

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS AND LEARNERS TO MODULAR DISTANCE LEARNING AS CONTEMPORARY TEACHING STRATEGY

Emma S. Trovela

Faculty, Sta. Catalina Integrated National High School

Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.36713/epra7330

DOI No: 10.36713/epra7330

ABSTRACT

This research investigated the parents and learners' perceptions on modular distance learning that they are experiencing during this time of pandemic as part contemporary new normal education setup. The main purpose of this study was to understand parents' and learners' perceptions on modular distance learning as contemporary teaching strategy and how they coped with the experiences and challenges of the new normal education settings. The participants of this study where five (5) senior high school learners and five (5) parents/guardians of senior high school learners of Sta. Catalina Integrated National High School. The research was conducted in Majayjay District from School Year 2020-2021.

This study used Qualitative Research through Descriptive research where in-depth interviewing and storytelling was done to gather the narratives or accounts of the research participants. Using an interview protocol and with a strong collaboration with the participants, the researcher will manage all the fieldwork and ensured the depth and breadth of the study. Through the analysis of the data from the interview, the Perception of Parents and Learners on Modular Distance learning as contemporary teaching strategy shows effectiveness even facing different challenges and disadvantage.

KEYWORDS: Modular Distance Learning, Self – Learning Modules, Edutainment, Academic Performance, Conceptual Understanding

INTRODUCTION

In order to enhance the educational experience of learners, it would seem that the majority of educational institutions in the Philippines have committed strategically to a greater use of modular distance learning and e-learning. Alongside, broad commitments to flexible delivery, student-centered learning approaches and the development of desired attributes of student learning can be found in institutional plans and policies. The purpose of teaching is learning. A classroom teacher only teaches what he or she considers important and difficult in the lecture. They have neither the time nor the energy to teach everything. However, learners want and need to know

everything. To paraphrase the old saying, we should be teaching them 'fishing' not giving them a 'fish'. Educators should encourage learners to become active and lifelong learners. Teachers need to focus on learners' characteristics and their learning styles. When a teacher prepares a lecture, he or she needs to understand what learners want to know and what they need to know.

Despite the small differences in organization, pedagogical approaches and contemporary teaching strategies, the world experiences are quite similar in general terms. This allows us outlining the main features and advantages of distance learning. Distance learning allows learners, who do not have the



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

opportunity to attend school for obvious reasons, to get content knowledge at full scale. Distance learning can follow both a special program and a general school curriculum. Distance learning requires the learner and the teacher to have a sufficient level of proficiency. Any learner must have a tutor to learn at distance. In most cases, tutor's role is played by a parent, who also goes between the learner and the teacher. Distance learning can take a hybrid shape (include some elements of full-time education) or be completely virtual. Distance learning should have a good legal framework behind it.

Distance learning is not just the only opportunity for some groups of learners. In cases when the learner is not comfortable with group lessons, online learning contributes to greater interest in learning and to better performance (Ma & Wei, 2016). Student's need in communication with the teacher sets a shape for new curricula to take.

Given the abovementioned, this research will investigate the parents and learners' perceptions on modular distance learning that they are experiencing during this time of pandemic as part new normal education setup.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The main purpose of this research is to understand parents' and learners' perceptions on modular distance learning as contemporary teaching strategy and how they coped with the experiences and challenges of the new normal education settings.

Distinctively, it sought to answer the subsequent questions:

- 1. What perceptions do parents and learners have regarding the modular distance learning as contemporary teaching strategy?
- 2. How do participants described their teaching and learning experiences under the new normal education?
 - Experiences of Parents and Learners on Modular Distance Learning
 - Contribution for Growth and Development
 - Strategies used by the Parents to guide students in answering modules.
 - Challenges encountered by the Parents and Learner.
- 3. Based on the findings of the study, what intervention can be proposed?

RELATED LITERATURE

The Philippine Education Quarterly (1985, as cited by Figuerres, 2014) reported that modules can

take the place of a teacher. These self-learning devices help pupils to learn or acquire skills, knowledge and information in the absence of a teacher. These materials provide sufficient reinforcement, enrichment and source materials. They allow also the learner to work at a rate style and level situated to his capacity. Among the forms of individualized instruction, modules are effective and economical in developing specific knowledge and skills. Modules induce learning with minimum teacher direction and supervision. Furthermore, these develop learning and grading strategies, improve classroom management techniques, and encourage achievement for greater use of existing educational resources through the establishment of realistic obtainable learning goals within an individualized program of studies.

Figuerres (2014) a module is a self-contained, independent unit of instruction prepared for the purpose of attaining specific instructional objectives. It is characteristically self-directing since it includes instructions on how the various investigation will be pursued also included is a listing of the materials and other resources that should accompany the text of the module. Classroom instruction using modules is described as self-pacing where the pupil progress through the learning tasks at his own rate.

