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THE EFFECTS OF WORKING WHILE STUDYING ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF CRIMINOLOGY STUDENTS IN CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY – BACOOR CITY CAMPUS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effects of working while studying to the academic performance of Criminology students in Cavite State University- Bacoor City Campus. Specifically, this study aimed to identify the effects of working while studying to the performance of criminology students in Cavite State University- Bacoor City Campus; determine challenges faced by the students in studying while working; determine the challenges faced by the students in studying while working: determine the coping mechanisms of the criminology students in studying while working.

KEYWORDS: *Fatherhood, Young Fathers, Early Fatherhood, Early Fathers*

I.INTRODUCTION

Working and studying while in college can be rewarding and tiring at the same time. The number of college students who work and study during college has dramatically increased over the years. Money is the main key in college in which students acquire tremendous amount of debt to pay off. Many college students work while attending school which in return has an effect. Some students forgo these opportunities out of fear that a part-time job would distract them from school. However, research shows that students who work between 10-15 hours per week during college are actually more likely to obtain a Bachelor's degree. But it is important that they limit the hours spent dedicated to these jobs and seek out positions that provide them the flexibility to juggle both work and school (Kozinsky, 2017).

For students who choose to work while studying, there are various reasons that lead them to undertake this commitment, such as financial issues, experiences, networking, and many other reasons. Over time, students need more and more financial support to cover their expenses for living and studying since the price of every single thing keeps increasing. When looking for work as a college student, consider employers that offer flexible scheduling or understand the need to attend classes at specific times. Build the work schedule around the need to study, attend class and get plenty of sleep. Many colleges have programs to employ students on campus (Amelia, 2012).

In U.S. colleges, where (41.6%) of students experience anxiety and (36.4%) experience depression, the question of whether working while attending college full time is a choice that takes careful consideration. Working could increase the stress already present among students, making it even more difficult to balance work and personal life. However, working while in college proves to be an asset for students by giving them the experience necessary to find future jobs, along with teaching time management and potentially decreasing the amount of loans that students take out to pay for college. Working in a particular place also provides opportunity to students to expand their social network (Franklo, 2019). When college students dedicate too much time to outside work, though, it could divert their attention away from their studies, make them feel lost along the road, and negatively impact their academic achievement.

Nevertheless, this study aimed to determine the effects of working while studying on the academic performance of Criminology students in Cavite State University- Bacoor City Campus.

Our results support the further development of work-study programs. They are in line with the conclusions of a recent VoxEU column (Ashworth, et., al. 2018), which points out that work while in high school or college can be a human capital investment with significant payoffs. However, when extrapolating our results to different contexts, it is important to think carefully about the main features of the programme assessed in our study. First, the programme offers high-quality jobs, with scope for learning and human capital accumulation.

The experimental literature on summer jobs in the US has found no earnings effects of low-quality jobs (Gelber, et, al. 2016, Davis & Heller 2017). Second, the school enrolment conditionality of the programme limits its potential negative effects on education, even though we do not find negative effects on the intensive margin or after the programme when the conditionality no longer binds. We believe that these features of the programme (i.e. high quality jobs compatible with schooling), which have been replicated in other countries

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(e.g. the Federal Student Work Experience Programme in Canada), are key components of its success. This claim, of course, should be validated through future research.

Working is now a fundamental responsibility for many undergraduates. But understanding how employment affects students' educational experiences is complicated by why students work. Many students must work to pay the costs of attending college. As College Board policy analyst Sandy Baum argues in a 2010 collection of essays I edited, Understanding the Working College Student: New Research and Its Implications for Policy and Practice, while some of these students are awarded "work" as part of their financial aid package, other students either do not receive work-study funding or find such awards insufficient to cover the costs of attendance. Some traditional-age students may use employment as a way to explore career options or earn spending money. For other students, particularly adult students, work is a part of their identity, as Carol Kasworm, a professor of adult education at North Carolina State University, and other contributors to Understanding the Working College Student point out. Regardless of the reason for working, trying to meet the multiple and sometimes conflicting simultaneous demands of the roles of student, employee, parent, and so on often creates high levels of stress and anxiety, making it less likely that students will complete their degrees.

