

3rd International Educators' Conference

Manila Hotel, Manila, Philippines January 27-29, 2017

Theme: Research and Reforms in Education Towards Stronger International Collaboration.



website:<u>www.theglobaleducators.org</u> email:info@theglobaleducators.org



MALACAÑAN PALACE

MANILA



MESSAGE

My warmest greetings to the Global Educators' Organization as it holds the Global Educators' Conference 2017.

The academic stands as our partner as we mold our people to become productive and valuable members of our society. In order to achieve this crucial goal, we must equip ourselves with the proper tools that will give us the advantage of combating illiteracy, which remains the greatest obstacle that prevents our country from accelerating towards inclusive national development.

I laud the Global Educators' Organization for sharing the latest and most advanced techniques in improving the learning capacity of our students. Your commitment to provide a platform for our educators to develop their skills is commendable. I hope that you will continue to strengthen your dedication in finding novel and effective ideas to promote holistic human development.

Our future is in the hands of our devoted educators. They are the cultivators of our youth in realizing their aspirations, Let us work together in nurturing the present generation who will continue to build this country to greater heights.

May you have a meaningful and successful event.

MANILA 27 January 2017

RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES





Republic of the Philippines OFFICE OF THE MAYOR City of Manila

MESSAGE

Greetings to the **Global Educators' Organization (GEO)**, and partners, Centro Escolar University- Languages Department and the Manipal University, Malaysia, as they hold their Educators' Conference 2017 in Manila.

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." In the pantheon of wise sayings, this quotation from the much-loved and admired freedom-fighter and former South African president, Nelson Mandela, is among the most memorable and fundamentally precise. In a few shorts words, he summed up the power of education as a tool in shaping the very people who will one day bring change to societies, government, and the world as a whole.

The GEO's Educators' Conference 2017 is a commendable step in adding to, deepening and expanding, and ulmately enriching, the capacities of our educators thereby making them even more effective partners in the task of nation building.

This year's theme, "Research and Reforms in Education Towards Stronger International Collaboration," precisely reflects the great benefits that may be derived by the educational sector in general, and educators from all corners of the globe in parcular, from fora such as this, which seeks primarily to promote an exchange of theories, ideas, insights, and emerging practices that will add to their ability to be effective purveyors of learning and wisdom.

I extend my wishes for the resounding success of this noteworthy event, and my hopes that you will all continue to strive for excellence in the years ahead.

Congratulations and Mabuhay!

JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA

JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA Mayor

DAY 1

Room 1: SAMPAGUITA A

3:00-3:30

Progressive Teaching Through Blended Instruction Jeanneath Velarde, Ph. D. Emilio Aguinaldo College, Dasmarinas, Cavite-Philippines jeanneathvelarde@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper discusses a recent study on progressive teaching through blended instruction which is a combination of classroom and online delivery of education. It also aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of blended instruction to the speakers and non - speakers of the target language. Guided by Opina, Velarde, and Sicat; and Josh Bersin's concepts of blended teaching strategy, the researcher experimented on a personalized teaching materials using a face- to- face and online delivery of instruction to her students during her almost two- month- teachers training in England. The subjects of the study were both native speakers and non –native speakers who were mostly professionals, but not exposed to the grammatical structures of the language. The results of the study show that the students who were exposed to the progressive teaching strategy performed better and enjoyed the learning experience as compared to their performance in class before they were exposed to it. The experiment was also proven successful by three pilot schools in Southwark, England because the students who participated in the study showed remarkable improvement on their academic performances.

Presenting Author's Bio

The author is the Dean of Arts and Sciences at Emilio Aguinaldo College, Vice President for International Affairs of Global Educators Organization, former lecturer at JUC, KSA and Professor at CEU, and Manuel Luis Quezon University, Manila, Philippines. She took up her post graduate teacher's training in London, United Kingdom and is now doing a dissertation for her 2nd Ph.D in English.

3:30-4:00

Using Pierre Bourdieu's Theory of Practice to Holistically Profile Online Learners

Pengiran Shaiffadzillah Pengiran Omarali University of Manchester, United Kingdom shai.omarali@gmail.com

Abstract

This research profiled on-line learners to determine their characteristics, learning styles and digital literacy using a survey instrument framed around Bourdieu's Theory of Practice. The study identified discernible factors, establishing learners as representing distinctive habitus types, consequently informing educators on how to cater to their dispositions, a balancing act that Bourdieu refers to as hysteresis.

