PERCEIVED VULNERABILITY OF BEACH TOURISM TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN OLONGAPO, SUBIC, AND SAN ANTONIO, ZAMBALES

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ABSTRACT

Climate change is not solely a problem of developing countries or tropical countries but is of global concern and its impacts are observed worldwide. Tourism is one of the top industries in many countries, with coastal tourism as the largest form. The Philippines, an archipelagic country in Southeast Asia, is home to numerous islands and beaches and therefore capitalizes on the blue economy. However, the Philippines is also the third most vulnerable country globally. This study used the vulnerability theory framework to assess the climate change affecting beach tourism in Zambales, Philippines. Climatic factors considered were increased temperature, strong typhoons, floods, and sea level rise. In the related studies presented in this research, some countries' and regions’ climatic situations, environmental conditions, and adaptation efforts were conveyed. The reviewed research papers gave numerous insights and best practices done by other countries, which can serve as the benchmark in the development of adaptation measures for beach tourism in the Philippines. In this research, descriptive research in quantitative and qualitative methods are employed. The stakeholders within Zambales were surveyed to assess the destination’s beach tourism vulnerability and condition. Respondents perceived beach tourism to be vulnerable to climate change, and adaptation measures were proposed to address the challenges to beach tourism in Zambales.

Keywords: climate change, beach tourism, Vulnerability Theory, Philippines, mixed method research
ADVANCED EDUCATION AND ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES

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ABSTRACT

Advanced educational technologies refer to the use of innovative digital tools and platforms to enhance the learning experience. This paper provides an overview of advanced educational technologies, including virtual and augmented reality, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and gamification. The benefits and challenges of integrating these technologies into education are discussed, with a focus on how they can improve student engagement, personalized learning, and access to educational resources. The potential risks and ethical considerations of advanced educational technologies are also highlighted. Overall, this paper emphasizes the need for careful evaluation and implementation of advanced educational technologies to ensure that they are used effectively and ethically in education.

Keywords: educational technologies, learning experiences, educational resources
FOOD SAFETY PRACTICES AND DINING EXPERIENCE AMONG RESTAURANTS IN CENTRAL LUZON REGION TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF BEHAVIORAL INTENTION FRAMEWORK

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ABSTRACT

Food safety practices and the dining experience are among the several factors that may influence the behavioral intentions of restaurant customers. This study aimed to measure the food safety practices, customer dining experience, and behavioral intention among DOT-accredited restaurants in Central Luzon. This paper also sought to determine the differences in the responses when grouped according to their demographic variables and determine the relationship between food safety practices and dining experience in the behavioral intention of customers. Descriptive and quantitative research methods were applied to determine the actual food safety practices, dining experience, and behavioral intention among 395 customers of DOT-accredited independent restaurants in Central Luzon. Adapted questionnaires underwent validity and reliability test. Weighted mean, analysis of variance, t-test, correlation matrix, and Pearson r were used as statistical tools. The findings revealed that customers are satisfied with the restaurant’s food safety practices and dining experience which makes their behavioral intention likely positive. This study also found that females are more likely to spread word of mouth. Generation Y, employed customers, those who visit once a month, and those who travel alone are more satisfied with the restaurant’s food safety practices and dining experience which positively affects their behavioral intention. Moreover, the study also revealed that food safety practices and dining experience have a significant relationship with behavioral intention. A behavioral intention framework was developed based on the result of the study.

Keywords: Food Handling, Food Quality, Generation Y, Independent restaurants, Word of Mouth
LIVED EXPERIENCES ON VARIED DIMENSIONS OF POLICE RECRUITS’ TRAINING AND PRACTICE BASIS FOR QUALITY POLICE PERFORMANCE

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ABSTRACT

Police malpractice, abuse of power, and police misfits are issues and problems associated with police recruits. There were reports about inappropriate acts committed by newly hired police officers during their actual field practice. This qualitative phenomenological study determined the dimensions of training that hamper the development of knowledge and skills of police trainees and police officers. Specifically, this study answered the following questions: What are the perspectives of the research participants on the quality of police recruits as contributed by police training? What are the perspectives, opinions, and experiences of the research participants on the quality of police recruits as manifested in their practice? How could police training be improved? How could police recruits’ field practice be improved? Seventeen (17) purposely selected participants comprised the sample for this study. They were chosen through the following inclusion criteria: police supervisors, trainers, police recruits, staff from the National Police Training Institute (NPTI), and two or more years of experience. Thirteen recurring themes emerged from the verbatim interviews. The Philippine National Police PNP, National Police Training Institute NPTI, and Philippine National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) are the three public safety institutions in the Philippines that are expected to promote the quality performance of police recruits in both training and experience. On the whole, the result of this study can serve as the basis for creating an innovative, creation of core competency framework, performance evaluation system, and training and practice needs assessment.

