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COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCES

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**COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & SCIENCES
RESEARCH JOURNAL**

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LORMA COLLEGES, College of Education and Sciences Research Journal is an annual publication of the best researches conducted by the students and faculty members of the College of Education and Sciences.

Authors and/or contributors are responsible for the contents of their abstracts or write-ups.

LORMA COLLEGES

VISION STATEMENT:

An Educational institution with a global perspective emphasizing quality, Christian values, and leadership skills relevant to national development.

MISSION STATEMENT:

To empower students for service anywhere in the world through Christian-inspired, a quality-driven, and service-oriented education and training.

CORE VALUES

Christian Leadership

Academic and Work Excellence

Teamwork, Solidarity and Unity

Social Concern for employees and others

Integrity

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & SCIENCES

VISION

We envision the College of Education and Sciences as a center of scientific and technological research acting as a catalyst in producing quality graduates equipped with Christian values, knowledge and abilities utilizing a curriculum relevant to their field of specialization.

MISSION

To provide an educational training using technology that would cater to the needs of the students recognizing individual differences, cultural background, values, practices and beliefs that would make them productive and successful in all undertaking as to become essential in the society where they belong.

The College aims:

1. To provide for a general education that will assist everyone in the peculiar ecology of his own society. For an individual to attain his potentials as a human being and to enhance the range and quality of individual and group participation, which is the foundation of his development, making him a productive and versatile citizen.
2. To train the nation's manpower in the middle level skills required for national development.
3. To develop the professions that will provide leadership for the nation in the advancement of knowledge and for improving the quality of human life
4. To respond effectively to the changing needs and conditions of the nation through a system of educational planning and evaluation.

Added above is to make the individual conscious of the Almighty God and His power and authority over the lives of men and nations.

FOREWORD

This research journal is a product of the faculty and staff as well as the Education and Psychology students. The College of Education and Sciences continues to engage in various research annually to continually improve its services to all its stakeholders.

This journal underwent a process of review and scrutiny before its publication. Faculty are grouped into their field of specialization and they worked closely on every step of the research . The research on , “ The Influence of Language Anxiety ...” was conducted by the Language committee which is composed of the English and Filipino Instructors; “Trend in Performance in Licensure Examination for Teachers,” “ Why Lorma Colleges Faculty are not Using Access Excel Interface and Calculator-based Instruction in Physics were conducted by the Math- Science committee; Humor Style and Loneliness among Lorma Colleges Students and Emotional and Spiritual Intelligence of the Non- teaching staff of Lorma Colleges were conducted by the Social Science committee which is composed of the Psychology and Social Science instructors . There are also three individual researches conducted by two Psychology Instructors and a Science Instructor. Five groups of AB Psychology students conducted five research and two groups of BSE also completed two researches.

This journal indicates the collaborative efforts of the teachers and students in producing quality research outputs. Despite of the hectic schedule of the teachers, they find time in directing and guiding the students in every step of their research.

AMELIA N. VICENTE, PhD
Dean, College of Education & Sciences

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A. PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHES

INFLUENCE OF LANGUAGE ANXIETY AND LANGUAGE ATTITUDE ON THE LANGUAGE PERFORMANCE OF FIRST YEAR NURSING STUDENTS

Kimalin B. Satud, LPT; Ana Louise B. Sebio, LPT; Bebelyn G. Velasco, LPT; Amelia N. Vicente, LPT, PhD

ABSTRACT

English is the most important medium of communication in the world. It was mandated as one of the official languages for communication and instruction in the Philippines. Learning a second language is a challenge for second language learners particularly in the province of La Union where students varies from ethnicity and background. This study aims to identify the level of language anxiety, the level of language attitude and the level of language performance of the first year Nursing students of LORMA Colleges. More specifically, it attempts to find significant relationship on language anxiety to language performance and language attitude to language performance. The weighted average identified that first year Nursing students has a mild level of anxiety, a high level of attitude and a poor language performance. In addition, correlation reveals that there is no significant relationship between language anxiety to language performance and language attitude to language performance.

