

Risk Factors Associated with The Seafarer's Frequency and Level of Fatigue

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This study which delved on the risk factors associated with the seafarers' frequency and level of fatigue is a descriptive- correlational survey employed to seventy-five (75) seafarers. Weighted mean and multiple regression were utilized as the statistical tools in interpreting the feedbacks drawn from the questionnaires. Results yielded: (1) noise and vibration was the commonly identified risk factors that induce seafarers' fatigue, (2) the seafarers' level of fatigue was high, (3) the frequency of fatigue was sometimes (3-4 times a week), (4) the risk factors: working at times of low alertness and circadian rhythm were significantly related to the seafarer's level of fatigue and (5) the seafarers' frequency and level of fatigue was not significantly related at all. Seafaring is a hazardous occupation with high toll of death and injuries, therefore safety culture must be established to cope with the changing landscapes of the maritime industry in the 21st century.

Keywords: *Fatigue, Risk, Seafarer, Seafaring*

**MARPOL Annex V – Garbage Disposal: A Turning Key
Towards Marine Life Conservation**

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ABSTRACT

This study focused on the respondent's knowledge and practices in MARPOL Annex V – Garbage Disposal as a turning key towards marine life conservation. Thirty (30) shipboard personnel were chosen as respondents of the study. As a descriptive correlational research study, questionnaires were the primary source of data that utilized t-test in its statistical treatment. The salient findings yielded the following conclusions : (1) very high knowledge on the detrimental effects of toxic substances of any marine life; (2) very high practice in the conduct maintenance and disposal of waste products; (3) significant relationship existed due to keen knowledge and practices in MARPOL Annex V- Garbage disposal.

Keywords: *Disposal, Knowledge, Marine life, MARPOL,*

The Learning Experience and Expertise Attained By Sophomore Midshipmen on Abandonship Drills

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ABSTRACT

This study was intended to look deeper into the respondents' learning experience and expertise on abandonship drills. Specifically, this will seek answers to focal statements: (1) what is the respondents' learning experience on abandonship drills?, (2) what is the respondents' expertise on abandonship drills? and (3) Is there a significant relationship between the learning experience and expertise of the respondents' on abandonship drill? The study considered 170 sophomore midshipmen as the respondents with which 40 were marine engineering while 124 were marine transportation. As a descriptive correlational research study, two part self made questionnaires were the primary source of data that utilized t-test in its statistical treatment. In the light of the findings, a conclusion was construed such that the respondents learning experience and expertise on abandon ship drills are predominantly "moderately knowledgeable" and have high correlation. From such point, the researchers then recommend to the college of maritime education to continue strengthening the learning experience and expertise of the sophomore midshipmen in abandonship drills which will surely be helpful in their future career as seafarers.

Keywords: *Experience, Expertise, Abandonship, Drill*

Leadership Skills and Academic Performance of Midshipmen Officers

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the impact of leadership skills and academic performance midshipmen in abandon ship drills. Fifty four (54) maritime cadet officers consisting of thirty four (34) junior cadets and seventeen (17) senior cadets were the respondents of this descriptive research study. Questionnaires were the primary sources of data that utilized t-test in its statistical treatment. The salient findings suggest the students' transformational self leadership to positively correlates with grade point averages. Study limitations and implications are taken into considerations. According to Echtenkamp (2005), there is a tendency for leader behaviors to reflect an individual's cognitive schema, but that schema may fluctuate slightly as a result of situational/contextual factors. The researchers applied a descriptive-correlational design in this study. The standardized test given to respondents that served as the foundation in applying the most appropriate statistical methods. The end result of this study may contribute to enhance the respondents leadership potential and qualities

Keywords: *Academic Performance, Leadership, Midshipmen, Skills*

**Level of Effectiveness of Ship Familiarization Training as
Evaluated By 4th Class Midshipmen of University of
Perpetual Help System Laguna**

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ABSTRACT

This study delved on the level of effectiveness of ship familiarization training as evaluated by 4th class midshipmen of University of Perpetual Help System Laguna during SY 2012 - 2013. Descriptive research design was applied to the population consisting of 50 respondents: 25 taking BS Marine Transportation, and 25 taking BS Marine Engineering. The primary sources of data were the responses to the questionnaires. T-test was utilized for the statistical treatment. Specifically, respondents evaluated the level of effectiveness of ship familiarization in terms of navigational equipment, engine room familiarization, safety equipment and procedures. Results yielded the following: (1) an overall high rating by which respondents agreed that an effective ship familiarization training existed, (2) identified indicators do not differ significantly on the level of effectiveness of ship familiarization training when grouped according to age and (3) navigational equipment and procedures differ significantly in level of effectiveness when grouped according to degree program.

Keywords: *Ship Familiarization, Training, Safety and Procedures*