CRIMINOLOGY LICENSURE EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE OF GUIMARAS STATE COLLEGE

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ABSTRACT The study was conducted to determine the criminology licensure examination performance of Guimaras State College. The descriptive research design was used in the study. The data used in the study were licensure examination result of the BS Criminology graduate of the Guimaras State from 2013-2016. Data showed that first takers of the licensure examination are greater than the retakers among the BS Criminology graduates of the Guimaras State College from 2013-2016 who passed the licensure examination. First takers have the highest percentage of passing than of the retakers among the BS Criminology graduates of the Guimaras State College from 2013-2016. There is a significant difference in the performance of BS Criminology graduates in the licensure examination; this implies that the passers of the licensure examination were influences their performance. The performance of graduates of BS Criminology of the Guimaras State College in the 2017 Criminology licensure examination is 21.70%, which shows that if the national passing percentage will remain the same, the BS Criminology result will be lower than the national passing percentage. It is recommended that the College of Criminal Justice Education should reinforce the curricular offering and maximize the students' learning during their college training years.

Keywords: Criminology, Licensure Examination, Performance, Guimaras State College

INTRODUCTION

Licensure examination is defined as an act or an instance of granting a License, usually to practice a profession. In passing the board examination is not just an easy thing to do. It needs a lot of preparation. To be ready in taking the examination, an examinee must be prepared in all aspects. Spiritually, he must be equipped with the guidance of Divine Providence. Physically, he must be in Good condition. Emotionally, his mind must be at peace, free from worries and disturbances. Intellectually, he must be equipped with sufficient, relevant and appropriate knowledge and skills. He must know the scope of the examination in order to have the proper focus. During the examination, they should know how to internalize the questions to choose the best answer.

Professional Licensure Examinations serve as a means of maintaining the quality of professionals after they had been trained and schooled in their respective institution. Such an examination measures the competencies of a professional who is believed to have acquired the necessary skills, knowledge, and attitude in the practice of their respective profession (Ong et. al., 2012)

The passage of RA.6506 paved the way for any Criminology Professionalization in the Philippines the Licensure Examination given by the board of Criminology of the Philippine regulatory commission, when is available only to the graduates of BS Criminology from CHED accredited learning institution.

Guimaras State College (GSC) has its mission to provide access to relevant and quality education and advocate sustainable development. Guided with the goals that it will provide quality training for Tertiary Education and advocate sustainable development through green technology generation; develop responsible, environment friendly and productive citizens who can contribute to the attainment of local and national goals; encourage and promote research, extension, and technological and educational development redirected towards green technology generation, and ensure that curricular offerings are responsive to the needs of the community, region, and nation in order to be globally competitive.

And on 2007, the GSC started to offer BS criminology course, and then on 2011 the first graduate criminology students of Guimaras State College had taken the examination. The study was conducted in order to determine the Criminology Licensure Examination performance of Guimaras State College, College of Criminal Justice Education from the academic year 2013-2016.

Thus, this study was conducted to determine the Criminology Licensure examination performance of Guimaras State College from the Academic year 2013-2016. Specifically, this study aimed to determine the profile of CLE takers when

grouped according to the type of takers and year of examination, CLE performance of the CCJE graduates in terms of passing percentage of the first timer, re-takers, and total takers, for the AY 2013-2016; significant difference in the CLE performance of the CCJE graduates when grouped according to the type of takers and year of examination, and significant model to predict the CLE performance of the CCJE graduates.

METHODOLOGY

This study employs a descriptive research method. The descriptive design focuses on the present condition the purpose is to find a new truth. The truth may have different forms such as increase quantity knowledge a new generalization or a new law increase insight into factors which are operating, the discovery of new causal relationship, a more accurate formulation of the problem to be solved and many others. In this study, the Criminology Licensure examination performance of Guimaras State College is the dependent variable, Type of takers and year graduated were the independent variable. A letter request to conduct the study was sent to Guimaras State College, College of Criminal Justice Education asking permission to allow the researchers to acquire the secondary data from the source. Through the Letter request, data was collected among the target 2013-2016 Criminology graduates of Guimaras State College and then after the data was gathered, tabulated and interpreted. Secondary data was subject to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to aid in the accurate tabulation, analysis, and interpretation of the data. The statistical tools used were frequency count, percentage, mean, t-test, and ANOVA.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Profile of the Graduates

The profile of the graduates was determined in, types of takers and year of examination. In terms type of takers, the graduates were classified into two categories. It was determined that there were 150or57.69 % first takers of the CLE which comprise the largest number of takers. It showed that 110 or 42.31% were retakers. In terms of year of examination by the graduates, there were four years utilized in the study. It started from the year 2013 up to 2016. In 2013, there were 150 or 57.69 % who took the CLE. It covered the largest number of graduates in the distribution. Furthermore, there were 26.54% in2014; in 2015, 24.62 67.64; in 2016; takers.

Table 1. Profile of CLE the graduates in types of takers and in year of examination.

