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ANALYSIS OF THE JOB EXPERIENCE PROGRAM AND
ITS EFFECT TO THE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF
SELECTED COLLEGIATE STUDENTS OF CAVITE
STATE UNIVERSITY INDANG, CAVITE
(SY 2005-2006)

THESIS

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ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED COLLEGIATE STUDENTS OF
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY INDANG, CAVITE (SY 2005-2006)**

**Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
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**In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Psychology**



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*Factors affecting the attachment level of
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ABSTRACT

PASCUAL, LORENZO S. Analysis of the Job Experience Program and Its Effect to the Academic Performance of the Selected Collegiate students of Cavite State University Indang, Cavite SY 2005-2006. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science In Psychology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2006. Adviser Ms. Evalyne Rodriguez.

This study sought to analyze the Job Experience Program and Its effect to the academic performance of selected collegiate students of Cavite State University, Don Severino De Las Alas Campus, Indang, Cavite (SY 2005-2006). This study answered the following specific problems; What is the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of; age, year level, course taken, Number of units enrolled, Number of hours rendered; What is the academic performance of the respondents; What is the job satisfaction of the respondents in provisions of the Job Experience Program in terms of; The program's policies, Working Conditions, Interpersonal relationships, Autonomy and recognition of achievements; What is the extent of relationship between; The Job satisfaction of the respondents to their academic performance, The demographic profile of the respondents to academic performance, The demographic profile of the respondents to job satisfaction. This study was recognized in Cavite State University- Don Severino Delas Alas Campus, Indang Cavite, (SY 2005-2006). This study included 100 Job Experience Program grantees from 1st year to 4th year level of all courses. The researcher used the general point average of the respondents gained in the 1st semester of the school year 2005-2006 to describe their academic performance. This study was limited on the Job Experience Program grantees at Cavite State University, Don Severino Delas Alas Campus, SY 2005-2006. This study used the Job Satisfaction test from Cresenciano D. Pareja, where

the responses were classified, tallied, tabulated, and analyze statistically. The Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient and Chi-Square test was used to determine the correlation relationship of Job Experience Program and academic performance. Statistical for the entire test and determined at 0.05 levels.

The findings revealed that the majority of the respondents ages 17 and 16 years old. They comprised forty three percent (43%) of the total population of the respondents. Also, the majority of the respondents which were freshmen and sophomores comprises seventy four percent (74%) of their total population. On the other hand, the total of thirty-eight percent (38%) of the total respondents group came from the college of Education, further more a total of thirty-nine percent (39%) of the respondents enrolled seventy one (21) to twenty-five (25) units during the first semester of school year 2005-2006, that comprising the majority of the respondents. Consequently, thirty-six percent (36%) of the respondents worked forty one (41) and above hours per week.

In terms of academic performance, the respondents were seen to have good academic performance. Seventy seven percent (77%) of the respondents achieve good academic performance; likewise the average mean of the academic performance of the respondents was 2.08, which means good.

In terms of job satisfaction, the respondents were seen to be satisfied in the Job Experience Program in terms of its policies, working conditions, interpersonal relationships and autonomy and recognition of their achievements.

On the whole, the study reveals that job satisfaction of the respondents and their academic performance were significantly related in terms of working conditions. This made the null hypothesis of no significant relationship between the job satisfaction and

academic performance of the respondents rejected. This study also showed that the demographic profile of the respondents was significantly related to their academic performance in terms of the respondents' year level. This made the null hypothesis of no significant relationship between the respondent's demographic profile and academic performance be rejected. Lastly, this study revealed that the demographic profile of the respondents was significantly related to their job satisfaction in terms of their age. This made the null hypothesis of no significant relationship between the respondent's job satisfaction and academic performance be rejected.

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LORENZO S. PASCUAL

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INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most important rights of an individual; every person desires to experience this right in their lives. As article 14 Section 1 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution states that, "the state shall promote and protect the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all". It is clearly stated that every citizen should have an education and should go to school. Despite of this, numerous out of school youths specially at tertiary levels can still be seen at every street, or as a contractual worker in a certain company. Many reasons were given as to the cause of the increasing number of out of school youths, and one of this is the tuition fees.

Tuition fee increases in many universities is a premise to give a high quality education. As an effect, more youths encounter problems in enrolling, which often led them to be out of school. In the Philippines, in relation with the citizen's right to