

FACTORS AFFECTING THE ENVIRONMENT AND UNDERSTANDING OF STUDENTS IN LEARNING FILIPINO

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the Factors Affecting the Environment and Understanding of Students in Learning Filipino. The respondents in this research are two hundred (200) selected students in the 10th grade of the Liliw National High School, Liliw Laguna Academic Year 2022-2023. In this research, the researcher used Purposive sampling.

The researcher employed a descriptive strategy for this study. The following inquiries served as a guide of the study: (1) According to interest, environment, and parenting skills/capacity, what stage of Filipino learning is the learner in; (2) According to the following factors: learning materials, time management, and grammatical knowledge, what is the learners' degree of comprehension in Filipino studies; (3) What grade do students receive in Filipino; (4) Is student performance significantly impacted by the status and understanding of Filipino learning. The data were computed using the T-Test, standard deviation, and weighted mean. In the study, there is a comment that strongly agrees and a literal explanation that is extremely high for the level of the student's condition in Filipino learning based on interest, environment, and parental competence. The results of the learners' degree of comprehension in Filipino Studies were also determined based on: Learning Materials, Study Time, and Grammar Knowledge, with a comment that strongly concurs and a literal explanation that is extremely high. The score for learner performance in Filipino, meantime, has a result that is described as Excellent and has the literal explanation of Satisfactory.

In general, the p-values obtained are greater than the 0.05 level of significance even if "There is no significant effect of the factor of Situation and Understanding of learning Filipino on Student Performance." Additionally, it supports the null hypothesis that "There is no significant effect of the factor of Situation and Understanding in the study of Filipino on Student Performance."

This conclusion was reached considering the study's findings:

The hypothesis in Chapter 1 that "There is no significant effect of the factor in the Status and Understanding of the study of Filipino on the Performance of the Students" is accepted because it only demonstrates that there is no significant relationship between them, possibly because whatever their situation in life may not affect their studies.

Considering the findings and conclusions of the study, the researcher gives advice for how parents can continue to direct their children's education and meet their academic demands. And when teaching the Filipino subject, keep an eye on the kids' health so that any issues can be resolved.

Keywords:

Interest, Environment, Parents Ability, Learning Resources, Time Management, Grammar

INTRODUCTION

We are all aware that one of the most valuable things one can obtain is education. People improve as citizens, land better employment, and understand right from wrong, thanks to education. Education promotes persistence and aids in our personal growth. It is appropriate to continue studying during the

pandemic given the situation of our nation right now. The "*Magulang ko, Kasangga ko*" project, one of DepEd's initiatives, entails parents and teachers working together to educate their children. Its goal is to give kids the knowledge they need to succeed in their academics, even if they are just at home. The learning environments that children have at home are crucial for them to learn any kind of instruction. With the assistance of the parents as well, the teachers see to it that the kids have a space like this for studying.

Verdeflor (2020) asserts that a significant difficulty has evolved in our nation's current educational climate. However, despite the nation's status, each person's education still matters. The Department of Education, the government agency, and the schools have offered many solutions to this problem. Some taught online, while others used a modular format. Students must be prepared for potential issues in this educational process. Many students decide not to study this year due to the potential issues.

The learners may still be experiencing issues because of the school's reopening and the return of face-to-face instruction. While efforts are still being made to find solutions, research into the many concerns is still underway, and actions are still being taken. so that it may be treated.

This study aims to learn more about the factors that affect how well Filipino lessons are learned and understood. The researcher tried to address the study's underlying flaw.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This researched aims to find out the Factors Affecting the Environment and Understanding of Students in Learning Filipino. As part of the study, the researcher wishes to achieve the following objectives:

1. What is the level of the factors of Filipino learning based on condition according to:
 - 1.1 interest.
 - 1.2 environment; and
 - 1.3 parents ability?
2. What is the level of the factors of Filipino learning based on comprehension according to:
 - 2.1 learning resources.
 - 2.2 time management; at
 - 2.3 language skills?
3. What is the level of performance of learners based on academic grade?
4. Is there a significant relationship between the levels of the condition and comprehension of learning Filipino with student's performance?

RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDY

The blended learning approach, according to Gonzales (2020), is any educational plan that combines digital and conventional teaching techniques. To instruct pupils, a combination of online exercises, webinars, and modules is used. Studies show that it is beneficial for students' so-called long-term information retention, or their capacity to retain what they have learned. A blended learning strategy can be implemented in two different ways. The other uses only online resources, including instructional videos and interactive tools, whereas the first combines online and in-person classroom learning.

Using a blended learning method, experts claim, allows pupils the chance to actively engage in conversations with their peers as well as their fellow students. Due to teachers' ability to design

interesting and enjoyable lessons, learning also becomes more interactive. Papers, discussions, and even oral presentations are examples of interactive activities that teachers can use. A more flexible timetable is another benefit of the blended learning methodology for students. Since some lessons are online, students can focus on them whenever it is most convenient for them.

According to Santa Maria (2015), interests or passions are preferences for kinds of employment. They are what spur you on to action. If you are motivated by values that incorporate knowledge from research or expert systems of knowledge, you will work hard because you enjoy what you are doing, are enthusiastic about it, and are guided by it. Additionally, interests aid in accelerating learning and skill acquisition, along with aptitude, potential, and general intelligence. Your skills, abilities, and expertise (proficiencies) are all based on your passions.

In his paper titled "Edukason sa Panahon ng Pandemya," Valdez (2020) claimed that the stages on how the child can learn, even if only inside the classroom, were provided. He addressed a number of topics, including the importance of giving children the correct amount of study time, even if they are only at home. Give children the opportunity to learn properly together by allocating space or time. The youngster needs a correct timeframe, which is crucial. Try spending time with youngsters while they watch and listen to instructional movies, shows, or radio programs. Daily homework that is relevant to the teachings can be helpful if you think this is not working for them. Allow them to benefit from them as a source of learning. Think of innovative ways to help learners to learn.

According to Guevara (2020), students spend enough time studying online from Monday through Friday and two hours on Saturday. Time management skills can be developed by learning how to study at home. As a result of a rule in their home that they must spend time on their homework, the kids were subject to discipline. To increase concentration, a study area or areas were designated, and the study table was used to its full potential. As a result of the difficulty in keeping young students seated and their propensity for impatience, he believes that online classes are not very beneficial for teaching younger students. Even though the online course was helpful, he still had trouble keeping up with the quantity of assignments their teacher assigned. He just needs to concentrate to avoid getting distracted and stay focused on the lectures.

According to Sharad (2014), these instructional tools and exercises are not only based on the individual's perception but also on the whole program. The curricular purpose must serve as the foundation for any educational program, whether official or informal. With the use of technology, the emphasis is also placed on helping students study the materials they will use, maybe completing projects, and gathering data to compose various types of works, including essays, poetry, and other types of writing.

Carpio (2019) asserts that parents play the most crucial role in a child's education because they have the most power to shape a child's personality holistically and prepare them for the opportunities they will encounter on their once-in-a-lifetime journey.

Tumangan (2019) claims that there are various ways for learning to grow. This involves word generation, borrowing from other words, using context cues, and using the dictionary. The reader can comprehend every unfamiliar term more quickly by using a dictionary, which is why it is crucial. The student can benefit from these sources as they are used to obtain sufficient and varied information. A student will keep exploring to find the answer to his query if it is not answered in a square. Students have access to a variety of educational resources, including this one.

According to Lawrence (2018), assessing students' knowledge or administering tests is a crucial instrument for doing so. Here, the instructor will be aware of the assets and liabilities of every pupil in his charge. He can direct his students' learning in this way. Additionally, it will be significant in how pupils are graded.

