

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

Assessment of the Competency Appraisal of the College of Criminal Justice Education of Northwestern University

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Abstract

The Competency Appraisal (CA) course was implemented, so this study was conducted. It specifically answered the profile of the respondents, the level of implementation of the competency appraisal and its impact on academic performance, licensure examination results and employment. Problems encountered were also identified during the implementation. The participants were 208 graduates from School Year 2016-2019. Descriptive method was utilized using a survey questionnaire to gather data online. Findings disclosed that most of the participants are from the police service and designated with the patrol section; some are also connected with other law enforcement agencies. They strongly agree on implementing assessment methods and student monitoring, while they agree on organizing activities, internal lecturers, external lecturers, and a grading system. They strongly agree that the CA impacts licensure and helps their academic performance. The primary problems encountered in implementing CA are non-observance of time management, lecturer concerns and lack of discipline of students.

Keywords: academic, competency appraisal, criminal justice, employment, licensure

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022

Perception of the Criminology Students on the Library Services of Northwestern University Educational Resource Center

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Abstract

The library is an essential facility of an educational institution that helps students' academic learning and enables them to empower their knowledge. This study assessed the Educational Resource Center library services as evaluated by 144 Criminology students for SY 2019-2020. It used a descriptive method and a document review. Frequency, ranks, percentage and weighted mean were utilized in the treatment of data. Findings revealed that respondents go to the library to work on their assignments, group study and borrow books. They spent two times a week and once a week in the library and often stayed at the reading area. Very few used the serial and audiovisual room. The students mostly asked for assistance on the basic library information to students. The observance of silence is a priority in choosing a library space. The students are satisfied with the services of the educational resource center. The results of this study imply the continual improvement of library services.

Keywords: criminology, library, satisfaction, services, utilization

Research/Project Title: Tracer Study of Graduates of Northwestern University

Name(s) of Proponent(s): Maricon M. Guillermo (Leader), Gregoria S. Najorda, Esmeralda A. Baldonado, Haidee V. Padayao, Edralin V. Bitanga, Agustina A. Dancel- Matias, Jennifer C. del Amen, Imee L. Cabugon, Charito F. Marcos, Shiela B. Navasca, Charliemane A. Bullalayao

Abstract

This study aimed to trace the graduates from the various colleges of this university enrolled from SY 2009-2017. It also determined their sex, civil status, degree earned, year graduated, licensure examination passed, and membership to a professional organization, employment status, occupation, occupational sector, place of work, promotions and needs. It also figured out the relevance of the programs, how the competencies and skills based on CMO and 21st-century skills contributed to their present job, and their suggestions for improving the program. Along with profile of respondents, the majority are male; single; with licensure examination passed and with membership to professional organization. As to employment data, most of them are employed in LGU's with non-supervisory position and with permanent status here in the country and were promoted due to their educational qualification. However, they need seminars, conventions, continuing professional development. Further, those who have difficulties in getting promoted are caused by a lack of training and seminar. The foundational courses contributed much to their present job and their competencies and skills-based on CMO and 21st-century skills. The respondents suggested updating of references and other instructional materials, participation of stakeholders, alumni, industry in the curriculum planning, competent faculty, aligning theory and practice, presence of simulation facilities, timely review of curriculum, and integration of students and faculty evaluation in the curriculum for the improvement of the various programs.

The Modern Day Heroes of the Tri-Bureaus of the Province of Ilocos Norte in the Covid 19 Health Pandemic: A Phenomenological Study

Jonah B. Badua

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic greatly affected the life of the law enforcement sector. In this study, it explore the experiences of the modern day heroes from the Tri-Bureaus of Ilocos Norte during the health pandemic. It involved 19 participants composed of police officers, jail officers and fire officers who rendered duty during the total lockdown, MECQ and GCQ. Using a qualitative-phenomenology two major themes are established, first are the struggles of frontliners and observance of coping strategies. They battled with immediate work adjustment, feeling of distress, lack of cooperation and respect from the civilians, infected with the virus and quarantined and financial burden. To cope up with their struggles they observed increased work commitment, strict adherence to health and safety protocols, extreme health consciousness, setting motivations, strong spiritual attachment, maximum tolerance, stay at home rule, engagement to recreation activities and life realization.

Keywords: coping, experiences, frontliners, struggles, tri-bureaus

ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS IN NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

GIGI C. ABBOTT

Abstract

Student engagement is one of the important constructs that is used to understand the behavior of the student towards the teaching-learning process. This is a powerful tool by the teachers and academic supervisors to design effective pedagogical techniques to maximize the learning experiences of the students.

This study identified the factors that influence the academic engagement of criminology students at Northwestern University. It specifically look into the level of academic engagement as to academic identification (intellectual development and academic performance) and academic participation (number of hours spent in school activities, extent of participation to school activities and quality of relationship with peers, faculty and staff), reasons for leaving the institution and the best aspects of Northwestern University to engage criminology students in learning.

This study used descriptive method using a survey questionnaire.

The findings disclosed that factors under academic identification under intellectual development and academic performance often lead students from 1st year to 4th year to academic engagement. The main reason for leaving the institution is because of personal reasons while the top best aspect of the institutions is faculty, the LMS-Canvas, academic, the academic teaching strategy and academic materials for teaching.

The research is limited only for the Criminology students and-covered the face to face learning process. Future researchers may conduct a follow-up study on academic engagement within the context of the blended learning process.

This study is unique in terms of involvement of Criminology students. Result significantly contributes in formulating instructional policies to improve academic engagement students.

Keywords: Academic engagement, academic performance, academic identification, intellectual development

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

IMPLEMENTATION OF RA 10586 (ANTI-DRUNK AND DRUGGED DRIVING ACT OF 2013)

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Voluntary Researcher

The prevalence of drunk driving incidences is alarming which significantly contributes on the causes of death and physical impairment. A law on anti-drunk driving was established and being implemented however drunk driving still prevails but few apprehensions are just recorded. This study assessed the implementation of RA 10586 (Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013). It sought answers to the profile of motorists and law enforcement officers, the level of implementation of drivers education, apprehension, conduct of mandatory alcohol testing and information, education and communication campaign and the problems encountered in the implementation of the law. It involved 114 motorist and 71 law enforcement officers from Laoag and Batac City and municipality of San Nicolas. Descriptive research design was applied, using a questionnaire and unstructured interview to gather data. The motorist were selected at random and total enumeration for the law enforcement officers. Frequency, percentages and weighted mean was used to analyzed and interpret the data.

Findings revealed that almost all the motorist are males, single, young-adult, college level and are employed. All have drivers license, well-experienced in driving but lack seminar on RA 10586. Meanwhile the law enforcement officers are male dominated, married, young-adult and attained college level. Majority are traffic enforcers and stayed long in the service and have some seminars and trainings related to RA 10586 and the traffic rules and regulations.

The two group of respondents disclosed that the overall implementation of RA 10586 is often implemented but there are also specific provisions of which they perceived differently like in apprehension (motorists=often; LEO = always) and information, education and communication campaign (motorist =often; LEO=sometimes). Law enforcers have very minimal involvement in IEC.

The problems encountered by both respondents are interconnected. Motorists claimed that the law enforcers are lax, discourteous and show misconduct. Corruption is not a problem. While the law enforcers disclosed that motorists are disrespectful, usually offer a bribe as an option for non-issuance of ticket and escape penalties and dishonesty.