

Challenges Faced by Selected Junior High School Teachers of Mindanao State University – University Training Center in the New Normal Instructions

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Abstract: - The study determined the challenges faced by the Junior High School Teachers of Mindanao State University – University Training Center, Marawi City during the new normal instructions in the school year 2021-2022. A total of thirty participants from the two departments such are Technology and Livelihood Education and Science, who have taught during and after pandemic. The researchers used descriptive method of research with the use of survey structured researchers-made questionnaire as the primary instrument for data gathering and was analyzed using descriptive statistics. This design was used to describe the demographic profile of the teacher-respondents and their perceptions on the challenges they faced using new normal instructions during pandemic. The findings revealed that 50.00% from the respondents was on permanent tenure and earning around P25, 001.00 to P 30,000.00 every month, it is determined that mostly was on Teacher 1 position. The teacher-respondents was facing different problems using new normal instructions after pandemic in terms of: planning the lesson, class management, facilities, method of teaching, usage of teaching aids, supervision, mental health, and internet issues. The findings depicted that the grand average weighted mean 2.45 descriptively define as *Strongly Agreed*, showed that these teachers are greatly challenged posed by the pandemic especially teachers teaching Technology and Livelihood Education and Science; the teachers struggle in finding the easiest possible way in delivering the skills even without face-to-face. Moreover, it is recommended that the School Principal should provide upgraded instructional materials and facilities in terms of technology so that teachers are prepared particularly with the learning materials needed in teaching during this time. It can boost their confidence to impart learning upon learners and motivate them by giving them more free resources and tools, webinars to share ideas and challenges, and professional development.

Key Words: — *New Normal Instructions, Mental Health, Internet Issues.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Challenges are part of life that cannot be escape from. Typically, this is the problem that teachers are trying to overcome in order to make their teaching easier, but time is very unpredictable. Two years ago when Covid-19 pandemic surged in unexpected way and it all affected the lives of everyone. Not to mention how it was overcome despite of so many lives was lost.

The Philippine's government through Department of Education and Commission on Higher Education abruptly manage to order to continue the delivery of instructions through flexible learning. The Learning system was managed gradually until the restrictions for health's protocol was lighter. Then, New Normal Instruction was implemented, and it deeply affecting the teachers' methods of teaching suddenly adopting this New Normal learning which a hybrid approach to teaching that combines traditional classroom instruction with online learning, it is also other form of distance learning. Due to the need to let the learners to proceed with their education journey at home, learners have to adopt the consequence, as they grasp the lesson of the day-to-day. Likewise, the teachers were facing problems using new normal instructions in terms of: planning the lesson, class management, facilities, method of teaching, usage of teaching aids, supervision, mental health, and internet

Manuscript revised September 11, 2023; accepted September 12, 2023. Date of publication September 13, 2023.

This paper available online at www.ijprse.com

ISSN (Online): 2582-7898; SJIF: 5.59

issues. The new way of learning brought by pandemic is an additional challenge that teachers of MSU-University Training Center have to overcome.

II. METHODOLOGY

The study used descriptive method of research with the use of survey structured researchers-made questionnaire as the primary instrument for data gathering and was analyzed using descriptive statistics such are: Frequency and Percentage, weighted Mean and Rank. The instrument has two parts, the part one contained the demographic profiles of respondents and part two, the problems on the challenges faced by the selected Junior High School Teachers contained of forty five items, to which the respondents had to choose from three choices in a form of three-point Likert’s scale were 1- strongly agreed, 2-agree and 3-disagree. This design was used to describe the demographic profile of the teacher-respondents and to assess their perceptions on the challenges they faced using new normal instructions during pandemic. The survey-questionnaire was administered to thirty target teachers-respondents at Mindanao State University – University Training Center, Marawi City under the two departments such are: Technology and Livelihood Education and Science.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section contained the presentation of the data gathered from the respondents. On the demographic profile of the teacher-respondents such are age, gender, civil status, subjects handled, tenure, monthly income and years in service. These are the independent variables that affect the performance of the teacher-respondents during new normal. From the table 1, 2 and 3, it concluded that these factors deeply affected the performance of teachers, for instance, teachers who had lowest monthly income, being widow and on temporary status. These things had great impact on teachers’ performance. According to Will and Sawchuk (2019), although the teaching is a profession, the way that teachers are paid looks a lot more like the way the blue-collar workers are paid, teachers has long been viewed as a low-paid job, but much more goes into teachers’ compensation than just the take home pay checks. This conclude that whenever the teachers had low income, unsecure tenure definitely teachers cannot perform well especially there are a lot of things required and restrictions during this new normal learning.

