

I. Project Information

Project Title: ENHANCING RESEARCH AND EXTENSION SKILLS (ERES)

Implementing Agencies: Bulacan State University
Research Management Office
Malolos, Bulacan

Cooperating Agency: Bulacan State University

Monitoring Agency: Bulacan State University

Research Management Office

Project Location: Bulacan State UniversityHagonoy Iba-Carillo, Hagonoy, Bulacan

Project Duration: August 2023 to January 2024- 12 months

Fund sources: Php. 125,200.00

Bulacan State University Research Funds

Project Leader: Lena N. Canet



II. Background Information.

Rationale:

Educators require continuous professional growth to keep up with changing educational demands of the global workforce of the twenty-first century. Additionally, they must demonstrate a willingness to investigate and learn about novel technological advancements that could improve and broaden educational opportunities. Faculty development has become a crucial component in achieving an effective reform of graduate education. It supports faculty members' academic and professional development and advances the institution by assisting them in contributing to the mission of the university (Bueno, 2017). In his investigation, Bueno, J. discovered that faculty members need training in order to develop their research skills and produce original research output.

These research-related abilities are essential for assisting students conceptualize and conduct their own research. While according to Mitchell and Leachman (2015), funding, support, and pressure are just a few factors that have a significant impact on faculty members' research-related activities. In addition, it has been argued by Ortlieb, Biddix, and Doepker (2010) that assistance for faculty should involve creating communities among faculty members that promote good relationships with one another, promote collaborations for research, offer a network of support, foster critical analysis, as well as provide regular support groups to assist faculty members in assuming their roles. The first proposed study would like to assess the level of research skills of BulSU Hagonoy faculty members in order to identify appropriate capacity building initiatives that would motivate and encourage them to conduct research. The traditional definition of research includes both extension and research activities (Anderson 2007). And hence, the second proposal aims to look into the effectiveness of BulSU Hagonoy's extension service programs in order to develop a meaningful sustainable programs.

Related Literature and studies

The following related literature and studies were reviewed to guide and use as references for additional information in the conduct of our research.

Research is an inquiry process that assists humans in improving their quality of life by serving as a tool that promotes assistance in reducing the burden of work. Plomp (2013) describes research as a cyclical process with no end. It is a dynamic process that begins with one problem and ends with another. In today's world, research has made innumerable contributions to man's daily life. In one specific case, technology, which is a product of research, is responsible for the vastly changing world. The presence of research will always be felt as long as man continues to supply his needs and satisfy his desires. According to Ary et al., research has a massive impact in education (2018). The existing pedagogies used by teachers today are the outcomes of prior research, as well as evaluation processes and the analysis methodology. Research is cited to be one of the performance indicators in higher education organizations across the globe (Marin, et al., 2017). This is due to the fact that research necessitates the transfer of competencies in teaching, and research outputs are beneficial in instruction and extension services. When a particular HEI has demonstrable scientific findings, the educational excellence is justified, as well as the opportunity for long-term sustainability of community programs (extensions) increases.

In the Philippines, numerous academic agencies including the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), and the Department of Education (DepEd) promote the idea of research, as evidenced by different research fora held locally and internationally each year. The CHEd developed guidelines and policies to encourage faculty research. The allocation of funds to encourage teachers to propose and conduct research underpins these policies. Indeed, research in higher education constitutes one of the four functions of faculty, particularly in State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), along with instruction and extension. As a result, every faculty member in Higher Education Institutions must undertake studies and some scholarly research in different fields of study in order to foster and cultivate a research culture from among individuals (CMO 32, s. 2008). The research situation presented in the Philippine educational system necessitates a comprehensive analysis of the research culture in Higher Educational Institutions (Roman, 2021).

The Association of Accredited Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippines (AACCUP) emphasized the importance of research throughout their accreditation tool, which is similar to the AACCUP's quality assurance. According to the Accreditation Instrument of the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities Commission on Accreditation (PACUCOA) and the Philippine Accrediting



Association of Schools, Colleges, and Universities, research is one of the ten areas for quality assurance for universities and private colleges. In the case of higher education institutions, research constitutes one of the nine accreditation criteria established by the Association of Local Colleges and Universities Commission on Accreditation (ALCUCOA), along with employment prospects and entrepreneurial, governance and supervision, instruction and curriculum, faculty, student development services, extension services/community involvement, laboratory facilities, and physical infrastructure.

Furthermore, as the key leader of Higher Education, CHEd has taken the necessary steps to encourage professors and instructors to conduct research that addresses the problems that education faces in the country. As a result of the key parameters of various higher education institution accrediting departments as well as the steps taken by the CHEd, evey institution is anticipated to do well in research (Roman, 2021).

In spite of these efforts and parameters, reports and study results confirmed the presence of a weak research culture in education (Salazar-Clemea and Acosta (2007)) because of the absence of research ability and expertise training for teachers in conducting research (Ellis & Loughland, 2016; Vásquez, 2017) and poor and inadequate scientific studies throughout higher education (CHED Accomplishment 2010-2016). Ayala and Garcia (2013) asserted that in CALABARZON, there are research deliverables presented at conference presentations however a lack of publications in refereed journals, utilization for advancement and structural reforms or innovation, and commercialization, with less than 25% of the academic research being found.

III. Project Objectives

General objective: The purpose of the research program is to equip the faculty at BulSU Hagonoy with the skills necessary to conduct excellent studies that can, at the same time, serve as campus extensions. In order to create meaningful, sustainable extension programs, it also aims to evaluate the effectiveness of extension service programs.

Specific objectives

- 1. To find out the level of research skills of BulSU Hagonoy faculty members.
- 2. To identify appropriate capacity building initiatives that would motivate and encourage BulSU Hagonoy faculty members to conduct research.
- 3. To look into the effectiveness of BulSU Hagonoy's extension service programs.
- 4. To develop a meaningful sustainable extension programs.

IV. Mechanism of Implementation

The area of study will be the BulSU Hagonoy faculty members and the beneficiaries of the extension service programs particularly in the selected Barangays in Hagonoy, Bulacan. The study will cover only the areas of research and extension, assessing the BulSU Hagonoy faculty members research skills and the effectiveness of the extension services conducted by BulSU Hagonoy.

Technical and Operational Aspect

The researcher will construct a survey questionnaire which will be validated by experts and will be distributed personally by the researcher to the target respondents. The respondents will be determined through purposive sampling method. Wherein qualifications will include; all regular faculty members of BulSU Hagonoy, and extension service beneficiaries who had participated for a consecutive of two years.

The results of the study will be the basis for creating an appropriate capacity building initiatives that would motivate and encourage BulSU Hagonoy faculty members to conduct research, and development of meaningful sustainable extension programs. The researcher will prepare a research plan composed of the activities to be done and accomplished Also, the researchers will identify their different tasks during the operationalization or conduct of the research.

Organization and Management



The project leader is the sole researcher. She has the major role of starting and completing the research project, present the research plan, discuss the activities to be conducted, resources to be used, and the schedule of gathering data and write the complete manuscript including all documentations.

Financial Plan

The research project cost amounted to one hundred twenty five thousand two hundred pesos for personal service and the maintenance and other operating expenses.

V. Timetable of the study

See attached sheet

VI. Budget Allocation

See attached sheet

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