



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

COMPENDIUM OF ABSTRACTS

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

June 21 – 22, 2024

*De La Salle Santiago Zobel School-
Vermosa Campus*



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

CONTENTS

<u>Congress Program</u>	03
<u>Acknowledgements</u>	05
<u>Track 1 - Adaptive Education</u>	06
<u>Track 2 - Assessment and Competencies</u>	09
<u>Track 3 - Community Partnerships</u>	12
<u>Track 4 - Community Partnerships and Service Learning</u>	15
<u>Track 5 - Digital Transformation Trends</u>	18
<u>Track 6 - Emerging and Future Directions</u>	22
<u>Track 7 - Program Impact and Outcomes</u>	25
<u>Track 8 - Inclusive Education Practices and Social Emotional Learning</u>	28
<u>Track 9 - Health and Environmental Science</u>	30
<u>Track 10 - Science Education Practices and Community Partnerships</u>	32
<u>Track 11 - Assessment, Evaluation and Career Motivations</u>	35
<u>Track 12 - Instructional Materials and Strategies</u>	38
<u>Track 13 - Math Instructional Materials and Social Factors</u>	41
<u>Track 14 - Emerging and Digital Trends</u>	44
<u>Track 15 - Sustainability, Resilience and Leadership</u>	47



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

DAY 1

- 7:30 Registration
- 8:30 One La Salle Prayer
- 8:35 National Anthem
- 8:40 Lasallian Message
Br. Bernard Oca FSC
- 8:50 Opening Remarks
Ms. Ruby Ramos
- 9:00 Inspirational Message
*Dr. Maricar Prudente and
Dr. Socorro Aguja*
- 9:30 Keynote Address
Dr. Bernardo Sepeda
- 10:00 BREAK
- 10:30 Open Forum
- 11:00 Awarding of Certificates
- 11:10 Research Office Initiatives
- 11:15 Closing Remarks
Ms. Leah Marie Tumlos-Castillo
- 11:25 Reminders PhotoOp and
Alma Mater Hymn
- 11:30 LUNCH BREAK
- 1:00 Breakout Sessions



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

DAY 2

8:00	Welcoming of Participants
8:10	Opening Prayer <i>Ms. Jeenadine Guavis</i>
8:15	Keynote Address <i>Dr. Richard DLC. Gonzales</i>
8:45	Open Forum
9:05	Awarding of Certificates
9:20	Breakout Session Reminders
9:25	Transfer to G Meet links
9:35	Breakout Sessions
11:05	Return to Plenary
11:15	Closing Remarks and Synthesis <i>Dr. Janette B. Torrato</i>
11:25	Acknowledgement, Evaluation, and Photo Op



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Organizing Committee of the 2nd DLSZ Research Congress led by the DLSZ Research Office would like to extend its heartfelt gratitude to our President, Br. Bernard S. Oca FSC for his unwavering support for the many research efforts that have been initiated in school; to our research consultants and mentors, Dr. Maricar Prudente and Dr. Socorro Aguja, for generously sharing of their time and expertise to ensure that we produce quality research outputs; to the members of the Steering and Scientific Committees for their valuable insights and support throughout the organizing and vetting process; to the research presenters, who answered our call to generously share their research outputs and inspire others to follow their lead; to the sponsors, Academic Services Department and Learning Standards Department and to our Lasallian Partners who, in one way or another, assisted us and contributed in making this event a success.

To God be the glory!



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Breakout Session Room 1 - Day 1

Track: Adaptive Education

Chair: Ms. Grace Santos

Co-Chair: Ms. Kristine Nacorda

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Ferrer, Gerald, R.¹(author¹), Elipane, Levi, E.² (author²) ¹De La Salle Santiago Zobel School, Math Unit Head ²Philippine Normal University, College of Advanced Studies Deputy Dean	Assessing the Effectiveness of Cerebry as an Online Instructional Tool in Enhancing Student Learning in Mathematics This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of Cerebry, an online instructional tool, in enhancing student learning in Mathematics. The research takes place at De La Salle Santiago Zobel School (DLSZ), where Cerebry is employed for practice, revision, and the assessment of math skills. Utilizing a descriptive mixed methods research design, the investigation unfolds through three pivotal stages: initial teacher assessments via surveys (n=17) and focus group discussions (n=17), subsequent collection of student feedback through surveys (n=1,177) and grade-level focus group discussions (n=42), and the analysis of student utilization data (n=1,402), submitted documents, and Cerebry task data. From this multifaceted study, five central themes emerge: (1) User Experience and Practicality, (2) Comprehensive Learning Support, (3) Usage Patterns and Academic Outcomes, (4) Adaptability within Curriculum Frameworks, and (5) Areas for Enhancement. This research highlights Cerebry's impactful role in student learning and emphasizes the crucial involvement of teachers in online math education. It offers valuable insights for integrating Cerebry into math education and provides recommendations for enhancing user experience, support, adaptability, and addressing limitations. Furthermore, this research contributes to the ongoing discussion on technology in education and lays a foundation for future research and development in educational technology. Keywords: Cerebry, learning tool, support of, support for, usage patterns, curriculum alignment

This research paper was presented in the 2024 12th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management, and E-Learning (IC4E 2024) at Fukuoka, Japan last March 18-21, 2024.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Paran, Mary Allaine, E. ¹ De La Salle Santiago Zobel School	Interactions and Challenges during Synchronous Online Distance Collaborative Problem Solving Among Grade Five Students in an Advanced Mathematics Class Mathematical problem solving in the classroom is allowing students to grapple with challenging mathematical tasks. It is considered essential in developing students' analytical skills and in helping prepare students for real life challenges. Working in teams or groups can provide students with a positive environment where they are not afraid to explore, make mistakes or take risks. They can also become more engaged learners and become a teacher as they help their peers learn. Most studies on the learning of mathematical problem solving have been carried out in the context of onsite classrooms. However, Synchronous Online Distance Learning (SODL) modes of teaching have become widely used during and even after the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is not yet clear how collaborative work in mathematics is best designed in such settings for effective learning. In this study, we investigated how grade school students carried out collaboration for mathematical problem solving in a SODL setting. In particular, we used the Engestrom's (1987) Activity Triangle as a lens to identify the different interactions and challenges that took place in a collaborative problem solving activity among Grade 5 students participating in an advanced mathematics training class conducted over a videoconferencing tool while using a digital whiteboard. A qualitative multiple-case study research design was utilized where three groups of students with three to four members each were observed. Data were collected via recording of the training including the break-out sessions, saving the chats, and saving the students' outputs on Jamboard. Findings showed that most students were able to maximize the tools as they worked on the problem assigned to their group. Students were also able to assign their roles for the activity. Among the challenges observed were lack of some students' engagement coupled with technology issues. Problem difficulty also influences engagement levels. Keywords: synchronous, online distance learning, problem solving

This research paper was presented in the Redesigning Pedagogy International Conference 2024 (RPIC) 2024 at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore last 28 May to 30 May 2024.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Arcilla, Franczesca Nicole,¹, Paladin, Prince Karl, P.², Salengua, Samantha Dianne J.³, Alcazar, Rizza Marie B.⁴, Aquino, Reianne Jodie F.⁵ <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School</i>	Parental Involvement and Individual Reading Level of Grade 4 Students at Buhay na Tubig Elementary School (BNTES) S.Y. 2023-2024 In the Philippines, reading comprehension has been a challenge among young learners. An essential aspect of increasing the individual reading level of a student is parental involvement through their strategies, motivation, and engagement to aid in the process of their child's comprehension. This quantitative study is centered on achieving SDG4, or Sustainable Development Goal for Education, as it aims to address the learning gap at Buhay na Tubig Elementary School (BNTES), which highly contributes to the broader discourse on educational challenges in the country as the research served as an avenue for the reading interventions for the learners. This study aimed to identify the relationship between parental involvement and individual reading levels among the sixteen (16) students and parents at Buhay Na Tubig Elementary School using an ex post facto design. The data was collected through adapted 5-point Likert scale survey questionnaires to determine parenting strategies, parental engagement, and parental motivation, which displayed that the parents were greatly involved when it came to their child. The data for the Individual Reading Level (IRL) of the students was obtained from the Instructional and Performance Assessment Office, which then suggests that the Grade 4 students were performing below expected reading levels. Consequently, results were then determined through pearson-r which was 0.078. It showed that the relationship between the two variables was positive at a low or weak level of correlation, indicating that high parental motivation and engagement have no significant effect on the individual reading level of the students as it varies depending on the area, educational environment, and developmental level of a country. Keywords: parenting involvement; individual reading level; grade 4 students and parents; parenting motivation; parenting engagement



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 2 - Day 1
Track: Assessment and Competencies
Chair: Mr. Jay Flores
Co-chair: Mr. Jayson Angeles

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Castillo, Leah Marie, T.¹, Prudente, Maricar, S.², Aguja, Socorro, E.³ ¹ De La Salle Santiago Zobel School, Associate Principal for Learning Standards ² De La Salle University - Manila, Full Professor ³ De La Salle Araneta University, Full Professor	Designing Authentic Online Distance Learning Assessments to Improve Student Performance in Social Studies Authentic assessments enable students to meaningfully apply essential knowledge and skills in performing real world tasks. This study, which is an extension of work originally presented in a research conference last January of 2021, attempts to address the question: How can authentic assessments enable mastery of competencies and transfer of learning in teaching Junior High School (JHS) Social Studies? Primary research data were obtained by analyzing the summative assessments scores, self-assessment student ratings, and responses of the feedback form for JHS students (N=563) and the survey instrument for JHS Social Studies teachers (N=9). Four planning forms with corresponding learning playlists were designed, and four authentic assessments were constructed using Google Workspace. The learning playlists were uploaded in Canvas, the school's learning management system. Thereafter, formal synchronous and asynchronous sessions were facilitated to validate curriculum preparation and assessment design, where content processing and feedback-giving were carried out in a virtual classroom setting. The action research study employed the mixed-method approach. Quantitative data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, while descriptive data were analyzed using thematic analysis. Results of this study show that authentic assessments provide opportunities for students to meaningfully apply their knowledge and skills in complex and real life situations. They demonstrated transfer of learning and mastery of competencies based on their high summative assessment scores, high self-assessment ratings, and highly positive perception on how the lessons were delivered. Teachers also thought deeply that assessment results were both meaningful and useful for improving instruction. The implications of this study help students develop intrinsic motivation, self-regulation capacity, and their 21st century skills, and thereby prepare them to face the challenges of everyday life. Keywords: authentic assessment, online assessment, authentic task, Social Studies

