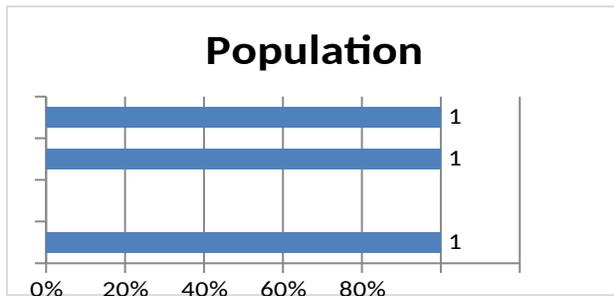


Graphs and Tables (BSEd)

	2012			2013			2014			2015		
	Grad Summary	sample	survey									
BSEd	12	2	2	2	0		5	1	1	14	2	2

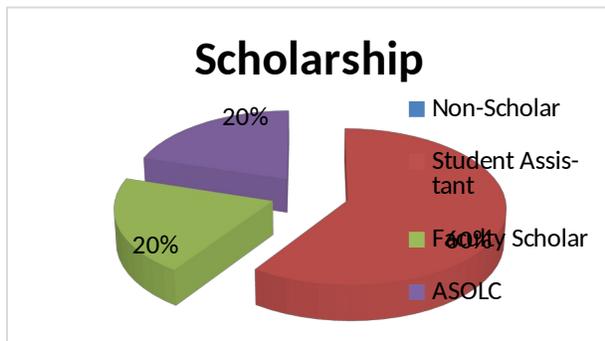
Profile of Graduates

The collected parameters to illustrate the respondent's profile have been classified into the number of respondents per year per program and the enrollment status.



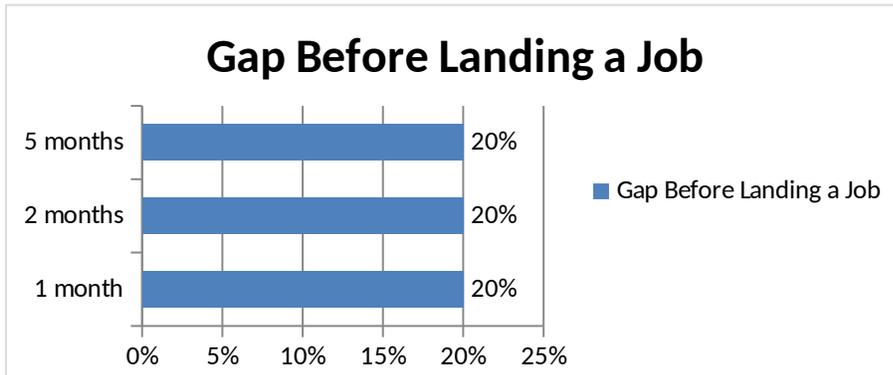
The graph presents the total percentage of surveys gathered from the given sample size of students per program/per year. The entire graduates of BSEd students from 2012-2015 is 33, the sample size requires 5 respondents, and the total percentage of surveys gathered from the Bachelor of Science in Secondary Education program is 100%.

Type of Participants



The data presents that all of the BSEd respondents have availed a scholarship grant at one point or throughout their education. 50% of the respondents are Student Assistants, while 17% percent of the actual numbers of respondents are ASOLC scholars, and the remaining 17% are Faculty scholars.