According to Salandanan (2019), self-instructional materials are those which are described to be self-contained and the manner of presentation is such that the learning activities can be undertaken individually or in small groups. These materials are most effectively used in individualized instruction programs. The self-instructional module helps in providing remedial instruction for slow learners and enrichment materials for fast learners. Topics can best be presented through these self-instructional materials.

Aquino-Danganan (2011) proposed instructional modules in developing computational skills in College Algebra. She mentioned that the proposed instructional modules had titles, instruction to the learners, rationale, objectives, pretest with answer keys, worksheet assignment, progress check with answer key and posttest with answer key. The format and language of each were properly organized, clear and simple. The objectives of each module were specific and were based on the course syllabus. The topics were properly developed and explained and the activities and exercises facilitated student learning in College Algebra.

LeBrun (2011) each module has a distinct training element; it covers either a single element of subject matter content or a group of content elements objectives; preferably in behavioral form Rudnitsky



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

(2011) A recognized level of proficiency or a qualification can be achieved through the completion of a series of modules. LeBrun (2011) also stated that when vendors sell individualized instructional modules "the ability to manage the classroom" was mentioned

frequently. Rudnitsky (2011) found that using individualized instructional modules reduces the time it takes teachers to develop a technology-based program.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Perceptions of Parents and Learners regarding the Modular Distance Learning as Contemporary Teaching Strategy

QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTIC	PRELIMI	NARY CODES	THEMES
		IPANTS	COMMON	CATEGORIES	
			ALITIES		
	As of now, that is what really, we should do for the safety of everyone. Face to face should not be allowed because of the pandemic.	P-P 1			
2.2. What can	It is quite difficult in the aspect of education, because not everyone has the access of internet, and not all the answer are written in the module.	P-P 2			
you say about this new normal education setup?	Quite difficult ma'am, difficult in the part of the student and the teacher, as a student their lesson is very different compare to the past. That is why when my sister asks regarding her lesson, I'll just tell that just search it in the internet.	P-P 3	Normal l	es in the New Educational etup	Parents' Perception s on MDL
	So far, I can say that modular distance learning is quite okay, my sister learned and her mind sharpened because it is more on self-study.	P-P 4			
	Very hard the child learned nothing	P-P 5			

Table 1. Parents' Perception on Modular Distance Learning

Upon analyzing the responded provided by the parentparticipants, it can be inferred that their perception on the modular distance learning poses challenges as supported by their answers that it is quite difficult for them in the aspect of Education because of the challenges in the access of internet, all of the answers are not written in the answer key of modules, and their lessons are different from the past. From the commonalities and categories, it falls as a challenge in the New Normal Educational Setup.

Table 2. Learners' Perception on Modular Distance Learning

QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTICIP ANTS	PRELIMINARY CODES		THEMES
			COMMO NALITIES	CATEG ORIES	
2.2. What can you say about this new normal	Quite difficult but we must think first of our safety, we need to follow the protocol of the government. There is some adjustment on the part of the teacher and the student.	S-P 1	Challenges of MDL		Learner's Perceptions
education setup?	Difficult, because this is new to us, because of the pandemic, it is my first time to study all by myself that is why quite difficult.	S-P 2			on MDL



SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.013 ISI I.F. Value: 1.241 Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

It is hard, because not all the students have the same level of understanding.	S-P 3
It is hard because there is no one to guide and teach us, it is more on self-study.	S-P 4
There is disadvantages and advantages, advantages it helps our parents to lessen the cost of expenses, disadvantages, not all the students are equal of intelligence there are some students who are struggling without the guide of teacher.	S-P 5

Examining the responses of learner participants, it can be inferred that their perceptions on Modular Distance Learning pose challenges and disadvantages. This can be supported by their answers that Modular Distance Learning is Quite difficult that the teachers and students' experiences adjustments in the implementation. Other reasons emerged includes learners do self-study and do not have the same level of

understanding when it comes to the different lessons on modules. Aside from that, although there is cost-cutting to the side of parents since students are only studying at home, still, the respondents reiterated that not all students are equal in intelligence that results to struggling in studying without the physical guide of a teacher.