TREND OF PERFORMANCE IN THE LICENSURE EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS IN LORMA COLLEGES

Jovencio T. Balino, EdD; Engr. Andrew Cesar M. Rimando, MASE, Armida B. Reyes, LPT, MAEd-Science; Charo C. Herrera, LPT; Khrystelle Joy M. Apilado, LPT

ABSTRACT

Licensure examination assess competence and skills of a graduate. Performance of graduates implies the quality of education and training provided by their institution. This paper analyzed the LET performance of teacher education graduates from March 2012 to March 2019. Quantitative descriptive correlational research design were employed in the analysis of LET performance of Lorma Colleges Teacher Education graduates from March 2012 to March 2019.

Results were obtained from the official results released by the Professional Regulation Commission. In order to derive plausible and reasonable conclusions, results were interpreted using the description of LET performance classification made by PRC. The investigation into the LET performance of Teacher Education graduates of Lorma Colleges showed interesting and encouraging positive outcome. It had good performance among the first timers but had worse performance among the repeaters and led to good in overall performance from 2012 to 2019.

**ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS OF
BS COMPUTER ENGINEERING STUDENTS OF
LORMA COLLEGES**

Engr. Andrew Cesar Rimando, MASE

ABSTRACT

The research aimed to find out if there is a need for bridging program for students enrolled in the course "Chemistry for Engineers" who are not graduates of the strand Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM). The descriptive research design was used. The senior high school grade used as the confounding variable to produce equivalent and matching groups of STEM and non-STEM graduates. T-test was then used to measure significant difference. It was found out that there is no significant difference in the performance of the students in the course "Chemistry for Engineers" between those who took STEM in senior high school and those who did not. Based on the results, it is concluded that students who did not graduate STEM in senior high school performed as well as those who graduated STEM using their high school grades as confounding variable in the course "Chemistry for Engineers". It is then recommended that there is no need for bridging program and that all senior high school graduates maybe accepted to the course "Chemistry for Engineers" .

UTILIZATION OF THE LORMA COLLEGES ACCESS EXCEL INTERFACE MODULE

Engr. Andrew Cesar M. Rimando, MASE; Charo C. Herreria, LPT; Armida B. Reyes, LPT, MAEd-Science; Jovencio T. Balino, LPT, EdD

ABSTRACT

The research finds out the reasons why Lorma Colleges Faculty Members do not use the ACCESS Excel Interface in submitting student grades. The interface makes the entry of class performance results including student grades to the system faster and more convenient. However, most faculty members prefer to do the manual entry of grades to the system. A questionnaire was distributed to all the 125 faculty members and 93 responded. It was found out that 23% of the respondents are not aware that there is an ACCESS Excel Interface. Only 50% of the respondents are using excellently spreadsheet like Microsoft Excel in computing the grades. The others are using calculators. Only 20 of the faculty members are using the interface, 17 knows but are not using and 44 tried but did not continue to learn. Those who are not using say that they are not interested because it is not required and they are already comfortable with the present manual way. The proposed action plan is to require all faculty members to use the interface within the next three years. There should be continuous training for faculty members until they know how to use the interface. It is a proposed policy that new faculty members should learn how to use the interface before starting to teach in Lorma Colleges.

CALCUTOR-BASED INSTRUCTION IN PHYSICS

Grace G. Nabanalan, LPT, MDA; Jed Erin E. Dacumos, LPT; Armida B. Reyes, LPT, MAEd-Science; Jovencio T. Balino, LPT, EdD

ABSTRACT

The preparation of teachers in using technology is a must factor facing teacher education programs in the 21st century. In response to the growing need for technological literacy, the Math and Science Committee of Lorma Colleges created a second method course. The goals of the course include (a) providing students with the opportunity to learn specific technological resources in mathematical contexts especially in the field of physics, (b) focusing

student attention on how and when to use technology appropriately in physics classrooms, and (c) giving opportunities for students to apply their knowledge of technology and its uses in the teaching and learning of physics. Based on the outcomes, the performances of the students are enhanced if teachers will let their students solve word problems with the use of the scientific calculator. Calculator techniques help teachers to measure student's knowledge more accurately and precisely. Solving manual solution doesn't totally measure how good their students are in terms of solving problems. Perhaps, it is a common way of saying "measuring student's knowledge in mathematical equations is all about how they understand the problem and how they can apply the knowledge they have learned".

