University of Perpetual Help System Laguna
Research & Development Center
Sto. Niño, City of Biñan, Laguna, Philippines, 4024

ircsdg@uphsl.edu.ph research@uphsl.edu.ph UPHSL Research & Development Center uphsl.edu.ph

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 zoom

International Partners

Conference Sponsors

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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International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals
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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.

Dr. Ferdinand C. Somido
Executive School Director

At the University of Perpetual Help System Laguna, we are proud to be part 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, can we 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 reimagined, 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.

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International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals
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Program - Day 1 (July 24, 2025)

7:00 am
Registration

8:15 am
Video Presentation of Research Activities
Entrance of Colors — Maritime Officers
Invocation
Philippine National Anthem
University Hymn — UPHSL Center of Culture of Arts

8:30 am
Welcome Remarks — **Dr. Leomar S. Galicia**, Research Director

8:35 am
Inspirational Message — **Dr. Ferdinand C. Somido**, Executive School Director

8:40 am
Introduction of 1st Plenary Speaker — **Dr. Remedios M. Dela Rosa**, Senior Faculty, College of Education, Jonelta System

8:45 am
The Intersection of Research and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) — **Dr.Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalid**, University of Malaya

9:45 am
Morning Snack — **Performance of UPHSL Center for Culture and Arts**
About UPHSL - Dr. Josefa G. Carillo, Director for External and International Affairs
About British Council - Ms. Lotus Postrado, Country Director, Philippines
About University of Malaya - Dr. Ranita Binti Shunmugam

10:10 am
Introduction of 2nd Plenary Speaker — **Dr. Alma T. Jallorina**, Faculty, College of Arts and Sciences

10:15 am
How AI Leverage the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals — **Prof. Dr. Joma F. Rabajante**, UP Los Baños

11:30 am
Panel Discussion on Publication and the Sustainable Development Goals — **Ms. Kimry Danielle S. Gonzalez**, **Moderator**, LPU-Laguna

12:00 nn
Lunch

1:00 - 5:00 pm
Parallel Presentations
NOTE: Awarding of certificates to be done per session

Mr. Bryan Ladim and Ms. Clarice Anne Lebios
Masters of Ceremonies

NOTE: Awarding of certificates to be done per session

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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** Research Associate
8:25 am	Introduction of 3rd Plenary Speaker	**Ms. Nova Marie M. Estabillo** SPS 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 Abstract Awards Best Paper Awards Biggest Delegation Awards
11:50 am		Conference Evaluation Professional Networking and Lunch
12:00 pm		DITO Telecommunity and the SDGs
1:30 pm	Closing Remarks	**Dr. Genevieve C. Realon** Assistant School Director Conference Video Presentation Photo Opportunity

Dr. Alberto R. Rocero and Ms. Melissa P. Cabria
Masters of Ceremonies

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 reputation, UPHSL is PACUCOA accredited with a total of 48 programs accredited, 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.

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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 complimenting 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:



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CONFERENCE SPEAKER

"THE INTERSECTION OF RESEARCH AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS"



ASSOC. PROF. DR. YANTI. IDAYA KHALID

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

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CONFERENCE SPEAKER

"HOW AI LEVERAGES THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS"



PROF. JOMAR F. RABAJANTE, DSC

Dean, Graduate School of University of the Philippines Los Baños
OIC Head, Data Science Division, UP Intelligent Systems Center

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals

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CONFERENCE SPEAKER

"WHY WE NEED TO KNOW ABOUT WORLD ENGLISHES FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS"



PROF. DR. ALEJANDRO S. BERNARDO

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

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals

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CONFERENCE SPEAKER

"THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SDGS"



DR. RAMON CHRISTIAN P. EUSEBIO

Department of Chemical Engineering, University of the Philippines Los Baños
Vice President, DOST NRCP

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, DOST NRCP

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.

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals

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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.