Participants Teaching and Learning Experiences under the New Normal Education Table 3. Experiences of Parents on Modular Distance Learning

QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTI CIPAN	PRELIMINARY CODES		THEMES
		TS	COMMONA LITIES	CATEG ORIES	
2.1 Can way	Written works, most of the students do not use internet connection	P-P 1			
2.1. Can you tell me more about	It is a way of studying where module is used by the student to be able to study at home	P-P 2		Parents'	
your understandi ng on Modular	What they are doing is taking the module at school, then answer sheet will pass every Friday.	P-P 3	Module and Printed Materials		Experien ces on MDL
Distance Learning?	Printed materials that my sister will answer at home.	P-P 4			
Leai iiiig:	Studying at home similar to distance learning.	P-P 5			
3. Do your	I think my daughter are able to answer all the task because she can submit on time.	P-P 1			
child	Yes, able to accomplish all the task	P-P 2			
accomplish	Able to accomplish if she spent time on it.	P-P 3			
all the learning	I think yes, she is able to answer the task, she spent her time on reading and researching.	P-P 4			Parents as PARA-
tasks on his/her self- learning modules on time?	I think she's able to accomplish the task.	P-P 5			TEACHE RS (facilitati ng learning)

Based on their responses, it can be inferred that the parent-participants' understanding of Modular Distance Learning is the use of Modules, mostly of Written Works that learners will answer at Home. Also, with their responses, it shows that the given modules by teachers to learners gives them enough time to answer



SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.013| ISI I.F.Value:1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

or complete the given modules for submission at specific time. Aside from that, it shows that the Parent's role based on the theme is that they serve as Para-Teachers (where they are helping in facilitating the learning with the learners in studying their modules.)

Table 4. Experiences of Learners on Modular Distance Learning

QUESTIONS	RAW DATA	PARTICI	PRELIMINA	THEMES	
Ç	(RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PANTS	COMMONA CATEGO		
			LITIES	RIES	
	The students will answer at home,				
	the parents take the module from	S-P 1			
	the school pass the answer sheet at				
	the school				
	The students answer at home and	S-P 2			
	the parents take the module from				
2.1. Can you	the school.	C D 2			
tell me more	They will not use online, modular lesson will be distributed by the	S-P 3			Learner's
about your understandin	teachers through printed materials.		Module and	d Printed	Experiences
g on Modular	In my own understanding, teacher	S-P 4	Materials		on MDL
Distance	will be distributed printed materials	3-1-4			OH MDE
Learning?	on different subjects and students				
	will answer it through writing on				
	yellow pad.				
	It is not face to face, there is no	S-P 5	1		
	communication between the teacher				
	and the students, it is more on self-				
	studying while at home				
3. Do you	Yes	S-P 1			
accomplish	Yes	S-P 2			
all the	Yes, able to accomplish	S-P 3			
learning	yes	S-P 4			
tasks on your	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	S-P 5			
self-learning modules on	Yes able to accomplish before the				
time?	deadline.				
tille:	No, as a student we need to stand on				
	our own without asking the help of				
	classmate, here we learn to answer				
	on our own. Understand the lesson				
	and instructions. I manage my time	S-P 2			
	very effectively by following the				
	WHLP given by my adviser so I can				
	utilize my time and balance my				
3.1. Do you	household chores and my studies.		Monito	ring	
find it a time-	No, because I learn somehow.	S-P 3	(Learning l		
wasting	Sometime, SLMs' are providing link		Time Management and		
activity?	for videos, like educational video				Edutainment
	that serves as an additional learning		proper util		
	material that we can use for		the into	ernet	
	answering the different tasks on our module.				
	No. most of the time I enjoy learning	S-P 4	1		
	when SLMs are providing links to	J 1 T			
	watch. Those videos were very				
	helpful so I can easily understand				
	the lesson even without asking				
L		1	1		<u> </u>



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

questions to my parents and teacher.	
No, because there is something that	S-P 5
we learned. Like the video links that	
the module is providing. I watch it	
first and it makes me feel good when	
I fully understand	
No, the school provide a book, it	S-P 5
depends on the students if he/she	
will read the books. Sometimes they	
are also providing video lessons that	
we can watch on to gain more	
knowledge and understanding about	
the lesson.	

Based on their responses, most of the Student-Participants see modular distance learning as not time-wasting activity. From their responses, learners can learn something, and it gives them the independence of learning at their own pace. Also, there is still

communication with the teachers since the learners are provided with the Weekly Home Learning Plan as well as additional educational video links that learners can access to support their learning that falls on the theme of "Edutainment."

Contribution for Growth and Development

Table 5. Parents Perception on Growth and Development on Learners

QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTICI PANTS	PRELIMINARY CODES		THEMES
			COMMO NALITIES	CATEG ORIES	
	I can say yes, Because they are the one who answered their module, their ideas and understandings becomes widened.	P-P 1	WILLIAM ONLES		
2.3. Was it	Yes ma'am, she learned to answer the task all by herself and it is also a practice of self-control if she can answer honestly.	P-P 2		Devente	
helpful and effective for your growth	I think it really helps, like now that we are experiencing pandemic it is better to study than doing nothing at home.	P-P 3	Monitoring of Learning Tasks (at home)		Parents as PARA- TEACHERS
and development ? Why?	I think it helps because there is additional knowledge that she learned, like what she said her English vocabulary was enhanced.	P-P 4			(facilitating learning)
	I think it developed somehow because they will be able to answer with their own idea.	P-P 5			

From the responses, it can be deduced that the Parent-Participants take it in a positive side that their sons/daughters pose Growth and development in the implementation of the Modular Distance learning. This is supported by their responses that the learners are the one who answers their modules using only their own

ideas and understanding. It also imposes self-control in answering the modules honestly. This falls on the category of Monitoring of Learning task (at home) where the parents serve as facilitator.