Presenting Author's Bio

Shaiffadzillah Omarali received his B.A. degree in Education from Universiti Brunei Darussalam in 2005, and his M.A. degree in Educational Technology and TESOL from the University of Manchester in 2008. He is

currently undertaking a Ph.D. in Education with the University of Manchester where his research focuses on the pragmatic implementation of online. He is an officer under the Ministry of Education Brunei with recent tenures including 8 years as an educator and 2 years as the Executive Personal Officer to the Minister of Education. He is also a web developer and programmer. Due to his background in teaching, management and technology, he advocates for a utilitarian approach to online learning research and implementation by educators and policy-makers.

4:00-4:30

Codeswitching in Facebook Statuses of College Students and Their Grammatical Ability in Academic Writing

Eduard M. Riparip, MA App.Ling. Centro Escolar University – Manila <u>emriparip@ceu.edu.ph</u>

Mildred B. Go, Ph. D. Centro Escolar University – Manila gomildredb@gmail.com

Abstract

The study aimed at identifying the relationship between the prevalent forms of codeswitching in the Facebook statuses of college students and their grammatical ability in their formal compositions. Results revealed that intersentential codeswitching is the most prevalent form of codeswitching among students. Three grammatical error categories were also noted in the subjects' formal compositions namely: error in word usage, error in mechanics, and error in sentence construction.

Presenting Author's Bio

Mr. Eduard Riparip is a faculty of the Languages Department at Centro Escolar University. He is a holder of the Master of Arts in Applied Linguistics, and Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communications, Magna Cum Laude. Currently, he is pursuing Bachelor of Laws at Centro Escolar University.

Room 2: SAMPAGUITA B

3:00-3:30

Commitment and Competencies from Rpms of Public Junior High School Teachers: A Correlational Study

Angel Bryan Z. Ocampo Sto. Rosario High School, Cluster VI, Division of Pampanga angelbryan 14344@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study was conducted to correlate the commitment and competencies of teachers in an identified public junior high school in the Cluster VI, Division of Pampanga. The researcher looked into the predictors from competencies of teachers that can affect and contribute to the key result areas of the teachers' commitment and summarize the self-assessment of teachers regarding their commitment and competencies adapted from the developed and modified Results-Based Performance Management System-Individual Performance Commitment and Review Form (RPMS-IPCRF) and recommend improvement of the existing situation using descriptive correlational design for an in-depth analysis of the study. Public junior high school teachers I-III constituted the population of the study thus 348 served as respondents. The population of the junior high school teachers is quite young and majority has few years of teaching experience. The data gathered and obtained were tabulated, analyzed and interpreted with the use of statistical treatments such as frequency count, percentage distribution, weighted mean, regression, T-test and analysis of variance (ANOVA).

Presenting Author's Bio

Friends call me Gel while colleagues call me AB. I am a father of one and happily married to someone who is also a teacher. I really like studying and learning new things to grow professionally. I am celebrating my decade (2007-2017) of passion in teaching. I became a teacher because it's a calling from God. I love seeing my students enjoying because they are learning from me. The only job that I know which measures its victory is through the success of others. That's why I chose to be a teacher.

3:30-4:00

SCIENCE OF HAPPINESS PRACTICES OF COLLEGE ENGLISH INSTRUCTORS TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEUROELT PEDAGOGY: THE CEU EXPERIENCE

Alvin S. Sicat Centro Escolar University, Philippines assicat@ceu.edu.ph

Abstract

This study was conducted to determine the Science of Happiness practices of College English instructors of Centro Escolar University (CEU), Philippines, the results of which served as basis for the development of NeuroELT pedagogy activities. Adopting the mixed method of investigation using focus group discussions, semi-structured interviews and structured questionnaires as data gathering instruments, the study involved 19 instructors of College English and 580 students enrolled in Communication Skills 12 from the 3 campuses of the said institution. Overall, the study encompassed two phases namely: (1) Needs Analysis and (2) Design and Development. The findings revealed that the College English instructors implemented various instructional strategies that support the brain-compatible principles relevant to Positive Psychology. The learners attested, however, that they only benefited to a moderate

extent from the strategies that their instructors utilized specifically in their knowledge, skills and attitudes despite the instructors' effort of integrating various Science of Happiness themes in their classes (Peterson, C., & Seligman, M. E. P., 2004). Finally, Centro Escolar University may integrate in their English Language curricula or possibly in other disciplines the Science of Happiness (Positive Psychology) to produce competent graduates designed for a rewarding global employment while making a name as one of the few universities in the Philippines that advocate brain-compatible education vis a vis positive schooling.