This research paper was published in the International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM (archived in the ACM Digital Library) and sent to be indexed by EI Compendex and Scopus and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science) (ISBN: 978-1-4503-8854-2). This research paper was also presented in the 2021 12th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management, and E-Learning (IC4E 2021) in Waseda University, Japan on January 12, 2021 via Zoom.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Nueva, Mary Grace, PhD DLSZ-IPA	Path Analysis between the Quality of Life and Academic Achievement of Students in De La Salle Santiago Zobel School The success of students' academic integration or academic progress, cognitive growth, and positive learning experiences in schools is mostly measured on the level of their academic performance. Factors that are mostly associated with their academic performance include the learning environment at school and at home. Several studies had been conducted that highlight the association of teachers' professional competence and physical condition and academic offerings of the school to the academic achievements of the students' but only a few examined its relevance to the students' quality of life. This identified research gap led the researcher to conduct this study. This study intends to find the association of students' quality of life and their academic performance. The quality of life was determined using the students' physical well-being, personal well-being, social well-being or relationship with peers, parental relationship, and school experiences. The academic performance was measured using the students' General Point Average (GPA). The Kidscreen 27 (Ravens-Sieberer, 2008) survey tool was used to gather data about the students' quality of life. The trial copy of SPSS version 21 was used to perform descriptive statistics such as finding the mean while the trial copy of AMOS version 23 was used to perform path analysis. Findings of this study reveal that the school experiences or the interactions, opportunities, and support system that the students received from schools are highly associated with their academic performance ($\beta=0.22$). Moreover, the results of path analysis suggest that physical, psychological, and social wellbeing, and parent relationship as other areas of quality of life are significantly associated with the school experiences of the students. Thus, this study could serve as a foundation in developing interventions that will help improve the learning experiences of the students. Keywords: Academic Integration, Academic Performance, Quality of Life



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Conde, Mark Jorell D., Ayes, Adrian Harvey V., Palisbo, Vel Marie <i>Grade School - Language Unit</i> <i>Grade School - Science Unit</i>	Developing a Speaking-based Diagnostic Tool for Non-English Speaking Student-Applicants: Evidence from De La Salle Santiago Zobel School De La Salle Santiago Zobel School (DLSZ) provides quality education to learners from all walks of life. As a prime educational institution that caters to the basic educational needs of learners south of Manila, it plays an indispensable role in honing a child's holistic development. Guided by its mission to form learners in the light of the Lasallian tradition of faith, zeal for service, and communion in mission, and its commitment to provide a world-class learner-centered environment that ultimately leads to the transformation of society, DLSZ also aims to cater to students of different backgrounds and nationalities. To address this undertaking, the researchers developed a diagnostic tool that evaluates the speaking ability of non-English speaking student-applicants. The diagnostic tool is used to determine the proficiency level of the student-applicant in terms of speaking using the English Language. The research aims to: determine the lived experience of student-applicants of non-English speaking background; identify the ways in which the student-applicants can improve their speaking ability; provide means to better engage the student-applicants in understanding the importance of speaking the English language in their academic stay in DLSZ; and explore the learning activities that the student-applicants can participate in helping them develop their English speaking skills. This study will utilize the qualitative approach of Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis to collect detailed accounts of the lived experiences of DLSZ's non-English speaking student-applicants. It will delve into the individual experiences of the student-applicants by using depth inquiry before providing a broader interpretation of the results. As for its Sampling Technique, this research, being qualitative in nature, will maximize the use of Purposive Sampling where it targets participants who have authentic experience related to the main purpose. The authentic data gathered from DLSZ's Instructional and Performance Assessment Office will be analyzed using Thematic Analysis to closely examine the patterns and ideas that are common among the student-applicants. The results of this study will provide invaluable insights into developing DLSZ's admission practices that are more equitable and inclusive. <i>Keywords: Ability, Approach, Diagnostic, Phenomenological,</i>



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 3 - Day 1

Track: Community Partnerships

Chair: Mr. Charlie Amarela

Co-chair: Ms. Arizza Santos

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Bitao, Apollo T., Dabandan, Nash Crimson E., Flores, Estelle Hannah S., Marquez, Darnel A., Masongsong, Maria Daniela I., Monticalvo, Mariane C., Palanog, Leohj Wilhelm Jeff C., Tapia, Aljun C. <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel – Br. Rafael Donato Night High School</i>	KAPI(I)T: Pagsusuri sa Karanasan ng <i>Forced Evictee</i> sa Sitio Makabuhay Extension Halos 400 pamilya sa Sitio Makabuhay, Muntinlupa City ang nagdurusa sa sapilitang pagpapalipat ng tirahan (Villar, 2024). Nakaaapekto ang suliraning ito sa pagtamo ng hindi mapayapang buhay ng mga mamamayan dulot ng pangangamkam ng awtoridad sa kanilang kinagisnang lupain. (Almendral, 2015). Binubuhay nito sa kasalukuyan ang isang Kabesang Tales sa El Filibusterismo, na isinulat ni Dr. Jose Rizal, na ipinaglaban ang lupaing matagal nang pagmamay-ari. Sa kasalukuyang panahon, talamak pa rin ang kaso ng mga taong inaagawan ng lupang kanilang kinagisnan dahil sa kawalan ng sapat na dokumento dulot ng kakulangan ng kaalaman at pondo sa pagpoproseso nito. Layunin ng pag-aaral na ito na malaman ang karanasan ng mga taong lumalaban sa forced eviction sa kanilang kinagisnang lupain at ang epekto nito sa kanilang naging pamumuhay gamit ang single instrumental case study sa kalitatibong pananaliksik. Gamit ang purposive sampling, inihanay ng mga mananaliksik ang mga pamantayan sa pagpili ng kaso na may kaugnayan sa karakter ni Kabesang Tales sa El Filibusterismo. Mula sa mga nakalap na datos sa isang focused group discussion, natuklasan na pilit pa ring kumakapit ang mga pamilyang halos limang taon nang nakikipag-alitan sa Bureau of Corrections (BuCor). Sa pananaw ng magkapatid na patuloy na nakararanas ng forced eviction, tanging ang lupaing ito na lamang ang kanilang matitirhan upang maipagpatuloy ang pamumuhay kaya minarapat nilang lumaban para sa lupang kinalakihan at kinasanayan kahit pa buhay nila ang nakataya. Samakatuwid, ipinakikita nito na mainam na magkaroon ng sapat na kaalaman sa karapatang-pantao hinggil sa usapin ng pagmamay-ari ng lupa ang bawat indibiduwal. Makatutulong ito sa pagpapabago ng pananaw ng mga indibiduwal na walang sapat na kakayahang pampinansiyal at kaalamang panlegal sa pakikipaglaban para sa kinagisnang lupain, na hindi sa lahat ng panahon ay dapat silang matakot at humantong sa pakikipagpiskalan sa mga awtoridad dahil sa kawalan ng titulo. Mga Susing-salita: kinagisnang lupain, forced eviction, El Filibusterismo, Kabesang Tales



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Arciaga, Sophia Angela Felix De La Salle Santiago Zobel School – Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School	Pa(Milya): Pagsusuri sa Epekto ng Relokasyon sa Pamilyang Pinaalis sa Lupang Nakasanayan Maraming pamilya mula sa riles ang inililipat taon-taon tungo sa mga pabahay/housing mula sa gobyerno; sapilitan nitong ibinabalik ang pamilya sa simula. Inilipat sila sa isang lugar na hindi pa tapos at hindi pa kumpleto: walang tubig o kuryente, walang pamilihan, at higit sa lahat walang hanapbuhay (Cruz, 2017). Ang karanasan ng mga pamilyang sumailalim sa relokasyon ay hindi nalalayo sa karanasan ni Kabesang Tales na isa sa mga tauhan sa nobela Dr. Jose Rizal na El Filibusterismo. Layunin ng pag-aaral na ito na masuri ang epekto ng relokasyon sa buhay ng mga pamilyang inilipat mula sa riles na dito na ipinanganak at lumaki. Ginamit na disenyo ng pag-aaral ang single instrumental case study sa kalitatibong pananaliksik. Sa pamamagitan ng purposive sampling, itinakda ng mga mananaliksik ang kaso ng pag-aaral sa pamamagitan ng paghahanay ng mga pamantayan na may kaugnayan sa katangian ng pinagtuonang karakter sa El Filibusterismo. Mula sa tatlong araw na pakikipanayam at kinalap na observational notes at reflective journal, naunawaan ang tunay na sitwasyon ng isang pamilyang inilipat mula sa gilid ng riles patungo sa pabahay sa Southville 3, Muntinlupa City. Batay sa resulta ng pag-aaral, kung ikukumpara ang kasalukuyan sa dating sitwasyon ng pamilya sa riles ay mas napabuti ang kanilang pamumuhay matapos ang relokasyon dahil higit na mas ligtas dito. Ito ay sa kadahilanang madalas malagay ang kanilang mga buhay sa panganib dahil sa bantang pansibil tulad ng riot; bantang pangkalikasan tulad ng pagbaha dahil sa malapit na ilog; at bantang pangkaligtasan dahil katabi lamang ng riles tren ang kanilang tahanan. Sa kabila ng mga positibong karanasan, hindi naitangging nagdala ng malaking pagbabago sa nakasanayang pang-araw-araw na pamumuhay ng pamilya ang relokasyon dahil sa layo ng mahahalagang lugar sa kanilang bagong tahanan tulad ng ospital, pamilihan, at paaralan. Nagdulot ito ng malaking pagbabago sa aspekto ng sosyo-ekonomikal na pamumuhay ng pamilya—mula sa pag-aaral ng mga estudyante sa pamilya hanggang sa hanapbuhay ng mga magulang. Nag-iba ang mga pangangailangang pampinansiyal lalo na at bihira ang mga oportunidad at hanapbuhay sa bagong lugar. Samakatuwid, banta man sa unang impresyon ang malaking pagbabago ng buhay dahil sa relokasyon, sa pagtagal ng pamamalagi sa bagong komunidad, nasuring natanggap ng pamilya ang tunay na biyaya na dala ng sapilitang pag-alis sa lupang nakasanayan. Mga Susing-salita: relokasyon, El Filibusterismo, riles, Kabesang Tales, sosyo-ekonomiko

This research paper was presented in the 7th International Conference on Asian and Philippine Studies at Baguio City last May 30, 2024 - June 01, 2024



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Paneda, Maria Daniella De La Salle Santiago Zobel School – Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School	Qadar: Pagsusuri sa Relasyon ng Pamilyang Muslim na Biktima ng Zoonotic Disease Walang pinipiling pananampalataya ang zoonotic disease. Ayon sa tala ng Department of Health, halos 190% ang dagdag na kaso ng dengue sa bansa sa taong 2022; 1,699 na kaso ng leptospirosis sa taong 2023; at 55 kaso ng human rabies sa parehong taon, na nangangahulugan ng pag-akyat sa malaking porsiyento ng mga tala ng zoonotic disease sa Pilipinas. Hawig ang mga kasong ito sa karanasan ng anak ni Kabesang Tales sa nobelang El Filibusterismo. Ang pagkakaroon ng sakit ng anak ni Kabesang Tales, dulot ng lugar na nakapaligid dito, ay nagsanhi ng malubhang karamdaman na kumitil sa buhay ng kaniyang mag-ina. Ang iba't ibang emosyon na dulot ng pagkawala ng mahal sa buhay ay maaaring magbuo at magwasak ng isang pamilya at tahanan. Mula rito, gamit ang single instrumental case study sa kalitatibong pag-aaral, tatangkain ng kasalukuyang pananaliskik na suriin ang pagbabago sa relasyon ng pamilya bago at matapos maging biktima ng zoonotic disease. Sa pamamagitan ng purposive sampling, itinakda ng mga mananaliksik ang pamantayan sa pagpili ng kaso batay sa katangian ng mag-anak ni Kabesang Tales sa El Filibusterismo. Mula sa mga nakalap na datos mula sa panayam, observational notes, at reflective notes sa isang pamilya na mula sa Anak Maharlika Village, Taguig City, natuklasan ang katatagang nabuo sa relasyon ng isang pamilyang Muslim sa kabila ng trahedyang idinulot ng sakit na dengue na nagresulta sa pagkawala ng isang miyembro ng kanilang pamilya. Nakita ring mahalagang salik sa katatagang ito ang kinagisnang paniniwala bilang isang Muslim. Batay sa naging resulta, ang nasabing karanasan ang nagbigay-daan upang higit na bigyang-pansin ang nararapat na layunin ng magulang na bigyan ng pantay na kalinga ang mga anak. Dagdag pa rito ay ang pagpapatibay ng kanilang pamilya tungo sa malusog na pamumuhay. Sa kabuoan, inihahain ng pananaliksik na ito ang kahalagahan ng relasyon ng isang pamilya na biktima ng zoonotic disease na nag-aanyaya sa kaisipan na mayroong bagong pag-asa, kahit pa ang mga miyembro ng pamilya ay hindi na kailanman magiging kumpleto pa. Mga Susing-salita: zoonotic disease, dengue, El Filibusterismo, relasyon ng pamilya, kabesang tales