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Table 6. Learners' Perception on Growth and Development

QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTIC IPANTS	PRELIMINARY CODES		THEMES
			COMMON ALITIES	CATEG ORIES	
2.3. Was it	Yes, because it is one way to test our self-comprehension, like in reading instructions you can test yourself if you understand it, or you can ask the help of your parent but in answering the question it should be your own idea.	S-P 1	Monitoring (Learning by doing)		
helpful and effective for your growth	Yes it helps me to develop myself because I learned to answer on my own, without the help of my classmate and teacher.	S-P 2			Acquisiti on of Knowled
and development ? Why?	I can say because I was able to manage my time then I just think that I need to study more.	S-P 3	Learn Indepen	U	ge
	Yes it helps me to develop myself without asking the help of others.	S-P 4			
	For me yes, it helps develop myself, there is improvement, I learned in this situation.	S-P 5			

From the given responses, it may be inferred that there is improvement in the Growth and development of Learners in the implementation of Modular Distance Learning. This is supported by their responses that it tested their self-comprehension, able to manage their own time in answering the modules

provoking their own thinking to finish the modules. Although there is the guidance of the parents, still learners were able to self-study and improve themselves by having independence on their study. This falls on the theme of Acquisition of Knowledge through learning independently.

Strategies used by the Parents/Learners to Guide/Finish in Answering Modules.

Table 7. Strategies used by the Parents to Guide in Answering Modules.

Table 7. Strategies used by the Parents to Guide in Answering Modules.						
QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTI	PRELIMINARY		THEMES	
		CIPAN	CODES			
		TS	COMMO	CATEG		
			NALITIES	ORIES		
	Sometimes I remind her the deadline of					
	submission, so she needs to accomplish her	P-P 1				
3.3. How do	module					
you motivate	To be able to answer her module, I'll explain to	P-P 2			Parents as	
yourself to	her the part of the lesson that are not clear to				PARA-	
accomplish all	her.		MDL's Cha	allenges	TEACHERS	
the tasks? Can	I'll give her enough time to be able to answer	P-P 3			(facilitating	
you tell me	the whole learning task.				learning)	
more?	We guide her and help her as long as we can.	P-P 4				
	I looked at her lesson if I could answer it then I	P-P 5				
	help her.					
	Yes she learned, sometimes I was beside her	P-P 1				
4. Can you tell	when she's answering the module					
me that you	Yes ma'am, if you understand the question, you	P-P 2			Parents as	
are learning	will understand the lesson that is being given.		Effective	noss of	PARA-	
from these	Yes, she learned with the help of internet.	P-P 3	MD		TEACHERS	
self-leaning	Yes, I can say that there is additional knowledge	P-P 4	l III	ш	(facilitating	
modules? Why	she can study by herself.				learning)	
do you say so?	I think yes, somehow, she learned because she's	P-P 5				
	able to answer her module without asking help.					



SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.013 | ISI I.F. Value: 1.241 | Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Based on the responses given, it may conclude that some of the ways/ strategies that parents do in guiding the learners in answering the modules include Constant Reminding of Deadlines as guide for learners to finish the modules, explaining to the learner the parts of the modules which are not clear (tutoring), and

giving of Time Allotment to properly finish the task. From these responses, the theme shows that parents' role are facilitators of learning. Also, from the responses, learners are learning, imposing that there is effectiveness in implementing Modular Distance

Table 8. Strategies used by Learners to Finish in Answering Modules

QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTI	PRELIMINARY		THEMES	
	, ,	CIPAN TS	COMMONAL ITIES	CATEG ORIES		
3.3. How do	I just think that I am graduating student, I just tell myself that if others can do it so can I. I just think that it will end as well, we can also ask the help of teachers.	S-P 1 S-P 2	THES			
you motivate yourself to accomplish all the	If I cannot answer the lesson, I'll read it again, then I'll skip it. I'll answer first the task that is easy for me, when I'm done all the tasks I'll go back to the difficult task.	S-P 3	The Learning Process		Learner's Percepti ons on	
tasks? Can you tell me	I just think that I can answer all the task I don't take it as a negative side.	S-P 4			MDL	
more?	I motivate myself by thinking that it is only a trial, sometimes I ask the help of my classmate so that I can have some idea or I'm using the internet.	S-P 5				
4. Can you	Yes, because through reading there is something I understand	S-P 1				
tell me that you are	Yes, because it is written in the module the things that we need to learn	S-P 2			Learner's	
learning from these	Somehow, because my understanding are not that wide to understand the lesson.	S-P 3	Challenges Learning Pi		Percepti ons on	
self-leaning modules?	Yes, because my English vocabulary are enhanced through reading	S-P 4			MDL	
Why do you say so?	For me yes, because I become independent in understanding the lesson	S-P 5				