HUMOR STYLE AND LONELINESS AMONG LORMA COLLEGES STUDENTS

*Louis P. Lura, AB Psych; Michelle Y. Ao-asen, RPm;
Sheena Marie B. Tayaban, PPsy*

ABSTRACT

In the society, knowledge about mental health is still lacking wherein a lot of misconceptions are attributed to such topic. In some cases, talks about health exclude mental health because of too much focus on physical or physiological health. In the context of students, mental health is very much important but is less talked about. A descriptive-comparative method was used in this research. The students of Lorma Colleges prefer to use self-enhancing humor, employed self-targeted humor in adaptive manner and have a moderate level of loneliness; and, they operate comfortably and experience an average level of loneliness. It is recommended that students should have self-awareness regarding the humor style that they are using. It would be helpful for them if they are aware of the areas that need improvement. Education about loneliness might develop the students' ability to assess its signs and the clinical syndrome before harmful effects develop. Education can help students to be aware of the difference of loneliness and depression. Moreover, educators should have an advanced knowledge with loneliness and behavioral symptoms of loneliness in order to have a collaboration between the school counselor and instructors since they have a first-hand interaction with the students.

EMOTIONAL AND SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE OF LORMA COLLEGES NON-TEACHING STAFF

*Edna O. Evangelista, LPT, MAEd; Ariston S. Ansagay, MDiv;
Sheena Marie B. Tayaban, Rpm; Michelle Y. Ao-asen, Rpm;
Louis P. Lura, ABPsych; Ryan C. Pintcan, BSE-PE*

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the emotional and spiritual intelligences of Lorma Colleges non-teaching staff. There were 39 respondents in this study. This research used standardized survey questionnaires to measure the emotional and spiritual intelligences. The statistical tools used were frequencies, percentages, and correlation. The results revealed that the emotional intelligences of the respondents was extremely high. Also, the results showed that the spiritual intelligence of the participants was also extremely high. Finally, quantitative results manifested that there is a significant relationship between emotional and spiritual intelligences of Lorma Colleges non-teaching staff. The researchers then recommend that in order to maintain the high emotional intelligence of the respondents, increasing the awareness of their own emotional quotients may be made possible through the dissemination of their results.

EMOTIONAL LABOR AND ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT AMONG TERTIARY FACULTY MEMBERS

Michelle Y. Ao-asen, RPsy, MSPsych

ABSTRACT

Teachers' emotions are crucial in the teaching and learning process as it affects not only them but also their students. As underscored by researchers, there is little researches available about the emotional aspect of teachers as majority of them focus more on teachers' beliefs, attitude, and cognitive aspect. Hence, the fact that the emotions of teachers also play a crucial role in their job is ignored. A descriptive-correlational method was used, wherein an adopted questionnaire was used to gather data. Data was gathered from all full-time faculty members of the College

of Education and Sciences of Lorma Colleges. For the treatment of the data gathered, weighted mean was used to determine the level of emotional labor and organizational commitment, and Pearson's r was used to determine the relationship between the level of emotional labor and the level organizational commitment. The level of emotional labor among the faculty members along surface acting and active deep acting is high. The faculty members have a moderate level of emotional labor along passive deep acting; The level of organizational commitment among the faculty members along the affective commitment dimension is low. They have a high level of organizational commitment along the continuance commitment dimension, and a moderate level along the normative commitment dimension. There is a negative but weak relationship between emotional labor and organizational commitment.

UNFOLDING THE FLAMBOUYANT CULTURE IN THE WEDDING DANCE: IN THE SCOPE OF SOCIOCULTURAL APPROACH

*Bebelyn G. Velasco, LPT; Kimalin B. Satud, LPT;
Ana Louise B. Sebio, LPT; Amelia N. Vicente, LPT, PhD*

ABSTRACT

This paper uses the lens of Sociocultural Approach to extract the norms of celebration among the highlanders; especially in the sacredness of the union of two individuals honored by authorities and both parties. It also unfolds how society looks into the marital issue of not being able to conceive a child. It tackles literary discussion of the responsibility of a husband and wife. It discusses the problem of pointing the blame to a wife for not able to give a child to her husband. This speaks of the sacrifices one must make to conform to the unwritten law of the tribe. It unfolds the opposition of married couple with the unwritten law but is defeated with cultural dictates. This discusses the adherence and submission of wives to their husbands. The discussion also opens our ideas as to what exactly is the role of a husband inside the marital union.

