

# Learning Resources and Learning Competencies in Teaching Araling Panlipunan Towards Student's Outcomes

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#### **Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the learning resources and learning competencies in teaching Araling Panlipunan towards students' outcomes. The researcher of the study tried to determine the following: the status of learning resources used by the teacher; the level of learning competencies applied by the teacher; the level of student outcomes in Araling Panlipunan; the significant relationship between the learning resources to students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan; the significant relationship between learning applied by the teacher to students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan?

The study utilized a descriptive method using a questionnaire in a form of checklist distributed to selected grade 7-10 students of Don Manuel Rivera Memorial Integrated National High School.

Mean and standard deviation were used to determine the status of learning resources used by the teacher in terms of PowerPoint presentation, graphic organizers, and journals. This is also used to determine the level of learning competencies applied by the teacher in terms of mastery of the subject matter, teaching strategies, classroom management and evaluation skills. Similarly mean and standard deviation was used to determine the level of student's outcomes in terms of refined critical thinking skills, demonstrated self-motivation, and Improved mutual communication and collaboration. On the other hand, Pearson Product Moment Correlation need to determine the significant relationship between the learning resources and learning competencies to students' outcomes.

The statistical treatment of gathered data revealed the following findings:

The level of teacher's competencies using the learning resources in terms of PowerPoint Presentation, graphic organizers, and journals are very high, with the overall mean of 3.55, 3.51, and 3.56, respectively. It can imply that the teachers used to carry out instruction and facilitate learning towards achieving the student's educational goals. While the level of learning competencies applied by the teacher in terms of mastery of the subject, teaching strategies, classroom management, and evaluations skills are also very high, which obtained a mean of 3.63, 3.52, 3.52, and 3.49. It can be infered those teachers are all competent and qualified to deliver instructions, manage the classroom, and evaluate the students. Also, student outcomes in Araling Panlipunan in terms of refined critical thinking skills, demonstrated self-motivation, improved mutual communication, and collaboration are also very similar, which got an overall mean of 3.49, 3.54, and 3.48. The results imply that the students know how to regulate their knowledge, build their confidence, and allow themselves to explore.

Furthermore, power point presentations, graphic organizers, journals, and newspapers used by the teachers contribute to the improvement of student's Improved Mutual Communication and Collaboration through creating interactive presentations with the inclusion of pictures and graphics that are applicable to the learners. Lasty, mastery of the subject matter, teaching strategies, classroom management, and evaluation skills used by the teachers contribute to the improvement of student's demonstrated self-motivation and are applicable to the learners.

In view of the findings and conclusion of the study, the following recommendations were given: (1) Teachers should use effective learning materials that can help them teach and improve the students' learning outcomes by integrating creative materials in their discussion and/or assessment. (2) Students must continuously improve their critical thinking, motor skills, and collaboration by participating in and doing activities that could help them. (3) Teachers have to maintain their good qualities and characteristics to continually improve the students' learning outcomes in Araling Panlipunan and other subjects. (4) Teachers and schools must involve the students in other tasks and performances to help them improve their skills and abilities. Providing appropriate instructional materials and resources is also essential and (5) Developing other innovations in instructional materials is recommended to increase students' learning outcomes in different fields. Modification and improvement in teaching may also be enhance if needed to constructively address the needs of the students.

Keywords:

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Teachers have a significant role in bringing success to all educational institutions; one of the goals of today's preservice and in-service training of teachers is to promote teachers' competencies. Therefore, the Department of Education must hire and support novice teachers' development in the teaching profession. Successful teachers possess a good grasp of content which they can consequently convert to sound learning objectives; they can select and implement the most



effective instructional strategies and materials to teach the identified content objectives; make the instructional decipion based on formative assessment results; promote sincerely their students learning and holistic development and become professional and ethical in the conduct of their works. Included under teacher competencies are teaching effectiveness, professional recognition, awards, membership, participation in professional organizations, scholarly abilities, creative productiveness, and university and community service. In the daily life of students, they encounter different kinds of teachers. It is a fact that the various teaching competency levels of teachers bear different effects on the students learning. Because of this, teachers must be aware of their level of competency to be extra conscious of how their teaching affects students' learning.

