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Reconciliare

An Official Research Journal of University of La Salette, Inc.

**Book
of
Abstract**



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About the Journal

Reconciliare is published annually by the University of La Salette, Inc. It aims to provide the faculty of the university to a platform to disseminate their researches in the general field of criminology, information technology, accountancy, engineering, architecture, teacher education, arts, sciences, business education, and allied medical disciplines. The journal welcomes original papers authored by the faculty members or co-authored with other professionals or with students. Publishing in the journal is free of charge.

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Research Director: Belinda A. Ramos, MD, MSPH, FPAMS

Staff: Lorna V. Fulong, MBM (Faculty Researcher)
Gemlee O. Baptista (Statistician)

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Absenteeism and Tardiness among Grade 9 Students of the University of La Salette, Inc. Grade School Department

Priscila O. Ilagan, PhD
Principal, ULS Grade School Department

Noemi M. Paz, PhD
Asst. Professor, ULS College of Education

Lilia D. Antonio, PhD
Dean, College of Education, University of La Salette, Inc.

ABSTRACT

School attendance is a factor that must be satisfied so that optimum learning is achieved. A reduction in the time allotted for learning diminishes students' academic performance. Absenteeism limits the time for learning and hampers the learning process due to the inability to take advantage of the opportunity for learning offered by the school. This study aims to determine the factors contributing to the tardiness and absenteeism of the grade 9 students to determine interventional strategies for better school commitment. The study used a cross-sectional quantitative descriptive design using a survey questionnaire among the 109 grade 9 students with a history of tardiness and unexcused absences. The findings showed that the most significant factors affecting their tardiness and absenteeism are home, school, and environment. It is thus recommended that further studies on home factors be explored to find and plan for strategies addressing home issues that contribute to tardiness and absenteeism for better school attendance and learning outcomes.

Keywords: school attendance, tardiness, absenteeism, school commitment, learning outcomes

Awareness of Barangay Microbusiness Enterprise Law and the Perceived Impact on the Small Business Establishments among the Beneficiaries

Clarence E. Gamboa-Garces, CPA, MBM
Dean, College of Accountancy, University of La Salette, Inc.

Teresita D. Magbitang, MBM
Faculty, College of Business Education, University of La Salette, Inc.

Jennelou N. Andal, MBM
Faculty, College of Business Education, University of La Salette, Inc.

ABSTRACT

The informal business sector, especially those micro and small enterprises, is recognized to be the backbone of a country's economy. In many developing countries, including the Philippines, these economic contributors are often taken for granted that no data exists. The Barangay Micro Business Enterprise Law was passed in the Philippine Congress in recognition of these entities and to be able to provide not only financial, operational, and technical support for their growth and development. The study aimed to find out the awareness of the Barangay Microbusiness Enterprise Law respondents and the perceived impact of the law on their small business establishment among the beneficiaries. The study made use of the descriptive design. Twenty-nine beneficiary respondents answered the survey questionnaire. Results showed that the respondents were slightly aware of the Barangay Microbusiness Enterprise Law, but they perceived it to impact their business. The problems perceived were due to the inadequate information dissemination about the law. It is thus recommended that promotion and intensification of the implementation be done for better utilization of the benefits and privileges of the beneficiaries.

Keywords: informal business, micro business enterprise, economic backbone, the impact of the law

Online Ordering System for a Homemade Goodies Store

Jayson Nacorda

Faculty, College of Information Technology, University of La Salette, Inc.

Jay-R Balauag

Faculty, College of Information Technology, University of La Salette, Inc.

Jose S. Sabaulan, MBM, MSIT

Director, Educational Management Information System, University of La Salette, Inc.

ABSTRACT

E-commerce has revolutionized the business arena for decades since its conception and introduction. One of the most common enterprises that used the benefits of e-commerce is the food industry. To expedite their delivery of foods and beverages, most of the big well-known food outlets practice online ordering. Starting small food stores also would like to ride on with the trend. This study has catered to the request of a homemade goodies store for a doable online ordering system. The developers used a web-based system of Dreamweaver Cs6 using the waterfall system development life cycle via the use case methodology. The performance and functions of the proposed online ordering system were evaluated through the IBM Computer Usability Satisfaction Questionnaire. Findings showed that the proposed online ordering system performed and functioned according to the store's specification, and the clients are very satisfied with the online ordering system. It was recommended, though, that an updated application for better performance of the online system. It is also recommended that other small enterprises be considered for the online ordering system to find out its impact on other forms of businesses.

