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INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES & RESEARCH **TECHNOLOGY**

THE IMPACT OF HOME ECONOMICS NC II HOLDERS ON LABOR MARKET

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ABSTRACT

This study determined the impact of National Certificate II holders in Home Economics on labor market using the descriptive-correlation research design involving 99 National Certificate II holders in Home Economics. Competencies acquired by the learners help the Graduates on the educational and technical skills they need to gear up when they enter the labor market. Demographic profile, employment opportunities and level of competence does not affect the notable performances of the NCII holders. Notable performance of the NCII holders whether they are employed or pursuing higher education still they are stable/successful in their chosen career because they possess high-quality skills and abilities needed in the labor market. Graduates possess NCII holders is an advantage in looking for better and permanent job.

KEYWORDS: National Certificate II Holders, Labor Market, Home Economics, Notable Performances.

1. INTRODUCTION

This study aimed in determining the impact of Home Economics NC II holders on labor market. It is also included in the study the socio-demographic profile, employment opportunities, level of competence, notable performances and a career guidance program for the home economics National Certificate II holders. This research study sought to investigate the impact of NCII holders to their employability and level of competence of their skills and abilities to fit to their chosen career or job in their future employment.

The competencies acquired in Home Economics help the graduates students educational and technical skills which they need to enter the work force in the labor market. The state shall create a functional basic education system that will develop productive and responsible citizens equipped with essential competencies, skills and values for both life-long learning and employment.

The Technical Vocational Education can be an aid to an individual to be equipped with the necessary skills and competencies to be globally competitive and meet the demands of industries. It is also an importantwork mechanism for socioeconomic, political, technological development and vocational efficiency.

For the graduates to be fitted in the work industry, the STVEP Curriculum was pattern on skills and competencies needed in the labor market. The curricular offerings of Technology Vocational Education is subdivided into four areas namely: Agri-Fishery Arts, Information and Communication Technology, Industrial Arts and Home Economics.

The data gathered at TESDA on the profile of the graduates in school year 2011 to 2016 shows that there 535 total assessed in all qualifications certified under Home Economic Sector. Findings of this study could help to develop a career guidance program of National Certificate II holders in Home Economics.

It is along in this context that the study on the impact of National Certificate II holders in Home

Economics in the labor market among the TechVoc Schools in the Division of Biliran to get the systematic feedback from their former students on information on their present status after passing the assessment in National Certificate II in Home Economics.





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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study generally aimed to assess the impact of the Home Economics NC II holders in the labor market. Specifically, it sought to:

- 1. Determine the demographic profile of the NC II holders in terms of:
 - 1.1 age;
 - 1.2 sex;
 - 1.3 civil status;
 - 1.4 school last attended;
 - 1.5 school year graduated; and
 - 1.6 area of specialization
- 2. Find out the employment opportunities of the Home Economics National Certificate II holders in terms of:
 - 2.1 course/tracks pursued by the respondents;
 - 2.2 name of establishment:
 - 2.3 status of employment and salary of present job; and
 - 2.4 actual field of work
- 3. Ascertain the level of competence of the Home Economics National Certificate II holders.
- 4. Find out the notable performances of the Home Economics National Certificate II holders in the labor market.
- 5. Ascertain the significant relationship between the profile of the National Certificate II holders and their notable performances in the labor market.
- 6. Ascertain the significant relationship between the employment opportunities of the Home Economics NC II holders and their notable performances in the labor market.
- 7. Ascertain the significant relationship between the level of competence of the Home Economics NC II holders and their notable performances in the labor market.
- 8. Develop a career guidance program for the Home Economics National Certificate II holders.

THEORETICAL AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

This study anchored on the Theory of Harter (1978) of achievement motivation based on a person's feelings of personal competence. The theory claimed that competence motivation increases when a person to master more tasks. In line with the National Competencies of TESDA, the learner can examine cases, identify and study new concept, and using his/her acquired skills to be able to perform with the new requirements of the unit of competency independently.

The conceptualization of this research basically on the impact of National Certificate II in Home among Tech-Voc School in the Province of Biliran.

The parameter of this study cover the demographic profile in terms of age, sex, civil status, school last attended, school year graduated, and area of specialization. It also cover the impact of National Certificate II holder in Home Economics in the labor market in terms of employment opportunities and level of competence of skills and abilities.