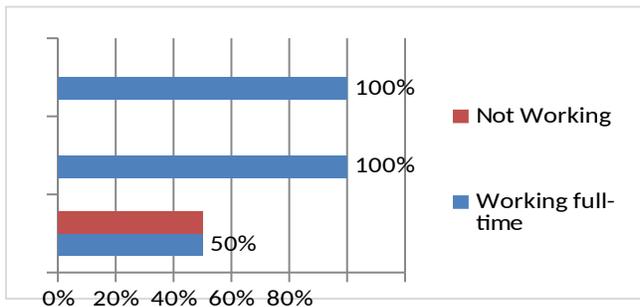
Job Acquisition



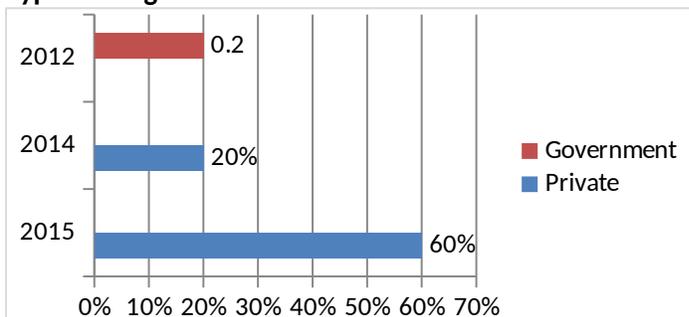
The data revealed that among the respondents of the BSED graduates, 20% found a job within a month after graduation, 20% had spent 2 months looking for an acceptable job, and another 20% of the total percentage took 5 months before landing a job. 20% of the respondents were already working full-time while still studying.

Our respondents have indicated that it was a personal decision for them not to look for a job straightaway from graduation because they wanted to rest first. We also need to consider that BSED graduates rarely get hired in their expected profession after graduation because most schools would prefer to hire teachers who are Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) passers. Some respondents are preparing for LET review in order to qualify themselves to practice their profession.

Current Employment Job Status



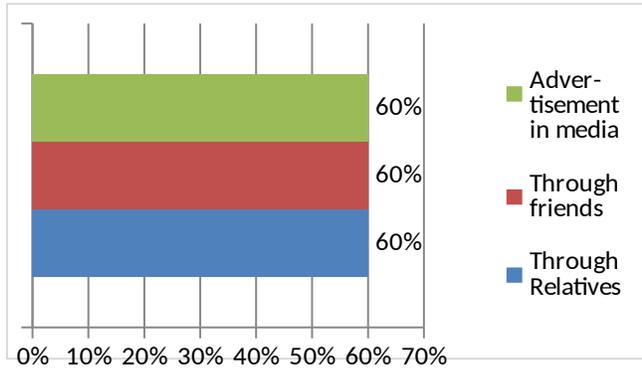
Types of Organization



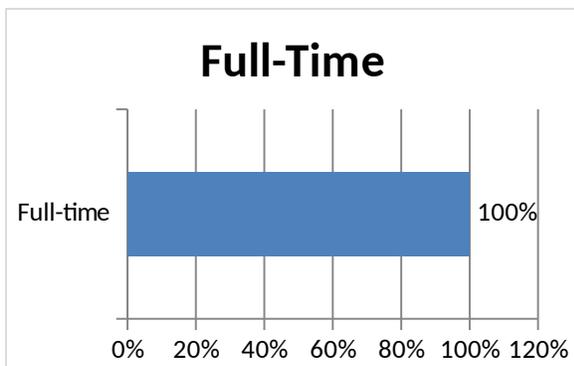
All of our respondents are currently employed; respondents from 2012 and 2014 are all working full-time, while 50% of the respondents from 2015 are working part-time but seeking full-time work. Majority of our over-all respondents (80%) are employed in a

Private sector, specifically in a BPO industry. The remaining 20% is currently employed in a job that is expected of BSED graduates.

Knowledge of Job Vacancy

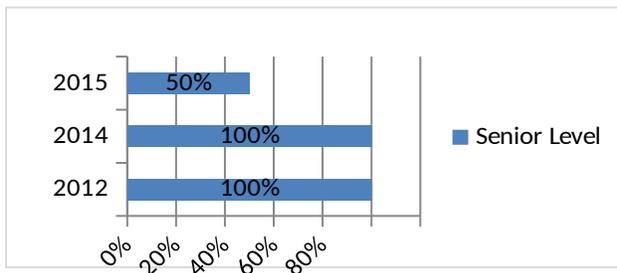


Employment type



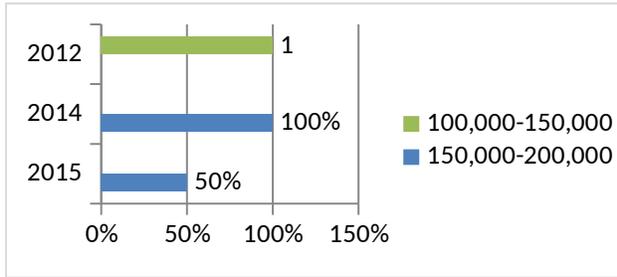
It should be recognized that amongst the respondents, 100% are working full-time. 37.5% of the graduates came to know about their current job after graduation through **Advertisement in Media**, and another 37.5% **Through Relatives**. The graduates relied on the information and referral mostly from these sources to acquire their first jobs.