Presenting Author's Bio

Mr. Alvin Sicat holds the degrees of Master of Arts in Education major in English and Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communications. To date, he is completing his dissertation in Ph.D. in Curriculum and supervision, while teaching at Centro Escolar University, Makati Campus.

Room 3: SAMPAGUITA C

3:00-3:30

Immersing Local and Global Values through the Educational Transformation: A Case Study of Public School in Sindh, Pakistan

Salima Moosa Sadruddin Sewani Pakistan Development Foundation salima_moosa_sewani@yahoo.com

Abstract

The present study identifies the challenges faced by one of the government sector schools in Sindh, Pakistan. It is supplemented with the implementation of the plan of action, which brought quality improvisation in some of the areas of teaching and learning practices. A case study method was used to select one underdeveloped school as a sample, through criterion sampling, located in Badin, Sindh. Within this framework, institutional participatory action research was conducted. Three domains were explored: health and hygiene area, organizing recreational activities and developing reading habit and writing practice. It was further supplemented by interviews with six participants (teachers), selected through purposive sampling. Data was gathered through observations and semi-structured interviews. The study revealed that deficient infrastructure, unavailability of trained teachers, inadequate school supplies, budgetary constraints, basic hygiene and sanitary challenges were the main hindering factors and major drawbacks, which affected teaching learning process. The study showed positive impact of intervention in all domains. Health and hygiene area was improved by not only providing them stimulated knowledge but also by designing a sustainable hygiene area within the locality of school. Funds were gathered with the help of civil society which were used to provide school supplies, Artwork and recreational activities were also arranged which enchants children's attention towards different types of creative artwork and, also helped them to explore their creative and artistic skills. A reading corner was also created which helped to improve reading and writing practice of children soon after few months of establishment of library corner. This plan gives idea that through proper funding, continuous input, rigorous monitoring, motivation and support from local community was fruitful to bring productive changes in this school as a replicable model.

Presenting Author's Bio

Ms. Salima Moosa Sadruddin Sewani holds M. Phil in Social Sciences from Hamdard University, Karachi and M.Ed from the Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Development, Karachi.

Currently she is working with the Pakistan Development Foundation. She has 4 years of experience as Academic Coordinator at school level and 1 year of experience as Research Associate. She has conducted several workshops at graduate and post-graduate level for various renowned institutions. She has contributed 4 research papers and participated in various education conferences at national level. She is a member of various professional bodies including Global Forum for Teacher Education and Pakistan Association for Research in Education.

3:30-4:00

Analysis of Selected First Prize Winners in Short Stories for Children That Won in The Palanca Literary Awards

Ms. Christine Joy DR. Aguila Philippine Science High School cjdraguila@pshs.edu.ph

Abstract

The general objective of this study was to analyze selected First Prize Winners in Short Stories for Children that won in the Palanca Literary Awards from 2001 to 2010 based on the elements and values implied in the story. This research used a descriptive method of study to find out if the winners from the Palanca have the characteristics based from the concept given by Norton (2003), Lukens (1995), and Mcguire (1982) and as well as the approach in literary criticism of Glazer (1997). Part of the output expected from this study was to create an evaluation rubric that will be used in evaluating the content of children's short stories' appropriateness for the students.

At the end of this critical analysis, the researcher found that the representative short stories reflected values of family, brotherhood and pride of their race. Although the short stories merit strengths of winning in the Palanca Literary Awards, they need to address inappropriate language that might pose harm to children values. The output of the study is an instrument for teachers in evaluating short stories for children and for writers as their guide in ensuring appropriateness to the target readers.

Presenting Author's Bio

Christine Joy Del Rosario Aguila is a graduate of Master of Arts in Teaching Filipino from PNU. Currently, she is the Filipino Unit Head and Special Science Teacher III at the Philippine Science High School, Main Campus. She is also Performing Arts Coordinator at the School of St. LaSalle in Quezon City. Her previous teaching experiences include: Manila Central University and School of St. La Salle of Quezon City. Likewise, she is pursuing Ph.D. in Filipino at the Phil. Normal University. She was cited as CONSISTENT OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE AWARDEE by Phil. Science High School, EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE AS PROFESSOR by Manila Central University, EXTRA MILE SERVICE AWARD, and "CATCH THE FACULTY DOING GOOD AWARD" by Manila Central University.

