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COMPILATION OF RESEARCH ABSTRACTS



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COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS administration firmly believes that to attain the CORE VALUE OF COMMITMENT TO VINCENTIAN EXCELLENCE, the improvement and upgrading of instruction in all subject areas must be given priority attention.

To ensure this, every Grade Level and subject area must be scientifically studied and scrutinized to determine strength and limitations for needed changes and improvements.

To meet the challenge, the "tandem research" project was implemented. Teachers, according to their areas of specialization, underwent research training and "hands-on" practicum with the over-all supervision and assistance of our institutional Research Coordinator.

Their sincere efforts have been amply rewarded through this compilation of RESEARCH ABSTRACT. Though their work has still to undergo "on-going" improvement, the researchers felt fulfilled and are open to further growth and "levelling up" the SAGRADO WAY.

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PERCEPTIONS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL SELECTED STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS ON CYBERBULLYING

Thomas Jerald A. Ea
Ma. Elena C. Casipe
Locharose N. Mesias

This study aimed to determine the perceptions of selected Junior High School students of CSCJ on the issue of cyber bullying. The respondents were the randomly selected Junior High School students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. This quantitative study used researcher-made questionnaire as the instrument of this study and utilized survey as the method to gather information for the study. Based on the data obtained, results revealed that respondents from Grade 7 and Grade 10 got the highest mean of
4.53 thus indicating that these students wanted to help the victims of cyberbullying.

The same students also agreed to the statement that they considered the appropriate consequences of such actions. They also elaborated that everybody could possibly help anyone and it was ethical to help every victim of cyberbullying. Grade 8 and Grade 9 students got the highest mean of 4.42, thus concurring that cyberbullying could ruin someone's life. It could harm every victim mentally and emotionally and thus scare them to socialize not only in social media but also in their community. On the other hand, the Grades 7, 9, and 10 respondents had the same statement as their lowest mean. This meant that students did not use social media platform to get revenge on someone. In addition, the Grade 8 respondents got the lowest mean on the statement which implied that students did not post hate speech on social media if someone pissed them off. Cyberbullying was a red flag to everyone and this should be addressed properly.

Keywords: Perception, Cyberbullying, Junior High School Students

IMPACT OF STUDENT LEADERSHIP IN THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF GRADE 9 AND GRADE 10 STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS

Harold James L. Enriquez
Nikki S. Palacio
Ruby I. Sia, MPE

This study aimed to determine if the academic performances of the Grade 9 and Grade 10 student leaders were affected by their responsibility. This quantitative research used a descriptive design. The respondents of this study were the Grade 9 and Grade 10 student leader of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus enrolled in the School Year 2019-2020. The researchers selected 30 respondents using stratified random sampling. A questionnaire was the main instrument of this study and the researchers utilized survey as the method in gathering the data needed. Based on the results, it was found out that majority of the respondents used their time wisely. They could still balance their responsibilities as student leaders with their academic responsibility. Majority were eager to take advantage of the school's academic offerings. This showed that the respondents were really willing to learn and perform their academic responsibilities. Moreover, results showed that they were self-assured that they could perform their espective duties and could manage on their own decision as they participated in the programs and activities offered by the school. Also, these respondents were able to encourage and motivate other students to be part of the student leadership program to enhance more their capabilities and boost their self-confidence as leaders in the activities.

Being a student leader affected the decision making, time management, and academic performance of the respondents. With this consideration, majority of the respondents were more determined to pursue their education and responsibilities both as a student and as a leader. Moreover, respondents built confidence within themselves and developed organization skills. The leadership program created a positive impact on the personality development of these students. Results also showed that the respondents were neutral about the pressure that they encountered. Respondents could still cope with their activities and it did not directly impact their academic performance. As for their

health, being a student leader did not have a direct impact on their physical health. Even the school environment did not bother them in the performance of their duties and responsibilities. Also, they were able to cope with varying problems because they had developed significant problem-solving skills. Respondents were also able to comply with their requirements in school, while maintaining their good relationship with their teachers. Among these, accepting greater opportunities and becoming more determined in pursuing their education had the most positive impact on the respondents. Students likewise did not experience significant difficulties because majority were neutral as to the "hindrances" experienced. In terms of their academics, respondents even scored high grades.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Student Leadership, Students