From the responses given, it may be inferred that there is "intrinsic motivation" in the learners that drives them to finish the different tasks on the module. Based on their responses, it shows that they set their minds to finish the task even if it is hard because eventually, they will be able to finish that. Another Strategy that was mentioned is that they know how to

filter the tasks from easy to difficult. They try to answer modules with tasks that is easy to do, and the difficult tasks were done in the latter part to save time in answering the modules. The category falls on the learning process where their "intrinsic motivation" drives them to finish the tasks in the modules.



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Challenges Encountered by the Parents and Learner

Table 9. Challenges Encountered by the Parents

	Table 9. Challenges Encountered				T	
QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PARTI	PRELIMINA	ARY	THEMES	
		CIPAN	CODES		1	
		TS	COMMON	CATEG		
2.2. A H	Not so allo be accessed a losses to storder	D D 1	ALITIES	ORIES		
3.2. Are there	Not really, because she loves to study	P-P 1	1		D	
times that you observed that	Yes, but with the help of parents and	P-P Z			Parents as PARA-	
	internet she is able to answer the task.	D D O	Manita	dua of		
you are having	Yes, because sometimes she is very moody.	P-P 3	Monito		TEACHE	
a hard times and difficulties	Yes, there is	P-P 4	Learning (at ho		RS (facilitati	
in answering		P-P 5	(at iiu	illej	`	
the entire	Yes				ng learning)	
learning task?					learning	
lear innig task:	If you think of it face to face is better but					
	because of the pandemic we must be like	P-P 1				
4.1. Based on	this.	P-P 1				
your own	Ma'am maybe not, we cannot tell right now	P-P 2	1		Parents	
observation, are	because it takes time to tell how effective	r-r 2			as PARA- TEACHE	
these SLMs itself	these processes are.					
are enough to	No, face to face is better	P-P 3	MDL's Ch	RS		
provide you	No, I think face to face is better students	P-P 4		(facilitati ng learning)		
quality	need a teacher to explain and answer the	r-r 4				
education? Why	question of the students.					
do you say so?	No, it is much better that there is a teacher	P-P 5	+			
	who teach them.	1-13				
	I will just let my daughter to answer the					
	task because she can handle it.	P-P 1				
5. As a parent,	Very hard	P-P 2	1		Parents	
what are the	As guardian, what really hard is that when	P-P 3			as PARA-	
challenges of	she ask you a question and you don't know	r-r 3			TEACHE	
this modular	the answer especially those who have not		MDL's Ch	allenges	RS	
distance	studied.				(facilitati	
learning?	It's hard to understand the lesson all by	P-P 4	1		ng	
rear ming.	vourself.	1 1 1			learning)	
	Nothing	P-P 5	†			
	My daughter answers the task all by herself					
	since she can handle it.	P-P 1			Parents	
	Communication with the teacher, student's	P-P 2	†		as PARA-	
5.1. Can you	questions cannot answer immediately.	1 1 2	"Teacher'	s cannot	TEACHE	
identify some?	Sometimes there is no internet connection	P-P 3	be replac		RS	
Please	or even load that's the difficulty.	1 1 5	learning n		(facilitati	
elaborate	It is hard if there is no teacher to guide you	P-P 4			ng	
	It's just as difficult as when in the news the	P-P 5	1		learning)	
	student thought of committing suicide.				,	
	beautiful anought of committeing suicide.		l .		L	

From the responses given, it may be inferred that even the parents as the one who guides the learners in the modular distance learning also experiences challenges and difficulties. One of the challenges mentioned was the communication with the teacher. If a student has questions o the teacher, it takes some time for the teacher to answer the query of the learners since they are many to be entertained one by one by the

teacher. Another challenge that was mentioned is that the limited knowledge of the parent on a certain topic in the lesson. Since not all parents was able to finish their studies, some parents are not familiar with the lesson, so it becomes difficult for the learners to understand more the lesson in answering the tasks in the module.'



