

## **Level of Implementation of the Community Extension Activities of Lyceum International Maritime Academy**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The study aimed to assess the level of implementation of the Community Extension (ComEx) Activities of Lyceum International Maritime Academy (LIMA). The researchers used descriptive method of research. The data were gathered through questionnaires. The respondents of the study were 30 residents of Barangay Wawa, Batangas City. The results revealed that the respondents are aware on the different activities of the ComEx Activities of LIMA; and the ComEx activities of LIMA are well implemented. The researchers recommend to the school to conduct seminar regarding in the environment issues to obtain knowledge and to increase the awareness of the beneficiaries of the ComEx of LIMA.*

**Keywords:** Community Extension, ComEx activity of LIMA, LPU-ComEx

### **INTRODUCTION**

Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas, an institution which has an integrated educational institution namely: instruction, research and community extensions are interwoven harmoniously to produce meaningful learning. The institutions together with the different academic departments, students, faculty and staff organizations have been involved in providing community extension to the community. Developing a community with utmost necessity to get some assistance from different agencies like academic institutions is an act of fulfilling the mission of helping people to uplift not only the standards of living of those underprivileged but it would also provide greater impact to the character and values of the students and employees who take part on this worthy undertaking (Laguador & Chavez, 2013).

To institutionalize all the community extension activities of the school, community extension office was created where the students, faculty members and administrative staff could share their resources and their expertise and be part of the school social involvement program. Thus community extension service operates through self-support, self-reliance, self-sustaining, and self-propelling principles. Through people's participation, well-planned programs should be consciously taking into consideration.

Lyceum International Maritime Academy (LIMA) is never behind when it comes to its Community extension programs. Through the collaborative efforts of faculty, staff and students, LIMA continues to provide its beneficiaries programs and activities that help improve their way of life as well as their economic condition (Cortiñas, Dalwampo, De Guzman, Galomo, Untalan, 2011). The Lyceum of the Philippines University – Batangas has an adopted community for five years, the Barangay Wawa in Batangas City which is geographically located near the Lyceum International Maritime Academy Campus (LIMA). The Academy has been an active partner of Barangay Wawa in cleaning its shoreline whose

partnership has established camaraderie and unity among the people in the vicinity (Laguador, Mandigma&Agena, 2013).

LIMA conducts different kind of activities in barangay Wawa like coastal clean-up, environmental clean-up and community clean-up by these activities it help to maintain the cleanliness of the community. With its community extension, LIMA plays an important role in helping communities in need to become more productive and capable of making intelligent decisions for the improvement and development of their socio economic well-being. This research study was undertaken to determine the level of implementation of the ComEx programs undertaken by LIMA.

Through this, beneficiaries will be more aware of the different programs prepared for them and will also identify the barriers in the course of the programs' implementation. The researchers believe that the result of the study will create a more responsible and improved ComEx community to where the benefactors and the beneficiaries will realize the value of their works.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The study aimed to determine the responses of the beneficiaries on the different activities and projects of LIMA. Specifically, to determine the level of awareness of the beneficiaries of the ComEx activity of LIMA; to assess the level of implementation of ComEx activity of LIMA; and to propose an action plan to enhance the level of implementation of ComEx of LIMA.

### **RELATED LITERATURE**

#### **The Development of Com-Ex in the Philippines**

In the 1990's the Philippine government embarked on a grand rehabilitation effort by organizing different agencies to work together to bring the river back to life.

In January 1992, the Philippine business for the environment (PBE) is a non-stock, non-profit organization composed of businessmen. It is involved in environmental enhancement projects, education and awareness, promotion of clean technology, sound environmental management, and intermediation between communities, business and government in environmental laws.

By 1993, 30 NGOs, then headed by First Lady Ming Ramos, took cognizance of the importance of stakeholder participation and established the Sagip Pasig Movement. It was then led by Green Forum Phil's. SPM was formally incorporated in 1997.

In August 1994 business plan was prepared included a review of the various feasibility studies conducted for rehabilitation of the Pasig River and an overall management task force for its implementation. The review resulted in a new grouping of PRRP projects, as follows: a study of the absorption capacity of Manila Bay, industrial liquid waste management, domestic liquid waste management including the diversion of the San Juan River, solid waste management, and riverside management.

