



THE PREVAILING OBJECTIVES OF DAYCARE SERVICES IN CAUAYAN CITY: INSIGHTS OF DAYCARE WORKERS AND MOTHERS

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ANNOTATION: *"Schools are the brokers between the worlds of parents and children," says Bronfenbrenner, a child psychologist. He emphasizes that the school not only provides a venue for mutual understanding between parents and their children, but also facilitates parent access into the world of children. They can do so by holding a symposium, parent conferences, exhibits of school plays and programs, or even sport fests among themselves because they are too preoccupied with earning a living, parents are frequently unaware of their children's skills and talents, which they personally demonstrated in school. This study aimed to assess the prevailing objectives of daycare services in Cauayan City as regards the insights of daycare workers and mothers which utilized the descriptive-correlational method of research. The researcher calculated from the total number of respondents by simply adding the total number of mothers which were luckily drawn by simple random lottery method with all the day care workers of Cauayan City. The questionnaire was prepared to gather the needed data which was patterned from the Self-Instructional Handbook for Day Care Workers. The data gathered were grouped, tabulated, analyzed and then interpreted using frequency counts, percentages, weighted mean, T-test and Chi-square utilizing a 5-point Likert Scale. Day care workers of the city also agreed that strong motivation to parents and the community to support them is one way to improve the delivery of day care services and implementing agency should encourage day care centers to conduct field trips and allocate funds for this activity in order to expose the children outside their premises. On the results of this study, it is recommended that implementing agency should allocate more funds to day care centers and if possible, create a plantilla position for the day care workers in order to improve the delivery of day care services.*



KEYWORDS: *_intellectual development, immediate memory, kindergarten, language development, number concept, nutrition, playing, preschool, proper health, role memory, toileting, visual, memory, vocabulary acquisition, working mother, assessment, communication, daycare center, daycare worker, daycare services, personal abilities, spiritual values, analytical abilities, drawing, emotional development, feeding, physical development,*

INTRODUCTION

The Philippine Constitution provides for the strengthening of the family as the basic social institution, and the state shall aid and support parents in their natural right and duty to rear their children for civic efficiency and moral character development. *Article 2, Section 5 of the Constitution recognizes the importance of youth in the development of the country, and states that the state must promote their physical, intellectual, psycho-social and social well-being. *Article 1 of P.D 603 recognizes the child as one of the nation's most valuable assets, and urges all efforts to be made to promote his welfare and expand his opportunities for a productive and happy life. (1987 Philippine Constitution)

According to Jean Piaget and Sigmund Freud's (Bailey, 1990, pp.34-35) theories, child development is extremely important. According to them, child development encompasses four aspects of human development from birth to adolescence: maturation, which includes the stage-by-stage development of the body's physical systems; mental development, or the progressive elaboration of intellectual skills; personality development, which includes the complex interaction between psycho-social factors and physical maturation; and socialization, which is the process by which children adjust to the expectations of others.

Filipino children, like Dexter Balala, a 4-year-old hostage victim, have the fundamental right to a happy childhood guaranteed by the Constitution. "Regardless of its economic situation, a society is morally obliged to ensure that its young people are able to achieve their physical



and mental development," according to the International Labor Organization (ILO). "Under no circumstances can poverty be used as an excuse for children forced to work having their physical integrity assaulted, their intellectual development impaired, and their dignity flouted."

According to Josie Quigue (1995, p. 17), the founder and administrator of the Montessori Filipino Child Research Center, countless experiments in the fields of psychology and education conducted on children of all races around the world have demonstrated that a suitable environment for a child's growth includes providing the means for the child to become increasingly independent. That is the only way to "free" or "develop" a child's true personality, which is unique to him. This child's inner needs, interests, and natural eagerness to learn should be guided. This is best done during the "sensitive period" or early years of a child's life, when he has a "absorbent mind" and his senses are still developing. are starting to build up. Quigue emphasizes the importance of a school for children, particularly those of working parents, in her findings. This was relevant to the researcher's current research. In terms of facilities and funding, the Montessori school differs from the establishment of a day care center.

Another study by Indiana University Sociology Professor William Carsaro discovered that "true friendship" begins around the age of 3 to 4. This age group begins to form barkadas, with the newcomer standing back to observe what the others are doing before joining without being invited. Kids who try three to four times are more likely to be accepted into the group, especially if they use a variety of strategies. After a few rejections, kids who become discouraged find themselves without friends or playmates. (Torrento 1996, p. 19)

"Schools are the brokers between the worlds of parents and children," says Bronfenbrenner, a child psychologist. He emphasizes that the school not only provides a venue for mutual understanding between parents and their children, but also facilitates parent access into the world of children. They can do so by holding a symposium, parent conferences, exhibits of school plays and programs, or even sport fests among themselves. Because they are too



preoccupied with earning a living, parents are frequently unaware of their children's skills and talents, which they personally demonstrated in school. According to Sharon Johnson (1995, p.47), the most effective way to get children to read is to read to them; make books available; visit the library; be a good role model, because children learn that reading is important when they see their parents read; and help your child set a goal. Of course, the best reward any parent can give a child is their attention. Support reading programs in schools, and find the time to read to our children and encourage them to read.

Dr. Reuben Hill of the University of Minnesota conducted research that is similar to Dr. Spitz's research and the current study on the parenting styles of people who raised good children. He said that good children looked like: had good feelings of self-worth; got along well with authority figures like parents, teachers, and church leaders; tended not to identify with gangs, truants, druggies, or those who were sexually promiscuous; and tended to follow their parents' religious beliefs. These are what most of us would refer to as "good kids." So, what drew these parents together? What did they do to ensure that their children were instilled with good values?

These qualities were also mentioned by Ellen White (1996, p. 9). And this is one of her instructions: 1. "If you want to impress religious truth on their hearts, you must first win their affection; 2. "Hold the lines of government with a firm, kind, considerate hand, guiding and controlling their minds and purposes, and yet so gently, so wisely, so lovingly, that they will still know you have their best interests at heart.; 3. "It's better to err on the side of caution because they'll eventually get to choose the items that appeal to them the most." "Parents must see that their own hearts and lives are controlled by divine percepts if they are to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," she advises. "They are not authorized to fret, scold, or ridicule. They should never taunt their children with perverse traits and character, which they have transmitted to them." She also stressed that "a home where love dwells and finds expression in looks, words, and acts is a place where angels delight to dwell." But love must be demonstrated to survive, and there is a need to express love and tenderness in a chaste, pure, dignified manner. But how do these children



learn that this is what they should do when they reach adulthood and set up their own homes? Modeling from a teacher, pastor, or spouse may provide them with a second chance to learn many things. Children require physical displays of affection as well; research has shown that humans require touch. When parents hug and cuddle their children frequently, they not only help them develop a healthy emotional life, but they also demonstrate what it means to be a loving parent. A wise parent will not scream at their children, insult them, accuse them of being stupid, or put them down in any other way. Parents will need to correct and discipline their children from time to time; this should be done in a way that preserves the young person's self-worth.

The Philippines' Urban Community Welfare Program of the Social Welfare Administration, now the Department of Social Welfare and Development Office, was the first to develop Day Care Service for preschoolers. In 1964, it was part of the UNICEF-Aided Social Services Project. The first day care centers were established in communities that had a social welfare program. It was focused on the social development of preschool children at the time.

Republic Act No. 6972, also known as the "Barangay-Level Total Development and Protection of Children Act," mandates the establishment of a day care center in every barangay for the development and protection of children. This Act aims to improve the Day Care Service's implementation by expanding its coverage to every barangay and providing a broader range of services through its additional role as a referral and support system for larger concerns. The Service believes that achieving its goal will require coordinated and concerted efforts from the various government agencies involved in its implementation, including the DILG, the Department of Health, and other non-governmental organizations. Section 2 of the Act declares the State's policy to defend children's rights to assistance, including proper care and nutrition, as well as to provide them with special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, exploitation, and other conditions that are harmful to their development. As a result, the program framework includes, among other things, birth registration monitoring, immunization, growth and nutritional monitoring, and the provision



of services to abused, neglected, and exploited children, all while performing the primary task of providing day care to children.

In addition to the aforementioned act, the Barangay Day Care Law (P.D. No. 1567) was passed, requiring every barangay to establish a day care center. It also charged the community with establishing a Day Care Center for the community's neglected preschool children. In 1992, the first Country Program for Children was launched. The Early Childhood Enrichment Program (ECEP) was pilot tested in Regions II, VII, and XII by the University of the Philippines Child Development Center with UNICEF assistance. Its goal was to address inadequacies in emotional, social, and cognitive development in children aged 0 to 6. The ECEP's research component discovered the following:

- *Workers' knowledge and skills in early childhood enrichment principles, child care, and methods needed to be updated.
- *The role of the family in providing a stimulating and creative environment for their pre-school children at home needed to be improved.
- * Appropriate teaching/learning devices and play materials should be created and made available.

A similar program was established in the province of Cagayan. The Provincial Child Development Center, housed in an old building formerly owned by the Land Transportation Office, was established as part of this program. This was created with the help of the province's 20% Development Fund. The center has been accredited by the Department of Social Welfare and Development and is supervised by the Provincial Department of Social Welfare and Development. During his second term as Provincial Governor in 1992, late Congressman Rodolfo E. Aguinaldo spearheaded the establishment of the center. The Governor visited Taiwan in the first month of that year and discovered a highly effective program to improve the working habits of working parents employed in the Provincial Government of Cagayan, particularly offices in the Capitol compound. He discovered that many working parents, particularly working mothers, who brought their small children to



work or even went missing and incurred many tardiness, had their performance harmed during those years.

