



REINFORCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SUPREME STUDENT GOVERNMENT IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT:

This research assessed the implementation of the Supreme Student Government (SSG) programs and activities in adherence to the organization's commitments and objectives at Lipata National High School, Minglanilla, Cebu, for School Year 2021-2022, as basis for student government organization referential guide. Questionnaires were distributed to the respondent groups. The research employed descriptive-quantitative method. There were 70 respondents, 10 teachers and 60 students from Senior and Junior High Schools. Six of the teacher respondents were between 41-50 years old, majority were females and mean age was 43. Mostly were married and had Complete Academic Requirements. Four (4) specialized in Social Studies and belonged to Teacher I-III positions. Four (4) had served for 6-10 years. The mean year of service was 6. All had attended In-Service Training and had a Very Satisfactory performance. For student respondents, 41 were between 17 to 18 years old and had equal number in terms of gender. The mean age was 17. They had same number for year level. A great number had Very Satisfactory academic performance. Most of the student respondents joined the homeroom organization and were affiliated as members. Based on the results of the study, it could be concluded that the respondent groups' perception in the implementation of SSG programs and activities was described as Well Carried Out while the status in the performance of its objectives was described as Always. There is no significant relationship between the implementation of SSG programs and activities to SSG objectives, thus the null hypothesis was Rejected. The respondent groups strongly conformed to the statements describing the issues and concerns related to the SSG. It is therefore recommended that in order to sustain its performance and be properly guided in carrying out the strategic roadmap of the organization, student government organization referential guide be transmitted to the concern school officials for consideration.

KEYWORDS:

TEACHING SOCIAL STUDIES, REINFORCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SUPREME STUDENT GOVERNMENT IN SECONDARY EDUCATION, DESCRIPTIVE-QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHOD.

I. INTRODUCTION

Learners have a significant role to play to the performance of their school, and their participation in school operations is an important component of the students' learning system. As a consequence, the establishment of a student government in school is essential to the intervention and education procedure. Joining a student organization offers numerous chances to learn more about oneself, one's objectives, and one's own abilities. Students will understand from one another how to manage various scenarios and will put their existing abilities to the test. Students will learn what they are good at, whether it is changing constantly, planning ahead, coming up with concepts or helping others. This consciousness will help the student in his or her career path. Active participation

in a club or association centered on a specific field of study will provide pragmatic knowledge in that field. What's great about student groups is that students can effective communication and interpersonal like product development, special events, and charity events in a secure environment where getting it wrong is acceptable.

The formation of the Student Government as a student organization is required in order for students to remain in a closer and more cordial relationship with the school authorities. The essential component of the Student Government is to bring the viewpoint of the student-constituents into the listening faculties of the school officials, thus maintaining the laudable commitments of working for the wellbeing of the entire

student body. Creating an operational student council is one of the services provided by any educational establishment. As a result, academic achievement with the services provided by the student council must be evaluated in order to enhance the programs that the organization provides to its clients.

Lipata National High School's Supreme Student Government (LNHSSG) is the school's top governing student group. It acts as the umbrella body for all departmental student organizations inside the institution. It is managed by a president, who is an officially enrolled non-graduating student in any of the institution's program offerings and has been elected to run the organization's operations for a school year, along with the other officials who have the same length of office tenure. Its Constitution and By-Laws govern the complete functioning of the organization, which is overseen by an adviser, a full-time faculty member appointed by the institution. The lockdown in response to COVID-19 had interrupted the activities of the student organization. It was only during School Year 2021-2022 when the alert status was lifted and the organization has resumed its activities.

II. OBJECTIVES

The objective of this study was to know how the Supreme Student Government of Lipata National High School, Minglanilla, Cebu implemented the projects and activities in relation to its commitments and goals. In this regard, an impact evaluation and subsequent identification of the SSG's strengths and shortcomings can lead answers to issues and difficulties, which will serve as the foundation for the establishment of student government organization referential guide.

Hence, this study is of paramount importance.

III. METHODOLOGY

This study used descriptive-quantitative research, which is a type of study that defines a population, situation, or phenomenon. This is primarily because it is critical to have a thorough understanding of a research problem before delving into why it exists in the first place. Descriptive research employs a quantitative research method by gathering quantifiable data for statistical analysis of a sample group.

This design also used the survey method, which is a common data collection method in research designs. Survey researchers create a survey or questionnaire and distribute it to respondents who provide responses. In general, it is used to obtain quick information from primary sources as well as to conduct rigorous quantitative and qualitative research. In some cases, survey research employs a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods. The chi-square test was used in the study. The chi-square test of independence is used to determine whether or not two categorical variables are related. The goal of this test is to determine whether a difference between observed and expected data is due to chance or to a relationship between the variables under

consideration. The System Model Approach (SMA) was used in this study to examine the efficiency of the Student Supreme Government in carrying out the organization's programs and objectives as basis for student government organization referential guide.

PRESENTATION OF DATA AND ANALYSIS

The presentation is divided into three (3) parts.

Part I provides the demographic profile of the teacher respondents, as to age and gender, civil status, highest educational attainment, field of specialization, position, number of years in service, relevant trainings/seminars attended, and performance rating. The demographic profile of student respondents included age and gender, year level, academic performance (*4th grading*), type of organization affiliated, and affiliation to the organization.