B. STUDENT RESEARCHES

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL COMPLEXITIES IN THE STORY "THERE WAS A FAT GIRL..."

Karen D. Regala

Research Adviser: Kimalin B. Satud, LPT

ABSTRACT

The relationship between body image and identity is one of the hallmarks of young adult literature. This obsession with weight and appearance is a heady mixture of information overload, media portrayal, and an overall propensity for obesity in the past decades due to a number of complicating factors: food production, environmental factors, and changes in lifestyle. This paper aims to determine how culture and language have influenced the Filipino youth in literature. It also unfolded the struggles of a young adult incoming terms of their perspective of growing up that have been seen within the selected story entitled "There was a fat girl...". It discussed the problem of peer pressure and how it influences the Filipino youth and how it can affect them. It tackled literary discussion of how various characters have overcome their insecurities. It identified the cultural issues reflected. This speaks of the sacrifices one has got to make to adapt to the pattern of the society, for them to be able to fit in.

LIVED EXPERIENCES AMONG FOREIGN STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES

May Aleth B. Banayat, Joyce T. Dacanay, James M. Nonog

Research Adviser: Girlie R. Ricanor, LPT, MAEd

ABSTRACT

Foreign students have diversified needs when undertaking their education in a foreign country like Philippines. The result of this study shows that most of the students prefer to study in the Philippines because of the friendly Filipinos, and choose to study at Lorma Colleges because of the low cost of tuition fee. Most foreign students adjust in studying at Lorma Colleges by using the library, advanced reading, seeking help from the teachers, guidance services, administration and staffs, ask for advice from other students, looking for circle of good friends, are some of the ways used by the foreign students in ensuring their successful academic adjustment at Lorma Colleges.

In regard of the responses received, during the first week was commonly regarded as the most difficult time for making the adjustments and adaptation to the new environment. However, results show that most foreign students are already adjusted academically after few weeks. The qualitative research design was utilized as the method of investigating the cultural differences and lived experiences encountered by the foreign students that were identified. The lived experiences in regards of cultural differences that were dealt with by the respondents were climate/weather, homesickness, food/cuisine, faith/religion, hygiene, clothing/fashion, language, school-related factors, and local students/people and used adaptation practices.

EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING APPLICATIONS TO THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES

*Kimberly Ann D. Evangelista, Rhoda Mae R. Malabanan
Research Adviser: Edna O. Evangelista, LPT, MAEd*

ABSTRACT

This study examines the use of learning applications such as Facebook, Edmodo, Khan Academy and Gmail to design an e-learning model to facilitate teaching and learning in an academic setting. The qualitative research study presents a case study on how learning applications is used to support collaborative activities in higher education. Since determining how social media can be effective use in education, it is important to identify what is the most used social media by the students so with that information it is possible to create an effective learning method where majority of the students used Facebook. Generally, the social media usage can be categorized by two, entertainment and education purposes. Tertiary education students use information technology tools for several purposes such as connecting to friends, family, reading news, event notification, entertainment and others.

ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF NURSING STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES

*Angeline V. Cruz, Khiara E. Donato, Jenelyn D. Hafalla,
Blessie Villanueva, Stephanie D. Yassine
Research Adviser: Julius Cesar Barnachea, RPh*

ABSTRACT

The study focused on the relationship between academic performance and relationship status of third- and fourth-year nursing students of Lorma Colleges, both who are involved and not involved in a romantic relationship. Other sub-problems of the study include determining the level of time management, motivation and anxiety of the respondents being categorized who are involved in a romantic relationship. The results indicates that nursing students can still focus on their academic performance while being involved in a romantic relationship at the same time. They are still capable of balancing studies such as complying with their requirements, meeting certain deadlines, being able to pass their quizzes and exams, completing their internship and doing other extra-curricular activities in the school. Tasks or situation related to the status of their time management as well as their level of motivation could still be accomplished if they are involved in a romantic relationship. On their anxiety level, on the other hand, the study found out that students who are involved in a romantic relationship do not have the tendency to increase their level of anxiety. In conclusion, students who are in a romantic relationship have a slight relationship between their academic performance and relationship status but are not significant. Having low performance in their academics could be related to other internal and external factors other than being involved in a romantic relationship.

