



University of Perpetual Help System Laguna
Research & Development Center

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UPHSL Research & Development Center

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International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals

Advancing Knowledge Frontiers for a Sustainable Future

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

JULY 24-25, 2025

Performing Arts Theater, UPHSL

Virtual Room

International Partners

Conference Sponsors



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Message

It is with utmost pride and sincere enthusiasm that I offer my warmest welcome to all the participants of the International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals (ICMRSDG). The theme of this year, "Advancing Knowledge Frontiers for a Sustainable Future," perfectly reflects the spirit of academic research, collaboration, and innovation that this conference aims to nurture.

This global conference brings together a vibrant community of scholars, teachers, and minds that lead across different institutions of higher learning—every one of them dedicated to the advancement of knowledge that builds, enables, and elevates. The diversity of viewpoints and fields of study represented here is a reflection of the necessity for integrative thinking in answering the most crucial issues of our day.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals serve as a powerful call to action for the academic community. From environmental sustainability and quality education to health, equity, and innovation, our research must be purposeful and inclusive. It is through conferences like this that we build the bridges necessary to turn ideas into action, and action into impact. Each study presented, each collaboration formed, and each conversation held during this conference contributes meaningfully to this global vision.

At the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna, we are proud to be the organizer of this vital movement. Our commitment to research excellence is anchored in our mission to develop solutions that are not only theoretically sound but also socially relevant. We believe that by fostering a culture of inquiry and dialogue, we empower communities and create pathways for a more resilient and equitable future.

As we engage in meaningful conversations, exchange research, and create new scholarly connections, we can continue to anchor ourselves in our common mandate to apply research not only for the advancement of knowledge, but for social change and sustainable development. Let this conference be a space where new, bold ideas are planted, where solutions are reimaged, and where future-knowledge is forged for generations of the future.

On behalf of the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna, I am grateful for your contributions and attendance. Let this conference inspire further questioning, greater cooperation, and renewed dedication toward shaping a better, more sustainable world.



Dr. Ferdinand C. Somido

*Executive School Director
UPHS JONELTA*



Message

With immense pride and joyful heart, I welcome all of you to the International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals being hosted by the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna (UPHSL), an institution of higher learning that, like many academic institutions, champions sustainability as an important element of progress and success.

As our planet continuously grapples with multiple challenges that include political and social unrest, global warming, inequality, education and healthcare as well as deteriorating value system, collaborative efforts that allow academics, intellectuals, and researchers to engage in scholarly dialogue and meaningful exchange of ideas are extremely important. Why? Our gathering here today will not solve all of the world's problems, but how we advance the frontiers of knowledge significantly contributes to generating ideas, presenting solutions and offering recommendations in areas where institutions as creators and disseminators of knowledge serve as conduits of valuable keys that guide informed decision making and evidence-based reasoning.

In this timely affair, we have invited thought leaders, experts in their respective fields and are significant movers of sustainability, who will share valuable lessons on how research, artificial intelligence, World Englishes and governance are embedded in and contribute to the sustainable development goals. Further solidifying our collaborative endeavor are the parallel presentations of research where various articles from multidisciplinary standpoints will shed light on various constructs, variables and phenomena that shape and define our society today. We have also invited special guests to share with us how their organizations create impact in the name of sustainability. Collectively, all these will help us look at research and collaboration as important drivers of personal and professional growth as we continuously improve our academic portfolio and institutional reputation.



Dr. Leomar S. Galicia

*Conference Convener
Research Director, UPHSL*

As we embark together, let us be driven by the principle of lifelong learning and treat this affair as another opportune time to widen our horizons and push the boundaries of knowledge.

On a final note, let us victor our unified vision of a sustainable future where academic institutions harness the power of research from multiple lenses and perspectives in order to create a better, more promising future where sustainability is not just a buzzword but a stark reality that benefits all humanity the world over.





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Research & Development Center

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(02) 779-5310 · (049) 554-5150 · (049) 554-5161



**International Conference on
Multidisciplinary Research for
Sustainable Development Goals**

Advancing Knowledge Frontiers for a Sustainable Future



Program - Day 1 (July 24, 2025)

7:00 am

Registration

8:15 am

Video Presentation of Research Activities
Entrance of Colors
Invocation
Philippine National Anthem
University Hymn

Maritime Officers
UPHSL Center for Culture and Arts

8:30 am

Welcome Remarks

Dr. Leomar S. Galicia
Conference Convener & Research Director, UPHSL

8:35 am

Inspirational Message

Dr. Ferdinand C. Somido
Executive School Director, UPHS JONELTA

8:40 am

Inspirational Message

Dr. Rogelio T. Galera Jr., CESO III
Director IV
Commission on Higher Education
Regional Office IV

8:45 am

About UPHSL

Dr. Josefa G. Carrillo
Director for External and International Affairs, UPHSL

8:50 am

Introduction of 1st Plenary Speaker

Dr. Remedios M. Dela Rosa
Senior Faculty, College of Education

8:55 am

The Intersection of Research and the
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Dr. Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid
University of Malaya

9:55 am

Morning Refreshment

Performance of UPHSL Center for Culture and Arts

About British Council - Ms. Lotus Postrado
Country Director, Philippines

About University of Malaya - Dr. Ranita Binti Shunmugam

Dr. Alma T. Jallorina
Faculty, College of Arts and Sciences

10:20 am

Introduction of 2nd Plenary Speaker

Prof. Dr. Jomar F. Rabajante
UP Los Baños

10:25 am

How AI Leverages the Achievement of
Sustainable Development Goals

Ms. Kimry Danielle S. Gonzales

Moderator
LPU-Laguna

11:30 am

Panel Discussion on Research, AI and the
Sustainable Development Goals

Presentation of UPHSL Center for Culture and Arts

12:00 nn

Lunch

1:00 - 5:00 pm

Parallel Presentations of Research Papers

NOTE: Awarding of certificates to be done per session

Mr. Bryan Ladim and Ms. Clarisse Anne Lebios

Masters of Ceremonies



Program – Day 2 (July 25, 2025)

7:00 am

Registration

8:15 am

Audiovisual Presentation
Invocation

UPHSL Center for Culture and Arts

8:20 am

Synthesis of Day 1

Mr. Vinz Aaron P. Ursudan
Assistant Convener & Research Associate

8:25 am

Introduction of 3rd Plenary Speaker

Dr. Jose Romano O. Jalop
Basic Education Director

8:30 am

Why We Need to Know about World Englishes for
the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Prof. Dr. Alejandro S. Bernardo
University of Sto. Tomas

9:30 am

Open Forum

9:50 am

Intermission Number

UPHSL Center for Culture and Arts

9:55 am

Introduction of 4th Plenary Speaker

Ms. Clarisse Anne Lebios
OIC, Community Outreach Department

10:00 am

The Government and the SDGs

Dr. Ramon Christian Eusebio
DOST-National Research Council of the Philippines
UP Los Baños

11:00 am

Open Forum

11:20 am

Awarding Ceremonies Best Presenter Awards
Best Paper Awards
Biggest Delegation Award

11:50 am

Conference Video Presentation

11:55 am

Closing Remarks

Dr. Genevieve C. Realon
Assistant School Director

12:00 nn

Lunch

Conference Evaluation
Photo Opportunity
Professional Networking

Dr. Alberto R. Rocero and Ms. Melissa P. Cabria

Masters of Ceremonies



Concept Note

To bring to light knowledge and provide a platform for informed discussions on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the **International Research Conference on Multidisciplinary Research (IRCMR) for SDGs** aims to advance academic research by providing a scholarly space for researchers, academics, professionals, and industry experts. The conference facilitates the dissemination of research findings to a multidisciplinary audience coming from various institutions.

The **IRCMR for SDGs**, under the theme, **“Advancing Knowledge Frontiers for a Sustainable Future,”** seeks to integrate multidisciplinary perspectives to bridge the complex and interconnected challenges of the SDGs. The conference will promote discussions on more integrated, practical strategies for achieving the SDGs that can be adopted globally, fostering shared responsibility and collective action by intersecting and complementing solutions from various fields.

As part of the Philippine Development Plan, SDGs aimed to end poverty in all forms by 2030. However, the Philippines currently ranks 92nd out of 167 countries in achieving SDGs, facing significant challenges in addressing poverty, hunger, and low quality education. To continue discovering the current trends, innovation, and sustainable systems, helping to future-proof our society against global pressures, the IRCMR for SDGs will feature renowned experts to share their knowledge across various disciplines. This conference promotes high quality education and research collaboration for sustainable development among institutions.

The conference encourages multidisciplinary discussions, evidence-based policymaking, and partnerships among stakeholders. Moreover, the conference invites researchers to present their research findings that promote best practices and mobilize resources to support SDG-related projects, leading to a smarter, sustainable, and environmentally responsible system.

IRCMR for SDGs advances academic research by fostering collaboration and innovative solutions toward achieving the SDGs. With this, we welcome submission in the following topics in accordance with the 17 SDGs:





About the Organization

The **University of Perpetual Help System Laguna (UPHSL)** is a premier institution of higher learning dedicated to academic excellence, professional competence, and character formation. As part of the JONELTA System, which includes campuses in Biñan (main campus), Manila, Pangasinan, Rizal, GMA Cavite, Isabela, and Pueblo de Panay, UPHSL remains steadfast in its mission to develop the Filipino as a leader. Grounded in the philosophy of "Character Building is Nation Building", the university upholds its commitment to quality education, research, and community service, shaping ethical and globally competitive professionals who contribute meaningfully to society.

Founded by Dr. Jose G. Tamayo and Dr. Josefina L. Tamayo, UPHSL embodies their vision of providing transformative education that shapes future leaders. In honor of Dr. Josefina Laperal Tamayo, the institution was officially granted University Status on her natal day, April 20, 1997, marking a significant milestone in its journey. As a private, non-sectarian institution, UPHSL remains dedicated to developing research-oriented professionals, committed leaders, and dynamic citizens imbued with Perpetualite values. Through its unwavering commitment to innovation and service, the university continues to be a pillar of excellence in Philippine education.

Located in Biñan, Laguna, UPHSL offers a diverse range of basic education, undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs in disciplines such as health sciences, business, engineering, information technology, and education. Equipped with state-of-the-art facilities, a dynamic faculty, and a student-centered learning environment, the university fosters academic excellence while instilling the values of integrity, perseverance, and service.

Since its humble beginnings, UPHSL has achieved significant milestones in its pursuit of excellence. On September 24, 2024, the university received its renewed Autonomous Status from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the highest recognition given to institutions with exceptional performance. UPHSL has also received numerous accolades, including a QS 3-star rating, earning 5 QS stars for teaching and 5 QS stars for employability, reflecting its strong academic standing and commitment to student success. Additionally, the university ranked 23rd among private universities in the Philippines and 76th overall in the ASEAN region in the AppliedHE ASEAN University Rankings 2024, a recognition that highlights its commendable commitment to quality education.

Further solidifying its well-established reputation, UPHSL is PACUCOA accredited with a total of 48 programs, ensuring continuous academic quality improvement, and is an Associate Member of the ASEAN University Network Council, fostering collaboration with top institutions across Southeast Asia. The university also maintains ISO 9001:2015 certification for maritime education program, with continued certification recommended by Bureau Veritas, an internationally recognized auditing body, underscoring its commitment to quality assurance and global standards. Except for the maritime programs, it is now transitioning into ISO 21001:2018 standard to ensure alignment of processes with Educational Organization Management System (EOMS). Adding feather in its cap, the institution also takes pride for ranking 1st in Laguna, 1st in CALABARZON and 5th among private higher education institutions in the Philippines in the recent AD Scientific Index 2025, a measure of research scholarship through citation metrics. UPHSL has also recently debuted in the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Ranking, recording its commendable performance on SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 8 and SDG 17. Just recently, it has reached another significant milestone by being part of the Global Top 400 Innovative Universities, ranking 271st based on the World University Ranking for Innovation (WURI) where it also placed 15th for university brand and reputation, 17th for empowerment-based management, and 17th for funding for sustainability.



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UPHSL RECOGNITIONS & ACCOLADES



Overall Rating of
3 QS Stars
 and Rated
5 QS Stars
 for Teaching
5 QS Stars
 for Employability



AUTONOMOUS STATUS
 CEB Resolution Number 587-2024
 Commission on Higher Education
 (CHED)



**CENTER OF DEVELOPMENT IN
 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY &
 TEACHER EDUCATION**



Ranked 1st in Laguna
 and CALABARZON
 and Ranked 5th for Philippine
 Private Universities



Associate Member of
**ASEAN UNIVERSITY
 NETWORK COUNCIL**



PACUCOA ACCREDITED
 Philippine Association of Colleges
 and Universities Commission on
 Accreditation (PACUCOA)



**FAAP
 Accredited**

AppliedHE™

Public & Private University Ranking
ASEAN

RANK 23

in the overall ranking for
 Philippine Private Universities

76th Place
 for ASEAN Universities

WURI
 RANKING 2025

The WORLD
 UNIVERSITY
 RANKINGS
 for INNOVATION

TOP 15 UNIVERSITY BRAND AND REPUTATION
TOP 17 EMPOWERMENT-BASED MANAGEMENT
TOP 17 FUNDING FOR SUSTAINABILITY
TOP 271 GLOBAL TOP 400 INNOVATIVE UNIVERSITIES



ONE OF THE BEST PERFORMING SCHOOLS IN CALABARZON

UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP SYSTEM - LAGUNA
RANK 1001 - 1500



**RANK
 601-800**



**RANK
 1001-1500**



**RANK
 801-1000**



**RANK
 801-1000**



About University of Malaya

Established in 1905, Universiti Malaya (UM) is Malaysia's oldest and most prestigious university. It has become a symbol of academic distinction, groundbreaking research, and international recognition. Consistently ranked among the top universities globally, UM continues to lead in higher education by shaping future leaders and innovators. With more than 300 academic programmes across undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral levels, UM offers flexible study modes including full-time, part-time, mixed-mode, research, clinical pathways, and Open and Distance Learning (ODL). These programmes are designed to cultivate innovation, critical thinking, and global competitiveness in every student.

UM is a Premier Research University, home to over 50 research centres across four strategic clusters. These centres serve as the foundation for research that drives real-world impact and transforms bold ideas into practical solutions. Education at UM goes beyond the classroom, offering transformative experiences such as the Student Holistic Empowerment (SHE) programme, internships, global mobility, and industry collaborations that support both academic and personal development. Students are also given the academic freedom to shape their own paths through options like double majors, major-minor combinations, and interdisciplinary studies, all aimed at enhancing their employability and future career opportunities.

Located in the heart of Kuala Lumpur, UM combines academic prestige with the advantages of a dynamic and affordable city lifestyle. With over 12,000 international students and staff from more than 80 countries, UM fosters a globally diverse and inclusive community. This multicultural environment creates a space where different ideas and cultures converge, encouraging collaboration and global thinking. For more than a century, Universiti Malaya has stood at the forefront of education, innovation, and nation-building. Choosing UM means becoming part of a respected legacy and joining a community committed to excellence, impact, and shaping a brighter future for all.



About British Council

About the British Council The British Council is the UK's international organisation for cultural relations and educational opportunities. We support peace and prosperity by building connections, understanding and trust between people in the UK and countries worldwide. We do this through our work in arts and culture, education and the English language. We work with people in over 200 countries and territories and are on the ground in more than 100 countries.

In 2021–22 we reached 650 million people. In 2023, the British Council in the Philippines is marking our 45th anniversary, celebrating our commitment to building connections between the UK and the Philippines through our work in education, arts, English, and exams.

www.britishcouncil.org



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COUNTRY DIRECTOR OF BRITISH COUNCIL



LOTUS POSTRADO

Country Director, British Council

Lotus Postrado is the first Filipina Country Director of the British Council in the Philippines, celebrated for her pioneering educational contributions. She spearheaded the UK-Philippine Transnational Education Program, establishing groundbreaking collaborations between UK universities and Philippine institutions. This led to 16 new dual postgraduate degrees and set a new benchmark in the country's higher education sector. Lotus has driven key programs at the Department of Education as part of the Program Development and Evaluation Division and at the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organisation (SEAMEO) in Bangkok, where she worked as a Programme Officer. She holds an MA in Human Resource Development from the University of Newcastle, Australia, an MA in Special Education, and a BA in Sociology from the University of the Philippines.



International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals

Advancing Knowledge Frontiers for a Sustainable Future

CONFERENCE SPEAKER



ASSOC. PROF. DR. YANTI IDAYA KHALID

*Head, Department of Library and Information Science
University of Malaya, Malaysia*

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid is an Associate Professor and the Head of the Department of Library and Information Science at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Malaya. With more than 20 years of experience in academia, she has taken on several leadership roles, including Programme Coordinator and committee member for academic accreditations, curriculum development, and institutional quality assurance. She has been instrumental in the advancement of open science initiatives at the university, particularly through the development of the Universiti Malaya Open Science (UMOS) framework and capacity-building programs for data stewardship.

Her research interests lie in digital libraries, metadata quality, information behavior, bibliometrics, and semantic information retrieval. She has led and collaborated on various research projects funded by national agencies and international institutions, focusing on areas such as public library engagement in early childhood digital literacy, knowledge representation for Malay manuscripts, and inclusive information access through Braille collections. Her work is published in high-impact journals like *Scientometrics*, *Applied Ontology*, and the *Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science*. Dr. Yanti has also presented widely at academic conferences and serves as a reviewer and editorial board member for several scholarly journals.

Dr. Yanti actively contributes to the professional community as a member of organizations such as the Persatuan Pustakawan Malaysia (PPM) and PECAMP. She has participated in consultancy projects and training programs related to research evaluation, information management, and digital scholarship. As an educator, she teaches a broad range of undergraduate and post graduate courses on topics including bibliometrics, digital libraries, user behavior, and reference services. Through her work in teaching, research, and service, she continues to promote innovation and leadership in the field of library and information science, both in Malaysia and internationally.



International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals

Advancing Knowledge Frontiers for a Sustainable Future

CONFERENCE SPEAKER



PROF. JOMAR F. RABAJANTE, DSC

Dean, Graduate School of University of the Philippines Los Baños
DSC Award Data Science Division, UP Intelligent Systemic Center

Prof. Jomar Rabajante is a Full Professor of Mathematics at the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB). He is recognized as a UP Scientist, and holds the position of Dean at the UPLB Graduate School. Additionally, he held an appointment as a Junior Associate at the Quantitative Life Sciences Group of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste Italy from 2019 to 2024. Notably, he is among the youngest faculty members in his institute to achieve promotion to full professor and one of the youngest to have been appointed as Dean within the UP System.

He is affiliated with various organizations, including the UP Resilience Institute (as fellow), UP COVID-19 Pandemic Response Team, and the UP Open University. As a science communication advocate, he supports data-driven policy/decision-making, and works with the Department of Science and Technology to create science education videos and modules (e.g., for the nuLab Science bus).

Over the years, he has served as a consultant for numerous organizations, such as the Asian Development Bank, United Nations Population Fund, Zuellig Family Foundation, World Vision/START Network, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Philippine Rice Research Institute, Department of Finance, Task Force T3, Supreme Court of the Philippines, and Province of Bataan. He has also held positions in the Governing Board of the National Research Council of the Philippines, and mentored in the Future Leaders Programme of the National University of Singapore.

He is a proud proponent and co-chair for program implementation of the first doctorate degree in Applied Mathematics in the Philippines, the PhD in Applied Mathematics program, as well as the PhD by Research in Data Analytics and Informatics program at UPLB. Moreover, he is a founding member of the Philippine Society for Mathematical Biology, which organizes the annual International Workshop on Mathematical Biology (IWOMB).

As an advocate for spreading data analytics across the Philippines, he is the architect behind the highly-rated and sought-after Data Analytics for the Future (DAF) X: a comprehensive 5-day short course offered by the UPLB Graduate School. He is also the project leader in developing micro credential courses for food security and climate change (FSCC), which is funded by Erasmus+. Under this project, he coordinated the development of the module on Spatio-temporal Analytics for FSCC.

His research interests lie in mathematical modeling, data analytics, and quantitative risk assessment of complex biological and social systems. He is also recognized for his contributions, such as being awarded Outstanding Young Scientist by the National Academy of Science and Technology and receiving the One UP Professorial Chair for Outstanding Teaching and Research. The UPLB Mathematics Division also recognized him as an Outstanding Mathematics Instructor.



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CONFERENCE SPEAKER



PROF. DR. ALEJANDRO S. BERNARDO

*Department of English, Research Center for Social Sciences and
Education, University of Santo Tomas*

Alejandro Sapitan Bernardo, Ph.D. is a distinguished applied linguist in the Philippines, recognized for his significant contributions to linguistics and language education. He has published extensively in top-tier, peer-reviewed journals, and his scholarly excellence has been recognized through prestigious honors, including the 2025 Br. Andrew Gonzalez Distinguished Professorial Chair in Linguistics and Language Education, the Gold Series Award, and the Ceferino Cardinal Gonzales, O.P. International Publication Award.

Dr. Bernardo is a Full Professor and a tenured faculty member of the Department of English at the University of Santo Tomas (UST). He holds a Ph.D. in English Language Studies, a Master's degree in English, and a Bachelor's degree in Secondary Education. He is also a Research Associate at the UST Research Center for Social Sciences and Education.

His leadership roles include serving as Editor-in-Chief of the Asian Journal of English Language Studies, the international refereed journal of the UST Department of English; President of the Linguistic Society of the Philippines (LSP); and Vice-Chair of the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC).

Beyond the academe, he is actively involved in educational development as an accreditor, textbook writer, and teacher trainer with the Foundation for Upgrading the Standard of Education (FUSE).

He also serves as President and CEO of the MET Review Center, the pioneer review center for the Licensure Examination for Professional Teachers (LEPT) in the country.



International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals

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CONFERENCE SPEAKER



DR. RAMON CHRISTIAN P. EUSEBIO

Department of Chemical Engineering, University of the Philippines Los Baños
Vice President, OOST, NAST

Dr. Ramon Christian Eusebio graduated BS Chemical Engineering at the University of the Philippines Los Baños. He earned his MS and PhD degree in Environmental Engineering and Biotechnology at Myongji University, South Korea. He worked as a Post Doctoral Research Associate at De La Salle University – Manila, and Assistant Professor at Engineering Science Department, UPLB.

Dr. Eusebio is currently working as an Associate Professor at the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of the Philippines Los Baños. His specializations include water and wastewater treatment, seawater desalination, mathematical modelling, and membrane technology. In 2017 and 2024, he was recognized by the National Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) and given a Special Citation Award for NAST Talent Search for Young Scientists and NAST Outstanding Young Scientist in the field of Environmental Engineering & Biotechnology, respectively. He was also awarded the College of Engineering and Agro-industrial Technology (CEAT) Outstanding Researcher as well as UP Scientist under the Scientific Productivity System in 2024.

He is currently an associate editor of the Philippine Institute of Chemical Engineers Journal. He is also a reviewer of Water Science and Technology: Water Supply, Journal of Cleaner Production, and Journal of Membrane Science. He's involved in several projects funded by the National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP), Newton Fund, USAID STRIDE and DOST-PCIEERD. Dr. Eusebio is an active regular member of NRCP, where he serves as the Chair of Division VII – Engineering and Industrial Research and NRCP Vice President.



CONFERENCE CLUSTERS

CLUSTER 1: SOCIAL INCLUSION, EQUITY & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



No Poverty



Zero Hunger



*Good Health and
Well-Being*



Gender Equality



Role Performances of Human Resource for Health (HRH) Nurses in Laguna; Its Implication to Nursing Administration

Madelyne S. Ortila¹ Dr. Cornelia R. Catalla¹ DMMC Institute of Health Sciences
San Pablo Colleges, Pamantasan ng Cabuyao

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ABSTRACT

Remote and underserved communities in Laguna face persistent barriers to quality healthcare due to geographic isolation, poverty, and a shortage of healthcare professionals, particularly nurses. This study assessed the effectiveness of the Human Resources for Health (HRH) program in deploying nurses to these areas. Guided by King's Goal Attainment Theory, the research focused on two objectives: (1) to evaluate the role performance of HRH nurses and (2) to explore the social challenges they face in the field. A mixed-method approach was used. Quantitative data were gathered using a 5-point Likert scale, revealing high levels of role performance with low standard deviations and no significant differences across age, sex, or years of service. Qualitative data from a Focus Group Discussion with 10 randomly selected nurses revealed issues such as emotional stress, fear, and discrimination from patients and colleagues. Findings suggest that while HRH nurses are highly effective, they work in socially challenging environments that may lead to dissatisfaction and higher turnover. The study recommends inclusive policies, mental health support, and improved institutional support systems. These are crucial for sustaining the nursing workforce and advancing Sustainable Development Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being through equitable healthcare delivery.

Keywords: *access to health care, deployment of nurses, health equity, human resources for health, mental health, social issues, vulnerable populations.*



A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE LEVELS OF PERSONAL AND JOB SATISFACTION AND MIDLIFE CHALLENGES OF SINGLE MEN AND WOMEN IN TEACHING: INPUTS TO A PROPOSED FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

ROWENA B. ANDAYA

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to develop a faculty development program designed to address the specific needs of middle-aged single men and women in teaching. Convergent parallel design (concurrent triangulation design) was utilized, with purposive sampling employed to 40 participants. The findings revealed that both groups reported generally high levels of personal satisfaction, with overall mean scores of 3.37 for men and 3.36 for women, categorized as "strongly satisfied". Furthermore, both sexes expressed significant satisfaction with job-related factors, such as job security and working conditions, which received an average score of 3.26. A significant difference in personal satisfaction was observed based on age, with older respondents (46–50 years) reporting higher levels of emotional-social support, self-care, and overall satisfaction compared to their younger counterparts (40–45 years). Meanwhile, years of service also revealed a significant difference in job satisfaction. The study identified five key midlife challenges faced by the respondents: biological (health-related issues), psychological (stress, anxiety, and depression), social (communication difficulties and social withdrawal), financial (particularly among women supporting family needs), and coping with the loss of a family member (predominantly affecting men). Based on these findings, a faculty development program is proposed, which includes seminars, workshops, team-building activities, and physical and mental wellness activities, such as Zumba, yoga, and aerobics. The implementation of this program is expected to enhance both personal and job satisfaction, while addressing the midlife challenges faced by these teachers. Ultimately, it is anticipated that such a program would improve teachers' well-being and overall work performance.

Keywords: *Faculty development program, middle-aged teachers, personal satisfaction, job satisfaction, midlife challenges*



Assessing the Social Skills of Nurses Using the HEART Model: Basis for a Proposed Action Plan

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to assess nurses' social skills in two government hospitals in Cabuyao City, Laguna, through a survey questionnaire and focus group discussions. The data gathered revealed that the majority (70%) of the nurses were female, assigned to the General Ward Unit, the Emergency Room, the OR/DR Complex, the Intensive Care Unit, and the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. The HEART social skills (Harmony, Empathy for Others, Awareness and Accountability, Respectful Relationships, and Thinking Reflectively) were found to be highly observed among the nurses. However, noticeable differences emerged in the area of reflective thinking, particularly among nurses assigned to different hospital wards. This variation aligns with findings from similar studies. Results also showed no significant difference in the social skills between male and female nurses (p -values > 0.05). Marital status, number of children, and unit served did not affect the level of nurses' social skills either. Participants provided data about the challenges that affect nurses' social skills, which included team unity, conflict management, stress and burnout, heavy workload, staff scarcity, stubbornness, and a busy schedule. An action plan was developed to address these challenges, enhancing nurses' social skills, which could lead to improving the workplace environment and optimal quality healthcare for patients and their families.

Keywords: *nurses' social skills, professional development, healthcare facilities*



CLINICAL COMPETENCY AND CONFIDENCE LEVEL OF BATCH 2022 NURSING GRADUATES: BASIS FOR AN INTERVENTION PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

This research is closely aligned with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3: Good Health and Well-being, which emphasizes ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all. The study assessed the clinical competency and confidence levels of the 2022 batch of nursing graduates who were educated during the COVID-19 pandemic—a time when traditional clinical training was heavily disrupted. Due to the shift to online learning, these students relied on virtual simulations and lectures instead of hands-on experience in hospital settings. As a result, while the graduates demonstrated strong knowledge and positive professional attitudes, they showed lower levels of competence and confidence in performing actual clinical procedures.

