

FUTURE FILIPINO JOURNALISTS: THE K-12 CURRICULUM'S  
FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY OF FIRST  
YEAR BA JOURNALISM STUDENTS OF CAVITE  
STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS

THESIS

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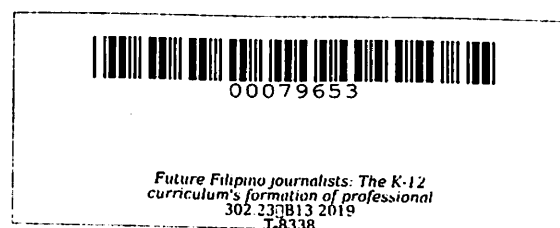
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**FUTURE FILIPINO JOURNALISTS: THE K-12 CURRICULUM'S FORMATION  
OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY OF FIRST YEAR BA JOURNALISM  
STUDENTS OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS**

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## ABSTRACT

**BACOS, RICARDO H. JR. and RODIS, CY-J MARK G., Future Filipino Journalist: The K-12 Curriculum's Formation of Professional Identity of First Year BA Journalism Students of Cavite State University-Main Campus.** Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Arts in Journalism. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. June 2019. Adviser: Prof. Lisette D. Mendoza.

This study aimed to determine the demographic profile of first year BA Journalism students, career paths they intend to pursue in the field of Journalism, and their entry level in the field of journalism in terms of Journalism experience, practice, skills, and traits. Also, it intended to analyze the relationship of participants' demographic profile to the career paths they intend to pursue in the field of Journalism and their entry level in terms of journalism experience, practice, skills, and traits.

The study was a descriptive type of research that used survey questionnaires answered by 204 CvSU-Main BA Journalism first year students who went through senior high school.

The results of the study showed that majority of the participants were female and 19 years old. They were mostly from Humanities and Social Science (HUMMS) Strand and finished senior high school in private schools. Results also revealed that the majority of the participants intend to pursue photojournalism as their career after graduation.

Further, the participants were found to have no journalism experience prior to their enrollment to the course, moderately practiced journalism practices, were moderately skilled, and possessed journalism traits upon their entry to the course Journalism.

In terms of the relationship of the variables, gender and senior high school strands were found to have significant relationship with the career paths they intend to pursue when it comes to some indicators.

In addition, entry-level of the participants in terms of journalism experience was found to have significant relationship to the gender and type of senior high school they went to.

Moreover, journalism practice and journalism skills were found to have no significant relationship with the demographic profile of the participants such as age, gender, senior high school strand, and type of senior high school.

Lastly, it was found out that gender was the only variable in demographic profile of the participants with significant relationship to their entry level in terms of journalism traits. Age, senior high school strands, and type of senior high school did not have significant relationship with entry level journalism traits.

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# **FUTURE FILIPINO JOURNALISTS: THE K-12 CURRICULUM'S FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY OF FIRST YEAR BA JOURNALISM STUDENTS OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Professional identity is the image of a person based on the way he/she performs a job or operates within a career field. It is the self-image which permits feelings of personal adequacy and satisfaction in the performance of the expected role. Adequacy and satisfaction are gained as the individual develops the values and behavior patterns consistent with society's expectation on the members of the profession (Trede, 2011).

In shaping professional identity, education plays an important role since educational experiences and learnings are needed in order to earn a degree and professional certifications to demonstrate knowledge, credibility and expertise in a given profession.

However, according to Quismundo (2010) and K12Philippines (2015), Philippines is the only country in Southeast Asia and one of the only three countries in the world with 10-year cycle education system, according to UNESCO, which then, causes Filipino