Keywords: e-commerce, online ordering system, web-based, Dreamweaver Cs6

The Conduct of Field Training among Philippine National Police Recruits: An Assessment

Gilda C. Octavo, MSCrim
Dean, College of Criminology, University of La Salette, Inc.

Joseph Angihan, LLB
Faculty, College of Criminology, University of La Salette, Inc.

Nomer A. Rirao, MSCrim
Faculty, College of Criminology, University of La Salette, Inc.

ABSTRACT

The Field Training Program is the second training phase for the Philippine National Police recruits. It is geared toward allowing the recruits to experience the rigors of their duties and responsibilities before deployment to their assigned areas of responsibility. The study aimed to assess the recruits' experiences during their field training in the phases of patrol, investigation, and traffic. The study used the descriptive survey design to find out the evaluation of the recruits. The questionnaire used by the study is the standard post-training evaluation form of the PNP. Results showed that the recruits gave a very good rating of the conduct of the FTP. Older recruits gave higher ratings than younger ones. There is no significant difference in the assessment of the three (3) phases in terms of the demographic characteristics of the recruits. The study was limited by the number of recruits and the questionnaire, which has not been validated. It is thus recommended to make a study comparing different batches of recruits for better generalizability of findings.

Keywords: Field training, recruits, patrol, investigation, traffic

Anti-Inflammatory Properties of Duhat (*Syzygium cumini* L.) Leaf Extracts

Jessa Mae Estolas

Faculty, College of Medicine & Allied Medical Programs, University of La Salette, Inc.

Roderick C. Quintos, MAED

Director of Laboratories, University of La Salette, Inc.

Wilfrido F. Simbul, MD

Director of Health Services, University of La Salette, Inc.

ABSTRACT

Traditional medicine relies more on plant-based sources of remedies for common ailments. One of the plants used in treating inflammation is *Syzygium cumini* (L.) or 'duhat' in the Philippines. All tree parts contain anti-inflammatory bioactive substances that effectively treat swelling and pain associated with inflammation. This study is aimed to find the inflammatory properties of the leaf extract of 'duhat.' The experimental design was done in guinea pigs using two dose preparations of 500mg/kg BW and 750mg/kg BW of the 12% leaf extracts to treat the inflammation induced by 1% carrageenan suspension in the animal paws. The reduction of the inflammation was measured using the reduction of the size of the paws during the 24, 36, 72, and 96 hours of treatment. Results showed that the anti-inflammatory properties of the 500mg/kg BW dose are comparable to the anti-inflammatory action of prednisone. The 750mg/kg BW dose showed better anti-inflammatory effects on reducing paw inflammation. It is thus inferred that the results of the study confirmed the anti-inflammatory properties of 'duhat' or *Syzygium cumini*, warranting further studies such as clinical trials in humans for evidence-based medicinal sources.

Keywords: traditional medicine, plant-based sources, common ailments, Syzygium cumini, inflammation

Occupational Stress Management among Nurses in a Private Tertiary Hospital in Santiago City

Belinda A. Ramos, MD, MsPH, FPAMS
Director, Research & Development, University of La Salette, Inc.

Bella G. Fontanilla, RN, MSN
Dean, College of Nursing, University of La Salette, Inc.

Mary Jane H. Gonzales, RN, MSN
Faculty, College of Nursing, University of La Salette, Inc.

ABSTRACT

The nursing profession is a stressful job because of the nature of the practice. It is thus the aim of the study how nurses of a private tertiary hospital manage their occupational stress, find out the sources of these stresses, and what activities they engage in to lessen the impact of these stressors on their well-being and job performance. The study made use of the descriptive quantitative design using the survey questionnaire. Sixty respondents were purposively chosen and voluntarily participated in the survey. Results showed that participants are fairly young nurses who are just starting their careers and at the lowest level of hierarchy in the organization. The most common sources of stress are job insecurity, low salary, and inability to take a break during their tour of duty. The nurses' most common way to cope with stress in the workplace is relaxation through time management, identifying the source of stress, and adjusting standards and attitudes towards stress. The most common physical reactions to stress are headaches, emotional reactions are anger, and psychological reactions are lack of concentration. It is thus recommended that organizational stress management initiatives be studied and the effectiveness of stress management initiatives of health care institutions. For more generalizability of results, the study also endorses a wider group of respondents to be taken to participate.

Keywords: occupational stress, the nursing profession, physical reactions, emotional reactions, psychological reactions, stress management
