

RELATIONSHIP OF PERFORMANCES IN THEORETICAL
PREPARATION AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAM TO JOB PERFORMANCE
OF RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY GRADUATES OF DE LA SALLE
UNIVERSITY – EMILIO AGUINALDO COLLEGE,
SCHOOL YEAR 1983-1992

A Thesis

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by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter		Page
	TITLE PAGE	i
	APPROVAL SHEET	ii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
	LIST OF TABLES	vii
	ABSTRACT	ix
1	THE PROBLEM AND ITS SETTING	1
	Introduction	1
	Conceptual Framework	4
	Statement of the Problem	6
	Hypotheses of the Study	7
	Scope of the Study	8
	Importance of the Study	9
	Definition of Terms	10
2	REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES	12
	Conceptual Literature	12
	A. Radiography Education: From Classroom to Clinic	12

	B. Basic Philosophy, Concepts and Objectives of a Work Oriented Education	15
	C. Professional Status of Radiologic Technologist	18
	D. Updating Clinical Skills, an Issue for Faculty of Radiologic Technology	21
	Research Literature	22
	A. Foreign and Local Studies	22
3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	26
	Research Design	26
	Population and Sample	27
	Research Instruments	28
	Test of Validity Instruments	29
	Analysis of Data	29
4	PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA	34
5	SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	57
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	66
	APPENDIX	75
	CURRICULUM VITAE	82

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Performance in Theoretical Preparation	35
2	Performance in Internship Program	36
3	Job Performance	37
4A	Performance in Theoretical Preparation According to Sex	38
4B	Theoretical Preparation According To Age	39
4C	Theoretical Preparation According To Civil Status	41
5A	Performance in Internship Program According to Sex	42
5B	Performance in Internship Program According to Age	43
5C	Performance in Internship Program According to Civil Status	44
6A	Job Performance According to Sex	45
6B	Job Performance According to Age	46
6C	Job Performance According to Civil Status	47
6D	Job Performance According to Length of Service	48
6E	Job Performance According to Course Preparation	49

6F	Job Performance According to Position/Rank	50
7	Pearson Correlation Matrix	52
8	Pearson Correlation Matrix	54
9	Job Performance and Weighted Linear Combination of Theoretical Preparation and Internship Program	56



ABSTRACT

Author : Herrera, Adriano M.
Title of Thesis : Relationship of Performances in
Theoretical Preparation and
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formance of Radiologic Technology
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sity-Emilio Aguineldo College,
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Objectives

General:

To investigate the relationship between performance in theoretical preparation and internship program to job performance of Radiologic Technology graduates of De la Salle University-Emilio Aguineldo College, School Year 1983-1992.

Specific:

This study was aimed at:

1. Finding out the performance in theoretical preparation of Radiologic Technology graduates of De La Salle University-Emilio Aguineldo College from School Year 1983-1992;
2. Finding out the performance in the internship program of the repondents;

3. Finding out the job performance of the respondents;

4. Determining the significant differences in the performance in theoretical preparation of the respondents when they are grouped according to a) sex, b) age, c) civil status;

5. Determining the significant differences in the performance in the internship program of the respondents when they are group according to a) sex, b) age, c) civil status;

6. Determining the significant differences in the job performance of the respondents when they are grouped according to a) sex, b) age, c) civil status, d) length of service, e) course preparation, f) position/rank;

7. Determining the correlation between the performance in theoretical preparation and job performance;

8. Determining the correlation between the performance in internship program and job performance, and;

9. Determining the correlation between the weighted linear combination of the performance in

theoretical preparation and internship program to job performance.

Methodology

Data Gathering:

SS: A sample population of 68 graduates which comprised 44 percent of the total population of 303 was used.

Instruments:

Job Performance Appraisal was adopted by the researcher from the basic guidelines for evaluating skill of a student in order to evaluate the job performance of the respondents. This was used by the Chief Technologists of the different hospitals where the respondents are employed.

Mean was used to determine the performance in theoretical preparation, performance in internship program and job performance.

T-test of Uncorrelated Means was used to test the significance of the differences between performances in theoretical preparation, internship program and job performance according to sex, job performance according

to course preparation and civil status.

F-test or One way Anova was used in this study to test the significance of the differences in the comparison of job performance according to age and civil status and job performance according to length of service.

Pearson Product Moment Correlation was used in comparing job performance and theoretical preparation and job performance and performance in internship program.

Multiple Correlation/Regression was used in determining the correlation between the weighted linear combination of performances in theoretical preparation and internship program and job performance.

Results

1. The radiologic technology graduates of De La Salle University-Emilio Aguinaldo College from 1983-1992 had low performance in theoretical preparation.

2. Their performance in internship program was a little better than their performance in the theoretical preparation.

3. The respondents had very good job performance.

4. Age was the only demographic variable related to performance theoretical preparation. The older the

respondents, the best performance they had in terms of the variable. This may be because the older ones had been more responsible and more matured in dealing with their studies.

5. Performance in theoretical preparation can predict job performance, since the findings showed that those who performed high in theoretical preparation were those who performed high in their job; those who performed low in theoretical preparation where those who performed low in their job.

6. Performance in internship program could not predict job performance. This maybe because evaluation of performance in internship program was more subjective and bases for such performance were less varied than bases of performance in theoretical preparation.

Recommendation

Based on the findings and conclusions arrived in this study, the following are strongly recommended:

1. The administrators and teachers may use the results of this study in providing good conditions favorable to teaching-learning aspects for improving and upgrading the performance in theoretical preparation and performance in the internship program and assessing

students performance carefully, especially on giving grades to students.

2. The administrators should strengthen the whole internship program to assure better performance of Radiologic Technology interns.

3. The parents may guide their son's/daughter's performance both in theoretical preparation and internship program.

4. The chief technologist in affiliating hospitals would be enlightened to be more objective in evaluating the performance of their Radiologic Technology interns.

5. The performance in theoretical preparation could be given higher weight or attention than performance in internship program in terms of hiring applicants in hospitals/clinics.

6. Further studies on the predictive validity of performance in theoretical preparation and admission requirements can also be conducted.