Moreover, most of the college students are working as they study, but the amount and type of work varies widely. And the forces behind those variances aren't random. Low-income working students tend to work longer hours than their high-income counterparts. They also are more likely to be black or Latinx, older and female, according to a 2018 report from the Center on Education and the Workforce at Georg Working experiences also vary depending on students' incomes. For high- income students, their work is more likely to connect to longer-term professional and academic goals. To Ahlman, the research on working students is an example of the different experience students are having based on their incomes. "The types of privileges you enter college with tend to compound in college," she said. Low-income students tend to work to put food on the table, she said, while high-income students use work to pursue passions and interests. Working while in college has become a way for some students to "give themselves an edge," said Nicole Smith, chief economist at the Center on Education and the Workforce and co-author of the Report etown University,

Many of the problems faced by students who are also working arise as a result of failures on behalf of educators and employers to understand the reality of the modern college experience, researchers contend.

According to U.S. Census data about Los Angeles County, one-third of all college students were 25 years old or older; the majority were people of color. (15%) were heads of households; and (12%) were also parents. Also, according to the most recent census, about 375,000 workers and learners attending public colleges in Los Angeles were employed, with (60%) of those earning low wages, defined as two-thirds of the median wage in L.A. County for a full-time worker, and more than one-third working retail or restaurant jobs.

In the Philippines, being a working student has a lot of things to do they need to set their mind, body, and soul to perform well, both their job and their academic grades. They need to work and go to school as well to finish their studies. Filipino students value the importance of education. They try their best to finish their studies and have a decent job in the future

However, they need to balance their time to adjust with their work and their studies. Being a working student is not easy but they work as a part job outside the school or sometimes inside the school premises, We all know that Filipino student who works while studying is mostly in a lower class of living. The family has no capability to support their children by sending them to school and paid their tuition fees. So many Filipino students force to find a job that can fit their schedule in the school.

Self-development is also a driving force: they want to improve themselves, the quality of life they have, and gain experiences that they could possibly use in the future. Most of the reason why students work is because of money (Abenoja et al., 2019). This serves as an internal motivation for students to work more even though they are studying as well because they earn money. Working also gives them a happy feeling because they gain while studying. In the same way, it helps them manage their time properly and efficiently by determining their time for study and time for work but there are times that they are having poor time management due to work overload. Being a working student is truly hard and it comes with great responsibility.

However, based on this study's simulacrum, Filipino working students' adversities, namely work adversities, academic adversities, financial adversities, and personal adversities, have huge impacts on their lives. The experiences and lessons that the students all gain will serve as a catalyst that would jump-start their future careers.

II.METHODOLOGY

The researchers adopted the transcendental phenomenology that brings added dimensions to the study of human experiences through qualitative research. Transcendental phenomenology largely developed by Husserl, is a philosophical approach to qualitative research methodology seeking to understand human experience (Moustakas, 1994).

Pure transcendental phenomenology is grounded in the concept and conditioned upon setting aside all preconceived ideas to see phenomena through unclouded glasses, thereby allowing the true meaning of phenomena to naturally emerge with and within their own identity (Sheehan, 2014). Researchers used an interview guide questions that has an open-ended question in which would focus on the seeking to understand human experience of the respondent with the effects of working while studying in academic performance of the criminology students in Cavite State University- Bacoor City Campus.

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III.DISCUSSION

This chapter presented the interpreted and analyzed data of this research study. The discussion was organized based on the interview guide question that was conducted to the respondents and thematically interpreted by the researchers.

A. Positive Effects of Working While Studying Towards the Performance of Criminology Students

The following were the findings and analysis obtained from the responses of the participants who were experiencing positive effects in working while studying phenomena. These themes were financially independent and financial literate, maturity and learning through experience.

