



Modern Vs. Traditional: Comparing The Instructional Materials Utilized By Tertiary Students In Learning Language Subjects

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Citation: Mary Jane R. Ajijun (2023), Modern Vs. Traditional: Comparing The Instructional Materials Utilized By Tertiary Students In Learning Language Subjects , Educational Administration: Theory and Practice, 29(4), 1415-1422
Doi: 10.53555/kuey.v29i4.6410

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore the instructional materials favored by tertiary language-major students, specifically concentrating on those utilized for Filipino-related subjects. Thirty (30) respondents were invited to participate in order to determine the level and factors involved in the use of instructional materials. Employing a quantitative descriptive research approach, this study systematically documents and analyzes the utilization patterns and associated aspects using a survey questionnaire. The findings reveal a significant contrast in the utilization of traditional and modern instructional materials, with modern materials garnering a higher mean score of 3.19 compared to 2.63 for traditional materials. This suggests a preference for modern materials despite the relatively close mean scores. Consequently, the researchers concluded that modern instructional materials are more commonly utilized in teaching language subjects.

Keywords: language-major students, instructional materials, modern, traditional, teaching-learning process

Introduction

In the field of teaching, the learnings that the students garnered are the most important thing because they can visibly show the skills and greatness of a teacher in giving new ideas and knowledge to his students. More than that, the association of instructional materials in teaching is needed in delivering good strategies that are expected for the learning of the students in different subjects. In modern times, with the progress of technology, the way educators teach is also advancing. There are already more ways to deliver the subject matter that the students need to learn and cater to in the sense that traditional teaching will not disappear. We are used and fed up by the traditional kind of instructional materials. According to Cielo A. et al., (2019), the traditional teaching is ancient, wherein, the teacher is the main player in the four corners of the room while his students are the audience. Where the usual way of teaching is the use of Chalk and Talk, Visual Aid, and reporting and different activities that results to the interaction between teacher and student. Certainly, the method of teaching of the educator has a huge effect in academic performance of the students. In the study of Alejandro, Saavedra, & Espinosa's (2022), the students claimed that even in the research skills of the tertiary students, study found out that the websites such as Google and Youtube have been very instrumental for students who are writing their thesis. Students perceived that instructions from those mentioned sites are helpful especially on the references, articles and other studies which they need to support in their paper.

In the other context, in modern times, according to Shepherd (2013), there are good reasons for using "multimedia" in class, as follows: the students are becoming active and participative in discussion; the students are becoming interested in the teaching with the use of "PowerPoint Presentation"; their knowledge increases in terms of technology, and because of it, they will not be innocent in its continued development. More than that, with the progress of technology in the present time, there are many things invented that can help with the basis of good quality education. During the time of pandemic, technology-aided instructional materials became very helpful in the learning of the students which made them cope in their blended learning (Parojenog, Eyo II, Saavedra, Muarip, Pahulaya, & Labastilla, 2022).

We already have personal computers, laptops, tablets, different kinds of cellular phones, projectors, and many more. However, the teacher is still the one who will decide on the ways that are suitable for the result of learning that he wants his students to attain, suitable in terms of situation, suitable for their ability, and suitable for the kind of topic and subjects that he will teach. But in this study, not only the perception of the educator will be looked at; on the contrary, the perception of the students is crucial because they are the center of learning for those instructional materials that will be used in different areas of Filipino, which is one of the most appreciated subjects up to the present time. It is in accordance with the 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines and was approved by the Ched Memorandum Order (CMO) number 20 series of 2013. The study of Filipino is significant because, even though we already know how to pronounce the language, there are still tons of things that we need to know and learn that can only be cultivated in school.

According to the studies, the teaching and learning of the students can be effective if the chosen instructional materials used are met and well-done. Though, it was mentioned in the study of Dimitrios, B. et al., (2013), that the more used of modern instructional materials are visible in the present time. In the study of Dimitrios, it wasn't mentioned the factors on why it is used, as a result, the researchers wants to look if there are similarities in result and to know the factors on why the Students of Western Mindanao State University are prominent in using modern instructional materials. The present researchers were motivated to do a study on what kind of instructional materials that the student will mostly use in learning the wide range of Filipino subject.