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY IN READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS OF THE SELECTED GRADE 9 STUDENTS

Jinky Rose D. Rull, MAED
Lucia L. Villanueva
Rachel F. Morit

This study focused mainly on the level of difficulty encountered in the reading comprehension of selected Grade 9 students. This study was conducted among 79 selected Grade 9 students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus enrolled in School Year 2020-2021. The statistical tests used were the mean, and standard deviation for descriptive data analysis. The normality of the data was tested using Shapiro-Wilk Test and Mann-Whitney U Test for inferential analysis. Both tests were set at 5% level of significance. This quantitative research used a questionnaire and survey in gathering data and additional information to determine the difficulties in Reading Comprehension Skills of Grade 9 students. Results revealed that the reading comprehension skills of the Grade 9 students was on the "difficult level". It showed that the Grade 9 students found it difficult to comprehend the texts they read due to their limited background, knowledge, and concentration. Moreover, results showed that the Grade 9 students found it easy to summarize, distinguish, and organize ideas rather than make critical judgements and reactions. Data showed that the level of difficulty in reading comprehension skills of Grade 9 students was significantly different in terms of their sex. Thus, the hypothesis was rejected.

Keywords: Difficulty, Reading Comprehension, Students

THE IMPACT OF BASIC ECCLESIAL COMMUNITIES (BEC) ON THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS S.Y 2019-2020

Jonalyn C. Hispano
Dynna Ann M. Monta

This study aimed to determine the impact of Basic Ecclesial Communities (BEC) on the Junior High School students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. This quantitative research selected 196 Junior High School students enrolled in the School Year 2020- 2021 with the use of convenience sampling. The researchers used a researcher-made questionnaire and survey method was used in collecting the data to determine the impact of BEC on the said respondents. Based on the results, it was found out that the BEC had varying impacts on each Grade level. All Grade levels, except for the Grade 8, had an interpretation of "Major-long term impact". The Grade 8, on the other hand, had an interpretation of "Major-short term impact". This showed that respondents, regardless of Grade level, valued BEC sessions and it had an impact on their lives. In terms of the category of BEC such as gospel reading, BEC groupings, and "piso-piso" sharing, the respondents were more into the sharing of what they have. The highest mean among the three categories was the "piso-piso sharing". Regardless of the amount, sharing or helping was indeed a significant factor to them. BEC has inculcated in them the great value of sharing something with other people especially to their unfortunate brothers and sisters. Their desire to share had impacted their lives into action.

Keywords: Basic Ecclesial Communities (BEC), Impact, Students

AN ASSESSMENT OF USERS SATISFACTION OF CSCJ INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA CENTER SERVICES: BASIS FOR INNOVATIVE LIBRARY ATTRACTION PROGRAM

Joji Ermel M. Laurea, Phd
Girlie E. Panierg
Nerissa S. Sabido, MLIS

This study aimed to determine the level of satisfaction of Grade 8 – Grade 10 students and Higher Education Students for School Year 2019-2020 on the Instructional Media Center Services of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. The respondents or participants of the study were 70 students from Junior High School and Higher Education Department who availed of the IMC resources and services for School Year 2019- 2020. The respondents were purposively selected from the list of students from each section and year level. This research used phenomenology, non-experimental design. The researchers provided respondents with questionnaires using Google Forms. Based on the data gathered, it was found out that majority of the respondents of this study were female, equivalent to 73% of the selected Junior High School and Higher Education students and 38.67% were in the age bracket of 14 years old to 16 years old. Results showed that respondents seldom visit the library and most of the time, not done on a daily basis. Despite this, they said that the library staff treated them well and they were satisfied of the professionalism and friendliness displayed by its staff whenever they were there or around. It was also found out that majority of the respondents were on satisfactory level in terms of meeting the interest on the needs of its client.

The same was found on the knowledge of the IMC staff and services. In terms of the approachability of the staff as well as the timely response of their needs, respondents were very satisfied. In all these areas, no one responded he/she was dissatisfied. In addition, majority indicated that they were satisfied of the accessibility of computer and electronic equipment and the adequacy of printing and photocopying services. Likewise, the library collection met the research needs of the client and its study areas. Also notably satisfactory was the information dissemination of information on new services and

collections. In terms of the areas of improvement, they recommended to have more collection of books for both fiction and non-fiction. Also they needed strategies to encourage more students and faculty to visit the library. Moreover, they must provide a development program for the IMC.