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

			PRELIMINARY	Y CODES	
QUESTIONS	RAW DATA (RESPONSES/ANSWERS)	PART ICIPA NTS	COMMONAL ITIES	CATEG ORIES	THEMES
3.2. Are there times that you observed	Yes. When I don't have data to ask questions to my teacher and there are times that I can't watch the videos because I do not have internet or data.	S-P 1		Learner's Perceptio	
that you are having a hard times and	Yes, I am not that good at understanding everything. But those videos that they provide in the modules, I watch it repeatedly so I can understand the lesson.	S-P 2	Challenges to		
difficulties in answering the entire	Yes. I find difficulties when no can asked at home, because mom and dad have to go to work. So I can't follow the WHLP.	S-P 3	learne	ns on MDL	
learning task?	Yes, especially when the lesson are hard to understand.	S-P 4			
COSITI	Yes.	S-P 5			
4.1. Based on your own observation,	No, face to face is better, there is a teacher who will teach us compare to self-study, if there is a teacher we understand better.	S-P 1			
are these SLMs itself	No, we are not used to in this kind of situation that is why there some students who are struggling.	S-P 2	Evaluation of		Learner's Perceptio ns on MDL
are enough to provide	Yes, because there are students learned by studying their activities.	S-P 3	Learning th MDL		
you quality	For me no, face to face is better.	S-P 4			MDL
education? Why do you say so?	For me no, face to face is better because there are communication between teacher and student, they can give you example they explained well.	S-P 5			
5. As a	Very hard	S-P 1			
parent, what	Time management	S-P 2			
are the	Understanding the lesson	S-P 3	61 11		Learner's
challenges of this modular	Like what I said, challenge for me is without asking the help of others	S-P 4	Challenges Learning Pi		Perceptio ns on MDL
distance learning?	The challenge I experienced is to become independent	S-P 5			MDL
	When I ask my parents they do not know the answer, sometimes it is hard to ask question unlike face to face setting the teacher can explain those and that	S-P 1			
5.1. Can you identify some? Please	For me we need time management to accomplish the activities, if you do not know the answer it is also hard to communicate with the teacher.	S-P 2	Evaluation of Learning through	Learner's Perceptio ns on	
elaborate	Time management because of household chores.	S-P 3	MDL		MDL
	If you have question no teacher can answer you immediately, I don't if what I know is right	S-P 4			
	Sometimes it is hard to understand the lesson	S-P 5			

Table 10. Challenges Encountered by the Learners

All the responses of the learners fall on the category that these are challenges to the diverse learners and a challenge in the learning process of a student in implementing the Modular Distance Learning Modality as Contemporary Teaching Strategy.

Proposed Learning Intervention

After the presentation, interpretation and thorough analysis of the data gathered from the interview done to Parent-Participants and Student-Participants, it poses that there are advantages and disadvantages on the implementation of Modular Distance Learning as Contemporary Teaching Strategy



SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.013| ISI I.F.Value:1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

as based on the different perceptions gathered from the respondents.

From this, the researcher proposes an intervention program based on the results of the research.

Table 11. Proposed Intervention (Action Plan)

AREA(S) And Project Title	OBJECTIVES	PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE	TIME FRAME	RESOURCES NEEDED/SOURCE OF FUND	
				Equipment / Material Needed	Source of Fund
Modyul mo, Hatid ko!	To deliver Learning Packets with the aid of community partners (Team Mayabo, Liga ng mga Baranggay).	Teachers Team Mayabo (association of riders) Liga ng mga Baranggay	Oct - July 2021	Students Learning Packets	МООЕ
Project Bente Mo – Kinabukasan ko!	To raise fund for learners' kit and to buy additional school supply like bond papers for printing of activity sheets.	Parents Teachers Association	Oct July 2021	Ads through platforms	
Project Reach	-To establish connection between the school and home to develop, enhance the reading skills of the learners. -To empower parents and guardians in assisting their children to read at a regular scheduled time. -Provide children reading materials that will help them to be empowered readers by developing their vocabulary, study skills, media literacy and reading comprehension skills.	English Teachers Class Adviser	Full Implementati on SY 2021-July 2022 Pilot Implementati on March 2021- July 2021 Planning Preparation January – February 2021	Reading materials	МООЕ



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Table 12. Proposed Intervention Program for Parents/Guardians

	Toposeu interven		,
PROGRAM	OBJECTIVES	PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE	TIME FRAME
Virtual Kumustahan on a weekly basis	The purpose of this activity is to reach parents/ guardians virtually. Its aim is to address some issues and answer the parents/ guardian concerns regarding the lessons.	Parents/ guardians teacher	Whole school year
Facebook Group	This platform serve as a venue for parents and teacher to reconnect and to update each other in the activities regarding the lesson despite the pandemic.	Parents/ guardians teacher	Whole school year
Video clips	The purpose of this activity is to assist the parents and students in answering the lesson, giving them further explanation and instruction for better understanding and interaction.	Parents/ guardians Teacher students	Whole school year

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the qualitative inquiry, the researcher has drawn the following conclusions:

- 1. The Perception of Parents and Learners on Modular Distance learning as contemporary teaching strategy shows effectiveness even facing different challenges and disadvantage.
- 2. Challenges that Parents and Students encounter such as the time management, limited knowledge of the parents on the topics in the modules, independence in learning, access to other resources for learning should be given attention and solution to improve more the implementation of the Modular Distance Learning.
- 3. Intervention programs should be administered to support and enhance the current situation of

Distance Learning Modality to improve more the teaching and learning process in this contemporary teaching.