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 4 - Day 1

Track: Community Partnerships and Service Learning

Chair: Mr. Carlo Gumangan

Co-chair: Mr. Daryl Galicia

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Bargo, Alejandro¹, Baquir, Ammiel Jeremy², Fruelda, Erwin John³, Huelgas, Franchezka⁴, Joble, Chirztheen Joy⁵, Losaria, Lauren Mae⁶, Maguila, Patricia Mae⁷, Romano, Crisvier⁸, Rosita, Kiel Andrea⁹, Villacruel, Justin¹⁰ <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School – Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School</i>	DROPout: Pagsisiyasat sa Kaso ng Isang Estudyanteng Tumigil sa Pag-aaral Dulot ng Kahirapan Ang kahirapan ay isang hamon sa edukasyon. Naaapektuhan nito ang kakayahan ng isang mag-aaral na makiisa sa paaralan dahil sa kakulangan sa akses at kawalan ng sapat na suporta mula sa pamilya na kadalasan ay nagreresulta sa diskriminasyon sa loob ng paaralan (Orion, et al., 2014). Layunin ng pananaliksik na ito na siyasatin ang buhay ng isang dropout student. Sa pamamagitan ng single instrumental case study sa kalitatibong pananaliksik, pinagtuonan ng kasalukuyang pag-aaral ang pagkakaiba at pagkakatulad ng karanasan bago at matapos magdesisyong tumigil sa pag-aaral ang isang dating mag-aaral. Gamit ang purposive sampling ay itinakda ng mananaliksik ang kaso ng pag-aaral sa pamamagitan ng paghahanay ng mga pamantayan na may kaugnayan sa katangian ng karakter na si Placido Penitente sa El Filibusterismo. Mula sa pakikipanayam, reflective journal, at field notes, nasuri ang sitwasyon ng isang estudyanteng tumigil sa pag-aaral dahil sa nararanasang hirap sa buhay. Natuklasan na ang problemang pampinansiyal at pampamilya ang dahilan na nag-uudyok sa pagtigil sa pag-aaral ng isang dropout kahit sa angking kagustuhan na ipagpatuloy ito. Nakitang ang mga simpleng pangangailangan sa paaralan tulad ng baon at ambagan para sa proyekto ang pangunahing hadlang na nakaapekto sa desisyong tumigil sa pag-aaral. Bukod dito, ang relasyon at trato ng magulang ay higit na nakaapekto sa pananaw ng anak sa realidad ng buhay. Mula rito, nasuri ng mga mananaliksik na hindi tulad ni Placido Penitente, hindi diskriminasyon dahil sa antas ng pamumuhay ang pangunahing dahilan sa pagtigil sa pag-aaral ng ibang estudyante, ang hirap sa pagkamit ng pangunahing pangangailangan sa pang-araw-araw na buhay at pasanang dala-dala kahit sa murang edad pa lamang. Sa perspektibo ng isang estudyanteng nakararanas ng kahirapan, mas mainam na pansamantalang isantabi ang pangarap upang pagtuonan ang kaniyang mga responsibilidad sa kaniyang pamilya. Sa kabuoan, ang pag-aaral ay nagsasaad na may mga dropout na nais ipagpatuloy ang pag-aaral na nalilimitahan dahil sa kawalan ng sapat na kakayahang tustusan ito. Mga Susing salita: dropout, El Filibusterismo, Placido Penitente

This research paper was presented in the 7th International Conference on Asian and Philippine Studies at Baguio City last May 30, 2024 - June 01, 2024



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Atienza, Jhon Ken, U.¹, Biñas, Hannah Beatrice, D.², Flores, Leigh Jandrev, B.³, Gabagat, Timothy Ethan P.⁴, Gallardo, Ghillian Krysel I.⁵, Gundayao, Rhielle Ann O.⁶, Inoc, Marie Alliana G.⁷, Mercado, Emjay S.⁸, Odelmo, Kimberly Nicole C.⁹ <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School – Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School</i>	Tulak ng ‘Tulak’: Pagtuklas sa Motibasyon sa Pagsuko ng Nalulong sa Droga sa Rehimeng Duterte Hindi nalalayo ang karanasan ng mga ‘tulak’ sa Rehimeng Duterte sa karakter ni Kapitan Tiago sa El Filibusterismo na nalulong ang sarili sa opyo/droga dahil sa matinding problema. Subalit, kahit pa marahas ang lipunan sa panahong ito dahil sa talamak na extra-judicial killings (EJK), may mga taong hindi ang batas ang dahilan ng pagbabago. Ang pag-aaral na ito ay isinagawa upang malaman ang motibasyon ng mga taong nalulong sa droga na sumuko at nagbagong buhay noong rehimeng Duterte. Ginamit sa pag-aaral ang single instrumental case study na pamamaraan sa kwalitatibong pananaliksik. Sa pamamagitan ng purposive sampling, itinakda ng mga mananaliksik ang pamantayan sa pagpili ng kaso gamit ang katangian ng karakter ni Kapitan Tiago sa El Filibusterismo. Sa loob ng tatlong araw na pakikipanayam at focused-group discussion, nakalap na observational notes, at naitalang reflective journal sa isang surrenderee mula sa People Who Use Drugs Community, natuklasan na ang motibasyon sa pagsuko ng isang dating nalulong sa ipinagbabawal na gamot ay ang pagmamahal sa anak at pamilya. Kahit na lumiko ang landas ng kanyang buhay, nanatili ang suporta at pagmamahal ng pamilya na nakatulong sa surenderee ng malampasan ang kaniyang problema dulot ng paggamit ng ilegal na droga. Patuloy na suporta, hindi matatawaran pagmamahal, at matinding hangaring muling makasama ang mga minamahal ang nagsilbing pangunahing lakas ng loob ng surenderee upang baguhin ang sarili at harapin ang mga hamon ng rehabilitasyon. Bagama’t hindi madali at madalian ang proseso, ang malakas na motibasyon na magbago para sa pamilya at sa kaniyang sarili ang nagtulak sa kaniya na malampasan ang mga hamon at manatili sa rehabilitasyon. Samakatuwid, ang pangunahing nagtutulak sa pagbabagong buhay ng isang dating ‘tulak’ ay hindi laging ang "war on drugs", bagkos, ang suporta mula sa pamilya, kaibigan, mga propesyonal, at sarili. Mga Susing-salita: motibasyon, war on drugs, El Filibusterismo, rehabilitation facility, Kapitan Tiago



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Almencion, Trixie, Baculao, Aaron Jacob, Balea, Chloe Kirsten, Basilan, Janelle, Carandan, Kelsey Cheyenne, Cariño, Joshane, Carlos, Lawrence Emmanuel, Costa, Alyanna Kate, Geraldino, Ma. Hannah Andrea, Maturan, Hermione Lois, Reloj, Sharmaine Sy, Enriko Gabrielle <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School – Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School</i>	Bilanggo sa Labas ng Selda: Isang Kaso ng Honor Student na Nakatira sa Sitio Makabuhay Sa kasalukuyang panahon, humigit-kumulang 490,000 ang kabataan na mayroong magulang ang nakapiit sa bilangguan (Inccip, 2019). Malaki ang epekto nito sa paglaki ng mga bata lalong-lalo na't gampanin ng isang magulang ang itaguyod ang pangangailangan, linangin ang kaalaman at kasanayan, at hubugin ang pagkatao ng kaniyang anak (National Library of Medicine, 2016). Tulad na lamang ng kalagayan ni Juli mula sa El Filibusterismo kung saan siya ay napilitang tumayo sa sariling paa nang mabilanggo ang kaniyang ama, ganito rin ang nangyayari sa mga batang iniwan ng magulang na pumapasok sa bilangguan. Ang pananaliksik na ito ay may layong maipaliwanag at magkaroon ng mas malalim na pag-unawa kung paano nakaaapekto ang pagkakaroon ng magulang na nakabilanggo sa pamumuhay ng isang honor student. Ginamit sa pag-aaral ang disenyong single instrumental case study sa kalitatibong pag-aaral. Sa pamamagitan ng purposive sampling, itinakda ng mga mananaliksik ang pamantayan sa pagpili ng kaso gamit ang katangian ng karakter na si Juli sa El Filibusterismo. Mula sa panayam, field notes at reflective notes, natuklasang naging mas mahirap ang buhay ng nasabing estudyante nang mabilanggo ang kaniyang mga magulang kumpara sa panahong layâ pa ang mga ito. Lumabas din sa resulta ng pag-aaral kung gaano kahalaga sa kaniya ang magulang hindi lamang sa pagtaguyod sa kaniya at sa kaniyang mga kapatid, ngunit pati na rin sa pagkakaroon ng kaagapay at masasandalan sa buhay sa tuwing dumaranas ng problemang may kaugnayan sa kaniyang pagdadalaga. Bagama't siya ay nakaranas ng pangungulila sa kaniyang ina/magulang, inaalala niya na lamang ang naging sakripisyo nito na nagresulta sa pagkabilanggo, at ginagawang motibasyon upang magpursigi sa buhay. Mga Susing-salita: El Filibusterismo, Juli, honor student, bilanggo

Breakout Session Room 5 - Day 1
Track: Digital Transformation Trends



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Chair: Ms. Juhainah Turqueza
Co-Chair: Mr. Jericho Gonzales