Traditional vs. Modern Instructional Materials

Advancements in communication and internet technology have greatly impacted education by improving teaching methods and boosting students' academic success through the smart replacement of traditional approaches. The utilization of modern technology in education is elevating standards and updating outdated teaching strategies to harness the power of state-of-the-art technical tools. Compared to conventional methods like textbooks and board lectures, which often fall short in facilitating deep understanding, innovative teaching techniques such as slide-based lectures, e-learning platforms, and learning management systems are emerging. These novel methods aid students in learning, significantly enhancing their academic performance and achievements. Studies comparing traditional and innovative teaching methods consistently show the latter's superiority in improving students' academic success. It's recommended that educational stakeholders prioritize investing in innovative teaching strategies and that educators integrate cutting-edge methods into their classrooms to enhance students' comprehension and performance. To effectively teach today's students, instructors must adopt an innovative teaching approach. Previous studies have shown that encouraging learners to think creatively can have a significant impact on both their academic performance and creativity. The suggested study's objective is to present an overview of the current cutting-edge and proven teaching strategies employed in technical institutions that are built on well-liked libraries. The search results are sent in many formats. Based on the results of the current study, researchers will develop studies on better teaching techniques, higher standards of instruction, updated traditional teaching techniques, increased student convenience, higher levels of educational achievement, and initiatives that encourage creativity, information access, increased investment in education, improved performance, and better learning outcomes. (Deng, Z., 2023).

Learning the Filipino Subject

Every individual, especially Filipinos, has a high regard for education. They have a lot of value in this field; no matter what every citizen does, the education of each of their constituents is prioritized. Because every individual believes that through education there will be a change in himself and the society he belongs to. (Bondoc, 2017). According to Sanchez (2017), Filipino is the native language of us Filipinos; in fact, the students will have a great advantage in this subject because, according to Nolasco in Villafuerte's study in 2022, the native language or language is important to breastfeed because it is through this language that children learn. This is also based on the development of his knowledge. It can be said that forecasting plays a big role in the expected learning of a child in the Filipino subject. Each teacher has a different method of forecasting that is consistent with the situation and the topic discussed. Forecasting is necessary to achieve the teacher's set goals in each subject he teaches. This is knowing if the students can learn something from the topic he discussed. Assessment or testing is a metric used by teachers to measure the application of learning after a lesson. (Gajo, 2016)

According to Cabigao (2021), regardless of the quality of the teacher's teaching methods and equipment, let's not forget the great contribution of the parents and the home to the full learning of the students. As we continue to improve the knowledge base in the field of teaching, let's remember that teacher interaction in students' homes is an important strategy to continue to encourage students to meet the needs of their students. school subject.

Filipino as a Subject

Filipino is one of the subjects taught in every school in the Philippines. The Filipino subject deals with the study of the correct use of our language, literary treasures in our country, such as the works of experienced

writers, and other knowledge that we need as Filipinos. The Filipino subject has been with us since we entered elementary school. According to Tasic (2016), former President Manuel L. Quezon promoted Executive Order No. 263 in 1940, which mandates all private and public schools to include in the curriculum the teaching of the national language. This is what we now call the Filipino subject. The Filipino subject is taught in private or public schools to maintain the nationalism of the Filipino youth. According to Peregrino (2014), the Filipino language should not be seen as a communication course only. Different is the communication course or field that focuses on the process and processing of relationships, while the Filipino subject, derived from the discipline, field, or study of Filipino, contains a wide and deep existence of language that is a reflection of culture. Since the approval of the K-12 program by former president Benigno Aquino III, there have been many changes in the education system in the Philippines in response to the contemporary education system in different countries. One of the things they want to promote is the abolition of Filipino assignments in college.

