



INDICATORS AFFECTING THE EXAMINEES IN TAKING THE BOARD EXAMINATION FOR CRIMINOLOGY

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Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36713/epra10673>

DOI No: 10.36713/epra10673

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the Indicators that affect the examinees in taking the board examination for criminology. The participants in this study were the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology from the Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology who took the board examination. Majority of the respondents belongs to the ages of 20-25 years old. Considering gender, male participants dominated the study due to the fact that historically the Criminology discipline was inclined to men. As to civil status, greater numbers of participants were single. With regard to the identified indicators under Student affect, majority of the participants believed that Passion in the course-BS Criminology have a major affect. It is undoubtedly true that to ensure success in life we should be compassionate in the things that we do. Moreover, as to Family Affect it is tested and proven that the family greatly affects students' success by helping the examinees to uplift their morale and serves as their inspiration. Lastly, as to School Affect, giving mock board exams; Teaching methods used by faculty that aids efficient learning; and the regular checking of the attendance of the attendees in the review classes tremendously affects the examinees in taking the board examination for Criminology. With this, it signifies that the said indicators should be given considerations in planning or designing programs to help our graduates in the College of Criminology to pass the Licensure Examination for Criminologist.

KEYWORDS: Indicators, Examinees, Board Examination for Criminology, Affects

I. INTRODUCTION

Performance in the board examination is one of the inescapable measurements of quality of education programs in the Philippines. In the country, the Criminologist Licensure Examination is conducted by the Philippine Regulatory Commission. High board-passing rate is one of the goals of every Institutions offering Bachelor of Science in Criminology programs. As a consequence, all the imperative preparations in taking the board examination should be done.

Students who failed in taking the board examination can be emotionally catastrophic. Countless studies have revealed that factors such as age, gender, absenteeism may influence students in their performance in the board examination.

On the other hand, while studies have attempted to pinpoint the reasons for exam failure and some have examined ways to better support learners, few have asked exam candidates themselves what they perceive to be the barriers to their own success (K. Webster, 2020).

As faculty, from the College of Criminology, the researchers were motivated to conduct this study in order to determine the Indicators that affect the examinees in taking the board examination for criminology.

The results of the study will serve as a baseline in designing programs on how to help our graduates in facing their

challenges and on how to cater their needs in their preparations for the board examination.

II. METHODOLOGY

The participants in this study were the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology from the Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology who took the board examination. A questionnaire-checklist was designed using the Google forms platform. Part I of the questionnaire-checklist was about the profile of the respondents and part II was about the Indicators that affect the examinees.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Profile of the participants

Table 1.1 presents the percentage distribution of the participants as to age.

It can be noted that 20-25 years of age obtained the highest percentage distribution of 78.4 percent while the 26-30 years of age obtained the lowest percentage of 21.6 percent.

The findings showed that most of the examinees who took the Board Examination for Criminology fall into the ages of 20-25. This is due to the fact that the usual age to graduate in college is 23 years of age for students who entered college around 18 years old.

Table 1.1 Age of participants

AGE	PERCENTAGE
20-25	78.4 %
26-30	21.6%
Total	100 %

The distribution of participants as to gender is presented in table 1.2.

It shows that the percentage for male participants was 64.7 % while for female is 35.3%.

The findings agrees to the study of Lind & Chagnon (2016), stating that Criminology's historical analytical focus on men maybe somewhat distinctive to the discipline. This implies that through the ages until now, the criminology course is still dominated by male.



Table 1.2 Gender of participants

GENDER	PERCENTAGE
Male	64.7%
Female	35.3%
Total	100%

Table 1.3 presents the percentage distribution of participants as to civil status.

As can be gleaned from the findings, majority of the participants were single with a percentage of 94.1 %.

In the study conducted by Beard & Langlais (2018), they found out that marriage as an undergraduate student is not the norm, as only 7% of undergraduate students are married.

It shows that the civil status of the examinees who took the board examination for criminology were almost single. It can be noted that in some instances, marital status may have untoward result in taking the board exam due to marital obligations at the same time in preparing for the board examinations.

Table 1.3 Civil Status of participants

CIVIL STATUS	PERCENTAGE
Single	94.1%
Married	5.9%
Total	100%

Indicators Affecting the Examinees in Taking the Board Examination for Criminology

Table 2.1 presents the weighted mean as to Student Affect.

It can be noted that the indicator relating to Student affect that obtained the highest weighted mean of 3.44 with a verbal interpretation of Major affect is: Passion in the course-BS Criminology followed by: Hours allotted in reading review materials; and Capacity to comprehend questions in the exam with a weighted mean of 3.2 and 3.16 respectively with a verbal interpretation of Moderate Affect.

The findings shows that majority of the examinees believe that the Passion in the course-BS Criminology have a major affect.

The result agrees to the interesting paper of Paul (2013). He cited that; the common patterns of stories of deep learners were identified as: (1) Those that pursue passion and not the A's, (2) Making a personal connection to studies, (3) Reading and Thinking actively.

Further, the findings implied that; in order to have a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment in life, we have to follow our passion.