The primary focus of this study is the teachers' learning resources and learning competencies, mainly because they are in charge of facilitating the students' learning experiences. The effectiveness of their teaching is one factor determining how well the students would do in their journey towards knowledge acquisition. The teachers play a vital role in the learners' daily lives. Thus, the advocacy to promote academic excellence and quality education in secondary schools in Pila District is one of the main concerns of the educators in the district.

#### 1.1 Objectives of the Study

This study analyzed the learning resources and competencies in teaching Araling Panlipunan towards student outcomes. Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:

- 1. What is the status of Learning Resources used by the teacher in terms of:
  - a. PowerPoint Presentation
  - b. Graphic Organizers
  - c. Journals
- 2. What is the level of learning competencies applied by the teacher in terms of:
  - a. Mastery of the Subject Matter
  - b. Teaching Strategies
  - c. Classroom Management
  - d. Evaluation Skills
- 3. What is the level of Students' Outcomes in Araling Panlipunan in terms of:
  - a. Refined Critical Thinking Skills
  - b. Demonstrated Self-Motivation
  - c. Improved Mutual Communication and Collaboration
- 4. Is there a significant relationship between the learning resources to students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan?
- 5. Is there a significant relationship between the learning competencies applied by the teacher to students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan?

# 2. METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Research Design

Descriptive-correlation research design was employed in this study. This was the most appropriate research design for this study because it determined the degree of the linear relationship between two variables: the learning resources and teachers' competencies. Descriptive correlational design is used in a research study that aim to provide static pictures of situations as well as establish the relationship between different variables (McBurney & White, 2009)

#### 2.2 Respondents of the Study

The respondents of this study were the Grade 7-10 selected online students of Don Manuel Rivera Memorial Integrated National High School for the School Year 2021-2022.

#### 2.3 Research Instrument

This research used the survey questionnaire to gather the data and information. The questionnaire for the strategical approach as perceived by the respondents is a researcher-made questionnaire using a four (4) point scale to measure the level of the students' cognitive engagement:

A 4-point scale was utilized to measure the teachers' competencies.

- 4- Strongly Agree
- 3- Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 1- Strongly Disagree



Mean and standard deviation were used to determine the status of learning resources used by the teacher in terms of PowerPoint presentation, graphic organizers, and journals. This is also used to determine the level of learning competencies applied by the teacher in terms of mastery of the subject matter, teaching strategies, classroom management and evaluation skills. Similarly mean and standard deviation was used to determine the level of student's outcomes in terms of refined critical thinking skills, demonstrated self-motivation, and Improved mutual communication and collaboration. On the other hand, Pearson Product Moment Correlation need to determine the significant relationship between the learning resources and learning competencies to students' outcomes.

#### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the analysis and interpretation of the results of the researcher's survey findings. This section also aims to answer the objectives as a basis for evaluation of Learning Resources and Learning Competencies in Araling Panlipunan. The researcher used via Google Forms online distributed survey questionnaires to Grade 7-10 Selected online students of Don Manuel Rivera Memorial National High School.

- 1. What is the status of Learning Resources used by the teacher in terms of:
  - a. PowerPoint Presentation
  - b. Graphic Organizers
  - c. Journals

Table 1. Status of Learning Resources Used by the teacher in terms of Power Point Presentation

		STATEN	MENT		Mean	SD	Remarks
aesthetic value of the presentation.  Words are limited and use other visual presentations.  Uses presentations that apply to the learners.					3.61	0.52	Strongly Agree
					3.30	0.60	Strongly Agree
					3.63	0.48	Strongly Agree Strongly Agree
					3.66 0.50 3.55 0.52		
Uses visible font size, appropriate fonts, and visible pictures.				Strongly Agree			
		Grand I	Mean		3.5	55	Very High
Legend:							
	Scale	Range	Remarks	Interpretation			
	4	3.25 - 4.00	Strongly Agree	Very High			
	3	2.50 – 3.24	Agree	High			
	2	1.75 – 2.49 1.00 – 1.74	Disagree Strongly Disagree	Low Vory Low			
_	1	1.00 - 1.74	Situligiy Disagree	Very Low			

