THE DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SUSPENSION OF CLASSES AT CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUT

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted to determine the diffusion of information concerning the suspension of classes at Cavite State University-Main Campus. Anchored on Lazarsfeld's Two-Step Flow theory and Blumler & Katz's Uses and Gratifications theory, it also aimed to determine the communication strategies practiced by the constituents of the university in consuming and disseminating information, and to assess the level of effectiveness of such strategies.

Conducted from November 2014 to February 2015, descriptive method of research was applied through interviews and survey. For the qualitative part, the informants for the interviews came from all colleges and key offices of the university were selected depending on their availability and willingness. For the quantitative part, the 90 student-participants of the, 10 from each colleges of the said university, were chosen through convenience sampling. Kreuger's Framework analysis was used to process the gathered qualitative data, while frequency counts, mean and standard deviation were used to process the gathered quantitative data.

Results revealed that during suspension of classes, information primarily stems from the mass media, which can reach all constituents of CvSU-Main Campus. However, there is still a need for most of the constituents to confirm the information they obtain from the media to their superiors from the university. The Offices of the President and the Vice President of Academic Affairs pass the information primarily to three different

priorities: the nine college deans, the Office of Student Affairs, and the Public Information and Community Relations Office (PICRO).

Once the nine college deans received information from the OVPAA, they relay the information to the chairpersons of different departments of their respective colleges. Although the department chairpersons proclaimed to have been passing information to their subordinates, most of the instructors at the university do not necessarily receive information from their department chairs but from the mass media, which then pass it to the students.

When OSA receives information from the OVPAA, they proclaim that they pass it on to the Central Student Government, but the latter said they receive nothing from their higher-ups. Instead, it obtains information from the mass media, and then passes it on to student organizations which then relay it to the students. PICRO, after receiving information from the OVPAA, inputs the gathered data to the CvSU official website.

Meanwhile, television programs, Facebook posts, and cellphone calls and text messages are the three most frequently used strategies by the constituents of the university in obtaining information about class suspension, with the latter being the most frequent strategy in disseminating information about class suspension.

This study also showed that in general, the traditional media and the new media and social media are effective as channels in consuming information, while personal influence is moderately effective at the same category. While very few of the constituents of the university utilize traditional media in disseminating information, it is still effective as a channel. New media and social media and personal influence are also effective as channels in disseminating information.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	v
ABSTRACT	vi
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
INTRODUCTION	. 1
Statement of the Problem	3
Objectives of the Study	3
Significance of the Study	4
Time and Place of the Study	6
Scope and Limitation of the Study	6
Definition of Terms	7
Theoretical Framework	9
Operational Framework	11
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	13
METHODOLOGY	32
Research Design	32
Sources of Data	33
Participants of the Study	34

Sampling Technique	36
Data to be Gathered	37
Data Processing Technique	41
Statistical Treatment of Data	42
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	44
Qualitative Data	44
Office of the President and OVPAA interview results	45
Consuming Information: Class suspension from the national government	47
Consuming Information: Class suspension from the local government	48
Disseminating Information strategies	49
Media preference during suspension of classes	51
OSA, CSG, and PICRO interview results	52
Quantitative Data	55
Different strategies practiced by the students of Cavite State University - Main Campus in consuming information concerning the suspension of classes	55
Different strategies practiced by the students of Cavite State University - Main Campus in disseminating information concerning the suspension of classes.	60
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS	
SUMMARY	70
CONCLUSIONS	72
RECOMMENDATIONS	73
REFERENCES	76
APPENDICES	81

LIST OF TABLES

Γable		Page
1	Informants for the Interview	34
2	Different strategies practiced by the constituents of Cavite State University-Main Campus in consuming information concerning class suspension.	55
3	Effectiveness of Traditional Media as a strategy in consuming information concerning class suspension as perceived by selected students of the university	56
4	Effectiveness of New Media & Social Media as a strategy in consuming information concerning class suspension as perceived by selected students of the university.	57
5	Effectiveness of Personal Influence as a strategy in consuming information concerning class suspension as perceived by selected students of the university.	59
6	Different strategies practiced by the constituents of Cavite State University-Main Campus in disseminating information concerning class suspension.	61
7	Effectiveness of Traditional Media as a strategy in disseminating information concerning class suspension as perceived by selected students of the university	61
8	Effectiveness of New Media & Social Media as a strategy in disseminating information concerning class suspension as perceived by selected students of the university	
9	Effectiveness of Personal Influence as a strategy in disseminating information concerning class suspension as perceived by selected students of the university.	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	The basic concept of Diffusion of Information theory	10
2	Operational framework of the study	11
3	Flow of Information Dissemination at University of the Philippines - Manila	25
4	Patton's Interview Guide Approach	38
5	Flow of Information Dissemination at Cavite State University – Main Campus	45
6	The flow of information about the suspension of classes at Cavite State University – Main Campus	56

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		
1	Interview guide	81
2	Survey questionnaire	82

THE DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SUSPENSION OF CLASSES AT CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY - MAIN CAMPUS

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INTRODUCTION

The Philippines has been reported to be the third most disaster-prone country in the 2012 World Disaster Report because of the significant number of typhoons and other weather conditions that has entered the country and their effects in general (Philippine Daily Inquirer, 2013). These effects include damage to both human and natural properties to the disturbance in productivity of laborers and even of students due to suspension of classes.

The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) sees the importance of effective information dissemination in the nation's preparedness for disasters and other hazardous weather conditions. That is why they formulated a general outline in the flow of information regarding the announcement of class suspensions, as stated in CHED Executive Order No. 66. series of 2012.

According to the executive order, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) will issue forecasts and warnings of