DAY 2

Room 1: SAMPAGUITA A

11:00-11:30

A quasi-ethnographic study on the study abroad students' experiences in Taiwan: Tales from 5 international students Gregory Ching, Ph.D. Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan <u>094478@mail.fju.edu.tw</u> gregory ching@yahoo.com

Abstract

In Taiwan, the need to recruit for study abroad or foreign students is actually not by choice, but is of a necessity. Low numbers of birth-rate for the past two decades has led to a huge drop of around 30,000 university enrollees for the school year 2016/17 alone. Hence, to position Taiwan as an international education provider, focus on the *quality of the academic and social aspects* of study abroad program are seen as crucial. In light of these issues, the current study shall utilize a quasi-ethnographic design in order to better understand how students *adapt* or *adjust* to an unfamiliar culture and at the same time understand the students' *study processes*. A total of 5 student participants underwent a one-year study together with periodic interviews. Results are then separated into five sections, namely: Scholarship and study abroad, value for money, first contact, occasions and holidays, and academic studies.

Presenting Author's Bio

Dr. Gregory Ching is an Assistant Professor in the Graduate Institute of Educational Leadership and Development of Fu Jen Catholic University in Taiwan. His research interest includes, but not limited to internationalization and globalization of higher education, acculturation of international students, technology in education, bibliometrics. He has around 70 publications in the form of academic articles, conference proceedings, and book chapters. He is the co-author of the book & quote;Taiwan education at the crossroad: When globalization meets localization. http://www.kenotes.org/vita/vitae.html Room 2: SAMPAGUITA B

11:00-11:30

A Descriptive Comparison of K12 Program As Implemented in The Philippines and in Thailand Andy Noces Cubalit

anc457@yahoo.com GEN TEFL, Thailand

Abstract

The research looked into the significance of K12 Program as implemented in the Philippines and in Thailand. The scope of this research is delimited to the organizational structure, vision and mission, school system, curriculum and grading systems. The descriptive – comparative method was utilized because the purpose of the study was to find differences and similarities on the implementation of the program in the Philippines and Thailand. The researcher found out that there are similarities and differences with the terms used, governance, and, implementation of theK12 Program.

Presenting Author's Bio

Andy Noces Cubalit has been in the academe for more than a decade. He holds BA in Theology, MA in Education and now a Doctor of Education candidate. His interests include traditions and cultures, curriculum design, and language teaching development. He has presented at various international conferences such as Thailand TESOL, Asia TEFL, ACEID-IAFOR, TexLER, LLS, and IPCMFL-UCLan. Some of his research works were published by ICRD - Sri Lanka and IAFOR- Japan. He loves traveling, he has been to many parts of Asia, Europe, USA and the UK.

Room 3: SAMPAGUITA C

11:00-11:30

Teenagers Attitude and knowledge on the Significance of Eating Breakfast Prof Annelyn Camato, RND Kuh V. Paterno, Marina S. Villar, Janice Candalera Partido State University Goa, Camarines Sur

jmpaterno2016@yahoo.com

Abstract

Studies suggest that eating breakfast has nutrition and health benefits. While studies on eating breakfast among adolescents are limited, these data are important for planning effective programs for this age group. This study determined the knowledge, attitude and behavior and the factors that affect the adolescents' behavior on eating breakfast. This is a cross-sectional study participated in by 100 high school students from two public and two private schools in San Jose , Lagonoy and Tigaon ,Camarines Sur. A pre-tested questionnaire was used to investigate the knowledge, attitude and breakfast eating habits of the students. Descriptive statistics was used in discussing the knowledge, attitude and behavior of students on eating breakfast. Likewise, Chi-square test was used to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitude and breakfast eating habits of adolescents. Key findings revealed that the demographic profile of the respondents influenced their

breakfast intake which includes parents' educational background and level of knowledge, type of income of the family influence their food choices, availability and intake. Mothers take responsibility of preparing breakfast at home. Respondents perceived breakfast intake important however they lack time to prepare for school and dining out is their resorts since it is available and instant, feel better and aware of the nutrient content of the breakfast foods. This study recommends increased knowledge of mothers on breakfast intake health benefits and collaboration to sponsoring agencies on public schools where low income families are enrolled.