1. Financially Independent and Financially Literate

Working comes with money. When there is money, a person should know how to use it properly. Financial literacy is the capacity to make successful and educated money management decisions by applying information and skills. Financial literacy is a lifelong process of acquiring knowledge and developing skills. One of the respondents, which is a working student, stated that he was knowledgeable on how to use his income. This supported from the statement of Rian, he shared, "*Natuto akong magtipid at ibalanse ang araw na dapat igala ko, mas focus sa trabaho at pag-aaral"* Being a working student has a big impact not just in negative manner but also in a positive way. Some of the respondents uttered that they became financially independent when they became a working student where in they could provide the needs without seeking the help of their parents or guardian. According to the experience of Ana, she shared, *"Ang magandang pakinabang ng pag-aaral habang nagtatrabaho ay una nakakapagprovide po ako ng mga pangangailangan dito sa bahay of pangalawa natutugunan ko rin ang pansarili kong pangangailangan lalo na iyong sa pag-aaral ko. Bilang ito yong pangalawang taon ko sa kolehiyo hindi madali kahit na ako ay iskolar at walang masyadong gastusin hindi naman ibig sabihin ay wala naman tayo ilalabas na pera. Natuto ako maging responsible at pagtayo sa sarili kong mga paa. Hindi na ako humihingi sa magulang ko ng pera ako na mismo ang nagpoprovide sa sarili kong pangangailangan."* It was also affirmed from the response of Rian*, "Natutunan kong tumayo sa sarili kong mga paa kahit wala yong magulang ko sa tabi ko. Naging independent ako sa lahat ng bagay".* This signified that the respondents became more independent just because they could provide their needs there is an extra income that would come from being a working student. This would be an advantage to them.

In addition, Marco shared, *"Ang magandang pakinabang na naranasan ko as working student, bilang ako ay isang online seller noong panahong wala pa kaming wifi ay isa ito sa pinagkukunan ko fund para makapagprovide ng wifi".* Apart from this, Maye also shared the same, *"Ang magandang pakinabang sakin bilang isang working student ay nagkaroon ako ng extra income at nabayaran ko ang mga expenses ko dito sa bahay tulad ng internet connection at sa mga e-reviewer namin. Madalas kasi pinapaphotocopy namin yong mga e-reviewer para may mabasa kaming hard copy during discussion."* In addition, Marco, *"Nakakapag-ipon ako, nakakatulong ito lalo na sa financial na pang data."* This implied that the response of the participants that being working student helped them to become more independent in a way that they could provide their own needs and learned how to save money in order to provide their future expenses.

In the study conducted by Darolia (2016) he stated that financially independent students confront unique challenges when seeking financial aid. Many of these students attend school part time because of job and family commitments, which lowers their eligibility for financial aid.

This means that there are changes on behalf of the participants in which they became more financially independent and literate while working and studying at the same time. This implied that the working students provided their own necessities not just their personal needs but also, they provide the needs of their family and they also gained more knowledge and learned new things as working student. This was supported by the statement of Nica, *"One of the good effects of this is it broadens my knowledge and I am able to learn new things".* They are not just also providing their personal need but also, they are helping their family expenses. This is supported from the study of Robinson (1997) cited by Casinillio, et., al. (2015) states that the most common reason why the students are working while studying is financial Independence, there are advantages on working while studying, the students could support their financial needs for their studies and also to be able to help their parents financially.

2. Maturity

Being working student give also a lot of impact to themselves. In working while studying, the participants became matured in a way that they became more accountable and responsible that they learn how to value the things that they had.

When the respondents asked a question, they uttered that being working student helped them to become more matured in terms of being independent, making decision and also for knowing the importance of education. Ana shared her experience that, *"Nakakaapekto ang pagtatrabaho in a way na natuturuan ka nito maging matured, maging responsible. Nabuibuild ka talaga na maging better na individual sa isang community. So habang nag aaral ka natuto ka at the same time nakaka-experience ka rin na magtrabaho Nadadagdagan yong experience mo sa buhay na hindi ka lang basta nag-aaral."* Moreover, Nica shared, *"Mas pahahalagahan mo na ang pag-aaral kasi alam mo na ang totoong mundo. Importante ang edukasyon para sa mas maayos na pamumuhay, at kung kailangan mo ng maayos na trabaho kailangan makapagtapos."*

In addition, Nel stated, *"Kahit na nagtatrabaho ako may mga taong natulong pa rin para makahabol ako sa klase like yong pagsesend ng simpleng visual aid sa gc tsaka pagkakaroon ko ng attendance sa klase".*

Besides, Lester shared, *"Malaking epekto ang pagiging working student kasi mas lalo pang pinapalawak at pinapaintindi sa akin kung paano ko ginagawan ng paraan."*

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It signified that the experiences of the respondents helped them to become matured at all aspect; they learned how to value education and broaden their experience and knowledge even though they are working and studying at the same time. Additionally, they also matured in handling decision making even though it is hard for them to decide for themselves.

