

Graduate Tracer Studies

GENERATION Y ALUMNI OF DLMCH OF CPU

This study aimed at tracing the whereabouts of the graduates of the Department of Languages, Mass Communication and Humanities for a ten year period (2000 to 2010), with a particular interest in their job placements. These graduates were chosen, they being, what the industry refers to as Generation Y with their own distinct behavioral characteristics, value system and technology savvy. The 10 specific objectives set by the research aimed to provide information for three areas of the graduates: demography, CPU history, and employment details. The fourth area covered by the objectives is for the curricula review. The total number of graduates of the department for the 10 year period is 228. Of these 116, or 50.9% of the total population had complete to partial complete addresses. They were selected to be the respondents of the research. A 60% return from the sample was deemed acceptable.

A one shot survey CHED-based GTS questionnaire was sent to them either by postage or email. Constant communication in Facebook through messages, wall posts and chats were done to follow up the surveys. A group account on Facebook called Generation Y Alumni of CPU- DLMCH was opened to be an avenue to trace others and to generate new email addresses and qualitative data gathering. The group generated 73 members. Texting was done in following up leads of cell numbers. Questionnaires were also left in the department office to catch walk-in alumni coming for various reasons.

After seven months of data gathering 74 answered questionnaires which is equivalent to 63.8%, were collected. The basic demographic profile of the respondents shows that 97.3% are Filipinos; 86.5% come from Region 6; 71.6% are females; 78.4% are single; 51.4% graduated from public schools; and 14.9% are in the 21 age bracket. The CPU history of the respondents shows that 60.8% graduated with an A.B. Mass Communication degree; 18.9% graduated in 2009; 52.7% stayed for only 4 years in CPU; and the Transcript of Records ranks #1 among CPU documents in their possession. The employment details reveal that 83.8% of

the respondents are employed; 32.3% of these are teachers; 90.3% are in the Private sector; 37.2% are in the Business Sector; 88.7% have full time status; 47.3% have permanent jobs and 80.6% work locally. For salaries, 42.8% began with salary in the Php 5,000.00 – Php 10,000.00 bracket and 27.4% are currently in the Php 10,000.00 – Php 15,000.00 salary bracket. For job satisfaction, 77.4% are satisfied in their jobs and 66.7% consider positive work atmosphere as reason for job satisfaction. Of the small percentage that signified job dissatisfaction, 71.4% cited salary as reason for dissatisfaction. Communication skills are the competency skills identified as needed in the job at 96.9%.

The employment history shows that 56.5% of the respondents are not in their first jobs; 32.8% stayed unemployed for less than a month before finding a job; and 29% found their jobs as a recommendation from others. The curriculum review reveals that 56.5% consider English subjects as the relevant major subjects to their current jobs; 64.5% say there are no irrelevant major subjects in their current jobs; and 58.1% consider information from academic subjects as most useful in current jobs. Overall, 80.8% consider the curricula relevant to their jobs and 25.7% suggest “Better practicum” for curriculum improvement. The Generation Y Characteristics show that 81.1% of the respondents say that they only have 4 out of 8 characteristics of the Generation Y and 28.4% consider Teaching as their job match. For ownership of personal websites, 97.3% do not have personal websites or blogs but 98.6% are in Facebook.

Source: A Tracer Study on the Generation Y Alumni (2000 – 2010) of the Department of Languages, Mass Communication & Humanities of Central Philippine University by Marie Melanie J. Misajon (completed July 2011)

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES GRADUATES TRACER STUDY

Majority of the respondents were single (86.2%) and female (68.1%), with ages ranging 25 – 26 years old (33.0%). The majority were from Region 6 (96.3%) and the Province of Iloilo (72.5%). Moreover, there were almost an equal percentage of respondents residing in municipalities (48.6%) and cit-

ies (51.4%). Almost one fifth (21.1%) of the respondents graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts major in Political Science, 19 or 17.6% graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology, 16 or 14.7% with the degree Bachelor of Arts major in Psychology, nine or 8.3% earned the degree Bachelor of Arts major in English, and 11 or 10.1% graduated Bachelor of Science in Social Work. Moreover, eight or 7.3% graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Biology, six or 5.5% had the degree Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, five or 4.6% graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, six or 5.5% with Bachelor of Arts major in Mass Communication and three or 2.8% with Bachelor of Arts major in History.