The center has met the standard requirements for licensing and assessment such as stability of support and physical facilities. A yearly budget of P84, 549 intended for the salary of the Day care worker. The program has benefited both the children of the Provincial Capitol employees and the children of residents near the capitol site. The objectives of this program are the following: 1) to provide supplemental parental care from 3 to 6 years old children who are neglected during the day when working parents cannot attend to their needs; 2) to develop their physical development which means that preschool child become physically fit and healthy through proper care and nutrition, monitored growth and development of early detection of disease, also included are the various play activities and games to develop their physical fitness; 3) development of personal abilities which also mean that preschool child develop self-confidence, self-expression and discipline through activities such as dressing, eating, sleeping, and toilet training; 4) ability to handle human relations which means that the child understand and relate well with his parents, other adults in the family, brothers and sisters, peers and classmates, and other people he interacts with through storytelling, field trips and sharing session; 5) development of creative and analytical ability which means that preschool child develop his mental, intellectual, verbal and language skills through arts and crafts, listening to music and all other forms of creative activities; 6) development of spiritual and social values, this provides the preschool child with a chance to develop strong spiritual values of being a Filipino as well as positive attitudes towards the family, community and socio-cultural in society in general, and 7) the provision of comfort and safety, this provides comfort and safety for the preschool child during the day care sessions, as well as protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty and exploitation.

The center also implemented day care service objectives such as physical development, personal ability, ability to handle human relations, creative and analytical ability development, and spiritual and social value development. (Mappala, presented thesis, pp.



4-8) The researcher was also a beneficiary of this program, as her first child graduated from the Provincial Child Development Center's Batch 02.

The researcher conducted a study to assess the operation of the center three years after it was established, with the working mothers of the children enrolled in the center as her respondents. The study's findings revealed that the center is a good place for parents to leave their children while they are at work rather than leaving them with maids or older family members. The findings also revealed that the center's services could be extremely beneficial to their children in their preparation for formal education. The researcher was again a beneficiary of said program for her second child. Through this, the researcher decided to conduct this study not only to assess the Provincial Child Development Center but also to assess the attainment of objectives of day care centers, particularly the day care centers in the Cagayan Valley Region.

Finally, the successful implementation of this program, particularly in the development of children, is a positive indicator of our country's social development, which can lead to economic stability. As a result, program planners and implementers must understand the current management of day care centers in order to understand the current conditions, problems, innovations, and future development of this program in order to determine whether it will serve as an acceptable solution to some of our country's heinous crimes. In 2004, there are approximately 792-day care centers in the Province of Cagayan, which are supervised by the PSWDO under the leadership of Honorable Governor Edgar Ramones Lara. As a result, the study's findings will be an effective tool for improving the delivery of day care services among these day care providers, hence the conduct of this follow-up study.

This study aimed to assess the the prevailing objectives of daycare services in Cauayan City as regards the insights of daycare workers and mothers. Specifically, this study aimed to answer the following questions:



1. What is the personal profile of the day care workers in the city in terms of the following variables:
 - 1.1 Age
 - 1.2 Sex
 - 1.3 Civil status
 - 1.4 Educational Attainment
 - 1.5 Number of years teaching day care
 - 1.6 In-service trainings attended in day care
 - 1.7 Number of units earned in preschool
2. What is the perception of the day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services relative to the following:
 - 2.1 Physical Development
 - 2.2 Development of Personal Abilities
 - 2.3 Ability to Handle Human Relations
 - 2.4 Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities
 - 2.5 Development of Spiritual Values
3. Is there a significant difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services relative to:
 - 3.1 Physical Development
 - 3.2 Development of Personal Abilities
 - 3.3 Ability to Handle Human Relations
 - 3.4 Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities
 - 3.5 Development of Spiritual Values
4. Is there a significant relationship between the perception of the daycare workers when grouped according to their personal profile variables?
5. What are the problems encountered in the delivery of Daycare Services?
6. What interventions can be undertaken to solve the identified problems?

This study was guided by the following hypotheses that:



1. There is no significant difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services relative to:
 - : Physical Development
 - : Development of Personal Abilities
 - : Ability to Handle Human Relation
 - : Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities
 - : Development of Spiritual Values
2. There is no significant relationship between the perception of the daycare workers when grouped according to their personal profile variables.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study utilized the descriptive-correlational method of research, since this study simply determined the relationship between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers and simply assessed on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services in Cauayan City. According to **Fraenkel and Wallen (1993, p.287)** this method of research describes an existing relationship between variables and the degree to which two or more quantitative variables are related and it does so by the use of correlation coefficient. Likewise, **Sevilla et al, (1980, p. 111)** states that this design helps one determined the extent to which different variables are related to each in the population of interest.

In the identification of respondents, the researcher secured the list of barangays from the Department of Interior and Local Government, Regional Field Office No. 02. The list of day care centers were secured from the Department of Social Welfare and Development, Regional Field Office No. 02 and list of total number of day care children enrolled in the day care center per barangay and number of day care workers per barangay from the Office of the City Social Welfare and Development office of Cauayan City. The researcher calculated from the total number of respondents by simply adding the total number of mothers which were luckily drawn by simple random lottery method with all the daycare workers of Cauayan City.



Table 1: Respondents of the Study

Province	City	Barangay	No. of daycare worker	No. of Mothers	Samples
Isabela	Cauayan	District 1	73	42	115

The questionnaire was prepared to gather the needed data. This was patterned from the Self-Instructional Handbook for. Day Care Workers. Part I elicited information on the personal profile of the Day Care Workers-Respondents. Part II covers the perception of the day care workers and mothers as to the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services relative to the following dimensions: 1) physical development; 2) development of personal abilities; 3) ability to handle human relations; 4) development of creative and analytical ability; and development of spiritual values. Part III obtained information on the problems encountered on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services and Part IV established various interventions according to the degree of solutions to the problems encountered. The questionnaire was pre-tested to 66 mothers to determine the validity and reliability of the questions. Further improvement of the questionnaire was made after the pre-testing.

The data gathered were grouped, tabulated, analyzed and then interpreted. From the responses given, appropriate tables were designed to show a total presentation of the findings. These tables were prepared in order to have consistency in the statistical interpretation of the data.

Part I of the questionnaire of the data gathered were analyzed using the simple frequency count, percentage and weighted mean using the formula below:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

Where:

P= Percentage of response

F= Frequency of response



N= Total number of respondents

100= A constant variable

By dividing the frequency responses by the total number of respondents and multiplying the quotient by 100, the percentage was determined.

Part II, on the perception of day care workers and mothers as to the extent of attainment the objectives of day care services relative to the following dimensions: 1) physical development; 2) development of personal abilities; 3) ability to handle human relations; 4) development of creative and analytical abilities; and development of spiritual values, the five-point scale weight was utilized. The weighted mean is the summation of the weighted value of the choice multiplied by the total frequencies on each column divided by the number of total cases (N). To further interpret the weighted mean, the formula of which below was utilized.

$$X_w = \frac{\sum WX}{\sum F}$$

Where: $\sum F$

X_w= Weighted mean

W = Weight in the point scale

X = Frequency

EF= Sum of Frequencies

The result of the over-all weighted mean was analyzed and interpreted using the scale below:

<u>Mean Rating</u>	<u>Adjectival Value</u>
4.20 – 5.00	Very effective
3.40 – 4.19	much effective
2.60 - 3.39	effective



1.80 – 2.59	not so effective
1.00 – 1.79	Ineffective

The statistical tools used in computing the difference between the perceptions of daycare workers and mothers, on the extent of attainment of objectives of the daycare services was the T-Test for uncorrelated means of which the formula is:

1.) T-Test

$$T = \frac{X_1 - X_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(N_1 - 1)(SD_1)^2 + (N_2 - 1)(SD_2)^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2} \right)}}$$

Where:

X_1 = mean of the 1st group

X_2 = mean of the 2nd group

SD_1 = standard deviation of the 1st group

SD_2 = standard deviation of the 2nd group

N_1 = sample of the 1st group

N_2 = sample of the 2nd group

To test the relationship between the perception of the daycare workers and the personal profile variables, the Chi-square Test was used.



RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Table 2: Summary Profile of Day Care Workers in the City

Profile	CAUAYAN
Mean Age	31.93
Sex	F P
Female	73 100
Male	0 0
TOTAL	73 100
Civil Status	
Married	45 61.44
Single	28 38.36
TOTAL	73 100
Educational Attainment	
2 Years in College or more	11 15.07
Finished BS. Degree	50 68.49
Started Masters' Degree	12 16.44
TOTAL	73 100
Number of Years Teaching Day Care	
21-25	0 0
16-20	0 0
11-15	0 0
6-10	20 27.40
1-5	53 72.60
TOTAL	73 100
Mean	3.5 years
Level of In-Service Trainings Attended in Day Care	
Regional	0 0
District	18 24.66



School	55	75.34
TOTAL	73	100
Number of Units Earned in Preschool		
None	0	0
TOTAL	0	0

Table 2 shows the summary profile of Day Care Workers in the City.

Day care workers in the City of Cauayan have an average age of 31.93 years, indicating that they are still in their early adulthood. This means that day care workers are in charge of obtaining experience as an important entrance point into public primary schools, despite the fact that a few of them have retired from government service under the government's early retirement plan.

Day care employees in Cauayan are exclusively female. This implies that female day care professionals are preferred because females are more warm, compassionate, and considerate toward children. Females are more desirable as day care teachers since they naturally demonstrate a mother's instinct of affection for youngsters.