It implied that there are changes on the perspective of the respondents wherein they became matured as they became a working student. They could handle their schedule and set a time for studies and work.

3. Learning Through Experience

Learning can be done also through experience. Working while studying could give a good impact to students. They could gain knowledge in school and their work; hence, they developed their own skills through experience. As stated by Maye, *"Ang magandang epekto po nito ay nagkaroon po ako ng experience at nadevelop ko yong skills para in the future maging isang law enforcer magagamit ko siya".* In line with this, Ana shared, *"so habang nag aaral ka natuto ka at the same time nakaka-experience ka rin na magtrabaho. Nadadagdagan yong experience mo sa buhay na hindi ka lang basta nag-aaral."* This signified that learning through experience is considered as an advantage to the working students because it enhanced their capabilities as well their skill on how they are going to deal in another person when they are in the field. It gained new knowledge and experiences as they became a working student, because this could help them to be more advance when the time they would engage in the field of work.

Moreover, Nica shared, *"Isa sa magandang epekto nito ay napalawak ko ang aking kaalaman at marami rin akong natutunang bago".* This signified that this would give big opportunities in work and careers in the future. This was supported from the study of Devlin, et, al. (2008) that a combination of financial needs and the opportunity to gain experience would ultimately enhance career opportunities in the future.

This implied that the respondents changed the perspective in a way that being working student could not be a hindrance but it would also as an advantage for them because they gained more and new knowledge through learning and experience, experience is the best teacher, this was corroborated from the study of Kristian, (2021). One of the most important aspects of working as a student is that you have the opportunity to gain experience.

B. Challenges Faced by the Students in Working While Studying

The following are the findings and analysis obtained from the responses of the participants who were experiencing positive effects in working while studying. These themes are academically distracted, lack of focus and pressured.

1. Academically Distracted

Academically distracted is the challenge encountered by the students who work while studying because of time pressure, exhausted, pending activities and other factors that could lead the lowered grades of the students. According to Ana *"Pinakaworst na naranasan ko bilang isang working student, noong panahong sobrang lakas ng mga online selling ko tapos midterm examination naming naghahabol ako sa oras para makapagreview. Nagkakaroon talaga ng conflict of time sakin nun".*

On the other hand, similar with the statement of Ana, according to Nica, *"Nababawasan po ang oras na dapat sa pag aaral ko tapos gigising ako ng umaga kahit sobrang pagod na pagod na tapos yong quiz at exam nahihirapan ako kasi di ko siya natatake sa tamang oras. And Lester, "Malaking pagsubok sa mga working students is yong oras at pagod lalo na pag midterm at finals pag dumating na yan kailangan mong magbigay ng oras para magreview. Pero minsan nawawalan ka ng time to review kasi sa pagod mas inuuna mo ang pahinga.*" This is supported from the study of Ben (2019) which states that one of the biggest problems encountered in working students is on how to manage their time which is majority of our respondents experienced that phenomenon.
Furthermore, according to Rian, *"Mga pagsubok na naranasan ko bilang isang mag aaral, at empleyado, ay hirap, pangungulila, at sakripisyo. Mahirap sakin kasi may mga araw na kapos ako sa oras ng trabaho para pasukan ang klase na meron ako."*

This implied that the challenge faced by the students working while studying is academically distracted based on the findings that the researchers gathered. They are distracted in a way that they could not focus most especially they could not provide enough time to scan their notes because they are exhausted in work, they preferred to sleep rather than to review. This is corroborated by the study of Hansen and Jarvis, (2000) which it is problematic because, when working long hours, it could damage the student's academic activities and performance (Curambao, 2016).

