CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, SELF-EFFICACY AND PERFORMANCE OF TEACHERS IN SELECTED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN TRECE MARTIRES CITY, CAVITE

Master's Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
Graduate School and Open Learning College
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Master of Arts in Education
(Major in Educational Management)

GERLIE D. MARAAN December 2017



Republic of the Philippines CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY Don Severino de las Alas Campus

Indang, Cavite (046) 8620-290/ (046) 4150-013 loc 221

GRADUATE SCHOOL AND OPEN LEARNING COLLEGE

Teacher Education Department

Author: GERLIE D. MARAAN

Title: CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, SELF-EFFICACY AND PERFORMANCE OF TEACHERS IN SELECTED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN TRECE MARTIRES CITY, CAVITE

APPROVED:

RHODORA SERIZALDO, PhD

12/12/17

Chairperson, Advisory Committee

Date

MYLEEN F. LEGASPI, PhD

12/12/17

MARY JANE D. TEPORA, PhD

19/19/1

Member, Advisory Committee

Date

Member, Advisory Committee

Date

LUMINE R. CRISOSTOMO, EdD

Date

Chairperson, TED

MA. AGNES P. NUESTRO, PhD

Dean, GS and OLC

Date

ABSTRACT

MARAAN, GERLIE D. Classroom Management Practices, Self-efficacy and Performance of Teachers in Selected Public Elementary Schools in Trece Martires City, Cavite. Master's Thesis. Master of Arts in Educational Management. Cavite State University Indang, Cavite. December 2017. Adviser: Rhodora S. Crizaldo, PhD

This descriptive-correlation study generally aimed to determine the extent of use classroom management practices, level of self-efficacy and teaching performance of 248 teachers in selected public elementary schools in Trece Martires City, Cavite gathered through the use of purposive sampling technique conducted during March 2017 to April 2017.

This study specifically aimed to determine: 1.) the demographic profile of the participants in terms of age, sex, highest educational attainment, length of teaching experience and teaching position; 2.) the extent of use of classroom management practices of the participants in terms of: innovative instruction, pupil management, school record management, and learning environment; 3.) the level of self-efficacy of the participants in terms of: classroom management, instructional strategies, and student engagement; 4.) the teaching performance of the participants based on IPCRF result S.Y. 2016-2017; 5.) the significant difference on the extent of use of classroom management practices when grouped according to demographic profile; 6.) the significant difference on the level of self-efficacy when grouped according to demographic profile; 7.) the significant relationship between participants' extent of use of classroom management practices and level of self-efficacy; 8.) the significant relationship between participants' classroom management practices and teaching performance; and 9.) the significant relationship between participants' level of self-efficacy and teaching performance.

The significant difference and relationship between the dependent and independent variables were obtained using Mann Whitney Statistics, Kruskall Wallis Statistics, Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient and Chi Square Computed respectively.

Based on the findings, the participants' obtained a frequently evident on extent of use of classroom management practices, very high level of self-efficacy in all categories and had a very satisfactory teaching performance. However, there is no significant difference between the extent of use of classroom management practices and same with level of self-efficacy when grouped according to demographic profile except the age. Meanwhile, the extent of use of classroom management practices and level of self-efficacy had a significant relationship. On the other hand, teaching performance of the participants revealed no significant relationship on the extent of use of classroom management practices, as well as in level of self-efficacy.

With the result shown, it is suggested to develop experiential learning study and provide trainings/seminars to empower the classroom management practices performed by every teacher, as well as to increase the level of self-efficacy for a better teaching performance and for the betterment of the millennial learners.

Keywords: classroom management practices, self-efficacy, teaching performance, K to 12 curriculum

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	Page i
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF FIGURE	xvii
LIST OF APPENDICES	viii
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	5
Objectives of the Problem	6
Research Hypothesis	8
Significance of the Study	9
Time and Place of the Study	10
Scope and Limitations of the Study	11
Operational Definition of Terms	12
Theoretical Framework	15
Conceptual Framework	18

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

	Demographic Profile	21
	Age	21
	Sex	22
	Highest Educational Attainment	23
	Length of Teaching Experience	24
	Teaching Position	25
	Extent of Use of Classroom Management Practices	25
	Level of Self-efficacy	30
	Teaching Performance	32
	Significant difference between extent of use of classroom management	
	practices and level of self-efficacy	35
	Significant difference between extent of use of classroom management	
	practices and teaching performance	37
	Significant difference between self-efficacy and teaching performance	37
	Synthesis	38
ME	THODOLOGY	
	Research Design	42
	Sources of Data	43
	Locale of the study	43
	Participants of the study	44
	Sampling Method	44
	Research Instrument	45