In terms of civil status, 45 or 61.44 percent of day care workers in Cauayan are married, while 28 or 38.36 percent are single. Because they have an average age of 31.93 years, the majority of them are married because they are over the age of 18, which is the legal marriage age in the Philippines. The remaining single people want to remain single while looking for a solid career

On Educational Attainment, day care workers of Cauayan City are 50 or 68.49% finished their Bachelor's degree while 12 or 16.44% have started already their Master's Degree while the other eleven or 15.07% finished only 2 years in college. This means that day care workers are educationally qualified to teach because they completed a bachelor's degree, though many of them should enroll in the same education units to supplement their



qualifications, as many are graduates of Commerce/Business Administration and Liberal Arts, with only a few having completed a two-year course.

On Number of Years Teaching Day Care, in Cauayan City 53 or 72.60% of the day care workers have been teaching for the past 1-5 years, while 20 or 27.40% have been teaching day care from 6-10 years. The day care staff have appropriate years of experience teaching in day care centers, with a total length of 7.9 years. The day care workers had already spent many years teaching in their own barangays, making them qualified for their current positions.

On Number of In-Service Training in Day Care, the City of Cauayan, 55 or 75.34% of the day care workers have attended In-Service Trainings in the school level while 18 or 24.66% attended in-service trainings in the district level. On a regional level, no one showed up. According to the data, day care workers attended in-service trainings that helped them improve their educational qualifications, in addition to training that is required in the delivery of day care services' objectives.

Findings on the number of units earned in daycare revealed that none of the city's daycare workers have earned any units in daycare. This means they are ineligible to work in a daycare center because they lack basic knowledge of the nature, needs, and problems that preschoolers face.



PERCEPTION OF DAY CARE WORKERS AND MOTHERS ON THE EXTENT OF ATTAINMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF DAY CARE SERVICES.

Table 2: Over-all Summary of Perceptions of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services in Cauayan City

ITEMS On PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	CAUAYAN			
	Day Care Workers		Mothers	
	CM	DS	CM	DS
1.Proper Health Care	4.46	VE	3.99	ME
2.Proper Nutrition	3.00	E	3.81	ME
3.Monitored Growth (Height)	3.00	E	3.45	ME
4.Early Detection of Diseases	3.00	E	3.11	E
Over-all Mean	3.36	E	3.59	ME
DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL ABILITIES				
1.Feeding/Snack	4.60	VE	4.60	VE
2.Toileting	4.20	VE	4.60	VE
3.Cutting Different shapes	4.40	VE	3.67	ME
4.Playing Different Games	4.40	VE	3.44	ME
5.Drawing	4.60	VE	3.47	ME
Over-all Mean	4.44	VE	3.90	ME
ABILITY TO HANDLE HUMAN RELATIONS				
1. He Understands and relate well with his parents and other adult in the family.	4.20	VE	4.33	VE
2. He understands and relate well with his peers and classmates.	4.20	VE	4.29	VE
3.Helping locate or return lost things for others.	4.20	VE	4.12	ME
4.Waiting for his turn during the activities.	4.20	VE	4.14	ME
5.Lending and sharing things.	4.60	VE	4.16	ME



6. Not Quarreling with other children.	3.80 ME	3.90 ME
7. He interacts with through storytelling, field trips and sharing sessions.	4.60 VE	3.71 ME
Over-all Mean	4.25 VE	4.09 ME
DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE AND ANALYTICAL ABILITIES		
1. Displays understanding of number concept	4.60 VE	4.42 VE
2. Shows visual Memory and imitation	4.60 VE	4.55 VE
3. Manifests Immediate Memory	4.20 VE	4.28 VE
4. Displays Role Memory	4.20 VE	4.23 VE
5. Vocabulary Acquisition	4.00 ME	4.07 ME
Over-all Mean	4.32 VE	4.31 VE
DEVELOPMENT OF SPIRITUAL VALUES		
1. Kneeling, genuflecting during spiritual activity in the day care.	4.20 VE	4.40 VE
2. Singing simple hymns or Christian songs.	4.60 VE	4.30 VE
3. Praying to God before and after eating.	4.60 VE	4.26 VE
4. Making the sign of cross, bowing of heads when praying.	4.60 VE	4.13 ME
5. Reciting simple verses from the Bible.	4.20 VE	3.54 ME
Over-all Mean	4.44 VE	4.12 ME

Table 2 shows the Over-all Summary of perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of Day Care Services.

Under **Physical Development**, day care workers of Cauayan rated item (1) Proper Health Care as "very effective" with category mean of 4.46 while mothers rated 3.99 of "much effective." This implies that day care workers believed that day care center is a very effective place to develop children physically especially those who are neglected by their parents during the day for a living. On the other hand, mothers also in agreement with that of the day care workers although in lesser rate.



On item (2) Proper Nutrition, day care workers of Cauayan City rated "effective" with a category mean of 3.00 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 3.81. This finding simply means that day care workers effectively attained its objective especially on the proper nutrition of the day care children. Likewise, mothers much effectively appreciated the objectives of day care services particularly on the proper nutrition of their children which they themselves could no longer do because of their hectic schedules for a living.

Item (3) Monitored Growth (Height), day care workers of Cauayan City rated "effective" with a category mean of 3.00 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 3.45. This implies that monitored growth particularly on height is effectively attained in their locality as simply mentioned as one of the objectives of the day care services, which should be undertaken in the day care center.

On the last item (4) early detection of diseases, both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan rated "effective" with a category mean of 3.00 and 3.11 respectively. This means that both day care workers and mothers have same agreement that early detection of diseases among the day care children is effectively attained by the day care centers in their respective areas.

Under **Development of Personal Abilities**, item (1) Feeding/Snack Practices is rated "very effective" by both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City with a category mean of 4.60. This implies that both day care workers and mothers believed that day care center has the ability to train young children on their feeding/snack practices and at the same time to develop them to become independent and self-reliant. Through this, objectives of day care services particularly on feeding/snack practices are much effectively attained in their area.

On item (2) Toileting, both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City equally rated "very effective" which means that day care center is not only to train children's feeding/snack practices but also their toileting practices, although some day care workers revealed that this service is one of the hardest to meet without the assistance of parents, which mothers also accept the fact. But through their joint effort, objective such as this is effectively attained in the day care center.



On item (3) Cutting Different Shapes, only the day care workers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.40 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 3.67. This means that day care workers as well as mothers believed that day care center could develop children's skills in Mathematics because of their early exposure and familiarity of sizes at their early years, which could be of great help in the preparation of children on their formal education. Through this, objectives of day care services are much effectively attained in the day care center.

On item (4) Playing Different Games, only day care workers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.40 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 3.44. This means that day care workers and mothers agreed that day care center is very effective in developing young kids to become future athletes of the country by introducing them various games at early years. Thus, objectives of day care services particularly on playing different games are much effectively attained among the day care centers of the area.

On item (5) Drawing, day care workers of Cauayan rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 3.47. This implies that day care workers as well as the mothers have strong belief that day care center could develop children on their drawing skills because one of the activities of the day care center is the yearly competition on the Draw and Tell Category. According to them, this is one way to develop their skills for them to become future artists, painters and among others.

Under **Ability to Handle Human Relations**, item (1) he understands and relate well with his parents and other adult in the family is rated "very effective" by both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City with a category mean of 4.20 and 4.33 respectively. This means that day care workers and mothers believed that day care center might lead the children the proper behavior and right conduct as well as their skills on proper communication. Thus, this item is very effectively attained in the City of Cauayan.

On item (2) children understand and relate well with their peers and classmates, is rated "very effective" by both the day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City. This means that both respondents have same agreement that day care center has the ability to develop



children not only to communicate well but also to develop their skills on how to handle human relations among other people, hence they rated very effective with a category mean of 4.20 and 4.29 respectively.

Item (3) helping to locate or return lost things for others, the day care workers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.20 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 4.12. This implies that day care workers as well as the mothers agreed that day care center is not only a place to develop the skills of day care children on proper communication but also to mold them to become honest and inculcate on their minds that "Honesty is the Best Policy."

On item (4) Waiting for their turn during the activities, day care workers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.20 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 4.14. This means that day care workers as well as the mothers agreed that day care center is not only to train children to become expert on how to communicate but also able to train children to develop their self-control and to become patient in all undertakings in life.

On item (5) lending and sharing things, day care workers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 4.16. This implies that day care workers and mothers believed that day care center is not only to train children to communicate well with others but also to mold them to become better persons someday.

Item (6) not quarreling with other children, both day care workers and mothers rated this item "much effective" with a category mean of 3.80 for the day care workers and 3.90 for the mothers. This means that both respondents slightly have the same agreement that day care center could develop the day care children to be loving and kind to their fellowmen.

On item (7) day care children interacts with through storytelling, field trips and sharing sessions, day care workers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 3.71. Both the respondents of this city agreed that day care center has the ability to develop children to interact and communicate very well with other people because of the school activities like



storytelling and sharing sessions. Through these activity children can easily interact very well as well with other people in the group.

Under **Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities**, item (1) displays understanding of number concept, day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 and 4.42 respectively. This implies that both respondents believed that day care center is very effective in developing the day care children to understand numbers as well as to be able to interpret it.

On item (2) Shows Visual Memory and Imitation, both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 and 4.55 respectively. This means that both respondents of this city agreed that day care center is one of the best alternative places where children develop their various skills like great imitator or impersonator.

On item (3) Manifests Immediate Memory, day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.20 for the day care workers and 4.28 for the mothers. This implies that both respondents agreed that day care center has the ability to train neither develop children's skills on immediate memorization.