Recommendation

Based on the findings and formulated conclusions, the following are highly recommended:

- 1. School may implement the proposed intervention program through the Action Plan as support for the delivery of learning to all the learners.
- 2. The school may strengthen the partnership with its stakeholders through continuous communication. It is important that in implementing various Distance Learning Modality, there should still be strong partnership with the learners, parent, and



EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

community for a successful implementation of learning modalities in the New Contemporary Teaching.

3. Learners and Parents may establish more communication in different means to assure continues monitoring and support on the teaching-learning process of the students.

REFERENCES

- 1. Aggabao, Ambrose Hans. Development and Evaluation of Individualized Self Instructional Modules on Selected Topics in Basic Mathematics. (Journal of Research, Isabela State University, Vol. XI, No. 1, January December 2012).
- Akinoglu., O. and Tandogan., R. (2016). The effect of Problem based active learning in science education on student's academic achievement, attitude, and concept learning. Eurasia journal of mathematics, science and technology education, 3(1), 71 81.
- 3. Amedzro, K.A.D. (2005). Theory and practice of adult education. Accra: Ghana University Press.
- 4. Amponsah, S. (2010). The evolution and implementation strategies of the University of Ghana Bachelor of Arts distance education programme. Unpublished M.Phil. Thesis. University of Ghana.
- 5. Aquino-Danganan, Aussie. (2011) "Development and Validation of A Module in Developing Computational Skills in College Algebra" Unpublished Thesis, Tarlac State University
- Bevan, M. T. (2014). A method of phenomenological interviewing. Qualitative Health Research.
- 7. Biggs, J. (2010). Teaching for Quality Learning at University. Buckingham: SRHE/OU Press
- 8. Cappetta, Robert W., 2007, Reflective Abstraction and the Concept of Limit: A Quasi-Experimental Study to Improve Student Performance in College Calculus by Promoting Reflective Abstraction through Individual, Peer, Instructor and Curriculum Initiates, (Dissertation Abstract International Vol. 69 No. 2 August (541-A)
- 9. Cardon, P. (2015). At risk students and technology education. The Journal of Technology Studies, 26(1), 49-57.
- Commonwealth of Learning (2005), Planning Open and Distance Learning Systems: A Handbook for Decision Makers. Vancouver: Commonwealth of Learning. Retrieved from http://www.saide.org.za/ sites/default/files/course_design/odlinstdesignHB.p df
- 11. Department of Education, Philippines (2020).

 DepEd Memorandum (DM) No. 15, 21, 23, 31 and 34 series of 2020. "Creation of a Task Force for the Management of Department of Education Response to Novel Coronavirus Acute Respiratory Disease (2019-nCoV ARD)"

- 4. Include the parents/ guardians in conducting School Learning Action Cell since they are the one who guide their son/ daughter in explaining the lesson amidst pandemic.
- Delgado, Ana J., 2016, Effects of the Use of Computers, Integrated to an Instructional Module on Functions of the Attitudes towards Mathematics and the Achievement in Functions in Precalculus of College Students, (Dissertation Abstract International Vol. 67 No. 6 December (2084-A).
- 13. Dewey, J. (1933). How we think. (pp, 133-219). Lexington, MA: D.C. Heath and Company.
- Evasco, N. B. (2020). Sta. Catalina Integrated National High School's Learning Continuity Plan for School Year 2020-2021
- Gagarin, C. (2013). Module in physics I: Development and Evaluation (Master's thesis). Eulogio "Amang "Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology, Manila.
- Ghabanchi., Z. and Behrooznia., S. (2016). The impact of brainstorming on reading comprehension and critical thinking ability of EFL Learners. Social and Behavioral Science, (98). 513 521. DOI. 10.1016
- 17. Guimbatan A. (2013) Educational Alternatives. Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Academic Publishing Corporation, 2013
- 18. Guo, Y., Cao, Q., (2020). The origin, transmission and clinical therapies on coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak an update on the status. Military Med Res, 7(11). https://doi.org/10.1186/s40779-020-00240-0
- 19. Hermosisima, V. (2019). Development and Validation of Modules in Physics 112 (Magnetism) for DTI Students of Cebu State College of Science and Technology (Unpublished Master's Thesis). Philippine Normal University, Manila.
- 20. Kemp, O. and Smelie, A. (2019) Planning, Producing and Using Instructional Media, New York: Harper & Row Publishing
- Kidd, A. (2012). The oxford union rough guide to debating. The English Speaking Union. Retrieved from:
 - http://www.britishdebate.com/resources/hb_.html
- 22. Lacdao, Melchor O. (2014) "A Comparative Study of the Effects of Modular Instruction and Lecture Discussion Method on the Achievement of Grade Six Pupils in Mathematics" Unpublished Master's Thesis, Eastern Samar State College, Borongan, Eastern Samar.
- 23. LeBrun, D. (2015). A Study of Modularized Instructions And Its Role In TheTechnology Education Curriculum At Southern Door Schools University of Wisconsin-Stout.



SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 8.013 ISI I.F. Value: 1.241 Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)

EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 6 | Issue: 6 | June 2021 - Peer Reviewed Journal

- 24. Madriaga, Estelita A. (2014) "Effects of Modular Instruction in Teaching Physics", Unpublished Master's Thesis, Samar State Polytechnic College, Catbalogan Samar
- Morse, J. M., et. al. (2002). Verification strategies for establishing reliability and validity in qualitative research. International Journal for Qualitative methods.
- Okon., C. (2014). Teachers attitude to social studies and students academic performance in junior secondary Three certificate examination through Modular Learning. Asian Journal of Social Science and Humanities, 3(3), 12 17.
- Olweus, D. (1993). Annotation: Bullying at school: Basic facts and effects of aschool based intervention program. Journal of Child Psychology & Psychiatry & Allied Disciplines, 35(7), 1171-1190.
- 28. Onwuegbuzie, A. J., & Collins, K. M. T. (2007). A typology of mixed methods sampling designs in Social Science research. The Qualitative Report. Retrieved from https://nsuworks.nova.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1638&context=tqr
- 29. Patton, M. Q. (2015). Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods (3rd Edition)
- 30. Palinkas, L. A., et. al. (2015). Purposeful sampling for qualitative data collection and analysis in mixed method implementation
- 31. Race, Phil. (2019) The Open Learning Handbook. USA: Nichols Publishing
- 32. Receno, Carmela N. (2011) "Development of Instructional Materials for the Enhancement of the Listening Skills among Freshman College Students of SMCL" Unpublished Thesis Philippine Normal University
- Rizaldo, Rosita, et. al., (2017) Comparative Effects of Modular and Traditional Methods in Teaching Analytic Geometry (A Publication of Research & Educational Development Training Institute, Vol 6).
- 34. Rossman, G. B., & Rallis, S. F. (1998). Learning in the field: An introduction to qualitative research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- 35. Rudnitsky, A. N. (2011). Course Design: A Guide to Curriculum Development for Teachers. New York: Longman
- 36. Salandanan, Gloria G. (2011) Teaching and the Teacher, Quezon City: Adriana Printing Co., Inc
- 37. Salandanan Gloria G. (2019) Teacher Education. OC, KATHA Publishing Co., Inc.
- 38. Sadsad, Z. (2011). Validity of the Resource Book in Science I (Master's Thesis). Eulogio "Amang "Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology, Manila.
- Sejpal, K.(2013). Learning and skill network Independent learning literature review (Vol. 2, Issue: 2, February 2013 (IJRE) ISSN:2320-091X pp.170

- 40. Simpson, O. (2013). Student retention in distance education: are we failing our students? Open Learning: The Journal of Open, Distance and e-Learning, 28(2), 105-119. Retrieved from http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/02680513.2013.847363
- 41. Taneja, R. (2014). Dictionary of Education. Anmol Publication Murare New Dehli, India p. 155
- 42. Vega, J. (2014). Computer-Bbased Modules in Selected Topics for Drafting (Master's thesis). Eulogio "Amang "Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology, Manila.
- 43. Vaismoradi, M. et. al. (2016). Theme development in qualitative content analysis and thematic analysis. Journal of Nursing Education and Practice
- 44. Woolfolk, A. E., (2010) Educational Psychology. Massachusetts: Allyn & Bacon Publishing
- 45. Wilkerson, V. L. (2017). A Guide To Teaching With Modules Hope College
- Zare., P. and Othman., M. (2013). Classroom debate as systematic learning and teaching approach. Journal of World Applied Science, 28 (11) 150
- 47. Zulueta, Francisco (2013) Teaching Strategies & Educational Alternatives. Vol. 1, Mandaluyong City, Philippines: Academic Publishing Corporation, 2013 (57-59)