Presenting Author's Bio

Prof Annelyn Camato is a registered nutritionist-dietetian, former program director of PSU-Lagonoy Campus who handles major subjects in BS in Nutrition and Dietetics

Room 1: SAMPAGUITA A

1:00-1:30

The Influence of Selected Factors on the Reading Levels and Academic Performance of College Sophomore Students in the Rural and Urban Settings

Dr. Flordeliza E. Coquia fcoquia@ceu.edu.ph Centro Escolar University

Abstract

This study tried to find out whether factors such as sex, birth order and father and mother's educational attainment have significant correlation to the reading levels in terms of vocabulary, comprehension, speed and accuracy and to the academic performance of the respondents.

Correlation, descriptive and survey methods were used in the interpreting the data gathered from the 624 respondents

It was found out that there were several factors which greatly influenced the reading levels and academic performance of the respondents. They played a major role in the improvement of the reading levels and academic factors of the respondents. The geographical setting also influenced the reading levels and the academic performance in English.

There are measures that can be utilized to increase the vocabulary, comprehension and speed and accuracy level of the students in the urban and rural areas. Also, structuring a reading program supervised by expert reading teachers or English in order to monitor the development of the reading abilities of the students in urban and rural areas.

Presenting Author's Bio

Dr. Flordeliza Coquia is a faculty of Centro Escolar University, Manila Campus.

1:30-2:00

Circumventing Academic Dishonesty in Computer-Assisted Math or Fact-Based Assessments: Development of a Requirement Model Using Kaos

Ma. Christina A. Florentino Centro Escolar University, PHILIPPINES maflorentino@ceu.edu.ph

ABSTRACT

The study focused on creating a requirements model of a software that can be used to circumvent academic dishonesties of students in computer-assisted assessments. To elicit the software requirements, computer science and information technology teachers were identified as domain experts and were surveyed and interviewed regarding the observed misbehaviors of their students during computer-assisted tests. The data that resulted from these requirements elicitation processes were used as bases for the software model. KAOS, a goal-oriented, model-based requirements methodology, was used to model the elicited requirements. The resultant data and the created software model were also used to formulate policies and procedures on the use of computers in assessing student academic performance as regards to preserving the integrity of the test.

Presenting Author's Bio

MA. CHRISTINA ABRENICA FLORENTINO is a graduate of Bachelor of Science in Computer Engineering at Polytechnic University of the Philippines. She holds a degree of Master of Science in Information Technology from Centro Escolar University. She is currently teaching at Centro Escolar University, Mendiola Manila. She previously worked with De La Salle Lipa, Capitol University, Cagayan De Oro City, Misamis Oriental, and University of the Cordilleras.

Room 2: SAMPAGUITA B
1:00-1:30
ICT Skills in TESOL: True Profession or Undermining Teachers' Individual Autonomy
Lucas Kohnke
Hong Kong Polytechnic University-Hong Kong
lucaskohnke@gmail.com

Abstract

This article will be analysing the discourses of both professionalism and professionalisation as they impact incorporation of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in instruction, with respect to the author's professional context as an instructor at a tertiary institution in Hong Kong. It then argues that such teaching cannot enjoy the status of a true profession without addressing these new demands on professionalism, and that professional development in ICT knowledge and skills has a contributing role, necessary though insufficient by itself, in the drive towards achieving this goal.

In light of ICT's great potential to elevate both teaching and learning, teachers have been tasked with the goal of incorporating ICT in their classrooms in order to improve teaching quality, however, achieving this enhanced professionalism and the attendant technical skills could pose a danger to teachers' individual autonomy (Mak, 2010) and it has been argued that ICT should be used judiciously (Thornbury, 2014). Thus, by "persuading" teachers to continue their professional development, especially in ICT skills, and with an emphasis on adopting a critical stance towards the role of ICT in the classroom, the status of the teaching profession, Teaching English as a Second Language will be raised (Scrimshaw, 2004).

Presenting Author's Bio

Mr. Kohnke is a Teaching Fellow at Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Lucas has designed, taught and coordinated EAP courses in Asia and Middle East. His research interests include technology-supported teaching and learning, professional development using ICT and integrating higher-order thinking into EAP course design.

