CAREER DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT GRADUATES MAJOR IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY (2012-2015)

THESIS

JOANA MARIE L. BRABANTE KAREN JOY L. CABALTICA MARY GRACE O. DERUPE

College of Economics, Management and Development Studies

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

Cavite State University (Main Library)

T6765

April 2016

CAREER DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT GRADUATES MAJOR IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY (2012-2015)

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Economics, Management and Development Studies
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree Bachelor of Science in Business Management



Career development of Business Management graduates major in Human Resource 558.3 B72 2016 T-6765

JOANA MARIE L. BRABANTE KAREN JOY L. CABALTICA MARY GRACE O. DERUPE April 2016

ABSTRACT

BRABANTE, JOANA MARIE L., CABALTICA, KAREN JOY L., DERUPE, MARY GRACE O. Career Development of Business Management major in Human Resource Development Management Graduates of Cavite State University (2012-2015). Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Business Management Major in Human Resource Development Management. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2016. Adviser: Florindo Ilagan, Ph.D.

The study determined the career development of the HRDM graduates. The participants of the study were BS Business Management major in Human Resource Development Management graduates of the Cavite State University.

The study used descriptive method of research. Several statistics measures were used such as mean, frequency and percentages. Ranking was also employed in the presentation of results. Total enumeration of the participants was employed.

Data were collected using survey questionnaire from 92 graduates of CvSU. Results showed that majority of the participants were 20-23 years old, female, single and occupy permanent position. The graduates were found still in the early stages of their career.

Majority of the participants were doing office work, in the service industry, working in administration department, working at least forty hours or more, earned an estimated monthly salary of P9,001-P13,000, HR related job, and managerial position.

The factor that is very important to the participants for their ideal job is "being treated fairly". For the actual job, positive feedback on career development has the highest. The level of support that the participants mostly received from their immediate boss are communicating effectively, in the actual job the level of support that the

participants mostly received from their immediate boss are provides me with the information I need to do in my job.

Majority of the participants preferred to work during the day, be located in rural areas and urban, work inside the country, full time work schedule, high salary and high benefits, job with more mental, less physical effort, minimal supervision, and be together with their family.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IGRAPHICAL DATAi
CKNOWLEDGEMENTiv
BSTRACTvi
IST OF TABLESix
IST OF APPPENDICESvii
TRODUCTION1
Statement of the Problem4
Objectives of the Study 5
Significance of the Study 7
Time and Place of the Study 8
Scope and Limitation of the Study
Definition of Terms9
Conceptual Framework 10
EVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE
Career Development11
Career Path13
Career Management14
Career Success14
Skills
Human Capital15
Recognition and Reward16
10

	Experience and Promotion	.17
	Sex Differences in Aspiration	.17
	Career Aspiration Stability	18
MEH	ODOLOGY	
	Research Design	.19
	Sources of Data	19
	Participants of the Study	20
	Sampling Technique.	20
	Data Gathered	20
	Statistical Treatment of Data	21
RESU	ILTS AND DISCUSSION	
	Socio-Demographic Profile of the Participants	23
	Work Profile of the Participants	27
	Factors Considered by HRDM graduates in their Ideal Job.	31
	Factors Considered by HRDM graduates in their Actual Job	.34
	Factors Deemed Important by HRDM graduates in their Ideal Job	3 7
	Factors Deemed Important by HRDM graduates in their Actual Job	39
	Preferences by HRDM graduates in their job in Career Development	43
	Elements of Job that Graduates Value	46
	Perception of Current State of Career Development	48
SUMN	MARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
	Summary	50
	Conclusion	52

R	ecommendation	53
REFERI	ENCES	54
APPENI	DICES	57

LIST OF TABLES

Table	
1	Socio-demographic profile of HRDM graduates24
2	Job profile of HRDM graduates28
3	Factors considered by HRDM graduates in their Ideal Job31
4	Factors considered by HRDM graduates in their actual job34
5	Factors deemed important by HRDM graduates on their ideal Job37
6	Factors deemed important to HRDM graduates in their actual Job39
7	Preferred job features by HRDM graduates40
8	Elements of job that graduates value45
9	Perception of current state of career development46

Perception of current situation......46

10

LIST OF APPENDIX

Appendix

1	Questionnaire	47
2	Routing Slip	48
3	Resume	49

CAREER DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT MAJOR IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT GRADUATES OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY (2012-2015)

Joana Marie L. Brabante Karen Joy L. Cabaltica Mary Grace O. Derupe

An undergraduate thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Department of Management, College of Economics, Management and Development Studies, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Management with contribution no. __66____. Prepared under the supervision of Dr. Florindo C. Ilagan.

INTRODUCTION

Giving young people the tools and knowledge to realistically plan for their futures is a primary goal of education. Career development is vitally important for today's youth, who are more than ever "motivated but directionless" (Schneider & Stevenson, 1999).

Young people have high ambitions, expecting to be highly educated and have professional careers, yet research has found that many do not develop coherent plans for achieving their goals. Almost two-thirds of high school graduates enter post secondary education immediately after high school; yet more than a third of those leave within two years without earning any degree (National Center Education Statistics, 2001). Career guidance and academic counseling can provide students with the necessary tools to set career goals, and give them an understanding of the education and skills they need to meet their goals. Initiatives and legislation of the 1990s, such as the (Secretary's Commission on