Keywords: User's Satisfaction, Instructional Media Center (IMC) Services,

EFFECTIVENESS OF SCHOOL RULES AND REGULATIONS ON SELECTED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Vina M. Carcero
Romeo S. Jayme
Sr. Miriam P. Bundukin, DC

This study was undertaken to determine the effectiveness of school rules and regulations on selected students of Junior High School SY 2019-2020. This study was limited to the Junior High School students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus enrolled in school year 2019-2020. Specifically, it involved only 105 respondents, who were divided among all Grade levels of Junior High School. Stratified random sampling was used to determine the respondents. Instruments like questionnaires were used and data were collected through survey. The statistical tests used were the mean and standard deviation for descriptive data analysis. Mann-Whitney U Test for Independent Sample and Kruskkal Wallis for the inferential analysis set at 5% level of significance was used.

Based on the data gathered, results showed that there were 105 respondents of which 39 were male, equivalent to 37.14 % and 66 were female, equivalent to 62.86%. 31 of the respondents came from Grade 7, equivalent to 29.52%; 29 came from Grade 8, equivalent to 27.62%; 21 from Grade 9, equivalent to
20.00% and 24 from the Grade 10, equivalent to 22.86%. Overall results showed that the level of effectiveness of school rules and regulation was "Extremely effective" for the Junior High School students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus; The data also showed that the rules and regulations of the school highly influenced the Junior High School students with regards to their sense of discipline and responsibility towards the school. The results revealed insignificant difference in terms of gender. Thus, the hypothesis was accepted. In terms of Grade level, data showed a significant difference. Thus, the hypothesis was rejected.

Keywords: Effectiveness, School Rules and Regulations, Students

IMPACT OF MUSIC ON THE WELL-BEING OF THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS

Knitz L. Lasaleta, MSSc
Everard C. Vicente

This study was designed to evaluate the impact of music on the well-being of selected CSCJ Junior High School students. The total number of respondents was 184 and they were randomly selected from Grades 7-10 students of CSCJ. Simple random sampling allowed the members of the population to have an equal chance of being selected as members of the sample. The study was conducted at Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon De Jesus (CSCJ) using self-made questionnaire. The items of the survey were taken from the content during music classes and the behaviors of students in response to their music classes. The research was concluded during the fourth quarter of the school year to the Grades 7-10 students of CSCJ. The data was collected through survey and researchers using mean scores and standard deviation to analyze and interpret the results. The research utilized the descriptive method in getting the mean of the survey results. Based on gathered data, the results showed that music had an impact on the Junior High School students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. For the Grade 7 students, music gave them a positive mindset and made them stay calm and inspired.

The Grade 8 students also concurred that music indeed gave them inspiration especially when they felt bored. For the Grades 9 and 10, music reduced their anxiety and depression. Results also showed that the mean for each grade levels were higher compared to the standard deviation. This meant that there was no significant difference in the responses of the Junior High School students as to the impact of music on their total well-being. Thus, the hypothesis was accepted.

Keywords: Music, Well-being, Students

LEVEL OF ACADEMIC STRESS: A SURVEY RESEARCH AMONG THE SELECTED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS

Maricel I. Bacaling
Jericho B. Nadanza

This study focused on determining the level of academic stress of the respondents and which area had the most/least impact on the respondents. This study was limited to selected Junior High School students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon De Jesus year 2018-2019. Specifically, it involved only 107 respondents who were divided in every Grade level of Junior High School using Stratified Random Sampling. Questionnaire was used to gather data from the respondents and the IBM SPSS Statistics V22.0 was used to analyze the gathered data. The statistical tests used were the mean, standard deviation for descriptive data analysis. However, in inferential analysis, for testing the normality and checking for homogeneity of variances, Shapiro-Wilk Test and Levene's Test of Homogeneity were used respectively. Mann-Whitney U Test was also used in finding significant difference in terms of sex and One-Way ANOVA in terms of grade level. Based on the gathered data, it was found out that the level of academic stress among Junior High School students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon De Jesus was on the average level. It also showed that the academic stress experienced by the respondents was on "normal state" which was essential to student development.