1:30-2:00

The image of teacher of Paulo Freire in Teachers as Cultural Workers: Letters to Those Who Dare Teach Freire addresses ChingJung Hsiao National Kaohsiung Normal University-Taiwan gil212@msn.com

Abstract

The study explores the image of teacher of Paulo Freire in *Teacher as Cultural Workers: Letters to Those Who Dare Teach*. Freire "education is an act of love, and thus an act of courage" focuses on teachers' critical reflection, that is to say, he is concerned about how people become a progressive teacher. Education as a continued life, teachers need continues goals in their career life. This thesis seeks to determine the image of teacher of Paulo Freire and attempts to rewrite and reinvent his idea on teacher work especially on the beginning teacher. Freire's teacher images can help beginning teacher to understand how to learn and how to teach and especially how to experience the dynamic unity between teaching contents and the process of knowing. The results suggest that beginning teachers may firstly, rethink their own duty if they really understand it or not. Secondly, open the critical dialogue with students and realize their background. Thirdly, discover the connection between theory and practice.

Presenting Author's Bio

Personal data Name: Ching-Jung Hsiao Sex: Female Education λ National Kaohsiung Normal University: gender study λ Paulo Freire Institute UCLA summer school: critical pedagogy study λ National Taiwan Normal University: educational study Experience λ Teacher of Junior High school (2012-2016) λ TA of NTNU(2009-2011)

Room 3: SAMPAGUITA C

1:00-1:30

Peace Education among Pre-Service Teachers and Student Leaders: Towards a Sustained

Transformative Education Liberty A. Rosario, Ph. D. Dr. Moises Alexander T. Asuncion libertyrosario@yahoo.com Saint Mary's University Philippines

Abstract

The study ventured on Peace education as a paramount avenue for transformative education. Profound exploration on the concept of peace has been done in a renewed and contextualized holistic way vis-a vis the peaceable learning process experienced by the student – teachers and student leaders.

The extent of understanding peace in the teaching-learning process has been unraveled to a great extent along the areas of knowledge, skills and attitudes. The results revealed that the overall extent of knowledge, skills and attitudes of the BEED, BSED and other student-leaders has been qualified to a great extent with a standard deviation of .4300. Mean scores of 4,259, 4.344 and 4.010 were derived respectively. Further, challenge on how to become a peace maker in the educative process towards transformative education heightened the concept of peace as expressed by student-teachers and student leaders.

The recognition of the diversified contribution of peace education has been found to be a paramount avenue towards transformative education as the respondents qualified the level of peace education in the quest for positive social change. The extent of the key themes attached to peace education served as the basis for the crafting of a program on transformative education.

Presenting Author's Bio

Dr. Liberty A. Rosario is a graduate of Bachelor of Arts (AB); Bachelor of Science in Secondary Education (BSED); Master of Arts in Religious Education; and Ph. D. in Educational Management. She has been in the academic field for 28 years and currently the Department Head of Religious Education and Department Head of Professional Education at Saint Mary University, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.

1:30-2:00

Tracer Studies of PATTS BS Aeronautical Engineering Graduates Batch 2010-2014 Brian Ben C. Coronel, MA

Meredith Remchie D. Oliveros Engr. Shieldon M. Cuenca

Abstract

The main purpose of this graduate survey is to track the BS Aeronautical Engineering graduates of PATTS. The researchers collected information about the age, gender, civil status, year graduated, highest educational attainment, duration of finding a job after graduation, nature of employment,

position in current employment, employment status, years of working experience and monthly income of the graduates. Also, the graduates rated themselves on the different skills and competencies like work-related values, interpersonal skills, communication skills, research and development, design and manufacture, operations and maintenance, and education.

Based on the results, the BS Aeronautical Engineering graduates are predominantly males and in their mid-twenties. Most of them were employed immediately after graduation and the board exam. Majority of them are in 2-3 years in airline operations and working as maintenance engineer, design engineer, supervisor, pilot, systems engineer and instructor with a salary of not more than 20, 000 pesos.

Generally, the graduates perceived themselves competent in work-related values, interpersonal skills, communication skills, research and development and education. However, design, manufacture, operations and maintenance are the areas that need improvement.

Periodical or regular tracer study should be conducted, longer internship program, establishment and collaboration of more linkages, formation of PATTS core values and expected graduate attributes; incorporation of highly interactive, integrative, innovative, collaborative and cooperative teaching strategies in the syllabi were some recommendations proposed by the researchers in the study.

DAY 3

Cultural Tour