Designation



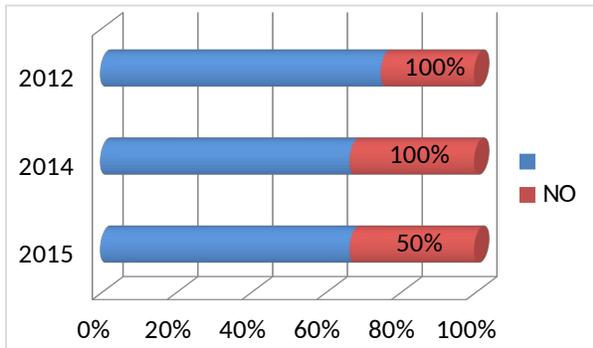
The data further indicates that majority of the job designation of the respondents per year are on **Operational Level**. Looking at the data of the respondents' job designation, majority are working in Operational level may it be in an academe or in the industry.

Annual Income Range

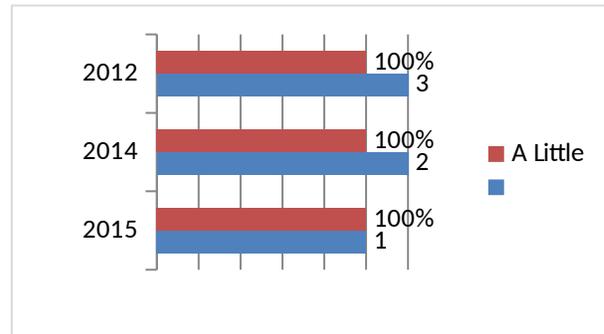


The graph presents that 100 % of the respondents from 2012 are earning an annual income rate of 100,000-150,000, while 100% of the respondents from 2014 are earning an annual income of up to 100,000. It shows that the remuneration of the respondents increases as their length of stay and experience in the company progress as seen on the data above.

