ABSTRACT


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This study sought to determine the effects of work on the studies of working students. Specifically, it answered the following questions: 1.) What is the profile of the students who are working along a) Age b) Sex c) Year Level d) Course e) Type of work, and f.) Salary (rate per hour), and 2.) What are the benefits derived by the students while working?

The study used the descriptive research design with 90 working students as the respondents. A survey questionnaire was used and data gathered were tabulated, interpreted, and analyzed using the frequency counts, percentages, weighted mean, and ranking.

Findings show that 1) As to profile, majority of students who were working while studying were female at 53 or 58.88 percent of the 90 respondents. The rest were male. For age, 45 or 50 percent belonged in the 18-20 years old age bracket and the other half in the 21-25 bracket. As to year level, half of the respondents were High School graduates at 45 or 50 percent. As to course, there were more respondents enrolled in the BS HRM course at 30 or 33.33 percent. The least was BS Education with 10 or 11.11 percent. Data show that most respondents were enrolled in the business education programs like BSE, BSBA, and BS Management and it implies that these respondents are those with aptitude in business. As to type of work, findings shows that majority were service crew at 50 or 55.55 percent of the 90 respondents and the least was encoder with 3 or 3.33 percent. For salary rate, data show that a minimal salary wage is given to an employee for 8 hours. Salary ranged from P 25.00 - P 50.00 per hour. Fifty or 55.55 percent of the respondents were paid P 31.50 per hour. Only 3 or 3.33 percent were paid P 28.00 per hour. 2.) The benefits the respondents derived from working had weighted mean ranging from 3.57 to 3.91, all interpreted as High. Among the benefits,
financial assistance was the highest at 3.91, followed by productive time spent at 3.76 at rank 1 and 2, respectively. The least at rank 4 was work experience at 3.57. 3.) Among the effects, less time for school activity was the highest effect with a mean of 3.56 closely followed by schedules become complicated at 3.54 at rank 1 and 2. The least effect was less study time with a mean of 3.37 at rank 4.

The study concludes that 1.) There were more female working students aged 1-20 years old, worked right after graduation while others are enrolled in the BSHRM course. Many work as service crew in fast food chains and they receive the right amount of salary. 2.) The major benefit derived by working students was the financial benefit they receive. 3.) Working students have less time for school activities.

After a thorough study, the researcher recommends that inasmuch as all negative effects are high, working students can consider better time management of their schedule. This way, they can religiously attend to their studies and at the same time be efficient in their work.