This gap in skills and practical confidence is significant in the context of SDG 3, as nurses form the backbone of healthcare delivery. A lack of preparedness in real clinical settings can compromise patient care and safety. By identifying these weaknesses, the research underscores the importance of strengthening the healthcare workforce through improved training, which directly supports SDG Target 3.c—focusing on the development, training, and retention of health workers in developing countries.

The study's development of an intervention program to enhance clinical skills and boost confidence among future nursing graduates also contributes to building a more resilient healthcare system. By addressing the aftereffects of disrupted education during the pandemic, this research promotes a sustainable approach to health workforce development, ensuring that future nurses are better equipped to provide safe, effective, and high-quality care, ultimately contributing to improved health outcomes and overall well-being.

Keywords: *clinical competency, confidence level, knowledge, skills, attitude*



Antibacterial Potential of Unripe *Ficus nota* (Tibig) Fruit and Leaf Extracts Against Pneumonia-Associated Bacterial Pathogens

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ABSTRACT

Pneumonia remains a leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, exacerbated by rising antimicrobial resistance. Exploring plant-based antimicrobials offers a sustainable path to novel therapeutic strategies. This study evaluated the *in-vitro* antibacterial activity of unripe *Ficus nota* (Tibig) fruit and leaf extracts—traditionally used in Philippine folk medicine—against key pneumonia-causing pathogens: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Aqueous and Ethanolic extracts were obtained via maceration and screened using the agar well diffusion method. The ethanolic extract inhibited *K. pneumoniae* and *P. aeruginosa* (12 mm, AI = 0.2), showed weak activity against *S. pneumoniae* (6.33 mm, AI = 0.06), and no activity against *S. aureus* or *H. influenzae*. Notably, synergistic effects were observed when combined with erythromycin: the aqueous extract enhanced inhibition of *S. pneumoniae* (30.33 mm, AI = 4.1) and *H. influenzae* (18 mm, AI = 2.0), while the ethanolic extract improved inhibition of *H. influenzae* (17.67 mm, AI = 1.94). These findings indicate that Tibig extracts possess mild antibacterial properties and exhibit synergistic potential with conventional antibiotics. This supports their promise as adjunctive or alternative therapies for respiratory infections, contributing to the advancement of sustainable, plant-based solutions for public health challenges.

Keywords: antibacterial; antibiotic synergy; *Ficus nota*; natural adjunct therapy; pneumonia



Synergistic Antibacterial Activity of Malunggay (*Moringa oleifera*) Stem and Mango (*Mangifera indica*) Leaves Ethanolic Extract Against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922

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ABSTRACT

The escalating threat of antibiotic resistance has intensified the search for plant-derived antimicrobials as viable alternatives. This investigation was grounded in the Synergism Hypothesis, which proposes that cooperative interactions between different agents can produce combined effects or synergies that offer functional advantages (Corning, 2021). Applying this concept, the study aimed to evaluate the synergistic antibacterial activity of ethanolic extracts from *Moringa oleifera* (malunggay) stems and *Mangifera indica* (mango) leaves against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922. Plant extracts were prepared via 48-hour maceration in 95% ethanol, followed by concentration in a water bath. The ethanolic extracts were reconstituted with distilled water to a concentration of 200 mg/mL and combined in varying ratios: 1:0, 3:1, 1:1, 1:3, and 0:1 (malunggay stem:mango leaf), maintaining a total volume of 2 mL per formulation. Antibacterial activity was assessed using the Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion method on Mueller-Hinton Agar, with ciprofloxacin serving as the positive control and distilled water as the negative control. The 3:1 malunggay stem:mango leaf ratio exhibited the highest inhibition against *S. aureus* (13.78 mm), while the 1:3 ratio was most effective against *E. coli* (12.56 mm). Although all extract ratios produced measurable zones of inhibition, they were classified as resistant based on CLSI standards. Results indicated significant differences among the test samples for both organisms. These findings suggest that specific combinations of malunggay and mango extracts may enhance antibacterial activity through synergism, warranting further investigation into their potential as alternative antimicrobial agents.

Keywords: *antibacterial activity; Escherichia coli; Mangifera indica; Moringa oleifera; Staphylococcus aureus.*



Green Synthesis and Antibacterial Potential of Silver Nanoparticles from *Piper nigrum* L. Against Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA): A Sustainable Approach to Combat Antibiotic Resistance

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ABSTRACT

The global rise of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) underscores the urgent need for sustainable alternatives to conventional antibiotics. This study investigates the green synthesis of silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) using *Piper nigrum* L. (black peppercorn) extract, a phytochemically rich and accessible natural resource. The extract facilitated eco-friendly nanoparticle formation, characterized via UV-Vis spectroscopy (peak at 410 nm), Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS), and Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM), revealing spherical AgNPs ranging from 40.11 to 146.3 nm with moderate polydispersity. Antibacterial activity, assessed via disk diffusion against MRSA, showed that the AgNPs produced a 15.33 mm inhibition zone—demonstrating significant antimicrobial potential though less effective than the standard antibiotic, Tetracycline (26.00 mm; $p = 0.000045$). Brine Shrimp Lethality Assay confirmed the extract's bioactivity, emphasizing the importance of controlled dosing. Interestingly, Pearson correlation analysis revealed no association between particle size and antibacterial activity ($r = 0$, $p = 1$), suggesting that surface chemistry and phytoconstituent interactions play a more critical role. These findings highlight the promise of *P. nigrum*-mediated AgNPs as a biocompatible, sustainable adjunct or alternative treatment for resistant infections. Further optimization and in vivo studies are recommended to enhance efficacy and safety, supporting innovations in green nanomedicine for global health resilience.

Keywords: *black peppercorn (Piper nigrum L.); green synthesis; methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA); silver nanoparticles (AgNPs)*



Serving Under Pressure: Exploring Staff Burnout Across Job Positions in Fast-Food Restaurants in a Mall in Bacoor, Cavite

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the prevalence, causes, and implications of burnout among employees in the fast-food industry. Employing a mixed-methods approach, the study administered a survey among 78 employees across various job positions and conducted follow-up interviews to gain deeper insight into their experiences. Quantitative results revealed that employees with more than five years of experience, especially those working in kitchen roles, exhibited higher levels of emotional burnout. The qualitative phase used thematic analysis to identify key contributors, including emotional exhaustion, excessive workload, poor communication, limited support from management, and growing responsibilities. Respondents frequently expressed feelings of fatigue and mental strain during peak hours, often exacerbated by unrealistic expectations and inadequate resources. The findings emphasize that burnout is not solely the result of individual stress but is deeply rooted in systemic and organizational factors. This study underscores the pressing need for targeted interventions and employee-centered policies that promote mental health, job satisfaction, and productivity. The research aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals—particularly SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)—by advocating for healthier and more sustainable workplace practices in the service industry.

Keywords: *burnout; employee well-being; fast-food industry; job position; workplace stress*



Mast Cell Stabilizing and Anti-Allergic Potential of *Plumeria rubra* L. (Kalachuchi) Leaf Extract: An *In-Vitro* Approach Toward Natural Allergy Management

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ABSTRACT

Allergic reactions are immune hypersensitivity responses triggered by the degranulation of mast cells, releasing histamine and other inflammatory mediators that cause itching, swelling, and redness. Although synthetic antihistamines and corticosteroids are widely used, their long-term application is often associated with adverse effects. In line with the global pursuit of sustainable, plant-based therapeutics, this study investigated the anti-allergic potential of *Plumeria rubra* L. (Kalachuchi) leaf extract using a mast cell stabilization assay. Fresh leaves were collected, air-dried, and extracted with methanol. The anti-allergic activity was assessed using a protein absorbance-based spectrophotometric method, where reduced protein release correlates with increased mast cell stabilization. The results were compared to a negative control (normal saline) and a positive control (Disodium Cromoglycate). The Kalachuchi leaf extract exhibited significantly lower absorbance (mean OD \approx 2.52) compared to the negative control (mean OD \approx 2.71), and closely matched the positive control (mean OD \approx 2.62), indicating effective mast cell stabilization. These findings suggest that *Plumeria rubra* possesses bioactive compounds capable of modulating allergic responses, supporting its ethnomedicinal use and potential development for application in phytotherapy as a natural anti-allergic remedy. Further *in vivo* and clinical investigations are recommended to fully validate its safety, efficacy, and therapeutic application in allergy management.

Keywords: *anti-allergic; degranulation; mast cell stabilization; Plumeria rubra; phytotherapy*



Antioxidant Potential and *In-Vitro* Sun Protection Efficacy of *Diospyros blancoi* (Mabolo) Leaf and Stem Extracts: Advancing Sustainable Photoprotection for Skin Health

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ABSTRACT

Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is a significant environmental risk factor that accelerates oxidative stress, photoaging, and skin cancer, underscoring the urgent need for safe, effective, and sustainable photoprotective agents. *Diospyros blancoi* A. DC. (Mabolo), an indigenous Philippine plant with ethnomedicinal significance, has demonstrated antioxidant properties but remains underutilized in UV protection research. This study evaluates the antioxidant capacity and in vitro sun protection factor (SPF) of methanolic extracts from Mabolo leaves and stems, contributing to sustainable bioprospecting for skin health. Authenticated plant materials were extracted via cold maceration with 70% methanol. Phytochemical screening and total phenolic content (TPC) determination using the Folin-Ciocalteu method were conducted. Antioxidant activity was quantified by DPPH radical scavenging assay, while SPF values were measured spectrophotometrically (290–320 nm) using the Mansur equation, with ascorbic acid and oxybenzone as reference standards. Results revealed high TPC (55.30 ± 0.94 mg GAE/g) and strong antioxidant activity, with 75.93% DPPH inhibition at 50 μ g/mL, significantly outperforming ascorbic acid ($p < 0.001$). The extract exhibited an impressive SPF of 35.38 at 0.25 mg/mL, exceeding oxybenzone's SPF of 33.29, indicating potent UVB protection. These findings highlight *Diospyros blancoi* as a promising source of natural antioxidants and photoprotective compounds, supporting its integration into eco-friendly topical formulations. This research advances the frontier of sustainable health innovation by leveraging biodiversity for safer skin protection and well-being.

Keywords: *antioxidant activity; DPPH radical scavenging assay; mabolo (Diospyros blancoi); sun protection factor (SPF); ultraviolet (UV) radiation; UV-Vis spectrophotometer*



***Pimpinella anisum* (ANISE) SEED CRUDE EXTRACT AS AN ALTERNATIVE ANTICOAGULANT TO K₂ ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID IN TESTING HEMATOCRIT LEVELS**

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ABSTRACT

This study evaluated the effectiveness of *Pimpinella anisum* (anise) seed extract as a natural anticoagulant substitute for K₂ EDTA. Guided by Morawitz's theory on calcium's role in coagulation, the study examined the anticoagulant potential of *Pimpinella anisum* (anise) extract. The study employed a quantitative experimental approach with distinct treatment and control groups to facilitate controlled comparison and evaluation of the intervention's effects. Anise seeds were extracted using 70% ethanol via reflux, and were introduced on blood samples. Hematocrit levels of treated blood samples of ten (10) healthy female participants aged 18 to 24 were tested with anise and compared with those treated with K₂ EDTA and a negative control. Results showed that the blood samples treated with *P. anisum* seed extract had hematocrit values (mean = 49.9, SD = 9.19) similar to the negative control (mean = 50.2, SD = 6.23) and significantly higher than those treated with K₂ EDTA (mean = 41.77, SD = 1.92), suggesting that the extract failed to prevent clotting or preserve red blood cell integrity. It also led to inconsistent hematocrit levels and a high rate of hemolysis. Despite containing bioactive compounds with anticoagulant potential, *P. anisum* extract is not a suitable replacement for K₂ EDTA in hematological testing.

Keywords: *Pimpinella anisum*, anise, EDTA, anticoagulant, hematocrit levels



Phytochemical Profiling and *In-Vitro* Evaluation of the Anti-inflammatory, Antioxidant, and Cytotoxic Properties of *Rubus rosifolius* (Sampinit) Leaf Extract for Potential Therapeutic Applications

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ABSTRACT

The increasing demand for plant-based bioactives in sustainable healthcare drives the need to explore underutilized species with therapeutic potential. This study investigated the phytochemical composition and in vitro anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and cytotoxic activities of *Rubus rosifolius* Sm. (Sampinit) leaf extract. Leaves were extracted with 80% ethanol and subjected to qualitative and quantitative phytochemical screening, revealing alkaloids, flavonoid glycosides, terpenoids, coumarins, and vitamin C. High total phenolic (2,257–2,343 mg GAE/100g) and moderate flavonoid content (267–271 mg QE/g) were quantified. The extract demonstrated dose-dependent anti-inflammatory activity across three assays: Bovine Serum Protein Denaturation, Egg Albumin Denaturation, and Membrane Stabilization—showing moderate efficacy compared to diclofenac. Antioxidant activity assessed via the DPPH assay revealed strong radical scavenging potential (91.11–93.30%), approaching ascorbic acid levels. Preliminary cytotoxic evaluation using the Brine Shrimp Lethality Assay indicated potential bioactivity, warranting further investigation. These findings suggest that *R. rosifolius* leaf extract possesses significant antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties, supporting its potential as a natural therapeutic agent. Further in vivo and mechanistic studies are recommended to validate its pharmacological efficacy and safety. This research contributes to the advancement of plant-based health solutions aligned with sustainable development goals for improved well-being and disease prevention.

Keywords: *anti-inflammatory; antioxidant; cytotoxic; phytochemical; Rubus rosifolius Sm.*



In Silico Evaluation of Iridoids from *Villaria odorata* (Butong-Manok) Leaves as Potential ER α -Targeted Therapeutics for Breast Cancer: Advancing Plant-Based Drug Discovery for Global Health

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ABSTRACT

Breast cancer, particularly estrogen receptor alpha (ER α)-positive subtypes, remains a leading cause of cancer mortality, complicated by drug resistance and limited treatment options. This study explores the anti-cancer potential of iridoid compounds from *Villaria odorata* (Blanco) Merr., locally known as Butong-Manok, an underutilized medicinal plant from the Philippines. The main objective was to evaluate the binding affinity of three iridoids—Morindolide, Hydrophylin A, and Hydrophylin B—against ER α using molecular docking with AutoDock v4, comparing results to Tamoxifen. Methanolic leaf extracts were obtained by cold maceration and phytochemically screened to confirm iridoid presence. Based on literature profiling, three iridoids—Morindolide, Hydrophylin A, and Hydrophylin B—were identified and subjected to molecular docking using AutoDock v4, with Tamoxifen as the reference drug. Morindolide showed the strongest binding affinity (-6.17 kcal/mol, Ki = 30.14 nM), followed by Hydrophylin B and Hydrophylin A, all surpassing Tamoxifen (-5.23 kcal/mol, Ki = 146.72 nM). Morindolide formed favorable electrostatic and hydrogen bonds within the ER α active site. Statistical analysis (F = 46.81, p < 0.00001) confirmed significant differences in binding efficacy. These results highlight *V. odorata* iridoids as promising, sustainable candidates for ER α -targeted breast cancer therapies. Further in vivo studies are recommended to validate these findings and evaluate therapeutic safety and efficacy, advancing plant-based drug discovery for improved cancer management.

Keywords: *butong-manok* (*Villaria odorata* (Blanco) Merr.); *estrogen receptor alpha* (ER α), *iridoid compounds*, *MCF-7 breast cancer cell line*, *molecular docking*



Anti-Angiogenic Potential of *Syzygium polycephaloides* (Lipote) Leaf Extract via CAM Assay: A Promising Natural Inhibitor for Tumor Vascularization

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ABSTRACT

Advancing sustainable strategies in healthcare requires exploring nature-derived alternatives for complex diseases like cancer. Angiogenesis, the formation of new blood vessels, is critical for tumor growth and metastasis, making it a key therapeutic target. This study investigated the anti-angiogenic activity of *Syzygium polycephaloides* (Lipote) ethanolic leaf extract as a potential plant-based inhibitor of vascular development. Using the chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) assay on 9-day-old duck embryos, we assessed the effect of three extract concentrations (3 µg, 6 µg, and 9 µg), with diclofenac and saline serving as positive and negative controls, respectively. The 3 µg dose exhibited borderline significant vascular inhibition ($p = 0.052$) against diclofenac, while higher concentrations showed a diminishing effect, suggesting an inverse dose-response pattern. These findings align with prior evidence of phytochemicals—such as flavonoids and phenolics—in *Syzygium* species that may contribute to anti-angiogenic activity. The study highlights *S. polycephaloides* as a promising candidate for sustainable and natural anti-cancer therapies, emphasizing the role of biodiversity in advancing health and well-being. Further exploration of its bioactive compounds may lead to future eco-conscious innovations in oncology.

Keywords: *angiogenesis; chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) assay; duck embryo; lipote (Syzygium polycephaloides)*



In Silico Evaluation of Prebiotic Potential and ADMET Properties of Bioactive Compounds from Banana (*Musa acuminata*) Corm: Implications for Gastrointestinal Health and Sustainable Nutraceutical Development

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ABSTRACT

As global health efforts shift toward preventive nutrition and gut microbiome support, the exploration of agricultural by-products for prebiotic development offers a sustainable solution. This study investigates the *in silico* prebiotic potential and pharmacokinetic behavior of six bioactive compounds from banana (*Musa acuminata*) corm which is a nutrient-rich and underutilized waste product. Phytochemical screening confirmed significant phenolic (26.32 mg GAE/100 mL) and flavonoid (19.62 mg CE/100 mL) content. Molecular docking was conducted against key gastrointestinal phospholipids, namely, lysolecithin, sphingomyelin, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylinositol, and phosphatidylglycerol under stomach and duodenal pH conditions to simulate lipid interactions associated with gut microbiota modulation. One-way ANOVA ($\alpha = 0.01$) revealed five compounds with statistically significant binding affinities ($p < 0.0001$); carpesterol dehydrate was excluded due to inconsistent binding behavior. SwissADME analysis predicted favorable absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, and toxicity (ADMET) profiles for most compounds, with 1,3-bis-*t*-butylperoxy-phthalan emerging as the top candidate. These findings highlight the potential of banana corm-derived phytochemicals as sustainable, plant-based prebiotic agents. Further *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies are recommended to validate the functional benefits and safety of the compounds. This work supports the valorization of agrowaste in functional food development and contributes to the advancement of evidence-based strategies for gastrointestinal well-being.

Keywords: *banana (Musa acuminata) corm compounds; in silico prebiotic activity; phospholipid profile of the human stomach and duodenum*



Green Nanotechnology-Driven Antifungal Gel from *Citrullus lanatus* Rind: A Sustainable Innovation Against *Candida albicans* for Global Health Applications

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ABSTRACT

The growing threat of *Candida albicans* infections—exacerbated by rising antifungal resistance and limited treatment options—demands innovative, eco-conscious healthcare solutions. This study advances knowledge at the intersection of natural product pharmacology and green nanotechnology by developing a novel silver nanoparticle-based antifungal gel derived from *Citrullus lanatus* (watermelon) rind, an underutilized agro-waste rich in bioactive phytochemicals. The rind extract was obtained via 70% ethanol extraction and used to synthesize silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) through green synthesis. The resulting nanoparticles, characterized via Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FE-SEM), were uniformly spherical and measured 6–12 nm in diameter. These were then formulated into a Carbopol 940- based gel and evaluated for physicochemical stability, showing ideal pH (5.59 ± 0.02), viscosity ($62,000 \pm 421.73$ cP), and spreadability (6.4 ± 0.1 cm). *In vitro* antifungal testing via agar well diffusion revealed negligible activity from the crude extract, moderate inhibition from AgNPs alone, and a significantly enhanced 19 mm zone of inhibition from the nanoparticle-based gel—comparable to the commercial standard, 1% clotrimazole ($p < 0.05$). Cytotoxicity testing using the Brine Shrimp Lethality Assay confirmed biosafety at active concentrations. This research highlights the synergistic potential of phytochemicals and nanotechnology in repurposing food waste for sustainable therapeutic development. The findings support the use of *C. lanatus* rind as a cost-effective, plant-based antifungal alternative with promising implications for improving health outcomes and promoting environmental sustainability in global healthcare.

Keywords: *Citrullus lanatus*; clotrimazole; field emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM); silver nanoparticles



FOSTERING PERPETUALITE IDENTITY THROUGH COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAMS

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ABSTRACT

Involvement in outreach programs for the community fosters personal development and identity building, in addition to improving social cohesiveness. Participating in these programs can help individuals enhance their sense of purpose, leadership abilities, and self-worth, ultimately shaping their identity in meaningful ways. This study utilized a phenomenological research approach, which aimed to provide an in-depth description and understanding of the lived experiences of students and teachers in fostering a Perpetualite identity through their involvement in different community outreach programs. Specifically, this study determined the participants' experiences in joining various community outreach programs initiated by the university and how they described their experiences in fostering a Perpetualite identity through such involvement. This study was conducted with eight participants from the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna (four students and four teachers) who participated in various community outreach programs during their stay at the university. After analyzing both the textural and structural descriptions, it was concluded that as Perpetualites joined community outreach programs, they were able to foster their Perpetualite identity. They exhibited the values of service, compassion, and social responsibility, aligning with the school's mission and philosophy that every Perpetualite is a helper of God. It is recommended that the school continue implementing various programs that will expose both students and teachers to their partner communities; hence, they will be able to foster the Perpetualite identity.

Keywords: *community outreach programs; Perpetualite identity*



Linguistic Sexism in Memorandum Circulars of the Civil Service Commission: A Content Analysis

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the presence of linguistic sexism in the memorandum circulars (MCs) issued by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) from 2005 to 2024, assessing adherence to non-sexist language policies mandated by MC No. 12, Series of 2005. Employing qualitative content analysis, 452 MCs were systematically examined across five key categories: gender visibility, firstness, occupational role representation, activities, and character attributes. Data were coded and analyzed to identify patterns of gender bias in government communication. Findings indicated that while female representation increased in certain years, male-dominated language remained prevalent. Gender visibility analysis revealed inconsistent representation, with some years favoring female mentions but failing to sustain gender balance. The analysis of firstness highlighted a persistent prioritization of male references, reinforcing implicit gender hierarchies. Occupational role representation continued to reflect traditional gender stereotypes, associating men with leadership and decision-making roles, while women were linked to caregiving and support positions. Similarly, activity-based mentions depicted women in domestic or reproductive roles, whereas men were portrayed as active agents in professional and administrative functions. The examination of character attributes further reinforced gender norms, with women frequently described as “resilient” and “nurturing,” while men remained largely absent from emotional or caregiving descriptors. These findings underscore the persistent presence of linguistic sexism in CSC’s MCs despite policy directives for gender-neutral language. The study recommends institutionalizing a standardized review process, enforcing gender-sensitive language training for government employees, and developing a comprehensive language manual to promote inclusivity and eliminate linguistic bias in official communication.

Keywords: *civil service commission; content analysis; gendered language; memorandum circulars; sexism*



Stigma, Violence, and Suicide Ideation Among LGBTQIA+ Teens in Selected Secondary Schools Within Laguna, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

LGBTQIA+ teens continue to face elevated risks of stigma, violence, and suicide ideation, which remain critical concerns in secondary school settings. This study was conducted to determine the relationship between the level of stigma experienced, exposure to violence, and perceived suicide ideation among LGBTQIA+ teens. Utilizing a descriptive-correlational research design, data were gathered through standardized instruments from selected LGBTQIA+ teens in secondary schools. The findings revealed that respondents experienced intermittent stigma and moderate exposure to violence. Additionally, most of the respondents were identified to have frequent or intense suicidal ideation. Significant positive correlations were found between stigma and exposure to violence, as well as between both stigma and violence with suicide ideation, except for sexual violence. Regression analysis showed that stigma had a slightly stronger predictive influence on suicide ideation than exposure to violence. Based on the findings, it is recommended that schools implement inclusive mental health support systems, provide referral and peer support programs, and engage families and communities through awareness campaigns. Furthermore, partnerships with local agencies and continuous research are vital in developing sustainable strategies to prevent suicide ideation among LGBTQIA+ youth.

Keywords: *LGBTQIA+ teens; Philippine School; Stigma; Suicide Ideation; Violence Exposure*



Pag-aandukha sa Kadukhaan: Isang Multimodal na Pagsusuri sa Pamilya Ordinaryo bilang Mukha ng Pamilyang Pilipino

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ABSTRACT

Isang makapangyarihang anyo ng sining ang pelikula sa pagsasalamin ng kultura at karanasan ng mamamayan sa kanilang lipunan. Sa lipunang Pilipino, mahalagang papel ang ginagampanan ng mga *independent films* sa pagsasatinig ng realidad ng mga nasa laylayan, bagay na matuturing na pag-alpas sa kinagawiang tampok sa mga dominanteng midya. Isang natatanging halimbawa nito ang pelikulang Pamilya Ordinaryo na tumabo ng mga pagkilala sa loob at labas ng bansa dahil sa makabuluhang paglalantad nito ng mga karanasan ng Pamilyang Pilipino sa mabangis na lungsod. Kung saan, maiuugat ang lahat ng mapait na tagpo na kinaharap ng mga tauhan sa kahirapan ng kanilang buhay na pangunaging dinalumat sa pananaliksik na ito. Samakatuwid, layunin ng pananaliksik na ito na makilala ang paraan ng pagsasakatawan ng pelikula sa kahirapan tungo sa pagdalumat at pag-aandukha dito bilang penomenong panlipunan ng bansa. Sa pamamagitan ng *Multimodal Discourse Analysis* (MDA) sinuri ang mga eksena sa pelikula na kumakatawan bilang mukha ng kahirapan. Pinalalim ang pagsusuri gamit ang *Reading Images* at *Capability Approach* tungo sa pagkilala ng mga kultural at sosyo-politikal na konteksto na nagpapatibay sa sistemikong anyo ng kahirapan sa bansa. Ipinakita sa resulta na sinasagisag ng pamagat ng pelikula ang karaniwang Pilipino sa lipunan na hindi lamang lumalaban sa kahirapan, bagkus higit sa kawalang kakayahan at oportunidad na mamuhay nang ganap na ordinaryo. Sa ganang ito, nakilalang hindi lamang nakatali sa pamilya ang kahirapan bagkus higit sa pamahalaan na nagkulang sa pagtupad sa tungkulin nito sa mamamayan na nagbubunsod sa kanila ng patuloy na kasawian.

Susing-salita: *indie films, kahirapan, lipunang Pilipino, Multimodal Discourse Analysis, Pamilya Ordinaryo*



Gait Analysis Evaluation of Total Range of Motion of Ankle Joint Using Dynamic Time Warping

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ABSTRACT

This study developed and evaluated an intelligent gait analysis system that combined Microsoft Kinect V2 technology with Dynamic Time Warping (DTW) algorithms to classify normal versus abnormal gait patterns through ankle joint trajectory analysis. The system employed real-time skeletal tracking to capture bilateral ankle movements during walking, with DTW algorithms computing distance scores between test trials and reference databases of normal and abnormal gait patterns for classification. Testing on 100 trials (50 normal, 50 abnormal) demonstrated an overall accuracy of 82%, with an F1 score of 83.61%, achieving high sensitivity (92%) for normal gait detection but lower specificity (72%) for abnormal pattern identification. The DTW-based approach successfully distinguished gait patterns with distance values ranging from approximately 1700 to 3700, while bilateral analysis revealed potential asymmetric movement patterns indicative of pathological conditions. The integration of Microsoft Kinect V2 with DTW algorithms presented a cost-effective, accessible solution for automated gait analysis with demonstrated clinical utility, though future improvements should focus on enhancing abnormal pattern classification through expanded reference datasets, optimized thresholds, and machine learning integration to strengthen diagnostic accuracy and clinical applicability.