The result above reveals that the status of learning resources used by the teacher in terms of power point presentation is very high supported by the grand (M=3.55). This means that teachers utilize interactive power point presentation that are applicable for the learners. It is presented in the table 1 that it is strongly agreed that teachers use different pictures and graphics for the aesthetic value of the presentation (M=3.61, SD=0.52) and words are limited and use other visual presentations (M=3.30, SD=0.60). Similarly, they strongly agree that teachers use presentations that are applicable for the learners (M=3.63, SD=0.48), presentations are interactive and allow the students to build a connection with the teacher (M=3.66, SD=0.50) and use visible font size, appropriate fonts, and visible pictures. (M=3.55, SD=0.52). The ground (M=3.55) indicate that the status of learning resources used by the teacher in terms of PowerPoint presentation is very high are rated by the respondents. The findings demonstrate that the teacher used learning resources well in the PowerPoint presentation. It indicates that the teacher provides understandable learning resources to help pupils learn effectively.

Table 2. Status of the Learning Resources Used by the teacher in terms of Graphic Organizers

STATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks
Uses appropriate graphic organizers for	3.58	0.50	Strongly Agree
different lessons and topics.			
Use accurate and relevant charts and graphs.	3.55	0.54	Strongly Agree
Uses teacher-generated organizers that are	3.49	0.59	Strongly Agree
specifically made for certain activities.			

Mariz	Mariz Dizon Singca / International Journal of Research Publications (IJRP.ORG)					IJRP.OR International Journal of Research Pu INNY: 2708:3578 (Online		
	Offer a variety of charts and organizers that are not repetitive.			t 3.39	0.56	Strongly Agree SSN: 278	319	
		o fill organ and learni	izers flexibly with ngs.	h 3.53	0.53	Strongly Agree		
	Grand Mean				3.51	Very High	_	
Legend:							_	
	Scale	Range	Remarks	Interpretation				
	4	3.25 - 4.00	Strongly Agree	Very High				
	3	2.50 - 3.24	Agree	High				
	2	1.75 - 2.49	Disagree	Low				
	1	1.00 - 1.74	Strongly Disagree	Very Low				

The result above reveals that the status of learning resources used by the teacher in graphic organizers is very high, supported by the grand (M=3.51). This means that teachers utilize interactive graphic organizers for the learners. It is presented in table 2 that it is strongly agreed that teachers use appropriate graphic organizers for different lessons and topics (M=3.58, SD=0.50) and accurate and relevant charts and graphs (M=3.55, SD=0.54). Similarly, they strongly agree that teachers use Uses teacher-generated organizers that are specifically made for certain activities (M=3.49, SD=0.59) and offer a variety of charts and organizers that are not repetitive (M=3.39, SD=0.56), and allow students to fill organizers flexibly with their knowledge and learnings. (M= 3.53, SD=0.53). The data shows that the teacher used graphic organizers to help students understand the content more successfully. It means that the graphic organizer is designed to fulfill the student's needs and increase their comprehension of the topic.

Table 3. Status of the Learning Resources Used by the teacher in terms of Journals and Newspapers

S	STATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks
Provide informa understand by the	tion that is easy to he learners.	3.64	0.50	Strongly Agree
	opic and can give firm	3.56	0.51	Strongly Agree
details regarding	g the lesson.			
Allow students t	o counter-check the	3.47	0.55	Strongly Agree
information by preferences.	providing correct journal			
	nentary ideas and concepts he basis of their learnings.	3.60	0.51	Strongly Agree
Provide intellect	ually relevant ideas to the	3.52	0.50	Strongly Agree
up-to-date lessor	ns.			
	Grand Mean	3.	56	Very High
Legend:				
Scale	Range Remarks	Interpretation		
4	3.25 – 4.00 Strongly Agree	Very High		
3	2.50 – 3.24 Agree	High		
2	1.75 – 2.49 Disagree	Low		
1	1.00 – 1.74 Strongly Disagree	Very Low		

The result above reveals that the status of learning resources used by the teacher among journals and newspapers is very high, supported by the grand (M=3.56). Teachers use different journals and newspapers that apply to the learners.

