they were able to break the glass ceiling. Data were collected through face-to-face interviews, FaceTime interviews, observations/shadowing, field notes/researcher's journal, the Leadership Practice Inventory–Self by Kouzes and Posner (1995), demographic survey sheet, and curriculum vitae. Using Bazeley's thematic analysis framework, a total of 10 themes emerged. Findings revealed that the participants had positive experiences with their support system and a clear indication of God's leading. They all had high academic qualifications and significant leadership experiences equaled to identified leadership characteristics and varied leadership styles. The participants highlighted the preparedness for every woman to fill the leadership position through a high academic qualification and relevant leadership experiences. In addition, aspiring women should develop a close connection with God and a sense of readiness to accept the call to serve as presidents.

BIO



NADINE COLLINS holds a PhD in Educational Administration with an emphasis in higher education and a focus on women in leadership. She has traveled to over 60 countries and is an international speaker, inspiring and empowering women globally to step out confidently in their calling, make their unique impact on the world and leave a powerful legacy for other women to follow. She has published numerous inspirational books, has ongoing programs on two major Christian international TV stations, launched the very first online prayer training program, while serving a guest lecturer at ALLAS (online and in-house), and publishing and peer-reviewing numerous research and theoretical articles on marginalized groups, including women. She is on a mission to help women transform their relationship with God, live in their "true purpose," and receive the abundance that is in store for them as they gift the world with their unique brilliance.

ABSTRACT & BIO

**SURVIVING COLLEGE LIFE: THE CASE OF A MILLENNIAL
COUPLE IN MY FINANCE CLASS**

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Leyte Normal University
Tacloban City, Leyte, Philippines

ABSTRACT

A college degree has always been coined to life's success. This is a usual answer of people from underdeveloped countries like the Philippines. For Filipinos, finishing college is the most effective antidote to get out of poverty. Parents would consider this as a precious dowry to their children. This phenomenological case study revealed the beautiful and life-turning experience of earning a college degree by married young millennial couples. Their stories were full of balancing between school life as students and family life as fathers and mothers. They had a unique story to tell of pushing their efforts to the limit like attending the class together with their months- old child and other mixed school and family concerns. This specific case was a test of how inclusive education is with full support from authorities in order to achieve its benefits to the fullest.

BIO



SOLOMON FALLER, JR is the director for research of Leyte Normal University, Tacloban City, Philippines. He finished his Doctor of Management in Human Resource Management in the same university. He teaches business and management courses in the undergraduate and graduate levels.

ABSTRACT & BIO

COMPETITION OVER PASSENGER ACQUISITION BETWEEN GRAB AND TAXI CAB: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

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Maria Fe Imbong, PhD
Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The "sharing economy" describes a type of business built on the sharing of resources, allowing customers to access goods without ownership. The ride sharing

platform like Grab helped to address market inefficiencies and resource under-utilization. Presently, there exists a competition over passenger acquisition between Grab and taxi cab. This study found its relevance in the sharing economy theory and Kotler's competitive strategy model. This study explored the experiences of drivers of Grab and taxi cabs on the acquisition of passenger in order to formulate a policy that would enhance their efficiency and profitability. It utilized Husserlian phenomenology and Colaizzi's data analysis procedure, utilizing interview, data mining, and observation as tool of data collection.

BIOS



WES HARVEN MARAVILLA is currently working with DBM Department of Budget and Management Region 7 in Cebu City and enrolled at the Graduate School Program of the Cebu Institute of Technology-University in Cebu City.



MARIA FE PLANCO IMBONG is a graduate of PhD in Public Administration from the University of Bohol and currently a professor in the Graduate School of the Cebu Institute of Technology, Cebu City and Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City.

ABSTRACT & BIO

ETHICAL DILEMMAS IN RESEARCH FACED BY RESEARCHERS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE PHILIPPINES: A CASE STUDY

Carol Linda Kingston, PhD Candidate

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ABSTRACT

Ethics in research is so essential, and adhering to ethical norms in research is essential as well. Ethical norms do incur cooperation from different disciplines and

institutions and promote values for collaborative tasks with accountability for dissemination of results to public (Colnerud, 2015; Grimen, 2008). Consequentialism theory supports the ability to decipher the rightness or wrongness in research conduct by Bentham and Mills (as cited by Armstrong, 2003). This qualitative case study sought to examine the challenges and the issues of ethics of researchers in a private HEI in the Philippines. Participants were researchers of HEIs. Data were collected through observations, in-depth interviews, and focus group discussions, and analysis was done through two cycles of coding, themes, and categories were developed. Findings were intended to show the possible challenges and dilemmas faced by researchers ending with recommendations to bridge the gap of the ethical dilemmas faced by researchers in HEIs.

BIO



CAROL LINDA KINGSTON, born in Shillong, India, has experienced teaching from elementary to graduate school for more than a decade in the field of English. She completed her master's degrees in Education, English, Psychotherapy and Counseling, and Economics. Presently, she is a PhD in Education with specialization in Educational Administration and cognate in TESOL at Allias. Her research interests are in the problems and trends in language learning and linguistics.