Keywords: *Ankle Joint, Dynamic Time Warping, Gait Analysis, Kinect V2*



Critical Analysis on Impact and Sustainability: Women’s Role and Essence in Management Committee to Henri Fayol’s Management Theory

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ABSTRACT

Gearing towards the call for sustainable development goals (SDGs) by 2030, it has become critical for organizations to thrive in their respective fields (education, health, government, science, media and entrepreneurship to name a few) whilst future-proofing the next generations to come. As women progressively break the boundaries of leadership and management in various fields and levels, there is a need to position themselves in a work environment that cultivates sustainability and gender affirmation as integral aspects of the management committee. Utilizing a phenomenological study conducted by Oliver, et. al. (2024) among five women leaders with more than three years of experience in University of Perpetual Help System-Laguna, the researcher of this paper has analyzed how the participants manifested Henri Fayol’s 14 Principles of Management and how gender has influenced their management style. Results revealed that while women leaders are systematic and assertive with standards and by-laws, they use consultative management style, where open communication and work collaboration serve as key elements before making a decision. In dealing with strategic, operational, and crisis management, women leaders have focused on completing the most important and urgent tasks first before proceeding with the next tasks; and calling the attention of their team members in resolving conflicts. While most practices were held as problem-focused solutions, it is recommended for women leaders to appraise their members using appreciative inquiry and map their corporate strategy using a visible plan for environment, social, and governance (ESG).

Keywords: *consultative management style, Henri Fayol’s theory of management, management committee, sustainability management, women leaders*



Parental Control and Psychological Safety of Selected Junior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

Parental control plays a crucial role in the development of a child, specifically in the psychological aspect. This correlational study was conducted among randomly selected junior high school students at the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna, enrolled during the academic year 2024–2025, aiming to determine the level of parental control and their level of psychological safety in school. The sample size was determined using the Raosoft Population Calculator. The data were gathered using modified standardized tests administered via Google Forms. Appropriate statistical tools such as frequency, weighted mean, ranking, and Pearson r were used. A strong positive correlation was found between the level of parental control and psychological safety, with higher parental control associated with greater psychological safety. Analysis of parental control indicators showed that students experienced high levels of control, particularly in areas such as curfews and behavioral expectations, balanced with some degree of freedom. The psychological safety indicators were generally interpreted as high, with students feeling supported, valued, and safe to take risks, though areas such as handling mistakes and voicing concerns could still be improved. Future directions include fostering a balanced approach to parental control that combines structure with autonomy and enhances open communication and emotional support. For schools, promoting inclusive and supportive classroom environments is crucial. Educators should focus on creating spaces where students feel safe to express themselves and learn from their mistakes. Implementing workshops, counseling services, and professional development for teachers on family dynamics and emotional intelligence can further support students' psychological safety and well-being.

Keywords: *parental control, psychological safety*



Anger Management and Productivity of Basic Education Teachers

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the relationship between anger management and productivity among basic education teachers at the University of Perpetual Help System – JONELTA. Utilizing a quantitative descriptive correlational design, the research involved 30 in-service teachers from Kindergarten to Grade 10 selected through stratified sampling. Data were gathered using two standardized tools: Reynolds, Walkey, and Green's Anger Self-Report Questionnaire and Ayeni's Level of Teachers' Productivity Questionnaire, with responses validated by department heads. Statistical tools such as frequency, percentage, and weighted mean as well as t-test, ANOVA, and Pearson (r) were utilized to analyze the data. Findings revealed that the participants exhibited a generally **low level of anger management**, yet demonstrated a **high level of productivity** in areas such as lesson planning, classroom management, and timely feedback. Statistical analysis showed **no significant relationship** between anger management and productivity levels. However, a significant difference in anger management was observed when grouped according to overload hours, indicating that heavier workloads may influence emotional regulation. No significant differences in productivity were found across demographic variables. Despite the low anger management levels, teachers maintained professional output, suggesting strong work commitment amidst emotional challenges. The study recommends the implementation of regular professional development programs focusing on emotional intelligence and stress management to support teacher well-being and sustained productivity. These findings highlight the need for school systems to address emotional labor and workload issues as part of comprehensive teacher support strategies.

Keywords: *anger management, teacher productivity, emotional regulation, basic education, overload hours, professional development*



Interpersonal Behavior of Teachers and Students' Inclusion and Equity in the Classroom

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ABSTRACT

Students' academic growth and committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive learning are associated with teachers' interpersonal behavior and institutional inclusivity. To address the existing gap, the researchers completed this study through quantitative surveys to measure the relationship between the levels of interpersonal behavior of teachers and inclusion and equity in the classroom of 331 high school students in University of Perpetual Help System Laguna-JONELTA, during the A.Y. 2023-2024. The researchers gathered data using the interpersonal behavior Scale and Survey on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.

Based on the findings of the study, the high school teachers exhibit a high level of interpersonal behavior. This encompasses their ability to effectively communicate, demonstrate empathy, and establish positive relationship with their students. While respondents have high level of inclusion and equity in the classroom. Overall, the respondents' high level of inclusion and equity in the classroom depend on their teachers' interpersonal behavior. This implies that the interpersonal behavior of teachers plays a critical role in fostering an inclusive and equitable classroom environment. Therefore, enhancing teachers' interpersonal skills could be a key strategy in promoting a more inclusive and equitable educational experience for all students. These findings underscore the importance of professional development programs focused on improving teachers' interpersonal skills to achieve better educational outcomes.

Keywords: *Teachers, Students, Inclusion, Equity, Interpersonal Behavior*



PERCEIVED HEALTH OF NURSES AND QUALITY OF CARE SERVICES: BASIS FOR AN ENHANCEMENT TRAINING

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the relationship between nurses' health and their ability to deliver quality care services in selected hospitals in San Pablo City, Laguna. The research explored the demographic characteristics of nurses, their perceived health status, and their capability to provide quality care. Utilizing purposive sampling, data were collected from 160 nurses through a three-part questionnaire. The majority of respondents were female (71.25%), aged 31–40 years (48.13%), with over nine years of experience (38.75%), and predominantly held bachelor's degrees (90.00%). Findings indicated that nurses rated their overall health as very good, particularly in mental (mean = 3.90) and social well-being (mean = 3.89), while physical health was rated as good (mean = 3.32). Nurses' capability to deliver quality care was also rated very good across multiple dimensions, including patient safety, effectiveness, patient-centered care, timeliness, efficiency, and equity. A significant positive correlation ($r = .707$, $p = .000$) was found between nurses' overall health and their capability to provide quality care. Additionally, educational attainment significantly influenced perceived health ($F = 8.858$, $p = .000$), while age, sex, years of experience, and area of assignment did not. Conclusions suggested that nurses' health is crucial for high-quality care delivery. Recommendations include targeted professional development, health promotion programs, mental health support, and fostering a supportive and inclusive work environment. Emphasizing nurses' well-being can enhance patient care quality and staff satisfaction.

Keywords: *Health of Nurses, Quality of Care, enhancement*



Early Home-Leaving Experiences of Filipino Young Adults from Various Family Structures and Family Dynamics

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ABSTRACT

Moving out of the parental home, or simply home-leaving, is considered a milestone in life. However, in the context of Filipino culture, home-leaving does not commonly occur during the early adulthood stage. As the objectives of this narrative study are to determine the primary influences of family structures and family dynamics on the decision of Filipino young adults to leave home, as well as to identify the risk factors in family structures and family dynamics that may have contributed to their consideration of early home-leaving, this qualitative study presents a narrative analysis of the lived experiences of Filipino young adults who left their homes at an early age, coming from various family structures and dynamics. The data for this study were collected from 10 Filipino young adults, aged 18–25 years old, from different parts of the country. The findings of this study were analyzed using thematic analysis, which identified six major themes and 14 subthemes. Major themes include the Influences of Family Structures, Influences of Family Dynamics, No Influences, Strained Family Relationships, Independence and Exploration, and Economic Factors and Financial Responsibility. While this narrative study presents multiple stories depicting family structures, the conclusion is more beneficial to those seeking an understanding of Filipino young adults' experiences within nuclear family structures.

Keywords: *family structures, family dynamics, influences, risk factors, narrative analysis*



Life and Works as a Young Adult Knights of the Altar in Biñan City Laguna, and its Characterization of their Holistic Development

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the experiences of youth members of the Knights of the Altar (KOA) in two parishes in Biñan City, Laguna—Santuario De La Salle and the Diocesan Shrine and Parish of San Isidro Labrador de Biñan. Using purposive sampling, eight participants were selected, and a narrative research approach was employed to analyze their personal developmental journeys. Findings revealed that KOA membership contributed to holistic development across emotional, social, spiritual, physical, and cognitive domains. Emotional and social growth stood out as the most deeply affected. Participants shared how responsibilities, mentorship, and challenges in their service developed their emotional resilience, social maturity, and sense of identity. Spiritual development was also present, although more commonly explained as an intensification of pre-existing faith. Physical and cognitive growth, although observed, played more of a secondary role. In general, the stories demonstrated that the KOA experience shaped character, leadership, and a continued commitment to community well beyond the church. These findings indicated that religious youth service had the potential to become a force for developing individuals who were well-rooted, emotionally intelligent, and socially responsible adults. The study highlighted the real-world value of church-based youth engagement and encouraged future research in other religious and socio-cultural groups to compare developmental outcomes across different contexts.

Keywords: *holistic development; identity formation; knights of the altar; religious service; youth development*



Anthelmintic Activity of Abang Abang (*Leea manillensis*) Methanolic Leaf Extract Against *Ascaris suum*

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ABSTRACT

Parasitic infections continued to pose significant threats to both human and animal health, with soil-transmitted helminths being particularly widespread in tropical and subtropical areas where sanitation was poor. Among these, *Ascaris lumbricoides*, closely related to *A. suum*, continued to cause morbidity. *Leea manillensis*, a native plant in the Philippines, was investigated in this study for its potential anthelmintic activity. This study evaluated the *in vitro* efficacy of *L. manillensis* against *A. suum* using an adult motility assay. The plant extract was prepared by maceration in methanol, followed by distillation. Worms were soaked in three concentrations of the extract (50%, 75%, and 100%), with two worms assigned per concentration. These were compared against a positive control (mebendazole) and a negative control (Baldwin and Moyle's solution). Worm mortality was assessed at 1-hour, 2-hour, 3-hour, and 24-hour intervals. Results revealed a concentration-dependent lethality, with the 100% concentration showing the highest worm mortality and, in some cases, surpassing the efficacy of mebendazole. Statistical analysis using ANOVA confirmed significant differences in Trials 1 and 2 ($p = .002026$ and $p = .021077$, respectively), while Trial 3 showed no significant difference ($p = .5696$), likely due to biological variability. The findings supported the anthelmintic potential of *L. manillensis* and highlighted its promise as a natural alternative to synthetic dewormers, especially in the face of rising drug resistance.

Keywords: *ascaris suum*; *leea manillensis*; anthelmintic activity; methanolic extract; adult worm motility



Utilization of Student Personnel Services and Student Subjective Well-being of Senior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the utilization of Student Personnel Services (SPS) and the subjective well-being of senior high school students at the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna. Specifically, it investigated the level of SPS utilization and subjective well-being among senior high school students and explored the relationship between these two variables. Employing a descriptive-correlational research design, the study sampled 322 students out of a total population of 2,253 using stratified random sampling, with a confidence level of 95% and a 5% margin of error. Data collection occurred during the 2023–2024 academic year. The research utilized a questionnaire divided into two parts: one assessing the level of SPS utilization and the other measuring subjective well-being. Findings revealed that SPS is rarely utilized, with a weighted average score of 1.95, while the level of subjective well-being is high, with a weighted mean of 3.00. The analysis showed no significant relationship between SPS utilization and subjective well-being, with a p-value of 0.49, exceeding the 0.01 significance level. This suggests that students' subjective well-being is not significantly impacted by their utilization of SPS. The study concludes that while students effectively utilize services that maintain strong ties with alumni, the overall utilization of SPS remains low. Future research should consider a broader range of respondents, including students from public and other private schools, to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the factors influencing SPS utilization and student well-being.

Keywords: *student personnel services, subjective well-being, utilization*



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CAREER GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES AND WORK-LIFE BALANCE OF PROFESSIONALS WHO TRANSITIONED TO THE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE FIELD IN DOHA, QATAR

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the career growth opportunities and work-life balance of professionals who had transitioned into the Library and Information Science (LIS) field in Doha, Qatar. Using a descriptive-correlational research design, data were collected through survey questionnaires to capture the experiences of individuals from diverse professional backgrounds who had entered the LIS profession. Findings showed that the majority of respondents were female, mid-career professionals who had previously worked in fields such as education, administration, and public service. Overall, respondents reported a positive perception of career growth opportunities within the LIS field, particularly in areas related to professional development and promotion. Additionally, they indicated a high level of work-life balance, supported by flexible work arrangements, reasonable working hours, and family support systems. There was a significant difference in perceived career growth based on age, while gender and previous profession did not show statistically significant variation. Perceptions of work-life balance remained consistent across all demographic variables, suggesting that workplace culture and policies had a greater influence than individual background. A moderate yet significant correlation between career growth opportunities and work-life balance was identified, indicating that improvements in career advancement were associated with better work-life integration. The study concluded that LIS professionals in Doha had access to meaningful career development opportunities and supportive work environments. However, the need for more structured career progression pathways, targeted mentorship programs, and inclusive organizational practices remained evident. Based on the findings, an action plan was proposed to enhance professional development, ensure fair advancement, and strengthen work-life balance for LIS professionals across Qatar's dynamic and growing information landscape.

Keywords: *career growth opportunities, library and information science, librarians, work-life balance*



Measuring the Potential of San Pablo Colleges for Teaching University Typology: A Quantitative Analysis of Academic and Institutional Indicators

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ABSTRACT

This study assessed the potential of San Pablo Colleges (SPC) to be classified as a Teaching University under the Commission on Higher Education's (CHED) typology-based quality assurance framework. Utilizing a quantitative-descriptive research design, the study gathered data from 243 administrators, faculty members, and students through a structured survey conducted in June 2025. The instrument focused on five key dimensions reflective of Teaching University standards: Instructional Quality, Faculty Competence and Development, Curriculum and Program Relevance, Learning Outcomes and Student Performance, and Institutional Commitment and Support for Teaching Excellence. Findings revealed that all five dimensions received mean scores ranging from 3.49 to 3.63 on a four-point Likert scale, with the overall composite mean reaching 3.55, interpreted as "High Potential." Among the dimensions, Faculty Competence and Development received the highest mean, indicating strong professional qualifications and continuous development initiatives. Instructional Quality and Institutional Commitment were also highly rated, reflecting effective pedagogy and administrative support. Curriculum Relevance and Student Outcomes, while still rated positively, emerged as areas for further enhancement. The results suggest that SPC demonstrates considerable readiness for Teaching University recognition, supported by a strong culture of teaching excellence, strategic leadership, and responsive academic programs. However, sustained improvements in curriculum alignment and outcomes monitoring are recommended to meet evolving educational demands. This study contributes to institutional planning and benchmarking, providing a data-driven foundation for SPC's strategic direction within the national higher education landscape.

Keywords: *Teaching University, Higher Education, Instructional Quality, Faculty Development, Curriculum Relevance, Learning Outcomes*



Finding their Voice: A Study on How Immigrant Students with Speech and Learning Disabilities Acquire the Swedish Language

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ABSTRACT

This study explores how immigrant students with speech and learning disabilities acquire the Swedish language despite experiencing both linguistic and cognitive barriers. Grounded in the firsthand teaching experience of the researcher as a former special education teacher in Sweden, the research supports Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #4: Quality Education, emphasizing inclusive and equitable learning opportunities for all. Using a qualitative case study design, the study followed five immigrant students aged 8 to 12 over the course of one academic year in a Swedish introductory class (förberedelseklass). Data were collected through classroom observations, teacher reflection journals, and semi-structured interviews with parents and support staff. The study is guided by three main research questions: (1) What teaching strategies effectively support the Swedish language acquisition of immigrant students with speech and learning disabilities? (2) How does the integration of the students' mother tongue impact comprehension and confidence? (3) What is the role of emotional and social support in enhancing student participation and motivation? Findings revealed that multisensory tools such as visual aids and gestures, peer interaction, mother tongue integration, and emotional support played significant roles in promoting language acquisition. The study highlights the importance of emotional security and culturally responsive pedagogy in fostering motivation, confidence, and active participation among diverse learners. It concludes that educational systems must embrace inclusive strategies that support linguistic development while honoring cultural identity, thereby enabling students with disabilities to thrive both academically and socially. Broader application of inclusive frameworks and further research on multilingual learning among students with disabilities in international settings are recommended.

Keywords: *immigrants, inclusive education, acquisition, strategies, diversity*



ELEMENTARY TEACHERS' VALUING OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS ON THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: INPUTS TO TRAINING PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the relationship between elementary teachers' valuing of academic integrity and perceived effectiveness on the use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) in teaching, considering demographic factors like age, sex, marital status, and educational attainment. Additionally, the study investigated the role of generative AI in enhancing teaching presence, social presence, and cognitive presence, which are crucial for creating dynamic and inclusive learning environments. ANOVA, t-tests, and Pearson correlation, showed that while teachers generally valued academic integrity, their perceptions of generative AI varied significantly by age and sex. However, no significant differences were found based on marital status and educational attainment. Moreover, the study uncovered a weak but significant positive correlation between valuing academic integrity and favorable perceptions of AI. Teachers recognized AI's potential to enhance teaching presence, social presence, and cognitive presence, supporting engagement, collaboration, and critical thinking. Based on these results, the study proposes a training program to provide teachers with skills and ethical guidance for effective, responsible AI use, upholding academic integrity in the classroom.

Keywords: *Academic Integrity, Generative AI, Teaching Presence, Social Presence, Cognitive Presence*



Research Through Art, Research For Whom: The DLSU SHS Arts and Design Track Practical Research Experience at the advent of Challenge-based Learning Framework

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ABSTRACT

In 2018, the De La Salle University Integrated School in the Philippines offered the Arts and Design Track program as one of the paths Senior High School (SHS) students could take. Following this, the SHS Arts and Design Practical Research courses were developed in alignment with the Department of Education's prescribed curriculum and content for quantitative and qualitative research subjects. However, since art practices do not commonly rely on positivist or constructivist research methods to produce works, research in the field of arts is pluralistic and depends on the particular genre (e.g., visual arts, applied design, performance, etc.). Since then, there has been constant rethinking and refocusing of the direction of SHS Arts and Design research in DLSU—from being interest-based and centered on the art product, to using critical theories as lenses, to adopting challenge-based, community-centered research projects.

This paper reflects on the current experience of the Arts and Design Track Department as they continuously develop an arts research program unique to the University, while also aligning with its thrust to impact the community. It also attempts to map out the direction of the senior high school art research program toward a challenge-based learning (CBL) pedagogical framework, while situating the former within contemporary art-making practices in the country.

Keywords: *art research, community-engaged art, challenge-based learning, senior high school*



GARDEN-BASED SECONDARY SCIENCE EDUCATION IN SELECTED INTEGRATION OF FAITH AND LEARNING (IFL) MEMBER SECONDARY SCHOOLS: AN EXPLORATORY MIXED METHOD STUDY

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the implementation and effectiveness of Garden-Based Science Education (GBSE) in three Christian secondary schools: Christian Knights Academy Inc., IFL Christian Academy Inc., and Christ the Lord Institute Foundation Inc. It examined the extent of GBSE integration across instructional phases, its acceptability in enhancing students' knowledge, skills, and attitudes, and the perceived academic, environmental, and socio-economic outcomes. A total of 155 students and 12 teachers participated as respondents. Data were gathered using a researcher-made questionnaire that underwent validation by an expert. Employing a mixed-methods approach, data from surveys and qualitative inputs were analyzed through descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation, and thematic analysis. Findings showed GBSE is most evident during pre-instruction, with high levels of acceptability and positive outcomes across all domains. A very strong, significant correlation was found between acceptability and perceived outcomes. Challenges identified include limited resources, curriculum alignment, and sustaining student engagement. An Integrated Science Course Learning Design was developed to incorporate garden-based strategies aligned with science competencies and sustainability goals.

Keywords: *Garden-based science education, Integrated Science Curriculum Experiential Learning, Environmental Education, Curriculum Design*



Organizational Commitment and Productivity of Basic Education Teachers in a Philippine Private University

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ABSTRACT

Globalization poses challenges for organizations, especially colleges and universities. Private schools competing globally need a significant advantage. Their most valuable asset is their workforce, which must be productive and efficient. This study aimed to explore the correlation between organizational commitment and productivity in basic education teachers. It assessed organizational commitment in terms of affective, normative, and continuance commitment, and productivity in terms of creative energy, focus, motivation, attitude, and ideal time. The study used a descriptive-correlational design with 42 teachers from the Basic Education Department at the Biñan Campus of the University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA during the 2023-2024 academic year. Respondents demonstrated strong affective, normative, and continuance commitments to basic education teachers. Their productivity was highly productive. Organizational commitment correlated significantly with productivity, especially affective commitments like creative energy, focus, motivation, and aptitude. However, there was no significant relationship between organizational commitment and productivity in terms of ideal time. To enhance organizational effectiveness, school administrators should prioritize coaching and mentoring faculty, articulate a shared vision, establish coherence, hold individuals accountable, and provide support. Department leaders should emulate powerful visionary behaviors to inspire enthusiastic support for the school's vision. They should also offer enhanced opportunities, motivational programs, seminars, activities, and training to boost productivity. Teachers should actively support the organization's goals to maintain or enhance their commitment. Pursuing graduate studies that enhance teaching abilities and proficiency is recommended. Future researchers could replicate this study by incorporating work attitude, work performance, and job satisfaction.

Keywords: *organizational commitment; productivity; of Basic Education Teachers in a Philippine Private University*



Assessing the Role of Reading Interest to Reading Comprehension: Mediated by Quietness and Resources

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine how students' interest in reading affects their reading comprehension and whether this relationship is influenced by quietness and access to reading resources. The participants were 227 students. An evaluated questionnaire and the Nelson-Denny Reading Comprehension Test were used to gather data. The results showed that students had a moderate reading interest, with an average score of $M = 2.77$ for enjoying reading and $M = 3.00$ for reading beyond school needs. They strongly preferred quiet environments for reading, as shown by the high mean score of $M = 3.52$ for the statement "Noise makes it hard to analyze texts." The average reading comprehension score was $M = 20.28$ ($SD = 4.86$) out of 36, or 56.33%, which indicates a moderate level of understanding. Statistical analysis using mediation and regression showed that reading interest significantly predicted quietness ($a = 0.5847$, $p < .001$) and access to resources ($b = 0.5013$, $p < .001$). Quietness had a significant indirect effect on reading comprehension (effect = 0.1304, 95% CI [0.0715, 0.2067]). Access to resources had no significant effect and showed a slight negative impact (effect = -0.0733, 95% CI [-0.1871, 0.0385]). The total effect of reading interest on comprehension was not significant ($b = 0.0492$, 95% CI [-0.0765, 0.1775]). Students may enjoy reading, this interest does not directly improve their comprehension. A quiet environment helps turn interest into better understanding. Schools and teachers should focus on providing quiet reading spaces and guiding students in creating better reading habits.

Keywords: *reading interest; reading comprehension; quietness; resources.*



DESIGN THINKING PRACTICES AND EXPLICIT MATHEMATICS INSTRUCTIONS: INPUTS TO ENHANCED IMPLEMENTATION OF RELATED PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the study was to provide inputs for an enhanced PPA implementation in the First Congressional District of Quezon. The study employed a correlational research design, which included 157 Mathematics teachers selected through stratified random sampling. The data were analyzed using the Frequency, Mean, Analysis of Variance and Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient. Findings revealed that based on the demographic profile of the respondents, Mathematics teachers were well-equipped academically and professionally, with most holding master's degrees and over a decade of teaching experience. Findings also revealed that Design Thinking Process in terms of empathizing, defining, ideating, prototyping, and testing was practiced to a very great extent among Mathematics teachers albeit not recognize theoretically by most teachers, were employed by the teachers. Likewise, Explicit Mathematics Instruction in terms of teacher models, guided practice and academic feedback was also found practiced with a very great extent. It also showed that there was a significant difference in the DT practices as well as in EMI when grouped into demographic profiles in terms of position, age, educational attainment and years of service. It was also found that there was a significant relationship between DT practices and EMI which implied that the steps of DT can be applied for the proper delivery of Mathematics education. This suggests that integrating DT with EMI may improve teaching effectiveness and student engagement in Mathematics.

Keywords: *Design Thinking, Explicit Mathematics Instruction, First Congressional District, Programs, Projects, and Activities*



ELEMENTARY LEARNERS' LEVELS OF PATRIOTISM AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP ATTRIBUTES: INPUTS TO DEPED'S BANSANG MAKABATA, BATANG MAKABANSA AGENDA

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ABSTRACT

This study examined patriotism and global citizenship attributes among elementary learners within the Department of Education's Bansang Makabata, Batang Makabansa Agenda. It looked at learners' profiles based on age and sex, levels of patriotism across the domains of love, pride, concern for the nation, and global citizenship traits including critical thinking, collaboration, technological proficiency, adaptability, cross-cultural awareness. Using a quantitative-descriptive design, data were collected through a standardized survey and analyzed with descriptive statistics, t-tests, ANOVA, and Pearson correlation. Results showed that learners exhibited high levels of both patriotism and global citizenship attributes. No significant differences were observed across sex and age groups, indicating the effectiveness of inclusive, values-based education. A strong positive correlation between patriotism and global citizenship was also found, suggesting that fostering love of country strengthens, rather than hinders, global engagement. High scores in adaptability, critical thinking, and digital literacy also highlight essential 21st-century skills. Based on these findings, an enhancement program was proposed to further strengthen learners' civic identity and global competence. The study calls for sustained, values-driven reforms to develop learners who contribute to national and global progress.

Keywords: *patriotism, global citizenship, elementary learners, values education*



Digital Health Literacy Among Nurse Educators in a Local University: Inputs to Faculty Development Planning

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ABSTRACT

In the rapidly evolving digital healthcare landscape, nurse educators must possess high levels of digital health literacy (DHL) to effectively fulfill their roles as educators and frontline health professionals. This study aims to assess the current level of digital health literacy among nurse educators in a local university and to determine whether demographic variables influence their literacy levels. The study employed a descriptive quantitative research design using a self-developed survey questionnaire. The tool was pilot-tested and demonstrated high reliability with a Cronbach's alpha of $\alpha = 0.884$. A total of 50 nurse educators participated in the study. Data were analyzed using mean averages for demographic profiles, T-Test for sex and employment status, and ANOVA for age and length of service to identify significant differences in DHL levels. Findings revealed that the majority of respondents were under 30 years old, predominantly female (54%), and part-time employees (64%). Among the various dimensions of DHL, science digital health literacy scored the highest with a mean of 4.85, while civic digital health literacy scored the lowest at 4.18. No statistically significant differences were found in DHL when grouped by age, sex, length of service, or employment status ($p > 0.05$). The results suggest that while nurse educators demonstrate competence in scientific digital health literacy, critical and civic components require attention. Faculty development programs should prioritize these areas to enhance confidence in digital tools, awareness of misinformation, and the ability to assess digital health information critically.