On item (4) Displays Role Memory, both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with category mean of 4.20 and 4.23 respectively. This simply means that both the respondents agreed that day care center has the ability to train children to display their skills on role memory. In the center, children are given time to show their hidden talent on acting, therefore this should be developed to improve more.

On item (5) Vocabulary Acquisition, both the day care workers of Cauayan and Tuguegarao rated "much effective" with a category mean of 4.00, Santiago is 3.70. As a whole, 3.90 or much effective. This means that day care workers believed that day care center is trying its best to develop the skills of day care children on their familiarization of words.

Under **Development of Spiritual Values**, item (1) kneeling, genuflecting during spiritual activity in the day care, is rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.20 by all the day care workers of Cauayan City and mothers with a category mean of 4.40. This means that both the day care workers and mothers agreed that day care center has the capacity to



motivate children to behave, respect and obey God. Thus, objectives such the development of spiritual values among the day care children are very effectively attained in their area.

On item (2) singing simple hymns or Christian songs, both respondents of Cauayan City rated "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 for day care workers and 4.30 for mothers. This implies that both respondents confirmed that day care center is a place where children learn to respect and obey God thus; objectives of day care services are very effectively attained.

Day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City both rated item (3) praying to God before and after eating as "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 and 4.26 respectively. This implies that both the respondents believed that day care center is a place to develop children's physical and personal abilities, creative and analytical abilities but also a place to mold them in order to become spiritually wellbeing. Thus, objectives of day care services particularly on item (3) is very effectively attained among the day care centers in the Cauayan City.

On item (4) making the sign of the cross, bowing of heads when praying, all day care workers of Cauayan City rated this item "very effective" with a category mean of 4.60 while mothers rated "much effective" with a category mean of 4.13. This implies that both respondents agreed that day care children when spiritually motivated when they are still young have bigger chances to respect their parents and other adults in the family and in the community, hence objectives of day care services particularly on development of spiritual values among the day care children are very effectively attained.

On item (5) reciting simple verses from the Bible, day care workers of Cauayan City rated this item "very effective" with a category mean of 4.20 and 3.54 or "much effective" by mothers. This means that day care center has the ability to teach the day care children on simple verses from the Bible that could develop them in their own little way.

Test of Difference Between the Perceptions of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of Day Care Services relative to:

- a. Physical Development
- b. Development of Personal Abilities
- C. Ability to Handle Human Relations



- d. Development of Creative and Analytical Ability
- e. Development of Spiritual Values

This aspect of the study presents the test of difference on the perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the extent of attaining the objectives of the Day Care Services.

Table 3.1: Summary on the Test of Difference Between the Perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan

Items										Cauayan	
	Mean		SD		DF		T-computed		Probability		
	DC W	M	DC W	M	DC W	M	DCW	M	DC W	M	
1. Proper Health Care	4.4667	3.9967	0.2309	0.4092	4		1.7326		0.0791		Accept Ho
2. Proper Nutrition	3.00	3.81	.4000	.4180	4		2.4250		0.0362		Reject Ho
3. Monitored Growth	3.00	3.45	.00	.3041	2		2.1163		0.0843		Accept Ho
4. Early Detection of Diseases	3.00	3.1150	1.0000	.2192	2		0.7419		0.2677		Accept Ho

Shown above is the summary on the test of difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan. As seen above the Probability value of 0.0791 is lower than the T-Computed value of 1.7326 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is lower than T-computed value, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant difference between the perception of day care workers and the mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services on Proper Health Care under



Physical Development. This means that the day care workers and the mothers have the same agreement that daycare center is one among the best place where children can develop physically especially on their proper health care.

On Proper Nutrition under Physical Development. The T-computed value of 2.4250 is greater than the probability value of 0.0362 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the T-computed value is greater, then the hypothesis is rejected, hence there is a significant difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services, particularly under Proper Nutrition. This means that day care center could provide day care children the Proper Nutrition through the assistance of the day care workers while mothers agreed that day care center could provide their children the proper training and revealed that sometimes they cannot attend to their roles as mothers anymore because they are too pre-occupied, hence the difference in their perception.

On the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Monitored Growth under Physical Development. Statistical analysis reveals that there is no significant difference in the perceptions of day care workers and the mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Physical Development, particularly under monitored growth value of 0.0843 is lower than the T-computed value of 2.1163 at 0.05 level of significance. It also indicates that their perception is the same. Since the probability value is greater at 0.05 level of significance; the hypothesis there is no significant difference between the perceptions of the respondents with regards to (monitored growth) is accepted. This implies that day care workers and the mothers have the same belief that day care center is an effective place to develop children's physically, particularly their growth.

On the area of Early Detection of Diseases under Physical Development, the probability value of 0.2677 is lower than the T-computed value of 0.7419 at 0.05 level of significance, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant difference between the perception of the day care workers and the mother on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Early Detection of Diseases under Physical Development.



This implies that the perception of the day care workers and the mothers does not vary with their belief that day care center is an appropriate place to detect children's diseases especially during their early years.

Table 3.2: Summary on the Test of Difference Between the Perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan

Items	Cauayan										
	Mean		SD		DF		T-computed		Probability		
	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	
1. Feeding/Snacks	4.6000	4.3400	.0000	.0141	2		26.00		0.0007380		Reject Ho
2. Toiletting	4.200	4.600	.000	.2121	2		2.6667		0.0583		Accept Ho
3. Playing Different Games	3.4450	4.400	.0919	.2828	2		4.5412		4.0226		Reject Ho
4. Cutting Different Shapes	4.4000	3.6750	.2828	.0354	2		3.5970		0.0347		Reject Ho
5. Drawing	4.6000	3.4750	.0000	.2192	2		7.2581		0.009229		Reject Ho

Table 3.2 shows the summary on the test of difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Personal Abilities of the city



On item (1) Feeding/Snack Practices, both the day care workers and mothers of Cauayan rejected the hypothesis hence there is a significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on the Feeding/Snack Practices. This indicates that day care workers believed that day care center is one of the best places where children develop their proper feeding/snack practices. The day care workers confirmed that children enrolled in the day care center become independent and develop their self-reliance. On the part of the mothers, they consider the day care center as an alternative place to bring their children in order train them on their proper feeding/snack practices which they revealed that sometimes because of their too much work outside their homes they can no longer attend to the needs of their children.

On item (2) Toileting, all the day care workers and mothers of Cauayan accepted the hypothesis. Therefore, as a whole, the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on the toileting practices of the day care children. This implies that day care workers and mothers have same belief that day care center is the best alternative place to train children on their toileting practices. Almost all the time children stay inside the day care center rather than their respective homes, thus day care center gives more attention on children's toileting practices than their homes.

On item (3) Playing Different Games, day care workers and mothers of Cauayan rejected the hypothesis, hence there is a significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on this activity. This implies that both the day care workers and the mothers believed that day care center could provide an effective tool to let the day care children get interested in sports so that they will be physically fitted and healthy as they grow older.

On item (5) drawing, all the day care workers and the mothers rejected the hypothesis; hence there is a significant difference between the perceptions of the day care workers and mothers in terms of drawing activity. This means that day care workers believed that day



care center has the ability to train the children's skills on drawing by letting them draw at their own and able to interpret what they draw. Mothers on the other hand, agreed that inclusion drawing on day care's curriculum has a great help on their children in order to develop their drawing skills.

Table 3.3: Summary on the Test of Difference Between the Perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relation of the City of Cauayan

Items	Cauayan										
	Mean		SD		DF		T-computed		Probability		
	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	
Ability to Handle Human Relations	4.298	4.09	.297	.2185	12		1.473		0.08		Accept Ho

Table above shows the test of difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City the on extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Ability to Handle Human Relations.

There is no significant difference between the perceptions of the respondents based on the P-value of 0.0832, which is lower than the T computed value of 1.4737 at 0.05 level of significance, hence the hypothesis is accepted. It simply means that day care workers and mothers of Cauayan City both agreed that day care center is a very effective place to develop children on their ability to handle human relations. They believed that children enrolled in day care center could relate well to other people and show their skills as good communicators.



Table 3.4: Summary on the Test of Difference Between the Perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities of the city of Tuguegarao

Items	Cauayan										
	Mean		SD		DF		T-computed		Probability		
	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	
1. Display Understanding of Number Concept	4.6000	4.4200	.0000	.0141	2		18.000		1.536		Accept Ho
2. Manifest Immediate Memory	4.2000	4.2850	.0000	.0636	2		1.8889		0.0998		Accept Ho
3. Shows Visual Memory and Imitation	4.6000	4.5500	.0000	.5657	2		0.1250		0.4500		Accept Ho
4. Display Role Memory	4.2000	4.2300	.5657	.0141	2		0.0750		0.4735		Accept Ho
5. Vocabulary Acquisition	4.1800	4.0700	.0400	.2936	6		0.7425		0.2429		Accept Ho

Table above shows the summary on the test of difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development Creative and Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan

Under Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities, on item (1) Display Understanding of Number Concept, all the day care workers and mothers accepted the hypothesis; hence



there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on how the children display their understanding on number concept. This means that day care workers and mothers both agreed that day care center is one of the best learning institutions that could provide an effective method to be used in order that the children will become well versed in numbers and develop their skills on familiarization of numbers.

Likewise, on item (2) Manifest Immediate Memory, day care workers and mothers accept the hypothesis; since the hypothesis is accepted then there is no significant difference between the perceptions of the day care workers and the mothers in terms of children's immediate memory. This implies that both the respondents believed that day care center has the capacity to train children in order to develop or improve their memory power by means of actual activity inside the center.

