

Comparison Between the Competency Level of Bachelor of Technical Teacher Education and Bachelor of Industrial Technology Major in Food Service Management

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Abstract – Quality and Excellence in education are important of universities and colleges and these should be done in the students. Bachelor of Technical Teacher Education is a four-year ladderized degree program that provides students with the knowledge and skills to teach technical-vocational courses like Automotive, Electrical, Civil and Drafting technology, Food and Service Management and many more. It aims to equip students with a strong theoretical understanding of teaching and technology. The Bachelor of Technical Teacher Education program inculcates in students a deep understanding of the teaching and learning principles and theories needed in teaching technical-vocational courses. It also discusses how the educational processes relate to larger historical, social, cultural and political processes. The Bachelor of Science in Industrial Technology (BSIT) is a four-year degree program designed to equip students with the basic principles and procedures of shop training and technology repair works. They also learn about the operation and maintenance of technical systems and equipment used in mechanical design and construction technology. The program provides students with skills in manufacturing, quality assurance and control, and operations management. BTTE and BIT curriculum have in common in terms of specialization. Both of these courses focus in Industrial skills. As the students take these programs, they acquire knowledge that they can use in the industry now, in this study were going to compare the competency level of BIT and BTTE major in Food Service management, students.

Keywords – competency, technical teacher education, food service management

INTRODUCTION

The development of programs and the instruction of learning should be well organized and effective to achieve knowledge and skills that will satisfy the work force of the industry (Pangasinan State University, 2016).

In 2011 the Pangasinan State University Lingayen Campus started to offer BTTE (Bachelor of Technical Teacher education) course since then the BTTE program has been producing many Graduates.

In 1979 the Pangasinan State University Lingayen Campus started to offer BIT (Bachelor of Industrial Technology) course since then the BIT program has been producing many Graduates.

This study showed the importance of learning and experiences in food beverages and service hotels, bakeries, cafeteria, resorts, restaurants, like housekeeping and customer relation service and other related work as preparation for industry and profession (Rasul et al., 2012). The students learned ways of application of all these skills and best ways of managing people, aside from notebook and pen skills and knowledge were maneuverer and should be enhanced with all the practical activities they had to undergo and appreciate (Caren Casama Orlanda-Ventayen & Rosario DL Valencerina, 2018; Esmeralda & Perez-Espinosa, 2015; Zhu et al., 2013).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study determined the correlation of personnel and educational related factors with the competency level of BTTE students between the BIT students of Pangasinan State University School year 2017-2018, the respondents personal and Educational data were gathered from the registrar's record while the result of the competency level was taken from the coordinators, teachers, advisers and students.



MATERIALS AND METHOD

This study used descriptive correlation design. The descriptive design will be used to convene the competency of BTTE and BIT FSM student. Correlation design was also used in study since BTTE and BIT have the same field of specialization.

In order to gather data from respondents, a researcher-made questionnaire was utilized. survey questionnaires are used to evaluate level

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

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competency of BTTE and BIT FSM students. The research instrument of this study has practically two parts. First part of this survey questionnaire involves the profile of the BTTE and BIT FSM students.

The second part is composed of the different qualifications pass through assessment. Third part of the survey questionnaire composed of competency level between BTTE and BIT FSM.

Table 1. Frequency and percentage of the respondents as to Age					
Age	Frequency	Percentage			
18-20	44	72%			
21-25	11	18%			
26-30	1	2%			
31-35	1	2%			
36-40	2	3%			
41-above	2	3			
Total	61	100%			

Table 1. present the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to age. The table shows that forty-four (44) or seventy-two percent (72%) of the respondents are aged 18-20 y/o, eleven (11) or eighteen percent (18) of the respondents are aged 21-25 y/o, one (1) or two percent (2) of the respondent is 26-30 y/o, one (1) or two percent

(2) of the respondent is 31-35 y/o, two (2) or three percent (3) of the respondent is 36-40, two (2) or three percent (3) of the respondent is 41 and above,

This implies that most of the respondents are aged 18-20 y/o. This means that most of the IV BTTE and IV BIT FSM students are 18-20 y/o.

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	7	11%
Female	54	89%
Total	61	100%

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Table 2	Freauently and	Percentage on	f the Resnon	dents As to	Gender
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Table 2. present the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to sex. The table shows that seven (7) or eleven percent (11%) of the respondents are

male, fifty-one (51) or eighty-nine percent (88%) of the respondents are female.

This implies that most of the respondents are female.

Civil Status	Frequency	Percentage
Single	58	95%
Married	3	5%
Total	61	100%

Table 3	Frequently and	Percentage C	of the K	<i>Respondents</i>	As To Civil Status	



Table 3. present the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to civil status. The table shows that fifty-eight (58%) or ninety-five percent (95%) of

the respondents are single, three (3) or five percent (5%) of the respondents are married. This implies that most of the respondents are single.