Keywords: *Digital Health Literacy Level, Manifestation of DHL Skills, Civic Digital Health Literacy, Critical Digital Health Literacy, Faculty Development Plan*



The Relationship between Listening Comprehension and Literary Analysis Skills when mediated by Noises

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ABSTRACT

This study examined how listening comprehension affects students' literary analysis skills, and whether this relationship is influenced by internet connectivity, environmental noise, and vocabulary. A total of 203 college students from various programs at PUP Santa Maria Campus participated in the research, which used digital storytelling and a structured Likert-scale questionnaire. The analysis showed that listening comprehension significantly predicts literary analysis skills ($\beta = 0.560$, $p < .001$). Among the three mediating factors, only vocabulary showed a significant indirect effect ($\beta = 0.303$, $p < .001$), indicating that students with stronger vocabulary performed better in analyzing literary texts. Mediation analysis confirmed that vocabulary significantly mediates the relationship between listening and analysis (Estimate = 0.1150, 95% CI [0.0390, 0.2300]), while internet connectivity and environmental noise did not show significant effects. These findings suggest that vocabulary is a key factor in enhancing students' analytical skills when learning through audio-based materials, while distractions from noise or poor connectivity had minimal indirect impact.

Keywords: *Environmental Noise; Internet Connectivity; Listening Comprehension; Literary Analysis Skills; Vocabulary*



Students' Engagement with Writing Experiences: Mediated by Lack of Gadgets, Resources, and Distractions

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative study explores how the lack of gadgets, limited resources, and the presence of distractions influence the motivation and engagement of first-year Bachelor of Science in Accountancy students at the Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Sta. Maria Bulacan Campus in writing. Utilizing a descriptive research design, 45 students were divided into three groups, each encountering a specific mediator: lack of gadgets, lack of resources, or environmental distractions. Data were collected through guided essay writing tasks and follow-up interviews, with thematic analysis identifying key findings. Most students exhibited heavy reliance on gadgets and resources to enhance vocabulary, grammar, and idea generation. Their absence caused stress, reduced confidence, and limited creativity. Distractions were found to disrupt focus and writing quality, though some participants adapted by using distractions as a creative stimulant. A subset of students demonstrated resilience, relying on personal knowledge and experiences to overcome challenges. The study highlights the need for accessible resources, structured feedback mechanisms, and strategies to manage distractions to support student motivation and writing proficiency.

Keywords: *distractions; lack of gadgets; motivation; resources; student engagement; and writing experience*



Correlation Study of the Academic Performance, Pre-Board Ratings, and Radiologic Technology Licensure Examination Performance of Radiologic Technology Graduates: 3 Years Study 2021-2023

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ABSTRACT

The shortage of healthcare workers was a critical issue in the Philippines and other nations. Medical institutions and universities were addressing this by offering high-quality education and apprenticeships aiming to prepare the future healthcare workforce to provide exceptional care to patients. Radiologic technologists play a crucial role in healthcare by delivering essential diagnostic imaging services. To become a licensed radiologic technologist, individuals must complete a Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology (BSRT) and pass the board examination. This study aimed to determine the significant correlation between academic indicators and the outcomes of the licensure exam, providing insights to improve educational strategies and achieve higher passing rates. Descriptive Correlational Research design was used in order to accurately describe variables and their relationships. Furthermore, this study uses Census Sampling Technique, which collects data from the entire population (133) of the first takers of RTLE for three consecutive years. While the university consistently outperformed the national average in licensure exam passing rates, the study revealed fluctuations in student performance across the years. A strong correlation between academic performance and exam success was observed in 2021 and 2022, but this connection weakened in 2023, suggesting that external factors, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, might have played a role in student performance. “Radiographic Procedures & Techniques” consistently proved to be a challenging subject for students, evidenced by the lowest average scores across the three years. The online pre-board exam also yielded inconsistent results. While a strong correlation between academic performance and licensure exam success was observed in 2021 and 2022, this connection weakened in 2023, suggesting that pandemic affects impacted student performance. These findings underscore the need for ongoing curriculum evaluation and the development of targeted review programs to prepare students for the licensure exam.

Keywords: *academic performance, pre-board ratings, and licensure examination*



Towards a Culturally and Socio-Emotionally Responsive Social Science Curriculum Model for Senior High School

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to develop a Culturally and Socio-Emotionally Responsive Social Science Curriculum Model for Senior High School. The research examined the academic performance of Senior High School students, assessed the level of Social and Emotional Learning competencies, evaluated the quality of Social Science curriculum and the level of cultural responsiveness the current curriculum, and explored how these elements shape the teaching and learning of Social Science. A mixed-methods approach with an explanatory sequential design was employed. Quantitative data were gathered from 302 SHS students through stratified random sampling and 18 Social Science teachers through total enumeration. Additionally, eight teachers and eight students who had completed core Social Science subjects participated in qualitative focus group discussions. Quantitative data were analyzed using mean scores and Pearson correlation tests, while qualitative data were thematically coded. Results revealed that students exhibited high academic performance in Social Science and demonstrated a very high level of SEL competencies with a mean of 3.42. A positive but weak correlation ($r_s = .136, p < .05$) was identified between SEL competencies and academic performance. Teachers rated both the quality Social Science curriculum with a mean of 3.71 and the level of cultural responsiveness with a mean of 3.58 as very high. Thematic analysis produced 11 themes from students' SEL experiences and 16 themes from teachers' perspectives on cultural responsiveness. Based on these findings, a Culturally and Socio-Emotionally Responsive Social Science Curriculum Model was developed to better address students' social, emotional, and cultural needs within an inclusive, relevant educational framework.

Keywords: *Social Science, Social and Emotional Learning, Cultural Responsiveness, Curriculum Model*



Physical Discomfort of Prolonged Sitting and Its Interference in the Academic Activity Among Nursing Students in University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA – GMA

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to explore the relationship between the frequency and level of discomfort among nursing students at the University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA GMA Campus. A descriptive research design was utilized, involving one population group that had undergone the process using the said tool. The study population included nursing students enrolled in the 2nd semester of the academic year 2021–2022 at the University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA GMA.

A 54-item standardized musculoskeletal symptoms questionnaire, known as the Student-Specific Musculoskeletal Discomfort Questionnaire, was employed to measure musculoskeletal ache, pain, or discomfort occurrence across 20 body regions of the respondents.

Regarding the reported frequency of physical discomfort, the investigation found that respondents experienced aches, discomfort, and pain in the hips/buttocks as often as 3 to 4 times per week. Symptoms in the neck, left shoulder, upper back, right upper arm, left upper arm, lower back, right leg, and left thigh occurred as often as 1 to 2 times a week. Students claimed “Never” or reported not experiencing pain in regions such as the right shoulder, right forearm, left forearm, right wrist, left wrist, right hand/fingers, left hand/fingers, right knee, left knee, right lower leg, and left lower leg.

Sixty-three (63) nursing students reported musculoskeletal aches, pain, and discomfort over seven days. All p-values in the 20 predominantly affected sites were below the significance threshold, suggesting that the less frequently discomfort occurs, the less severe it is.

One of the study’s most notable findings is the strong, directly proportional relationship between the frequency of pain and the interference of prolonged sitting discomfort with the respondents’ academic tasks. Similarly, a statistically significant relationship was also found between the level of discomfort and the interference of prolonged sitting discomfort with academic activities.

These data support the need for further clinical development of additional resources, and suggest that ergonomic interventions are needed to minimize musculoskeletal discomfort in undergraduate nursing students during their pre-clinical and clinical years.

Keywords: *prolonged sitting, physical discomfort, interference, academic activity, and musculoskeletal*



Library Utilization and Satisfaction to Information Literacy of Senior High School Students During Academic Year 2023-2024

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ABSTRACT

In a rapidly advancing digital world, information literacy, defined as the ability to locate, access, analyze, and produce information, has become a vital skill for academic and professional development. In the Philippines, it is recognized as a core 21st century competency to acquire in the K-12 program, specifically in the senior high school curriculum. While research on information literacy largely focuses on the tertiary level, studies at the senior high school level remain limited. This study examined the relationship between library utilization, library satisfaction, and the information literacy levels of senior high school students during Academic Year 2023–2024. Using a quantitative research design, data were gathered from 89 students through an adapted survey instrument. Findings revealed a significant positive correlation between students' satisfaction with library staff, facilities, resources, and services, and their information literacy skills while no significant difference was found between the students' library utilization and satisfaction. These results suggest that improving the quality and accessibility of school library services and resource acquisition can meaningfully support students' development of essential information-processing skills. This research contributes to academic policy and school library development by highlighting the critical role of user satisfaction in fostering information literacy among students.

Keywords: *library utilization, library satisfaction, information literacy, senior high school*



Analyzing the Relationship Between Specialized Subject Grades and Business Simulation Performance of Selected ABM Senior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

This action research explored the relationship between students' academic performance in specialized ABM subjects and their grades in Business Simulation, a culminating subject in the Senior High School ABM strand at San Pablo Colleges. Anchored on Biggs and Tang's constructive alignment theory, this study examined how students' mastery of individual subjects influenced their readiness for real-world business applications. A total of 98 Grade 12 ABM students were included in the study for School Year 2024–2025. Using a correlational design, the study analyzed data from students' academic records through documentary analysis. Descriptive and correlation statistics were employed to assess the relationships between performance in eight specialized subjects and Business Simulation. Results revealed statistically significant positive relationships across all subject pairs ($r = 0.64$ to 0.86), with Business Finance, Applied Economics, Business Ethics and Social Responsibility, and Fundamentals of Accountancy, Business, and Management 2 showing very strong correlations. These findings highlight the importance of financial, ethical, and economic literacy in students' success in practical business environments. The study emphasizes the value of aligned teaching strategies and subject integration in enhancing applied competencies. It concludes that stronger curriculum coherence across the ABM strand improves Business Simulation performance and better prepares students for entrepreneurial and workplace settings. Recommendations include curriculum review, targeted instructional improvements, and collaborative planning among subject teachers to maximize the impact of foundational subjects on simulation readiness.

Keywords: *ABM strand, Business Simulation, academic performance, curriculum alignment, financial literacy, applied business education*



Strengthening parental Involvement to Improve Kindergarten Learners' Academic Performance: A Framework for Contextualized Intervention

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the extent of parental involvement and its relationship to the academic performance of Kindergarten learners in the District of Carmona, Division of Cavite Province. Recognizing the critical role of parents in shaping the attitudes and educational outcomes of their children, the research highlights the importance of effective communication, guidance, and active participation in both school and community settings. Using the Descriptive Normative Survey Method, data were gathered through validated questionnaire checklists measuring various dimensions of parental involvement and learner performance. The findings revealed that all six components of parental involvement—decision-making, community involvement, communication, volunteerism, parenting, and learning at home—were rated highly, with a composite mean of 3.84. Kindergarten learners showed an academic performance approaching proficiency (MPS = 84.63). A moderate correlation ($r = .454$) was observed between parental involvement and academic performance, though not statistically significant. Key problems encountered by parents included lack of time due to work commitments, difficulty in helping children concentrate, and struggles with schoolwork. To address these issues, a training-based intervention model was proposed and deemed acceptable by respondents (mean = 3.95). The study concludes that strong parental involvement positively influences learner performance and recommends the implementation of targeted interventions to support parents more effectively.

Keywords: *early childhood education, home-school partnership, parent engagement, learner development*



The Use of Value Laden National Socio-Scientific Issues in Teaching the Interplay of Science and Technology: Basis for a Proposed Teachers' Guide

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated through the SSI Framework as the foundation to develop a localized, values-driven teaching approach that brings the midterm unit of STS to life through real, complex, and contextually meaningful socio-scientific issues. This employed a descriptive correlational research design to investigate the relationship between the integration of national socio-scientific issues in Science, Technology, and Society (STS) education and students' engagement, learning outcomes, and adherence to institutional values. Descriptive research allowed for a systematic presentation of students' perceptions, while correlational research determined the extent of association between identified variables without implying causality (Creswell, 2018). The demographic analysis revealed that most respondents were between 19 and 21 years old (88%), predominantly female (63%), drawing students from diverse academic fields. Attainment of learning outcomes ($M = 3.15$), class participation ($M = 3.11$), and enjoyment in class ($M = 3.20$) all received composite mean scores interpreted as "High", affirming that the approach made science content more relevant, ethical, and engaging. Pearson correlation analysis revealed a very strong and statistically significant positive correlation ($r = 0.95$, $p = 0.000$) between perceived effectiveness and extent of values integration, underscoring that when students find instruction meaningful, they are more likely to internalize institutional values. This study validates the use of national socio-scientific issues as an effective pedagogical approach for enhancing science education.

Keywords: *National socio-scientific issues, science technology and society, value-laden, quality education, sustainable development goals (SDGs), interplay of science and technology*



Perception of Generative AI and AI Literacy of Filipino Senior High School Students and Teachers

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ABSTRACT

As Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) becomes increasingly embedded in global education systems, understanding how key stakeholders like students and teachers perceive and interact with this technology is critical. This study addressed the gap by examining the perception of GenAI and the level of AI literacy with four domains among students and teachers at a private university in Laguna, Philippines. Using a descriptive-correlational research design, data were collected from 102 students and 34 teachers through modified questionnaires which were validated and pilot-tested. Results revealed that respondents had a positive perception of Generative AI ($M = 2.91$) and an overall high level of AI literacy ($M = 3.18$). Literacy scores were very high in ethical awareness, detection, and understanding, but only high in practical application, indicating a theoretical strength but a gap in real-world AI engagement. A significant difference was found in the perception of GenAI between teachers and students ($p < .001$), with teachers expressing more favorable views, though no significant difference emerged in AI literacy levels ($p = .054$). Furthermore, a moderate positive correlation was identified between perception of GenAI and AI literacy ($r = .435, p < .001$). These findings suggest that favorable views of GenAI contribute to higher levels of AI literacy. The study argues that fostering a balanced approach to AI education—grounded in both ethical awareness and functional competence—can prepare students and teachers to responsibly leverage AI in an increasingly digital future. Recommendations for its gradual integration into the curriculum are given.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Generative AI, AI Literacy, Philippine private university*



From Print to Click: Action Research on the Development, and Implementation of a Paperless Defense Procedure

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ABSTRACT

This action research focused on the creation and execution of a paperless research defense system in the context of San Pablo Colleges Senior High School (SHS) STEM curriculum. The study addresses ongoing academic, financial, and ecological problems linked to traditional, paper-based research defenses. Given the increasing necessity to incorporate technology into educational practices, this research aims to investigate the feasibility and reception of a sustainable, fully paperless approach. Using the Technology-Organization-Environment (TOE) framework, the study was conducted using an action research design with 83 Grade 12 STEM students who had participated in both conventional and digital defense procedures during the 2024–2025 academic year. Data collection included a closed-ended questionnaire, the responses from which were analyzed using descriptive statistics to assess students' perceptions regarding the defense's time and cost efficiency, environmental impact, and associated benefits and limitations. The findings identified significant levels of stress related to academics, finances, and the environment pertaining to the paper-based system, with a mean agreement score of 4.16. On the other hand, the perception of the paperless procedure was overwhelmingly positive in regard to its advantages in reducing preparation time, printing costs, and ecological footprint (overall mean = 4.28). Although access and reliability issues posed moderate concerns, the efficiency, clarity, and sustainability of the paperless system garnered enthusiastic support from students. The research emphasizes that within the SHS framework, the standardized paperless defense procedure is both operational and beneficial. It serves as a model for educational institutions that aim to streamline research processes while fostering environmental sustainability and equitable access in education.

Keywords: *paperless research defense, sustainable education, senior high school STEM, digital transformation, educational innovation, sustainable development goals (SDGs)*



**Valuation of Quality Assurance in San Pablo Colleges:
 Basis for Revision of Quality Assurance Manual**

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ABSTRACT

In the context of increasing accountability and complexity in Philippine higher education, this study examined the quality assurance (QA) systems of San Pablo Colleges (SPC) to provide an evidence-based foundation for revising its QA Manual. Ensuring academic excellence, stakeholder engagement, and institutional coherence are central to sustaining quality in private colleges, making QA both a strategic and operational priority. The primary objective was to assess SPC’s internal environment, QA measures, and institutional initiatives, and to determine their alignment with Total Quality Management (TQM) principles and national benchmarks. Using a convergent parallel mixed methods design, quantitative data were gathered from 126 respondents through a validated survey, while qualitative insights were obtained via written interviews with five key institutional leaders. Quantitative results revealed high ratings in VMGO, faculty performance, instruction, and research. However, laboratory facilities and logistical support were noted as areas needing improvement. Significant correlations confirmed strong interdependence among QA elements. Qualitative analysis identified seven recurring challenges, including fragmented VMGO internalization, resistance to change, and underdeveloped monitoring systems. The study concludes that while SPC’s QA framework is structurally sound, enhancements are necessary for greater coherence, decentralization, and innovation. Recommendations include appointing QA coordinators, upgrading facilities, and developing a centralized QA dashboard. The findings informed a comprehensive set of proposals to revise the QA Manual and strengthen SPC’s quality culture. The study serves as a replicable model for QA reform in private higher education institutions.

Keywords: *Quality Assurance, Total Quality Management, Higher Education, Institutional Culture, Continuous Improvement, Stakeholder Engagement*



ONLINE LEARNING COMMUNITIES, THE ACADEMIC INTEGRITY, AND ACADEMIC RESILIENCE AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A PHILIPPINE PRIVATE UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive-correlational research, which utilized a validated and pilot-tested survey questionnaire, to achieve the purpose of the study which was to determine the significant relationship between the student usage of online learning communities and its impact on their academic integrity and academic resilience. The respondents of the study were three hundred seventy-seven (377) college students across different courses programs. Findings showed that over 60 % of the respondents spent 61 minutes and above in an Online Learning Communities, with nearly two-thirds using them for 4 days a week or more. Half used a combination of platforms of online learning communities. The respondents have a very high level of academic integrity by being honest with themselves, respecting proper citations, condemning cheating and plagiarism, and finding satisfaction in honest schoolwork. The Collective assessment of the respondents demonstrate remarkable academic resilience, consistently giving their best effort, leveraging strengths and weaknesses for improvement, striving to enhance grades, and embracing ongoing challenges in their schoolwork. A test of relationship showed that regardless of the respondent usage of online learning communities, they still demonstrate the same level of academic integrity. Similarly, the respondents' usage of online learning communities in terms of duration, frequency, and platform also reveals a consistent level of academic resilience. Finally, the relationship between the respondents' level of academic integrity and level of academic resilience, showed that the higher the respondents' level of academic integrity, the higher the level of their academic resilience. Regardless of the student usage of online learning communities, College students should actively inspire themselves to utilize this online learning communities as supplementary resources, fostering knowledge growth and bolstering their online presence. Given the existing high level of integrity among respondents, professors should strive to sustain it by consistently reminding students to uphold these standards.

Keywords: *online learning communities, academic integrity, academic resilience, descriptive-correlational, Philippines*



Bridging Learning Gaps in Filipino: A Remedial Approach in Grade 3

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ABSTRACT

This study explored classroom performance data as a diagnostic tool to inform remedial instruction in Filipino among Grade 3 pupils in a private school context. Anchored on data-informed and learner-centered pedagogy, the research aimed to determine which components of Filipino performance—written works, performance tasks, or quarterly exams—presented the most significant learning gaps and to implement a structured short-term intervention to address these deficits. The study analyzed pre-existing class record data using a classroom-based action research design and a quantitative approach. It introduced a four-week remedial program focusing on the weakest components: grammar, sentence construction, and reading comprehension. Findings revealed that learners consistently underperformed in written works and formal assessments, while excelling in performance-based tasks. Post-intervention results showed measurable improvements in targeted areas, confirming that teacher-designed, data-driven instruction can positively impact learner outcomes without external diagnostic tools. The study emphasizes the importance of empowering teachers to interpret classroom data meaningfully and to respond through structured remediation. This research contributes to the discourse on instructional responsiveness and supports Sustainable Development Goal 4 by demonstrating how inclusive, equitable, and quality education can be achieved through strategic yet straightforward interventions. It further recommends integrating classroom-based data analysis into professional development practices and curriculum design to ensure that no learner is left behind.

Keywords: *Foundational literacy, remedial instruction, classroom assessment, SDG 4, Filipino language, action research*



STEM Education Readiness and Functional Literacy of the Junior High School Students in a Private Educational Institution in Laguna, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

The study explored the relationship between Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education readiness and functional literacy among junior high school students in a private educational institution in Laguna, Philippines. Using a descriptive correlational research design, data were collected from 198 students selected through stratified random sampling. A validated researcher-made survey questionnaire measured the cognitive, affective, and technical dimensions of STEM readiness alongside indicators of functional literacy. The researchers analyzed the data using the Mean and the Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient. Findings revealed that students were generally “Ready” in STEM, with the highest Mean in technical preparedness. In terms of functional literacy, students “Often Demonstrated” skills in problem-solving and critical thinking, application of scientific and mathematical concepts in real-life situations, and communication and information-processing. Findings also revealed a strong positive relationship between STEM readiness and functional literacy. This indicated that when students were equipped with cognitive, affective, and technical STEM skills, they were more likely to demonstrate problem-solving, critical thinking, and communication competencies. These findings suggested that strengthening STEM education could directly enhance students’ functional literacy. Integrating real-life applications and interdisciplinary approaches in instruction was seen as a means to help bridge gaps in practical skill development.

Keywords: *Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), Functional Literacy, Technical Preparedness, Practical Skill Development, Junior High School*



PERSPECTIVES ON ACCREDITATION AMONG NON-TEACHING PERSONNEL (NTP) IN A PHILIPPINE PRIVATE UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

Institutions in the Philippines are under pressure to achieve strict quality assurance criteria set by agencies like the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) because of the growing emphasis on preserving global competitiveness. Although there is much evidence of faculty participation in accreditation, this study addresses scant attention given to non-teaching personnel (NTP). This descriptive-correlational study looked into the perspectives, and level of engagement of 81 randomly selected NTP in accreditation-related activities. Results revealed that NTP had a very positive perspective on accreditation and an overall very high level of engagement across accreditation-related activities, with the highest involvement in general support services and the lowest in research. No significant differences were found in perspectives and engagement when grouped by demographic variables, indicating institutional uniformity. Furthermore, a moderate positive correlation was observed between perspective and engagement in accreditation, suggesting that more favorable attitudes were associated with higher levels of participation. The study also identified challenges in research involvement, indicating barriers such as limited training, lack of incentives, and the exclusion of non-teaching staff from faculty-centered research cultures. By looking into the perspectives of NTP who are essential to the success of quality assurance procedures, the study argues that NTP should be given more training, acknowledged, and involved in the planning and implementation of accreditation in order to improve institutional preparedness and foster a more effective and inclusive accreditation culture.

Keywords: *accreditation, higher education, non-teaching personnel,
Philippine university quality assurance*



Effectiveness of Curriculum Delivery, College Preparedness, and Academic Challenges Encountered By Select Arts and Design Graduates

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of the K–12 program in the Philippines introduced the Senior High School (SHS) Arts and Design Track in 2016 to better prepare students for college or employment through specialized education. However, limited studies have examined the interconnectedness of curriculum delivery, college preparedness, and academic challenges specific to Arts and Design graduates. This study aimed to determine the perceived effectiveness of curriculum delivery, level of college preparedness, and academic challenges encountered by SHS Arts and Design graduates. It further examined the relationships among these variables and proposed an action plan based on the findings. Using a descriptive-correlational research design, the study surveyed 134 Arts and Design graduates from 2018 to 2023 at the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna, selected through stratified sampling. Quantitative data were analyzed to determine levels and correlations among variables. Findings showed that curriculum delivery ($M = 3.76$) and college preparedness ($M = 3.60$) were rated as very high, while academic challenges were somewhat encountered ($M = 2.28$). Significant correlations were found between curriculum delivery and college preparedness ($p = .000$), curriculum delivery and academic challenges ($p = .000$), and college preparedness and academic challenges ($p = .000$), all at the 0.01 significance level. These results suggest that effective curriculum delivery positively influences college readiness and reduces academic difficulties. The study recommends the implementation of a targeted action plan to sustain curriculum quality, enhance preparedness, and support student well-being in the Arts and Design track.

Keywords: *academic challenges; arts and design; college preparedness; curriculum delivery*



Future-Proofing Strategies of Philippine Private University from the Perspectives of Middle Management

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ABSTRACT

Private academic institutions in the Philippines significantly contribute to higher education by offering flexible, innovative programs that address diverse student needs and bridge the gap between education and employment. To remain competitive, these institutions must adopt future-proofing strategies—measures that enable them to adapt to ongoing change. This study examined the operational implementation of such strategies in a private university and its annex in Laguna, Philippines, using a descriptive-correlational design. Surveys were conducted with 35 middle managers (deans, department heads, and program coordinators) to assess the relationship between future-proofing strategies and institutional sustainability. All five dimensions of future-proofing were rated “excellent,” with curriculum innovation receiving the highest mean. For institutional sustainability, student outcomes and academic program relevance were both rated “very high.” A strong, statistically significant correlation was found between future-proofing strategies and institutional sustainability ($r = 0.754$, $p < 0.001$), indicating that stronger implementation contributes to better sustainability outcomes. No significant differences in future-proofing strategies were observed across demographic variables, but a significant difference in perceived sustainability was noted across age groups ($F(5) = 3.261$, $p = .019$). Respondents’ perspectives revealed practical, on-the-ground strategies that enhance long-term institutional resilience. These findings aim to inform policy and strengthen management practices in private higher education, ensuring institutions are better equipped to thrive in an evolving educational landscape.

Keywords: *future-proofing, middle management, private higher education, institutional sustainability, Philippine education*



Screen Time and Interpersonal Skills Among Senior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

This quantitative descriptive-correlational research aimed to determine the level of screen time and the level of interpersonal skills of 170 Grade 12 Senior High School students from University of Perpetual Help System Laguna. The respondents were selected using stratified random sampling techniques. A standardized research instrument was used to measure the level of screen time of the respondents and their interpersonal skills. The results showed that the respondents have high screen time usage with the majority of the respondents using their devices daily for 9-10 hours utilizing their phones as devices mainly for entertainment purposes. It was also found out that the respondents have high levels of interpersonal skills. The results also proved that there is no significant relationship between the level of screen time usage and the respondents level of interpersonal skills. However, there is a significant difference between the respondents' level of screen time in terms of purpose when grouped according to gender. Furthermore, there is a significant difference in the level of interpersonal skills when they are grouped according to their profile variables, specifically with regards to their gender and strand. Based on the results and findings, it is recommended that teachers are encouraged to allot only an appropriate amount of screen time for the respondents in using devices during class hours. Furthermore, School administrators are encouraged to consider providing programs that would lessen the amount of screen time of the students during class discussion and provide seminars that would improve the respondents level of interpersonal skills.

Keywords: *Level of Interpersonal skills, Screen time*



Physical Discomfort of Prolonged Sitting and Its Interference in the Academic Activity Among Nursing Students in University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA – GMA

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to explore the relationship between the frequency and level of discomfort among nursing students in the University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA – GMA Campus. In this study, a descriptive research design was utilized with one population group that has undergone the process of the said tool. The study's population included nursing students enrolled in the academic year 2021-2022 2nd Semester in the University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA – GMA.

A 54-item standardized musculoskeletal symptoms questionnaire known as the Student-Specific Musculoskeletal Discomfort Questionnaire was employed to measure musculoskeletal ache, pain, or discomfort occurrence across 20 body regions of the respondents.

In respect of the reported frequency of physical discomfort, the investigation found that respondents experienced aches, discomfort, and pain in the hips/buttocks as often as 3 to 4 times per week. Symptoms in the neck, left shoulder, upper back, right upper arm, left upper arm, lower back, right leg, and left thigh occur as often as 1 to 2 times a week. Students claimed Never or characterized as having not experienced pain in regions such as the right shoulder, right upper arm, right forearm, left forearm, right wrist, left wrist, right hand/fingers, left hand/fingers, right knee, left knee, right lower leg, and left lower leg.

Sixty-three (63) nursing students reported musculoskeletal aches, pain, and discomfort over seven days. The lower back, hips/buttocks, neck, and upper back had higher mean scores of 1.95, 1.86, 1.71, and 1.60, respectively. Lower back, upper back, neck, and hips/buttocks had the highest mean scores: 2.02, 1.83, 1.81, and 1.81. The 7-day juncture prevalence of musculoskeletal discomforts prompted slight academic interference. Lower back, upper back, neck, and hips/buttocks had the highest mean scores: 2.02, 1.83, 1.81, and 1.81. All students with frequent regional discomfort had a correlation factor of 0.718 for hip/buttock pain, indicating a strong relationship. All p values in 20 predominantly suffering sites were below the significance threshold, suggesting that the less frequently discomfort occurs, the less severe it is.