The outcome indicated that the area in which the academic stress had the lowest impact on the respondents was "School Factors" with the interpretation of "Less Stressful". On the other hand, the area with the high impact was "Intrapersonal Aspect" with the interpretation of "Very Stressful". Moreover, result revealed that the academic stress of Junior High School was insignificantly influenced by the "School Environment" and "Campus/Administration" aspect. However, it also showed that the personal adversities and individual issues highly affected the academic stress of the students. The level of academic stress between Junior High School female and male students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon De Jesus revealed insignificant differences, therefore, the

hypothesis was accepted. In terms of Grade level, results showed that there was a statistically significant difference in the level of academic stress of Junior High School students. Thus, the hypothesis was rejected.

Keywords: Academic Stress, Students

THE LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY OF THE MATHEMATICS LEARNING COMPETENCIES AMONG SELECTED GRADE 7 STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS

Mary Jane G. Tabang, MAED
Mia Maricah J. Aguirre

This study aimed to determine the difficulties of the students in Mathematics. The participants of this study were the Grade 7 students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus enrolled in the S.Y 2018-2019. The researchers used convenience sampling in selecting the respondents. The respondents of the study were the selected 51 Grade 7 students enrolled at Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus for S.Y. 2018-2019. Out of the 72 total population of the Junior High School students, 29 respondents were taken from the Grade 7- Pietrantoni and 22 from Grade 7 – Oliveira. Of this number, 35 were new students and 16 were old students. The researchers selected their respondents through convenience sampling. This quantitative study used researcher-made questionnaire as the instrument of the study and utilized survey as the method to gather information for the study. Based on the data obtained, results were categorized into topics. It was found out that most of the competencies in Mathematics specifically on the topic of Set of Operations, were given a "Fair" interpretation by the old students. They also experienced difficulty but only a minimal level. As for the new students, this study was both "Easy" and "Fair" since they showed a balance tally of responses in this category of competencies. Also, most of the new students had "minimal difficulty"; most did not experience any difficulty. As for Real Numbers, majority of the old students found this "Easy". However, the new students found this topic as "Fair".

In the difficulty level, for both old and new students, minimal degree of respondents had problems with this topic. As for the Significant Figures and Scientific Notations, both the old and new students found this as "Fair" with their competencies but with minimal difficulties. As for Measurements, the old students found this "Easy" and most of them did not have any difficulty, while the new students found this as "Fair" with a minimal percentage experiencing difficulty. Lastly, for the Patterns of Algebra, majority

of the old students had minimal difficulty in some competencies. They found it "Fair" mostly but two competencies were found "Somewhat Difficult" with bigger percentage of difficulty on solving algebraic expression and solution of linear equations. On the other hand, the new students found the mentioned competencies "Fair" with minimal percentage of difficulty.

Keywords: Difficulty, Mathematics, Learning Competencies, Students

THE LEVEL OF EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STRATEGIES USED BY THE READING TEACHERS AMONG SELECTED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF CSCJ

Liza Marie T. Garde
Dolly Mae P. Lacao

The study aimed to determine the effectiveness of the strategies used by teachers in teaching reading classes among selected Junior High School students of CSCJ. The researchers focused on the respondent who had hard time in understanding, analysing, and interpreting the main idea of the text the read and were not familiar with the vocabulary stated in the text. The respondents of the study were a total of 145 students enrolled in the S.Y. 2020-2021 and three (3) reading teachers. The researchers used convenience sampling and purposive sampling respectively to select the respondents who were relevant to the study. The collection of data was conducted at Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus, General Hughes St. Iloilo City. This study used survey research design to determine the relevance of the strategies used by teachers of reading classes in selected Junior High School students of CSCJ. The instrument used was the questionnaire and the method utilized was survey. Based on the gathered data, it was found out that the reading teachers used varied strategies in teaching. Some of these were: unlocking difficult words, using context clues, summarizing the story,
making predictions, using graphic organizers, reading "between the lines", re-reading the text and locating key words. In terms of the level of effectiveness of these reading strategies, results showed that for both the reading teachers and students, the reading strategies were "Highly Effective" with the weighted mean of 4.42 and 4.22 respectively, interpreted as "Strongly Agree".