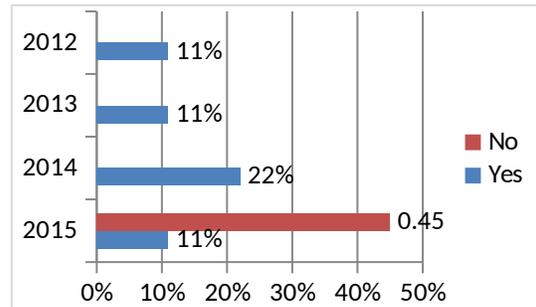
Job Challenges



Job Satisfaction



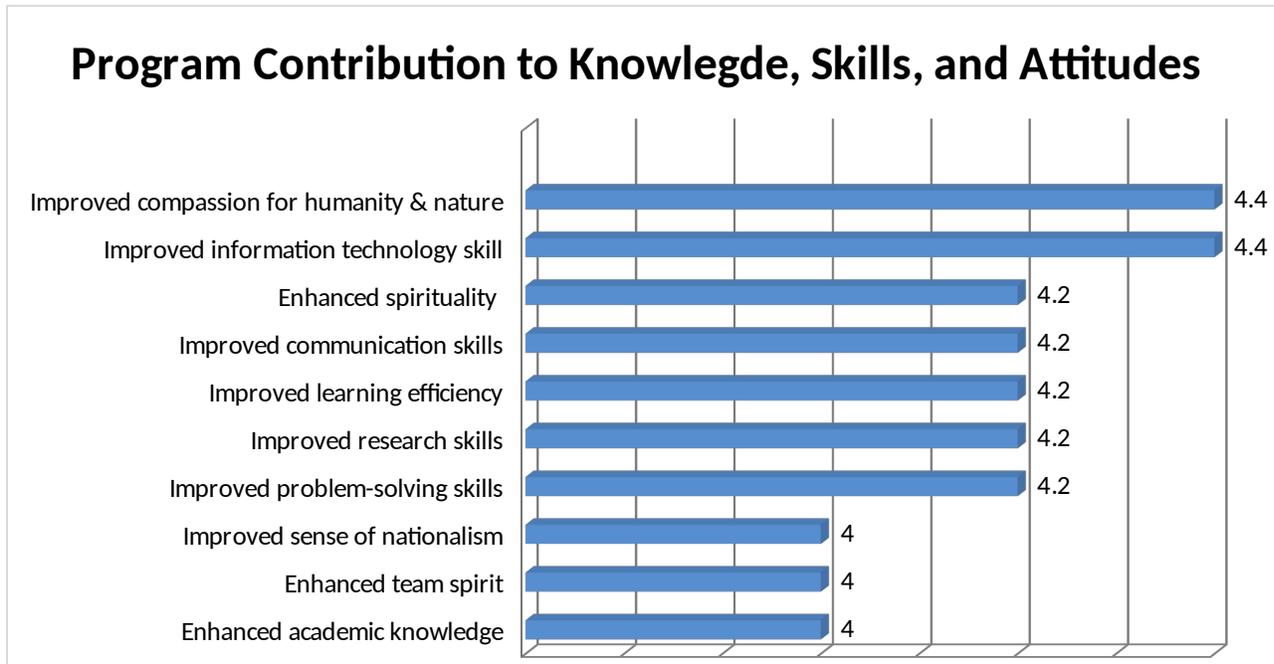
Likelihood of staying on the Job



The graphs above presents that majority of the respondents DO NOT face any major problems in their job assignments. 100% of the respondents indicated that they are **Much** satisfied with their current job, in which 80% of the majority intends to NOT stay in the same job/profession. The remaining percentage that indicated willingness to stay on the job is working in the academe. Since we have previously cited that majority of the respondents are working in the BPO industry, we can conclude that most of our respondents would still want to find a job that is aligned to the course that they have taken in LCCB. They would still want to practice the teaching profession, especially when they have equipped themselves in becoming a licensed teacher.

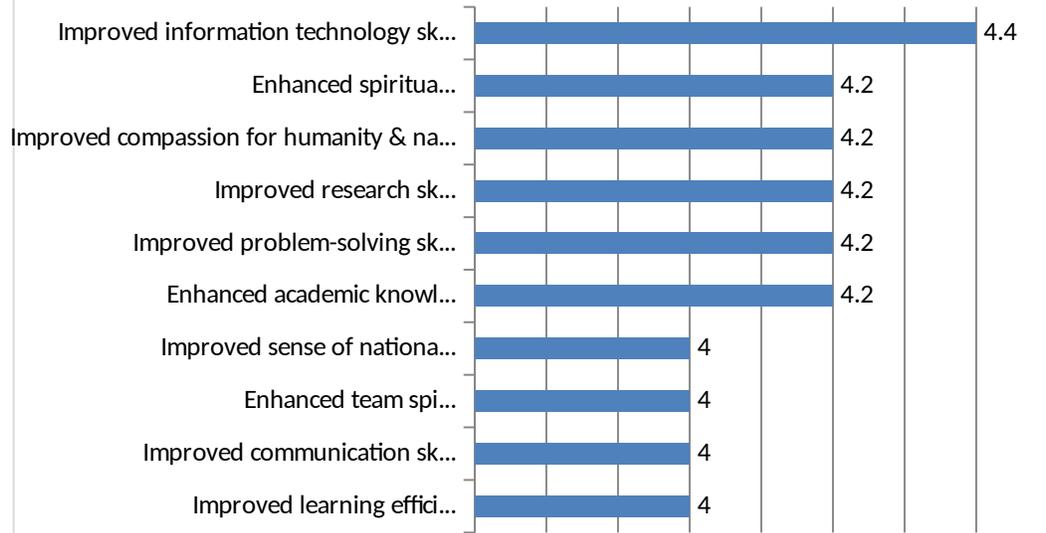
Program Review

The graphs below establish the views of graduates regarding the study experience at LCCB in which supported their current employment and sought their assessments of the programs.



The Graduates were asked to rate the relevance of knowledge, skills and attitudes which enabled them the most in their professional careers. Overall, most of the respondents believed that their *Improved compassion for humanity & nature* and *Improved Information technology skill* ranked first with a mean rate of 4.4 in giving them reasonable competency in their fields, this falls in the high range in a scale of 1-5 with the verbal description of **Very Satisfactory**. The respondents' *Improved sense of nationalism*, *and enhanced spirituality*, *Improved learning efficiency*, *improved research skills*, and *improved problem-solving skills* equally acquired a mean rate of 4.2. This falls within the high range in a scale of 1-5. The mean rating was assigned the verbal description of **Very Satisfactory**. It can be interpreted that the respondents' *kindheartedness*, *empathy*, *technological*, and *multimedia* skills create a huge impact in their attitude towards work and with the people that they work with.

