

TAS TapNGo: A VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION OF TEMPERATURE AND LOCATION INFORMATION APPLICATION

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ABSTRACT

The Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 is the greatest and most controversial public health threat of the 21st century. In the light of the inadequate number of vaccines for effective treatments, the Philippine government's health response relied on the non-pharmaceutical measures to limit the spread of the pandemic. One exit strategy implemented in the areas of Bauan is a manual contact tracing with the use of paper-based tools. However, waste from paper is a big issue because its production also has a devastating impact on the environment. Moreover, validation and verification of personal information, temperature and location is in question in this process. Since, such information which is helpful in tracing potential contacts of those infected with COVID-19 is in doubt, the researchers undertaken this study to delineate specific objective such as crafting a digital-tool or application named Temperature Assurance Sharing (TAS) TapNGo without sacrificing the quality of contact tracing in terms of privacy and beneficence of information, accessibility of tool and voluntary participation in system-based tracing. Subsequently, this study utilized a quantitative approach specifically a descriptive design. Moreover, the study used purposive sampling in order to identify the 170 respondents from Grade 12 Bauan Technical High School students and parents as the participants of the study. Specifically, the researchers applied descriptive statistics and inferential statistics as a statistical treatment for the collected data. In line with the findings of the study, the researchers identified that the personal information that is commonly collected by the selected local and public stores in Bauan are full name, date, and time of visit, contact number and the temperature check upon arrival in the vicinity. Aside from this, the quality of manual contact tracing in the area with the use of paper-based tools is in good condition while it is in a very good condition in digital contact tracing. Statistically, there is a significant difference in the quality of manual contact tracing and digital contact tracing.

Keywords: Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019, assurance, privacy, beneficence, accessibility, voluntary participation