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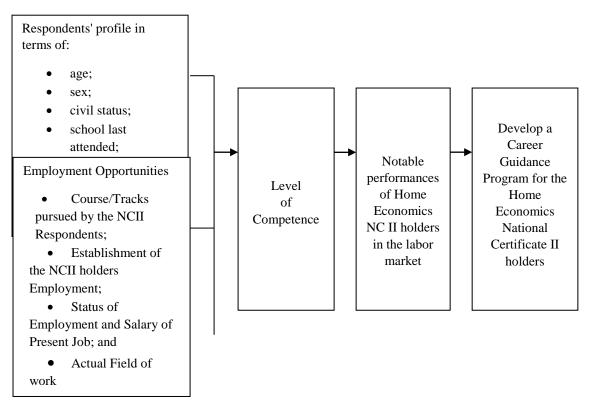


Figure 1. Theoretical and Conceptual framework of the study

4. **METHODOLOGY**

The descriptive-correlational methods of research with survey and personal interview as technique focusing on the impact of National Certificate II Home Economics holders on the labor market among Tech-Voc schools in the Division of Biliran. A survey design was chosen to ensure collection of information which precisely describes the nature of prevailing conditions at a specific point in time. Specifically, this study determine the correlation of NCII Home Economics holders on their profile, employment opportunities, and the level of competence to their notable performances in the labor market. The study included three (3) identified secondary schools were NCII holders graduated within the school year 2011-2016.

The main data gathering instrument used in this research was a survey questionnaire on the impact of Home Economics NCII holders in the labor market.

After data collection, responses were coded, tabulated, and analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS Version 10). Descriptive statistics such as frequencies, percentage, and mean were also used. Relationships between variables were tested using Pearson Product Moment correlation and Chi-square tests.

5. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Profile of the Respondents

The respondents considered in this study included the graduates of Home Economic and holders of National Certificate II of TESDA. Most of the respondents are still young, very active, dynamic and willing to find a work fitted in their line of specialization. Majority of the NCII holders are female and therefore, it is a need to attract more male in National Certificate in Home Economics as their field of specialization. Bulk of National Certificate holders respondents are single and that huge change of opportunity coming from this respondents in terms of career advancement and enhancement.



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National Certificate holders got their certificate to the nearest school offered Home Economics and it also less their financial burdens particularly if the school offered Home Economics was too far from their home. Most of the NCII holders graduated in the school years 2012-2013 and 2014-2015 and when it comes to their specialization, bread and pastry production caters the large number of NCII holders of Home Economics.

On the employment opportunities, the NCII holders did not stop their pursuit of professional knowledge and a little of NCII holders did not continue their further study for family concern reasons. Respondents are employed in the different organization or company and most of them are contractual in nature of their employment. lastly, NCII holders of Home Economics are much satisfied as to their entrepreneur skills in their present job satisfaction.

Employability Skills and Abilities

"Oral communication skills, works autonomously, work cooperatively, lead others effectively, be creative, work ethic, accept responsibility, exercise professional judgment and entrepreneurial skills obtained an average mean of 4.76 interpreted as "Very Much Important". Because of these varied skills and abilities of the National Certificate II holders of Home Economics is important an advantage as to their employment in the future.

"Be creative, work ethic, accept responsibility, and entrepreneurial skills obtained the average weighted mean of 4.59 interpreted as "Very Much Adequate" implies that NC II holders of Home Economics has adequate level of skills and abilities as regard to the stated indicators.

Notable Performances of NC II holders of Home Economics in the Labor Market

The notable performances and accomplishments of the National Certificate holders in Home Economics in the labor market are performing well in their respective works in the different organizations. Further, notable performances of the NC II holders are very satisfactory on the overall quality of the services provided by the NC II holders based on the feedback of their employers.

Relationship of Variables

Table 1 Relationship between the Demographic Profile of the Respondents and their Notable Performances in the Labor Market

| Labor Market | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Variable | X2 | df | p-value | Decision | | | |
| Sex | 4.314 | 7 | .743 | Ho Accepted | | | |
| Civil Status | 4.416 | 7 | .712 | Ho Accepted | | | |
| Specialization | 4.722 | 7 | .694 | Ho Accepted | | | |
| Variable | r-value | Sig. (2-tailed) | Decision | | | | |
| Age | .120 | .613 | Ho Accepted | | | | |
| School Last Attended | 011 | .963 | Ho Accepted | | | | |
| School Year | 174 | .463 | Ho Accepted | | | | |
| Graduated | | | | | | | |

As regards to the relationship of variables socio-demographic profile of the respondents and the notable performances in the labor market. There is no significant relationship between the profile and the notable performances. The respondents' sex, civil status and specialization does not affect the notable performances of the NC II holders in the labor market. The demographic profile of the respondents does not affect the notable performance of the NC II holders in the labor market.