Keywords: Strategies, Reading Teachers, Students

THE LEVEL OF SATISFACTION OF SELECTED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS TOWARDS THE SERVICES OF THE SCHOOL

Mary Grace L. Bernabe, MHRM
Ronalen G. Guycoa
Rogely C. Sucgang

This study aimed to determine the satisfaction of selected Junior High School students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus towards the services of the school for S.Y 2020-2021. These services include (a) medical, (b) canteen, (c) computer, (d) library, and (e) security. The respondents of this study were the selected 107 Junior High School students of the Basic Education Department of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus enrolled in SY. 2020-2021. Simple random sampling was used. The researchers employed survey as the research design. To gather data, survey and questionnaire were utilized. It was revealed that the level of satisfaction of Junior high school students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon De Jesus towards the services of the school was "Highly Satisfactory". It also showed that the Junior High School students were contented and were pleased with the services of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon De Jesus. Moreover, the outcome indicated that the Computer Laboratory had the highest satisfactory level in the services offered by the said institution. On the other hand, the students' reported lowest satisfactory level was for canteen service. There was no significant difference in the satisfaction level of the respondents in terms of sex and Grade level. Thus, the hypothesis was accepted.

Keywords: Satisfaction, School Services, Student

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ACADEMIC CONFERENCES OF THE HOMEROOM ADVISERS ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE LOWER LEVEL CLASSES SY 2019-2020

Rachel Martine B. Gabutin, MBA

This study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of the academic conferences of the homeroom advisers on the academic performance of the lower level class in Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus School Year 2019-2020. The respondents of this study were the 6 homeroom advisers and 25 lower level students with Grades 79 and below in their subjects. This study was conducted within the campus of the school using a researcher-made questionnaire and adapted scale named as Growth Based Report Card Scale to determine the effectiveness of the academic conferences in Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. Survey was also done to gather the data. The results showed that the most prevalent strategy used when conducting academic conference was talking to parents directly whenever student shows no improvement in the subject in the school setting to discuss the child's problem and possible solutions. It obtained a mean of 5.25 interpreted as "Always". The overall effectiveness of academic conference of homeroom advisers on the academic performance scored as "Moderately Effective" under the scale of 2 (Grade of 80-84) with a frequency of 14 or 56% of the respondents concurred.

Moreover, using the repeated measure t-test, the results had a T obtained of 3.79 which was higher than the T critical of 3.36 which meant that academic conference had a significant impact of the grades of the lower level students. Thus, the hypothesis was rejected.

Keywords: Academic Conferences, Homeroom Advisers, Lower Level

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ACADEMIC CONFERENCES OF THE HOMEROOM ADVISERS ON THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE UPPER LEVEL CLASSES SY 2019-2020

Rachel Martine B. Gabutin, MBA

This study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of the academic conferences of the homeroom advisers on the academic performance of the upper level class in Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus School Year 2019-2020. The respondents of this study were the 6 homeroom advisers and 773 upper level students with Grades 79 and below in their subjects. This study was conducted within the campus of the school using a researcher-made questionnaire and adapted scale named as Growth Based Report Card Scale to determine the effectiveness of the academic conferences in Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. Survey was also done to gather the data. The results showed that the most prevalent strategy used when conducting academic conference was calling the attention of students when he/she had a grade of 79 and below. It obtained a mean of 4.09 interpreted as "Always". The overall effectiveness of academic conference of homeroom advisers on the academic performance scored as "Moderately Effective" under the scale of 2 (Grade of 80-84) with a frequency of 109 or 63% of the respondents concurred. Moreover, Using the repeated measure t-test, the results had a T obtained of 3.79 which was higher than the T critical of 2.228 which meant that academic conference had a significant impact of the grades of the upper level students. Thus, the hypothesis was rejected.