The Commission on Higher Education, or CHED, is one of those that oversees education in the Philippines. They provide scholarships and financial aid to ensure that students can complete their studies. In August 2018, during Language Month, they appealed to the Supreme Court to implement CHED Memorandum Order No. 20 Series of 2013 or the change in the General Education Curriculum (GEC), which will eliminate the Filipino subject in college and replace it with the Hangul subject, where this subject and language are used in the country of Korea. The Tanggol Wika group, on the other hand, fears the complete elimination of Filipino subjects and literature in college. In the year 2015, the Supreme Court granted a group of teachers an appeal not to pursue the Commission on Higher Education's desire to remove Filipino and literature from the college. The Supreme Court issued a TRO to maintain Filipino and literature in the general college curriculum, along with other subjects such as math, science, technology, and Philippine history. Filipino focuses on the correct use of the Filipino language, while literature focuses on reading and literature. According to the professor, it is necessary to make the presence of the Filipino subject mandatory in colleges and universities because if the optional presence of the subject is relied on by the universities, it is unlikely to have a space in the curriculum. It is said that it is also necessary to have a strong national language. In the end, there were different views on the issue of removing the Filipino subject, but in the end, the same thing is being promoted: giving importance to the Filipino subject in all universities throughout the Philippines. So the majority of people were very happy because their grievances were heard when they returned to the selected course, which only means that they can continue to study the Filipino subject.

Theoretical Basis

This research is focus on the theory which is the constructivism of education that is all about the use of instructional materials in teaching that is relevant to the learnings of the students. As outlined by Mascolo and Fischer (2005), constructivism is an educational theory that asserts knowledge acquisition is most effective when learners engage in reflective processes and actively construct understanding within their minds. A factor that the researchers based this kind of theory is because not only the teacher can create the instructional materials also the student are encouraged to conquer their creativity in forming instructional materials that they can utilize in sharing and discussing topics particularly in Filipino subject inside the classroom. By means of, the students are considerable and being good in creating instructional materials because they are the ones who discover and develop it.

Objectives of the study:

The main purpose of this study is to determine the instructional materials used in Filipino subjects by college students. This study also aims to answer the following questions:

1. What is the general level of use of instructional materials by college students in their Filipino Subject?
2. What is the level of use if the data is divided based on:
 - a. traditional instructional materials
 - b. modern instructional materials
3. What are the factors in the selection of instructional materials (traditional and modern) in Filipino subjects?

Hypothesis:

There are significant differences in the use between traditional and modern instructional materials. This was also supported by the study of Dimitrios, B. et al. (2013), wherein, it was discovered in his study that the modern instructional materials are being used in other subjects as well. Meaning, there are possibility that one of the instructional materials got the highest mean score that was being used in Filipino subjects.

Methodology

The researchers used a descriptive research method. The researchers aim to describe the teaching tools used in teaching Filipino subjects. This study showed the perspective of the students regarding the teaching tools used in their studies in any subject related to the Filipino subject as well as to know the factors or reasons for the use of these teaching tools. Descriptive Survey Research Design that uses a questionnaire, is the type of descriptive method that researchers choose to use to collect, analyze, and draw conclusions from data. It was also used to further validate the data gathered. The researchers believe that this type of methodology is appropriate because it will be easier to obtain and analyze data from a large number of respondents. In addition to this, the researchers used the Random Sampling method because the researcher will take participants from a wide range of students in the College of teacher education. By forming three groups of first-year students taking the Filipino subject, the researcher will take a total of thirty (30) participants, ten (10) participants each from three different sections.

The researchers used a questionnaire or survey questionnaire as a source of data that will also serve as proof of data collection. This is based on the instrument created by Peralta P.M. (2021) titled "Effect of Modern Teaching Equipment." The study about the teaching equipment used in learning Filipino subjects will be further strengthened by linking the students' answers to the factor or reason for their use of traditional and modern teaching equipment. In this regard, the questions contained in the survey questionnaire were divided into four (4) parts, including the following: (1) level of use of traditional teaching equipment; (2) level of use of modern teaching equipment; (3) factors or reasons for using traditional teaching equipment; and (4) Factors/reasons for using modern teaching equipment. The researchers ensured that it would answer the objectives of the study.