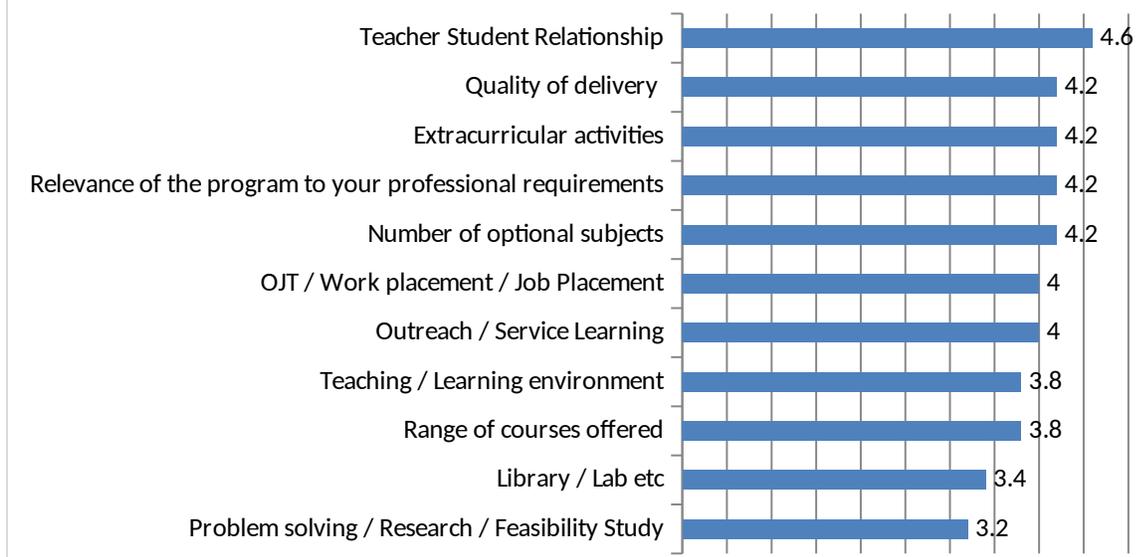
Relevance of Education in Present Job



The respondents were asked to evaluate the relevance of their education/programs and how qualified they feel in their work because of the knowledge attained at LCCB. The respondents' gave a mean rate of 4.4 in *Improved Information technology skill* that falls in the high range in a scale of 1-5. The mean rating was assigned the verbal description of **Very Satisfactory**. It should be recognized that the graduates' satisfaction and awareness to the relevance of the education they acquired in LCCB is high and that they found these advantageous in the changing job market.

The data suggests that in terms of the academic perceptions, many of the respondents were generally satisfied with the qualifications and skills obtained from LCCB. A large number of graduates felt they were able to work a few months after graduation because of these competencies that helped entirely.

Strengths & Witnesses of the Program



The graph presents the major strengths and weaknesses of the institutional program that the respondents attended. A mean rate of 4.6 in *Teacher Student Relationship* was given by the respondents. The result falls in the High range in a scale of 1-5 and was assigned the verbal description of **Excellent**. The respondents find that the rapport established between the students and the teachers has contributed a lot in their totality as well-rounded individuals while they were still in LCCB. It only shows that apart from the academic schemes that are being taught in the classroom, the students value the familiarity that they share with their mentors, and it has affected their stance as responsible individuals and citizens, who are ready to become the educators of the society.

There were commendations that *the institution should improve the library facilities and also the wi-fi access in the campus. A call to focus more on child-center curriculum* is one of the suggestions provided when respondents were asked to give recommendations for the betterment of the institution.

We can conclude that the majority of the respondents have received benefit from their study and been satisfied with their education at LCCB. The information given by the respondents suggest that In terms of the academic perceptions, many of the respondents were generally satisfied with the qualifications and skills obtained from LCCB. They have acknowledged that the holistic learning acquired in school has a great relevance in the current job.

Generally, the aptitude earned from the institution and the improvement of their capacities and skills appeared to give the recent graduates better access to the labor market.