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CONFERENCE SPEAKER



PROF. JOMAR F. RABAJANTE, DSC

Dean, Graduate School of University of the Philippines Los Baños
OIC Head, Data Science Division, UP Intelligent Systems 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 ofthe youngestto have been appointed as Dean within theUP 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



ASSOC. PROF. DR. YANTI. IDAYA KHALID

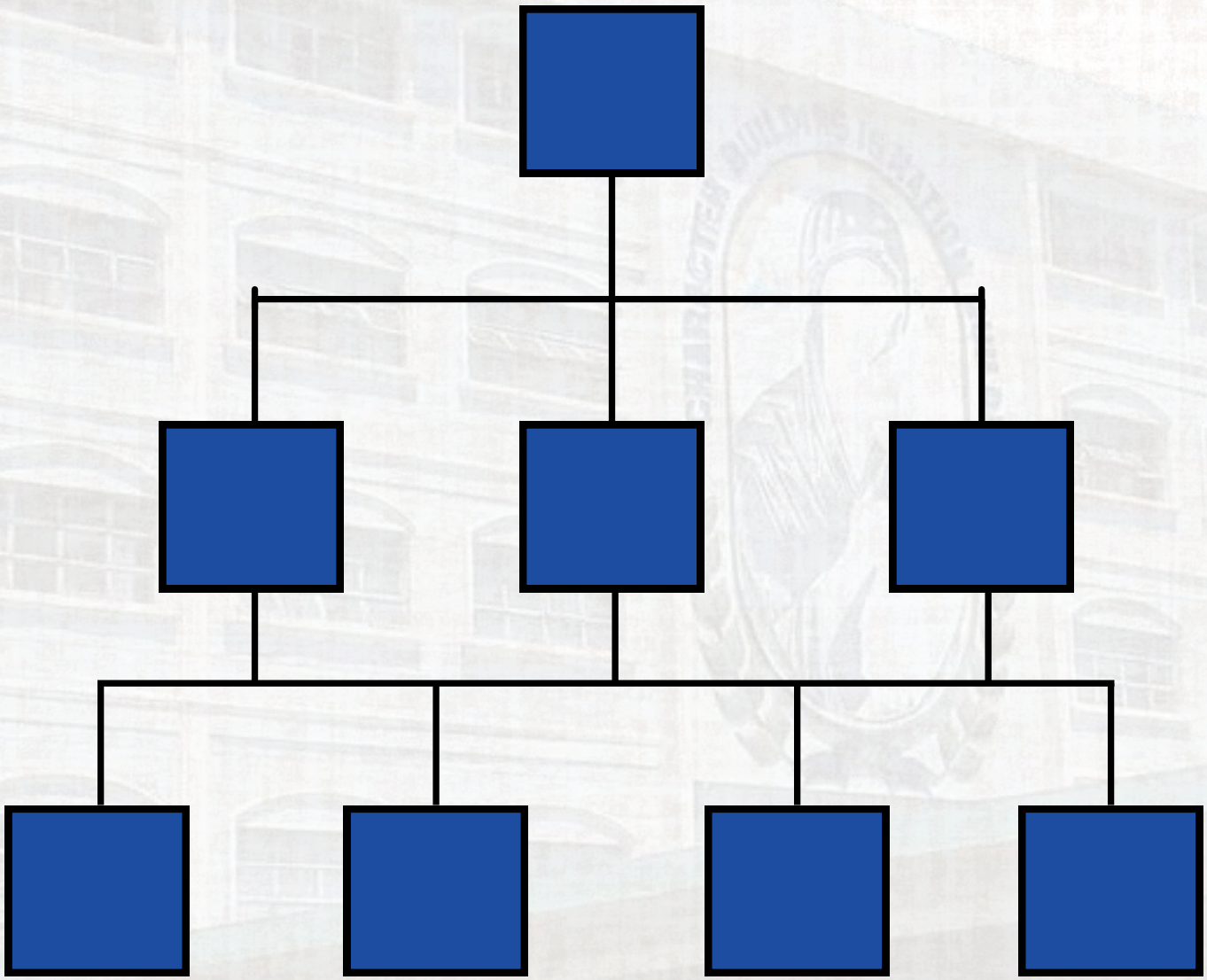
Head, Department of Library and Information Science
University of Malaya, Malaysia

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yanti Idaya Aspura Mohd Khalidisan 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.

WORKING COMMITTEES



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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.

turnitin

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.



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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.