Table 2.1 Student Affect

INDICATOR

STUDENT AFFECT	WM	VERBAL INTERPRETATION
1. Faces panic attack during the exam.	2.4	Minor Affect
2. Experienced Memory block during the exam.	2.56	Moderate Affect
3. Hours allotted in reading review materials.	3.2	Moderate Affect
4. Passion in the course-BS Criminology	3.44	Major Affect
5. Capability to comprehend questions in the exam	3.16	Moderate Affect
6. Conflict of schedule in review classes and one's work.	2.48	Minor Affect
TOTAL	2.87	Moderate Affect

Table 2.2 presents the percentage distribution as to Family affect.

The findings shows that the top indicator under Family Affect with a weighted mean of 3.88 is the: Family serves as an inspiration and uplifting the morale of the examinees, while the lowest weighted mean of 2.64 belongs to: When problems get to one's feet the family cannot be relied upon.

In the study conducted by Thomas et al. (2017), they found out that family relationships provide resources that can help an individual cope with stress, engage in healthier behaviour, and enhance self-esteem, leading to higher well-being.

Likewise, the findings also agree to the study of Sapungan (2014), stating that parental involvement in students learning not only improves ones morale, attitude and academic achievement but it also promotes better behaviour and social adjustment.

Further, several studies have also showed that families really affects students' academic achievement. It is also proven that the family plays a vital role in motivating and helping the examinees whether in terms of financially or emotionally. It is indeed that when life gets tough, it is the family that we turned into for support.



Table 2.2 Family Affect

INDICATOR

FAMILY AFFECT	WM	VERBAL INTERPRETATION
1. Family serves as an inspiration and uplifting the morale of the examinees.	3.88	Major Affect
2. Lack of financial support from the family	2.8	Moderate Affect
3. Family assist all the finances needed in taking the board exam	3.46	Major Affect
4. When problems get to one's feet, the family cannot be relied upon.	2.64	Moderate Affect
5. Family supports a lot in the preparation for board exam.	3.56	Major Affect
6. Family pressure to pass the board exam.	2.84	Moderate Affect
TOTAL	3.19	Moderate Affect

It can be elicited from table 2.3 that the indicator under School Affect obtained the highest weighted mean of 3.66 with a verbal interpretation of Major Affect is: Giving mock board exams, followed by: Teaching methods used by faculty that aids efficient learning; and Regular checking of the attendance of the attendees in the review classes. Both indicators obtained a weighted mean of 3.42 and a verbal interpretation of Major Affect.

On the other hand, the indicator: Lack of trained faculty and staff obtained the lowest weighted mean of 2.48 with a verbal interpretation of Minor Affect.

The findings revealed that giving mock board exams greatly affect the examinees in taking the board examination for Criminology.

The results agree to the study of Dadian et al. (2002) stating that: the Mock board served its educational purpose well.

Students reported that the exam motivated them to prepare for the national board and gave them exposure to a test.

Moreover, as cited in the study of Dayaday (2018), faculty and instructional materials have a positive influence on test-takers' performance.

Further, in the study conducted by Albina et al. (2022), regular attendance at review sessions offered by the review centers is also a contributory factor that increases the chances of passing the Criminologist Licensure Examination.

The findings implies that giving mock board exams, the expertise and knowledge possessed by faculty, effective learning materials of faculty teaching in the review classes as well as the regular checking of attendance in review classes would help the examinees in succeeding the Board Examination for Criminology.

Table 2.3 School Affect

INDICATOR

SCHOOL AFFECT	WM	VERBAL INTERPRETATION
1. Lack of trained faculty and staff	2.48	Minor Affect
2. Teaching methods used by faculty that aids efficient learning.	3.42	Major Affect
3. Proper ventilation in classrooms	3.08	Moderate Affect
4. Sufficient multimedia resources	3.08	Moderate Affect
5. Regular checking of the attendance of the attendees in the review classes	3.42	Major Affect
6. Giving mock board exams.	3.66	Major Affect
TOTAL	3.19	Moderate Affect

IV. CONCLUSION

As can be concluded from the study, the Indicators Affecting the Examinees in taking the Board Examination for Criminology greatly affects the participants. Majority of the respondents belongs to the ages of 20-25 years old. Considering gender, male participants dominated the study due to the fact that historically the Criminology discipline was inclined to men. As to civil status, greater numbers of participants were single. With regard to the identified indicators under Student affect, majority of the participants believed that Passion in the course-BS Criminology have a major affect. It is undoubtedly true that to ensure success in life we should be compassionate in the things that we do. Moreover, as to Family Affect it is tested and proven that the family greatly affects students' success by helping the examinees to uplift their morale and serves as their inspiration. Lastly, as to School Affect, giving mock board exams; Teaching methods used by faculty that aids efficient learning; and the regular checking of the attendance of the attendees in the review classes tremendously affects the examinees in taking the board examination for Criminology. With this, it signifies that the said indicators should be given considerations in planning or designing programs to help our graduates in the College of Criminology to pass the Licensure Examination for Criminologist.

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