Furthermore, in the adoption of the instrument used, the researchers asked for the help of their first and second teachers in the research so that every detail contained in the questionnaire is clear, orderly, realistic, and strong. In this regard, the researchers also asked for help from statisticians to find out if the instrument used by the researchers is reliable or trustworthy for the good outcome of the results of the data gathered. On the advice of statisticians, the researchers began to conduct pilot testing to further strengthen the instrument used. The researchers also changed and adjusted the items that needed to be changed several times before creating a final questionnaire. With the help of this validation, the researchers can be sure that the objectives of each question in the questionnaire can be answered. After formulating a final questionnaire, the researchers asked permission from the principal (dean) of the college of teacher education if they could survey the students. The researchers also created a consent form to request the consent of the students to be participants in the said study, the researchers were authorized, and the responses of the participants were used as a basis to answer the intended objectives.

Reliability Testing

A pilot testing was conducted with ten (10) participants taking the Filipino subject but at a different student level in a college of teacher education to find out if the instrument used is reliable.

Overall reliability:

Reliability Statistics		
Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	No. of Items
.821	.859	50

The above table shows the result of the general reliability test. The reliability test conducted for the instrument used in data collection obtained an Alpha of 0.821. That is, the instrument used for the study is reliable because it is higher than the standard number of reliabilities which only reaches 0.7. Overall, respondents were found to consistently make greater use of modern teaching aids.

Statistical Tools

The main statistical tool that the researchers used is the **weighted mean**, wherein, it helps in getting the level of use of the traditional and modern instructional materials.

This is the formula:

$$WM = \frac{\sum WN}{N}$$

N

Wherein,

WM= weighted mean

WN= Weight

N= Number of respondents
= Overall

The researchers also make used the **four point likert scale** to acquire the interpretation of the weighted mean for the level of use of the traditional and modern instructional materials.

Weight	Equivalent	Interpretation
1	1.0 - 1.75	Never been use
2	1.76 - 2.50	Sometimes in use
3	2.51 - 3.25	Used/Utilized
4	3.26 - 4.0	Always in use

The researchers did also obtain the **frequency** and corresponding percentage of the data for the factors in using instructional materials with the choices agree and disagree. Overall, the researchers used the **SPSS**, it is a software used in getting the result of the data gathered.

Results and Discussion

This section contains the results and discussion of the study conducted. It is based on the collected data about the teaching material especially the mean score, and its interpretation. Also presented are the factors/reasons for use shown in each table.

Table 1: General use of Instructional Materials

Instructional Materials	Mean score	Interpretation
1. Modern instructional materials	3.19	Used/Utilized
2. Traditional instructional materials	2.63	Used/Utilized

It can be seen in Table 1 that modern instructional materials with a mean score of 3.19 have a high overall level of use compared to traditional teaching equipment with a mean score of 2.63. This means that the participants use more Filipino subjects for their teaching. In relation to this, the same findings were found in the study by Ghavifekr, S. & Rosdy, W.A.W. (2015). According to the results of their study titled "Teaching and Learning with Technology: Effectiveness of ICT Integration in Schools," it was discovered that teaching and learning based on technology is more effective compared to traditional. This is because the use of ICT tools and equipment will create an active learning environment that is more interesting and effective for both teachers and students.

Overall, even in different studies, it can still be seen that the most used instructional materials are the modern ones, which means that the way of teaching the Filipino subject is changing with the change in technology.