Part II is the extent in the implementation of the programs and activities of Supreme Student Government (SSG) as to the following commitments: planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and student representation.

Part III is the status of the performance of SSG under the following objectives: values formation, promotion of student-friendly environment, recognition and development of students' skills and talents, and promotion of student's rights and welfare.

AGE AND GENDER: Age is the sum of a person's years of existence. Naturally, years are measured in Earth revolutions around the sun. Everyone is well-versed in this particular one. Numerous exams and programs are built around chronological age because it is something that everyone can understand and utilize. For the most part, kindergarten are ready when they are 5-years old. Most teenagers who turn 16 are mature enough to drive. Many people over 65 are prepared to retire (Kowalczyk, 2021).

CIVIL STATUS: This alludes to the marital status as established by law. Single, married, widowed, divorced, separated, and, in some circumstances, registered partnership are among the several marital statuses. People who have never been legally married are considered never-married folks. Married people are individuals who got married in front of a legitimate authority in accordance with certain laws. Those who have been declared widowed are those whose marriage has ended due to the passing of one of the spouses or the formal declaration of the death of a missing spouse.

HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: The highest level of education that a person has successfully finished is indicated by this. This refers to the attainment of a level's learning objectives, which are often validated through the evaluation of acquired knowledge, skills, and competences, and successfully completing that level of education.

Educational attainment at the elementary and secondary levels corresponds to the highest grade attained or to the possession of a high school (secondary school) diploma or equivalency certificate. It refers to postsecondary certificates, diplomas, or degrees given by approved educational institutions at the postsecondary level.

FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION: The concept of teacher specialization holds that educators should concentrate on a small number of subjects rather than teaching all subjects. The overall ratio of instructors to pupils keeps the same since teachers in a given grade will all focus on a small number of topics, but each teacher will devote a lot more time to that topic. The theory is that this specialization improves the effectiveness of the teachers' instruction and the academic success of the students (Student Success, 2017).

POSITION: This includes any position or employment that allows someone to work for a school system for a salary or hourly pay, whether full- or part-time, interim or permanent (Law Insider, 2022).

NUMBER OF YEARS IN SERVICE: This refers to the genuine, corroborated teaching experience in a recognized educational setting, especially a college setting. Other sorts of experience must receive the Superintendent's special approval before being recognized. Employed teachers with alternative certifications will receive full credit for years of teaching experience and half credit for each year of relevant, verifiable work experience.

RELEVANT TRAINING/SEMINARS ATTENDED: This entails a course of study or exercises for education, improvement, and performance development. Small groups meet to talk and learn about a certain subject in order to share knowledge, develop new skills, and provide necessary details. Teachers benefit from trainings and seminars by developing not only academically but also morally.

PERFORMANCE RATING: A score or measurement based on an individual's performance is referred to here. To examine and assess an employee's level of performance or achievement over time, performance management systems use this. The Results-Based Performance Management System (RPMS) and the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers are aligned, the Department of Education (DepEd) reiterated (PPST). The two separate teacher performance evaluation tools, one for Teacher I-III (Proficient Teachers) and another for Master Teacher I-IV, are referred to as RPMS Tools (Highly Proficient Teachers).

STUDENTS

AGE AND GENDER: Age is the duration of a life, measured from its inception to the present. It is the time frame immediately following someone's lifetime or their active existence (Merriam Webster). It is one of the elements that affects how well a pupil does. The ability of a person to exercise their rights is affected by, enhanced by, or diminished by age.

YEAR LEVEL: This is referring to the student's present year level, which is the year level of their class and the level in which they spend most of their schooldays (Education Counts, 2022). Additionally, this refers to the grade a child is assigned to as well as the standards for that grade. The limits for the initial grade level may no longer be applicable if a student moves during the

academic year because this term can change by state.

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE: This is one of the key metrics used to assess the standard of higher education. Academic achievement is a difficult process that depends on a variety of elements, including study habits. A study habit is an individual behavior related to studying that combines a study technique and a study skill (Kamoru, 2017).

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION AFFILIATED: The Supreme Student Government is the umbrella body for two different kinds of student organizations. These are the extracurricular and in-classroom groups. The co-curricular student organizations are in charge of carrying out projects and programs related to the topic area they represent. In contrast, homeroom class organizations serve the same purposes as co-curricular organizations, but they are solely available to members of the class or section to which they belong (DepEd Order 47, s. 2014).

AFFILIATION TO THE ORGANIZATION: This refers to students who have joined clubs or who are otherwise shown on their rosters as having affiliations or memberships. These organizations, which may be big or tiny, are all connected to the institution. This demonstrates how a student interacts with peers from other organizations. Officer or member statuses in the organization are both possible.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it could be concluded that the extent of implementation of the programs and activities by Supreme Student Government in carrying out its commitments in terms of planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and student representation was described as **Well Carried Out**; while the overall statement depicting the status of the SSG objectives as to values formation, promotion of student-friendly environment, recognition and development of student's skills and talents, and promotion of student's rights and welfare was described as **Always**.

V. RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings of this study, it is strongly advised that the relevant methodology and logistics for the Student Government Organization Referential Guide for Lipata National High School, Minglanilla, Cebu, be submitted to the Parents and Teachers Association (PTA) and concerned school officials for consideration and execution.

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