Table 2 Relationship between the Employment Opportunities of the Respondents and their Notable Performances in the Labor Market

| Variable | r-value | Sig. (2-tailed) | Decision |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| Course/tracks | 031 | .924 | Ho Accepted |
| Name of establishment | 487 | .268 | Ho Accepted |
| Status of Employment | 362 | .426 | Ho Accepted |
| Salary of present job | .524 | .227 | Ho Accepted |
| Actual field of work | .535 | .353 | Ho Accepted |

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On the relationship between the employment opportunities of the Nome Economics NC II holders and their notable performances in the labor market. The employment opportunities of the NC II holders does not affect notable performances of the NC II holders in the labor market. The NC II holders pursued their higher education or engaged in employment they performed very well because they possess the good quality of skills and abilities very helpful in their success in life.

Table 3 Relationship between the Level of Competence of the Respondents and their Notable Performances in the Labor

Market

| Variable | r-value | Sig. (2-tailed) | Decision | | | |
|---|---------|-----------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Importance of employability skills and | | | | | | |
| abilities | 213 | .381 | Ho Accepted | | | |
| Level of adequacy of skills and abilities | | | | | | |
| | .075 | .759 | Ho Accepted | | | |

On the relationship between the level of competence of the Home Economics NC II holders and their notable performances in the labor market. There is no significant relationship between level of competenceand notable performances of the NC II holders. The level of competence of the NC II holders does not affect the notable performance of the respondents.

Further, the National Certificate II holders of Home Economics are equipped with quality skills and abilities needed in the labor market. Lastly, the notable performances of the National Certificate II holders whether they are employed or pursuing higher education still they are stable/successful in their chosen career because they possess high-quality skills and abilities needed in the labor market.

6. CONCLUSIONS

National Certificate holders of Home Economics were "Satisfied" in their present job. The civil status, school graduated, school year and specialization greatly contributed to status of employment, ways to findjob, satisfaction with present job and salary. Of all the respondents 19 were already engaged in employment and 80 of the respondents continue their different degrees in higher education.

Regarding with the employability of skills and abilities of the National Certificate holders of Home Economics were "Much Important" in their employment. Since skills and abilities are essentials ingredients in finding a job and it increasing a change for employment and promotion. On the level of Adequacy of skills and abilities of the NC II holders in Home Economics they were "Much Adequate" since they possess the skills and abilities and also pass the certification for national competency.

Moreover, a need to strengthen the employment opportunities by the respondents in finishing their course in higher education and the need to reinforce the profile of the respondents such as civil status, school graduated, school year and specialization since these profiles are rejected. Further, respondents' employability skills and abilities on the specialization is need to realign that fit to the needs of the labor market.

However, as National Certificate II holders of Home Economics is an advantage to other applicants in search for a good job. Further, the NC II holders need to increase their employability of skills and abilities in finding a job or even in their present job or work.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendation are being forwarded. Based on the issue and implications of the results, the following recommendations are forwarded. First, providing training incentives to programs that are purposively directed towards highly critical skills that can rapidly absorb qualified manpower. Second, inducing the NCII market towards new program offerings that meet industry demands through the provision of incentives and development of relevant competency standards. Third, pursuing more purposive and active labor market intelligence to provide signals and guide in redirecting training program interventions and initiatives towards investible NCII qualifications and high demand jobs. Fourth, develop and implement measures that will further improve and strengthen linkages and partnership with industry and the business sector, as end users of

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skilled workers, in the following areas: a. Provision of labor market signals on critical skills demand;
b. Development competency standards in existing and emerging critical skills; c. Expansion of enterprise-based training provision and on-the-job training; d. Recognition of competency certificates as basis for hiring workers; and e. Participation in TVET policy and planning. Fifth, monitor and review the compliance of the TVET providers and the field offices with the policy on mandatory assessment of graduates of programs with training regulations. There is also a need for stronger and continuing advocacy of the assessment and

hiring workers; and e. Participation in TVET policy and planning. Fifth, monitor and review the compliance of the TVET providers and the field offices with the policy on mandatory assessment of graduates of programs with training regulations. There is also a need for stronger and continuing advocacy of the assessment and certification program in order to increase its recognition and acceptability among stakeholders, particularly the employers; Lastly, provide assistance and incentives to TVET providers in upgrading the quality of programs offered, particularly in terms of more updated training equipment and facilities, qualified TVET trainers, and improved capability in curriculum and learning materials development. These should all be aimed at aligning program offerings to standards and to the requirements of Industry.

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