On item (3) showing visual memory and imitation, both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan accept the hypothesis; since the hypothesis is accepted then there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers in terms of showing the children their visual memory and imitation. This means that both day care workers and the mothers agreed that day care center is the best place to develop children's visual memory and imitation aside from their homes. They also revealed that day care children have also the ability to compete with other schools in terms of this activity.

On item (4) Display Role Memory, all day care workers and mothers accept the hypothesis, since the hypothesis is accepted then there is no significant difference between the perception of the day care workers and the mothers in terms of role memory. This implies that day care workers and mothers agreed that children enrolled in the day care center have the ability to compete with other learning institutions in terms of role memory because of their strong follow-up and mental exercise done inside the school by means of reciting poems, orations or declamation among the day care children. Add to this, day care center has conducted a yearly competition on this category to show their skills on this activity.



On item (5) Vocabulary Acquisition, the hypothesis is accepted. Since the hypothesis is accepted, then there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers in terms of Vocabulary acquisition of the children. This means that both respondents believed that children enrolled in the day care center have the strong ability to comprehend new words and able to give meaning of these words.

Table 3.5: Summary on the Test of Difference Between the Perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values of the City of Cauayan

Items	Cauayan										
	Mean		SD		DF		T-computed		Probability		
	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	DCW	M	
Development of Spiritual Values	4.4400	4.1260	.2191	.3416	8		1.7302		0.0609		Accept Ho

Table shows that day care workers and mothers of Cauayan accepted the hypothesis which means that there is no significant difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values. This finding implies that both the day care workers and the mothers agreed that day care center is one of the best Institutions that could provide children to develop spiritually in the future.



Table 3.6: Over-all Summary of Test of Difference Between the Perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services of the City of Cauayan

Items	Cauayan
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	
1. Proper Health Care	Accept Ho
2. Proper Nutrition	Accept Ho
3. Monitored Growth	Accept Ho
4. Early Detection of Diseases	Accept Ho
B. DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL ABILITIES	
1. Feeding/Snacks	Reject Ho
2. Toileting	Accept Ho
3. Playing Different Games	Reject Ho
4. Cutting Different Shapes	Reject Ho
5. Drawing	Reject Ho
C. ABILITY TO HANDLE HUMAN RELATIONS	Accept Ho
D. DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE AND ANALYTICAL ABILITIES	
1. Display Understanding	Accept Ho
2. Manifest Immediate Memory	Accept Ho
3. Shows Visual Memory and Imitation	Accept Ho
4. Display Role Memory	Accept Ho
5. Vocabulary Acquisition	Accept Ho
E. DEVELOPMENT OF SPIRITUAL VALUES	Accept Ho

Table 3.6 shows the Over-All Summary of Test of Difference Between the perception of Day Care Workers and Mothers on the extent of attainment of objectives of Day Care Services in the City of Cauayan

Under **Physical Development**, item (1) Proper Health Care the hypothesis is accepted by both the day care workers and mothers of Cauayan; hence there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and the mothers in terms of Proper Health



Care. This means that the day care workers and the mothers have the same agreement that day care center is one among the best place where children can develop physically especially on their proper health care.

On item (2) Proper Nutrition, hypothesis is accepted by day care workers and mothers of Cauayan, hence there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers along proper health care. This implies that both the day care workers and the mothers agreed that day care center is a best place to train the children on their proper nutrition especially by giving them the importance of eating green leafy vegetables and fruits during their development period.

On item (3) Monitored Growth (Height), the hypothesis is accepted by both the day care workers and mothers of Cauayan; hence there is no difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers along monitored growth. This implies that day care workers and the mothers have the same belief that day care center is an effective place to develop children's physically, particularly on their growth.

On item (4) Early Detection of Diseases, both the day and mothers of Cauayan accepted the hypothesis; hence there is no significant difference between the perceptions of the day care workers and the mothers on Early Detection of Diseases. This implies that day care workers and mothers does not vary with their belief that day care center is an appropriate place to detect children's diseases during their early years.

Under Development of Personal Abilities, item (1) Feeding/Snack Practices, both the day care workers and mothers of Cauayan; hence there is a significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on the Feeding/Snack Practices. This indicates that day care workers believed that day care center is one of the best places where children develop their proper feeding/snack practices. The day care workers confirmed that children enrolled in the day care center become independent and develop their self-reliant. On the part of the mothers, they consider the day care center as an alternative place to bring their children in order to train them on their proper feeding/snack practices which they revealed that sometimes because of their too much work outside their homes they can no longer attend to the needs of their children.



On item (2) Toileting, all the day care workers and mothers of Cauayan accepted the hypothesis, hence there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on the toileting practices of the day care children. This implies that day care workers and mothers have same belief that day care center is the best alternative place to train children on their toileting practices. Almost all the times children stay inside the day care center rather than their respective homes, thus day care center gives more attention on children's toileting practices their homes.

On item (3) Playing Different Games, day care workers and mothers of Cauayan rejected the hypothesis; hence there is a significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on this activity. This implies that both the day care workers and the mothers believed that day care center could not provide an effective tool to let the day care children get interested in sports so that they will be physically fit and healthy as they grow older.

On item (5) drawing, all the day care workers and the mothers rejected the hypothesis; hence there is a significant difference between the perceptions of the day care workers and mothers in terms of drawing activity. This means that day care workers believed that day care center has the ability to train the children's skills on drawing by letting them draw at their own and able to interpret what they draw. Mothers on the other hand, agreed that the inclusion of drawing on day care's curriculum has a great help on their children in order to develop their drawing skills.

Under **Ability to Handle Human Relations**, the day care workers as well as the mothers accepted the hypothesis since the T-computed values are greater than the P-values at 0.05 level of significance; hence there is no significant difference between the perceptions of the respondents on the Ability to Handle Human Relations. This means that day care workers and mothers both agreed that day care center is the best alternative place to train children to become good communicators someday. They believed that day care center could provide children the best techniques on how to relate well to others and to develop the spirit of camaraderie among them.

Under **Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities**, on item (1) Display Understanding of Number Concept, all the day care workers and mothers accepted the hypothesis; hence



there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers on how the children display their understanding on number concept. This means that day care workers and mothers both agreed that day care center is one of the best learning institutions that could provide an effective method to be used in order that the children will become well versed in numbers and develop their skills on familiarization of numbers.

Likewise, on item (2) Manifest Immediate Memory, day care workers and mothers accept the hypothesis; since the hypothesis is accepted then there is no significant difference between the perceptions of the day care workers and the mothers in terms of children's immediate memory. This implies that both the respondents believed that day care center has the capacity to train children in order to develop or improve their memory power by means of actual activity inside the center.

On item (3) showing visual memory and imitation, both day care workers and mothers of Cauayan accept the hypothesis; since the hypothesis is accepted then there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers in terms of showing the children their visual memory and imitation. This means that both day care workers and the mothers agreed that day care center is the best place to develop children's visual memory and imitation aside from their homes. They also revealed that day care children have also the ability to compete with other schools in terms of this activity.

On item (4) Display Role Memory, all day care workers and mothers accept the hypothesis, since the hypothesis is accepted then there is no significant difference between the perception of the day care workers and the mothers in terms of role memory. This implies that day care workers and mothers agreed that children enrolled in the day care center have the ability to compete with other learning institutions in terms of role memory because of their strong follow-up and mental exercise done inside the school by means of reciting poems, orations or declamation among the day care children. Add to this, day care center has conducted a yearly competition on this category to show their skills on this activity.

On item (5) Vocabulary Acquisition, the hypothesis is accepted. Since the hypothesis is accepted, then there is no significant difference between the perceptions of day care workers and mothers in terms of vocabulary acquisition of the children. This means that



both respondents believed that children enrolled in the day care center have the strong ability to comprehend new words and able to give meaning of these words.

Under **Development of Spiritual Values**, day care workers and mothers accepted the hypothesis, which means that there is no significant difference between the perception of day care workers and mothers on the extent of implementation of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values. This finding implies that both the day care workers and the mothers agreed that day care center is one of the best institutions that could provide children to develop spiritually in the future.

Test of Relationship Between Day Care Workers Perception on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of the Day Care Services when grouped according to their personal profile.

The table that follows presents the data on the relationship between day care workers perception on the extent of attainment of objectives of the Day Care Services when grouped according to their personal profile.

Table 4.1a: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan and Age

Perceptions	AGE		Total
	31 & above	30 & below	
Effective	34	39	73
Total	34	39	73

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1 \alpha=0.05$ $P=0.09066$ **Accept H_0**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a probability value of 0.9066 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is then the greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Physical Development and their age. This means that age does not affect the perception of respondents. Day care workers whether young or old perceive the attainment of day care services along objectives, on the same parameters.



Table 4.1b: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan and Sex

Perceptions	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Effective	0	73	73
Total	0	73	73

$X_c^2=0.003$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9533$ **Accept HO**

The table shows the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.003 with a P-value of 0.9533 at 0.05 level of significance, since the P-value is greater than the alpha then the null hypothesis is accepted; hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Physical Development and their sex. This implies that sex does not affect the perception of respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services, particularly on the delivery of physical development among the day care children. Respondents whether male or female perceive the implementation of day care services on the same manner.

Table 4.1c: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan and Civil Status

Perceptions	CIVIL STATUS		Total
	Married	Single	
Effective	45	28	73
Total	45	28	73

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9042$ **Accept HO**

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9042 at 0.05 level of significance; since the P-value is greater than alpha, hence the



hypothesis is accepted. This means therefore that there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services along Physical Development and their civil status. This implies that civil status does not influence the perception of respondents on the way day care services are implemented.

