EMPLOYABILITY OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (TESDA) PROVINCIAL TRAINING CENTER GRADUATES IN PALIPARAN II, CITY OF DAMARIÑAS IN YEAR 2014

An Undergraduate Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of Social Sciences Department
College of Liberal Arts and Communication
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas
Dasmariñas, Cavite

In Partial Fulfilment
of the Requirement for the Degree
Bachelor of Arts in Development Studies

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December 2015



De La Salle University - Dasmariñas college of liberal arts and communication



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Abstract

This study evaluates and analyses how employable the TESDA provincial training center graduates in City of Dasmariñas in the year 2014. The paper shows the number of graduates and how does the TESDA training help these graduates to get employed. The proponents also looked on the collaboration of TESDA in different establishments and organizations so that the graduates would not remain idle. The researchers examined the respondents in their interview questions and tallied it. In addition, the researchers looked at the employment rate of the TESDA graduates in Cty of Dasmariñas City but unfortunately their studies about employment rate was in a large-scale portion or more on regional and not particular in city or town so that the researchers were unable to get the exact employment rate of TESDA graduates in Dasmariñas City.

The study used the qualitative method that focuses in depth-interview which generates words, rather than numbers, as data for analysis. This type of research aims to measure something such as percentage of people in a certain community. It also generally aims to answer questions about the 'what', 'how', or 'why' of a phenomenon rather than 'how many' or 'how much' (Patton and Cochran, 2002). The documents from TESDA training center also helped the researchers to locate and contact the graduates of 2014. The study shows that the largest percentage of TESDA graduates is employable and the factors affecting employability are the national certificates issued by TESDA plus the knowledge and skills they learned from their training. Moreover, the interview that the researchers conducted also proves that TESDA is not really





helping their graduates to find their job and that they are only helping them to look for organizations that are accepting on-the-job trainees.

The researchers recommend that the DOLE and TESDA must document the employment rate of TESDA graduates of a particular town or city so that future researchers can use it as supporting evidence in their studies. The proponents recommend for faster issuance of national certificates to the graduates. Also, the TESDA must add some programs and training centers in different cities and towns to become more accessible to every Filipino because there are enrolees from Indang, Bacoor, and other areas of Cavite who were enrolled in training center in Paliparan II, Dasmariñas and if we will assess, it is far from where they live. The proponents also recommend that the future researchers who will study the same topic will also look at the salary of the TESDA graduates if it is substantial salaries that commensurate to their skills.