Academic performance, according to Abad (2018), is a phrase used by students based on how well they study. To boost their performance and raise the caliber of their grades, the school molds and refines them. The ability and knowledge of the pupils will be used to evaluate their performance. The grade includes the students' performance.

Aycardo, et al. (2021) Adolescents may be particularly susceptible to social influences because of their stage of development and the importance of school and peer groups in adolescent life. Furthermore, there may be unique social aspects to which other youths provide access, opportunity, and empowerment. These can affect the condition of young people's understanding of their studies.

METHODOLOGY

The descriptive approach, also known as the descriptive research design, was employed in this study with the aim of describing how the questionnaire was utilized to reinforce the data that had already been acquired. Bernales (2012) asserts that research images allow for the examination of existing practices, norms, and circumstances. The research is to find out the Factors Affecting the Environment and Understanding Of Students In Learning Filipino.

The participants in this study were chosen from 10th graders at Liliw National High School in Liliw Laguna for the academic year 2022–2023. with a total enrollment of 200 pupils. Purposive sampling was utilized by the researcher in this study. to only choose respondents who will participate in the study. Therespondents were chosen based on the requirements of the study.

Statistical methods were used to provide an appropriate and clear analysis, forecast, and interpretation of the collected data.

To determine the student's knowledge of related variables in Learning and understanding the Filipino lesson based on Interest, Environment, Study Time, Learning Materials, Grammar Knowledge, and Parental Ability used the weighted mean and standard deviation.

And to find out the score in Filipino of the student's performance, the weighted mean and standard deviation were still used.

And in the end, to find out if there is a significant relationship between the variables in learning and understanding the Filipino language in the performance of the students, mean and T-Test were used.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Level in Filipino Studies based on Condition according to Interest.

Mga Pahayag	Mean	SD	Puna
<i>Natutuwang gumawa ng mga gawin gamit ng modyul o anoman kagamitan may kaugnayan sa pagkatuto.</i>	4.29	0.72	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nagagalak na suriin ang mga paksang nakapaloob sa bawat aralin.</i>	4.39	0.62	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakapagtatala ng mabilis na ideya sa tuwing nag-aaral at inuunawa ang mga aralin.</i>	4.36	0.67	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nagbibigyang atensyon ang pagbabasa sa tuwing nag-aaral ng mga aralin.</i>	4.28	0.67	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakagagaan ng pangunawa sa tuwing nag-aaral ng mga aralin.</i>	4.47	0.63	Lubos na sumasang-ayon

Overall Mean: 4.36
Standard Deviation: 0.42**Literal na paliwanag: Lubhang Mataas**

The Level of the Factor in Learning Filipino Based on the Situation According to Interest is shown in Table 1 with a literal explanation. According to the respondents, this factor has a very high level and makes it easier to understand lessons when they are being learned ($M=4.47$, $SD=0.63$). It also makes them happy to review the topics covered in each lesson ($M=4.39$, $SD=0.62$). The statement with the lowest score is paying attention to reading whenever learning lessons has ($M = 4.28$, $SD = 0.67$), even though an extraordinarily high level of the component was detected.

With a total mean of 4.36, a standard deviation of 0.42, and a very high literal explanation, the factor in learning Filipino based on situation and interest has a very high level of agreement and support. The outcome demonstrates that interest encourages students to engage in activities they enjoy.

Table 2. Factor level in Filipino Studies based on Condition according to Environment.