2. Lack of Focus

Lack of focus is the other challenge faced by the student's jungling studies and working. According to the experience of Marco, *"Napupuyat ng sobra halos wala ng oras para makatulog sa sobrang daming nag-iinquire kailangan sagutin para maka- ipon ng mga orders. Tapos maaga pa nag start ang klase kinabukasan kaya may mga time na halos kulang ako sa tulog sa isang araw."* This is supported from the study of Reyes (2002) cited by Curambao (2016) one factor that affects working students physical well being is a lack of sleep. Sleep loss does not usually cause long-term medical problems, but it could adversely affect physical and intellectual performance, and mood.

Furthermore, according to the statement of Nica *"Nababawasan po ang oras na dapat sa pag aaral ko tapos gigising ako ng umaga kahit sobrang pagod na pagod na tapos yong quiz at exam nahihirapan ako kasi di ko siya natatake sa tamang oras."* In addition, according to Nel, *"Nagiging mahirap siya una sa lahat dahil sa pagkakaroon ng mahinang signal since we are in the midst of pandemic.*" It is corroborated by the study of Lynch (2017) that one of the biggest problems faced by the students is without internet access at home is their inability to complete their homework.

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This implied that lack of focus is one of the challenges of the students working while studying by means of poor internet connection, lack of sleep and exhaustion of the students. Due to lack of focus, the students tend to lower their grades and academically decline because they could not attend their class due to some circumstance most especially when their schedule of school and work are in conflict; that is why the students could not attend their respective class. Also, this circumstance experienced by the respondents hindering their path to achieve their goals, this effect would serve them a big challenge as being working students. This was corroborated from the study of Curamboa (2016) college working students could be more likely is left behind in their academic environment. They could also feel "out of place" and have less time for their social life since they are not always around in the campus.

3. Work/School Pressured

Being pressured of school and work has big impact to the working students as they encountered this phenomenon, they tend to be distracted as students because they could not make an adjustment when workloads and school activities are piled up. And that is why they experienced pressure. As stated by Ana, *"Nagiging mahirap na siya kapag dumating sa puntong magpatong-patong na ang mga Gawain. Kumbaga hindi ka nakabawi dun sa una tapos sa susunod hindi mo na naman mamanage ang sarili mo."* This is supported from the study of Leavey, E. (2022) said the workload leaves no opportunity to catch up if one falls behind, and studying efficiently for tests is difficult when there are multiple within a short period of time.

Apart from this, because of being pressured there is a tendency that the students who are working might got a grade of failed this is because that they could not manage their time properly. According to Lester, *"Malaking pagsubok sa mga working students is yong oras at pagod lalo na pag midterm at finals pag dumating na yan kailangan mong magbigay ng oras para magreview. Pero minsan nawawalan ka ng time to review kasi sa pagod mas inuuna mo ang pahinga. "Moreover, Maye stated that "Ang pinakamahirap na pagsubok na naranasan ko bilang isang working student ang magsabay-sabay yong exam at work ko. Ang hirap imanage ng time kasi di mo alam ano uunahin mo. Nagkakaroon talaga ng conflict sa oras."*

The findings created an academic pressure and being pressured can be a challenged to every working student because there could be a huge effect to them when they are in the midst of their pressure. They could not focus on their academics that would results to have failed grades. It makes sense that working more than 20 hours a week could negatively impact a student's grades. When work becomes more than a part-time of priority students could begin to lose track of their school work. And who can blame them? Being a student is a full-time job (Hess, 2017).

C. Coping Mechanism of the Criminology Working Students

The following are the findings and analysis obtained from the responses of the participants who are experiencing positive effects in working while studying phenomena. These themes are sell- management and self-motivation.

1. Self-Management

Students who have good self-management come to class prepared, pay attention, follow orders, let others speak without interruption, and work on their own goal, according to Ana, *"Yong coping mechanism ko is yong mindset, kailangan i-set natin yong isip tapusin kung anuman yong nasimulan natin natural lang na magkamali minsan pero dapat bumabawi pa din."* This is supported from the study of Crabtree, D. (n.d) College & Career Counselor at Wheaton Academy in Illinois, the main point that students should have in mind is the importance of balance and moderatio. It may not be a wise decision, if working would restrict with completing schoolwork, spending time with friends and family or getting adequate rest.