Of the 109 respondents, 10 or 9.2% graduated with honors/awards, four or 40% graduated as Cum Laude, five or 50% received awards either as consistent DOST Scholars or as Loyalty Awardees, and one received an award as Dean's Lister (10.0%). Out of the 33% of the respondents who took and passed the professional examinations, nine or 27.3% passed the Medical Technology Licensure Examination, eight or 24.2% passed the Civil Service Professional Examination, seven or 21.2%, the Licensure Examination for Social Work; six or 18.2%, the Licensure Examination for Teachers; two or 6.1% passed the Civil Service Sub-professional Examination, and one (3.0%) passed the NAPOLCOM Examination.

The major reasons why respondents took the course at CPU College of Arts and Sciences included: strong passion for the profession (52.3%), good grades in high school (34.9%), influence of parents or relatives (35.8%), prospect for immediate employment (31.2%), inspired by models (33%), prospect of career advancement (17.4%), opportunity for employment abroad (20.2%), peer influence (23.9%), high grades in the subject area (25.7%), availability of course offering (26.6%), affordable for the family (22.9%), and status or prestige of the profession (21.1%). Among the respondents who pursued advance studies, 44 or 84.6% did it for professional development, seven or 13.5% reported that it was for promotion, and one out of 52 respondents (1.9%) claimed it was both for promotion and professional development.

The results further showed that majority of the respondents (78%) were generally employed; 19.3% were not, and 2.8% were never employed during the time the study was conducted. In terms of the respondents' employment status, 55 or 64.7% had regular or permanent status, 12 or 14.1% were contractual, eight or 9.4% were self employed, six or 7.1% were casual, and 4.7% were on temporary status. Data also revealed that among those who were self employed, 37.5

% acquired skills on human interpersonal relations, and 12.5
% acquired technical skills.

Source: Tracer Study for the CPU College of Arts and Sciences Graduates from 2001 to 2004 by Edgardo P. Gerada (completed March 2011)

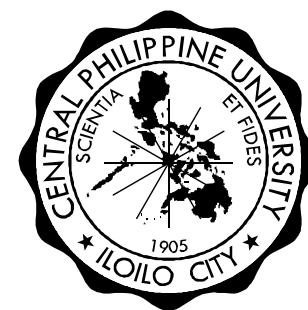
COLLEGE OF NURSING GRADUATES TRACER STUDY

This tracer study was conducted to gather relevant information as to the employment of CPU College of Nursing graduates from 2000-2004. This study was limited to all the graduates of the Central Philippine University College of Nursing from 2000 to 2004. The descriptive research design, using quantitative approach was used in this study. Data were collected through a self-administered questionnaire among 117 out of 151 (77.5%) computed sample size of the graduates of the College of Nursing from 2000-2004. The survey revealed that most of the respondents were single, female, 26-27 years old, and came from region VI particularly in the province of Iloilo. Among the respondents, only a few received an award (Loyalty Award). A high proportion of the respondents had developed Medical/Surgical Nursing skills. All respondents passed the Philippine Nurse Licensure Examination (PNLE), and some were passers of IELTS/TOEFL and CGFNS examination.

Major reasons for taking the course were opportunity for employment abroad and influence of parents or relatives. Most attended IV Therapy Training and their main reason for pursuing advance studies is for professional development. Majority of the respondents were employed as staff nurses in private hospitals and at the same time of the study, their employment is not their first job. All respondents affirmed that their college curriculum was relevant to their first job. A higher proportion of the respondents believed that Medical-Surgical, communication skills, and human relation skills were most useful among the learning competencies gained in college. Most of the respondents suggested that there is a need for extensive training of students in the hospital. There were some who suggested for a comprehensive training on different procedures. Other suggestions included change in improvement curriculum, improvement of teaching methods, offering of major subjects during the regular semester, add more computer subjects, and modernization of laboratory facilities.

Source: Tracer Study for the Central Philippine University College of Nursing Graduates from 2000-2004 by Carolyn L. Yoro and Nenelyn D. Abioda (completed June 2013)

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