Presented in table 3 that it is strongly agreed that teachers provide information that is easy to understand by the learners (M=3.64, SD=0.50) and relevant to the topic and can give firm details regarding the lesson (M=3.56, SD=0.51). Similarly, they strongly agree that teachers allow students to counter-check the information by providing correct journal references (M=3.47, SD=0.55), providing supplementary ideas and concepts for students as the basis of their learnings (M=3.60, SD=0.51), and providing intellectually relevant ideas to the up-to-date lessons (M= 3.52, SD=0.50). The findings show that newspapers and journals are effective learning materials that provide relevant information and help students enhance their knowledge and learning. It also implies that this source of information utilized by the teacher could lead to students' successful learning.

- 2. What is the level of learning competencies applied by the teacher in terms of:
  - a. Mastery of the Subject Matter
  - b. Teaching Strategies
  - c. Classroom Management
  - d. Evaluation Skills

Table 4. Level of the Learning Competencies Applied by the Teacher in terms of Mastery of the Subject Matter

STATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks



Grand Mean	3.63		Very High	
prior knowledge and give additional information about these.	3.04	0.30	Subligity Agree	
The teacher can build concepts upon the students'	3.64	0.50	Strongly Agree	
highlighting the lesson's main points to the learner.				
The teacher can plan and teach the lesson by	3.59	0.52	Strongly Agree	
Teachers understand the topics clearly and flexibly.	3.68	0.47	Strongly Agree	
seeking.				
Teachers can clarify information that students are	3.55	0.50	Strongly Agree	
they are teaching.				
Teachers have deep knowledge about the subject	3.70	0.46	Strongly Agree	
	2.50	0.45	C 1 ISSN	

Legend:				
	Scale	Range	Remarks	Interpretation
	4	3.25 - 4.00	Strongly Agree	Very High
	3	2.50 - 3.24	Agree	High
	2	1.75 - 2.49	Disagree	Low
	1	1.00 - 1.74	Strongly Disagree	Very Low

The result above reveals that the teacher's learning competencies in terms of mastery of the subject matter are very high, supported by the grand (M=3.63). This means that teachers are very competent in the subject matter used for the learners. It is presented in table 4 that it is strongly agreed that teachers have deep knowledge about the subject they are teaching (M=3.70, SD=0.46) and can clarify information that students are seeking (M=3.55, SD=0.50). Similarly, they strongly agree that teachers understand the topics clearly and flexibly (M=3.68, SD=0.47), can plan and teach the lesson by highlighting the main points of the lesson to the learner (M=3.59, SD=0.52), and can build concepts upon the students' prior knowledge and give additional information about these (M= 3.64, SD=0.50)The findings show that the teachers delivered the lesson successfully, showed a deep knowledge of the topic, and can establish learners' grasp of the course. It also implies that the teacher has mastery of the subject.

Table 5. Level of the Learning Competencies Applied by the teacher in terms of Teaching Strategies

		STATEM	ENT	Mean	SD	Remarks
The tead	cher use	s different	approaches and	3.47	0.51	Strongly Agree
instructi	ional ma	iterials.				
The tead	cher uses	s different	iated instructions for	3.48	0.54	Strongly Agree
every ac	tivity.					
The tead	cher eng	ages stude	nts with challenges	3.53	0.55	Strongly Agree
and perf	formanc	e activities	S.			
The tead	cher allo	ws learnei	rs to involve in	3.57	0.56	Strongly Agree
various	tasks th	at can dev	elop their skills.			
The tead	cher lets	the studer	nts reflect on their	3.55	0.54	Strongly Agree
understa	anding.					
Grand Mean			3.5	2	Very High	
Legend:						
	Scale	Range	Remarks Inte	rpretation		

Legend:				
	Scale	Range	Remarks	Interpretation
	4	3.25 - 4.00	Strongly Agree	Very High
	3	2.50 - 3.24	Agree	High
	2	1.75 - 2.49	Disagree	Low
	1	1.00 - 1.74	Strongly Disagree	Very Low

The results above reveal that the teacher's learning competencies in terms of teaching strategies are very highly supported by the grand mean of (M=3.52). This means that the teachers are very competent in the teaching strategies to be used when teaching the learners. It is presented in table 5 that it is strongly agreed that teachers use different approaches and instructional materials (M=3.47, SD=0.51) and use differentiated instructions for every activity (M=3.48, SD=0.54). Similarly, they strongly agree that teachers engage students with challenges and performance activities (M=3.53, SD=0.55), allowing learners to involve in various tasks that can develop their skills (M=3.57, SD=0.56) and let the students reflect on their understanding (M=3.55, SD=0.54). The findings indicate that the teacher uses various learning approaches to suit the diversity of learners, various learning materials, and clear directions. It also implies that the teacher employs effective teaching strategies.