Table 4. Competency level	of IV- BTTE- FSM In terms of	Bread and Pastry Production
Bread and Pastry Production	Average Weighted Mean	Descriptive Rating
IV- BTTE- FSM	5	Fully skilled
IV- BIT- FSM	5	Fully skilled
The table 4. Shows that both IV-	BTTE- FSM	
and IV- BIT- FSM are fully Skilled	in Bread and	
Pastry Production.		
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Table 5. Compete	ency level of IV- BTTE- FSM In a	terms of Bartending
Bartending	Average Weighted Mean	Descriptive Rating
IV- BTTE- FSM	4	Highly skilled
IV- BIT- FSM	4	Highly skilled
The table 5. Shows that bot	h IV- BTTE-	
FSM and IV- BIT- FSM are High	ly skilled in	
Bartending.	-	
Table 6. Competency	level of IV- BTTE- FSM In term	ns of Food and Beverage
Food and Beverage Ave	erage Weighted Mean De	escriptive Rating
IV- BTTE- FSM	5	Fully skilled
IV- BIT- FSM	5	Fully skilled
The table 6. shows that both	h IV- BTTE-	
FSM and IV- BIT- FSM are full	y Skilled in	
Food and Beverage.	-	
-		
Table 7. Competency	v level of IV- BTTE- FSM In ter	ms of Food Processing
Food Processing Ave	erage Weighted Mean	Descriptive Rating
IV- BTTE- FSM	5	Fully skilled
IV- BIT- FSM	5	Fully skilled
The table 7. Shows that bot	h IV- BTTE-	
FSM and IV- BIT- FSM are full	y Skilled in	
Food Processing.		
-		
Table 8. Compe	tency level of IV- BTTE- FSM Ir	n terms of Cookery
Cookery Ave	erage Weighted Mean	Descriptive Rating
IV- BTTE- FSM	5	Fully skilled
IV- BIT- FSM	5	Fully skilled
The table 8. Shows that both IV-	BTTE- FSM	

and IV- BIT- FSM are fully Skilled in Cookery.



Table 0	What are the	malifications	nass through assessment	at NC II Proad and D	astm. Droduction
<i>Tuble</i> 9.	what are the t	juanjicanons	pass inrough assessmer	ii NC II Dreuu unu I d	

Year and Course	NC II Bread and Pastry Production		
IV-BTTE- FSM	40		
IV-BIT- FSM	9		
Total	49		

Table 9. present the number of the BTTE and BIT students who pass the assessment and NCII holders in Pastry Production. The table shows that forty (40) out of forty-one (41) BTTE students Pass the assessment in bread and pastry production, nine (9) out seventeen (17) BIT students pass the assessment bread and pastry production.

There are more BTTE students pass the assessment in bread and pastry production.

Table 10. What are the qualifications pass through assessment NC II Bartending

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Year and Course	NC II Bartending
IV-BTTE- FSM	0
IV-BIT- FSM	0
Total	0
Table 10. Present the number of the	table shows that both BIT and BTTE Students
DTTE and DIT students who mass the	did not take the accompant for Dorton ding

BTTE and BIT students who pass the assessment and NCII holders in Bartending. The

did not take the assessment for Bartending.

Table I	11.	What are t	he qu	alifications	pass throu	gh assessment	NC I	I Food a	nd Beverage	
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	0
Year and Course	NC II Food and Beverage
IV-BTTE- FSM	3
IV-BIT- FSM	12
Total	15
Table 11. present the number of the	assessment in Food and Beverage, twelve (12)
BTTE and BIT students who pass the	out of seventeen (17) BIT students pass the
assessment and NCII holders in Food and	assessment in Food and Beverage .
Beverage. The table shows that three (3) out of	There are more BIT students pass the

assessment in Food and Beverage.

Table 12. What are the qualifications pass through assessment NC II Food Processing

	0
Year and Course	NC II Food Processing
IV-BTTE- FSM	23
IV-BIT- FSM	0
Total	23

Table 12. present the number of the BTTE and BIT students who pass the assessment and NCII holders in Food Processing. The table shows that twenty-three (23) out of forty-one (41) BTTE students Pass the assessment in Food

forty-one (41) BTTE students Pass the

Processing, BIT students did not take their assessment yet.

There are more BTTE students pass the assessment in Food Processing.



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Table 13. What are the qualifications pass through assessment NC II Cookery	
Year and Course	NC II Cookery
IV-BTTE- FSM	0
IV-BIT- FSM	1
Total	1

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Table 13. present the number of the BTTE and BIT students who pass the assessment and NCII holders in Cookery. Only one BIT student takes the assessment in Cookery.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on through analysis and further evaluation of the result and findings the following conclusions were drawn:

Most of the IV BTTE and IV BIT FSM students are 18-20 y/o. Most respondents are female. Most of the respondents are single. Both IV- BTTE- FSM and IV-BIT- FSM are fully Skilled in Bread and Pastry Production. Both IV- BTTE- FSM and IV- BIT- FSM are highly skilled in Bartending. Both IV- BTTE- FSM and IV- BIT- FSM are fully Skilled in Food and Beverage. Both IV- BTTE- FSM and IV- BIT- FSM are fully Skilled in Food Processing. Both IV- BTTE- FSM and IV- BIT- FSM are fully Skilled in Cookery. There are more BTTE students pass the assessment in bread and pastry production. Both BIT and BTTE Students did not take the assessment for Bartending. There are more BIT students pass the assessment in Food and Beverage. There are more BTTE students pass the assessment in Food Processing. Only one BIT student take the assessment in Cookery.

In the light of the findings and conclusions drawn by this study conceptualized and formulated recommendations are hereby offered: The university should encourage the students to get their NCII for them to be more qualified in their field of specialization.

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