Keywords: lived experience; police recruits; training and practice; quality police performance
LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT IN MULTIGENERATIONAL TEACHING STAFF IN THE NEW NORMAL: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

This study looked into the different lived experiences of school principals in the Basic Education Department in Laguna and how they led a multigenerational teaching staff in the new normal. Concerns have also been raised about school leaders' first-hand experiences managing multigenerational teaching staff in the new normal, as well as how they deal with the issues they face. School leaders will be enlightened to provide a roadmap to promote acceptance and flexibility in the abrupt changes from the traditional face-to-face school setting to blended and online delivery of teaching as a result of their shared experiences. The researcher utilized the hermeneutic qualitative research design-phenomenological approach. The participants of the study were the twelve (12) school principals including the researcher herself who narrated that leading a multigenerational teaching staff creates new challenges for principals. Participants' testimonies can assist leaders in capitalizing on generational differences and using them to foster a positive work environment. Therefore, it became more important for school leaders to have an understanding of order to determine what motivates each generation to contribute effectively to the school in the new normal, researchers looked at each generational group and their differences. Emerging themes from the study include Together as One, Heart to Heart Talk, Work from Home, Better Together, Leading the New Way, Silver Lining, The Generational Divide, An Uphill Climb, A Leader, A Fighter, Peaks and Valleys, e-Support, Leadership that Works and A Competitive Advantage. A compendium of best practices of leadership in multigenerational teaching staff in the new normal was provided in the study.

Keywords: hermeneutic, leadership, multigenerational, education, Philippines
ASSESSING WAYS THROUGH RESEARCH AND AUGMENTATION (AWRA): IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE MENTAL HEALTH OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

PHASE 1

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ABSTRACT

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic changed the overall educational landscape of the country. It shifted the attention to how the students handled the predicaments presented by the situation. This survey explored the effects of the pandemic on the mental health of college students from both public and private institutions in the Province of Samar, Philippines. Data collection focused on two areas of mental health: anxiety and depression. It was done through online and face-to-face modalities with the use of the following tools: Anxiety GAD-2, Anxiety GAD-7, Depression PHQ-2, and Depression PHQ-9. Data were analyzed through quantitative methods. It was found that of the 180 college students, 91 (50.56%) screened for generalized anxiety disorder as a result of the pandemic. Further analysis under this premise revealed that most of the college students which accounts for 87 (48.33%) developed moderate anxiety. By using the Depression PHQ-2 tool, it was found that 127 (70.56%) college students developed major depressive disorder during the pandemic. Furthermore, 113 (62.78%) have PHQ-9 scores between 5-9, classified as mild severity of depression. This means that they need to be observed constantly and a follow-up diagnostic test should be conducted. Moreover, the following factors were identified that contributed to their current mental health: pandemic scare and fear of the unknown (175/180, 97.22%), decreased social activities and interaction due to pandemic restrictions (178/180, 98.89%), and forced transition of the mode of learning and other academic concerns (179/180, 99.44%). The pandemic had negative implications for the mental health of college students. To cope with this, institutions and concerned agencies need to develop a good support system accompanied by a well thought out preventative and rehabilitative programs that cater mental health concerns of college students.

Keywords: Higher Education, Mental Health, Impact, Survey, Philippines
ASSESSING WAYS THROUGH RESEARCH AND AUGMENTATION (AWRA): IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE MENTAL HEALTH OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES PHASE 2

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ABSTRACT

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic changed the overall educational landscape of the country. It shifted the attention to how the students handled the predicaments presented by the situation. This phenomenological study explored lived experiences of college students from both public and private institutions in the Province of Samar, Philippines, and how the pandemic impacted their mental health. Accompanying the semi-structured interview is the color association technique to best describe their emotions and reactions. Sixteen (16) college students were included in the study. After data analysis, specifically thematic analysis under Colaizzi Process, three themes emerged: (1) Colōrem Quaestionis (Colors of Problem); (2) Colōrem Marte (Colors of Initiative); and (3) Colōrem Spei (Colors of Hope). The colors of the problem, represented by red, black, and brown, centered around the danger, negativity, and sadness felt by college students during the pandemic. It created a feeling of uncertainty among them which led to the development of anxiety and depression. Colors of initiative, represented by purple, blue, and green, focused on the intuition, logic, and determination of the college students in seeking a good support system. Aside from a good support system, they used innovative alternatives to address challenges felt, overall protecting their mental health in the process. Colors of hope, represented by yellow, orange, and teal, focused on the undying hope, enthusiasm, and stability of the college students in traversing over the problems brought about by the pandemic. By slowly incorporating into their psyche that everything changes and slowly moving on to the next normalcy, students adapt and make necessary adjustments. The pandemic had negative implications for the mental health of college students. To cope with this, institutions and concerned agencies need to develop a good support system accompanied by a well thought out preventative and rehabilitative programs that cater mental health concerns of college students.