Table 4.1d: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan and Educational Attainment

Perceptions	Educational Attainment				Total
	Started Degree	Master's	Finished Degree	BS 2 years in college or more	
Effective	12		50	11	73
Total	12		50	11	73

$\chi^2=0.049$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8256$ **Accept H_0**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.049 with a probability value of 0.8256 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perceptions of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Physical Development and their educational attainment. This implies that educational attainment does not affect the perception of the respondents on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services, particularly along Physical Development of day care children.



Table 4.1e: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan and Number of Years Teaching Day Care

Perceptions	Number of Years Teaching			Total
	5-6 years	3-4 years	1-2 years	
Effective	22	39	12	73
Total	22	39	12	73

$X_c^2=0.039$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8442$ **Accept HO**

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.039 with a P-value of 0.8442 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of the objectives of day care services on Physical Development and their numbers of teaching day care. This implies that perception of respondents does not have any relationship with that of the number of years teaching day care.

Table 4.1f: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan and Number of In-Service Trainings

Perceptions	Number of In-Service Trainings			Total
	Regional	District	School	
Effective	0	18	55	73
Total	0	18	5	73

$X_c^2=0.018$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8920$ **Accept HO**

Table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.018 with a P-value of 0.8920 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care



services on Physical Development and the Number of In-Service Trainings. This means that the perception of the respondents does not affect the number of their in-service trainings.

Table 4.1g: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of the Day Care Services on Physical Development in the City of Cauayan when Grouped According to their Profile

Profile Variable	X_c^2	DF	Probability	Decision
Age	0.014	1	0.9066	Accept HO
Sex	0.003	1	0.9533	Accept HO
Civil Status	0.014	1	0.9042	Accept HO
Educational Attainment	0.049	1	0.8256	Accept HO
Number of years teaching Day Care	0.039	1	0.8442	Accept HO
Number of In-Service Trainings	0.018	1	0.8920	Accept HO

Table 4.1g shows that the summary of test of relationship between the perception of day care workers on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Physical Development when grouped according to their profile. The probability values are greater than the alpha at 0.05 level of significance then the null hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perceptions of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services on Physical Development and when grouped according to their profile. This implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not influence their perception on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services, particularly on physical development.



Table 4.2a: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Age

Perceptions	AGE		Total
	31 & above	30 & below	
Very Effective	34	39	73
Total	34	39	73

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9066$ **Accept HO**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9066 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Personal Abilities and their age. This implies that their age does not affect the perception of the respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Development of Personal Abilities.

Table 4.2b: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Sex

Perceptions	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Very Effective	0	73	73
Total	0	73	73

$X_c^2=0.003$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9533$ **Accept HO**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.003 with a P-value of 0.9533 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Personal Abilities and their



sex. This implies that their gender does not affect the perception of the respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Development of Personal Abilities whether they are male or female.

Table 4.2c: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Civil Status

Perceptions	CIVIL STATUS		Total
	Married	Single	
Very Effective	45	28	73
Total	45	28	73

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9042$ **Accept H_0**

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a no computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9042 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Personal Abilities and their civil status. This implies that their civil status does not influence the perception of the respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Development of Personal Abilities whether they are single, married among others.

Table 4.2d: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Educational Attainment

Perceptions	Educational Attainment				Total
	Started Degree	Master's	Finished Degree	BS 2 years in college or more	
Very Effective	12		50	11	73



Total	12	50	11	73
$X_c^2=0.049$	$DF=1$	$\alpha=0.05$	$P=0.8256$	Accept H_0

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.049 with a probability value of 0.8256 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perceptions of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Personal Abilities and their educational attainment. This implies that educational attainment does not affect the perception of the respondents on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services, particularly along Development of Personal Abilities of day care children.

Table 4.2e: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Number of Years Teaching Day Care

Perceptions	Number of Years Teaching Day Care			Total
	5-6 years	3-4 years	1-2 years	
Very Effective	22	39	12	73
Total	22	39	12	73
$X_c^2=0.039$	$DF=1$	$\alpha=0.05$	$P=0.8442$	Accept H_0

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.039 with a P-value of 0.8442 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of the objectives of day care services on Development of Personal Abilities and their numbers of teaching day care. This implies that perception of respondents does not have any relationship with that of the number of years teaching day care.



Table 4.2f: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Number of In-Service Trainings

Perceptions	Number of In-Service Trainings			Total
	Regional	District	School	
Very Effective	0	18	55	73
Total	0	18	55	73

$X_c^2=0.018$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8920$ **Accept HO**

Table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.018 with a P-value of 0.8920 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services on Development of Personal Abilities and the Number of In-Service Trainings. This means that the perception of the respondents does not affect the number of their in-service trainings whether they have lesser in-service trainings or more trainings.

Table 4.2g: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of the Day Care Services on Development of Personal Abilities in the City of Cauayan when Grouped According to their Profile

Profile Variable	X_c^2	DF	Probability	Decision
Age	0.014	1	0.9066	Accept HO
Sex	0.003	1	0.9533	Accept HO
Civil Status	0.014	1	0.9042	Accept HO
Educational Attainment	0.049	1	0.8256	Accept HO
Number of years teaching Day Care	0.039	1	0.8442	Accept HO
Number of In-Service Trainings	0.018	1	0.8920	Accept HO

The table shows that the probability values are greater than the alpha at 0.05 level of significance; hence the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of



attainment of objectives of the day care services on Development of Personal Abilities and when grouped according to their profile. This implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not influence their perception on the extent of implementation of objectives of the day care services along Development of Personal Abilities.

Table 4.3a: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relations in the City of Cauayan and Age

Perceptions	AGE		Total
	31 & above	30 & below	
Very Effective	34	39	73
Total	34	39	73

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9066$ **Accept HO**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9066 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on the Ability to Handle Human Relations and their age. This implies that their age does not affect the perception of the respondents on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services along Ability to Handle Human Relations.

Table 4.3b: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relations in the City of Cauayan and Sex

Perceptions	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Very Effective	0	73	73
Total	0	73	73

$X_c^2=0.003$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9533$ **Accept HO**



The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.003 with a P-value of 0.9533 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Ability to Handle Human Relations and their sex. This implies that their gender does not affect the perception of the respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Ability to Handle Human Relations whether they are male or female.

Table45.3c: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relations in the City of Cauayan and Civil Status

Perceptions	CIVIL STATUS		Total
	Married	Single	
Very Effective	45	28	73
Total	45	28	73

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9042$ Accept H_0

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9042 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on the Ability to Handle Human Relations and their civil status. This implies that their civil status does not influence the perception of the respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Ability to Handle Human Relations whether they are single, married among others.



Table 4.3d: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relations in the City of Cauayan and Educational Attainment

Perceptions	Educational Attainment				Total
	Started Degree	Master's Degree	Finished Degree	BS 2 Years in college or more	
Very Effective	12		50	11	73
Total	12		50	11	73

$\chi^2=0.049$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.5256$ **Accept H_0**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.049 with a probability value of 0.5256 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perceptions of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Ability to Handle Human Relations and their educational attainment. this implies that educational attainment does not affect the perception of the respondents on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services, particularly on the Ability to Handle Human Relations among the day care children.

Table 4.3e: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relations in the City of Cauayan and Number of Years Teaching Day Care

Perceptions	Number of Years Teaching Day Care			Total
	5-6 Years	3-4 Years	1-2 Years	
Very Effective	22	39	12	73
Total	22	39	12	73

$\chi^2=0.039$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.5442$ **Accept H_0**

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.039 with a P-value of 0.5442 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of



the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of the objectives of day care services on Ability to Handle Human Relations and their numbers of teaching day care. This implies that perception of respondents does not have any relationship with that of the number of years teaching day care.

Table 4.3f: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relations in the City of Cauayan and Number of In-Service Trainings

Perceptions	Number of In-Service Trainings			Total
	Regional	District	School	
Very Effective	0	18	55	73
Total	0	18	55	73

$X_c^2=0.018$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8920$ **Accept H_0**

Table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.018 with a P-value of 0.8920 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the P-value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services on Ability to Handle Human Relations and the Number of In-Service Trainings. This means that the perception of the respondents does not affect the number of their in-service trainings whether they have lesser in-service trainings or more trainings.

Table 4.3g: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objective of the Day Care Services on Ability to Handle Human Relations in the City of Cauayan when Grouped According to their Profile

Profile Variable	X_c^2	DF	Probability	Decision
Age	0.014	1	0.9066	Accept H_0
Sex	0.003	1	0.9533	Accept H_0
Civil Status	0.014	1	0.9042	Accept H_0
Educational Attainment	0.049	1	0.8256	Accept H_0



Number of years teaching Day Care	0.039	1	0.8442	Accept HO
Number of In-Service Trainings	0.018	1	0.8920	Accept HO

The table shows that the probability values are greater than the alpha at 0.05 level of significance; hence the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services on Ability to Handle Human Relations and when grouped according to their profile. This implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not influence their perception on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services along Ability to Handle Human Relations.

Table 4.4a: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Age

Perceptions	AGE		Total
	31 & above	30 & below	
Very Effective	34	39	73
Total	34	39	73

$\chi^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9066$ **Accept HO**

The table above shows that test the chi-square yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9066 at 0.05 level of significance is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities and their age. This means that their age does not affect the perception of respondents on how the objectives of day care services are attained.