Table 6. Level of the Learning Competencies Applied by the Teacher in terms of Classroom Management

STATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks
The teacher can handle various students with	3.53	0.54	Strongly Agree
different characteristics and knowledge.			

Very Low

The result above reveals that the teacher is described in the classroom management's learning competencies as very highly supported by the grand (M=3.52). This means that teachers are very competent in the classroom management applied to the learners. It is presented in table 6 that it is strongly agreed that teachers can handle various students with different characteristics and knowledge (M=3.53, SD=0.54) and provide inclusive education for all students (M=3.50, SD=0.56). Similarly, they strongly agree that teachers allow students to contribute to their classroom rules and regulations (M=3.59, SD=0.51) and establish fairness and consistency in the classroom (M=3.57, SD=0.55) and allow students to be involved in decision-making in their classroom (M=3.43, SD=0.56). The finding demonstrates that the teachers can manage the classroom well, provide classroom rules and regulations, and understand and handle the learner's behavior and intelligence. It implies that the teachers establish effective classroom management.

1.00 - 1.74 Strongly Disagree

Table 7. Level of the Learning Competencies Applied by the Teacher in terms of Evaluation Skills

	S'	TATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks
The teacher uses different evaluation sheets			3.43	0.55	Strongly Agree
for every	activity	•			
The teacl	her pron	notes participation in	3.53	0.53	Strongly Agree
subject e	valuatio	ns.			
The teacl	her uses	direct student evaluations	3.44	0.55	Strongly Agree
earlier fo	r the su	bject.			
The teacher allows the students to evaluate			3.46	0.54	Strongly Agree
their pro	gress by	providing self-regulating			
activities	•				
The teacl	her avoi	ds bias in scoring and	3.57	0.56	Strongly Agree
evaluatin	ig studer	nts' works.			
Grand Mean		3.4	9	Very High	
Legend:					
-	Scale	Range Remarks	Interpretation		
	4	3.25 – 4.00 Strongly Agree	Very High		

3 2.50 – 3.24 Agree High
2 1.75 – 2.49 Disagree Low
1 1.00 – 1.74 Strongly Disagree Very Low
The results above reveal that the teacher's learning competencies in terms of evaluation skills are very highly supported by the grand mean of (M=3.49). This means that teachers are very competent in the evaluation skills applied to the learners. Presented in table 7 that it is strongly agreed that teachers use different evaluation sheets for every activity (M=3.43.

supported by the grand mean of (M=3.49). This means that teachers are very competent in the evaluation skills applied to the learners. Presented in table 7 that it is strongly agreed that teachers use different evaluation sheets for every activity (M=3.43, SD=0.55) and promote participation in subject evaluations (M=3.53, SD=0.53). Similarly, they strongly agree that teachers use direct students evaluation earlier for the subject (M=3.44, SD=0.55), allowing the students to evaluate their progress by providing self-regulating activities (M=3.46, SD=0.54) and avoid bias in scoring and evaluating students' works (M= 3.57, SD=0.56). The findings show that teachers are adept at assessing students' actions, giving assessment tools to be fair and honest about the students' successes and analyze their growth. It also implies that teachers effectively evaluate the learner's achievements.