Table 2: Level of use of Traditional Instructional Materials

Use of Traditional instructional Materials	Mean score	Interpretation
Museum	1.73	Never been use
Globe	1.80	Sometimes in use
Exhibit	2.17	Sometimes in use
Bulletin Board	2.20	Sometimes in use
Poster	2.77	Used/Utilized
Chalk Board Display	2.97	Used/Utilized
Illustration	3.07	Used/Utilized
Pictures	3.13	Used/Utilized
Books	3.23	Used/Utilized
Visual Aids	3.23	Used/Utilized

Table 2 shows the total use of traditional instructional materials. If it is ranked according to the criteria, it can be seen that the participants use "visual aids" most often, with a mean score of 3.23, followed by "book," which obtained a mean score of 3.23, and the following: image with a mean score of 3.13, illustration with a mean score of 3.07, blackboard/chalkboard display with a mean score of 2.97, and poster with a mean score of 2.77. Meanwhile, the bulletin board is only used sometimes with a mean score of 2.20, Exhibit with a mean score of 2.17, Globo with a mean score of 1.80, and finally, never used, the museum with a mean score of 1.73. It just means that in traditional instructional materials, visual aids are used more because they got the biggest mean score among all the teaching aids.

Announced in the study at Cotabato State University in 2019 with the title "Effectiveness of Traditional Methods of Teaching in Academic Performance of General Academic Strand Students at Bestlink College of the Philippines," it was stated that through the use of traditional methods of teaching, it is easier for students to communicate with their teachers, providing learning-related items and questions that are easy to address.

That is, the traditional instructional materials are still not lagging behind in becoming an instrument for teaching Filipino subjects.

Overall, the use of traditional teaching aids in the college is limited, which means that the university is more focused on technological innovations that accelerate the delivery of knowledge to students.

Table 3: Level of use of Modern Instructional Materials

Use of Modern Instructional Materials	Mean score	Interpretation
Tablet	2.07	Sometimes in use
Television/ TV	2.77	Used/Utilized
Speaker	2.87	Used/Utilized
YouTube	3.00	Used/Utilized
Computer	3.10	Used/Utilized
Using e-classroom, google classroom, etc. in giving a subject or assignment.	3.30	Always in use
Projector	3.47	Always in use
Laptop	3.60	Always in use
Cellphone	3.87	Always in use
Use of Powerpoint Presentation	3.90	Always in use

Table 3 shows the total technology used. If ranked by what the participants use according to the criteria, it can be observed that "Powerpoint Presentation" is always used with a mean score of 3.90, followed by "Cellphone" with a mean score of 3.85, and then the following according to sequence: laptop with a mean score of 3.69, projector with a mean score of 3.47, and use of e-classroom, Google Classroom, and others with a mean score of 3.30. Meanwhile, computers are used with a mean score of 3.10, YouTube with a mean score of 3.00, speakers with a mean score of 2.87, televisions and TVs with a mean score of 2.77, and lastly, tablets are used only sometimes with a mean score of 2.07. It just means that with modern instructional materials, PowerPoint presentations are used more in teaching Filipino subjects.

In this regard, Bhalla, J. (2013) stated that over the past decade, technology has been used in a variety of ways and for a range of purposes. It is being changed and adjusted to make its use even better. In this regard, along with the change of old technologies, other new technologies are also changed so as not to be left behind and keep up with others. In fact, this is one of the main ways that learning becomes easy and enjoyable, which is why so many students turn to technology for their learning.

Overall, because the mean score of innovativeness is high, it only means that the use of technology is actually more enjoyed by college students.

Table 4. Factors in using traditional instructional materials

FACTORS IN USING TRADITIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	AGREE		DISAGREE	
	Frequency	(%)	Frequency	(%)
1. I can learn in reading books.	30	100	-	-
2. The topic can be easily understood using illustration	30	100	-	-
3. I can easily memorize the topic if I am writing it.	30	100	-	-
4. I can easily get information in books and newspapers.	29	96.7	1	3.3
5. I can easily understand the discussion with the use of visual aid.	29	96.7	1	3.3

It can be seen in Table 4 the factors in using traditional instructional material, wherein, through the process of the survey questionnaire, the highest frequency and percentage in the response "agree" is being shown. The factors "I can learn by reading books," "The topic can be easily understood using illustration," and "I can easily memorize the topic if I am writing it" got the same frequency of 30, which is equivalent to 100%. It signifies that they agree with all the factors that were mentioned. On the other hand, the factors "I can easily get information in books and newspapers" and "I can easily understand the discussion with the use of visual aid" got the same frequency of 29, which is equivalent to 96.7%. It means that one of the respondents disagrees with every factor.

