

# Assessment of Parish Pastoral Plans in the light of the Archdiocesan Integrated Pastoral Plan (AIPP) 4

---

*Arnel T. Sicat  
Owen G. Dizon  
Romario P. Polintan*

## **Abstract**

*This is an Assessment of Parish Pastoral Plans (PPPs) vis-à-vis the Archdiocesan Integrated Pastoral Plan 4 (AIPP-4) in the Archdiocese of San Fernando, Philippines. It employed content analysis using a 120-item assessment instrument crafted from AIPP4. A total of 80 out of 96 parishes were able to comply with the submission of individual parish plans. Major findings of the study include: the relative improvement in the rate of submission of PPPs by parishes; the overwhelming parish concern for the poor; the evident catechetical activities in the parish; the seeming lack of coordination between the archdiocesan ministries and the parishes; the unclear evidence of the presence of a finance committee or council; and, the unclear alignment of some parish pastoral plans with AIPP4's provisions. Close collaboration and coordination of parish leadership with the archdiocesan leadership and equilibrium of centralization and decentralization in the archdiocese are needed to ensure synergy of pastoral programs for the faithful.*

---

**Keywords:** assessment, PPPs, AIPP4's provisions, equilibrium, synergy

# Academic achievement and CPA licensure examination performance of the University of the Assumption graduates from 2013 to 2015

---

Rosalinda E. Perez

## Abstract

*This research was conducted to determine if there is a significant relationship between academic achievement and the CPA Licensure Examination performance. The results of the study would assist the College of Accountancy in assessing its current retention policy and planning of possible interventions that may be prescribed to improve the passing rate of the University in the CPA Licensure Examination. The graduates of the BS Accountancy program (2013-2015) who were considered as first takers of the October CPA licensure exams were chosen as the respondents of the study. Their grades in the board-related courses were compared with their board ratings in order to determine any correlation. This research utilized correlation analysis – the determination of Pearson Product-Moment Coefficient and the p-value. Frequencies and means were also used to describe other possible attributes related to the study. It was discovered that academic achievement has a significant positive correlation with the CPA Licensure Examination performance. Ascertaining that there is a significant positive relationship between academic achievement and performance in the licensure examination poses a challenge to the academe, particularly to the professors, to be more objective in assessing academic achievements, lest students will be given false hopes that because they obtained above passing grades in the undergraduate, they can successfully hurdle the licensure examination. On one hand, because of the current trend in outcomes-based education, there are more performance-based outputs required from students so rubrics to objectively evaluate and assess these outcomes must be devised in order to come up with grades that would faithfully represent the students' knowledge and skills. Future studies may be undertaken to determine other possible factors that could contribute to the success of an Accountancy student in the CPA Licensure Examination.*

---

**Key terms:** academic achievement, licensure examination

# Personality and Academic Performance of Tourism students

---

*Basmayor, Lorna M.  
Caballa, Leila Luz F.  
Sadac, Grace C.*

## **Abstract**

*This descriptive correlational study investigated the relationship between personality traits and academic performance. Sixty-six (66) tourism students served as research participants and were given the Guilford Zimmerman Temperament Survey. Results of the test showed that they have average levels of general activity, friendliness, thoughtfulness and masculinity. Grade point averages for the past 3 years showed satisfactory performance. Significant negative correlations were found between academic performance and two GZTS factors namely: sociability and personal relations. The study serves as a reminder to college students not to be too socially-active if they are aiming for high academic achievement.*

---

**Keywords:**academic performance, personality, tourism

# **Simulated licensure examination for teachers (SLET) as a predictor of pre-service teachers' success in the licensure examination for teachers (LET)**

---

*Dolores D. Mallari  
Daphne R. Tadeo  
Grace D. Tiqui*

## **Abstract**

*This study primarily aimed to determine if the simulated licensure examination for teachers (SLET) may serve as a predictor for the success of pre-service teachers in the licensure examination for teachers (LET). It utilized a descriptive-correlational type of research. A total of 110 participants from the three batches of the fourth year pre-service teachers comprised the study. The instruments used were teacher-made tests aligned with the licensure examination for teachers' items. Results indicated that the correlations between SLET and LET in all the three batches show a p-value of 0.000 which show strong linear correlations at 0.01 level. Hence, it can then be construed that SLET is a good predictor of performance in the LET board examination. It is recommended to have it as a basis for the university to come up with programs or interventions to help the pre-service teachers perform well in the examination which will mark their professionalization.*