**EMOTIONAL PREPAREDNESS OF FIRST YEAR
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES:
A BASIS OF SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM**

*April Zhanía M. Agustin, Ma. Samsona M. Alvarez,
Samantha D. Ochocho
Research Adviser: Michelle Y. Ao-asen, RPm*

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to determine the emotional preparedness of the First Year International students of Lorma Colleges. Specifically, it sought to identify the profile of respondents (age, gender and socio-economic status) and the level of emotional preparedness. It further determined the relationship between profile and the emotional preparedness of the respondents as a basis for a sustainability program to strengthen their emotional preparedness. The descriptive method was used in the study. The respondents comprised of 68 international students who were randomly picked from different nationalities. A validated questionnaire was used to determine the level of preparedness of the respondents. Frequency counts and percentage were used to determine the profile and the weighted mean was used to determine the level of preparedness. The Chi-Square test was used to determine the relationship between their profile and their emotional preparedness. The study showed that the respondents of age bracket of 21—25 years old. There are more men than women and in terms of socio-economic status, most of them belong to the middle class. The level of emotional preparedness is high, and there is no significant relationship between the profile (age, gender and socio-economic status) and their level of emotional preparedness. Sustainability programs were recommended to maintain the high level of emotional preparedness of the respondents.

**DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, AND STRESS LEVELS AMONG
SENIOR PARAMEDICAL AND NON-PARANEDICAL
STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES**

*Daniel Aliyu, Harry Galon, Jireh Magno, Marc Paderon
Research Adviser: Sheena Marie B. Tayaban, RPm*

ABSTRACT

The study determined the depression, anxiety and stress levels of the senior students of Lorma Colleges. Specifically, it looked into the difference between the levels of depression, anxiety and

stress of both paramedical and non-paramedical senior students. The researchers used the descriptive method in the study. A standardized questionnaire, the DASS21, was used to determine the depression, anxiety and stress levels of the respondents. The levels of depression, anxiety and stress among the paramedical students were at high level while the non-paramedical students displayed normal levels. Moreover, there is a significant difference between the level of depression, but no significant difference between the levels of anxiety and stress among the respondents. This is due to their ability to cope with these emotional syndromes, amount in the workload, and a number of external variables affecting to all parties.

SLEEP DEPRIVATION AND STRESS IN RELATION WITH THE TEST ANXIETY OF THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR BMLS STUDENTS

*Adrienne Paola Grace Dacanay, Sophia Marie Morales,
Cielo Murao, Ian Jones Naila
Research Advise: Louis P. Lura, AB Psych*

ABSTRACT

The study determined the relationship of sleep deprivation, stress and test anxiety of third- and fourth-year MLS students of Lorma Colleges. Specifically, it looked into the relationship of sleep deprivation and stress in relation to test anxiety as basis for knowing the strength of relationship and for the programs appropriate to address the levels of sleep deprivation, stress and test anxiety. The researchers used the descriptive-correlational method in the study that involved 108 respondents. A questionnaire was used to determine the sleep deprivation level; the College Student Stress Scale, for stress level; and a Test Anxiety Questionnaire was used to determine the test anxiety level. The level of sleep deprivation is moderate; the stress level is severe and the test anxiety is high. Moreover, there is a significant relationship between sleep deprivation and stress; no significant relationship sleep deprivation and test anxiety; and a significant relationship between stress and test anxiety. The result suggested an exposure to programs to equip the respondents' proper management ways and resiliency trainings.

PROCRASTINATION AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF AB PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES

Emayavaramban Kanimozhi, Sekar Tamil Nila, Sundaram Arun Prashanth, Senthamilselvi Mahalingam Praveen, Soundara Pandiyan Nithishpsndiyan, Thiagarajan Bhupendar
Research Adviser: Michelle Y. Ao-asen, Rpm

ABSTRACT

It has been said that obtaining a good education is the key to being successful in the world. But what determines being successful while in school? Many things may contribute to school achievement. But there is a need to be regular and punctual in all tasks to be perfect. The study includes the variables procrastination and academic performance. The study was conducted on all AB Psychology students of Lorma Colleges. The questionnaire consists of procrastination assessment for students. The study used the descriptive-correlation method. It was found out that the level of procrastination among the respondents was moderate (54.3%) and the level of academic performance was also moderate (54.3%). There is no significant relationship between the level of procrastination and the level of academic performance. The correlation between the variables was negative ($r = -0.86$).