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Gerald C. Diño¹, Jay Michael O. Diola² <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School, University Avenue, Ayala Alabang, Muntinlupa, Philippines</i>	Virtual Reality Integration in Library Instruction: Unveiling the Impact on Student Engagement The field of education is constantly evolving and adapting to the advancement of technology. Library instruction has not escaped this call to adapt to the digital age, since keeping students engaged in library instruction has become a challenging task. In response to this challenge, virtual reality (VR) technology integration has emerged as a promising solution for transformative change. In the implementation of this technology to library instructions, it is crucial to understand its potential impact on engagement, experience, and interest toward library instruction. Through the introduction of VR-enhanced lessons and analysis of the student's feedback about their experience, the researchers aim to unveil insights related to the effectiveness of this innovative approach in the improvement of student engagement and change of perceptions towards library instruction, consequently leading to a more successful and enriching learning experience for students. The researchers used a mixed-methods research design, with quantitative and qualitative data collected from Grade 5 students (n=73) of De La Salle Santiago Zobel School. Sample was selected through convenient sampling. The VR technology integrated lesson lasted for 10-15 minutes with students using the Meta Quest 2 headset to participate in the gamified lesson. Pre and post surveys that measure student engagement, interest and experience, were administered respectively before and after implementing VR technology integrated lessons. Paired samples t-test is computed to find the significant difference between the students' pretest and post-test scores. Qualitative data was gathered using open-ended questions about the gamified library activity to gain deeper insights into the experiential aspects of VR-enhanced learning such as preference on game elements and design. Text responses from the questionnaire were content analysed. The findings of this study after analysis using paired samples t-test revealed a statistically significant improvement in overall students' engagement scores ($t[73]=-7.54, p=0.00$) after the integration of VR technology compared to the traditional teaching approach. This suggests that the integration of VR technology in the library lessons lead to students becoming more interested, more engaged and having a better experience in their library classes. Moreover, students reported that the VR technology approach is a fun, reactive, immersive, and a unique way to experience learning. Some identified positive effects on students are feelings of excitement, easier recall of information, and preference for VR technology integration than the traditional approach in library classes. Despite the merits of this study, there are also some limitations. One major limitation is the homogeneity and the limited number of respondents, having only Grade 5 students as the participants of the study. It is suggested as one of the future directions of this research, to use VR for library instruction in other grade levels, teachers and other library patrons. Discovering the different needs of the patrons and making this accessible for them can make harvest on considerable valuable information thereby contributing to the existing knowledge of this field. Another



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

limitation is the time allotted for the respondents to experience the VR activity since the period of administration is during library class. This limitation can be further explored to understand the impact of fatigue and long-term use of VR on student engagement, interest, and experience. Lastly, the study only focused on the impacts of VR technology on student engagement, experience, and interest. Future studies can be further explored specifically about the influence of VR Technology in library and library instruction on academic achievement and performance, behavior, and library statistics. The paper presents suggestions on which game designs and elements that will have the most impact to the Grade 5 learners such as game mechanics, interactive, narrative and explorative nature of the gamified lessons.

Keywords: *virtual reality, library instruction, student engagement, gamification elements*

This research was presented in the 5th De La Salle Philippines Librarians' Conference 2024 on June 26-28, 2024 at University of St. La Salle, Bacolod City



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Afurong, Roi Louise, P. De La Salle Santiago Zobel School, University Avenue, Ayala Alabang, Muntinlupa, Philippines	DLSZ LRC E-RESOURCES: Enhancing Utility and Addressing Difficulties in the Post-Pandemic Era The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly altered the educational landscape, leading to a reliance on e-resources for teaching, learning, research, and professional development. Understanding the utility and challenges of e-resources is crucial in this context. This study aimed to explore the e-resources landscape in the post-pandemic era, focusing on the knowledge, usage frequency, and difficulties encountered by Senior High School (SHS) students at Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School (BRafeNHS). It also sought to identify associations between knowledge and usage frequency and between usage frequency and difficulties encountered. The study used a quantitative research design, employing a survey method for data collection from 92 BRafeNHS SHS students for the Academic Year 2023-2024, selected through convenient sampling. The primary data source was student survey responses, with usage statistics of e-resources as a secondary source. A self-made survey questionnaire assessed students' knowledge levels, usage frequency, and difficulties encountered in utilizing e-resources available at the De La Salle Santiago Zobel (DLSZ) Learning Resource Center (LRC). Descriptive statistical and correlational analysis determined the knowledge, usage frequency, and difficulties encountered, and explored relationships among these factors. Findings revealed that the majority of the SHS students possess a high to very high level of knowledge regarding DLSZ LRC e-resources, indicating strong awareness except for the PressReader. They also showed a higher usage frequency with EBSCOhost and ProQuest resources than in any other learning resources identified in this study reflecting active engagement with full text and journal articles databases for their academic needs. The difficulties identified include finding relevant information, lack of knowledge or training to navigate the platform, and lack of enough gadgets/computers in the library. The study found significant relationships between students' knowledge levels and usage frequency. The lower number of usage frequency can be attributed to lack of awareness of the resources available and training to navigate the platform. These findings are important for addressing access limitations and enhancing the effectiveness of e-resource utilization in education. The study's limitations include a lack of information on post-pandemic e-resource usage. Future research should explore strategies to improve access and maximize the benefits of e-resources, ultimately enhancing educational quality in the digital age. Keywords: e-resources, post-pandemic era, e-resources usage, digital age

This research was presented in the 5th De La Salle Philippines Librarians' Conference 2024 on June 26-28, 2024 at University of St. La Salle, Bacolod City



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Garcia, Mikee Senior High School - Filipino Unit De La Salle Santiago Zobel School	TikTok as a Supplementary Instructional Material in Teaching Filipino and Communication Subjects This study is entitled TIKTOK AS A SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL IN TEACHING FILIPINO AND COMMUNICATION SUBJECTS. This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of the TikTok application as an innovative supplementary instructional tool in teaching Filipino and Communication subjects to Secondary and Tertiary students in the academic year 2022-2023. The researcher utilized an experimental method to obtain the necessary data. Fifty (50) students participated as study respondents from the Southern Luzon State University-Main Campus and Laboratory School through Purposive Sampling Technique. Based on the data obtained, mental effectiveness, emotional effectiveness, and active learning are both very high. Therefore, the TikTok application effectively cultivated intellectual skills, self-esteem, active cultivation, and the application of knowledge gained by students. Regarding the outcome of the students preliminary examination level, it was scored as quite satisfactory, while the final examination was scored as satisfactory. It affirms that there is a significant difference in their level of performance. Thus, the hypothesis There is no significant difference in the performance level of the students based on the preliminary and final test was not accepted. Therefore, there was a significant difference in the scores obtained by the students, and TikTok became effective as an innovative approach and strategy in teaching Filipino and Communication subjects. The hypothesis There is no significant relationship between the use of TikTok as an innovative supplementary instructional tool in teaching Filipino subjects and students performance was not accepted. Therefore, there is a significant relationship between them. The videos developed using TikTok for students was an effective innovative supplementary material in teaching Filipino and Communication subjects. Teachers were encouraged to discover and utilize more innovative tools such as TikTok that could increase students engagement and their performance in their Filipino and Communication subjects. These techniques can contribute to developing a more conducive and fun learning process.

*This research is published in EPRA International Journal of Research & Development (IJRD) Vol. 8 Issue. 1 (January-2023)
<https://eprajournals.com/IJSR/article/10005>*



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Breakout Session Room 6 - Day 1

Track: Emerging Trends and Future Direction

Chair: Ms. Louise Aika dela Torre

Co-Chair: Mr. Richard Ravalo

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Ambong, John Christopher N.¹, Gamboa, Gerald B.² Senior High School, De La Salle Santiago Zobel-Vermosa	Artificial Intelligence-Based Educational Tools for Creative and Technical Writing: Teachers' and Students' Knowledge, Attitudes, and Trust Artificial Intelligence is both an edge and drawback in the education community. This study looks into the potential of incorporating technology-based educational tools into senior high school creative and technical writing. The study explores student and teacher comprehension, viewpoints, and level of trust concerning these tools using stratified random sampling (n=212), survey, and focus group discussion with thematic analysis. The teachers and students of senior high school will be given a survey, and select teachers and students from the sample size will undergo the focus group discussion under different senior high school strands. The findings will help equip educators and curriculum designers with crucial insights into its purpose to both students and teachers for this integration. This knowledge will be instrumental in fostering a supportive and effective learning environment that utilizes the power of technology to elevate creative and technical writing. By understanding the perspectives of these key stakeholders, the study will pave the way for a successful and impactful integration of artificial intelligence into writing. Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Writing, Education, Trust



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Iniwan, Shelica Lalucha, T. ¹ Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School, Faculty member	Academics Intensified (A.I.): Safeguarding the Authenticity of Student Outputs Through Streamlined Pedagogical Modifications One of the lasting realizations brought about by the 2020 global pandemic to the academe is that teaching and learning can still continue virtually. Online learning has been proven to be a viable educational delivery mode, thus solidifying the sustainable goal of inclusive and continuous education. However, along with the persistence of schools to craft necessary learning frameworks comes the age-old issue of academic dishonesty. While technology has been seen to be pivotal in instruction, the same has also been used to commit academic misconduct, especially during distance learning. Hence, this paper revisits the definition of academic integrity and practices for ensuring authenticity among student outputs, and aims to formulate pedagogical modifications that advance positive learning and academic honesty. Following Dinneen (2021) and Park (2004), the study explored the level of awareness of selected students of the different taxonomies of academic dishonesty. Then, through focus group discussions with the students and content subject teachers, the study was able to get insights regarding the impact of artificial intelligence and digital tools to the authenticity of student outputs, independent learning, and accuracy of performance assessment and evaluation. The results showed that the students were aware of the taxonomies “usage of one's work with or without consent,” “back translation,” and “commission.” However, they were not aware that “cross-language plagiarism” and “article spinning” are types of academic dishonesty. Moreover, the student-respondents believe that as long as they are the “brains” behind their outputs, even with the help of digital tools, then they are still authentic, and they consider themselves as independent learners. On the other hand, teacher-participants emphasized the need to re-define academic integrity following the influx of AI in the classroom. Finally, the study suggested a few instructional modifications which included the “Digital Tools section” apart from the “References section” for every submission. Keywords: Artificial intelligence, authenticity, digital tools, written outputs, academic dishonesty

This research was presented at the 4th International Conference in Applied Linguistics and Language Education or ICALLE 2023 last October 19-21 2023 in De La Salle University and published in Animo Repository.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Magangat, Rowelynne P., PhD <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School</i>	Stick to Click: Challenges and Approaches from Traditional Education to Virtual Education among Selected Private Schools in Baguio City This descriptive study was conducted to assess the level of challenges and approaches from traditional education to virtual education among selected private schools in Baguio City for the school year 2020 – 2021 in the aspects of instruction, psychology, and resources which became the basis for a proposed framework for private schools from the shift to traditional education to virtual education. This study covered the population of 107 teachers and 14 principals who experienced the transition of traditional education to virtual education in selected private schools. Mean, ranking, and Pearson correlation were used as statistical tools to quantify the data. It utilized survey questionnaire which was adopted from Reimers and Schleicher, QuestionPro, the Hanover Research and Council Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Themes were identified from the qualitative responses. The findings of the study revealed that the teachers experienced high level of challenges in the transition from traditional education to virtual education. It is also interesting to know that the teachers also observed high level of approaches in the transition from traditional education to virtual education. Findings imply that there was no significant relationship between the challenges experienced to the observed approaches by the teachers to the transition from traditional education to virtual education. It revealed that the approaches executed in the transition were just enough to aid the challenges in the transition from traditional to virtual education. This study, thereby, recommends to reinforce school transitions on learning modalities, inventory of school resources, planning for school marketing, online distance learning, curriculum evaluation, teachers' training according to the educational trends, improving facilities, data privacy, and improvement of buildings and laboratories to advance schools in the new normal. Keywords: Principals or administrators, Traditional education, Virtual education, Online Distance Learning

This research was presented at the 7th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research Studies and Education or ICMDRSE 2024 last May 25-26, 2024 at Kuala Lumpur Malaysia.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 7- Day 1
Track: Program Impact and Outcomes
Chair: Ms. Rikka Gonzales
Co-Chair: Mr. June Kiervin Dioso