One of the study's most notable results is the strong, directly proportional connection between the frequency of pain and the interference of prolonged sitting discomfort with the respondents' academic tasks. Similarly, a statistically significant relationship was also found between the level of discomfort and the interference of prolonged sitting discomfort with the respondents' academic activities. These data support further clinical development of additional resources, and ergonomic interventions are needed to minimize musculoskeletal discomfort in undergraduate nursing students during pre-clinical and clinical years.

Keywords: *prolonged sitting, physical discomfort, interference, academic activity, and musculoskeletal.*



KamAi: Championing Quality Education through a Mobile AI-Powered Filipino Sign Language Learning Application

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ABSTRACT

Inclusive education is a cornerstone of Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education), particularly for learners with communication disabilities. This study presents KamAi, an AI-powered mobile application designed to support accessible and inclusive Filipino Sign Language (FSL) learning. The main objective of the research was to develop and evaluate a mobile-based tool that enables real-time recognition of FSL letters, numbers, and commonly used words to assist Deaf and Mute individuals in learning and communication. The application was built for Android platforms using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) integrated with Google MediaPipe for gesture detection. A developmental research design guided by the Design Thinking framework was employed, involving collaboration with FSL educators, Deaf users, hearing individuals, and IT professionals to ensure the app's relevance, usability, and functionality. A dataset of over 29,000 images was used to train the deep learning models. Results showed high accuracy for letter recognition (88.38%, F1-score: 90%) and word recognition (83.08%, F1-score: 91%), though challenges were observed in number recognition due to visual similarities. User Acceptance Testing based on ISO 25010 standards rated the app "Highly Acceptable" across six software quality attributes. KamAi demonstrates strong potential as an inclusive, technology-driven solution that enhances access to sign language learning and promotes equitable education opportunities for the Deaf community in the Philippines.



Impact of Multiple Intelligences on Students' Academic Performance

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ABSTRACT

According to Howard Gardner (2017), Intelligence is a general cognitive problem-solving skill. It is a mental ability involved in reason, perceiving relationships, analogies and calculating. It helps individuals to face and solve the complicated problems and situations, in learning things and making adjustments with the environment. This study investigated the relationship between multiple intelligences and the academic performance of the students. The study was anchored on Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences Theory. This study utilized quantitative correlation research design whose primary purpose is to measure the relationship or interaction between two variables without being controlled or manipulated. The respondents of the study 329 Senior High School students. The sample size was computed using the raosoft calculator formula. The respondents are selected utilizing stratified sampling strategy. Moreover, the study utilized survey techniques containing closed questionnaire where respondents selectively choose their answers on the given questions. On the basis of the finding of this study it is concluded that there is a significant relationship between all the multiple intelligences and their academic performance such the highest value of correlation revealed Interpersonal intelligence. Therefore, it is hereby recommended that curriculum experts should develop a more affective instructional curriculum that incorporates interpersonal intelligence skills with the objective if enhancing personal and career success of students. Moreover, Balanced combination of expressive mind and cognitive mind in training high school students will facilitate the identification, recognition and development of their interpersonal skills which will in turn contribute to their personal, academic and career success. Lastly, the overall date gathered in this quantitative research could be reflected in the development of different learning styles. Such approaches could help in improving thinking capacities and maximize optimal for all learners. Results contribute awareness to the self-knowledge and self - efficacy of the students as well as to develop suggestions for programs to enhance their academic levels and to be a reference for further studies.

Keywords: *academic performance; howard Gardner; multiple Intelligences*



Effectiveness of Digital Innovations in Developing SPCian Intended Graduate Attributes

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to determine the effectiveness of digital innovations in developing SPCian Intended Graduate Attributes (SIGA). Specifically, it examined the effectiveness of LightSail and TechnoKids and their extent of influence in developing graduates who are value-laden, resilient, socially responsible, passionate innovators, lifelong learners, and divergent thinkers. The study employed a descriptive correlational research design with respondents consisting of graduates of the San Pablo Colleges (SPC) Junior High School (JHS) Department for the academic years 2023–2024 and 2024–2025, selected through complete enumeration. To gather data, the study used a researcher-made survey questionnaire that underwent validity and reliability tests. The researchers analyzed the data using the Mean and the Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient. Findings revealed that both LightSail and TechnoKids were generally effective in supporting SIGA. TechnoKids was particularly noted for providing engaging activities that foster creativity and innovation, while LightSail was recognized for its ability to track reading progress and support personalized learning. However, a noted gap was students' limited ability to apply technology skills across subjects, suggesting the need for stronger interdisciplinary integration. Results also showed significant positive relationships between the use of digital platforms and the development of graduate attributes. The findings affirm the contribution of digital innovations to holistic student development, aligned with institutional goals and global education trends that promote digital literacy, critical thinking, and learner autonomy.

Keywords: *SPCian Intended Graduate Attributes, LightSail, TechnoKids, San Pablo Colleges, Junior High School*



Readiness, Rigors, and Realizations of Graduate Students' Qualitative Research Writing Journey: Basis for an Intervention Manual Development

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ABSTRACT

This study assessed the readiness of Catanduanes State University (CatSU) graduate students for qualitative research writing, explored challenges encountered, and examined their personal growth and competencies throughout the process. A mixed-methods approach was employed, using both quantitative data and qualitative insights from 12 graduate students who completed their theses between 2019 and 2023. Quantitative data focused on research readiness, while qualitative data from asynchronous email and Messenger interviews explored deeper aspects of their experiences. The findings revealed limited formal training in qualitative methods, with coursework offering insufficient preparation. Students often relied on self-study and online resources to compensate, while mentorship emerged as a key factor in improving understanding and confidence. Challenges commonly faced included difficulties in data collection, analysis, and time management. Despite these, students demonstrated resilience, adaptability, and receptiveness to feedback, which contributed to their personal and academic growth. The study recommends enhancing institutional support through curriculum improvements, formal mentorship programs, hands-on workshops, and access to research resources and software. It also advocates for extension activities on language critiquing and data analysis. As a practical output, an intervention manual was developed to provide a comprehensive guide for future qualitative researchers at CatSU. This resource aims to bridge existing gaps in research training and support, ultimately improving the quality of graduate-level qualitative research at the university.

Keywords: *Qualitative Research Writing, Graduate Students, Research Readiness, Research Challenges, Personal Growth, Mentorship, Intervention Manual*



Navigating the Classroom: Pedagogical Challenges and Coping Strategies of Newly-Hired Gen Z Teachers

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ABSTRACT

Despite their excitement and drive, Gen Z teachers have difficulties adjusting traditional teaching techniques to digital-first strategies and juggling heavy workloads with work-life balance (Suyatno et al., 2025). The researcher employed a phenomenological research design, wherein data were gathered through interviews with participants who were Generation Z teachers, newly hired, and had been teaching for at least a year in a private school. This study examines the pedagogical challenges encountered by newly hired Gen Z teachers and explores the strategies they employ to address these difficulties. Utilizing a qualitative approach, the research delves into both the textural and structural dimensions of their experiences. The findings reveal that while Gen Z teachers face significant hurdles, they demonstrate a strong capacity to innovate and adapt. Their strategies include seeking mentorship, participating in professional development programs, and utilizing diverse teaching methods to foster an engaging and inclusive learning environment. By combining institutional support and personal initiatives, they also navigate their professional demands with creativity and determination. This study contributes to the growing body of knowledge on early-career teacher experiences, offering insights for educators, school administrators, and policymakers. Recommendations highlight the need for structured mentorship programs, professional development opportunities, and institutional support systems to enhance the teaching experiences and effectiveness of Gen Z educators.

Keywords:



Extent of Inclusive Leadership and Faculty Engagement in a Philippine Private University System

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ABSTRACT

Leadership is known to greatly affect the engagement of individuals in an institution. While global literature exists, research on the extent of inclusive leadership in Philippine academic context is limited. This descriptive-correlational study investigated the extent of inclusive leadership and faculty engagement among 100 faculty members of a Philippine private university system. A validated and pilot- tested questionnaire was used to collect numerical data for identifying relationship between inclusive leadership and faculty engagement. The results showed that faculty perceived high levels of inclusive leadership and faculty engagement, with inclusive leadership consistent across demographics, and engagement higher for faculty with doctoral degrees. Moreover, a positive relationship exists between inclusive leadership and faculty engagement. As a whole, results imply that when inclusive leadership is demonstrated, it promotes high engagement, and its higher extent of demonstration correlates with higher level of engagement, indicating that inclusive environments boost faculty commitment. It is recommended to maintain inclusive practices via development programs, address engagement disparities among faculty who need support for continuing professional education through aid and flexible arrangements, promote collaboration, and recognize inclusive leaders through evaluations and awards.

Keywords: *inclusive leadership, faculty engagement, academic, organization*



Assessing the Perceived Effectiveness of CBPAR in Enhancing Research Capacities and Community Engagement of HUMSS Students

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the effectiveness of Community-Based Participatory Action Research (CBPAR) in enhancing the research competencies and community engagement of senior high school students in the Humanities and Social Sciences (HUMSS) strand. As education continues to evolve towards more inclusive, relevant, and skill-oriented approaches, CBPAR offers a promising framework that bridges academic learning with meaningful community participation. The research specifically assessed the extent to which CBPAR promotes equitable involvement, strengthens research skills, enhances community relevance, empowers stakeholders, and supports sustainable academic-community collaborations. A quantitative research design was employed, involving 40 purposively selected Grade 12 HUMSS students who participated in a CBPAR-integrated academic project. Data were gathered through a researcher-designed questionnaire utilizing a 4-point Likert scale, with responses analyzed using descriptive statistics to capture patterns in students' experiences and perceptions. Findings revealed consistently high levels of agreement across all measured dimensions, with weighted means ranging from 3.55 to 3.60. Results indicate that CBPAR effectively develops students' research capacities, fosters deeper community engagement, empowers community partners, and establishes sustained collaborative relationships. The study concludes that integrating CBPAR into academic practice provides a valuable pedagogical approach that not only enhances student learning outcomes but also contributes to community development through collaborative and participatory processes.

Keywords: *collaborative research; community engagement; quality education; research capacity; sustainable development goals (SDGs)*



EXPLORING STUDENT-DRIVEN STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCING MATHEMATICAL SELF-EFFICACY IN THE NEW NORMAL: IMPLICATIONS FOR QUALITY EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 4 requires not only providing access to education but also empowering students to succeed, particularly in mathematics—a subject often perceived as challenging. This study explored the relationship between students' preferred strategies for enhancing self-efficacy and their actual level of mathematical self-efficacy in the context of the new normal. Using a descriptive-correlational design, the research surveyed 186 Junior High School students from the University of Perpetual Help System in Biñan, Laguna. The findings revealed that the most preferred strategies were Visualization/Imaginal Experiences and Vicarious Experiences, while Social/Verbal Persuasion was least used. Most students demonstrated a high level of self-efficacy in mathematics. A significant difference in strategy preference was observed when grouped according to curriculum type, but not by gender or grade level. However, no significant relationship was found between preferred strategies and actual self-efficacy levels. These results suggest that while students possess strong mathematical self-belief, factors beyond strategy preference—possibly environmental or systemic—may play a larger role in shaping self-efficacy. The study contributes to the ongoing discourse on quality and equity in education by informing the design of more effective, student-centered interventions that support mathematical learning and build learner confidence in a sustainable, post-pandemic educational landscape.

Keywords: *mathematical self-efficacy, student learning strategies, learner-centered pedagogy, equity-oriented interventions*



The Perceived Impact of Teachers' Educational Beliefs on Their Assessment Practices in the Elementary and Secondary Levels

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ABSTRACT

Teachers' educational beliefs strongly influence assessment practices in the classroom, guiding the evaluation of student learning and the adjustment of instructional strategies. This study investigated the perceived impact of teachers' educational beliefs on their assessment methods at the elementary and secondary levels. Using a mixed-method research design, the study examined how these beliefs translated into classroom practices, the extent of alignment between beliefs and assessment strategies, and the role of professional development in fostering assessment literacy. Data were gathered through a validated researcher made survey questionnaire administered to elementary and secondary school teachers in San Pablo City, Laguna. Findings revealed that teachers strongly endorsed student-centered and formative assessment approaches, with a consistent preference for personalized learning, authentic assessment tasks, and reflective evaluation methods. Results also indicated a strong correlation between teachers' beliefs and their assessment practices, suggesting that educational beliefs served as a critical foundation for shaping how assessments were designed, implemented, and interpreted in the classroom. Additionally, participants emphasized that professional development played a crucial role in enhancing their understanding and application of assessment principles. Thematic analysis revealed that structured training sessions, workshops, and learning action cell (LAC) sessions helped clarify key concepts such as formative assessment, feedback strategies, and alignment of assessment tools with learning competencies.

Keywords: *Educational Beliefs, Assessment Practices, Personalized Learning, Authentic, Professional Development*



Strengthening the Alignment Between Pedagogical Approaches and Assessment Strategies to Improve Teaching and Learning Delivery in Tiaong I District Public Schools

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the congruency between pedagogy and assessment practices and how their alignment fosters more effective teaching and learning delivery among public schools in the Tiaong I District. With the ongoing shift toward learner-centered and outcome-based education, it becomes imperative to examine whether instructional strategies and assessment tools reinforce one another in supporting students' academic growth. The primary objective of this research is to evaluate the extent of alignment between pedagogical approaches and classroom-based assessments, and to determine how this alignment affects learner engagement and performance. The study also seeks to identify gaps and areas for improvement in current practices. Using a mixed-method research design, the study surveyed 60 teachers across 18 public elementary and secondary schools in the district. Quantitative data were collected through structured questionnaires and learner performance metrics, while qualitative insights were gathered through focus group discussions and classroom observations. Findings reveal that while most teachers adopt constructivist and differentiated teaching strategies, corresponding assessments often remain traditional and do not fully capture intended learning outcomes. This mismatch impacts learner motivation and progress tracking. However, schools with consistent pedagogy-assessment alignment showed higher learner achievement and engagement. The study concludes that enhancing teacher training on integrative assessment design and curriculum delivery is critical. The results underscore the need for policy support and continuous professional development to ensure that pedagogical intentions are effectively measured and reinforced through aligned assessments, contributing directly to SDG 4: Quality Education.

Keywords: *Pedagogy, Assessment Practices, Teaching and Learning Delivery, Learner-Centered Education, Outcome-Based Education, Instructional Strategies, Classroom-Based Assessment, Learner Engagement, SDG 4: Quality Education*



OUTCOMES OF THE LITERACY EXTENSION SERVICES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTHEASTERN PHILIPPINES IN IRIGA CITY

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ABSTRACT

The University of Northeastern Philippines (UNEP) Community Extension Services (CES) in Perpetual Help, Iriga City, integrated a literacy program for indigenous peoples (IPs). This initiative was successful because it helped IP graduates of the CES literacy extension services gain new knowledge and skills, and improve their attitudes and behaviors. This study examined the demographics and academic aspects of the IP graduates, as well as the activities, benefits, and outcomes of the IPs' literacy extension programs. Data were gathered using a descriptive-evaluative design, which made use of focus group discussions and survey questionnaires. The results showed that the Literacy Extension Services (LES) had a generally positive effect on the direct recipients, as evidenced by improvements in their attendance at elementary and high schools, the development of their cognitive, affective, and psychomotor skills, their reading and comprehension abilities, their participation and socialization, their influence over family members, and their increased individual and family orientation. These outcomes benefitted both individuals and the community, with the IPs continuing immersion with people outside their community after their education, parents' resolve to support their children, and stakeholders' initiatives and efforts. These factors contributed to a shift in mindset from extreme domesticity to one exposed to the value of education. Despite these significant changes, however, IPs—compared to other children who had access to adequate educational opportunities and full societal integration—were still somewhat lacking. Thus, an integrative literacy model was drafted for UNEP-CES, which, in essence, provided a framework emphasizing the integration of IPs' cultural consciousness.

Keywords: *community extension services; indigenous peoples(IP); outcomes; pre-school literacy*



Mga Istratehiya sa Pagtuturo ng Pagbasa sa Ika-7 Baitang sa University of Northeastern Philippines para sa Pagbuo ng Programa

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ABSTRACT

Ang pag-aaral na ito ay naglayong makabuo ng programa sa pagtuturo ng pagbasa gamit ang mga istratehiya sa pagbasa upang mapaunlad ang kasanayan sa pagbabasa ng mga mag-aaral sa ika-7 baitang ng UNEP. Ginamit ng *Experimental Design* na may *Pre-test Post-test*. Ang *experimental* na pamamaraan ay ginamit din upang malaman kung may makabuluhang kaugnayan ang nabuong programa sa pagbasa; ang pagakakaiba-iba ng kasanayan sa pagbasa ng mga pangkat ng mga mag-aaral. Ang Pre-test – Post-test Design ay gumamit ng dalawang grupo, ang isang grupo ay binigyan ng tritment at kinolekta ang datos pagkatapos nito. Ang *Control Group* ay hindi nakatanggap ng anumang tritment ngunit sumailalim sa parehas na pagtataya. Ang kinalabasan ng pag-aaral na ito ay sa kabuuang pagsusulit ng pangwakas na pagtataya, nakapagtala ng 84.22% ang pangkat *Experimental* at ito ay nangangahulugang *proficient*. Ang *Control group* naman ay nakakuha ng 76.44% na nangangahulugang *Developing*. Para sa Paunang Pagtataya, nakakuha ng 1.150 computed t-value at ito ay mas mababa rin sa lahat ng *tabular values*. Kaya't tinanggap ang *null hypothesis*. Walang pagkakaiba ang mga iskor sa paunang pagtataya ng pangkat *experimental* at *control*. Sa pangwakas na pagtataya ay tinanggihan ang *null hypothesis* at tinanggap ang alternatibong *hypothesis* kaya walang pagkakaiba ang mga iskor ng *experimental* at *control group* sa pangwakas na pagtataya. Mula sa natuklasan sa pag-aaral nabuo ang mga sumusunod na konklusyon na ang propayl ng mga mag-aaral sa paggamit ng mga istratehiya ay magkaiba bago at pagkatapos ng eksposyur walang pagkakaiba ang iskor ng *experimental* at *control* na pangkat sa paunang pagtataya. Kapwa mababa ang marka ng mga mag-aaral sa pagbasa gamit ang mga estratehiya na nagdulot ng malaking pagkakaiba o pagbabago sa iskor ng pagtataya matapos ang eksposyur. Ito'y sa kadahilanang ang isang pangkat (*Experimental Group*) ay ginamitan ng interbensyon kumpara sa isang pangkat (*Control Group*) kung kayat nakapagtaya ng mas magandang resulta ang *experimental group* at ang pagkakaroon ng programa sa pagbasa ay may malaking tulong sa pagpapaunlad ng kasanayan sa pagbasa ng mga mag-aaral.

Keywords: *baitang 7; istratehiya sa pagbasa, pagbasa, pagbuo ng programa*



Perceived Effectiveness of ChatGPT, Linguistic, and Written Communication Skills in English of Senior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

The rise in the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools has unlocked avenues for enhancing linguistic and written communication skills. In the area of education, the application of Chat GPT in linguistic and written communications includes real-time grammar correction, contextual feedback, enhanced coherence in writing, personalized tutoring and feedback, and more (Chen et al., 2020).

This study investigated the perceived level of effectiveness of using ChatGPT on the linguistic skills and written communication skills in English of senior high school students in Carmona Cavite, Philippines. Specifically, this research answered the following questions: 1) What is the level of effectiveness of ChatGPT as perceived by the respondents? 2) What is the respondents' level of linguistic skills in English? 3) What is the respondents' level of written communication skills in English? 4) Is there a relationship between the level of effectiveness of ChatGPT and the respondents' level of linguistic skills in English? 5) Is there a relationship between the level of effectiveness of ChatGPT and the respondents' level of written communication skills in English? 6) Is there a relationship between the respondents' level of linguistic and written communication skills in English? And 7) Based on the findings of this study, what action plan can be proposed for improving the linguistic and written communication skills in English of senior high school students.

A descriptive correlational research design was employed, utilizing a survey questionnaire to gather data from 50 senior high school students. The questionnaire is composed of three parts. Part 1 covered the perceived level of effectiveness of ChatGPT. Part 2 covers the level of linguistic skills while Part 3 focused on the level of written communication skills. This study employed descriptive-correlational research design. This design combines descriptive and correlation research to describe the population or phenomenon and establish the relationship between two or more variables. This study used the following statistical tests: 1. Weighted mean was used to describe the perceived level of effectiveness of ChatGPT. 2. Percentage and frequency distribution were used to describe the respondents' a) level of linguistic skills and b) level of written communication skills in English. 3. Pearson r was used to determine the relationship between the perceived level of effectiveness of ChatGPT, level of linguistic and level of written communication skills in English of the respondents.

The findings revealed that the average weighted mean of 2.86, verbally interpreted as "High" indicating that the respondents perceive ChatGPT as a useful academic support tool, however, the low data show concerns about its reliability and personalization, particularly in specialized domains like language learning. It was also noted that most of the respondents got a score of 10-19 which is interpreted as "Poor" which means that the respondents had a notably low level of English linguistic skills. In addition, the average weighted mean of 2.97, verbally interpreted as "High" suggests that the respondents perceive themselves as having relatively strong written communication skills. It was also ascertained that a p-value of 0.856, which is higher than the significance level of 0.05, reveals a lack of relationship between the perceived effectiveness of ChatGPT and the respondents' English linguistic skills. Next, the p-value of 0.094, which is higher than the significance level of 0.05, confirms that this observed relationship is not statistically significant which suggests that there is no meaningful or reliable relationship between respondents' general linguistic skills and their written communication skills as measured in this study. Lastly, p-value of 0.384, higher than the significance level of 0.05, reveals that there is no significant relationship between the respondents' level of linguistics skills and their written communication skills in English.

Keywords: *ChatGPT, AI, linguistic skills, written communication skills, real-time grammar correction, contextual feedback, enhanced coherence in writing, personalized tutoring and feedback*



Awareness and Experiences of Grades 5 and 6 Non-Catholic and Non-Christian Pupils Toward the Filipino Christian Living (FCL) Subject

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative research explored the lived experiences and awareness of Grades 5 and 6 Non-Catholic and Non-Christian students regarding the Filipino Christian Living (FCL) subject at the University of Perpetual Help System DALTA – Calamba Campus. Using a phenomenological approach, the study investigated how these students engage with a Catholic faith-based subject in a multicultural classroom. Data were gathered through in-depth interviews with 16 purposively selected participants and analyzed using thematic coding. Five major themes emerged: (1) Sense of Belonging and Inclusion, (2) Identification and Understanding with the FCL Subject, (3) Emotional Responses and Engagement, (4) Classroom Teaching Methods and Activities, and (5) Suggestions for Change. Most students expressed a strong sense of inclusion and enjoyment, citing friendships, creative activities, and value-oriented lessons as key contributors. They viewed FCL as a way to learn universal values such as respect, kindness, and responsibility—common across many belief systems. There were moments of uncertainty from some students based on differences in belief, but these were treated as opportunities for reflection and discussion. They valued the respectful and inclusive method used by their teachers and proposed adding to the subject the inclusion of stories from the Bible and an acknowledgment of other religions. Their responses evidenced a willingness to interfaith understanding and moral education. The results highlight the importance of culturally responsive and inclusive religious education that values individual identities. With deliberate guidance from teachers, administrators, and curriculum planners, the FCL subject can facilitate spiritual development, intercultural sensitivity, and belongingness among all students.

Keywords: *Filipino Christian Living, Non-Catholic pupils, Non-Christian pupils, religious education, phenomenology, inclusivity, intercultural understanding*



Tracer Study of Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Administration Graduates: Basis for Curriculum Innovation along with Quality Education

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ABSTRACT

In the international landscape, education systems are under increasing pressure to equip leaders to address the complexities of sustainable development, digital transformation, and inclusive education. Hence, there is a need to conduct this tracer study to explore the professional paths and leadership experiences of Master of Arts in Education (MAEd) graduates majoring in Educational Administration. The study aimed to guide curriculum innovation aligned with SDG 4 (Quality Education). Specifically, it examined graduates' employment profiles in terms of year of graduation, position, designation, employment, promotions attained, and pursuit of further studies. It also assessed how the MAEd curriculum has supported their readiness as school leaders, developed their leadership competencies, and where gaps remain in achieving inclusive and equitable quality education. The study used the descriptive-quantitative research design. Data were gathered from 15 available graduates for school years 2020 to 2024 through a structured survey in Google Forms. Findings revealed that most respondents graduated in 2024, hold administrative positions, are employed in government agencies, and are engaged in doctoral studies, reflecting a strong culture of lifelong learning. Respondents affirmed that the program enhanced their leadership skills; however, they also identified areas in the curriculum needing improvement, particularly in research application and policy engagement. These insights emphasize the need for curriculum innovation to enhance both theoretical foundations and practical leadership training. The study recommends aligning the MAEd curriculum more closely with national education priorities and global competency standards to ensure the development of responsive and future-ready educational leaders.

Keywords: *Curriculum; Innovation; Leadership; Quality Education ; Tracer Study*



Satisfaction with Academic Experience among Students: Basis for Crafting an Action Plan

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ABSTRACT

This study assessed students' level of satisfaction with their academic experience. This study utilized a multi-method research design, including both quantitative and qualitative research methods. A total of 206 students from the College of Arts and Education of the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna – Isabela Campus were the respondents of this study. Results showed that students had high levels of satisfaction with the academic head's office, university instruction, and university faculty. Additionally, results revealed that significant differences were not observed in students' satisfaction with academic experience in the academic head's office and university faculty in terms of program and year level. Similarly, there were no significant differences in university instruction in terms of the year level. However, a significant difference was observed in students' academic programs. Additionally, qualitative findings indicated that students viewed the Academic Head's office as responsive and approachable. In University Instruction, clarity and supportive teaching were appreciated, though more learning resources and LMS improvements were requested. University Faculty were commended for their qualifications, approachability, commitment to quality education, and student empowerment. The feedback stressed the importance of effective communication, visible leadership, and enriched learning support. In response, an action plan entitled *Project ELEVATE* was proposed to enhance students' satisfaction with their academic experience.

Keywords: *satisfaction, academic experience, academic head's office, university instruction, university faculty*



QUALITY OF THE ONLINE LIBRARY RESOURCES AS PERCEIVED BY THE STUDENTS OF SOUTHVILLE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGES

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the perceived quality and frequency of usage of online library resources among college and graduate students of Southville International School and Colleges. It aimed to evaluate the students' perceptions across key dimensions—awareness, content, access, communication, and website design—and to determine whether these perceptions significantly influenced their usage of the Southville Library Online Resources (SLOR). The study also explored whether students' academic programs affected their evaluation of these resources.

Using a mixed-methods approach with a descriptive-correlational design, the research involved 287 respondents from 11 undergraduate and 3 graduate programs. Data were collected through a structured online questionnaire based on established e-service quality measures and were analyzed using descriptive statistics, one-way ANOVA, and regression analysis. Findings showed that students generally held positive perceptions of the SLOR, particularly in terms of access, communication, and website design (mean = 3.5), while awareness (mean = 3.2) and content (mean = 3.4) received moderately favorable evaluations.

The study also found that the frequency of SLOR usage was moderate, with most students accessing the resources 1–6 times per week. ANOVA results revealed a statistically significant difference in perceptions of online library quality across different programs ($p = 0.00014$), suggesting that students' academic backgrounds influence how they interact with and evaluate online resources. Regression analysis indicated that the quality dimensions significantly predict usage frequency ($p < 0.00001$), highlighting the role of perceived service quality in driving user engagement.