Keywords: Academic Conferences, Homeroom Advisers, Upper Level

PROFILING OF CEM PRE- TEST RESULTS AND CORRESPONDING REMEDIAL PROGRAM BASED ON LEAST LEARNED SKILLS SY 2019-2020

Rachel Martine B. Gabutin, MBA

This study aimed to profile the CEM Pre- Test Results and Corresponding Remedial Program Based on Least Learned Skills SY 2019-2020. The researcher selected the students involved in the CEM assessment last 2019 who were the Grades 4 - 5 and Grades 8 - 9 students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. This study employed the descriptive research design. Based on the results, it revealed that the Grades 4-5 and Grades 8-9 students in English, the "Grammar" scored the most and "Reading" scored the least in content. For the cognitive skills, "Applying" scored the most and the least was "Evaluating" for the Grades 4-5 students. On the other hand, the Grades 8-9 students scored "Analysing" as the most learned skill but they differed in the least. The Grade 8 scored least in "Understanding" while the Grade 9 was "Applying". In Mathematics, the Grade 4 scored "Measurement" as the least learned content area and "Statistical Probability" as the most learned area. The Grades 5 and 8 had the same least learned area, "Patterns and Algebra", while "Statistical Probability" as the most learned area. On the other hand, the Grade 9 had "Geometry" for the least learned area and "Patterns and Algebra" as the most learned area. In terms of the cognitive skills, all of the Grade levels had the same most learned skill which was "Analysing". As for the least learned, the Grade 4 pupils' least learned was "Evaluating"; "Applying" for both the Grades 5 and 8; and "Understanding" for the Grade 9 students.

Keywords: CEM Pre-Test, Remedial Program, Profiling

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE SPEAKING ENGLISH BY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS

Jermalyn D. Galeno
Maricor S. Parcia

This study aimed to find out the difficulties encountered in the speaking of English by Junior High students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. This was based on the evaluation of the respondents regarding their difficulties in English speaking and focused on the conventions of speaking such as vocabulary, pronunciation, delivery of sentence, and sentence construction. This study used non-experimental design specifically survey research. The respondents were the 240 Junior High School students enrolled at Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus School Year 2019-2020. They were selected using convenience sampling. This study utilized questionnaires and survey method in collecting the data from the respondents. Based on the results, it was found out that in terms of vocabulary, all the year level: Grade 7, 8, 9, and 10 had the same interpretation which was "often". It could be inferred that the respondents had a good grasp of the vocabulary words which were introduced to them. In terms of the pronunciation of words, all except the Grade 9 respondents had the interpretation of "often". The Grade 9 students, on the other hand, had the highest mean, interpreted as "always". This showed that respondents could pronounce lexical terms that were taught to them. In terms of the delivery of sentence, all have the same interpretation "often". This implied that the respondents could deliver sentences correctly and with proper pronunciation and accent. In terms of sentence construction, all have the same interpretation also "often". This showed that respondents could construct sentences observing correct usage of syntax. Moreover, the most effective way to improve the respondents' communication was by coming up with tactics to improve their linguistic skills especially in the reading comprehension skills.

Keywords: English, Difficulty, Students

DIFFICULTIES OF THE SELECTED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS TOWARDS FILIPINO SUBJECTS

Mae Fratz C. Bebit
Elyn May L. Gayapa
Norymei O. Gomia

This qualitative research study primarily aimed to determine the difficulties of selected Junior High School students towards Filipino subjects that cover writing, reading, listening and speaking and their techniques in coping with these kinds of difficulties. A total of thirty (30) Junior High School students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus were selected as part of the study's respondents in order to gather data. Phenomenology research design was utilized in this qualitative study in order to have a better understanding and to gather substantial information from the respondents. The research design aimed to use other people's experiences acquired to describe and analyze the problem. Results of this study showed that speaking the language was "most difficult" for the selected Junior High School students with regards the Filipino subject and this covers comprehension, pronunciation, and delivery. This was due to lack of confidence, shyness, or unfamiliarity with Filipino words. This was followed by reading, listening, and writing. Ways that the respondents suggested in order to cope with this specific difficulty were: practicing the Filipino language on a daily basis, getting assistance from their teachers, utilizing the internet, books and other media, studying the subject in depth, and listening to their teachers to widen their knowledge.