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Pillar, Genevieve, PhD ¹ , Patiño, Dennis Cesar R. ² <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School</i>	Empowering the Future: Developing a Comprehensive Robotics Curriculum for the Next Generation of Innovators Robotics is becoming part of the schools' curriculum, and this is attributed to the reality that students will graduate into an era where robots will be widely used in one's everyday lives. Hence, innovative transformation must be reflected in the curriculum of the De La Salle Santiago Zobel School (DLSZ). A descriptive and collaborative action research design and ADDIE model were employed in this study. Quantitative data were extracted from curriculum and mastery report: performance data, rubrics, practice tasks, Likert scale, and performance tasks. Qualitative data were obtained from reflection journals, classroom observation, weekly learning guide, survey questionnaires, focus group discussion, and portfolio. The following stakeholders were involved in this study: Grades 3 to 12 students (n1=1,930), teachers (n2=10), parents (n3=30), and subject-area coordinators (n4=20). The study dealt with the following research questions: (1) How is the DLSZ current robotics program described in terms of: Perspectives on Creativity and Innovation (PCI), Effectiveness of Robotics Intervention Strategy (ERIS), Stakeholders Evaluation of the Robotics Program (SERP); (2) How is the proposed robotics curriculum designed; and (3) How are the essential features of the proposed robotics curriculum materials and activities developed, implemented, and evaluated in terms of: content, competencies, modalities, and assessment. Results revealed that coding and programming were the students' constraints for them to be able to do the Robotics activities. The Robotics teachers took note of the stakeholders' feedback and made adjustment to address better learning and appreciate the supposed learning experience. The DLSZ school allowed the Robotics teachers to set up appropriate delivery for online learning, by utilizing the DLSZ Do-it-Yourself Robot kit and apps for simulations that were fit for the learning targets and relevant to the Robotics skills being learned. Feedback from the stakeholders were the bases for the development of the comprehensive Robotics Curriculum for the next generation of innovators. Keywords: Robotics Curriculum, Do-It-Yourself Robot Kit, Simulations, Innovators

This research was presented at the 15th International Conference on E-education, E-business, E-management and E-learning or IC4E 2024 last March 18-21, 2024 in Fukuoka, Japan.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Baylon, Emelita C. <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School</i>	Rationalizing a Technology-based Professional Development Program as a Method to Strengthen and Promote Teacher Agency in the Basic Education in Manila, Philippines The study explores a technology-based professional development program at DLSZ, specifically NxGBL, which aims to enhance teacher agency in basic education. The program, which includes training, professional learning communities, webinars, certification programs, and continuing education, is designed to enhance teaching with technology skills. The program is tailored to DLSZ stakeholders' needs, forming teacher agency and enhancing pedagogical content knowledge. This approach contributes to the institution's recognition of efforts to strengthen teacher agency.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Pulumbarit, Sheryll, S.¹, Trinidad, Karen Katrina, V.² ¹<i>Academic Services Department, De La Salle Santiago Zobel School</i> ²<i>Psychology Department, University of Santo Tomas</i>	Proposed Development and Implementation of Bullying Intervention Program on Bullied Pupils School-based crisis intervention constitutes an iterative and dynamic process strategically designed to enhance the overall well-being of a school community following a crisis experience. It is an ongoing and evolving process that provides immediate support to trauma, promotes positive coping strategies, and prevents long-term psychological impairment. This research proposal endeavors to formulate and execute a comprehensive school crisis intervention program to address the well-being of bullied pupils. The primary objective is cultivating and implementing an empirically informed bullying intervention program seamlessly integrated into the school's responsive services network. Employing a program development research design incorporating qualitative and quantitative methodologies, data will be systematically collected from a cohort of 120 adolescent pupils ages 11 to 16 at schools within the De La Salle West Luzon Cluster. The outcomes of this investigation are poised to contribute significantly to establishing a standardized crisis intervention protocol in educational institutions with a specialized emphasis on addressing the pervasive issue of bullying. Keywords: Adolescent Well-Being, Program Development, School Crisis Bullying Intervention

This research was presented at the 7th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research Studies and Education or ICMDRSE 2024 last May 25-26, 2024 at Kuala Lumpur Malaysia.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Breakout Session Room 8 - Day 1

Track: Inclusive Education Practices and Social Emotional Learning

Chair: Ms. Ann Grace Bansig

Co-Chair: Ms. Nikki Sta. Cruz

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Perez, Elenore Juliet S. De La Salle Santiago Zobel School	The Relationship of SEDS, Food Intake and Work Engagement among Telecommuting Employees of the Education Sector during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Mixed Method Study Due to COVID-19, the shift to telecommuting became a widely used work set-up to maintain economic balance. This work set up is associated with risks to employees' wellness. As prevention to the risks, employees must be provided with ways to understand the telecommuting attributes. In relation, this study targets in understanding the links between the socio-economic demographic status, work engagement, and food intake of the education sector's tele-employees. The 110 samples are gathered from the Senior High school Department using convenience sampling, an online survey, and the mixed method. ANOVA and multi-linear regression are used as statistical treatments. The study found that the older generation with higher Income is more likely linked with higher work engagement. The younger generation, low-income earners, and males are inclined more toward unhealthy foods as compared to their counterparts. Low-income earners perceived that their work engagement falls under the category that energy to work is at a bare minimum level. The participants' education attainment revealed significance with energy-giving or carbohydrate-source foods. The qualitative data highlighted job position was perceived with a link to food intake and work engagement. Unhealthy food consumption is perceived with a beneficial association with work engagement, although it is suggested for further investigation. With these findings, the education sector's stakeholders, nutrition, mental health professionals, and future researchers would mainly benefit from this study for intervention generation. CCS CONCEPTS KEYWORDS: socioeconomic demographic status, food Intake, work engagement, telecommuting, covid-19 pandemic, education sector

This research paper was published in the International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM (archived in the ACM Digital Library) and sent to be indexed by EI Compendex and Scopus and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science) (ISBN: 979-8-4007-0065-1). This research paper was presented in the 2023 14th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management, and E-Learning (IC4E 2023) at Shenzhen China last February 2023.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Gomez, Ria V. <i>Learning Department, Junior High School Filipino, De La Salle Santiago Zobel School</i>	Gabay Pangguro sa Pagtuturo at Pagkatuto ng Filipino sa Dayuhang Mag-aaral Ang pag-aaral na ito ay tumutugon sa hamon ng paglinang ng kakayahang komunikatibo sa Filipino ng mga banyagang mag-aaral. Sa kasalukuyan, kawalan o limitadong paggamit ng integratibong dulong bilang epektibong pamamaraan sa pagtuturo ng Filipino bilang pangalawang wika ang dahilan ng pag-aaral. Bilang tugon sa gap na ito, pangunahing layunin ng pag-aaral ay ang makabuo ng gabay pangguro sa pagtuturo at pagkatuto ng Filipino bilang pangalawang wika sa mga dayuhang mag-aaral sa sekondarya. Sa pamamagitan ng deskriptibo at deelopmental na dulong ng pananaliksik, nakalap ang datos at nalarawan ang persepsyon at pangangailangan ng mga guro sa Filipino at dayuhang mag-aaral kaugnay sa pagtuturo at pagkatuto ng Filipino bilang pangalawang wika gamit ang mga talatanungan at focus group discussions sa tatlong pribadong paaralan sa Metro Manila. Ang mga datos na ito ang nagsilbing batayan sa pagbuo ng mga gabay pangguro sa pagtuturo ng Filipino sa mga antas ng <i>Beginning</i>, <i>Intermediate</i> at <i>Advanced</i>. Lumabas sa resulta na nagpakita ng kaangkupan at kahusayan ang mga nabuong gabay pangguro gamit ang integratibong dulong sa paglinang ng kakayahang komunikatibo sa Filipino sa tatlong lebel ng mga banyagang mag-aaral gayundin sa pagtuturo ng mga guro. Sa kabuuan, ang implikasyon ng pag-aaral ay nagbibigay-daan tungo sa patuloy na pagbuo ng mga gabay pangguro bilang tugon sa pagpapahusay sa pagtuturo ng mga guro at pagkatuto ng mga banyagang mag-aaral sa paglinang ng kakayahang komunikatibo sa Filipino bilang pangalawang wika sa ika-21 siglo. Keywords: kakayahang komunikatibo, banyagang mag-aaral, integratibong dulong sa pagtuturo, gabay pangguro, Filipino bilang pangalawang wika



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 9 - Day 1

Track: Health and Environmental Science

Chair: Ms. Armenia B. Montaña

Co-Chair: Ms. Hannah Lou Blanco

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Anglo-Ojeda, Ailyn B.^{1*}, Flores, April B.², Recto, Avril Ley Ann V.³ ¹De La Salle Santiago Zobel - Vermosa, Philippines ²Trece Martires City National High School, Philippines ³Philippine Science High School – CALABARZON, Philippines	Comparative Evaluation of the Anti-Angiogenic Properties of Vitamin B Complex and Ascorbic Acid Using Duck Embryo Chorioallantoic Membrane (CAM) Assay With tens of millions of people diagnosed with cancer each year, and with the increasing attention on the use of vitamins as an important part of human health, investigating the effect of essential vitamins on angiogenesis which is a critical step in cancer development plays a significant role in fighting the disease. The study compared the effects of vitamin B complex (Vitamin B1 + B6 + B12) and ascorbic acid on angiogenesis using the Chorioallantoic Membrane (CAM) assay. The CAM of ten-day-old duck embryos were treated with various concentrations (1mg/ml, 3mg/ml, and 5mg/ml) of commercially available vitamin B complex and ascorbic acid, and the vascularization of the CAM was determined after two days of incubation. Using One-way ANOVA, results revealed that vitamin B complex and ascorbic acid have anti-angiogenic properties at peaks in dosages of 5mg/ml and 3mg/ml respectively. However, all concentrations of both vitamins have a significant effect on the growth of secondary blood vessels. Moreover, the result of the post hoc test showed that vitamin B complex at a dosage of 5mg/ml exhibited the highest anti-angiogenic activity. The significant difference in secondary blood vessel formation observed between the treatment concentrations and the untreated group suggests the potential therapeutic role of these vitamins in modulating angiogenesis. These findings highlight the potential therapeutic applications of vitamin B-complex and ascorbic acid in angiogenesis-related disorders. Keywords: cancer development, developmental biology, vascularization assessment

This research paper was published in the IOER International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, Vol. 4, No. 2, June 2022 and presented in the 58th Biology Teachers Association of the Philippines (BIOTA_ National Convention and Scientific Sessions at Boracay Island, Aklan last April 2024.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Gavan, Niña Belle De La Salle Santiago Zobel School	In need of a coordinated response: Climate Change Education Development Program for High Schools in Metro Manila In education, an interdisciplinary approach includes subjects that help students grasp the multifaceted nature of the issue. However, quality climate change education is inaccessible to all communities; socio-economic reasons and geographical location are crucial factors. More studies and data are available in first-world and developing nations. In the Philippines, institutions have various approaches to solving the problem. A coordinated Climate Change Education Development Program can unify and strengthen global efforts in teaching young people to alleviate the challenges of climate change. Building upon the foundational structure provided by the "Theory of Change, UNDAF Guidance," this research integrates the Social Cognitive Theory to construct a comprehensive theoretical framework. The United Nations Development Assistance Framework version of the Theory of Change underpins our strategic approach, focusing on elucidating the anticipated causal relationships between educational interventions within the context of CCE. The researcher aims to utilize the relevant and existing policies of the Department of Education-NCR, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, and the National Economic and Development Authority in constructing the policy. The study involves three primary categories of participants: (1) public and private high school students from Grades 8 to 12, (2) teachers of Science and Social Studies, (3) and school administrators. Demographic profiles that classify respondents into further distinct categories shall be omitted from the study. Using the mixed-methods approach incorporating both quantitative and qualitative methodologies will facilitate an extensive investigation into the intricate phenomena linked to climate change education. There is a huge disparity between the current CCE practices in private and public high schools around Metro Manila. Different government agencies have different approaches to addressing climate change through education. This calls for a matrix that schools should follow and implement for better CCE integration and to contribute to the achievement of SDG 2030. Keywords: climate change, education, government, sustainability, policy