- 3 What is the level of Students' Outcomes in Araling Panlipunan in terms of:
  - a. Refined Critical Thinking Skills
  - b. Demonstrated Self-Motivation
  - c. Improved Mutual Communication and Collaboration

Table 8. Level of Students' Learning Outcomes in Araling Panlipunan in terms of Refined Critical Thinking Skills

Table 6. Level of Students L	carning Outcomes in Araning I	аппринан т	terms of Reim	cu Criticar rilliking 5kins
ST	ATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks



Students can do thinking practices.	3.43	0.55	Strongly Agree ISSN: 27
Students can determine the importance and	3.53	0.53	Strongly Agree
relevance of arguments and ideas.			
Students can identify inconsistencies and	3.44	0.55	Strongly Agree
errors in reasoning.			
Students can approach problems consistently	3.46	0.54	Strongly Agree
and systematically.			
Students can understand links between ideas.	3.57	0.56	Strongly Agree

	Grand Mean		3.49	Very High		
_	Legend:					
	· ·	Scale	Range	Remarks	Interpretation	
		4	3.25 - 4.00	Strongly Agree	Very High	
		3	2.50 - 3.24	Agree	High	
		2	1.75 - 2.49	Disagree	Low	
		1	1.00 - 1.74	Strongly Disagree	Very Low	

The results above reveal that the level of students learning outcomes in Araling Panlipunan was described in terms of refined critical thinking skills, supported by the grand (M=3.49). This means that students' outcomes were refined critical thinking skills. It is presented in table 8 that it is strongly agreed that if students can do thinking practices (M=3.43, SD=0.55) and determine the importance and relevance of arguments and ideas (M=3.53, SD=0.53). Similarly, they strongly agree that students can identify inconsistencies and errors in reasoning (M=3.43, SD=0.55), can approach problems consistently and systematically (M=3.46, SD=0.54), and can understand links between ideas (M=3.57, SD=0.56). The findings demonstrate that the students can think, appraise the importance and relevance of arguments and ideas, and deal with problems consistently and methodically. It also indicates that it improves the student's critical thinking.

Table 9. Level of the Students' Learning Outcomes in Araling Panlipunan in terms of Demonstrated Self-Motivation

STATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks
Students can regulate their ideas and develop their motivation to study.	3.63	0.49	Strongly Agree
Students have confidence in answering their activities.	3.39	0.63	Strongly Agree
Students build their plans to achieve their goals.	3.61	0.52	Strongly Agree
Students allow themselves to go out of their comfort zone and learn new things.	3.49	0.61	Strongly Agree
Students encourage themselves to think positively despite so much school work and activities.	3.57	0.55	Strongly Agree
Grand Mean	3.5	54	Very High

Legend:				
	Scale	Range	Remarks	Interpretation
	4	3.25 - 4.00	Strongly Agree	Very High
	3	2.50 - 3.24	Agree	High
	2	1.75 - 2.49	Disagree	Low
	1	1.00 - 1.74	Strongly Disagree	Very Low

The result above reveals that the level of students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan described in demonstrated self-motivation is very high, supported by the grand (M=3.54). This means that students' learning outcomes demonstrated self-motivation. It is presented in table 9 that it is strongly agreed that students can regulate their ideas and develop their motivation in studying (M=3.63, SD=0.49) and have confidence in answering their activities (M=3.39, SD=0.63). Similarly, they strongly agree that students build their plans to achieve their goals (M=3.61, SD=0.52), allow themselves to go out of their comfort zone and learn new things (M=3.49, SD=0.61) and encourage themselves to think positively despite so much schoolwork and activities (M=3.57, SD=0.55). The findings show that the learners have demonstrated self-motivation toward learning Araling Panlipunan subjects. They can control their thoughts and increase their enthusiasm to learn. It also implies that the learners enable themselves to step outside of their comfort zone and discover new things.

Table 10. Level of the Students' Learning Outcomes in Araling Panlipunan in terms of Improved Mutual Communication and Collaboration

STATEMENT	Mean	SD	Remarks
Students can interact with other classmates and peer groups.	3.44	0.58	Strongly Agree
Students talk with their classmates to improve their interpersonal communication with each other.	3.48	0.61	Strongly Agree

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Students w	illingly	participate	in their grou	р	3.51	0.56	Strongly Agree
activities.							
Students de	evelop l	eadership a	nd camarade	rie among	3.51	0.59	Strongly Agree
their classr	nates.	_					
Students ca	Students can learn more efficiently when they have					0.59	Strongly Agree
			ort for them.	•			
		Grand M	ean		3.	48	Very High
Legend:							
, and the second	Scale	Range	Remarks	Interpretation			
	4	3.25 - 4.00	Strongly Agree	Very High			
	3	2.50 - 3.24	Agree	High			
	2.	1.75 - 2.49	Disagree	Low			