Keywords: Students, Filipino subject, Difficulty

FACTORS AFFECTING THE CHOICE OF ABM STUDENTS TO PROCEED ACCOUNTING COURSE IN COLLEGE

Ruth R. Francisco
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This study aimed to determine the factors affecting the choice of ABM students to proceed in Accounting course. It was limited to determine those factors that affected the students' decision in their college course. The respondents of this study were the 50 Senior High School students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus enrolled in the School Year 2020-2021. Survey was used as the method of this study and questionnaire as the main instrument. Based on the results, it was found out that the factor that greatly affected the decision of the students was the great and enormous opportunity that the Accounting course offers. The respondents believed that they would have great future ahead in visualizing themselves as public accountants. On the other hand, the least significant factor was the high salary. According to them they could later apply in big businesses or companies that offer high compensation. The second factor was the demand for the course itself. The respondents believed that this course would be a big step for them towards a successful future.

Keywords: Choices, ABM students, Accounting Cou

SUBJECT PREFERENCES AND MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES OF SELECTED GRADES 4, 5, AND 6 PUPILS OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS: BASIS FOR ENHANCEMENT

Felisa S. Esteves
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This study was conducted to determine the subject preferences and multiple intelligences of selected Grade 4-6 pupils of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus, specifically the subjects mainly: English, Filipino, Math, Science, Social Studies, Music, P.E, CVL, and HELE. The subjects of this study were the 52 out of 68 Grades 4-6 pupils in the said institution enrolled in the School Year 2020-2021. The researchers used two instruments in gathering the data. One was the researcher-made survey to record the personal data of the pupils and determine their subject preferences. Another was the 40-item multiple intelligence test from the College of Education West Visayas State University to determine their multiple intelligences. To describe the data gathered, the mean scores and percentages were employed.

The results showed that the most dominant intelligences of Grades 4-6 pupils were naturalistic, visual-spatial, and musical. When grouped according to age, for those 9-10 years old, the dominant multiple intelligences were visual-spatial, musical, intrapersonal, and naturalistic with four tallies each M.I or 22% out of 18 pupils respectively. For 11 years old, naturalistic was the most dominant multiple intelligence with 8 tallies or 40% out of 20 pupils. Lastly, for 12-13 years old, musical was the most dominant with 6 tallies or 42.8% out of 14 pupils. When grouped according to sex, for the females, the most dominant intelligence was visual-spatial with 8 tallies or 31% out of 26 pupils, while naturalistic was dominant for the males with the same percentage. When grouped according to Grade level, the Grade 4 pupils' most dominant intelligences were visual-spatial and musical with four tallies each M.I or 29% out of 14 pupils respectively.

For the Grade 5 pupils, the most dominant intelligence was naturalistic with 7 tallies or 39% out of 18 pupils. Lastly, the Grade 6 pupils' most dominant intelligence was musical with 6 tallies or 30% out of 20 pupils. The results also showed that the most preferred subject of the Grade 4-6 pupils was English with 25 tallies or 48% out of 52 pupils.

Keywords: Subject preferences, Multiple Intelligences, Pupil

THE C5 ATTRIBUTES AND ITS POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALUMNI OF COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS

Sr. Miriam P. Bundukin, D.C
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This study was undertaken to look into and determine the positive impact of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus' C5 Powered Education towards the holistic development of its selected Alumni. The research focused on deciphering the impact of the C5 attributes to the holistic development of the selected 129 professional and non- professional (college students) Alumni, categorized on the number of years they have studied (Years of Stay) in the said institution, and based on the school's Revised Student Handbook issues last 2019. Availability sampling was used to identify the respondents of this study. A survey and a structured interview with the respondents were conducted. Non-experimental research, specifically descriptive, was used as the research design.

The researchers used questionnaires, via Google forms and hard copies, to gather the necessary data for the study. Then the results gathered showed that in general, all C5 Attributes under every year categories (Years of Stay) had the overall mean rating under the scale of 4.01-5.0 with an interpretation as "Always", which means that the C5 Powered Education of CSCJ is being applied and practiced in the daily lives of the Alumni. For the Alumni who stayed in Sagrado for 2-4 years, the value of being "Compassionate" had the highest mean, while the value of being "Christ- centered" had the lowest mean to their holistic development. For the Alumni who stayed in Sagrado for 4-6 years, the value of being "Compassionate" had the highest mean, while the value of being "Competent" had the lowest mean to their holistic development. For the Alumni who stayed in Sagrado for 6-8 years, the value of being "Compassionate" had the highest mean, while the value of being "Christ-centered" had the lowest mean to their holistic development. For the Alumni who stayed in Sagrado for more than 8 years, the value of being "Compassionate" had the highest mean, while the value of being "Charitable" had

the lowest mean to their holistic development.