Table.1. Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents’ Civil Status

Civil Status	Frequency	Percentage
Single	11	36.67%
Married	18	60.00%
Widow/Widower	0	0.0%
Separated	1	3.33%
Total	30	100.00%

Table.2. Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents’ Tenure

Tenure of employment	Frequency	Percentage
Temporary	5	16.67%
Permanent	15	50.00%
Provisional	10	33.33%
Total	30	100.00%

Table.3. Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents’ Monthly Income

Monthly Income	Frequency	Percentage
P 20, 000.00 – P 25, 000.00	14	46.67 %
P 25, 001.00 – P 30, 000.00	9	30.00 %
P 30, 001.00 – P 35, 000.00	4	13.33%
P 35, 001.00 and above	3	10.00%
Total	30	100.00%

On the problem number two, it is the assessment on the challenges that teachers faced during New Normal Learning. As perceived by the teachers-respondents table 4 showed that these items deeply influence the respondents’ performance since almost everything is anew.

Table.4. Challenges faced by the Teacher-Respondents during New Normal Instructions

Challenges	Weighted Mean	Descriptive Rating	Rank
A. Planning the Lesson	2.51	Strongly Agree	3
B. Classroom Management	2.63	Strongly Agree	1
C. Facilities	2.41	Agree	4.5
D. Method of Teaching	2.32	Agree	8
E. Usage of Teaching Aids	2.27	Agree	9
F. Supervision	2.41	Agree	4.5

G. Mental Health	2.61	Strongly Agree	2
H. Internet Issues	2.38	Agree	7
I. Evaluating Students' Learning	2.39	Agree	6
Grand Average	2.45	Strongly Agree	

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The results are supported by Gul Ozudogro (2021) he quoted from the study of Fauzi et.al., they found in their research that teachers face problems in the Covid-19 pandemic such as lack of opportunities, network and internet use, planning, implementation and evaluation of learning, and collaboration with parents. From the table 4, Classroom Management ranked 1, descriptively defined as strongly agreed, this implied that it lack of effective communication, because the teachers fails to plan the lessons properly, since implementing the new normal even in the classroom there is a protocol and it cannot be avoided that some rules are quite disturbance during discussion, like one way, two seats apart, no mingling and need to wear face mask at all times and voice cannot be heard and the like. on the other hand, Usage of Teaching Aids ranked 9 because it is not usually used during this pandemic. It is more advice to use technological devices.

IV. CONCLUSION

The study revealed the problems experienced by the teacher-respondents during pandemic and teaching in new normal. It was observed that most of them were unprepared in terms of the use of technology and the lack of facilities, specifically; these respondents were teaching Technology and Livelihood Education and Science, where they will be needed upgraded materials for learning since their subjects' involved laboratories. Since the total weighted average of the result is 2.45 or descriptively define as strongly agreed, it assert that both the teachers and learners were affected their whole being such as mentally, physical and emotionally. This includes motivating the learners to because during thie new normal it was observed that some learners got depressed. The teachers have to manage the time for online sessions and the payment for modules because it is costly and more of the learners cannot afford the maintenance on online classes, one of the reasons is most of the learners belong to an below average of standard living. Likewise, the teacher-respondents cannot take the full responsibility of freeing the modules for learners and shoulder the rest expenses for learning because they also had a family to feed.