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 10

Track: Science Education Practices and Community Partnerships

Chair: Mr. Jasper Villanueva

Co-Chair: Ms. Eunice Benavides

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Geñalope, Estella Mae, V.¹, Hidalgo, Pamela Jean, G.¹, Mendoza, Trisnia Joy, V.¹, Panaligan, Thisha Mae, C.¹, Ramos, John Carlo M.¹ <i>Philippine Normal University, Manila</i>	Strategies of Junior High School Teachers in Integrating Values in Science Lessons The study identified the strategies used by junior high school science teachers in integrating values into science lessons, their challenges, and their strategies for these challenges. Researchers used an exploratory-descriptive qualitative research design to explore the practices of select junior high school science teachers chosen through purposive sampling. The selected teachers are from 8 private high schools within Metro Manila. The findings showed that teachers employed various values integration strategies such as the following: teacher simulation, student demonstration, value judgment questions, self-assessment questions, value-laden situations, one-word associated with the related values, action-learning activities, values voting, value-laden post-laboratory worksheets, and value identification post-activity questions. On the other hand, one of the main challenges of teachers is the highly conceptual and complex nature of the lesson which limits them to select appropriate values to be integrated. In line with this, the teachers addressed this challenge through peer collaboration who are knowledgeable in values integration. The researchers concluded that there is limited understanding of the values integration process and strategies among the teachers which were some of the hindrances of its successful implementation. Therefore, the researchers recommended that teachers should create a values mapping wherein values are aligned with the content to be discussed that can serve as a reference for teachers in teaching science lessons. Continuing discussion and professional development sessions can also be organized to upskill teachers in values integration strategies. The study presents the science teachers' current situation and needs to integrate values towards holistic learning experience for students successfully. <i>Keywords: strategies, science, teachers, values integration, values</i>



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Nankil, Zaira Jane D.¹, Aludo, Stefi Marithe A.², Cavita, Byron Mark O.³, Libo-on, Ashiya Casey P.⁴, Porras, Ashlleynicole R.⁵ <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School – Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School</i>	Napilitang Magpakasal Ngunit Hindi Napilitang Magmahal: Isang Kaso ng Mag-asawang Sumailalim sa Fixed Marriage Sa nakararaming uri ng lipunan, madalas na nakikita ang kasal bilang isang tanda ng pagkakaisa ng dalawang indibiduwal at pati na rin ng dalawang pamilya. Ang fixed marriage ay kadalasang itinuturing na isang paraan upang itaguyod ang mga kaugalian sa kultura at relihiyon, pati na rin ang pagpapanatili ng halaga ng pamilya (Sebastian, 2023). Bukod sa pananampalataya, dahilan din ang negosyo at yaman sa ganitong kaugalian. Sa katunayan, maiuugat ang konsepto ng fixed marriage sa El Filibusterismo sa karanasan nina Paulita Gomez at Juanito Pelaez na ipinagkasundo ng kanilang pamilya sa ngalan ng pagpapanatili ng yaman. Negosyo man o pananampalataya ang dahilan, malinaw na mahalagang alamin ang aktuwal na danas ng mga taong sumasailalim sa ganitong kultura. Nilalayon ng pag-aaral na ito na malaman ang karanasan ng mag-asawang Muslim na sumailalim sa fixed marriage at kung ano ang epekto nito sa kanilang buhay bilang isang indibiduwal. Ang disenyong ginamit para sa pananaliksik ay singleinstrumental case study sa kalitatibong pag-aaral. Sa pamamagitan ng purposive sampling, itinakda ng mga mananaliksik ang pamantayan sa pagpili ng kaso gamit ang katangian ng karakter nina Paulita Gomez at Juanito Pelaez mula sa El Filibusterismo. Mula sa isinagawang pakikipanayam, naitalang observational notes at reflective journal sa isang babaeng Muslim na mula sa Anak Maharlika Village, Taguig City, napatunayan na bilang isang Muslim na Maranao, mahalaga at kailangan ang pagpapakasal para sa kanilang kabuoan bilang indibiduwal. Natuklasan din na kahit sila ng kaniyang asawa ay nagsama dahil sa fixed marriage na dulot ng kanilang tradisyon, ang kanilang buhay mag-asawa ay masaya at kanilang natutuhan kung paano mahalin ang isa't isa sa loob ng pahanon na sila ay magkasama. Samakatuwid, masasabi na hindi lahat ng sumasailalim sa fixed marriage ay napipilitang magmahal, bagkos, nakadepende ito sa kakayahan ng tao na matututuhang mahalin ang iyong kabiya sa kabila ng limitasyon at mga balakid na dulot ng nasabing kaugalian. Sa kabuoan, inihahain ng pananaliksik na ito ang taliwas sa nakasanayang persepsiyon ng lipunan sa usaping fixed marriage na nag-aanyaya sa panibagong kaisipan na may posibilidad na sumilang ang pag-iibigan kahit pa kasal at hindi tadhana ang nagtakda ng isang pagsasama. Mga Susing-salita: fixed marriage, El Filibusterismo, Paulita Gomez, Juanito Pelaez, mag-asawang Muslim

This research paper was presented in the 7th International Conference on Asian and Philippine Studies at Baguio City last May 30, 2024 - June 01, 2024



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Sese, Francia Lozada, Garcia, Paula Lorraine Bahinting, Palma, Khyle Andrew Buen, Mariano, Xylene Joyce Fernandez, Bacsal, Jesca Marie Miranda, Ramos, Christian Angelaw Verba, Raquion, Aldreian Basila <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School – Br. Rafael Donato FSC Night High School</i>	Pagtuklas sa mga Pagsubok na Pinagdaanan ng Isang Babaeng Muslim na Kasambahay Ang estado ng pamumuhay sa loob ng ekonomiyang mayroon ang Pilipinas ay mistulang nakaaapekto sa pagkuha ng nararapat na trabaho, maging ano man ang relihiyong kinabibilangan. Ang kontemporaneong isyung ito ay patuloy na sumasadlak sa lipunan, kaakibat ang mataas na kahingian upang matustusan ang pang araw-araw na pangangailangan, agresulta ito sa opsiyong mangamuhan sa ibang bansa dahil ito ay general work na hindi kinakailangan ng kursong natapos para matanggap (Punongbayan, 2024). Nagkakatulad ang karanasan ni Juli sa El Filibusterismo sa kalagayan ng isang babaeng Muslim na ang tanging pasya na lamang ay manilbihan sa ibang pamilya sa ibayong dagat upang matugunan ang kanilang mga pangangailangan. Ginamit ng kasalukuyang pag-aaral ang disenyong single instrumental case study sa kalitatibong pananaliksik. Sa pamamagitan ng purposive sampling, inihanay ng mga mananaliksik ang pamantayan sa pagpili ng kaso batay sa katangian ng karakter na si Juli sa El Filibusterismo. Mula sa tatlong araw na panayam at mga naitalang observational at reflective notes, natuklasan na ang ilan sa mga pagsubok na pinagdaraan ng isang babaeng Muslim na kasambahay ay pang-aabuso ng amo, pangungulila sa pamilya, bigat ng trabaho, at problema sa pamilya sa Pilipinas. Samantala, bagama't dumaranas ng mga pagsubok, nasuring ang lakas ng pananampalataya at inspirasyon mula sa kaniyang mga anak ang kaniyang pinanghahawakan upang malampasan ang kaniyang mga problema o pasáin habang isinasagawa ang mga tungkuling pangkasambahay sa ibayong dagat. Samaktuwid, ipinakita ng kasalukuyang pag-aaral ang lalim ng mga pagsubok na pinagdaraan ng isang babaeng Muslim na kasambahay sa ilalim ng paglilingkod sa ibang pamilya kasabay ng mga responsabilidad na kinahaharap bilang ina, anak, kapatid, at asawa. Mga Susing-salita: babaeng Muslim, kasambahay, El Filibusterismo, Juli, breadwinner



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 1- Day 2

Track: Assessment, Evaluation and Career Motivations

Chair: Mr. Adrian Harvey Ayes

Co-Chair: Mr. Joemar Magante

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Castillo, Leah Marie <i>Learning Standards</i> <i>Department, De La Salle</i> <i>Santiago Zobel School</i>	A Re-Evaluation of the Understanding by Design (UbD) Framework in Writing Learning Modules The heart of curriculum design is to give opportunities and provide support to students so they can achieve understanding and transfer of learning. This is made possible when teachers produce well-written learning modules. Back in 2015, an initial evaluation of the Understanding by Design (UbD) framework in writing learning modules was conducted. UbD guides teachers in purposefully planning lessons to enhance student understanding and promote transfer of learning. Results show that high school teachers of De La Salle Santiago Zobel (DLSZ) appreciate the concise and practical guidance of backward design in curriculum planning. In this re-evaluation study conducted in Academic Year 2021-2022, the question I desire to find answers to is: How is the UbD framework extensively used by Junior High School (JHS) teachers in writing learning modules? Primary research data were obtained by conducting an online survey using Google Forms among all JHS teachers and administrators (N=92) across 12 subject areas. Three (3) focus group discussions using Google Jamboard were held with nine (9) JHS educators to validate their perceptions in the use of the said framework. In addition, document analysis of 12 learning modules (6 core learning areas and 6 special subjects) was conducted to determine how evident the UbD framework is used by teachers based on its three (3) stages. This study employed a mixed-method approach where quantitative data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, while descriptive data were analyzed using thematic analysis. Results of this study indicate that DLSZ JHS teachers and administrators perceive the UbD framework to be both relevant and useful in writing learning modules based on its principles that they find highly evident. The results also affirm that the said design framework helped enhance the delivery of instruction through purposeful curricular planning. While teaching for the purpose of understanding entails an intricate process, the UbD framework has successfully guided the teachers to undergo thoughtful planning, thereby helping them attain the desired learning goals of each lesson. Keywords—Understanding by Design, backward design, curriculum design, learning module



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Lapa, Jaclyn D. Academic Services Department, Research Office	Evaluation of DLSZ Research Outputs: Assessing the Impact to a Sustainable Research Culture In 2023 the establishment of the DLSZ Research Office has clearly identified the pillars of the research culture of the institution, underscoring the research objectives that DLSZ wanted to achieve. This culture has gradually developed since the early 2000 and was solidly grounded through a regular offering of a capacity building training for action research that started last 2018. The goals that drive the research culture then are the very same objectives that the institution gives priority to at present, such as creating a culture of excellence in research as guided by the DLSZ strategic goals, inspiring meaningful collaboration and knowledge sharing, and achieving a sustainable research culture. This research study aims to evaluate the impact of DLSZ research outputs on fostering a sustainable research culture. Using a mixed-methods approach by combining quantitative and qualitative data, the assessment focuses on relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability of research outputs from AY2021-AY2324. Data collection will take place via interviews with stakeholders conveniently selected to answer evaluation questions. Specifically, this will include the assessment of research outputs of Lasallian Partners who attended conferences for paper presentation from AY2021-AY2324. These research documents and other related secondary sources will be reviewed. The retrospective nature of the assessment allows for checking if the specific goals of the research are met vis-à-vis the research objectives of the institution. The projected results suggest evidence of support on the three criteria set for the evaluation. It is expected that research outputs created over time since AY 2021-2324 have shown alignment with the institutional research priorities, effectiveness in educational planning and potential for sustained impact in the research culture. Findings from the study will be used to strengthen existing mechanisms and/or inform new institutional initiatives for fostering DLSZ's research culture. Keywords: Research culture, research impact, sustainability