The results above reveal that the level of students learning outcomes in Araling Panlipunan was described as improved mutual communication and collaboration, which is very high, supported by the grand mean of (M=3.48). This means that students' outcomes were improved in mutual communication and collaboration. It is presented in table 10 that it is strongly agreed that students can interact with classmates and peer groups (M=3.44, SD=0.58) and talk with their classmates to improve interpersonal communication with each other (M=3.48, SD=0.61). Similarly, they strongly agree that students willingly participate in the group activities (M=3.51, SD=0.56), develop leadership and camaraderie among their classmates (M=3.51, SD=0.59), and can learn more efficiently when they have other learners who show support for them (M= 3.49, SD=0.59). The findings demonstrate that the students can engage with their peers and classmates to strengthen their interpersonal communication skills and foster leadership and friendship among their classmates. It also implies that the learner's mutual communication and collaboration improved.

4. Is there a significant relationship between the learning resources to students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan?

The computed p-values were compared to the significance level at 0.05 to determine the significant relationship between the learning resources and students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan.

Table 11. Significant Relationship Between the Learning Resources and Students' Outcomes in Araling Panlipunan

Va	ariable	r-value	Degree of Correlation	p-value	Analysis
PowerPoint Presentation	Refined Critical Thinking Skills	0.428	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Graphic		0.557	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Organizers Journals and Newspapers		0.602	Strong	0.000	Significant
PowerPoint Presentation	Demonstrated Self-Motivation	0.469	Strong	0.000	Significant
Graphic Organizers		0.479	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Journals and Newspapers		0.521	Strong	0.000	Significant
PowerPoint Presentation	Improved Mutual Communication	0.391	Weak	0.000	Significant
Graphic Organizers	and Collaboration	0.394	Weak	0.000	Significant
Journals and Newspapers		0.450	Moderate	0.000	Significant

\*significant at .05 level of significance

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Range} & \mbox{Degree of Correlation} \\ \pm 0.81 - \pm 1.00 & \mbox{Very Strong} \\ \pm 0.61 - \pm 0.80 & \mbox{Strong} \\ \pm 0.41 - \pm 0.60 & \mbox{Moderate} \\ \pm 0.21 - \pm 0.40 & \mbox{Weak} \\ \pm 0.00 - \pm 0.20 & \mbox{Negligible} \end{array}$ 

From the table above, a significant correlation between the level of learning resources and the level of students refined critical thinking skills in Araling Panlipunan is manifested, in terms of PowerPoint presentation (r=0.428, p=0.000), graphic organizers (r=0.557, p=0.000), and journals and newspapers (r=0.602, p=0.000). All correlations are positive, ranging from moderate to vigorous. This means that the teacher's PowerPoint presentations, graphic organizers and journals, and newspapers



contribute to the improvement of students' critical thinking skills through creating interactive presentations with the inclusion of pictures and graphics that apply to the learners. From the table above, a significant correlation between the level of learning resources and the level of student's Demonstrated Self-Motivation in Araling Panlipunan is manifested in terms of PowerPoint presentation (r=0.469, p=0.000), graphic organizers (r=0.479, p=0.000), and journals and newspapers (r=0.521, p=0.000). All correlations are positive, ranging from moderate to vigorous. This means that the teacher's PowerPoint presentations, graphic organizers and journals, and newspapers contribute to the improvement of students' Demonstrated Self-Motivation through creating interactive presentations with the inclusion of pictures and graphics applicable to the learners.

From the table above, a significant correlation between the level of learning resources and the level of student's Improved Mutual Communication and Collaboration in Araling Panlipunan is manifested in terms of PowerPoint presentation (r=0.391, p=0.000), graphic organizers (r=0.394, p=0.000), and journals and newspapers (r=0.450, p=0.000). All correlations are positive, ranging from weak to moderate. This means that the teacher's PowerPoint presentations, graphic organizers, journals, and newspapers contribute to the improvement of students' Improved Mutual Communication and Collaboration by creating interactive presentations that include pictures and graphics that apply to the learners.

