

ABSTRACT

**Title: ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AND ON-THE-JOB TRAINING
PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS IN A
PRIVATE UNIVERSITY**

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

'This research is focused on the relationship of academic performance and on-the-job training performance of 179 third year computer science students of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas. 'Documentary analysis was used in this study. Relationship of the students' academic performance and their OJT performance as indicated in their GPA and OJT performance evaluation sheet respectively was determined. Differences between the academic performance and OJT performance evaluation when grouped by profile were also determined.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

Results of the study showed that the mean academic performance of the third year computer science students for school year 2001-2002 is good while they have superior performance in their on-the-job training. The computed r of 0.183 against a tabular value of 0.147 at 0.05 level of significance showed slight positive correlation between the academic performance and the OJT performance. Similarly, differences in academic performance were observed when the respondents were grouped by gender, father's and mother's educational attainment. However, no differences in the OJT performance exists when they were grouped by profile.

CONCLUSIONS:

It can be concluded from the study that third year students performed fairly in their academics and with superior performance in their OJT. This indicates that the students' academic performance could be a gauge to his performance in the OJT. Female students perform better in their academics. Academic performance differs based on parent's educational attainment. However, respondents' age, gender, parents' education showed no difference in terms of students' performance in OJT.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Considering the above conclusions derived from the findings, the researcher recommends the following measures to improve the academics as well as on-the-job training program of computer science students. Students must be encouraged to aspire for higher

grades in their academic performance by providing them with updated curriculum or syllabi that would equip them with the advanced trends in technology. Faculty members should look more into the strengths and weaknesses of the students to further improve their skills or competencies. Students must be encouraged to join activities or workshops that entail real-world scenarios that would challenge them. Parents should encourage their siblings especially the male to improve their study habits. Likewise, OJT coordinators should monitor and discuss with the training supervisor of the company the guidelines in the performance evaluation of the trainee which must be more objective than subjective. Since the academic performance correlates with on-the-job training performance, study habits and learning attitudes of the students must be further improved through a well-defined curriculum.

