



ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

Address: Dasmariñas, Cavite 4115

TITLE: The Perception on Domestic Jobs Abroad as their Future Occupation and its Relationship to Demographic Profile Among Selected Academic Teaching Faculty in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas SY 2003-2004

PROPOSERS: Ma. Christine Joy H. Bulaqueña and Aileen Q. Queddeng

FUNDING SOURCE: Parents

COST: P12,543.75

DATE STARTED: June 2003

DATE COMPLETED: March 2004

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

A. GENERAL: This study aimed to determine the perception of the selected academic teaching faculty in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas on domestic jobs abroad as their future occupation and its relationship to demographic profile.

B. SPECIFIC: To be able to know if the selected academic teaching faculty in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas would be willing to exchange their professional status with a lower pay to a much lower status abroad but with a higher pay.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE:

This study covered 147 (23%) respondents out of the 641 total population of the academic teaching faculty in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas as of SY 2003-2004.



Demographic profiles covered by the study were: age, sex, civil status, monthly income, years of service, faculty rank and level of education. The target population included the teaching faculty who are presently working in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas. The respondents were chosen using the stratified sampling.

METHODOLOGY:

The study made use of the descriptive survey method or research with correlational data analysis and interpretation.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

On the basis of the analysis of data gathered in the study, the following findings were summarized.

4. Profile of the Respondents of the Study

Age. The youngest respondent is 21 and the oldest 60. Half of the respondents are under the range of 25-29 and 40-65. The ages of minority of the respondents range from 20-24 years.

Sex. There are more female Lasallian academic teachers than males. Sixty-nine or 47% are males while 78 or 53% are females. The female outnumbered the male by 9.

Civil status. Majority of the Lasallian academic teachers are married. Sixty-one or 41% are single, 85 or 58% are married, and one (1) or 0.7% is a widow.

Monthly income. Majority of the Lasallian academic teachers are receiving a monthly income under the range of 20,000-29,999 Php. Forty-six (46) or 31% of the



respondents have been receiving between the range of 10,000-19,999 Php. Fifteen (15) or 10% have been receiving between the range of 30,000-39,999 Php. Twenty-two (22) or 15% have been receiving 9,999 Php and below and only four (4) or 3% have been receiving a monthly income of 65,000 Php and above.

Years of service. Forty (40) or 27% of the respondents have been teaching in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas ranging from 5-9 years. The years of service with the greatest frequency range from zero (0) to four (4) years wherein the respondents garnered 88 or 60%. Fourteen (14) or 10% have been teaching between 10-14 years. Also, 4 or 3% have been teaching from 20-35 years. One has taught ranging from 15-19 years.

Faculty rank. Sixty-five (65) or 44% of the respondents are assistant professors and associate professors. Thirty-seven (37) or 25% are instructors. Twenty-six (26) or 18% are lecturers and assistant lecturers. Also, 13 or 9% are associate professorial lecturers and full professorial lecturers. Six (6) or 4% are full professors.

Level of education. Majority of the Lasallian academic teachers are masteral degree holders and they have obtained 79 or 54%. Forty-six or 37% are bachelor degree holders while the doctoral degree holders garnered 22 or 15%.

5. The perception of the Lasallian academic teaching faculty on domestic jobs abroad as their future occupation.



Majority of the respondents fall under *Disagree*. This means that they have a low preference for domestic jobs abroad as their future occupation and there is a low probability that the respondents are willing to exchange their professional status here in the Philippines for domestic jobs abroad.

6. The Perception on Domestic Jobs Abroad as the Future Occupation of the respondents and its Relationship to Demographic Profile

Age. The computed p-value in each item is less than 0.05 level of significance. Taken as a whole, the p-value (0.04) is also less than 0.05.

There is a significant relationship on the perception on domestic jobs abroad as their future occupation when they were grouped according to age.

Sex. The over-all mean score of the male group (2.61) is greater than that of the female (2.39) in the researcher-made questionnaire. But the p-value in all items taken as a whole is greater than 0.05 level of significance (0.13 > 0.05).

There is no significant relationship between the perception of the male and female respondents on domestic jobs abroad.

Civil status. The mean score (2.58) of single faculty is a bit higher than the mean score (2.43) of the married faculty. Moreover, the p-value (0.63) is greater than 0.05 level of significance in all items taken as a whole.

There is no significant relationship on the perception on domestic jobs abroad as the future occupation of the respondents when they were grouped according to civil status.



Monthly income. The computed p-value (0.11) is greater than 0.05 level of significance.

There is no significant relationship on the perception on the domestic jobs abroad as the future occupation when they were grouped according to monthly income

Years of service. The computed p-value of the respondents is 0.29 when taken as a whole, is greater than 0.05 level of significance.

There is no significant relationship on the perception on the domestic jobs abroad as the future occupation when they were grouped according to number of years in service.

Faculty rank. The computed p-value (0.04) is less than 0.05 level of significance when taken as a whole.

There is a significant relationship on the perception on the domestic jobs abroad as the future occupation when they were grouped according to faculty rank.

Level of education. The computed p-value (0.27) is greater than 0.05 level of significance when taken as a whole.

There is no significant relationship on the perception on the domestic jobs abroad as the future occupation when they were grouped according to level of education.



CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions are drawn:

1. Majority of the respondents are between 25-29 and 40-65 years old; female; married; has a monthly income between 20,000-29,999 Php; has taught in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas from 0-4 years; and has obtained a master's degree.
2. Majority of the respondents do not prefer domestic jobs abroad as their future occupation and are not willing to exchange their professional status here in the Philippines for domestic jobs abroad.
3. There are significant relationships in the perception of the Lasallian academic teaching faculty on domestic jobs abroad as their future occupation when the respondents were grouped according to age and faculty rank.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

In view of the significant findings and conclusions of this study, the following are recommended:

Academic teaching faculty. They must be continuously provided with more opportunities to attend seminars/workshops/trainings for both professional and personal growth to keep them abreast with the demands of their work for them to receive an increase in their salary and to stay in their present job.

Administrators. They should continue giving just and proper amount of salary, compensation and benefits to the academic teaching faculty.



Future researchers. A parallel study on the perception on domestic jobs abroad as the future occupation and its relationship to demographic profile among selected Lasallian academic teaching faculty in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, SY 2003-2004 using other variables such as media influences and number of relatives who work abroad and other key elements be utilized and further studies on domestic jobs abroad in different locations be done.

Readers. The results of this study be disseminated for perusal and information.