Table 4.4b: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Creative And Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Sex



Perceptions	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Very Effective	0	73	73
Total	0	73	73

$X_c^2=0.003$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9533$ **Accept H_0**

The table above shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.003 with a P-value of 0.9533 at 0.05 level of significance is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities and their sex. This means that their sex does not have any relationship with that of the perception of respondents on how day care services attain its objectives.

Table 4.4c: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Civil Status

Perceptions	CIVIL STATUS		Total
	Male	Female	
Very Effective	45	28	73
Total			

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9042$ **Accept H_0**

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9042 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities and their civil status. This implies that their civil status does not influence the perception of the respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities.



Table 4.4d: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Educational Attainment

Perceptions	Educational Attainment				Total
	Started Degree	Master's Degree	Finished Degree	BS 2 Years in college or more	
Very Effective	12		50	11	73
Total	12		50	11	73

$\chi^2=0.049$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8256$ *Accept H₀*

The table above shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.049 with a P-value of 0.8256 at 0.05 level of significance is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities and their educational attainment. This means that their educational attainment does not affect the perception of respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services among the day care children.

Table 4.4e: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan and Number of Years Teaching Day Care

Perceptions	Number of Years Teaching Day Care			Total
	5-6 Years	3-4 Years	1-2 Years	
Very Effective	22	39	12	73
Total	22	39	12	73

$\chi^2=0.039$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8442$ *Accept H₀*

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.039 with a P-value of 0.8442 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the



alpha then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of the objectives of day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities and the number of years teaching day care. This means that the number of years in teaching day care has no relationship of that of the perceptions of the respondents in terms of the attainment of the objectives of the day care services along Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities.

Table 4.4f: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan And Number of In-Service Trainings

Perceptions	Number of In-Service Trainings			Total
	Regional	District	School	
Very Effective	0	18	55	73
Total	0	18	55	73

$X_c^2=0.018$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8920$ **Accept H_0**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.018 with a P-value of 0.8920 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means therefore that there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities and their number of in-service trainings. This implies that the number of in-service trainings does not influence the perception of respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services.

Table 4.4g: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of the Day Care Services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities in the City of Cauayan When Grouped According to their Profile

Profile Variable	X_c^2	DF	Probability	Decision
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Age	0.014	1	0.9066	Accept HO
Sex	0.003	1	0.9533	Accept HO
Civil Status	0.014	1	0.9042	Accept HO
Educational Attainment	0.049	1	0.8256	Accept HO
Number of years teaching Day Care	0.039	1	0.8442	Accept HO
Number of In-Service Trainings	0.018	1	0.8920	Accept HO

The table shows that the probability values are greater than the alpha at 0.05 level of significance; hence the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities and when grouped according to their profile. This implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not influence their perception on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services along Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities.

Table 4.5a: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values in the City of Cauayan and Age

Perceptions	AGE		Total
	31 & above	30 & below	
Very Effective	34	39	73
Total	34	39	73

$\chi^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9066$ Accept HO

The table above shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9066 at 0.05 level of significance is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values and their age. This means that their age does



not affect the perception of respondents on how the objectives of day care services are attained.

Table 4.5b: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values in the City of Cauayan and Sex

Perceptions	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Very Effective	0	73	73
Total	0	73	73

$X_c^2=0.003$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9533$ *Accept HO*

The table above shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.003 with a P-value of 0.9533 at 0.05 level of significance is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values and their sex. This means that their sex does not have any relationship with that of the perception of respondents and how day care services attain its objectives.

Table 4.5c: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values in the City of Cauayan and Civil Status

Perceptions	CIVIL STATUS		Total
	Married	Single	
Very Effective	45	28	73
Total	45	28	73

$X_c^2=0.014$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.9042$ *Accept HO*

As shown above the chi-square test yielded with a computed value 0.014 with a P-value of 0.9042 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then



the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of the day care workers of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values and their civil status. This implies that their civil status does not influence the perception of the respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Development of Spiritual Values.

Table 4.5d: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values in the City of Cauayan and Educational Attainment

Perceptions	Educational Attainment				Total
	Started Degree	Master's Degree	Finished Degree	BS 2 years in college or more	
Very Effective	12		50	11	73
Total	12		50	11	73

$\chi^2=0.049$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8256$ **Accept H_0**

The table above shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.049 with a P-value of 0.8256 at 0.05 level of significance is greater than the alpha, then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values and their educational attainment. This means that their educational attainment does not affect the perception of respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services along development of spiritual values among the day care children.



Table 4.5e: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values in the City of Cauayan and Number of Years Teaching Day Care

Perceptions	Number of Years Teaching Day Care			Total
	5-6 years	3-4 years	1-2 years	
Very Effective	22	39	12	73
Total	22	39	12	73

$\chi^2=0.039$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8442$ **Accept H_0**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.039 with a P-value of 0.8442 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted, hence there is no significant relationship between the perception of the respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values and the number of years in teaching day care. This means that the number of years in teaching day care has no relationship of that of the perceptions of the respondents in terms of attainment of objectives of the day care services along Development of Spiritual Values.

Table 4.5f: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values in the City of Cauayan and Number of In-Service Trainings

Perceptions	Number of In-Service Trainings			Total
	Regional	District	School	
Very Effective	0	18	55	73
Total	0	18	55	73

$\chi^2=0.018$ $DF=1$ $\alpha=0.05$ $P=0.8920$ **Accept H_0**

The table shows that the chi-square test yielded with a computed value of 0.018 with a P-value of 0.8920 at 0.05 level of significance. Since the probability value is greater than the alpha then the hypothesis is accepted. This means therefore that there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of



attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Spiritual Values and their number of in-service trainings. This implies that the number of in-service trainings does not influence the perception of respondents on the attainment of objectives of day care services.

Table 4.5g: Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of the Day Care Services on Development of Spiritual Values in the City of Cauayan When Grouped According to their Profile

Profile Variable	χ_c^2	DF	Probability	Decision
Age	0.014	1	0.9066	Accept HO
Sex	0.003	1	0.9533	Accept HO
Civil Status	0.014	1	0.9042	Accept HO
Educational Attainment	0.049	1	0.8256	Accept HO
Number of years teaching Day Care	0.039	1	0.8442	Accept HO
Number of In-Service Trainings	0.018	1	0.8920	Accept HO

The table shows that the probability values are greater than the alpha at 0.05 level of significance; hence the hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents of Cauayan City on the extent of attainment of objectives of the day care services on Development of Spiritual values and when grouped according to their profile. This implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not influence their perception on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services in their area.



Table 4.6: Over-all Summary on the Test of Relationship Between the Perceptions of the Day Care Workers on the Extent of Attainment of Objectives of Day Care Services and their Profile in the city of Cauayan

Items	Profile	Cauayan
1. PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	Age	Accept HO
	Sex	Accept HO
	Civil Status	Accept HO
	Educ. Attainment	Accept HO
	Number of Years Teaching Day Care	Accept HO
	Number of In-Service Trainings	
	2. DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL ABILITIES	Age
Sex		Accept HO
Civil Status		Accept HO
Educ. Attainment		Accept HO
Number of Years Teaching Day Care		Accept HO
Number of In-Service Trainings		
3.ABILITY TO HANDLE HUMAN RELATIONS		Age
	Sex	Accept HO
	Civil Status	Accept HO
	Educ. Attainment	Accept HO
	Number of Years Teaching Day Care	Accept HO
	Number of In-Service Trainings	
	4.DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE AND ANALYTICAL ABILITIES	Age
Sex		Accept HO
Civil Status		Accept HO
Educ. Attainment		Accept HO



	Number of Years Teaching Day	Accept HO
	Care	Accept HO
	Number of In-Service Trainings	
5. DEVELOPMENT OF SPIRITUAL VALUES	Age	Accept HO
	Sex	Accept HO
	Civil Status	Accept HO
	Educ. Attainment	Accept HO
	Number of Years Teaching Day	Accept HO
	Care	Accept HO
	Number of In-Service Trainings	

Table 4.6 shows the Over-all summary on the Test of Relationship Between the Perception of the Day Care Workers on the extent of attainment of objectives of Day Care Services and their Profile in the City of Cauayan.

On item (1) **Physical Development**, the null hypothesis "there is no relationship between the perception of the respondents on the extent of attainment of day care services on Physical Development" is accepted by the respondents. This means that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not influence their perception on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Physical Development.

On item (2) **Development of Personal Abilities**, the hypothesis earlier stated is accepted by the respondents of the respondents. This implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not affect their perception on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services particularly on the Development of Personal Abilities among the day care children.

On item (3) **Ability to Handle Human Relations**, as earlier stated the hypothesis "there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on the ability of the day care children to Handle Human Relation" when grouped according to their profile is accepted by respondents. This finding implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not affect their perception on how day care services deliver its objectives particularly on the Ability to Handle Human Relations.



On item (4) **Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities**, the null hypothesis, there is no significant relationship between the perception of respondents on the extent of attainment of objectives of day care services on Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities is accepted by the respondents of Cauayan. This means that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not influence their perception on the attainment of objectives of day care services along Development of Creative and Analytical Abilities.

On the last item, **Development of Spiritual Values**, the null hypothesis earlier stated is accepted by respondents. The finding implies that respondents when grouped according to their profile do not affect their perception on how the day care services attain its objectives particularly on the development of children's spiritual values.

