THE COMMUNITY EXTENSION SERVICES OF JOHN B. LACSON FOUNDATION MARITIME UNIVERSITY (JBLFMU): AN IMPACT EVALUATION

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by

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to provide an impact assessment of the programs and services delivered by the John B Lacson Foundation Maritime University (JBLFMU) Community Extension Services (CES) as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). This research focused on six barangays in Nueva Valencia, Guimaras: Poblacion, Igang, Magamay, Sto. Domingo, Pandaraonan and Dolores. A survey questionnaire was administered to 235 respondents who came from the abovementioned barangays. The respondents were asked to rate their participation, perceived extent of implementation. degree of contribution on individual recipients and community of the different CES program and services. After the survey was conducted, the collected data were encoded and analyzed using the Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS) and were subjected to descriptive and inferential data analysis. Results revealed that the respondent CES program recipients were below 40 years of age or relatively younger, females, high school educated, housewives, earning Php 2001 to 4000 per month, with 4 to 6 members in the family, residents of Brgy. Poblacion, non-members of the cooperative and members of other POs. They have a great extent of participation in CES programs, perceived a great extent of implementation, have a great degree of contribution to individual recipients and great degree of contribution to the community. There are no significant differences in mean participation, perceived implementation and degree of contribution or impact on individual recipients as to the respondents' age, sex, educational attainment, occupation, monthly income, family size and membership in the cooperative but there are significant differences in mean participation, perceived implementation and degree of contribution or impact on individual recipients across barangay residences of the respondents. There are no significant differences in mean degree of contribution or impact on communities as to the respondents' sex, educational attainment, occupation, monthly income, family size and membership in the cooperative but there are significant differences in mean degree of contribution or impact on communities across age groups and barangay residences of the respondents. Positive significant relationships exist among extent of participation, perceived implementation,

perceived degree of contribution on individual recipients and degree of contribution to the community.