Keywords: Higher Education, Mental Health, Impact, Phenomenological, Philippines
ONLINE LEARNING EXPERIENCES AND CHALLENGES: BASIS FOR LEARNING CONTINUITY FRAMEWORK

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused unprecedented disruptions to the global educational system, affecting millions of students worldwide. Schools have had to quickly adapt to new modes of learning, with online education becoming increasingly prevalent. In the Philippines, flexible learning modalities have been crucial to ensuring that students can continue their education amidst the pandemic. However, this shift has posed significant challenges, especially for students who lack a reliable internet connection or technology. To address these challenges and develop effective strategies to enhance student's learning experiences, this study was conducted to describe the experiences and challenges encountered by students in online learning. A descriptive quantitative approach was employed in the study, with data gathered using a validated survey questionnaire administered to 427 students during the first semester of the academic year 2021-2022. The results were treated statistically using weighted and composite means. The study revealed that although students had positive experiences with the learning management system, teaching process, and available resources, they encountered significant challenges in terms of adaptability, technical issues, and time management. To improve the implementation of appropriate learning modalities and overcome these challenges, a learning continuity framework was developed. This framework covers critical areas such as student services, teaching and learning processes, faculty development, and resources. It aims to provide schools with a comprehensive and adaptable approach to address the changing context of education and chart the future direction of the school.

Keywords: Education, Online Learning, Challenges, Learning Continuity Framework, Descriptive Study, Philippines
ABSTRACT

The Student Teaching Program is a vital component of the teacher education curriculum. It is one of the requisites for prospective teachers to complement their formal learning with practical application in the real-world setting. This study aimed to describe the significant experiences of student teachers of a private teacher education institution in Batangas City, Philippines as reflected in their Student Teaching Portfolio. It also determined the problems that student teachers encountered during their internship period and how they responded on. It utilized the qualitative descriptive research design and document analysis as a technique in analyzing the contents of the portfolio narrative. Pattern identification and coding process generated the result that the significant experiences of student teachers occurred as they carry out their functions of facilitating instruction, managing the class, and performing other instruction-related tasks. Among the overarching themes which emerged as captured in the narratives are the students they handled, the cooperating teachers who served as trainers, and the instructional activities conducted in class. The problems that they encountered centered on themes such as the nature of the students, school environment, class schedule, and instructional activities. It was recommended that the Student Teaching Program should continue to provide experiential learning activities which can enrich experiences, expose them to real settings, and prepare student teachers for their future profession. Seminars and training on managing student behavior should be provided to equip them with skills and competencies in classroom management. Enrichment sessions should also be organized to make them fully prepared in dealing with concerns and challenges, particularly in the school environment and instruction-related activities.

Keywords: Student Teaching Program, Portfolio, Internship Experiences, Qualitative Research, Philippines
ASSESSMENT OF GRADUATING STUDENTS’ ATTRIBUTES VIS-A-VIS THE COLLEGE INITIATIVES TOWARDS THE FORMATION OF SPIRITUALLY-GUIDED CHRISTIANS: INPUTS TO PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The spiritual formation of the students is one of the aspects that catholic schools develop. The curriculum they offer is propelled by their mission of enhancing the individual’s spiritual growth to take part in the community. This study aims to identify the strength and weaknesses of the existing spiritual activities of the college department to develop the spiritual program for the college department. This study employed the descriptive method of research. The researchers used research-made and adaptive tool questionnaires as the main data-gathering instruments. The statistical tools used were the weighted mean and frequency. One hundred six graduating students for the school year 2021-2022 were the respondents of the study. The results showed that the majority of the respondents were female and Roman Catholic. The majority of both school-initiated and non-initiated spiritual activities were participated always by the respondents. Time was considered by the respondents as the top list challenge encountered while the least encountered challenge was a conflict in spiritual belief. Based on the results of the study, it is recommended that a graduating student will be required to submit an achievement form together with the certificate for at least 3 years of service from the head of the organization regarding his/her service or participation. There is a need for formal formation regarding the importance and benefits of participation and involvement in the parish where they belong. The school–initiated and non-initiated spiritual activities should be done continuously. Furthermore, some of the designed activities from the proposed developmental program may be incorporated into the Religion Studies curriculum.

Keywords: Spiritual formation, Strength and weaknesses, Descriptive, Philippines