Problems Encountered by Day Care Workers and Mothers on the Delivery of Day Care Services

Table 5.1a: Problems Encountered by Day Care Workers on the Delivery of Day Care Services According to Rank in the City of Cauayan

Items	Rank
Lack of financial support to day care worker from the Barangay due to minimal Internal Revenues Allotment (IRA).	1
No instructional materials are given to day care center and no free books for day care children.	2
Local Government Unit (LGU) does not have other support to day care except a minimum honorarium.	3
No field trips are conducted for day care center in order to expose the day care children outside their premises.	4
Implementing agency is ignoring issues/problems raised by the parents'/day care worker/community regarding the delivery of day care services in the day care center.	5
Funds allocated for the day care center are not well accounted/delivered to end concern.	6
Space provided for the day care center is very small that may cause irritation of	7



the children and the day care workers during the day.	
Lack of support of parents and the community to the Day Care Worker during day care activities.	8

Table 5.1a reflects the problems encountered by Day Care Workers on the delivery of Day Care Services in the City of Cauayan according to rank. As reflected in the table, day care workers of Cauayan felt that the major problems encountered in the day care center are; lack of financial support to day care workers from the barangay due to minimal because of their minimal Internal Revenue Allotment followed by no instructional materials are given to day care center as well as no free books are given for day care children. This means that without these instructional materials and free books of children, day care workers could not deliver effectively some of the objectives of the day care services. Thirdly, day care workers also experienced that local government unit does not have other support for them except the minimal honorarium, and because there are no funds for the conduct of field trips, thus they ranked as number four. The fifth problem confronting the day care workers is implementing agency ignoring the issues/problems raised by the parents'/day care worker/community regarding the delivery of day care services. This means that whenever there are issues/problems concerning the day care center, implementing agency has no action about it. The 6th ranked problem is the unaccounted/undelivered funds of day care centers. Day care workers believed that day care centers have corresponding funds for every activity like field trips and among others.

Among the least problems encountered by day care workers are the very small space provided for day care center that may cause irritation for both the day care workers and the day care children, and no support of the of the parents/community to the day care worker during day care activities.



Table 5.1b: Problems Encountered by Mothers on the Delivery of Day Care Services According to Rank in the City of Cauayan

Items	Rank
Lack of financial support to day care workers from the Barangay due to minimal Internal Revenues Allotment (IRA).	1
Funds allocated to day care centers are no well-accounted/delivered to end concern.	2
Implementing agency is ignoring issues/problems raised by parents/day care workers/community regarding the delivery of day care services to the day care centers.	3
No instructional materials are given to day care center and no free books for day care children.	4
Local Government Unit (LGU) does not have other support to day care except a minimum honorarium	5
Lack of support from the parents and the community to the day care worker during day care activities.	6
Poor facilities of the day care center.	7
Day care worker is lazy to teach because of meager honorarium.	8
Space provided from the day care center is very small that may cause irritation of the children and the day care workers during the day.	9
No field trips are conducted for the day care center to expose the day care children outside their premises.	10

Table 5.1b shows that the lack of financial support aside from honorarium to day care workers prevails as the most serious problem confronting the mothers in the City of Cauayan. Ranked 2nd is funds allocated to day care centers are not well accounted/delivered to end-concern due to this problem, some of the objectives of day care services are not attainable.

Another serious problem confronting the mother is the lack of instructional materials in day care centers and no free books for day care children, the lack of instructional materials and



free books to day care children was considered one of the serious problem confronted by mother as it affects the enthusiasm of the day care workers to perform their role as a teacher and makes day care children bored the whole day. The fifth problem identified is the lack of support from the local government unit to day care workers except the minimal honorarium and the seventh problem is the lack of support from parents and the community to the day care workers during day care activities. Poor facilities of the day care center and day care worker is lazy to teach because of meager honorarium, space provided for the day care center is very small that may cause irritation of both the day care worker and the day care children. No fieldtrips are conducted to day care center to expose the day care children outside their premises are the least problems.

Interventions Proposed by Day Care Workers and Mothers to Address the Problems on the Delivery of Day Care Services.

Table 6.1a: Interventions Proposed by Day Care Workers to Address the Problem on the Delivery of Day Care Services by Rank in the City of Cauayan

Items	Rank
Implementing agency should allocate more funds to day care centers and if possible, create a plantilla position for the day care workers to improve the delivery of day care services.	1
Local officials should allocate funds for financial assistance to day care workers aside from honorarium.	2
Implementing agency/Local officials should provide instructional materials all day care centers and free books for the day care children.	3
Day care workers should motivate the parents and the community to support her/him in every day care activities.	4
Implementing agency should encourage day care centers to conduct field trips and allocate funds for this activity in order to expose the day care children outside their premises.	5



The implementing agency should provide a prompt action on every issues/problem raised by the parents/Daycare workers/community regarding the delivery of day care services.	6
Funds intended for the day care centers should be accounted/delivered in order to attain the objectives of the day care center.	7
Day care center should be placed in a spacious portion of the barangay hall/vacant room of the elementary school if the barangay could not afford to construct	8

Table 6.1a shows the interventions proposed by day care workers to address the problems on the delivery of day care services by rank in the City of Cauayan.

As shown in the table day care workers suggested that implementing agency should allocate more funds to day care centers and if possible, they should create a plantilla position for the day care workers in order to improve the delivery of day care services. Ranked 2nd, local officials should allocate funds for financial assistance to day care workers aside from the honorarium in order to augment their meager income while come next is the provision of instructional materials to all day carecenters as well as free books for the day care children. Day care workers should motivate the parents and the community to support them in every day care activities as ranked 4th while implementing should encourage day care centers to conduct field trips and allocate funds for this activity in order to expose the day care children outside their premises as number 5. Day care workers also believed that implementing agency should provide a prompt action on every issue/problems rose by parents'/day care worker/community regarding the delivery of day care service and funds intended for day care centers should be accounted/delivered in order to attain the objectives of the day care services as ranked 6th and 7th respectively.

And the least, day care center should be placed in a spacious portion of the barangay hall if the barangay could not afford to construct.



Table 6.1b: Interventions Proposed by Mothers to Address the Problems on the Delivery of Day Care Services by Rank in the City of Cauayan

Items	Rank
Implementing agency should allocate more funds to day care centers and if possible, create a plantilla position for the day care workers to improve the delivery of day care services.	1
Implementing agency/Local officials should provide instructional materials all day care centers and free books for the day care children.	2
Local officials should allocate funds for financial assistance to day care workers aside from honorarium	3
Implementing agency should hire day care workers with knowledge/and unit on how to deliver the objectives of the day care centers and if possible, set a standard qualification	4
The implementing agency should provide a prompt action on every issues/problems rise by the parents/Daycare workers/community regarding the delivery of day care services.	5
Implementing agency should encourage day care centers to conduct field trips and allocate funds for this activity in order to expose the day care children outside their premises.	6
Funds intended for the day care centers should be accounted/delivered in order to attain the objectives of the day care center.	7
Day care workers should motivate the parents and the community to support her/him in every day care activities.	8
Day care center should be placed in a spacious portion of the barangay hall/vacant room of the elementary school if the barangay could not afford to construct.	9

Table 6.1b shows the interventions proposed by mothers of Cauayan to address the problems on the delivery of day care services.

Mothers of Cauayan city believed that in order to improve the delivery of day care services, implementing agency should allocate more funds for day care centers and if possible, create



a plantilla positions for the day care workers. Secondly, mothers agreed that day care centers with complete instructional materials as well as free books for the day care children could be of great help for the development of their children in terms of physical, personal abilities, creative and analytical abilities and their spiritual values.

They also believed that allocating funds as financial assistance for the day care workers aside from honorarium could contribute great improvement on the part of the day care workers in order to augment their meager income.

Mothers also suggested that implementing agency should hire day care workers with knowledge/units on how to deliver the objectives of the day care center if possible, set a standard qualification for them to be competent with other learning institutions and to expect good output on the part of the children, thus ranked them 3rd and 4th respectively.

Among the least interventions suggested by the mothers are: implementing agency should encourage day care centers to conduct field trips and allocate funds same for this activity in order to expose the day care children outside their premises, funds intended for the day care centers should be accounted/delivered in order to attain the objectives of the day care services, day care workers also should motivate the parents and the community to support them in every day care activities and day care center should be placed in a spacious portion of the barangay hall or elementary school if the barangay could not afford to construct.

Mothers believed that although these are the least interventions mentioned, it does not mean they are not contributory factors to address some problems encountered on the delivery of day care services.

Based on the study's findings, it was concluded that strong motivation of parents and the community to support them is one way to improve the delivery of day care services, and that the implementing agency should encourage day care centers to conduct field trips and allocate funds for this activity in order to expose the children outside their premises. Even if some day care workers do not have units, they are still competent because the majority of them have completed their education. Day care services, according to some mothers, are one of the best government policies for the development of day care children, particularly in preparation for formal education.



In light of the findings of this study, it is strongly recommended that the implementing agency encourage day care centers to conduct field trips and allocate funds for this activity in order to expose day care children outside of their premises, that funds intended for day care centers be accounted for/delivered in order to achieve the day care services' objectives, and that day care workers motivate parents and the community to support them in their efforts.

1. More funds should be allocated to day care centers by the implementing agency, and if possible to improve the delivery of day care, create a plantilla position for day care workers.
2. All day care services should be provided with instructional materials by the implementing agency/local officials.
3. Those who work in day care should encourage parents and the community to support them.
4. The day care centers should be encouraged by the implementing agency to organize field trips and set aside money for this activity
5. That the implementing agency should respond quickly to any issues or problems/concerns about the delivery of day care services have grown among parents, the community, and day care workers.
6. That day care center should be located in a large, vacant area of the barangay hall, if the barangay cannot afford to build, the room of the elementary school will be used.
7. That mothers should support day care centers fully, both financially and morally.
8. That daycare worker should have a bachelor's degree in pre-school teacher education.



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