EBSCOhost

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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RECOGNITION

QS STARS

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

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

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

ASEAN University Network AUN-QA
Associate Member of
ASEAN UNIVERSITY NETWORK COUNCIL

THE Times Higher Education

BEST PERFORMING SCHOOLS IN CALABARZON
UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP SYSTEM - LAGUNA
RANK 1001 - 1500

3 Good Health & Well Being — RANK 601-800
4 Quality Education — RANK 1001-1500
8 Decent Work & Economic Growth — RANK 801-1000
17 Partnerships For the Goals — RANK 801-1000

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

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.

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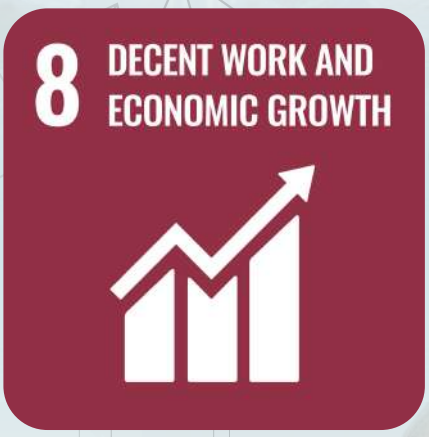
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Utilization of Student Personnel Services and Student Subjective Well-being of Senior High School Students

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and Joan P. Dela Pena, LPT

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*

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*

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*

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*

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*

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*

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*

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*

Meme-ningful Messages: Social and Psychological Impact of Internet Memes among Senior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the social and psychological impact of internet memes—particularly those related to depression and suicide—on senior high school students at Cainta Catholic College, which supports SDG 3 by promoting well-being and empathetic discussions on mental health. Using a descriptive, non-experimental design with stratified random sampling, data were collected from 442 Grade 11 and 12 students through a validated survey-questionnaire assessing interpersonal relationships, cognitive processing, and emotional sensitivity. Results showed that memes positively influenced interpersonal relationships (mean = 2.99), followed by cognitive processing (mean = 2.73) and emotional sensitivity (mean = 2.71), all interpreted as "Agree" on the Likert scale. These findings support the Relief Theory of Humor, as memes served as a coping mechanism and facilitated mental health awareness. Students reported that memes fostered a sense of belongingness and promoted open conversations about mental health. However, respondents also acknowledged the emotional risks associated with such content. Statistical analysis showed no significant difference in responses based on gender or social media usage. The findings underscore the importance of responsible meme sharing and the need to strike a balance between humor and mental health sensitivity in the digital age. Furthermore, caution is advised when creating and sharing sensitive content online.

Keywords: *internet memes, mental health, interpersonal relationships, cognitive processing, sensitivity*

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*

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 ± 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*

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

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ABSTRACT

Breast cancer, particularly estrogen receptor alpha (ERα)-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 ERα 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 ERα 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 ERα-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 (ERα), 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 (α = 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*

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 ≈ 2.52) compared to the negative control (mean OD ≈ 2.71), and closely matched the positive control (mean OD ≈ 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 µg/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 K_2 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 K_2 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 K_2 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 K_2 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 K_2 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.*

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)*

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

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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*

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

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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.*

UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP SYSTEM LAGUNA

PROGRAM OFFERINGS

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 & DESIGN

BA COMMUNICATION
BA PSYCHOLOGY
BS PSYCHOLOGY
BA POLITICAL SCIENCE

BUSINESS & ACCOUNTANCY

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BS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
BS BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
MAJOR IN
- *MARKETING MANAGEMENT*
- *BUSINESS MANAGEMENT*

COMPUTER STUDIES

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

CRIMINOLOGY

BS CRIMINOLOGY

ENGINEERING

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

ARCHITECTURE

BS ARCHITECTURE

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
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MAJOR IN
- *ENGLISH*
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- *MATHEMATICS*
- *SCIENCE*
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UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP SYSTEM LAGUNA

PROGRAM OFFERINGS

SCHOOL OF AVIATION

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

JURIS DOCTOR

INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

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BS NUTRITION AND DIETETICS
BS TOURISM MANAGEMENT

MEDICIINE & 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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International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Development Goals
Advancing Knowledge Frontiers for a Sustainable Future

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CLUSTER 1

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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 zoom

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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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