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Perez, Jana Alexandra Q.¹, Bianito, Jason L.², Pagdanganan, Alexi Denise S.³, Sarno, Chelsea Jillian G.⁴ <i>Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Strand, De La Salle University</i>	CAREER STAT!: A Quantitative Analysis on the Sociological Factors that Affect Career Decisions of Grade 11 Students in Public and Private Schools The process of choosing a career path is a challenging task for individuals, often leading to feeling overwhelmed by the amount of possibilities. Career decision difficulties have been extensively studied in the field of psychology, highlighting the challenges individuals face before, during, and after the decision-making process. Existing research has mainly focused on a limited set of factors, overlooking crucial sociological aspects. To address these gaps, this study aims to comprehensively investigate the sociological factors that significantly influence the career aspirations of Grade 11 students in public and private schools. The study focused on two main factors: the impact of digital versus non-digital variables in daily living. Quantitative data analysis was conducted using different statistical software. Hypothesis Tests, Point-Biserial Correlation, and Binary Logistic Regression were conducted to test relationships among the variables involved. The study found that there is a disparity in digital literacy between public and private school students. Out of all the factors that were included, only family influence was found to have a significant relationship with a student's career decision. The findings of this study have implications for multiple stakeholders, including but not limited to students, parents, and future researchers. Understanding the motivations behind career aspirations empowers stakeholders to make informed decisions, fostering personalized strategies and enhancing societal satisfaction. Keywords: career; decision-making; sociological; family; digital



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Breakout Session Room 2- Day 2

Track: Instructional Materials and Strategies

Chair: Mr. Gerald Ferrer

Co-Chair: Mr. Mark Jorell Conde

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Ramos, Aedhelaine L.¹, Santiago, Richan S., PhD², Maningas, Aileen M., EdD³ ¹<i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, BEED Student</i> ²<i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Professor I</i> ³<i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Dean</i>	Determining the Improvement on the Comprehension Level of Primary Pupils in English through the 3 O'clock Reading Habit The study aimed to determine the improvement on the comprehension level of primary pupils through the 3 o'clock reading habit. In particular, the study revealed if there is any significant difference between the level of reading comprehension of the pupils in English before and after the implementation of the 3 o'clock reading habit and developed reading materials that can augment the concerns on reading comprehension in the primary level of elementary schools. The study utilized quantitative research design employing descriptive evaluative and descriptive comparative methods to ascertain any significant difference on the pupils' reading comprehension level before and after the intervention program using the Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) tool. Based on the findings, majority of the pupils significantly progress on their comprehension level in reading English after the implementation of 3 o'clock reading habit. Pupils rose from non-reader to instructional and independent level, thus, 3 o'clock reading habit was an effective way to help the learners to address their comprehension level. Hence, reading materials were developed to further enhance the reading comprehension of the pupils and to refine the implementation of the 3 o'clock reading habit. In this regard, it was recommended to implement the 3 o'clock reading habit to all the grade levels by using the developed reading materials to enhance pupils' comprehension level and have the parents continue the reading habit even at home. Keywords: reading, reading habit, reading comprehension, reading intervention



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Maningas, Aileen M.¹, EdD, Salazar, May Grace S.², PhD Sabredo, Brenda C.³ ¹St. Anne College Lucena Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Dean ²St. Anne College Lucena Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Professor 1 ³St. Anne College Lucena Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, BSSED 4	Development of Strategic Instructional Material (SIM) in Enhancing the Proficiency Level of Grade 10 Learners in Idiomatic Expressions This study focused on the Development of Strategic Intervention Materials (SIMs) in enhancing the learning proficiency level of learners in idiomatic expressions which pose a significant challenge for English language learners due to their unique and often metaphorical meanings. It aimed to investigate the effectiveness of SIM in enhancing learners' proficiency and improving learners' comprehension and usage of idiomatic expressions. This research utilized quantitative research design using quasi-experimental. The respondents of this study were all Grade 10 students of Cotta National High School, Lucena, City who were selected purposely as they were the least knowledgeable of the given topic. The findings revealed that there is a significant difference between the pretest and posttest results of the students. The utilization of the developed SIMs was deemed to be an effective intervention which made learners obtain better scores in the posttest. This study further found out that SIM enhances learners' interest as well as their retention of the lesson. Overall, the developed strategic intervention material in terms of contents, activities, layout, and design is acceptable. The SIM effectively supports their understanding, retention, and application of idiomatic expressions, fostering a deeper appreciation and mastery of the English language. Based on the conclusions of the study, it is recommended that the developed SIM should be utilized across the English curriculum so it can better meet the needs and expectations of both teachers and learners, ultimately leading to improved learning outcomes. <i>Keywords: idiomatic expressions, idioms, learning proficiency, strategic intervention materials.</i>



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Manguera, Kristell Mae Z.¹, Tomelden, Marilyn C. , PhD², Maningas, Aileen M., EdD³ ¹St Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education , Arts and Sciences, BEED Student ²St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences Professor I ³St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Science, Dean	Improving the Reading Comprehension of Grade 3 Learners in English Through Picture Strategy The study focused on the role of picture strategy in improving the reading comprehension of grade 3 learners. Specifically, it determined if there is any significant difference between pretest and post test scores of the learners before and after incorporating picture strategy; if the picture strategy has a major role in reading comprehension. The Research Design was descriptive survey and Research instruments were pretest, post-test, and questionnaire were used in the study. The results showed that teachers need to integrate pictures into every reading activity because learners in Grade 3 comprehend more if there is a visual representation of a selection. The finding reveals that learners agreed that they are motivated to read if they can see the pictures. It is recommended that teachers always employ the picture strategy in teaching reading; teachers give colored pictures to students when they read for them to grasp the ideas and understand what they are reading. It is suggested to the teacher that she finds interesting media for teaching reading comprehension. <i>Keywords: comprehension, picture strategy, reading, reading comprehension,</i>



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Breakout Session Room 3 - Day 2

Track: Math Instructional Materials and Social Factors

Chair: Mr. Roi Louise Afurong

Co-Chair:

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
<i>Espiritu, Angel C.¹, Santiago, Richan S. PhD², Maningas, Aileen M, EdD³</i> ¹<i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, BEED Student</i> ²<i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Professor I</i> ³<i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Dean</i>	Challenges in Utilizing Math-Related Educational Videos in Improving Numeracy Skills of Grade 3 Learners The study focused on determining the numeracy level of Grade 3 learners and the challenges they encountered in solving mathematical problems with an end view of developing educational videos for mathematics. It primarily ascertained if there is any significant difference among the numeracy level of the learners when they are grouped according to their demographic profile, namely sex, availability of gadgets and internet connectivity. Descriptive survey and descriptive comparative research designs were used in the study. Researcher-made questionnaire served as an assessment tool for determining the profile of the learners and the challenges they encountered in watching math-related educational videos. The findings of the study revealed that the numeracy level of the respondents is average numerate and above average numerate; and the challenges include lack of time management to study the math-related educational videos and incomplete demonstration of steps shown in the math-related educational videos that contributes to confusion and prone to online distractions. Furthermore, the study also revealed that there is no significant difference on the numeracy level of the respondents when they are grouped according to their demographic profile in terms of sex and availability of gadgets. Hence, it is recommended that learners should continue to enhance and develop their numeracy skills with the aid of math-related educational videos. Keywords: challenges, educational videos, mathematics, numeracy skill,



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Permejo, Dian L.¹, Tomelden, Marilyn C., PhD², Maningas, Aileen M., EdD³ <i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, BEED Student</i> <i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Professor 1</i> <i>St. Anne College Lucena, Inc., School of Education, Arts and Sciences, Dean</i>	Utilizing the Self-Made Learning Activity Sheet (LAS) as Instructional Tool in Improving Academic Performance in Fractions of Grade 4 Learners The study focused on utilizing the self-made Learning Activity Sheet (LAS) as instructional tool in improving the academic performance in fractions of Grade 4 learners. In particular, it determined the learners' academic performance and the significant difference on pretest and posttest scores, and evaluated the acceptability of the developed las in terms of: learning content, layout, and learning activities using a checklist as the main research instrument. To determine if there is a significant difference between the pretest and posttest scores of the pupils, t-test for dependent sample was used and the weighted arithmetic mean to ascertain the level of acceptability of the LAS. It was found out that the mean of the pretest was 14.95 while in the posttest was 26.60 with the difference of 11.65. The t-value was -8.11202 which has the interpretation of significant. Furthermore, the learning activity sheet gained an average weighted arithmetic mean of 3.77, 3.60, and 3.66, in learning content, layout and learning activities. Based on the results, this study concluded that Learning Activity Sheet is acceptable and may be used as instructional tool in teaching fractions. Hence, it is recommended that a parallel study may be used to further validate if the use of Learning Activity Sheet enhanced the academic performance of learners in Fraction. Keyword: academic performance, fractions, instructional tool, learning activity sheet



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Almero, Gerald S.¹, Cabuyadao, Eina Yoshabelle C.², Diaz, Jumaine Jane M.³, Umali, Gean Gabrielle T.⁴ <i>De La Salle University Integrated School - Manila</i>	DING, ANG BOTO!: THE DYNAMICS OF SOCIOECONOMIC CLASSES ELECTORAL DYNAMICS AMONG REGISTERED VOTERS IN BARANGAY MALAGASANG II-C, IMUS, CAVITE Voting behavior is often influenced by prevalent aspects of socioeconomic factors. In democratic societies, the relationship between socioeconomic factors and electoral outcomes has been a subject of intensive research, but only a few studies have focused on simultaneously assessing the relationship of these factors to electoral outcomes in a local setting. This study analyzed three primary determinants—Employment Status, Educational Attainment, and Social Mobility—that shape the preferences of voters in Barangay Malagasang II-C, Imus, Cavite, in choosing their favored candidates during elections. Hypothesis tests and ordinal regression analysis were conducted to assess relationships among the aforementioned variables. Results suggest that there are significant differences between employed and unemployed individuals regarding Political Engagement, Susceptibility to Vote-buying, and Voting Behavior. Similarly, significant differences exist between people with and without Social Mobility, indicating that both Employment Status and Social Mobility impact these variables. However, Voter Turnout remains high regardless of Employment Status and Social Mobility. Additionally, Education, Income, and Age Group all show statistically significant differences when influenced by Political Engagement, Susceptibility to Vote-buying, and Voting Behavior. There is no statistically significant difference between Age Groups, Income Groups, and Educational Attainment regarding Voter Turnout. This indicates that people, irrespective of their Income, Age, or Educational Attainment, will still exhibit a high Voter Turnout. Utilizing ordinal regression, Results show that Voting behavior, Susceptibility to Vote-buying, Political Engagement, and Voter Turnout are significantly predicted only by Total Income and Age Group, making these the only significant predictors. Employment Status and Social Mobility are not significant predictors for these electoral outcomes. This indicates that while socioeconomic factors such as income and age play crucial roles in shaping voting behavior and political engagement, employment status and social mobility do not significantly impact these electoral outcomes. It highlights that voter turnout is influenced more by economic stability and generational perspectives than by changes in social standing or job status. Keywords: Socioeconomic classes; Philippine Elections; Political Preferences; Socioeconomic factors; Electoral outcomes



