

**PROFILE, CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION LEVEL
AND EFFICACY OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS
IN GENERAL TRIAS, CAVITE**

THESIS

LEANNE M. SALINAS

**College of Arts and Sciences
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
Indang, Cavite**

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IN GENERAL TRIAS, CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis
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ABSTRACT

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This study aimed to determine the: (1) demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age, gender, civil status, highest educational attainment, years in service and field of specialization; (2) climate change adaptation level of the respondents; (3) level of efficacy of the respondents; (4) significant relationship between profile and climate change adaptation level of the respondents; (5) significant relationship between profile and level of efficacy of the respondents; and (6) relationship between climate change adaptation level and efficacy of the respondents.

This study used a descriptive correlational method to describe and relate the variables to each other. The researcher used stratified random sampling proportion allocation to determine the number of respondents to be used in the study. In the end, 120 public high school teachers in General Trias, Cavite were used as sample for the study.

This study revealed that majority of the teachers in General Trias were at the stage of young adulthood or at the age bracket of thirty to thirty-nine years old. They are mostly female and already married which indicate that these teachers are following the theory of developmental task which says that at young adulthood, people tend to settle down. Majority of the respondents are college graduate which means that they are qualified to teach and take up higher degree for them to be more equipped with

knowledge. They are also still working hard to create a mark on their profession since more than half of them have only been in the profession for ten years and below. The result also implies that there are adequate number of teachers per field of specialization.

The study also revealed that teachers have average level of climate change adaptation. This means that as they get along with the changes in climate, there are chances that their moods change. Sometimes, they tend to be irritable when the weather is hot or rainy. This study also revealed that teachers have very satisfactory level of efficacy. This indicates that they can work well on teams with every colleague in the area. Teachers also tend to communicate well with other people which implies that their social lives are in good condition when it comes to their work place. They also appear to have high moral values because they respect and acknowledge the intellectual properties of students and co-workers.

This study revealed that profile such as age, civil status, highest educational attainment, years in service, and field of specialization, is not related to climate change adaptation level and efficacy of the respondents. In contrast, gender is related to the climate change adaptation level and efficacy of the teachers. There is also no correlation between the climate change adaptation level and the perceived efficacy of the respondents.

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Leanne M. Salinas

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INTRODUCTION

Teaching is a very noble profession. Because of teachers, people learn a lot of things, from simple alphabet to complicated math problems. Teachers share their knowledge to students so that in the next few years, they will become the next professionals who will contribute to the progress of the community. According to Lapid (2010), "have only the things which will help you accomplish a task, be efficient." And so, teachers try to be efficient so that they will accomplish what they have to do with positivity. Professional Regulation Commission and Board of Professional Teachers announced that there are 7,690 secondary teachers out of 29,267 examinees (26.28 %) successfully passed the Licensure Exam for Teachers given last April 3, 2011. This means that the number of teachers for the last two years which is 197,684 became