

**PERFORMANCE PREDICTORS OF THE ADMISSION TEST OF  
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY SCIENCE HIGH SCHOOL  
MAIN CAMPUS SY 2014-2015**

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## ABSTRACT

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This study was conducted to determine the performance predictors of the admission test of Cavite State University Science High School Main Campus, SY 2014-2015.

Specifically, the research aimed to: describe the socio-demographic profile of the participants in terms of: sex, father's occupation, mother's occupation, father's educational attainment, mother's educational attainment, monthly family income, type of school graduated from; determine the participants' level of academic achievement in: Science and Mathematics; determine the participants' level of motivation to learn, level of study habits, level of parental attention received by the participants; determine the level of admission test performance of the participants; ascertain the significant relationship between the participants' admission test performance and their: socio-demographic profile, level of motivation to learn, level of study habits, level of parental attention received by the participants; and determine the predictors of performance in admission test of participants.

The study used the descriptive-correlation research method to determine the predictors of the admission test performance in the Cavite State University Science High School Main Campus. The instruments used in data gathering were personal information of the participant; level of motivation questionnaire developed by Fraser, and study habits and parental attention survey questionnaires. Application forms were also used to gather

data from the elementary third grading period grade of the participants in Science and Mathematics subjects. Result of the 2014 admission test was obtained from the Office of the Guidance Counselor of the College of Education. The statistical used to process and analyze the data were frequency distribution, percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-Square Test, Pearson Product Moment Correlation, Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient, Point Biserial, and Multiple Regression Analysis.

Results revealed that: the female dominated the male. Most participants graduated from private schools and commonly with monthly family income ranged from P 10,001 to P 20,000. In terms of occupation, fathers are mostly non professional while the mothers are non workers. Majority of the father's and mother's educational attainment was college graduate. Majority of the participants rating was 90 and above both in Science and Mathematics subjects during their third grading period in elementary. Participants' motivation to learn was classified as high while study habits and parental attention were classified as very high.

Based on the statistical analysis, following independent variables were significantly related to their performance in admission test: mother's occupation, monthly family income, academic achievement in science, academic achievement in mathematics, motivation to learn, study habits and parental attention received by the participants. However, variables such as: sex, father's occupation, father's educational attainment, mother's educational attainment and type of elementary school showed no significant relationship with the admission test.

Based on the analysis, the predictors of performance in the admission test were: academic achievement in mathematics; mother's occupation; and motivation to learn.