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Curriculum Exits of Technical Vocational Livelihood Grade 12 Senior High School of Palawan National School SY 2022-2023: Basis for Support Program Framework

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Abstract— This study determined the curriculum exits and factors affecting students' decision in choosing their curriculum exits after senior high school graduation of Grade 12 students of Technical Vocational Livelihood tracks of Palawan National School. Descriptive method design, frequency, mean, rank and Chi- square test of independence was employed to analyze the data collected. The result of the study revealed that out of the 193 respondents, majority (127) or 66% are male while the remaining 66 or 34% are female respondents. When considering the monthly income of the respondents, the majority of them had a monthly income of P12,082.00 categorize as poor. Most of the respondents were 17 and 18 years old. The finding showed that most of the respondents in Agri-fishery, Home Econmics and Information Communication Technology chose higher education as their curriculum exit while Industrial Arts intend to look job or employment after graduation. The top most reason of choosing their curriculum exit was because of their own personal choice. Moreover, the results revealed that family monthly income and learning area have significant relationship to their curriculum exits while that there is no significant relationship between the age and sex and the respondents' curriculum exit. Therefore, the hypothesis presented was accepted. To withstand the curriculum exits of the respondents, the researcher proposed a support program framework to support their chosen career path. Lastly, it was recommended that to conduct tracer study to track the students' progress and see whether the choices they made were based on the Curriculum Exits given.

Keywords— curriculum exists, factors, plan, senior high school

I. INTRODUCTION

Decision making on career choices is one of the greatest steps a senior high school student should make in his/her life. This will determine one's future in later life. As the fifth batch of the K to 12 Curriculum program is about to graduate, many senior high school students are still uncertain and worried if they will be able to land a job, establish a business on his/her own, proceed to college or take a higher vocational course, due to the many challenges that confront them. Although Department has already prepared the students to decide on the possible career exits that are available to them through the Career Guidance Program (DO 41, s. 2015), still, many Grade 12 students of Palawan National School are skeptical. The researcher's goal for this study is to design a support program that will assist graduating students in comprehending what lies ahead of them after graduation and in making decisions regarding the careers that best suit them.

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This study will add to the body of literature that is in existence today to help substantiate and highlight the dynamics of the status of the Senior High School graduates' curriculum exit in Palawan National School, it being the only school that offers complete tracks in the region and incorporates the specialized courses of one strand to another and the study-to-employment curriculum which offers varied and wide choices to students as they embark on either tertiary education or pursuing employment.

II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Respondents' Curriculum Exits

Among 21 respondents from Agri-Fishery Arts track, that majority (16) or 76% of the students have chosen higher education as their curriculum exits. This was followed by four or 19% of the respondents who have chosen employment. This implies that after their senior high school, the biggest chunk of the graduates from Agri-Fishery Arts track of TVL strand plans to enter college and pursue their higher education.

Among the 81 respondents from Home Economics track, that majority (49) or 61% of the students from this track have chosen higher education. It is also worth noting that there are 27 students or 33% have chosen employment as their curriculum exits. This reflects that most of the students from HE track intend to continue their higher education after graduation.

Among the 25 respondents Information and Communications Technology (ICT) that majority (20) or 80% of the students have chosen higher education. This data was followed by two students or 8% who chose entrepreneurship and employment. This stresses that the majority of the students from ICT track intend to enroll in college and obtain the undergraduate program they want.

Among the 66 students from Industrial Arts that majority (32) or 48% of the students from this track have chosen employment as their curriculum exits. This was followed by 25 or 38% of the respondents who have chosen higher education. This implies that unlike the other tracks under TVL strand, the biggest chunk of the graduates from Industrial Arts track intend to find jobs right after finishing their senior high school.

Factors Affecting the Respondents' Decisions for their Curriculum Exits

On factors affecting the respondent's decision of choosing employment as their curriculum exits. The analysis depicts that students agreed that their personal choice is topmost the reasons why they intend to find jobs right after graduation. This also shows that those students chose employment because of financial constraints. On the other hand, indicates also that students agreed that their decisions of seeking employment were also influenced by the attractive work and compensation that they will get after graduation.

On factors affecting the respondent's decision of choosing entrepreneurship as their curriculum exits. The analysis depicts that students topmost reason with qualitative description of strongly agreed are personal choice and attractive opportunity to earn. It implies that majority of the TVL students from the four tracks decided to pursue entrepreneurship after finishing their senior high school because of their own personal choice as described by

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their corresponding mean ratings. It was also worth mentioning that these TVL senior high school students intend to select entrepreneurship because they are attracted by the opportunity to earn more money when they will engage in business after graduation.

On factors affecting the respondent's decision of choosing higher education as their curriculum exits. This implies that the respondents strongly agreed that it is there personal choice because of prospect for employment in the future and opportunity for employment abroad that will be a prestige if they will be able to obtain and finish their higher education. It can also be noted that the influence of parents or relatives affect students' decision in pursuing higher education.

This highlights that, aside from their own choice, students strongly agreed that by acquiring higher education, they will be able to land a good career in the future, and as a result, being a college graduate will become a prestige for them. Moreover, students strongly agreed that those college graduates enjoyed more attractive compensation than those who did not finish college. In implies that in general, majority of the TVL students decided to pursue higher education because of their own personal choice, prospect for employment in the future, and opportunity for employment abroad.

On factors affecting the respondent's decision of obtaining middle skills development as their curriculum exits. It can be recalled in the previous part of this study that there are no students from Agri-Fishery Arts (AFA) and Industrial Arts (IA) tracks who have chosen middle skills development as their career path after graduation. According to the analysis, personal choice received the highest mean rating of. This suggests that students firmly believed it was their own choice to continue developing their abilities, skills, and competencies through trainings provided by agencies such as TESDA.

Similarly, it also implies that these students strongly agreed that their lack of interest to pursue college is one of the main reasons why they have decided to attend skills development instead of continuing to college or engaging to business or employment. The focus group discussion also reveals that respondent who chose middle skills development wants to earn a National Certificate first and be equipped of skills before she proceeds to higher education.

III. CONCLUSION

To shed light from the foregoing findings in the investigation, the following conclusions was inferred that there is a significant relationship between the students' profile in terms of economic status and students' learning area and the respondents' curriculum exits. Thus, economic status and learning areas were factors in choosing their curriculum exit.

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Acknowledgement letter is very short business letter, and is intended to communicate brief and clear message. It is quite common to use this letter if you are not aware at the time of future developments in regard to someone's



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