

COMPETENCY LEVEL OF PUBLIC DRIVERS ON TRAFFIC SIGNS

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted from October 2017 to April 2018, to assess the competency level of public drivers on traffic signs in Indang, Cavite. Specifically, the study aimed to: 1) assess the socio-demographic profile of the public drivers in terms of age, educational attainment and driving experience; 2) assess the level of knowledge, skills and attitude of public drivers in terms of warning sign, informative sign and regulatory sign; 3) determine the significant relationship between the demographic profile and level of knowledge, skills and attitude of the public drivers in Indang, Cavite.

Stratified random sampling technique and multi-sampling were used in the study, this technique simply gets a specified number of participants. This was composed of 87 tricycle drivers, 87 jeepney drivers and 86 bus drivers from public utility vehicles in the town of Indang Cavite. A self-made survey questionnaire assessed the competency level of public drivers on traffic signs.

The socio-demographic profile such as age, sex, educational attainment and driving experience were identified. In terms of age, most of the public drivers belonged to ages 40-49. It implies based on the results that public drivers belonging to the age bracket 40-49 were already matured. In terms of sex, most of the public drivers were male. Based on the results, even though there was no restriction on females driving public vehicles, it is seldom to see a female driver in the Municipality of Indang. In terms of educational attainment, most of the public drivers were high school graduates, because they chose to be a driver

instead of pursuing their studies. In terms of driving experience, the public drivers who had driving experience 6-10 years were classified as experienced drivers because they were more familiar on the routes they were driving. Based on the results, the total level of knowledge of public drivers was high, this means that average understanding level to informative signs was the highest compared with the understanding level of regulatory and warning signs. It indicates that many of warning signs were not well known by the public drivers compare to the informative signs. Based on the results, the skills of public drivers in terms of warning signs, informative signs and regulatory sign indicates that public drivers did not keep their vehicle in the lane through the curve whenever they see a turn right sign, they get the other lane when turning because of lack of skill through the curve and other factor was they did not slow down to prepare the vehicle in turning. In checking if there was a hazard warning sign when entering in an unfamiliar road, it means that the public drivers were not alert when they were entering in an unfamiliar road, they were not checking if the road they were entering was dangerous or not. Based on the results, the attitude of public drivers on traffic signs in terms of warning signs, informative signs and regulatory signs indicates that public drivers were not doing their commitment to follow the traffic signs. There was no mark of significant relationship between socio demographic profile and the level of knowledge, skills and attitude of the public drivers, except in the driving experienced at skill of the public drivers. It indicates that driving experience could influence the skill of public drivers in driving, because in the years of their driving they had memorized the routes and it boosted their confidence to drive faster without worrying.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	vi
ABSTRACT.....	viii
LIST OF TABLES.....	x
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xi
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Statement of the Problem.....	5
Objectives of the Study.....	6
Hypothesis.....	7
Significance of the Study.....	8
Time and Place of the Study.....	8
Scope and Limitation of the Study.....	8
Definition of Terms.....	9
Conceptual Framework of the Study.....	10
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	11
Traffic Accidents.....	11
Traffic Signs.....	13
Knowledge.....	14
Skill in Driving.....	16
Attitude Towards Traffic Rules.....	16

METHODOLOGY.....	18
Research Design.....	18
Sources of Data.....	18
Participants of the Study.....	18
Sampling Technique.....	19
Research Instrument.....	19
Data Gathered.....	19
Statistical Treatment of Data.....	20
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	22
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	35
Summary.....	35
Conclusion.....	36
Recommendations.....	38
REFERENCES.....	39
APPENDICES.....	40