---

**Keywords:** simulated, licensure, predictor

# Hope deferred makes the heart sick but a dream fulfilled is a tree of life: Deferment in blood donation

---

*Cherry B. Lazatin  
Aurora R. Valencia  
Emmanuel M. Bagtas*

## **Abstract**

*The main thrusts of this study are to identify the motivators, emotions and willingness of deferred blood donors. The researchers utilized exploratory qualitative research design. The participants for the study were students, teachers and employees of a private Catholic university. The setting was in the conference room (amphitheater-type). The researchers themselves were the instruments for the collection and analysis of data in the qualitative research. The identified motivators were act of altruism, awareness of the need, health benefits, curiosity and previous positive experience. The emotions elicited were disappointment and regret. All of the participants expressed willingness to donate blood again after the deferral. It was recommended that blood donors who were deferred should be given a clear explanation of the reasons of their deferral status. It was also suggested that information dissemination about the criteria or requirements for blood donors is important to lessen the feelings of disappointment and regret if the donor will be deferred.*

---

**Key terms:** blood, blood donation, deferment

# Certificate Program: Isang Mabining Hamog sa mga Uhaw na Kabalik Na di-medyor sa Filipino?

---

*Celia R. Lacanlale*

## Abstrak

Ang pag-aaral na ito ay isang qualitative research na naglalayong matukoy ang impak ng Certificate Program batay sa mga pananaw ng mga gurong di-medyor at ng kanilang mga punungguro, sa pag-asang mairekomenda ito bilang interbensyon upang maitaas ang kalidad ng pagtuturo at pagkatuto sa Filipino.

Sinuri batay sa resulta ng mga datos na nakalap mula sa 19 na gurong kalahok at 10 punungguro ang mga suliraning kinaharap bago nailunsad ang CP. Kasama rito ang mga sumusunod: a) ampaw na kaalaman sa nilalaman at kahingian ng asignaturang Filipino; b) mabuway na kaalaman sa pagpapadaloy ng talakayan; c) garil na pagfi-Filipino sa midyum ng pagtuturo at d) kawalan ng kagamitang pampagtuturo nang makatawid sa tulay ng pag-unawa. Gayundin, natukoy ng mga kalahok ang mga solusyong naisagawa upang maibsan ang kanilang kakulangan sa tulong ng mga sumusunod: a) paghahanap/paghihiram ng mga kagamitang pampagtuturo; b) pagsasaliksik sa mga kailangan sa aralin; c) paghingi ng tulong sa iba; d) paghahanap ng mga estratehiyang pupukaw sa mga mag-aaral at e) pagpuno sa sariling kakulangan.

Batay rin sa mga resulta ng mga kasagutan mula sa talatanungan at panayam, ang CP ay naging mabining hamog o biyaya sa mga gurong di-medyor batay sa mga sumusunod na tema: a) malalim na pagkaunawa sa asignatura; b) paglinang ng positibong damdamin at saloobin sa pagtuturo; c) suhay-kaalaman sa pagpapadaloy sa aralin at d) kasanayan sa wika: kasangkapan sa pag-abot ng pag-unawa.

Magkakatulad halos ang mga pananaw ng mga punungguro sa naging epekto ng CP sa kanilang mga guro batay sa kanilang mga obserbasyon. Maikakategorya ang mga ito sa mga sumusunod: a) malalim na pagkaunawa sa asignatura; b) pagbabago sa pamamaraan at teknik; c) pagbabago sa pag-uugali at pagpapahalaga at d) masarap na bunga ng Certificate Program: higit na pagkatuto ng mga mag-aaral.

Nagmungkahi rin ang mga gurong kalahok kung paanong maitaas ang kompetensi sa Filipino. Maisasagawa ito sa pamamagitan ng mga sumusunod: a) pagpapatuloy sa Certificate Program at iba pang programang pangkasanayan; b) pagkakaroon ng mga aklat at kagamitang pampagtuturo; c) paghahanap ng mga pamamaraang tityak sa partisipasyon ng mga mag-aaral; d) kooperasyon ng mga mag-aaral at e) guro bilang instrumento ng karunungan. Ganito rin halos ang mga nairekomenda ng mga punungguro maliban pa sa pagbabawas ng loads ng mga di-medyor sa hindi nila medyor.

Batay sa mga natuklasan, ang CP ay isang alternatibong solusyon/interbensyon upang higit na maging epektibo ang mga gurong di-medyor sa Filipino, subalit hindi nangangahulugang, ito na ang katapusan sapagkat ang iba pang suliranin sa mga

*pamublikong paaralang sekundarya ay dapat pa ring aksyunang kapanabay nito ng DepEd, LGUs, service providers at iba pang stakeholders.*

---

Keyterms: certificate program, di-medyor, Filipino