Mga Pahayag	Mean	SD	Puna
<i>Nakapagbibigay ng pokus at atensyon sa paggawa ng mga aralin dahil sa maayos at malinis na lugar aralan sa tahanan</i>	4.38	0.68	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakapag-aaral ng maayos sa isang tahimik na lugar upang maunawaan ang mga aralin</i>	4.51	0.64	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nabibigyan ng konsentrasyon ang mga gawain sa mga aralin dahil sa sapat na liwanag at koneksyon ang lugar.</i>	4.43	0.61	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Natututunan ng mabilis ang mga paksang nakapaloob sa pinag-aaralan</i>	4.21	0.62	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nabibigyan ng disiplina ang sarili na makapaglaan ng oras ng pag-aaral ng mga aralin</i>	4.36	0.68	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
Overall Mean: 4.38			
Standard Deviation: 0.44			
Literal na paliwanag: Lubhang Mataas			

According to the respondents, it is possible to study effectively in a quiet place to understand the lessons received ($M=4.51$, $SD=0.64$) and concentration is given to the tasks in the lessons because of enough light and connectivity the place has ($M=4.43$, $SD=0.61$), as shown in Table 2 showing the Level of the Factor in Filipino Learning based on the Environmental Condition. Although a relatively high level of the factor was observed, the statement with the lowest score ($M = 4.40$, $SD = 0.73$) shows that the contents covered in the study are learned fast.

The overall mean is 4.38, the standard deviation is 0.44, and this indicates that the factor in learning Filipino based on situation and environment has a very high literal explanation and a comment that strongly agrees. Simply said, it demonstrates how a positive environment can aid in learning.

Table 3. Factor level in Filipino Studies based on Condition according to Parents Ability

Mga Pahayag	Mean	SD	Puna
<i>Nakatutulong ang kakayahan ng magulang upang maunawaan ang aralin</i>	4.26	0.70	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakapag aambag ng karunungan sa mga paksang mahirap unawain.</i>	4.25	0.70	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Naglalaan ng oras ang mga magulang upang tulungan sa mga aralin ang mga bata</i>	4.05	0.74	Sumasang-ayon
<i>Mas nagagabayan ng mga magulang ang kanilang mga anak sa pag-aaral</i>	4.24	0.71	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Naipapaliwanag ng maayos ng mga magulang ang aralin sa Filipino</i>	4.35	0.70	Lubos na sumasang-ayon

Overall Mean: 4.23

Standard Deviation: 0.51

Literal na paliwanag: Lubhang Mataas

According to the respondents, the respondents' parents' ability to explain the Filipino lesson well ($M=4.35$, $SD=0.70$) and their ability to assist their children in understanding the lesson ($M=4.26$, $SD=0.70$) is shown in Table 3's Level of the Filipino Learning Factor based on the Situation according to the Parental Ability. Parents spending time helping their children with education had the lowest score, although a high level of the factor was detected ($M = 4.05$, $SD = 0.74$).

With a total mean of 4.23, a standard deviation of 0.51, and a comment that strongly agrees and a literal explanation that is very high, the factor in learning Filipino based on the situation according to parental ability is at a very high level. It only indicates that parents' skills benefit their children.

Table 4. Factor level in Filipino Studies based on Condition according to Learning Resources.

Mga Pahayag	Mean	SD	Puna
<i>Nakakakuha ng iba't ibang sangguniang aklat upang mapalawak ang pagkakaunawa sa mga paksang pinag-aaralan</i>	4.38	0.70	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakagagamit ng elektronikong kagamitan tulad ng internet upang makapaghanap ng mga kaugnay na aralin para sa paksang pinag-aaralan.</i>	4.38	0.71	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakatatapos ng mabilis sa pagsagot ng mga aralin sa tulong gadyet na ginagamit tulad ng laptop o computer</i>	4.21	0.74	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakahahanap ng mabilis na paraan upang madaling maunawaan ang mahihirap na mga paksang pinag-aaralan</i>	4.39	0.65	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakagagamit ng aplikasyon sa cellphone upang malinang at madagdagan ang mga kaalaman ukol sa paksang pag-aaralan</i>	4.41	0.65	Lubos na sumasang-ayon

Overall Mean: 4.35

Standard Deviation: 0.44

Literal na paliwanag: Lubhang Mataas

According to the respondents' opinions, being able to use cellphone applications to cultivate and increase knowledge about the subject to be studied obtained ($M=4.41$, $SD=0.65$) and finding a quick way to easily understand the difficult subjects being studied has ($M=4.39$, $SD=0.65$) are two skills that can be quickly acquired. Table 4 shows the Level of the Filipino Learning factor based on Comprehension according to the learning material with a literal interpretation that has a very high level of the factor. The statement with the lowest score was able to complete lessons rapidly with the aid of a device used, such as a laptop or a computer, despite the factor is present in very high levels ($M = 4.21$, $SD = 0.64$).