5. Is there a significant relationship between the learning competencies applied by the teacher to students' outcomes in Araling Panlipunan?

Table 12. Significant Relationship Between the Learning Competencies Applied by the Teacher and Students'
Outcomes in Araling Panlipunan

Var	r-value	Degree of Correlation	p-value	Analysis	
Mastery of the Subject Matter	Refined Critical Thinking Skills	0.520	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Teaching Strategies	_	0.428	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Classroom Management	_	0.557	Moderate	0.000	Significant
<b>Evaluation Skills</b>	_	0.602	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Mastery of the Subject Matter	Demonstrated Self- Motivation	0.521	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Teaching Strategies	_	0.469	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Classroom Management	_	0.479	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Evaluation Skills	_	0.521	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Mastery of the Subject Matter	Improved Mutual Communication and	0.440	Moderate	0.000	Significant
Teaching Strategies	Collaboration	0.391	Weak	0.000	Significant
Classroom Management	_	0.394	Weak	0.000	Significant
Evaluation Skills	_	0.450	Moderate	0.000	Significant

\*significant at .05 level of significance

 $\begin{array}{lll} Range & Degree of Correlation \\ \pm .0.81 - \pm .1.00 & Very Strong \\ \pm .0.61 - \pm .0.80 & Strong \\ \pm .0.41 - \pm .0.60 & Moderate \\ \pm .0.21 - \pm .0.40 & Weak \\ \pm 0.00 - \pm .0.20 & Negligible \end{array}$ 

From the table above, a significant correlation between the level of Learning Competencies and the level of student's refined critical thinking skills in Araling Panlipunan is manifested, in terms of mastery of the subject matter (r=0.520, p=0.000), teaching strategies (r=0.428, p=0.000), classroom management (r=0.557, p=0.000), and evaluation skills (r=0.602, p=0.000). All correlations are positive and with a moderate degree of correlation. This means that the mastery of the subject matter, teaching strategies, classroom management, and evaluation skills used by the teachers contribute to improving students' critical thinking skills and apply to the learners. From the table above, a significant correlation between the level of Learning Competencies and the level of the student's demonstrated self-motivation in Araling Panlipunan is manifested, in terms of mastery of the subject matter (r=0.521, p=0.000), teaching strategies (r=0.469, p=0.000), classroom management (r=0.479, p=0.000), and evaluation skills (r=0.521, p=0.000). All correlations are favorable and with a moderate degree of correlation. This means that the mastery of the subject matter, teaching strategies, classroom management, and evaluation skills used by the teachers contribute to the improvement of students demonstrated self-motivation. From the table above, a significant correlation between the level of Learning Competencies and the level of student's improved mutual communication



and collaboration in Araling Panlipunan is manifested, in terms of mastery of the subject matter (r=0.440, p=0.000), teasing strategies (r=0.391, p=0.000), classroom management (r=0.394, p=0.000), and evaluation skills (r=0.450, p=0.000). All correlations are favorable and with a weak to moderate degree of correlation. This means that the mastery of the subject matter, teaching strategies, classroom management, and evaluation skills used by the teachers contribute to the improvement mutual communication and collaboration applied to the learners.

#### 4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The result of the study reveals that learning resources and learning competencies have an effect on students learning outcomes. Therefore, the researcher concluded that the null hypotheses stating that "There is no significant relationship between the learning resources and students' learning outcomes" and "There is no significant relationship between the learning competencies applied by the teachers and student's outcomes" are both rejected. on the result of the study, the researcher recommends that: (1) Teachers should use effective learning materials that can help them teach and improve the students' learning outcomes by integrating creative materials in their discussion and/or assessment. (2) Students must continuously improve their critical thinking, motor skills, and collaboration by participating in and doing activities that could help them. (3) Teachers have to maintain their good qualities and characteristics to continually improve the students' learning outcomes in Araling Panlipunan and other subjects. (4) Teachers and schools must involve the students in other tasks and performances to help them improve their skills and abilities. Providing appropriate instructional materials and resources is also essential and (5) Developing other innovations in instructional materials is recommended to increase students' learning outcomes in different fields. Modification and improvement in teaching may also be enhance if needed to constructively address the needs of the students.

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