ANGER MANAGEMENT STYLES AMONG INDIAN STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES

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ABSTRACT

Anger management styles is one of the promising areas of Psychological research. The study focused on anger management styles among Indian students and the relationship between the profile of the respondents and anger management styles. The researchers used a correlational type of study. Fifty-four Indian students who are taking up AB Psychology in Lorma Colleges for SY 2016-2017 was surveyed. The questionnaire consists of the profile of the respondents and the three kinds of anger management styles. Result showed that the anger management styles of Indian students is moderate. There was a significant relationship between the profile of the respondents and the anger management styles among the Indian students of Lorma Colleges.

PERCEIVED PARENTING STYLE AND SELF-ESTEEM OF LORMA COLLEGES INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The quality of parenting can be more essential than the quantity of time spent with the child. Thus, parenting styles are the representations of how parents respond and demand to their children. This study aimed to assess the relationship between perceived parenting style and self-esteem of international students of Lorma Colleges. To achieve that, this study utilized a correlational design. A sample of 150 students were randomly selected from the students of Lorma Colleges enrolled in SY 2016-2017. The data gathering tools were Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale and Parental Authority Questionnaire—both of which are adopted. Frequencies, percentages, weighted means and correlation were used to treat the data. Results showed that most respondents have normal level of self-esteem. Authoritative parenting style was commonly manifested perceived parenting style by the respondents. There was a significant relationship between normal self-esteem and perceived authoritative parenting style of Lorma Colleges International Students.

THE PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE FILIPINOS WITH REGARDS TO THEIR FAIR SKIN

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ABSTRACT

In the Philippines, having a fair skin color gives a person unspeakable advantages. You will be admired by many, envied by some, and get the perks that those brown skinned people could only wish for. This study focused on the panoramic view of Filipinos with regards to fair skin. Qualitative survey method was used to find their thoughts and emotions based on the interview guide which consists of follow up and guide questions to know about their fair skin. The study considered 115 Ilocano people who reside at Dalumpinas, San Fernando City, La Union. The results concluded that the Ilocano people are satisfied and liked the color of their skin.

GENDER DIFFERENCES ON STRESS AND COPING STRATEGIES OF INDIAN STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES

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ABSTRACT

Stress does not affect all people equally, but stress can lead to illness and negative experiences. Coping with stress is therefore an important factor. This study used a descriptive-comparative design focused on the gender differences on the stress and coping strategies of Indian students studying at Lorma Colleges. Fifty-three Indian AB Psychology students served as respondents for the study. The questionnaire consists of follow up and guide questions to know about their stress and coping strategies. The results concluded that the male students have low level of stress and the female students have a medium level of stress. Male students have used active coping as the main coping strategy while female students have shown self-distraction as their main coping strategy.

STRESS AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF INDIAN STUDENTS AT LORMA COLLEGES

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ABSTRACT

Studies show that entering college may bring stress to students as they face a different education system, lifestyle, and social environment. The objective of this study was to investigate the stress and academic performance of Indian students at Lorma Colleges. This research utilized the descriptive-correlational design. The respondents were the 53 Indian AB Psychology students of Lorma Colleges SY 2016-2017. The general weighted average of the respondents revealed their academic performance and a questionnaire was used to evaluate the stress level of the respondents. The findings of the study showed that the respondents experienced severe level of stress (47.27%). On the other hand, there was no significant relationship between their stress level and academic performance, $r(53)=-0.07$, $p=0.61$.

MANIFESTATION OF MIDDLE BORN TRAITS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TENDENCIES TO INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP AMONG STUDENTS OF LORMA COLLEGES

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ABSTRACT

Birth order is commonly taken to have substantial and long-lasting implications on psychosocial development. This study aimed to assess the manifestation of middle born traits and psychological tendencies to intimate relationship. This research utilized a descriptive correlational method. The respondents are middle born students of Lorma Colleges who are currently involved in a monogamous heterosexual romantic relationship. A questionnaire was used to gather the data. Frequency count, percentage and weighted mean were used to treat the data. Results showed that most of the respondents have high significant of peace maker, and outgoing traits. The birth order traits were manifested in their romantic relationship. A primer which aims to help readers understand the influence of birth order and its corresponding traits as manifested in romantic relationships was then crafted.