Overall, the students supported the traditional instructional materials, such as books, illustrations, and pen on paper, in learning the Filipino subject.

Table 5. Factors in using modern instructional materials

FACTORS IN USING MODERN INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	AGREE		DISAGREE	
	Frequency	(%)	Frequency	(%)
1. The discussion can be easily done if there is a projector.	30	100	-	-
2. The activities and other reseaech can be easily done with the help of laptop.	30	100	-	-
3. It is easy to gather information with the use Internet.	30	100	-	-
4. The topic can be easily understood if it is presented in a form of PowerPoint n presentation.	30	100	-	-
5. The use of speakers in watching educational videos to properly and clearly hear the topic.	30	100	-	-

It can be seen in Table 5 the factors in using modern instructional materials. Wherein, through the process of survey questionnaires, the results were obtained. The highest frequency and percentage in the response "agree" are being shown. The factors "the discussion can be easily done if there is a projector," "the activities and other speech can be easily done with the help of a laptop," "it is easy to gather information with the use of the Internet," "the topic can be easily understood if it is presented in the form of a PowerPoint presentation," and "the use of speakers in watching educational videos to properly and clearly hear the topic" got the same frequency, which is 30 and is equivalent to 100%. It signifies that they agree with all of the factors that were mentioned.

Overall, according to the result and the reasons of the respondents, modern instructional materials have the highest level compared to traditional instructional materials. It means that the use of modern instructional material is effective in learning Filipino subjects.

Conclusion

In the conducted study, the researchers came up with the following conclusions: First (1), modern instructional materials is used more in Filipino subjects, particularly the PowerPoint presentation , cellphones, laptops, projectors and others , second (2), teachers should consider the factors in the selection of instructional materials, suitable for the age, ability, and time of the students to be taught, third (3), even if the result is high level of use of modern instructional materials, we should also not forget to use Traditional instructional materials because according to the results they are still used the same, fourth (4), modern instructional materials is used to teach Filipino subjects so' y the university must meet these equipment that cover the wide population of students in the College of Teacher Education, and fifth (5), if the new ones are more used in teaching students in Filipino subjects must be extend the knowledge of the teacher in the use of the technology mentioned so that it can be used correctly without doubt for the students to be taught.

Moreover, on a theoretical basis, the researchers proved that the theory of constructivism is indeed related to the improvement of students in the subject to be studied, which has to do with the use of instructional materials. According to the factors that make the learning of the students faster, they will learn if they make visual aids, museums, posters, videos, and so on. Because of this, they understand the topics discussed more easily.

Furthermore, the same study by Dimitrios, B., et al. (2013) also found the same result at the Western Mindanao Government University: that modern instructional materials are used more effectively than traditional instructional materials.

Recommendation

Based on the results and conclusion, the researchers did come up with some recommendations if there are similar studies to be conducted sooner or in the future. The researchers recommend that you go slowly, take your time in doing the research so that it can be done in a scrupulous way, discover or find other instruments that are related to your study, and the respondent can be at any grade level in college. The researchers also recommend that you add some variables, such as the previous grades of the respondent in Filipino subjects, to determine the effectiveness of using traditional and modern instructional materials in Filipino subjects. Moreover, the results show that modern instructional materials have the highest usage in teaching. The researchers recommend that teachers research more on other strategies that utilize modern instructional materials to further and effectively teach Filipino subjects. Lastly, the researchers recommend possibly add up some develop and new technologies that can be use by the students in discussion and other activities in Filipino subjects.

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