Categories		F	%
Type of Taker	First Taker	150	57.69
	Repeater	110	42.31
Year of Examination	2013	64	24.62
	2014	69	26.54
	2015	64	24.62
	2016	63	24.23
Total		260	100

Criminology Licensure Examination Performance of Guimaras State College when taken as a Whole and in types of taker and year of examination.

The first takers performed better than retakers with the average rating of 57.69 and the retakers with 42.31. The performance of Criminology graduates in terms of the year of examination in 2013 is, 24.62; in 2014, 26.54; in 2015,24.62; in 2016,24.23; and in 2014, which26.54 has the highest rating among the years covered. The overall mean of the Criminology graduates is 70.89 in, types of taker and year of examination.

Table 2.Criminology Licensure Examination of Guimaras State College in terms of passing percentage of A first timer, re-takers, and total takers for the 2013-2016.

Year	passing % of first timer	passing % of repeaters	Total passing %	national passing %	Difference
2016	45.16%	18.75%	31.75%	27.63%	4.12%
2015	41.94%	9.09%	25.00%	31.10%	-6.09%
2014	47.50%	6.90%	30.43%	38.62%	-8.18%
2013	50.00%	25.00%	43.75%	43.78%	-0.02%

National Passing Percentage CLE Takers

Figure 1 shows the passing percentage and of BSCRIM CLE takers. In 2014, there was a highest passing percentage of43.78% and in 2016, a record of the lowest passing percentage of 27.63%is reflected.
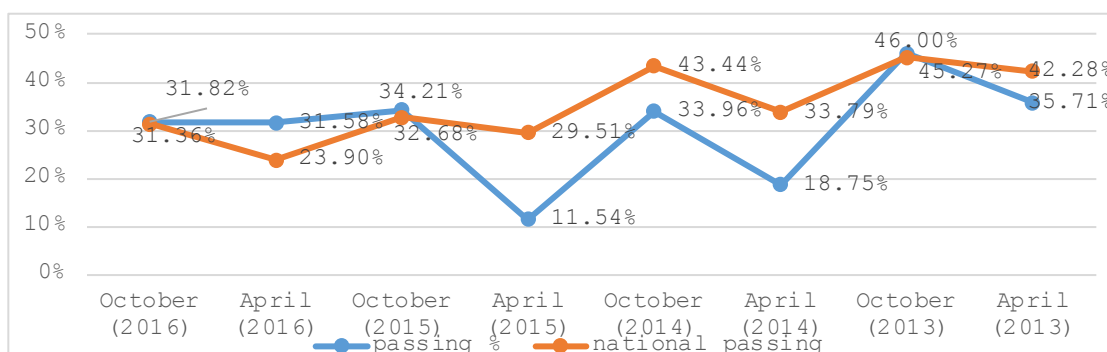

Fig. 1 Passing Percentage of CLE Takers

Difference in the Performance of CLE Takers and their Profile

The result of the Chi-square in table 3 reveals that there is a significant difference in the performance of LET takers in, types of takers and year of examination. The result shows that in, types of taker, and the year of examination, the P-value of .000 is lower than the set p-value at 0.05 levels which is significant, thus, the null hypothesis was rejected. This simply shows that the profile of the CLE takers influences their performance.

Table 3. Significant Differences in the CLE performance when grouped according to the type of takers and year of examination.

Categories	Chi-square	P-value	Interpretation
Type of Taker First Taker Repeater	53.896*	.000	Significant
Year of Examination 2013 2014 2015 2016	46.526*	.000	Significant

Model to predict CLE performance of Criminology graduates

The results in showed in table 4 was a model or trend predicting the CLE performance of Criminology graduates. The basis of the model is shown which reveal the percentage change in the passing percentage of Criminology graduates from the years 2013 to 2016. The predicted rating for Criminology for 2017 based on the model formulated is 21.70%.

CLE performance = -4.145 (year) + 8382.128
CLE performance 2017 = -4.145 (2017) + 8382.128 = 21.70%

Table 4. Significant Model to Predict of CLE Performance of Criminology Graduates

Bachelor of Science in Criminology	
Year	Passing Rate
2013	43.75
2014	30.43
2015	25.00
2016	31.75
2017 (prediction)	21.70%

CONCLUSIONS

Majority of CLE takers were classified as first takers and there is a minimal difference in terms of number of takers per year from 2013-2016 with an average of 65. First takers performed better than retakers. Retakers CLE greatly influence the passing percentage of the GSC-BS Criminology as a whole, makes the results lower than the national passing percentage. There is a significant difference in the CLE performance of the BS Criminology graduates to their profile, which shows that the profile of the CLE takers influences their performance. The more retakers who could not pass the exam per year the greater the decrease in the passing percentage of licensure examination results. A model was formulated using regression analysis. The performance of BS Criminology in the 2017 CLE was predicted 21.70%, which shows that if the national passing percentage will remain the same, the BS Criminology result will be lower than the national passing percentage.

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