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Breakout Session Room 4 - Day 2

Track: Emerging and Digital Trends

Chair: Mr. Carlo Gumangan

Co-Chair: Ms. Emelita Baylon

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Caupayan, Jackjun G.¹, Bacus, Remedios C.² ¹College of Teacher Education, Faculty ²College of Teacher Education, Curriculum Development and Enhancement Director	The Power of Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL) among La Salle Schools With the adoption of blended learning modalities among basic education schools in Philippines, Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL) becomes a relevant form of teaching and learning innovation in language instruction. This study explored the utilization of mobile technologies among La Salle schools in the Philippines. Through the use of descriptive survey design, the study measured the teachers' (N=34) level of acceptance on mobile technology integration, their technological, pedagogical, and content knowledge (TPCK), as well as their use of MALL pedagogies. In the same manner, the students' (N=153) level of engagement was also determined. Both the teachers and students were randomly chosen. The results of the study revealed very high acceptance ($\bar{x} = 3.44$) of mobile technologies among the teachers noting their high perception on the utilization of such technologies in the classroom. The teachers had also very high ($\bar{x} = 3.48$) technological, pedagogical and content knowledge in the utilization of mobile technologies in their English classes, as well as very high ($\bar{x} = 3.43$) utilization of MALL-based pedagogies. The teachers' acceptance of MALL yielded a significant relationship with their TPCK ($p = <.001$), while their TPCK showed significant relationship with their utilization of various MALL strategies. On the other hand, the students also showed high ($\bar{x} = 3.41$) level of engagement in their English classes because of MALL. Their usability ($p = <.001$) and interaction ($p = .001$) are influenced by the teachers' use of MALL-based pedagogies. Overall, MALL showed a significant potential to be integrated and utilized as one blended learning modality in language instruction. Based on the results of the study, it is recommended to formulate an operational framework and craft policies on MALL for effective utilization. Keywords: Mobile-Assisted Language Learning, language instruction, student engagement, and technology integration



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

Teaching and Learning Innovations in the Transformation of the Curriculum

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Torrato, Janette B.¹Pillar, Genevieve A.², Robledo, Dave Arthur R.³, Aguja, Socorro E.⁴, Prudente, Maricar S.⁵ ¹ De La Salle Santiago Zobel School ² De La Salle Santiago Zobel School ⁴ De La Salle University – Araneta ⁵ De La Salle University	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices on ChatGPT: Perspectives from Students and Teachers of De La Salle Santiago Zobel School Abstract. Chat Generative Pre-trained Transformer (ChatGPT) is an artificial intelligence (AI) system that is gaining popularity among students and teachers. However, in the basic education level, the use of ChatGPT is still an ongoing discussion, particularly on how to regulate its use. This study endeavors to describe the perspectives of teachers and students about ChatGPT in terms of their knowledge, attitudes, and practices to better appreciate its role in advancing teaching and learning. This descriptive survey involved a total of (N=187) respondents, including students from Grade 6 (n=70), Grade 10 (n=38), and Grade 12 (n=18) and teachers (n=61). The newly developed 39-item Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices on ChatGPT Questionnaire (KAP-CQ39) with a Cronbach $\alpha = 0.91$ was used as the primary instrument in understanding and leveraging the academic potential of this AI system. Open-ended questions on the advantages and disadvantages of using ChatGPT are also included in the questionnaire. KAP-CQ39 was administered online using Google Forms. Data culled from the survey was analyzed using an online open-source program referred to as Jeffreys's Amazing Statistics Program (JASP). Results revealed no significant difference in perspectives between teachers (mean=11.88) and students (mean=11.46) knowledge on ChatGPT $F(2,169) = 2.66, p=0.104$. Similarly, attitudes towards the educational use of ChatGPT showed that both teachers and students hold positive attitudes. Demographic factors contributing to the differences in teachers' perspectives on the educational use of ChatGPT were sex, years of teaching experience, and specialization. For the students, the demographic factors did not contribute to the differences in their perspectives. Generally, in terms of practices, responses provided valuable insights into how ChatGPT can be better designed and implemented for teaching and learning. Thus, policy implications were drawn relative to the efficient use of ChatGPT. Keywords: Computing methodologies, Artificial intelligence, natural language processing

This research paper was presented in the 2024 12th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management, and E-Learning (IC4E 2024) at Fukuoka, Japan last March 18-21, 2024.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Fernandez, Marlon P. <i>De La Salle Santiago Zobel School</i>	Scaffolding Visual Analysis in CPAR with Human and AI-Generated Images The proliferation of AI-generated images has raised global significant issues for individuals, including celebrities, politicians, targeting even students themselves. The difficulty in identifying fake images underscores the need to improve visual analysis skills, especially in the Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions (CPAR) subject. This study investigates the impact of traditional instruction and a scaffolded Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (CER) framework on CPAR students' visual analysis skills using human and AI-generated images. Through a pre-test and post-test quasi-experimental design with a mixed-method approach, the study assesses the effectiveness of both instructional methods, differences between experimental and control groups, and student perceptions. Significant improvements in pre- and post-test scores were observed in traditional classroom settings for Arts & Design (N=36), HUMSS (N=56), and ABM (N=116) tracks, affirming traditional instruction's efficacy. The scaffolded CER framework also showed notable enhancements in student performance across tracks. However, differences in post-assessment scores between experimental and control groups in HUMSS and ABM tracks highlight the need for tailored instructional strategies. Students (N=6) expressed positive views of the scaffolded CER framework, noting its structured approach and ability to enhance analysis and creative thinking skills. These findings advocate for integrating the scaffolded CER framework into educational practices, with recommendations for tailored implementation, professional development, and continuous evaluation to optimize student learning outcomes. Keywords – artificial intelligence, visual analysis, AI-generated artworks, mixed methods quasi-experimental design, Philippines



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Breakout Session Room 5 - Day 2

Track: Sustainability, Resilience and Leadership

Chair: Ms. Ailyn Anglo-Ojeda

Co-Chair: Mr. Jasper Villanueva

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Rasos, Mari Giovani <i>Strategic Management Head, De La Salle Santiago Zobel School</i>	<i>Lasallian Leader in Me: Reinforcing Lasallian Values, School Engagement, and Student Leadership</i> The Lasallian Leader in Me (LLiM) is a strategic institutional program that is based on the three Lasallian Core Values (LCVs) of <i>Spirit of Faith</i>, <i>Zeal for Service</i> and <i>Communion in Mission</i> and The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People. De La Salle Santiago Zobel School (DLSZ) embarked on a whole-school transformational process that teaches 21st-century leadership and life skills using the Leader In Me framework. DLSZ's Brother Rafael Donato Night High School (BRafeNHS) ran the pilot implementation of the LLiM in AY 2020-2021 at the peak of the Covid-19 pandemic. This study examined the LLiM program in BRafeNHS and its impact on reinforcing the Lasallian Core Values and enhancing school engagement, specifically on behavioral dimensions such as participation in student leadership-related activities from AY 2022-2023. A mixed-method approach was utilized with quantitative data by students' pre-assessment ($n_1=538$) and post assessment ($n_2=468$); faculty ($n_3=24$); and parents ($n_4=311$) derived from the survey results. Qualitative data derived from document analysis and interviews conducted with stakeholders, comprising students ($n_5=5$), faculty members ($n_6=4$), and parents ($n_7=2$) to gain a deeper understanding of their experiences with the LLiM implementation. Results provide evidence that the LLiM program has enhanced the Lasallian Core Values, increased student leadership as well as school engagement among the BRafeNHS students. Stakeholders provide insights into their experiences and perceptions about the LLiM program. <i>Keywords: student leadership, school engagement, behavioral indicators, Lasallian values</i>



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Raymundo, Racquel R. Senior High School Faculty, De La Salle Santiago Zobel School	<i>Towards Incorporating the Urban Informal Economic Sector in the City Development by the Local Government of Muntinlupa City</i> The informal sector is not revealed as a complex reality because of its rampant occurrence in urban areas. This study aims to enrich the understanding of the vulnerability challenge in the informal economy in Muntinlupa City to effect new policies for this sector. The study also explores the commitment to the implementation of local government programs to suggest priority areas and/or other policymakers to address the concerns of the informal sector. Employing surveys and interviews, data revealed how the local government's developmental projects for sustainability failed to address the sector's needs. The study presents the ill-defined and poorly planned programs across forms of informality within the barangays of Muntinlupa City. These priorities in terms of knowledge, understanding and information the informal sector has access to, and as regards to programs to alleviate poverty and occupational risk, combined with lack of access to social protection and risk management instrumentalities. This study presented the need to protect the informal economy workers and explores the programs that are aligned to informality of labor. Challenges in the implementation and sustainability of identified programs to their transition to formality are also presented. Keywords: informality, informal sector, local planning, urban governance

This paper was presented virtually at the Fourteenth International Conference on The Constructed Environment: Asocial Forms: Reconfiguring Possibilities of Urban Space on Apr 5, 2024 – Apr 6, 2024 at Universität Wien, Vienna, Austria.



DLSZ RESEARCH CONGRESS 2024

*Teaching and Learning Innovations in the
Transformation of the Curriculum*

Author/s	Title, Abstract, and Keywords
Ramos, Ruby P., Prudente, Maricar S., Aguja, Socorro E., Parreño, Teresa Y.	<i>Perspectives About Appointment Practices and School Leadership Roles: Basis for Succession Planning and Development</i> The world is in the midst of a COVID-19 education crisis, and schools need to urgently overcome this and emerge stronger. It is in times of crisis that good leaders emerge. As such, De La Salle Santiago Zobel School (DLSZ) is in the process of revisiting its leadership practices regarding the selection of administrators. The major purpose of this study was to gather the perspectives of the employees about leadership appointments, taking on administration roles, and succession planning and development. This collaborative action research employed a descriptive mixed method approach. Employees (N=174) from different departments and offices were the research participants. Quantitative data were extracted from the online survey questionnaire. The qualitative data, subjected to thematic analysis, were gathered from document review, open-ended questions from the survey, and future creating workshops. The guidelines, criteria for selection and screening process are described in its Administrators Manual. While findings revealed that the majority of the respondents are knowledgeable about and in favor of the DLSZ's appointment practices, less than half of them expressed willingness to be administrators. Those who favorably considered assuming school leadership roles had similar opinions about acquiring graduate degrees and corresponding certifications. Results showed that almost all of the employees regarded that succession planning initiatives can bring forth a positive impact in honing future leaders. Based on this study, DLSZ may prioritize implementing a succession planning and development program which will facilitate the effective identification, selection, and development of its leaders.

This research paper was published in the International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM (archived in the ACM Digital Library) and sent to be indexed by EI Compendex and Scopus and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science) (ISBN: 978-1-4503-8718-7). This research paper was also presented in the 2022 13th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management, and E-Learning (IC4E 2022) in Tokyo, Japan in January 2022.