ABSTRACT & BIO

GRADUATE LIFE: A STUDY ON STUDENTS' COMMITMENT TOWARDS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Willan Keith Badidles, LPT

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

The higher education reform in the Philippines is patterned from foreign educational systems. It has myriad of restructurings on its curriculum, which makes it tough for graduate students to finish. Without motivation that can be explained by the postulate link on the environmental influences and ultimate human necessities aligned with Deci and Ryan's self-determination theory, graduate students find it hard to finish their program. Thus, it is important to address this concern. This research used qualitative descriptive case study, which aimed to analyze graduate students' commitment in pursuing professional development. Eight participants were identified through a selection criteria and selected through purposive sampling. The data gathered in the

semi-structured interviews were analyzed through thematic process. This study could help improve the curriculum by considering the factors that hinder commitment in finishing graduate studies.

BIO



WILLAN KEITH BADIDLES is a faculty of the Integrated Laboratory School Department of Leyte Normal University. He is a social studies teacher and a supervising teacher educator of pre-service teachers specializing in social studies. His interest in qualitative studies are phenomenology and case study.

ABSTRACT & BIO

THE VOLOSO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT MODEL: UTILIZING NARRATIVE INQUIRY ANALYSIS

Debbie Joyce Robles Voloso, MBA, DM-HRM

Eastern Samar State University, Borongan City, Eastern Samar, Philippines

Maria Fe Imbong, PhD

Cebu Doctors University, Mandaue City, Philippines

Zosima Ancheta Pañares, MAEd, PhD-EdRE

Keane Jim Tenorio Agravante, MANM, MScPH, DMgt-HC

University of the Visayas, Cebu City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Public higher education institutions are one of the most complex and diversified organizations in any industries. "The University" in the Eastern Visayas Region is of the youngest established state university in the Philippines and aspiring for the ISO Certification and PRIME-HRM accreditation, in order to keep the Level IV SUC status granted by CHED. There is a major overhaul of the system which greatly impact the workforce, on which a young and newly appointed human resources director envisions to implement robust and global human resource standards in The University. In order to strengthen and improve the human resource functions of The University, the research utilized a narrative inquiry approach based on the methodologies and suggestions of Labov (1972). Findings, utilizing the narrated stories of the participants from various departments, geared towards 6 vital themes

That revolved around organizational culture of The University. In turn, it was used to develop a human resource model utilized by The University to symbolize success and improvements for the benefit of the university.

BIO

DEBBIE JOYCE VOLOSO is an assistant professor in a university in Eastern Visayas, teaching sciences, human resource, and graduate studies. Born and raised in Cebu City, she completed all her undergraduate and graduate studies in the University of the Visayas. An amazing mother of two young boys and a wonderful wife to a seafarer, she always believes on the power of prayers and education that can help save others from poverty.

ABSTRACT & BIO

A HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE LOCALS' INTERACTIVE EXPERIENCES WITH THE WHITE RUSSIANS OF TUBABAO ISLAND

Charie Ann Cabides-Padullo, LPT

Leyte Normal University

Tacloban City, Leyte, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Little is known about the history of White Russian refugees in the island of Tubabao back in 1949. This historical study aimed to better understand the experiences of the locals of Tubabao with the White Russian refugees in the island. Anchoring on a hermeneutics phenomenological reading of history as its framework, this study presented how the locals shared their relationship with the White Russians as their 'interactive experience.' It employed Firouzkouhi and Zargham-Boroujeni (2015) data analysis for oral history which investigates a range of relevant responses, namely: (a) perceptions of safety, (b) formal and informal social networks, and (c) measures of trust with respect to the participants' own-community and the refugees'. The study was linked to social constructivism, utilizing in-depth oral interviews and focus group discussions to collect data. This study revealed that the perception of the locals to the aid given to the White Russian refugees prevented conflict between the two groups. Integrating these experiences to the local history is essential.

BIO



CHARIE ANN CABIDES-PADULLO is a graduate of Leyte Normal University. She has served as a teacher for 5 years—starting in ESSU-Guiuan for 3 years, then in an international school in Malaysia for a year, and currently in Leyte Normal University as instructor in the Social Science Unit. She is an aspiring writer, a world dreamer and a risk taker.

ABSTRACT & BIO

DANCING THE BEAT OF THE MILLENNIALS: THE CASE OF THE LNU-ILS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

Maria Lourdes Tan, EdD

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Tacloban City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

With the advent of technology in learning, teachers need to cope with and adapt to the interests, needs, learning styles, and preferences of their learners. This study investigated the challenges and coping mechanisms of 6 junior high school teachers at Leyte Normal University Integrated Laboratory School, who were purposely selected as participants of the study. Employing the phenomenological method of data analysis, this study was anchored on cognitive motivational relational theory of coping which utilized focus group discussions, questionnaires, and voice recordings to gather data. Findings revealed that classroom management, tasks and paper work submission on time, and relationship with classmates and teachers as the challenges encountered by the teachers. Coping mechanisms included technology assisted instructions, collaborative projects and tasks, fun interactive activities, emotional-based instruction, and immediate feed backing. Findings of the study provide inputs to bring about effective teaching learning process.

BIO



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