In conclusion, the results suggest that enhancing students' awareness and enriching content offerings can further improve the utility and reach of SLOR. Tailored strategies such as program-specific orientations and curated resource guides are recommended to address the differing needs of academic departments. Sustaining high performance in access, communication, and user interface design is essential to maintaining student satisfaction. The study underscores the importance of continuous assessment and responsive development in ensuring that online library resources remain effective and relevant to the academic community.



Development of a Diagnostic Assessment Test in Mathematics for Incoming Junior High School Students of Colegio de San Juan de Letran-Calamba: A Tool for Designing Remedial Activity

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ABSTRACT

Mathematics proficiency remains a critical predictor of academic and professional success globally; however, many incoming junior high school students lack the necessary foundational skills, highlighting a pressing need for reliable diagnostic tools. This study aimed to develop and validate a teacher-made Diagnostic Assessment Test (DAT) to assess the mathematics proficiency of incoming Grade 7 students at Colegio de San Juan de Letran-Calamba, specifically targeting mastery of operations with fractions, decimals, ratio and proportion, percentages, integers, geometric visualization, perimeter and area of solid figures, and data interpretation. Employing a mixed-methods design, the study involved all Grade 6 students for the quantitative item analysis—measuring difficulty, discrimination, and reliability indices—and engaged Mathematics and Language specialists for qualitative expert validation. Key findings revealed that initial test items required revisions to address issues in difficulty and discrimination, with the final DAT achieving a strong internal consistency (Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.85$) and validated content relevance. These results underscore the DAT's potential to accurately diagnose students' mathematical strengths and weaknesses, enabling more targeted and effective instruction in junior high school. It is recommended that the DAT be regularly updated based on curriculum changes and student performance trends to maintain its validity and effectiveness.

Keywords: *Mathematics, Diagnostic Assessment Test, Item Analysis, Cronbach's Alpha, Most Essential Learning Competencies, Incoming Grade 7 Students, Philippines*



CONFERENCE CLUSTERS

CLUSTER 3: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE ACTION



Clean Water and Sanitation



Affordable and Clean Energy



Responsible Consumption and Production



Climate Action



Life Below Water



Life On Land



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF URBAN AGRICULTURE PRACTICE IN TAGUIG CITY: BASIS FOR ENHANCED AGRI-BUSINESS PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

Urbanization presents significant challenges to food security, resource management, and environmental sustainability. This study examined urban agriculture as a strategic approach to balance rapid urban growth while ensuring food availability and economic opportunities for urban populations. Focusing on Taguig City, the research explored the effectiveness of urban agriculture as a foundation for enhancing agri-business programs, focusing on its economic, social, and environmental impact. Using Taguig City as a case study, the research evaluates how urban agriculture contributes to local food security, employment, and sustainable resource management. Key methodologies include surveys, interviews with stakeholders, and a cost-benefit analysis of existing urban farming initiatives.

Results indicate that urban agriculture significantly benefits small-scale farmers and urban communities by increasing productivity, reducing food costs, and fostering entrepreneurial opportunities. The findings emphasize the need for policy-driven improvements and targeted programs to integrate urban farming into a comprehensive agri-business strategy, enabling cities to thrive in a rapidly urbanizing world. Recommendations include infrastructure development, financial support, and training programs to maximize the potential of urban agriculture as a viable economic activity. This research aims to provide actionable insights for stakeholders to create resilient, inclusive, and sustainable urban agri-business ecosystems.

Keywords: *Agri-business Program; Food Security; Socioeconomic Impact; Taguig City; Urban Agriculture*



Composite Activated Carbon and Zeolite Prepared from Coconut shell (*Cocus nucifera*) and (Clinoptilolite) for the removal of Azo-dye in wastewater

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ABSTRACT

The removal of azo-dye in wastewater was shown to be effective in this paper using the composite activated carbon and zeolites adsorbent. The combinations of the two adsorbent creates a material that offers a combination of electrostatic interactions, increase porous diffusions and hydrogen bonding which contributes to the overall efficiency of the adsorption of the contaminant dye. The results of this studies shows a significant reduction in the color of the azo dyes. This was supported by a the data of less than 5 ppm in final color concentration using an initial of 6260 ppm utilizing 10 g and 15 g of composite adsorbent. Similarity in some physical properties as compared to common adsorbent used in some previous studies reflects that the composite adsorbent is at par when it comes to level of effectiveness. Large density and surface area amounting to 2g/l and >900 values respectively due to added zeolites promotes an increase value on its adsorptivity per grams of adsorbent used.

Keywords: *Adsorption, clinoptilolite, composite, wastewater*



DESIGN AND APPLICATION OF A COPPER AND MANGANESE CATALYTIC CONVERTER FOR A 4-STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE EXHAUST

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ABSTRACT

This study evaluated the effectiveness of non precious metal catalysts in catalytic converters as cost effective alternatives to traditional precious metals like platinum, palladium, and rhodium. The researchers tested catalysts derived from manganese sulfate monohydrate and copper sulfate pentahydrate, prepared via coprecipitation. Using a flue gas analyzer, the researchers assessed the conversion efficiency of these catalysts on ceramic plates. The results demonstrate that these non-precious metal catalysts can effectively reduce vehicle emissions such as carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons, presenting a viable and economical option for enhancing emission control and mitigating pollution.

Keywords: *Catalytic Converter Design, Non-precious metal catalyst, ceramic monolith, Copper Sulfate Monohydrate, Manganese Sulfate Pentahydrate*



Enhancing Sustainable Water Treatment to Improve Laguna Lake Water Quality for Domestic Use

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ABSTRACT

This study assessed a sustainable filtering system aimed at enhancing the residential usage of water from the West Bay of Laguna Lake, an essential freshwater resource in the Philippines. A quantitative experimental methodology was employed to evaluate the effectiveness of three configurations of filtration media consisting of sand, gravel, powdered activated charcoal, powdered seashells, and human hair. The research concentrated on reducing critical water quality parameters—ammonia, chloride, and inorganic phosphate—and investigated the relationship between filter media ratios and treatment efficacy.

Results indicated that although chloride and inorganic phosphate levels complied with Class A criteria for domestic use, ammonia concentrations were initially beyond permitted limits (Class D). Filters with media ratios of 1:3:5 and 1:2:3 markedly enhanced water quality, lowering ammonia to Class A standards. Despite Wilcoxon and T-test analyses revealing no statistically significant difference in water quality before and after treatment ($p > 0.05$), a perfect negative correlation ($r = -1.00$) was observed between activated charcoal content and ammonia concentration, underscoring its efficacy in contaminant removal. These findings highlight the potential of inexpensive, locally sourced materials in creating sustainable water treatment technologies. The system exhibits a strong potential for local community applications; nonetheless, it requires additional refining and pilot-scale implementation to evaluate long-term viability and statistical reliability.

Keywords: *domestic water; filtration media; Laguna Lake; sustainable water treatment;*



Development of a Smart Unmanned Aerial Vehicle for Solid Waste Detection and Water Quality Assessment in Biñan Barangay Malaban

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ABSTRACT

The goal of this research is to design the Smart UAV River Monitoring System for effective solid waste detection and water quality evaluation in Biñan River, Barangay Malaban. The system combines a UAV with a high-definition camera and water quality sensors (pH, turbidity, and temperature) to detect and monitor solid waste, as well as evaluate the environmental health of the river in real-time. The UAV takes photographs of trash, which are analyzed with Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to classify the waste, while water quality indicators are quantified with onboard sensors. The system gives real-time results through a mobile/web interface, enabling stakeholders to view the results in real-time. The results demonstrated that the CNN model achieved an overall accuracy of 78% in classifying common waste types, such as plastic, glass, and metal. Water quality monitoring yielded consistent readings, with pH values ranging from 5.78 to 5.9, turbidity levels between 47.94 and 46.21 NTU, and temperature readings from 26.93 °C to 27.02 °C. These findings indicate that the Smart UAV system is a reliable and effective tool for environmental monitoring and decision-making.

Keywords: *River, Solid Waste, UAV, Water Quality*



CONFERENCE CLUSTERS

CLUSTER 4: ECONOMIC GROWTH, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



*Decent Work and
Economic Growth*

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



*Industry, Innovation,
and Infrastructure*

10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



Reduced Inequalities

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



*Sustainable Cities
and Communities*



Job Satisfaction of Staff Nurses and Organizational Climate in Selected San Pablo City Hospitals

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to assess the job satisfaction of staff nurses and the organizational climate in selected hospitals in San Pablo City. Specifically, it dealt with the demographic profile of the participants; job satisfaction in terms of work and workplace, supervisor and management, salary and benefits, recognition, and communication; and the organizational climate in terms of leadership, motivation, communication, goal setting, and decision-making. The participants of the study were 140 staff nurses with at least one year of clinical experience and currently employed in the hospital. They were selected using a purposive sampling technique. A quantitative research design was utilized in the study. The data were tabulated and analyzed using percentage and frequency distribution, weighted mean, and chi-square. The findings of the study revealed that, under the demographic profile, the majority of the participants were female. In terms of the indicators of job satisfaction, the participants rated all aspects as high. For the organizational climate, decision-making had the highest weighted mean, followed by motivation, while goal setting had the lowest. There was no significant difference in job satisfaction and organizational climate when participants were grouped according to demographic profile. The implication of job satisfaction on organizational climate for hospital administration indicated that the findings aligned with the values of the staff nurses—a positive organizational climate characterized by effective decision-making, motivation, communication, leadership, and goal setting.

Keywords: *Job satisfaction, Organizational climate, work performance, work balance, staff nurse.*



Effectuation Theory: How It Drives Filipino MSMEs to Flourish

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ABSTRACT

Globalization has significantly impacted economies worldwide, presenting both business opportunities and challenges. In the Philippines, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are vital economic drivers. However, despite their importance, MSMEs often face systemic barriers such as limited capital, restricted market access, and insufficient institutional support. This study, grounded in Sarasvathy's Effectuation Theory—which emphasizes leveraging existing means, minimizing risks, forming partnerships, and embracing uncertainty—investigates how Filipino micro-entrepreneurs navigate decision-making under resource constraints. Unlike traditional predictive models, effectuation is more suited to uncertain environments. This research examines Filipino entrepreneurial experiences that would validate the application of effectuation principles in the Philippine context and whether new, culturally rooted principles emerge. Using a phenomenological qualitative approach, the study conducted in-depth semi-structured interviews with five successful MSMEs in Laguna. Thematic analysis, facilitated by NVivo software, revealed six themes of lived-experiences, encompassing personal, social, strategic, psychological, emotional, and situational influences, that validated the application of all effectuation principles: Bird-in-Hand, Affordable Loss, Crazy Quilt, Lemonade, and Pilot-in-the-Plane. Bird-in-Hand and Affordable Loss were dominant during the enterprises' early stages, while Crazy Quilt and Lemonade played key roles in adaptation and scaling. Beyond these, participants also displayed context-specific influences coded in this study as "Gold-in-the-Chest" for inheritance and "Power-of-the-Cross" for faith, reflecting unique Filipino values. These findings enrich the current understanding of effectuation by incorporating localized insights. The study affirms the relevance of effectual logic in developing economies and highlights the need to integrate such frameworks into entrepreneurship education and policy to support resilient, opportunity-focused MSMEs.

Keywords: *effectuation, entrepreneur, entrepreneurship, MSMEs*



Perception, Opportunities and Challenges of Establishments in Hiring Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in Selected Cities of a Philippine Province

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive-correlational research study, which utilized a validated and pilot-tested survey questionnaire, aimed to determine the perception, opportunities and challenges of establishments in hiring persons with disabilities. The respondents of the study were thirty three (33) randomly selected establishment owners, managers, department heads and team leaders of micro, small, medium and large businesses in the Cities of Calamba, Santa Rosa and Biñan, Laguna. Research findings revealed that respondents have a very positive perception towards hiring persons with disabilities with the weighted mean of 3.28. This study also highlighted that there are numerous benefits and opportunities associated with hiring persons with disabilities. Meanwhile, respondents generally disagree on the presence of significant challenges associated with hiring persons with disabilities with an overall weighted mean of 2.41, reflecting a perception that while some issues exist, they are not overwhelmingly prevalent in their workplaces. Furthermore, the test of relationship revealed a strong and significant positive correlation between establishments' perception and opportunities in hiring persons with disabilities ($r = .730$, $p = .000$). Conversely, the relationship between perception and challenges was found to be negligible and non-significant ($r = -.038$, $p = .834$). These findings suggest that while a more positive perception leads to greater recognition of opportunities, the challenges faced by establishments have little impact on their overall perception of hiring persons with disabilities.

Keywords: *perception, establishments, persons with disabilities, descriptive-correlational, Philippines*



Applying the DMADV Methodology to Reduce Weight Variability in Broiler Chickens at ABC Company

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ABSTRACT

This research seeks to reduce the weight variability in broiler chickens at 'ABC Farm' through the Lean Six Sigma (LSS) methodology, with particular attention to production efficiency and uniformity in broiler production. The specific goal was to identify the causes of discrepancies in chicken weight and to find a suitable process change for achieving weight consistency. Following the DMADV (Define, Measure, Analyze, Design, Verify) model, data collection for the study included multiple production cycles, considering feed consumption, environment, genetics, and management as contributing systems. The analysis pinpointed the sources of weight discrepancies, which were addressed through specific actions such as changes in feed allocation, staff training, and improved monitoring. The outcomes showed marked improvement in most parameters, including a decrease in weight variability, better average weights, and improved compliance with market expectations. The research proved LSS to be a highly effective approach for addressing operational inefficiencies in poultry farming. Moreover, the application of structured problem-solving and data-driven decision-making fostered a culture of continuous improvement, encouraging further optimization of farm processes and enhanced profitability across the supply chain. These results highlight the value of continuous assessment and provide a model that can be replicated in similar agricultural operations.

Keywords: *Broiler Chicken, DMADV, Lean Six Sigma, Poultry Farming, Weight Variability*



Prospects For Migration and Growth Mindset Among Pre- and In-Service English Language Teachers

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ABSTRACT

This research examined the relationships between demographic profiles, growth mindset, and migration intentions of both pre-service and in-service English language educators in Quezon Province, Philippines. Grounded in a comprehensive framework that includes Dweck's Growth Mindset Theory, Lee's Push-Pull Theory of Migration, and the Social Cognitive Career Theory by Lent, Brown, and Hackett, the study investigates how psychological and socioeconomic elements affect teachers' ambitions to pursue overseas employment. In line with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education), it highlights the necessity of empowering educators to foster inclusive, lifelong learning in both local and international environments. A sample of 135 participants (comprising 119 pre-service and 16 in-service teachers) was chosen using criterion sampling. Data were gathered through Likert-type scales and were analyzed using medians, Spearman's Rho, Kendall's Tau, chi-square tests, and independent samples t- tests, with statistical advice. Findings indicated a significant positive correlation between growth mindset and migration intentions, revealing that educators with a belief in continuous improvement are more inclined to explore global teaching positions. No notable difference was observed between pre-service and in-service educators, implying a common growth-oriented perspective irrespective of career stage. Demographic factors—such as family income, birth order, parents' educational background, marital status, gender, and length of service in current employment—did not significantly influence migration aspirations and growth mindset. The study concludes that Filipino English language teachers possess psychological readiness and global motivation. However, teacher education programs are deficient in content addressing migration readiness. It suggests that curricula for English Language Teaching should incorporate elements of global mobility, intercultural competence, and resilience. Future studies should reach a broader demographic, compare different institutional frameworks, and investigate mediating factors like resilience and systemic support.

Keywords: *growth mindset; in-service teachers; migration prospects; pre-service teachers; teacher education*



TEACHERS' PARTICIPATION IN BUDGET PLANNING AND ITS PERCEIVED EFFECT ON RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the role of teachers' participation in budget planning and its perceived effects on resource allocation for classroom instruction. The respondents of the study consisted of 25 Basic Education personnel, specifically head teachers, master teachers, subject and grade level coordinators from selected public schools. These individuals were purposively chosen based on their active roles in instructional leadership and school-based management. As middle-level leaders within the school hierarchy, they possess direct knowledge of budget planning processes and instructional resource allocation, making their perceptions highly relevant to the objectives of this study. A survey method was used. A researcher-made questionnaire, administered through Google Forms, served as the main data collection tool. The study utilized descriptive statistical techniques such as frequency counts, percentages, means, and standard deviations. The study aims to examine the nature and extent of teachers' participation in budget planning processes and to explore how such involvement is perceived to affect the allocation and adequacy of resources for classroom instruction. Teachers who participate meaningfully in budget planning report a highly favorable view of how their involvement affects the allocation of classroom instructional resources. Based on the analyzed findings, the study concludes that teachers' participation in school budget planning significantly influences the perceived effectiveness of resource allocation for classroom instruction. Respondents who were actively involved in budget planning perceived greater alignment between budgetary decisions and instructional needs.

Keywords: *teachers' participation, budget planning, resource allocation, classroom instruction, educational resources, school budgeting, instructional effectiveness, teacher satisfaction.*



Localizing the SDGs: A Thematic Analysis of INI, ASI, and ONHAN Translations in Romblon

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ABSTRACT

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires more than global strategies—it demands meaningful local engagement. In Romblon, a linguistically diverse province in the Philippines, many community members primarily speak indigenous dialects such as INI, ASI, and ONHAN. This research aims to promote social inclusion and equity by translating the 17 SDGs into these local languages to ensure accessibility and cultural relevance. The study recognizes that without language inclusion, marginalized communities—especially indigenous peoples—face barriers to participating in national and global development efforts, including education, health, and poverty reduction. Using a qualitative approach, the research employed manifest content analysis through thematic analysis to develop accurate and context-sensitive translations. Guided by SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), the process began with the UP Diliman Filipino translation as a reference. Initial drafts were developed with Romblon State University faculty, the Sentro ng Wika at Kultura, and Harrow, the official student publication. These were refined through field consultations with each language group in partnership with NCIP Odiongan. Community validation ensured that the translations reflected local values and cultural identities. The final outputs are now being used in awareness campaigns and educational materials, empowering indigenous voices and ensuring they are not left behind in the 2030 Agenda.

Keywords: *SDG localization, indigenous languages, Romblon, content analysis, inclusive education, SDG translations*



EFFECTIVENES OF REVENUE-GENERATING PROJECTS IN SUPPORTING OPERATIONAL NEEDS OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the effectiveness of revenue generating projects in supporting operational needs of public school. This study examined the involvement and perception of selected elementary and secondary school heads in the division of Lucena City in implementing revenue-generating projects (RGPs) within public schools, particularly focusing on age, gender, teaching experience, and roles in budget proposal writing. Data gathered from 20 respondents revealed a predominance of middle-aged female teachers with more than 10 years of teaching experience, most of whom were highly engaged in budget planning and RGP leadership. Results showed a consistent pattern of favorable perceptions toward the effectiveness and necessity of RGPs in supporting school operations, especially among those in lead roles. Notably, participants rated RGP-related competencies, such as planning, execution, and transparency, with the highest score of 4 (Very Much Evident), indicating strong confidence in their ability and the value of RGPs. This is supported by Navarro (2021), who emphasized the vital role of financial autonomy in enhancing school performance. However, the limited participation of younger and less experienced school heads suggests a need for more inclusive involvement. This aligns with De Guzman and Dacanay (2018), who argued for broader teacher engagement in school-based management to build sustainable practices. The findings underscore the importance of leadership, experience, and institutional support in the successful implementation of RGPs. This study recommends continuous training and the documentation of best practices to further strengthen school-based financial initiatives. Future research may explore the direct impact of RGPs on student performance and resource availability.

Keywords: *revenue generating project, operational needs in public schools , government's budget allocations*



Teachers' Participation in Budget Planning and Its Relationship with Resource Allocation for Classroom Instruction and Financial Transparency

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the relationship between teachers' participation in budget planning and its impact on classroom resource allocation and financial transparency in a basic education setting. As educational governance continues to adopt more decentralized and participatory models, the inclusion of teachers in financial decision-making has become increasingly relevant. The study draws on the Participatory Decision-Making Theory and Distributed Leadership Theory to explore how teacher involvement influences budget outcomes and institutional trust. Using a descriptive research design, the study surveyed 34 teachers from Christian School International, spanning various teaching levels and roles. Data were collected through a structured questionnaire focused on demographic profiles, levels of participation in budget planning, perceptions of instructional resource adequacy, and assessments of financial transparency and trust in the School-Based Management Committee (SBMC). Findings indicate that higher levels of teacher participation correlate positively with improved perceptions of instructional resource allocation and financial transparency. Respondents generally affirmed that the SBMC regularly communicates financial reports, encourages feedback, and demonstrates competence in fiscal management. Additionally, trust in the SBMC was found to be stronger among those who were more actively involved in budget planning processes. The study concludes that inclusive budgeting practices enhance the alignment of financial resources with classroom needs while fostering a culture of transparency and accountability. It recommends strengthening participatory mechanisms, increasing teacher representation in financial planning bodies, and promoting ongoing training in school finance. Future research is encouraged to expand the sample size and explore longitudinal impacts of participatory budgeting on educational outcomes.

Keywords: *Teacher participation, budget planning, resource allocation, financial transparency, school governance, distributed leadership*



GAME GENRE, BUYING BEHAVIOR AND PRICING STRATEGY OF SELECTED BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP SYSTEM LAGUNA

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ABSTRACT

The study investigated the relationship between game genres, buying behavior, and pricing strategies among Business Administration students at the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna. Anchored on the Theory of Planned Behavior and Game Theory, it analyzed how preferences for genres such as survival, sports, platformer, racing, and action influence purchasing decisions and pricing perceptions. A descriptive-correlational approach, using surveys from 197 students, revealed survival games as the most preferred genre. Buying behaviors were driven by convenience, value, and community feedback, while transparent pricing strategies were highly valued. Strong correlations between genre preferences, buying behavior, and pricing strategy highlight the need for targeted marketing and transparent pricing in the gaming industry. The findings provide actionable insights for developers and marketers to optimize strategies.

Keywords: *Business Administration students, Buying Behavior, Game Genre, Pricing Strategy,*



Nexus Between Radical Candor and Employee Engagement in a Private University System

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ABSTRACT

Radical candor, a leadership approach introduced by Scott (2017), promotes direct communication, constructive feedback, and personal care as means to enhance workplace relationships and motivation. This study examined the extent to which radical candor is manifested and its relationship to employee engagement among 145 full-time non-teaching personnel (NTP) in a private university system in the Philippines, using a descriptive-correlational research design. The researchers utilized validated and pilot-tested instrument for gathering data. Findings indicated that radical candor was perceived at a very high level across all dimensions: direct communication, feedback mechanisms, and leadership support. Similarly, employee engagement, measured through job satisfaction, organizational commitment, and workplace motivation was also rated very high. No significant differences in the demonstration of radical candor perception were found based on respondents' demographic variables; however, engagement levels significantly differed by age and years of service, with older and more tenured employees reporting lower engagement. A strong, positive, and statistically significant correlation was found between radical candor and employee engagement, suggesting that leadership behaviors rooted in transparency and support significantly contribute to fostering an engaged workforce. The study concludes that institutionalizing radical candor as a core leadership philosophy can enhance organizational culture, though differentiated strategies may be necessary to address generational and tenure-based engagement gaps.

Keywords: *employee engagement, quantitative research, private university, radical candor*



Teachers' Awareness of School Financial Reports and Its Relationship with Their Engagement in Governance Activities

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the relationship between teachers' awareness of school financial reports and their engagement in governance activities at Pedro Guevara Memorial National High School in Santa Cruz, Laguna. As financial literacy becomes increasingly relevant in educational leadership, understanding how teachers perceive and engage with school financial matters is crucial. Grounded in the Theory of Planned Behavior, the research aimed to determine the level of awareness of financial reports among teachers, the extent of their governance involvement, and whether significant differences or relationships exist based on demographic variables. A descriptive research design was used, employing a validated and reliable survey instrument (Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.85$). Data were gathered from 131 randomly selected teachers using an online questionnaire, and analyzed using descriptive statistics, t-tests, ANOVA, and correlation analysis. Findings revealed that teachers were only slightly aware ($M = 2.31$) of school financial reports and were sometimes engaged ($M = 1.87$) in governance activities. Significant differences in awareness were found based on training attendance, position, and years of experience. Notably, a moderately strong, positive, and significant correlation ($r = 0.63$, $p < 0.01$) was found between awareness and engagement. The study concludes that improving teachers' financial awareness can enhance their participation in school governance. It recommends targeted training, inclusive practices, and further research on barriers to financial engagement and its impact on school performance.

Keywords: *engagement, financial literacy, participatory leadership, public school teachers, school financial reports, school governance, teacher awareness,*



PERCEPTION, EXPECTATION, AND INQUISITIVENESS OF THE RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS TOWARDS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) INTEGRATION IN MEDICAL IMAGING

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ABSTRACT

The widespread adoption and use of digital technologies across various sectors, especially in healthcare and, more specifically, within diagnostic medical imaging, transformed this field. Digital platforms enhanced imaging methods, improving health outcomes and increasing precision and accuracy. Furthermore, integrating digital innovation and artificial intelligence (AI) into modern healthcare significantly altered how healthcare was delivered and experienced. This shift created opportunities to develop more advanced diagnostic tools, personalized treatments, and improved patient care. This research study determined the perceptions, expectations, and inquisitiveness of fifty (50) radiologic technologist in AI integration in medical imaging. Furthermore, research design used was a Descriptive-correlational design to analyze the relationships between variables and accurately. The findings revealed that the respondents had a high level of perception of the application across the specified perception factors. Moreover, the respondents expressed high expectations for integrating AI in medical imaging, leading to a significant level of inquisitiveness in acquiring a comprehensive understanding of AI's underlying principles. As to the relationship, the findings rejected the null hypothesis, demonstrating a significant relationship between respondents' perception and expectation and between perception and inquisitiveness. Additionally, a significant relationship was found between respondents' expectation and inquisitiveness. The optimistic view of respondents highlighted the potential impact of AI in medical imaging. In a recent study, it was found that respondents had high expectations for the integration of AI into medical imaging. The high expectations among radiologic technologists indicated a strong interest in utilizing AI to improve diagnostic accuracy, efficiency, and patient care, which drove innovation and investment in this field.

Keywords: *Perception, Expectation, Inquisitiveness, Artificial Intelligence, Medical Imaging*



MANAGEMENT BY WALKING AROUND (MBWA), COMMUNICATION, AND PRODUCTIVITY OF SELECTED EMPLOYEES OF GARDENIA BAKERIES PHILIPPINES INCORPORATED IN LAGUNA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PARK (LIIP)

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to assess the management by walking around (MBWA), communication and productivity as assessed by the employees and examined whether there is a significant relationship between the status of management by walking around and level of communication, management by walking around and level of productivity, and level of communication and level of productivity.

The research used a descriptive-correlational method and online survey to determine the relationship between MBWA, communication, and productivity. The results showed satisfactory management by walking around status, very high communication among employees, and high productivity. A moderate correlation was found between MBWA and communication, with a Pearson r value of 0.429. A significant relationship was found between communication and productivity, with a p value of 0.000, lower than the 0.01 level of significance. MBWA promotes clear communication, reduces extra work, and encourages employees to complete tasks efficiently within designated time frames. This practice is associated with higher productivity among employees at Gardenia Bakeries Philippines Incorporated.

Keywords: *Companies, Employees, Management by Walking Around (MBWA) Communication, Productivity, Philippines*



Flood Barrier Door Dam: A Smart Device for Reducing Damage from Flooding

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ABSTRACT

The position of Biñan, which is encircled by rivers and creeks, makes it one of Laguna's flood-prone locations. Due to this, flash floods frequently occur in some parts of Biñan, causing serious damage. Furthermore, the City of Biñan serves as a catch basin or a naturally occurring drainage area for runoff and rainfall from the Cavite highlands and related regions. This makes it vulnerable to floods when it rains a lot. To address this, the researchers used a quantitative true experimental research design and developed the Flood Barrier Door Dam (FBDD) — a smart device that reduces flooding. The researchers started using powder-coated aluminum that was cut to specific measurements and welded together with side supports to create a sealed, flood-resistant front barrier. Then, the creation of the automatic barrier began with coding and programming the water level sensor using Arduino. The apparatus supporting the barrier expands upward once the maximum water level is detected. The barrier, its extension, and other components were then assembled. The Flood Barrier Door Dam underwent a rigorous process to achieve its stable and durable form. It underwent testing for durability, strength, and resistance to water. The findings revealed that the durability and strength of the FBDD are excellent, showing that the device has sturdy construction. Furthermore, it showed that the device is water-resistant with no water leaks.