The overall mean is 4.35, the standard deviation is 0.44, and it is evident that the component in Filipino learning based on understanding has a comment that strongly agrees and a literal explanation that is extremely high. Take the tools the student uses for their studies with you when you leave the study.

Table 5. Factor level in Filipino Studies based on Condition according to Time Management.

Mga Pahayag	Mean	SD	Puna
<i>Nagsisikap na makapaglaan ng oras para sa pag-aaral</i>	4.52	0.58	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakagagawa ng iskedyul ng mga gawain para sa pag-aaral.</i>	4.17	0.72	Sumasang-ayon
<i>Nalilimitahan ang mga di dapat gawain sa mga oras na dapat mag-aral.</i>	4.20	0.71	Sumasang-ayon
<i>Kinakailangan oras upang magkaroon ng pag-unawa sa tatalakaying aralin.</i>	4.40	0.63	Lubos na sumasang-ayon

<i>Pagkakaroon ng disiplina pagdating sa oras ng pag-aaral,</i>	4.54	0.66	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
Overall Mean: 4.36			
Standard Deviation: 0.45			
Literal na paliwanag: Lubhang Mataas			

Table 5 displays the level of the Filipino learning factor based on comprehension in relation to the time spent studying with literal relaxation, which is a very high level of the factor. According to the respondents, having discipline regarding study time got (M=4.54, SD=0.66) and attempting to allot time for study got (M=4.52, SD=0.58). Even though there was a significant degree of the factor present, the statement with the lowest score was nevertheless able to plan activities for studying there (M = 4.17, SD = 0.72).

The overall mean is 4.36 with a standard deviation of 0.45, indicating that the element in Filipino learning based on understanding has a comment that strongly agrees and a literal explanation that is extremely high. This demonstrates that even at different times, students dedicate enough time to their academics.

Table 6. Level of the Factors in Learning Filipino based on Understanding in Grammar

Mga Pahayag	Mean	SD	Puna
<i>May sapat na kakayahan na maunawaan ang aralin</i>	4.48	0.58	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakatutulong ang iba kong kaalaman sa Filipino sa pagtalakay ng aralin</i>	4.59	0.55	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nauunawain ang mga arali kahit may nababasang malalalim na salita.</i>	4.27	0.66	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Nakatutulong ang kakayahan sa gramatika upang unawain ang aralin</i>	4.34	0.67	Lubos na sumasang-ayon
<i>Napapalawak ang pang-unawa sa mga pahayag sa mga aralin binabasa.</i>	4.62	0.57	Lubos na sumasang-ayon

Overall Mean: 4.46

Standard Deviation: 0.41

Literal na paliwanag: Lubhang Mataas

The Level of the Filipino Learning Factor based on Comprehension according to Grammar Knowledge is shown in Table 6 with a literal explanation that is very high level of use and, in the opinion of the respondents, expands the understanding of the statements in the lessons read obtained (M=4.62, SD=0.57). My other Filipino knowledge is helpful in discussing the lesson has (M=4.59, SD=0.55). The statement with the lowest score, Understands the lessons even with deep words read there, has a very high level of the factor (M = 4.27, SD = 0.66).

The results demonstrate that the level of the factor in Filipino learning based on comprehension according to grammatical knowledge has a comment that strongly agrees and a literal explanation that is very high. The overall mean is 4.46, the standard deviation is 0.41, and the results are in the range of strong agreement and high literal explanation. Students are able to acquire Filipino grammar with confidence, according to research.