According to Nica, *"Ang coping mechanism na ginamit ko ay una binalanse ko ang oras sa pagtatrabaho at pag-aaral para nang sa ganon magawa ko ang aking mga gawain at activities na kailangan ko ipasa as tamang oras. Binalanse ko ang oras ko para di ko mapabayaan ang aking pag aaral. "* In addition, according to Nel, *"Para sakin yong coping mechanism ko is yong sarili kong mindset which is yong nababalance ko yong oras ko sa pag aaral at sa pagtatrabaho kasama na rin yong mga material na bagay tulad ng cellphone. My own ability to set my time ng maayos."*

The finding implied that the participants change their mindset that even though the students are working they could also find a way in order to cope those challenges that they encountered as being working student. Self-management is the right term to explain this theme in relation to the respondents' coping mechanism, since it could not manage a time if it is already passed, therefore, the only way to manage are ourselves. This is corroborated from the study of Kazan (2022) when it comes to time management, the good news is that it is not about finding more hours in the day, it is about making the most of the hours you already have. Building study time into an already busy lifestyle requires careful strategy and planning, but it can be done successfully.

2. Self-Motivation

Being a working student is not very easy there are a lot of challenges you would experience, but despite of that, being a goal-oriented student, you would pursue your dreams even though how hard the situation is.

When the respondents as asked a question, they shared that despite of the challenges that they encountered they find a way and means to cope up those challenges. According to Ana, *"Nakatulong siya kasi may times talaga na hindi mo na talaga maiisip sa sarili mo na parang hindi mo na kaya at kung hindi mo mamomotivate yong sarili mo hindi mo maseset yong mechanism mo at talagang babagsak ka. Para mas nakakatulong ang mechanism na ito to build my mindset."* This is similar to the statement of Nel. *"Nakatulong siya kasi mas nahandle ko ng maayos yong pag-aaral at pagtatrabaho ko kasi mas convenient sa schedule ko at naseset ko yong sarili ko at oras ko."* In addition, *"Natuto ako pano magdesisyon para sa mga pangarap ko at sa buhay."*

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Furthermore, Rian uttered, *"Isang mekanismo ang pagiging matatag at may tiwala sa sarili, gawing prayoridad ang pagiging working student."* Moreover, according to Mathew, *"Natuto ako pano magdesisyon para sa mga pangarap ko at sa buhay."* Lastly, according to Ana, *"Kasi yong hirap na ginagawa natin ay para sa sarili natin. Kaya kailangan determined ka sa lahat ng bagay kahit mahirap."*

The findings implied that the participant developed coping mechanism, this means that even though they experienced hardship of being working students they are still goal-oriented and developed their self-motivation in spite of challenges that they encountered. This was supported from the study of Dockree, et., al. (2019) one of the best ways to keep a positive mindset throughout your university career is to be goal-oriented and know that you are working towards something meaningful. In this post, we are going to talk about what it means to be goal-oriented and how to structure your goals for the next phase of your life. This is also corroborated from the study of Odanga (2018) the study revealed that students expected that when they are facilitated to have high levels of self-discipline, own and plan their work and time with guidance and support from fellow students, parents and teachers, then they would develop high levels of self-motivation. Promoting self-discipline, goal orientation, integrated extrinsic motivation, time management and autonomy-supportive teaching and learning environment are strategies that might be useful strategies in increasing self-motivation.

IV.CONCLUSION

Based on the findings, it is concluded that:

1. The participants who were working while studying experienced positive effect of being working students. The researchers obtained themes from the answers of the respondents, these included: Financially Independence and Financially Literate. Maturity and Learning through Experience;
2. The participants encountered challenges and hardship. This implied that the participants developed challenges as they became working students. The researchers obtained themes from the answers of the respondents, these included: Academically Distracted, Lack of Focus and Pressured; and
3. The participants applied different coping mechanisms in spite the challenges that they encountered as being working student. The researchers obtained themes from the answers of the respondents, these included; Self-Management and Self-Motivation.

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