Keywords: *flood, barrier, prevention*



PERCEIVED BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES IN USING AI TOOLS AMONG TRAVEL AGENCIES WITHIN BACoor CITY, CAVITE

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ABSTRACT

The growing use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the service industry has prompted the researchers to explore the perspectives of travel agency employees in Bacoor, Cavite. This study examined AI utilization, specifically, as to the type of tool used, training received, and the perceived benefits and challenges that it brings. Survey data from 100 employees across 16 travel agencies reveal that ChatGPT (81%) and Travel Budol (20%) are the most widely used AI tools. The respondents' job roles ranged from travel consultants (30%) to sales personnel (32%) and operations staff such as tour representatives, coordinators, and managers (23.1%).

The findings indicate strong support for AI, with 97% of respondents recognizing its value in the industry. Additionally, 78% favor increased investment in such tools, citing improved efficiency, customer service, and marketing advantages. The respondents agree that AI should assist rather than replace human roles. However, limitations such as insufficient training and accuracy concerns hinder full adoption, emphasizing the need for AI optimization programs in travel.

Overall, AI is seen as a means to enhance efficiency, customer service, and job performance. Respondents believe that with proper training and support, AI can further benefit the travel industry. Recommendations include conducting staff training, building a mindset that AI tools complement rather than replace human capability, tracking AI usage, and investing in user-friendly AI systems.

This research aligns with SDG Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, offering insights into how employees adapt to technological advancements in the workplace.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI usage, Travel Agencies, Employee Perception, Bacoor City*



Development of a Sustainable Bio-Based Thermal Insulation Board from (*Crassostrea iredalei*) Oyster Shell Waste Integrated with a Thermoelectric Generator for Energy Conduction

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ABSTRACT

The accumulation of oyster shells has not only become a problem for the environment but also the local fishermen. Its shells are frequently discarded due to inadequate recycling methods, leading to pollution and negatively impacting seafood quality and local communities. Meanwhile, the closed-cell structure of Extruded Polystyrene Thermal Insulation Board, which is petroleum-based and needs extraction and processing, contributes to carbon emissions and habitat disruption. These problems have caught the attention of local researchers, who are seeking a usable application for the discarded waste. This study explores the potential of oyster shell waste as an eco-friendly thermal insulation material integrated with the Thermoelectric generators (TEG) for power conversion. The research aims to develop an alternative insulation board using oyster shells, known for their high calcium carbonate content (95–98%), thermal stability, fire resistance, and low heat transfer properties. Additionally, the study integrates TEG to harness the retained heat for energy conversion. This study employed an experimental comparative analysis using four small-scale house models with real galvanized roofs. The treatments consisted of three oyster shell-based insulation compositions (25%, 50%, and 75%) integrated with TEGs, and an XPS control group. Voltage, current, insulation board temperature, and room temperature were recorded at 0, 10, and 30 minutes under sun exposure, with three trials per test. Findings indicate a significant difference in thermal performance and energy-harvesting capabilities among formulations, demonstrating the feasibility of oyster shell-based insulation as a sustainable alternative. Future research should explore durability, scalability, and optimization for broader applications of renewable energy and insulation technologies.

Keywords: *Sustainability, Thermal Insulation, Thermoelectric Generators (TEGs), Oyster Shell Waste*



Jeepney Journey: Implications and Insights into Modern Transportation in Malate Manila

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the relationship between jeepney modernization and the tourism industry within Malate, Manila. It addresses the implications of jeepney modernizations to commuters in different aspects such as livelihood risks, urban mobility, public sentiments, cultural significance and technological advancement. The study's scope is limited to the jeepney transportation and tourism industry with the respondents comprising Manager and Staff commuters. Primary data through surveys will be the method for collecting data. A hypothesis will be tested in knowing if there is a significant relationship between the two variables. Finding shows that for both Manager and staff commuters they are highly positive towards modernization of jeepney transportation. A result was further studied in the paper that even though there are changes within the mode of transportation, they are still keen on using it daily. The paper concludes with recommendations for livelihood, public sentiments, cultural significance and technological advancement. These include Partnership between operators and government officials, tourist destinations advertising, transitioning to cashless payment and feedback systems for the commuters/tourists.

Keywords: *Modernization, Livelihood Risks, Urban Mobility Public Sentiments, Cultural significance, Technological Advancement, Tourism Industry.*



USE OF DIGITAL TOOLS IN DIY TRAVEL: IMPLICATIONS FOR ENHANCING THE TOURIST EXPERIENCE

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the use of digital tools in do-it-yourself (DIY) travel and their implications for enhancing the tourist experience. In an era where technology increasingly shapes travel behavior, many travelers now prefer personalized, tech-driven planning over traditional agency services. The research aims to understand how digital platforms influence travel decisions, satisfaction, and overall experience, focusing on the types of tools used, motivations behind DIY travel, challenges encountered, and their effectiveness. Grounded in the Technology Acceptance Model and the Experience Economy theory, the study utilized a descriptive quantitative approach, surveying 205 purposively selected respondents from Bacoor, Cavite. Findings show that travelers primarily use mobile apps, booking platforms, and digital maps due to their convenience, flexibility, and cost efficiency. However, concerns such as information overload, misleading content, and hidden charges impact decision-making and satisfaction. The study recommends that tourism stakeholders, including travel agents, adapt by offering more flexible and personalized services to meet the needs of independent travelers. Meanwhile, digital travel platforms should improve content clarity, pricing transparency, and user interface design to enhance reliability and trust. Locally, the findings can help improve tourism services, while internationally, they contribute to the broader understanding of how digitalization is transforming modern travel behavior. The study contributes to advancing SDG 8, by promoting sustainable tourism.

Keywords: *customization; digital tools; DIY travel; tourist experience; travel planning.*



INK, PIERCE, AND IDENTITY: BODY ART AMONG NURSE ADMINISTRATORS AND WORKPLACE DYNAMICS

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the lived experiences of nurse administrators with body arts with emerging expressions of personal identity. Guided by Madeleine Leininger's Transcultural Nursing Theory, a hermeneutic phenomenological design was employed to capture the depth and meaning of these experiences. Seven nurse administrators from two hospitals in Cabuyao City participated in the study through in-depth interviews. Thematic analysis revealed seven emerging themes: navigating institutional tolerance while upholding professional image, negotiating visibility for harmonized identity and professional standards, affirming identity without compromising professional standards, enhancing humanized care through personal expression, fostering belonging and acceptance through shared expression, managing bias while maintaining professional integrity, and advocating evolving norms through expressive leadership. Purposive and convenience sampling were utilized on this study where the subjects were carefully selected based on the purpose and accessibility to the researcher. The study was participated by 7 nurse administrators that fit the criteria. Phenomenology is the method used by the researcher to focus on studying human experiences, including the way people conceptualize their lived, shared experiences. Phenomenology seeks to explain the nature of things through the way people experience them and helps understand the meaning of their experience. This study utilized hermeneutic phenomenological method that enables to make interpretation and gain in-depth understanding of the research phenomenon. The main gathering tool used in the study was key informant interview which aimed to elicit responses as they share their experiences in the healthcare settings as nurse administrators with tattoos and piercing. The findings emphasize the importance of inclusive policies and a broader appreciation for diversity. Future research is recommended across different healthcare settings and include patient perspectives to understand the evolving professional landscape.

Keywords: *Nurse Administrator, Body Art, Professional identity, Transcultural nursing theory*



Extent of Evidence-Based Practice of Staff Nurses and Level of Support of their Managers: Basis for the Proposed Set of Policies and Procedures

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ABSTRACT

This study is primarily concerned with assessing the extent of Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) among staff nurses and the level of managerial support in private hospitals in the 3rd District of Batangas. The research design used was descriptive research. The researcher utilized an adapted questionnaire and a purposive sampling technique. As assessed by the nursing staff in the demographic profile, most respondents were women within the 31-40 age range and were employed permanently in the hospital and serving for 1 to 5 years. It demonstrated that the extent of the pre-identified factors that hindered the successful integration of EBP was verbally interpreted to a very great extent. The extent of EBP components as manifested by the nursing staff was verbally interpreted to a very great extent. The level of support the nurse managers gave in implementing EBP was highly agreed upon and was verbally interpreted as full support. It was found that there was no significant relationship between the extent of EBP components as manifested by the nursing staff and the level of support of the managers. As an output of the study, the proposed set of policies and procedures was developed to guide and support the integration of EBP among nursing staff.

Keywords: *evidence-based practice, extent, manager, nursing staff, support*



Customer Satisfaction on Kiosk Machines on Selected McDonald's Branches in Pasay City

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to assess customer satisfaction with the self-ordering kiosk machines implemented at McDonald's outlets. As the fast-food industry increasingly adopted technology, especially self-service kiosks—it was important to understand customer experiences to improve operational efficiency and service quality. The study examined various factors that affected customer satisfaction, including usability, functionality, security, and user experience. Through online surveys conducted via Google Forms with McDonald's customers who had used the kiosk machines, the research identified key drivers of customer satisfaction. This study advanced knowledge of the role of modern technology in the fast-food industry and provided useful insights for employees, management, customers, and future researchers, particularly in adapting to changing needs in the food service sector. The results showed that the kiosk machines at selected McDonald's branches in Pasay City achieved a high level of satisfaction in terms of the four variables and clearly indicated that customers had not encountered any issues when using the kiosk machines.

Keywords: *Customer satisfactions, Kiosk Machines, Modern technology, Fast-food Restaurant*



CONFERENCE CLUSTERS

CLUSTER 5: PEACE, JUSTICE & GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



*Peace, Justice, and
Strong Institutions*

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



*Partnerships for the
Goals*



ASSESSMENT OF SELECTED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AS ZONES OF PEACE: INPUTS FOR A PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR NAGCARLAN SUB -OFFICE

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ABSTRACT

This study assessed the extent of implementation of Peace for Education, Education for Peace, and Crisis Management in schools under the Nagcarlan Sub-Office. Using a descriptive-correlational research design, data were gathered through survey questionnaires from selected school stakeholders. Findings revealed that the implementation of Peace for Education in terms of promotion, encouragement, and actual application was perceived to a very great extent, with encouragement receiving the highest composite mean. Likewise, Education for Peace was implemented to a very great extent across the domains of knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values, with values emerging as the most emphasized component. Crisis management practices addressing bullying, homophobic name-calling, and verbal abuse were also rated as highly observed. Significant and strong positive relationships were found among the three variables, affirming their interdependence in fostering a culture of peace. However, challenges in implementation were encountered to a moderate extent, particularly in scheduling, resource allocation, teacher workload, and actual execution. Based on these findings, a comprehensive Peace Building Program was developed to address operational barriers and reinforce peace education initiatives in the study locale.

Keywords: *peace education, crisis management, values education, teacher support, student engagement, Catch-Up Fridays*



Wrapped in Compassion: Segmenting Graduate Fellows’ Experiences in Clothing and Care Outreach

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ABSTRACT

This qualitative study explored the lived experiences of graduate students who participated in the “WRAP in LOVE: A Community Clothing & Care Initiative” of San Pablo Colleges (SPC) Graduate School. The outreach program was conducted as part of SPC’s 80th founding anniversary and in response to the Octomonth theme—Clothe the Naked. Designed to serve both orphans and elderly individuals in homes for the aged through clothing donations and care sessions, the initiative provided a platform for graduate fellows to engage in socially transformative service. A total of 12 key informants—two each from MAEd, EdD, MA Counseling, MAN, MBA, and DBA programs—were selected using purposive sampling. Using the ORID (Objective, Reflective, Interpretive, and Decisional) framework for focused conversation and reflection, the study gathered rich narrative data on how fellows described their experiences, internalized their learnings, and envisioned future actions. Thematic analysis revealed that students underwent emotional shifts from hesitation to empathy, gained critical insights about human dignity and social responsibility, and expressed a renewed commitment to integrating service into their future professions. Findings emphasized the role of experiential learning in building civic consciousness, ethical leadership, and intergenerational compassion. The study concludes that structured outreach initiatives, when integrated with critical reflection, have lasting pedagogical and professional impact. It recommends institutionalizing similar programs in graduate education and calls for future interdisciplinary collaborations and longitudinal impact assessments. WRAP in LOVE is not merely a clothing drive—it is a formative journey in shaping servant-leaders grounded in empathy, equity, and community care.

Keywords: *Service-learning, outreach, graduate education, experiential learning, human dignity, compassion*



IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS' INITIATIVES IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AT PANGASINAN STATE UNIVERSITY, LINGAYEN CAMPUS

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to assess the extent to which student organizations at Pangasinan State University, Lingayen Campus implement initiatives aligned with three key Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) during the academic year 2023–2024. These goals were selected for their strong influence on sustainable development and ability to support progress in other areas. The study employed a descriptive-survey research design utilizing a quantitative approach to gather and analyze data. Respondents consisted of the presidents and vice presidents of twenty-four accredited student organizations across six colleges of Pangasinan State University Lingayen Campus. They answered validated survey questionnaires distributed through online platforms. Data were analyzed using statistical tools, including frequency counts, average weighted means, and analysis of variance to determine the significant difference between profile and the level of implementation of student organizations. The organizations implemented 145 SDG-aligned initiatives, focusing on academic and professional development, social and cultural engagement, and community service. Findings showed that the initiatives were generally very well implemented, with SDG 17 rated highest, followed by SDG 4, while SDG 3 was rated as Well-Implemented. Challenges included resource access, time sufficiency, and sustainability, with concerns in coordination, student engagement, and SDG awareness. A proposed action plan includes expanding external linkages, developing a standardized proposal template, and a clear approval process to improve institutional support, sustainability, and the overall impact of SDG-aligned initiatives.

Keywords: *lingayen campus; pangasinan state university; student organizations; sustainable development.*



Ang Tatsulok ng Retorika: Pagsusuri Sa Talumpati ng mga Piling Senador Patungkol Sa West Philippine Sea

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ABSTRACT

Ang pananaliksik na ito ay isang masusing pagsusuri sa talumpati ng mga piling senador ng Pilipinas hinggil sa isyu ng West Philippine Sea (WPS) gamit ang Rhetorical Triangle ni Aristotle—ethos (kredibilidad), pathos (emosyon), at logos (lohikal na pangangatwiran). Layunin ng pag-aaral na matukoy kung paano ginamit ng mga mambabatas ang retorika sa pagpapahayag ng kanilang paninindigan. Gumamit ng diskurso at tematikong pagsusuri sa mga talumpati nina Senador Risa Hontiveros, Senador Robin Padilla, Senador Kiko Pangilinan, at Senador Bong Go upang matukoy ang mga temang pampolitika at panlipunan na lumutang sa kanilang diskurso. Lumitaw sa pag-aaral na ang mga temang gaya ng pambansang soberanya, katiwalian sa pondo, kabuhayan, dignidad, at pagkakaisa ay sentro sa kanilang mga pahayag. Ipinakita rin ng resulta ang pagkakaiba-iba ng estilo at estratehiya ng bawat senador sa paggamit ng ethos, pathos, at logos, na may implikasyon sa pagtuturo ng komunikasyon at politika. Inirerekomenda ng pag-aaral ang mas masusing paggamit ng retorikal na pagsusuri sa mga araling Filipino at Agham Panlipunan bilang kasangkapan upang hubugin ang kritikal na pag-iisip at retorikal na kakayahan ng mga mag-aaral. Sa huli, isinusulong ng pananaliksik ang retorika bilang mahalagang kasangkapan sa pag-unawa, paghubog, at pagsuri sa mga isyung panlipunan at pambansa.

Keywords: *Retorika, ethos, pathos, logos, talumpati, West Philippine Sea, Rhetorical Triangle, komunikasyon, politika, diskurso, senador, isyung panlipunan*

CLUSTER 1: SOCIAL INCLUSION, EQUITY & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
1	Ma. Keisha Lyn F. Hernandez	College of Pharmacy, UPH-DJGTMU	Lorraine S. Doroteo, Milicent P. Erispe, and Samantha Nicole B. Giñoso	In Silico Evaluation of Prebiotic Potential and ADMET Properties of Bioactive Compounds from Banana (<i>Musa acuminata</i>) Corm: Implications for Gastrointestinal Health and Sustainable Nutraceutical Development	Cluster 1A	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 346
2	Zyron Lee U. Recto	University of Perpetual Help Dr. Jose G. Tamayo Medical University	Laurene D. Bautista, Sandra J. Callos, Angelo Kyle D. Adriano, Rosemarie T. Rodriguez	Synergistic Antibacterial Activity of Malunggay (<i>Moringa oleifera</i>) Stem and Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>) Leaves Ethanol Extract Against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923 and <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	Cluster 1A	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 346
3	Ronlie RJ A. Espeleta	Cavite State University - Carmona Campus		Linguistic Sexism in Memorandum Circulars of the Civil Service Commission: A Content Analysis	Cluster 1A	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 346
4	Fransen Larroza, Kaye Olithao	University of Perpetual Help System DALTA Molino	Angeli Dela Cruz, Jevie Empestan, Rochelle Rabang	Serving Under Pressure: Exploring Staff Burnout Across Job Positions in Fast-Food Restaurants in a Mall in Bacoor, Cavite	Cluster 1A	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 346

CLUSTER 1: SOCIAL INCLUSION, EQUITY & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
5	Precious Dianne T. Beatingo	Community General Hospital of San Pablo City Inc		Perceived Health of Nurses and Quality of Care Services: Basis for an Enhancement Training	Cluster 1A	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 346
6	ROWENA B. ANDAYA	San Pablo Colleges		A Comparative Study on the Levels of Personal and Job Satisfaction And Midlife Challenges of Single Men and Women in Teaching: Inputs to a Proposed Faculty Development Program	Cluster 1A	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 346
7	William James T. Obrero	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Critical Analysis on Impact and Sustainability: Women's Role and Essence in Management Committee to Henri Fayol's Management Theory	Cluster 1A	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 346
8	Maria Ana P. Arcellana, LPT	UPHSL - BASIC EDUCATION	Karla Joy E. Candela, LPT, Sheila A. Cansicio, LPT, Cherry Karen M. Catador, LPT	Anger Management and Productivity of Basic Education Teachers	Cluster 1A	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 346
9	John Benedict L. Orcino	College of Pharmacy UPH-DJGTMU	Madisson-Lee U. Palsimon, Andrea Faithe A. Neypes, and Janela Beatrice M. Paredes	Antibacterial Potential of Unripe Ficus nota (Tibig) Fruit and Leaf Extracts Against Pneumonia-Associated Bacterial Pathogens	Cluster 1B	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 347

CLUSTER 1: SOCIAL INCLUSION, EQUITY & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
10	Don Rich L. Medina	College of Pharmacy, UPH-DJGTMU	Jersa Mae A. Maravilla, Jeonalyn Ann L. Marte, Aldrin T. Matanguihan	Antioxidant Potential and In-Vitro Sun Protection Efficacy of <i>Diospyros blancoi</i> (Mabolo) Leaf and Stem Extracts: Advancing Sustainable Photoprotection for Skin Health	Cluster 1B	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 347
11	Bea Nica L. Frongoso	College of Pharmacy, UPH-DJGTMU	Hans Gabriel B. Francia, Kaydee Faye M. Famorcan, and Lara Andrea C. Fuentes	Anti-Angiogenic Potential of <i>Syzygium polycephaloides</i> (Lipote) Leaf Extract via CAM Assay: A Promising Natural Inhibitor for Tumor Vascularization	Cluster 1B	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 347
12	Michael Angelo B. Del Rosario	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Darwin D. Aznar, Clarisse Anne G. Lebios, Joseph Victor L. Retania and Yendy DC. Reyes	Stigma, Violence, and Suicide Ideation Among LGBTQIA+ Teens in Selected Secondary Schools Within Laguna, Philippines	Cluster 1B	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 347
13	Raul R. Babor	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Anna Margarita A. Hernandez, Aldin C. Llaneta, Jose Miguel G. Miana, Marylen L. Vargas	Interpersonal Behavior of Teachers and Students' Inclusion and Equity in the Classroom	Cluster 1B	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 347
14	Kim Richard P. Lapitan	San Pablo Colleges		Assessing the Social Skills of Nurses Using the HEART Model: Basis for a Proposed Action Plan	Cluster 1B	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 347

CLUSTER 1: SOCIAL INCLUSION, EQUITY & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
15	Madelyne S. Ortila	San Pablo Colleges		Role Performances of Human Resource for Health (HRH) Nurses in Laguna; Its implication to Nursing Administration	Cluster 1B	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 347
16	Virness Ivy S. Lupac	San Pablo Colleges		Clinical Competency and Confidence Level of Batch 2022 Nursing Graduates: Basis for an Intervention Program	Cluster 1B	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 347
17	Andrea Alette R. Morante	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Genesis L. Bongcawlit, Ronnel John D. Salesl, Kobe M. San Juanl, Roselito E. Tolentino	Gait Analysis Evaluation of Total Range of Motion of Ankle Joint Using Dynamic Time Warping	Cluster 1B	3:16 PM to 3:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 347
18	Mark Braian B. Tandoc	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Maria Theresa I. Maderazo, Donita Jorlano, Ervil B. Borromeo	Fostering Perpetualite Identity Through Community Outreach Programs	Cluster 1C	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 348
19	Geraldine Margarette D. Damolo	University of Perpetual Help- Dr. Jose G. Tamayo Medical University	Angela Julianne G. Derez, Jomari S. Niangar, Laurice Raven L. Suazo, Jhim Llyod U. Zoniol	Pimpinella anisum (Anise) Seed Crude Extract as an Alternative Anticoagulant to K2 Ethylenediaminetet raacetic Acid in Testing Hematocrit Levels	Cluster 1C	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 348

CLUSTER 1: SOCIAL INCLUSION, EQUITY & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
20	Francine Mhae V. Sulit	College of Pharmacy UPH-DJGTMU	Alvin Eddie D. Satsatin, Carlos Luise G. Silva, Danelle Pauline A. Siman, and Ma. Geneva L. Yacol	Green Synthesis and Antibacterial Potential of Silver Nanoparticles from Piper nigrum L. Against Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA): A Sustainable Approach to Combat Antibiotic Resistance	Cluster IC	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 348
21	Seth Elzed Niño M. Nieves	College of Pharmacy UPH-DJGTMU	Aira Jane L. Marasigan, Arianne Joyce M. Micoso, Micah A. Muñoz	Phytochemical Profiling and In-Vitro Evaluation of the Anti-inflammatory, Antioxidant, and Cytotoxic Properties of Rubus rosifolius (Sempino) Leaf Extract for Potential Therapeutic Applications	Cluster IC	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 348
22	Justine Reigne E. Doctorero	College of Pharmacy UPH-DJGTMU	Ervin Accel M. Cerda, Reichen Maureen A. Elman, and Jewel Ashley J. Escosura	In Silico Evaluation of Indoles from <i>Vilaria odorata</i> (Butong-Manak) Leaves as Potential Era-Targeted Therapeutics for Breast Cancer: Advancing Plant-Based Drug Discovery for Global Health	Cluster IC	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 348
23	Jullanne A. Clamucha	College of Pharmacy, UPH-DJGTMU	Karl Kristina P. Contento, Erika Joy P. Cueto, and Charlene Anne D. De Castro	Green Nanotechnology-Driven Antifungal Gel from <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> Rind: A Sustainable Innovation Against <i>Candida albicans</i> for Global Health Applications	Cluster IC	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 348
24	Lee Jefferson Ross M. Macalalad	College of Pharmacy, UPH-DJGTMU	Keith Martha S. Lucina, Raphaella Jaine A. Macali, Greesel Anne D. Manipal	Mast Cell Stabilizing and Anti-Allergic Potential of <i>Purpurea rubra</i> L. (Kalachuchi) Leaf Extract: An In-Vitro Approach Toward Natural Allergy Management	Cluster IC	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 348
25	Michelle D. Gui	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Celestina D. Almenanza	Parental Control and Psychological Safety of Selected Junior High School Students	Cluster IC	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 348
26	Jeanette Ana Oroca-Mallari	University of Perpetual Help System Jonelta	Jeanilyn D. Villaraiva, MAEd, and Joan P. Dela Pena, LPT	Utilization of Student Personnel Services and Student Subjective Well-being of Senior High School Students	Cluster IC	3:16PM to 3:30 PM	Onsite	Room 348

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
1	Dave D. Lota	Romblon State University		KamAi: Championing Quality Education through a Mobile AI-Powered Filipino Sign Language Learning Application	Cluster 2A	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B
2	Faithful F. Librado	University of Perpetual Help System-Jonelta	Jojie B. Restriera and Shiela Mae T. Decina	Screen Time and Interpersonal Skills Among Senior High School Students	Cluster 2A	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B
3	Juliana Sales	UPHS GMA Cavite	Rodeth A. Lopera, RN, MAN, LPT	Physical Discomfort of Prolonged Sitting and Its Interference in the Academic Activity Among Nursing Students in University of Perpetual Help System JONELTA – GMA	Cluster 2A	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B
4	Teresita A. Sarabia	UPHSL-Biñan Campus	Marilou C. Urbina	Organizational Commitment and Productivity of Basic Education Teachers in a Philippine Private University	Cluster 2A	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B
5	Bryan Neil B. Ladim	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Karen Keith P. Pangilinan, Mylene June T. Perez, Paola Divine L. Prieto, Joanna D. Punongbayan, Elcid D. Sombero, and Leomar S. Galicia	Perception of Generative AI and AI Literacy of Filipino Senior High School Students and Teachers	Cluster 2A	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B
6	Tajee A. Librada	University of Perpetual Help – Dr. Jose G. Tamayo Medical University	Eduardo V. Soriano, Jr. John Paul Tatualla, Lovely Trinidad, Anna Liza O. Villanueva, Jaime J. Cadang, and Leomar S. Galicia	Future-Proofing Strategies of Philippine Private University from the Perspectives of Middle Management	Cluster 2A	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B
7	Jeanette Mae A. Castro	Polytechnic University of the Philippines	Rochelle B. Eugenio, Jasmin A. Valdez, Elyzah Mareeh Z. Pascual	Assessing the Role of Reading Interest to Reading Comprehension: Mediated by Quietness and Resources	Cluster 2A	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
8	Jhoemarie Mojica	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Christian Angelo F. Daig, Brigette R. Dulla	Online Learning Communities, the Academic Integrity, and Academic Resilience Among College Students in a Philippine Private University	Cluster 2A	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 315B
9	Jeanne Pauline M. Sarmiento	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Reggie R. Mueden, Cristy G. Del Rosario, and Rina S. Bombasi	Library Utilization and Satisfaction to Information Literacy of Senior High School Students During Academic Year 2023-2024	Cluster 2B	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 315
10	Celestina C. Almenanza, MAEd	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Navigating the Classroom: Pedagogical Challenges and Coping Strategies of Newly-Hired Gen Z Teachers	Cluster 2B	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 315
11	Ma. Angela G. Altura	UPH - DR. JOSE G. TAMAYO MEDICAL UNIVERSITY	Carl Angela P. Enriquez, Lia Kyle F. Lacasandile, Joyce D. Largo, Ma. Redema C. Yabao	Correlation Study of the Academic Performance, Pre-Board Ratings, and Radiologic Technology Licensure Examination Performance of Radiologic Technology Graduates: 3 Years Study 2021-2023	Cluster 2B	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 315
12	Daniela A. Tuan	Polytechnic University of the Philippines Santa Maria Bulacan Campus	Ivy M. De Guzman Mary Leira B. del Rosario, and John Emmanuel G. Lapig John Patrick G. Jacinto	The Relationship between Listening Comprehension and Literary Analysis Skills when mediated by Noises	Cluster 2B	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 315