Table 7. Level of Performance of Learners based on Academic Scores

Marka	Kabuuan	Bahagda	Mapaglarawang Katumbas
96 - 100	0	0.00	Pinakamahusay
86 - 95	96	48.00	Higit na mahusay

66 - 85	104	52.00	Mahusay
55 - 65	0	0.00	Katamtamang husay
15 - 54	0	0.00	Di gaanong mahusay
5 - 14	0	0.00	Di lubhang mahusay
0 - 4	0	0.00	Hindi Mahusay
Total	200	100	
Weighted Mean		85.32	
Pinakamababang Marka		80	Kasiya-siya
Pinakamataas na marka		94	
Standard Deviation		3.63	

Table 7 displays the students' performance score in Filipino; among the 200 responders, the score "66 to 85" received the highest number of responses (104), or 52.00% of the total, and has the descriptive equivalent Excellent. While the descriptive equivalent for the score "80 to 95" is Excellent, it only contains ninety-six (96) responders, or 48.00% of the total.

The overall results (Weighted Mean=85.32, SD=3.63) and the range of scores (lowest score = 80, maximum score = 94) demonstrate that the students' performance in Filipino has a descriptive equivalent of Excellent and a literal explanation of Satisfying. Because of the great grades they will receive, this just demonstrates their respect for the Filipino subject.

Table 8. Significant Effect of the Factors with the Condition and Comprehension of Studying Filipino with Students' Academic Performance

Pag-aaral ng Filipino		Beta Coefficient	t-stat	p-value	Analysis
Kalagayan					
Interes		0.6706	0.8626	0.3894	Walang Kabuluhan
Kapaligiran	Pagganap	-0.12	-0.16	0.8733	Walang Kabuluhan
Kakayahan ng Magulang		-0.16	-0.289	0.7727	Walang Kabuluhan
Pag-unawa					Walang Kabuluhan
Kagamitan sa Pag-aaral		0.6706	0.8626	0.3894	Walang Kabuluhan
Oras ng Pag-aaral	Pagganap	-0.12	-0.16	0.8733	Walang Kabuluhan
Kaalaman sa Gramatika		-0.16	-0.289	0.7727	Walang Kabuluhan

In Table 8, it is evident how significantly the elements of Status and Comprehension in the study of Filipino affect students' performance.

Students' performance in learning Filipino was not shown to be significantly impacted by the factors of interest, environment, or parental capacity. The data was calculated using the t-test, although a lower critical t value was employed.

The performance of the students' acquisition of Filipino was not shown to be significantly impacted by the study methods, learning materials, or study time. The t-test with a lower critical t value was used to calculate the data.

The obtained p-values are typically greater than the 0.05 level of significance. It also demonstrates that the null hypothesis, which states that "There is no significant effect of the Factors Affecting the Environment And Understanding Of Students In Learning Filipino " is accepted; it demonstrates that there

is no significant relationship between them; it only demonstrates that the condition and understanding of the students' learning are ineffective.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, the following conclusion was drawn: The hypothesis in the first Chapter which states that "There is no significant effect of the Factors Affecting the Environment and Understanding Of Students In Learning Filipino " is accepted, because it only shows that there is no significant" relationship between the variables. It only demonstrates that the situation the students are in will not affect their educational process.

RECOMMENDATION

The researcher makes the following recommendations in light of the findings and conclusions of the study.

1. While still providing for their children's educational needs, parents should continue to mentor their academic endeavors.
2. To ensure that any issues with the kids may be resolved, keep an eye on their health while teaching the Filipino language to them.
3. Whether a pupil is at home or school, schools and teachers will always meet their needs.
4. It can serve as the foundation for further research, allowing for the modification of the variables and the expansion of the study's scope.

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