In comparison of all the year categories, the C5 Powered Education of Sagrado with the highest mean rating was the Alumni who stayed for 4-6 years, while the Alumni who stayed in CSCJ for 2-4 years had the lowest mean to their holistic development. For the second statement of the problem, there was no significant difference among the responses of the respondents-Alumni towards the positive impact of the C5 Powered Education to their holistic development. For the third statement of the problem, the teachers of Sagrado were one of the significant persons who motivated and pushed the Alumni to pursue their chosen path or profession. The Alumni were able to adapt on different kinds of situations in a calm and discreet manner; discover themselves and hone their everyday lives; keep the spirit of volunteerism; manifest logical reasoning, decision-making, problem-solving, leadership, and flexibility among their endeavors, while fusing and integrating spirituality and morality in their field of work; continue on doing the acts of charity, serving and assisting the people who are in dire need; and confidently present and express themselves in a private or public setting towards other people, while keeping their simplicity and humility at all times.

Keywords: C5 Attributes, Holistic Development, Students

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHERS' MOTIVATIONAL STYLES ON THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Jolibee E. Eder
Mary Gel F. Mariano

The main objective of this study was to find out the effectiveness of the teachers' motivational styles on the Junior High School students. This study was conducted among selected 107 Junior High School students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus during the Academic Year 2019-2020. This study utilized survey and questionnaire to gather data needed in attaining the objective of the study. Based on the results, it showed that the teachers' motivational style was "Very Effective" on the Junior High School students of Colegio Del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus. The outcomes of this study indicated also that the teachers' motivational style developed the interest of the learners. Moreover, it showed that the effectiveness of teachers' motivational styles had no significant difference in terms of their sex. Thus, the hypothesis was accepted. However, in terms of the Grade level, results revealed that there was a significant difference in the effectiveness of teachers' motivational styles on the Junior High School students. Thus, the hypothesis was rejected.

Keywords: Motivational Styles, Teachers

THE INFLUENCE OF ONLINE GAMES TO THE ABILITY OF STUDENTS TO COMPLY WITH ACADEMIC TASKS

Rachel Martine B. Gabutin

The study aimed to determine the influence of online games to the ability of selected Grade 12 students of Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus to comply with their academic tasks. The respondents were the 89 Grade 12 students and were selected using convenience sampling. The researcher used questionnaire as the main instrument of the study and utilized survey as the method to obtain the data. Moreover, a descriptive research design was employed in this study. Based on the gathered data, results showed that 21 or 23.6% of the total respondents were male, while 68 or 76.4% were female. In terms of the games played by the respondents, it was found out that 51 or 57.3% of the students played RPG, 8 or 9% played RTS, 14 or 15.7% played FPS, and lastly, others with 16 or 18% did not specify. In terms of the medium or device used by the respondents, there were 3 or 3.4% students used Desktop Computers, 2 or 2.2% of the students used laptop and lastly, others with 84 or 94.4% used mobile phones. In terms of the time spent in playing, results revealed that 59 or 66.3% of the students spent 30 minutes-1 hour a day when playing games, 21 or 23.6% of the students spent 1hr-3hrs a day, and lastly, 3hrs and more a day with 9 or
10.1% of the students. With this, results also showed that the time management of the respondents was "Very Influential". Also online games improved their logical thinking and strategy skills which helped them in accomplishing their academic tasks. It was also found out that there was no significant difference in the responses of the Grade 12 students towards the Influence of online games to the ability to comply with academic tasks. Thus, the hypothesis was accepted.

Keywords: Online Games, Academic Tasks, Comply

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COLEGIO DEL SAGRADO CORAZON DE JESUS INC.

VISION

Colegio del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus Inc. is an empowering Christ-centered Vincentian learning institution.

MISSION

We commit to engaging the community of learners into becoming inner-directed, globally competentVincentian leaders who journeywith persons livingin poverty situationsand care for God's creation.

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