TEACHING EFFICACY LEVEL OF GRADE VI TEACHERS

IN DUMINGAG DISTRICTS

A Graduate Thesis

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by

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ABSTRACT

This study sought to determine the teaching efficacy level of Grade VI teachers in Dumingag Districts as assessed by the school administrators and the teachers themselves. It determined the profile of the teacher respondents, the mastery level of the pupil-respondents, the significance of the relationship between the teacher respondents' teaching efficacy level and the pupil respondents' mastery level as well as the significance of the difference between the assessments of the two groups of respondents on the teachers' teaching efficacy level.

The study involved 49 school administrators and 68vGrade VI teachers from the 49 elementary schools of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur, 23 from Dumingag I and 26 from Dumingag II. It used the descriptive-survey research design with questionnaire-checklist as the chief instrument in gathering the data.

The study revealed that female respondents dominate; are aged 26-35, with Master's degree units and as many neophytes. School administrators assessed the teachers having high efficacy level, but teachers claimed that they have very high efficacy level. In addition, the pupils are average learners and have fairly mastered the competencies required of their grade level.

It was found out that sex and length of service do not affect the teachers' teaching efficacy level, but significance of the

relationship between the teachers' age and educational attainment and their teaching efficacy level cannot be determined from the data gathered.

Moreover, significant relationship exists between a the teacher-respondents' teaching efficacy level and the pupil-respondents' mastery level.