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
13	Maria Edna R. Inigo	Catanduanes State University		Readiness, Rigors, and Realizations of Graduate Students' Qualitative Research Writing Journey: Basis for an Intervention Manual Development	Cluster 2B	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 316
14	Jennicel P. Jainar	San Pablo Colleges	Parker Gino P. Foster, Joseph Christian P. Gesmundo, Ma. Coleen B. De Vera, Maria Artheo T. Florendo, Mary Rose C. Concordia	STEM Education Readiness and Functional Literacy of the Junior High School Students in a Private Educational Institution in Laguna, Philippines	Cluster 2B	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 316
15	Angela Mae Hernandez	Colegio de San Juan de Letran - Calamba	Julie Ann B. Baga, May Rose Carmela R. Bagares, and Jasmin Gay A. Aguinaldo	Development of a Diagnostic Assessment Test in Mathematics for Incoming Junior High School Students of Colegio de San Juan de Letran-Calamba: A Tool for Designing Remedial Activity	Cluster 2B	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 316
16	Maria Michelle T. Sevilla, LPT, MAED	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Elena A. Salinas, LPT, EdD	Strengthening Parental Involvement to Improve Kindergarten Learners' Academic Performance: A Framework for Contextualized Intervention	Cluster 2C	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 317
17	Juluis A. Jurado	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Alvin M. Laxamana, Joseph N. League, Mherphy C. Morales, Christian M. Niebres, Christine M. Olaybal, and Leomar S. Galicia	Perspectives on Accreditation Among Non-Teaching Personnel (NTP) in a Philippine Private University	Cluster 2C	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 317
18	Jennalyn Carrasco-Argete	UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP SYSTEM LAGUNA	Marilyn Castro, Myrna Celina, Johndelon Mendoza, Christy Parreño, Banjo Reyes, and Leomar Galicia	Extent of Inclusive Leadership and Faculty Engagement in a Philippine Private University System	Cluster 2C	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 317
19	Dr. Victorio B. Duyan	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Effectiveness of Project-Based Learning (PBL) and Evaluation of 21st-Century Skills on Students' Project in Chemistry.	Cluster 2C	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 317

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
20	Veronica Anna R. Segunial	San Pablo Colleges		Analyzing the Relationship Between Specialized Subject Grades and Business Simulation Performance of Selected ABM Senior High School Students	Cluster 2C	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 317
21	Kyle Aris Dayvid D. Roño	San Pablo Colleges	Noriel C. Navita	Towards a Culturally and Socio-Emotionally Responsive Social Science Curriculum Model for Senior High School	Cluster 2C	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 317
22	Jonard A. Navarez, RN LPT	San Pablo Colleges		Digital Health Literacy Among Nurse Educators in a Local University: Inputs to Faculty Development Planning	Cluster 2C	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 317
23	Jouliriez R. Umali	Polytechnic University of the Philippines Santa Maria Bulacan	Janna Charisse D. Contreras, Ella Mae H. Eugenio, Carmela Lei G. Matias, and Isabella Magbitang	Students' Engagement with Writing Experiences: Mediated by Lack of Gadgets, Resources, and Distractions	Cluster 2C	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 317
24	Primo B. Coloma	University of Perpetual Help System of Laguna	Melanie M. Lalim, LPT, PhD Cand. Crishiamae B. Torres, BSE - Math, Clarissa S. Regaya, LPT, Hanirah A. Binatara, BSE - Math	Exploring Student-Driven Strategies for Enhancing Mathematical Self-Efficacy in the New Normal: Implications for Quality Education	Cluster 2D	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 318
25	Bryan Neil B. Ladim	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Effectiveness of Curriculum Delivery, College Preparedness, and Academic Challenges Encountered by Select Arts and Design Graduates	Cluster 2D	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 318
26	Wilbert Levi H. Eugenio	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Impact of Multiple Intelligences on Students' Academic Performance	Cluster 2D	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 318

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
27	Dennis T. Dimaculangan	San Pablo Colleges	Dr. Bernarda C. Lunar	Strengthening the Alignment Between Pedagogical Approaches and Assessment Strategies to Improve Teaching and Learning Delivery in Tiaang I District Public Schools	Cluster 2D	2:00 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 318
28	Noemi L. Lunar	San Pablo Colleges		The Use of Value Laden National Socio-Scientific Issues in Teaching the Interplay of Science and Technology: Basis for a Proposed Teachers' Guide	Cluster 2D	2:15 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 318
29	MILAGROSE A. MARANAN	San Pablo Colleges		Elementary Learners' Levels of Patriotism and Global Citizenship Attributes: Inputs to Deped's Bantog Makabata, Batang Makabansa Agenda	Cluster 2D	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 318
30	Ellayne Joy A. Lucero	San Pablo Colleges		Garden-based Secondary Science Education in Selected Integration of Faith and Learning (IFL) Member Secondary Schools: An Exploratory Mixed Method Study	Cluster 2D	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 318
31	JOANN D. FADERAGAO	San Pablo Colleges		Elementary Teachers' Valuing of Academic Integrity and Perceived Effectiveness on the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence: Inputs to Training Program	Cluster 2D	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 318
32	Gianne Audrey T. Gutierrez	San Pablo Colleges	Joseph Christian P. Gasmundo, Maria Anthea T. Florendo, Maria Theresa P. Reyes, Mary Anne R. Bactil, Samantha Catherine S. Palisoc	Effectiveness of Digital innovations in Developing SPCian Intended Graduate Attributes	Cluster 2E	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 319

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
33	Maria Coleen B. De Vera	San Pablo Colleges	Jennicel P. Jainar, Dr. Bernardo C. Lunar	The Perceived Impact of Teachers' Educational Beliefs on Their Assessment Practices in the Elementary and Secondary Levels	Cluster 2E	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 319
34	GLORIA MAC P. ESPELITA	San Pablo Colleges		Design Thinking Practices and Explicit Mathematics Instructions: Inputs to Enhanced Implementation of Related Programs, Projects, and Activities	Cluster 2E	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 319
35	Annijah Kresheia W. Pavino	San Pablo Colleges		Bridging Learning Gaps in Filipino: A Remedial Approach in Grade 3	Cluster 2E	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 319
36	Maria Angelika Castañeda	San Pablo Colleges		Assessing the Perceived Effectiveness of CBPAR in Enhancing Research Capacities and Community Engagement of HUMSS Students	Cluster 2E	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 319
37	Ma. Gloria F. Maningas	San Pablo Colleges	Imelda C. Torres, Ed.D	Valuation of Quality Assurance in San Pablo Colleges: Basis for Revision of Quality Assurance Manual	Cluster 2E	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 319
38	Reyland U. Macalam	San Pablo Colleges		From Print to Click: Action Research on the Development, and Implementation of a Paperless Defense Procedure	Cluster 2E	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 319
39	Angelique D. Perez	San Pablo Colleges	Dr. Bernardo C. Lunar, Dr. Ma. Socorro M. Eala	Measuring the Potential of San Pablo Colleges for Teaching University Typology: A Quantitative Analysis of Academic and Institutional Indicators	Cluster 2E	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 319

CLUSTER 3 & 5: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE ACTION AND PEACE, JUSTICE & GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
1	Leanjoy J. Rebusa	School of Architecture, College of Engineering, Architecture and Aviation		The Effectiveness of Urban Agriculture Practice in Taguig City: Basis for Enhanced Agri-business Program	Cluster 3&5	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 349
2	Engr. Lailani A. Gonzales	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna – Binan	Allen Adriel C. Cabrera, Joseph Matthew D. Abanilla, Renz Miguel B. Ramos, and Ronald Brian D. Bayanid	Development of a Smart Unmanned Aerial Vehicle for Solid Waste Detection and Water Quality Assessment in Binan Barangay Malaban	Cluster 3&5	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 349
3	Ronalynne Sagaya	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Enhancing Sustainable Water Treatment to Improve Laguna Lake Water Quality for Domestic Use	Cluster 3&5	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 349
4	Robert Mendoza	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Design and Application of a Copper and Manganese Catalytic Converter for a 4-stroke Internal Combustion Engine Exhaust	Cluster 3&5	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 349
5	Mary Lei E. Makatangay	San Pablo Colleges		Ang Tatsulok ng Retorika: Pagsusuri Sa Talumpati ng mga Piling Senador Patungkol Sa West Philippine Sea	Cluster 3&5	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 349
6	ANNIE LEDA B. CORTEZ	San Pablo Colleges		Assessment of Selected Public Elementary Schools as Zones of Peace: Inputs for a Proposed Program for Nagcarlan Sub-office	Cluster 3&5	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 349
7	Bernardo C. Lunar	San Pablo Colleges	Noemi L. Lunar	Wrapped in Compassion: Segmenting Graduate Fellows' Experiences in Clothing and Care Outreach	Cluster 3&5	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 349

CLUSTER 4: ECONOMIC GROWTH, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
1	Geohanna Marie L. Santillan	University of Perpetual Help System DALTA Molino	Hannah R. Abdulmajid, Zyra Mikaella T. Ampalayo, Jennifer D. Baculando, Mae Jillene A. Cudio, Kristine Joy C. Elsterio	Perceived Benefits and Challenges in Using AI Tools Among Travel Agencies Within Bacoor City, Cavite	Cluster 4A	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 350
2	Parisse Andrea Marie P. Arcellana	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna – Senior High School	Sandy Louise B. Almaza, Mary Hannah L. Cabotaje, Mekyla Louise L. Co, Chaeleann C. Cronin, Angel Janna R. Gerpacio, Ashley A. Pecaña	Flood Barrier Door Dam: A Smart Device for Reducing Damage from Flooding	Cluster 4A	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 350
3	Junet Andrea M. Lavarro	Division of Lucena City/ San Pablo Colleges	Dr. Bernardo C. Lunar	Effectiveness of Revenue-Generating Projects in Supporting Operational Needs of a Public School	Cluster 4A	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 350
4	Rommel E. Lavarro	Cotta National High School/ San Pablo Colleges	Dr. Bernardo C. Lunar	Teachers' Participation in Budget Planning and Its Perceived Effect on Resource Allocation for Classroom Instruction	Cluster 4A	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 350
5	Charmine B. Malabanan	Pedro Guevara Memorial National High School	Dr. Bernardo C. Lunar	Teachers' Awareness of School Financial Reports and Its Relationship with Their Engagement in Governance Activities	Cluster 4A	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 350
6	Paulo Angelo C. Alvaran	San Pablo Colleges		Ink, Pierce, and Identity: Body Art Among Nurse Administrators and Workplace Dynamics	Cluster 4A	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 350
7	Pamela E. Ambrocio	UPHSL	Mark Humbert M. Degala, Charles E. Sumagaysay and Joash Christian C. Yatco	Applying the DMADV Methodology to Reduce Weight Variability in Broiler Chickens at ABC Company	Cluster 4A	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 350



CLUSTER 4: ECONOMIC GROWTH, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
8	Lemuel E. Astrera		Carla Mae J. Sepagan, Pauline Caryl L. Ronquillo, Kean Jenrick C. Samson, Bianca Shane T. Delacruz	Game Genre, Buying Behavior and Pricing Strategy of Selected Business Administration Students of University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Cluster 4A	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 350
9	David Gabrielle Navio	University of Perpetual Help System DALTA Molino	Anthony Niccolo Cordero, Yuan Fredryl De Leon Jann Matthew Limpiado, Rhogielyn Marcelo	Use of Digital Tools in DIY Travel: Implications for Enhancing the Tourist Experience	Cluster 4B	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 351
10	Alexandra Nicole R. Jupiter	UPH-DR JOSE G. TAMAYO MEDICAL UNIVERSITY	Jhos Marie Gen B. Tulalan, Charles Delmet P. Uagas, Marc Gherome C. Aseja, Alvin C. De Guzman, Sean Alfred P. Tee	Perception, Expectation, and Inquisitiveness of the Radiologic Technologists Towards Artificial Intelligence (AI) Integration in Medical Imaging	Cluster 4B	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 351
11	Janice S. De Castro	San Pablo Colleges	Dr. Cornelia R. Catala	Job Satisfaction of Staff Nurses and Organizational Climate in Selected San Pablo City Hospitals	Cluster 4B	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 351
12	Mary Rose V. Navarro	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Myla P. Bernat, Roma Karen A. Caday-Morales, Avian M. Delas Santos, Rudy D. Ebajan, Mark Anthony P. Lagumen, Yasser L. Arcila, and Leomar S. Galicia	Nexus Between Radical Candor and Employee Engagement in a Private University System	Cluster 4B	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 351

CLUSTER 4: ECONOMIC GROWTH, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation	Room Assignment
13	Belle Christine V. Roxas	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna - Pueblo de Panay	Carla Mari L. Dublin, Kian Nathalie P. Seno, and Klionna Czanelle A. Villar Helen Grace Calar, LPT	Development of a Sustainable Bio-Based Thermal Insulation Board from (<i>Crassostrea iredalei</i>) Oyster Shell Waste Integrated with a Thermoelectric Generator for Energy Conduction	Cluster 4B	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 351
14	Nilda F. Barieta	CHRISTIAN SCHOOL INTERNATIONAL	Dr. Bernardo C. Lunar	Teachers' Participation in Budget Planning and its Relationship with Resource Allocation for Classroom Instruction and Financial Transparency	Cluster 4B	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONSITE	Room 351
15	John Michael P. Gutierrez	San Pablo Colleges	Myranie L. Sy	Extent of Evidence-Based Practice of Staff Nurses and Level of Support of their Managers: Basis for the Proposed Set of Policies and Procedures	Cluster 4B	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONSITE	Room 351
16	Corine Justine V. Cornejo		Francisca A. Argana, Cornejo, Jamelah T. Triviño, Jewel G. Genesis, Reenity Faye L. Manansala	Management by Walking Around (MBWA), Communication, and Productivity of Selected Employees of Gardenia Bakeries Philippines Incorporated in Laguna International Industrial Park (LIIP)	Cluster 4B	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONSITE	Room 351
17	Dave D. Lota	Romblon State University	Gianinna Elaine M. Labicane	Localizing the SDGs: A Thematic Analysis of INI, ASI, and ONHAN Translations in Romblon	Cluster 4B	3:16 PM to 3:30 PM	ONSITE	Room 351

CLUSTER 1: SOCIAL INCLUSION, EQUITY, & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (ONLINE)

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation
1	Kylie Nyle M. Baligod	De La Salle University The Academy	Thea Maxine F. Arceo, and Jana Cristina M. Gabriel	Pag-aandukha sa Kadukhaan: Isang Multimodal na Pagsusuri sa Pamilya Ordinaryo bilang Mukha ng Pamilyang Pilipino	Cluster 1A	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONLINE
2	Fiona Isabella D. Rosal	Philippine Normal University-Manila	Vanessa Laura S. Arcilla, Darwin C. Iungduin	Early Home-Leaving Experiences of Filipino Young Adults from Various Family Structures and Family Dynamics	Cluster 1A	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONLINE
3	Ian T. Perocho	University of Perpetual Help- Dr. Jose G. Tamayo Medical University	HoneyBabes B. Dupo, Chriselle A. Jaug, Ma. Angelica M. Manongsong	Anthelmintic Activity of Abang Abang (<i>Leea manillensis</i>) Methanolic Leaf Extract Against <i>Ascaris suum</i>	Cluster 1B	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONLINE
4	Kurt Gerald S. Esmalin	De La Salle Laguna Campus	Carl Jeremiah G. Levardo, Joshua Aron N. Medina, and Pio Rafael V. Palaganas	Life and Works as a Young Adult Knights of the Altar in Biñan City Laguna, and its Characterization of their Holistic Development.	Cluster 1C	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONLINE

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION (ONLINE)

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation
1	Frollan D. Celetaria	University of Northeastern Philippines		Mga Istratehiya sa Pagtuturo ng Pagbasa sa Ika-7 Baitang sa University of Northeastern Philippines para sa Pagbuo ng Programa	Cluster 2	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONLINE
2	Hanzel F. Gapayao	De la Salle University	Buleon T. Albao, Ziv B. Astronamo, Jeff Eric D. Pajarito, Trisha Mae N. Concepcion, Timothy Faith C. Dela Cruz, and Ricalyn A. Perlas	Research Through Art, Research for Whom: The DLSU SHS Arts and Design Track Practical Research Experience at the advent of Challenge-based Learning Framework	Cluster 2	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONLINE
3	Arrieth Genoveva O. Sanderson	University of Northeastern Philippines		Outcomes of the Literacy Extension Services of the University of NorthEastern Philippines in Iriga City	Cluster 2	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONLINE
4	John Mark B. Decano	UPHSL	Julius A. Jurado	Perceived Effectiveness of ChatGPT, Linguistic, and Written Communication Skills in English of Senior High School Students	Cluster 2	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONLINE
5	Dr. Lourdes Fumera	First City Providential College	Ma. Maribel Estepa	The Collaboration Between the Librarians and Teachers of Higher Education Institutions on Sustainability Development Goal: SDG 4—Quality Education	Cluster 2	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONLINE
6	Flordeliza M. Dela Cuesta	UPHSD—Calamba Campus		Awareness and Experiences of Grades 5 and 6 Non-Catholic and Non-Christian Pupils Toward the Filipino Christian Living (FCL) Subject	Cluster 2	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	ONLINE
7	Michelle B. Bartolay	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Finding their Voice: A Study on How Immigrant Students with Speech and Learning Disabilities Acquire the Swedish language	Cluster 2	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONLINE

CLUSTER 2: QUALITY EDUCATION (ONLINE)

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation
8	Mercedita M. Camitan	Qatar Airways		Career Growth Opportunities and Work-life Balance of Professionals Who Transitioned to the Library and Information Science Field in Doha, Qatar	Cluster 2	3:01 PM to 3:15 PM	ONLINE
9	Melissa N. Odoño	Southville International School and Colleges	Fatima May Jandoc Clea Lomibes Ana Hiram	Quality of the Online Library Resources as Perceived by the Students of Southville International School and Colleges	Cluster 2	3:16 PM to 3:30 PM	ONLINE
10	Milagros S. Esparrago	BICOL COLLEGE	Remelina E. Lucilo- Bausa Ed.D. & Meriam L. Abion, Ed	Tracer Study of Master of Arts in Education Major in Educational Administration Graduates: Basis for Curriculum Innovation along with Quality Education	Cluster 2	3:31 PM to 3:45 PM	ONLINE
11	Jeron Mina	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna-Isabela	Joylene Faith M. Gumpal, and Dishella Anne T. Hufana	Satisfaction with Academic Experience among Students: Basis for Crafting an Action Plan	Cluster 2	3:46 PM to 4:00 PM	ONLINE

CLUSTER 3, 4, & 5: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE ACTION, ECONOMIC GROWTH, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PEACE, JUSTICE & GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS (ONLINE)

	Presenter	Institution	Co-Authors	Research Title	Cluster	Time of Presentation	Mode of Presentation
1	Engr. Eric L. Hernandez	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna		Composite Activated Carbon and Zeolite Prepared from Coconut shell (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>) and (Clippotilolite) for the removal of Azo-dye in wastewater	Cluster 3	1:15 PM to 1:30 PM	ONLINE
2	Shara Mae R. Maquifana	University of Perpetual Help System Laguna	Sarah Lynn N. Cedeno, and Dr. Leomar S. Galicia	Perception, Opportunities and Challenges of Establishments in Hiring Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in Selected Cities of a Philippine Province	Cluster 4	1:31 PM to 1:45 PM	ONLINE
3	Paolynne Allen R. Alvarez		Kyra Winoma G. Segui, Luis Miguel P. Saludez, PhD and Christine P. Villarojo	Prospects For Migration and Growth Mindset Among Pre- and In-Service English Language Teachers	Cluster 4	1:46 PM to 2:00 PM	ONLINE
4	Ronin Clay L. Ong-iko	De La Salle University - Laguna Campus	Ranz Johann Y. Mendoza, Rhoziel D. Mitra, Jehu I. Caones, Miguel Ethan Amiel P. Catipan, Generie M. Manuel	Effectuation Theory: How it Drives Filipino MSMEs to Flourish	Cluster 4	2:01 PM to 2:15 PM	ONLINE
5	Angel Stephanie Rieta	St. Dominic College of Asia	Dr. Jennifer Y. Yap	Jeepney Journey: Implications and Insights into Modern Transportation in Malate Manila	Cluster 4	2:16 PM to 2:30 PM	ONLINE
6	Mary Rose S. Dinglasan	St. Dominic College of Asia		Customer Satisfaction on Kiosk Machines on Selected McDonald's Branches in Pasay City	Cluster 4	2:31 PM to 2:45 PM	Online
7	John Paolo M. Aquino	Pangasinan State University, Lingayen, Campus	Nathaniel S. Abangtao, and Mayo Mae I. Catabay	Implementation of Student Organizations' Initiatives in Sustainable Development Goals at Pangasinan State University, Lingayen Campus	Cluster 5	2:46 PM to 3:00 PM	ONLINE



SERVICES OFFERED BY THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are significant contributors to world's growth and development and are catalysts of innovation, creators of knowledge and disseminators of belief systems. Research as one of the tripartite functions of HEIs plays a crucial role in advancing progress as institutions of higher learning. Through research, a new knowledge is born, a new discovery is brought to life, and a new idea sparks.

The University of Perpetual Help System Laguna with its Research and Development Center (R&DC) demonstrates bold initiatives in escalating the research culture of the university, envisioning it as a research-renowned institution through its efficient and effective research mechanisms, ensuring that relevant and responsive services are in place for school heads, faculty, students and non-teaching staff who engage in research activities. Since establishing and sustaining a strong research culture necessitates wide array of resources and services, a working synergy and collaboration are fundamental to ensure successful implementation of research programs and services.

The following include what the R&DC offers in order to create a research culture that transcends challenges and maximizes opportunities for local and national development through knowledge creation and dissemination.

- 1**

SPSS SERVICE

The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software with its updated Version 23 was purchased by the university in order to ensure quality of statistical computations, whether for descriptive or inferential statistics. Feel free to visit the Research Center if assistance is needed in statistics. Professional and expert statisticians are also available to be at your service.
- 2**

ORIGINALITY CHECKING SERVICE

Underscoring academic integrity in research writing, the University has subscribed to Turnitin software, the world-leading plagiarism detection tool which measures the originality rate of an academic/research paper against its existing database. Computer units in the Main Library are given access to the software with the guidance of its personnel.
- 3**

DISCIPLINAL SERVICE

The Research Council headed by the research director and research coordinators forms the pool of technical experts when they serve as panelists during student thesis defense, faculty research presentation and when they get invited to serve as resource persons for student seminars, research colloquium and faculty retooling, among others.
- 4**

TECHNICAL QUALITY SERVICE

The Research and Development Center strictly monitors the quality of research outputs by utilizing appropriate quality forms and assessment tools which contain indicators that describe and measure researchers' compliance with research quantity and quality.



SERVICES OFFERED BY THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

5

RESEARCH INCENTIVE AND RESEARCH GRANT SERVICE

Faculty researchers get incentivized when they publish in national or international journal which is either CHED-recognized or SCOPUS/ISI-indexed. They are also given summer research privilege wherein their remuneration will be computed based on their length of service in the institution (minimum of 5 years), provided that they finish the required research output for the summer period. Research grants from outside parties like CHED are also communicated to faculty and student researchers for their availment.



6

RESEARCH JOURNALS/EBSCO HOST SERVICE

Tied up with the Library department, the Center assists in providing relevant and quality journals from which research literature and studies can be sourced and referenced. EBSCO Host, an online library platform of the university, is the leading provider of research databases, e-journals, magazine subscriptions, e-books and discovery service for academic and public libraries.



7

RESEARCH ADVISING

More than willing to advise you with your research queries, the research director and research coordinators can be approached for matters involving research concerns which need to be understood or clarified.



8

LANGUAGE EDITING

The Center also offers grammar and content editing in order to ensure the quality of research reports that use understandable and appropriate language for the target readership and wider research community.



9

TRAINING SERVICE

The Center continuously provides research conferences, research seminars, retooling activities, and workshops which provide training that aims at improving research know-how in scientific inquiry among school leaders, faculty, students and non-teaching staff. Whether institutional or off-campus, the Center leads in providing training for its stakeholders.



10

PUBLICATION SERVICE

Publication in institutional, regional, national and international refereed journals is also performed by the Research and Development Center which monitors and evaluates its research publication on a regular basis.



11

REPOSITORY SERVICE

This is an online tool and database where you can view, upload and download materials pertaining to research outputs of the university. It allows you to have access to a wide array of research materials in terms of a given time period, particular college/department, or research areas.





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BASIC EDUCATION

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
BUSINESS HIGH SCHOOL
SCIENCE HIGH SCHOOL
GRADE SCHOOL
EARLY EDUCATION (K1, K2)

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

SPORTS
ACADEMIC
ARTS & DESIGN
TECHNICAL - VOCATIONAL
LIVELIHOOD

ARTS & SCIENCES

AB COMMUNICATION
AB PSYCHOLOGY
BS PSYCHOLOGY
AB POLITICAL SCIENCE

BUSINESS & ACCOUNTANCY

BS ACCOUNTANCY
BS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
BS BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

MAJOR IN:

- MARKETING MANAGEMENT
- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
- HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

COMPUTER STUDIES

BS COMPUTER SCIENCE
BS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
BS ENTERTAINMENT AND MULTIMEDIA COMPUTING
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN CYBER
SECURITY AND FORENSICS

CRIMINOLOGY

BS CRIMINOLOGY

ARCHITECTURE

BS ARCHITECTURE

ENGINEERING

BS CIVIL ENGINEERING
BS COMPUTER ENGINEERING
BS ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
BS ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
BS INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
BS MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

EDUCATION

BACHELOR OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION GENERALIST
BACHELOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
BACHELOR OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

MAJOR IN

- ENGLISH
- FILIPINO
- MATHEMATICS
- SCIENCE
- SOCIAL STUDIES



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PROGRAM OFFERINGS

SCHOOL OF AVIATION

- BS AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE AND TECHNOLOGY
- BS AVIATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY
- ASSOCIATE IN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE AND TECHNOLOGY (AMT)
- ASSOCIATE IN AVIATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (AET)

LAW

- JURIS DOCTOR

INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

- BS HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT
- BS NUTRITION AND DIETETICS
- BS TOURISM MANAGEMENT

MEDICINE & ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

- DOCTOR OF MEDICINE
- DOCTOR OF DENTAL MEDICINE
- BS NURSING
- BS PHYSICAL THERAPY
- BS OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
- BS RESPIRATORY THERAPY
- BS MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY
- BS PHARMACY
- BS RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY
- BS MIDWIFERY
- HEALTH CARE SERVICES - NC II

GRADUATE SCHOOL

- DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
- DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY MAJOR IN EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
- DOCTOR OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
- DOCTOR OF PHYSICAL THERAPY
- MASTER IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
- MASTER IN HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION
- MASTER OF ARTS IN GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING
- MASTER OF ARTS IN COMMUNICATION
- MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MICROBIOLOGY
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PHARMACY
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PSYCHOLOGY
- MASTER OF SCIENCE OF CLINICAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CLINICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE
- MASTER OF ARTS IN EDUCATION
- MAJOR IN:
 - TEACHING ENGLISH AS SECOND LANGUAGE
 - EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
 - SPECIAL EDUCATION
 - MATHEMATICS
 - FILIPINO



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About the Logo



This AI-generated logo represents the multidisciplinary approach of the conference, where professionals and students come together to address global challenges through presentations of their innovative and impactful research.

The colors correspond to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) symbolizing the conference's vision of advancing research awareness and foster collaboration for sustainable change. The dynamic shapes represent multiple academic fields, while the upward motion of the elements signifies advancement in knowledge expansion for a sustainable future. Additionally, the inclusion of human-like head figures depicts the researchers' image who serves as a driving force in providing solutions for a better world through research.

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