Content-Validity and Reliability	46
Data Gathering Procedures	46
Operationalization of Variable	47
Data Analysis	48
Statistical Analysis	51
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
Participants' Demographic Profile	53
Age	54
Sex	55
Highest Educational Attainment	56
Length of Teaching Experience	57
Teaching Position	59
Extent of use of classroom management practices	60
Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	
innovative instruction	60
Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	
pupil management	63
Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	
school record management	65
Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	
learning environment	67
Overall result of extent of use of classroom management practices	69
Level of self-efficacy	72

Level of self-efficacy in terms of classroom management	72
Level of self-efficacy in terms of instructional strategies	74
Level of self-efficacy in terms of student engagement	77
Overall result of level of self-efficacy	79
Teaching Performance	82
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices when grouped according to demographic profile	84
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices and age	84
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices and sex	87
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices and highest educational attainment	89
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices and length of teaching experience	91
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices and teaching position	93
Significant difference between participant's level of self-efficacy when grouped	
according to demographic profile	95
Significant difference between participant's level of self-efficacy and age	95
Significant difference between participant's level of self-efficacy and sex	98
Significant difference between participant's level of self-efficacy	
and highest educational attainment	00

Significant difference between participant's level of self-efficacy	
and length of teaching experience	102
Significant difference between participant's level of self-efficacy	
and teaching position	104
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices and level of self-efficacy	106
Significant difference between participant's extent of use of classroom	
management practices and level of self-efficacy (classroom management)	108
Significant difference between participant's extent of use of classroom	
management practices and level of self-efficacy (instructional strategies)	110
Significant difference between participant's extent of use of classroom	
management practices and level of self-efficacy (student engagement)	111
Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	
management practices and teaching performance	113
Significant relationship between the level of self-efficacy and	
teaching performance	114
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
Summary	116
Conclusions	119
Recommendations	122
REFERENCES	123
APPENDICES	132

FIZL OF TABLES

78	management practices and sex	
	Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	ÞΙ
58	management practices and age	
	Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom	EI
83	Teaching performance	15
08	Overall result on level self-efficacy	II
84	Level of self-efficacy in terms of pupil management	10
SL	Level of self-efficacy in terms of instructional strategies	6
EL	Level of self-efficacy in terms of classroom management	8
٥٤	Overall result on extent of use of classroom management practices	L
89	learning environment	
	Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	9
99	school record management	
	Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	ς
† 9	pupil managementtnəməganam liquq	
	Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	abla
19	innovative instruction	
	Extent of use of classroom management practices in terms of	3
75	Participant's demographic profile	7
t t	Distribution of participants	I
Page		Pable

15	Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom
	management practices and highest educational attainment 90
16	Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom
	management practices and length of teaching experience
17	Significant difference between participants' extent of use of classroom
	management practices and teaching position94
18	Significant difference between participants' level of self-efficacy and age 96
19	Significant difference between participants' level of self-efficacy and sex 98
20	Significant difference between participants' level of self-efficacy and
	highest educational attainment
21	Significant difference between participants' level of self-efficacy and
	length of teaching experience
22	Significant difference between participants' level of self-efficacy and
	teaching position
23	Significant relationship between participant's classroom management
	practices and level of self-efficacy
24	Significant relationship between participant's classroom management
	practices and level of self-efficacy (classroom management)
25	Significant relationship between participant's classroom management
	practices and level of self-efficacy (instructional strategies)
26	Significant relationship between participant's classroom management
	practices and level of self-efficacy (student engagement)

27	Significant relationship between participant's classroom management	
	practices and teaching performance	113
28	Significant relationship between participant's level of self-efficacy and	
	teaching performance	114

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure		Page
1	Conceptual framework of the study	20

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendi	Appendix	
1	Letter of Request	133
2	Research instrument	139
3	Statistical Result	146
4	Certification on the Content-Validity and Reliability	162
5	Certification from the Ethics Review Board	166
6	Certification from the Statistician	168
7	Certification from the English Critic	170
8	IPCRF sample form	172
9	Curriculum Vitae	177