Sagip Pasig movement's task is to mobilize residents, academe, markets and industries in focused areas along riverbanks into clean, coordinative and capable communities. This is SPM's unique strategy of river rehabilitation, establishing Clean River Zones.

The CRZs are envisioned as composed of organized communities that practice sustainable management of community waste from residential, commercial and industrial sources. The members in the CRZ possess a high degree of awareness on environmental issues affecting them and are capable of mobilizing the community to act as one. The CRZ has

institutionalized coordinative bodies or core groups that have clear administrative operational structure.

During its inception, SPM identified 407 target barangays situated in nine cities and municipalities in Metro Manila. Since then, SPM has organized communities in Manila, San Juan, Mandaluyong, Quezon City and Pasig. Through community-based waste management projects, SPM has helped reduce solid waste pollution in the river from 10% in 1990 to 5% in 1998.

SPM conducts environmental information and education campaigns as well as capability-building seminars. It organizes identified sectors in riverbank communities to establish Clean River Zones. It was also active in policy advocacy for the passage of the Solid Waste Management Act and the Clean Water Act. SPM holds for and symposia to inform the public of the salient features of these environmental laws.

The Annual Lasonsallog Pasig Awards, SPM's public disclosure program, pressured numerous industries to install wastewater treatment facilities. Within the ten years of Lason awarding, Pasig River's industrial pollution decreased to 35% from 45%.

In 2002, SPM expanded its program in the context of Population, Health and Environment. By 2005, SPM will put up population management and health service components in its river rehabilitation projects.

Entering its 12th year in the first quarter of 2005, SPM will be launching its first book entitled *Unfinished Business*, documenting the impact of its public disclosure program. SPM will be conducting the National Summit on the State of Philippine Rivers on April during the celebration of the International Earth Day.

Targeting critical areas along the Pasig River system, SPM is mainstreaming the Clean River Zone Program in partnership with local government units. By convening these communities and integrating the CRZ in barangay development plans, SPM foresees a more sustainable river rehabilitation program.

SPM works with an extensive network of partners from people's organizations, schools, civic groups, commercial establishments, government agencies and local government units, rallying together for the rehabilitation of Pasig River ([www.wepa-db.net](http://www.wepa-db.net)).

### **LIMA Community Extension**

In 1966, Senator Sotero H. Laurel established Lyceum of Batangas, an institution that would meet the educational needs of his constituents who in one way or another cannot afford to study in Metro Manila, an institution which has an integrated educational institution namely: instruction, research and community extension are interwoven harmoniously to produce meaningful learning.

In its 39 years of existence, the institution together with the different academic departments, administrative personnel and students' organizations have been involved in providing community extension services to the community. Finally, in 1998, the Community Extension Office was created to institutionalize all the community extension activities of the school where the students, faculty members and administrative staff could share their resources and their expertise and be part of the school's social involvement program.

The Community Extension Service operates through self-support, self-reliance, self-sustaining, and self-propelling principles. There should be conscious effort to plan programs

that are community based through people's participation, taking into consideration the changing needs of the society and the individuals.

In October 21, 2006, Lyceum International Maritime Academy undertook a clean and green project in Barangay Wawa and benefits the residents of the community and resulted in a clean environment.

In 2007, Lyceum International Maritime Academy conducted waste management seminar in Barangay Wawa and discussed the proper waste management of the different trashes that can result to environmental pollution if not properly disposed.

In the same year, Barangay Sico of SHL restoration village benefited from the cleaning activity at GawadKalinga/SHL Restoration Village conducted by the students of Lyceum International Maritime Academy.

In 2008, Community cleaning in Barangay Wawa the Lyceum International Maritime Academy students participated in the said clean-up.

In 2009, Lyceum International Maritime Academy undertook a "trash to cash" garbage collection and benefited the out of school youth in Barangay Wawa.

In 2010, Lyceum International Maritime Academy, conducted a coastal clean-up with AAGAPAY (Alalay at GabaysaPag-unladngPamayanan), Environmental Clean-up, donation of sports material and equipment for improvement of facilities, constructed at SHL restoration building and benefited the SHL restoration village, Wawa Elementary School, and residents of Barangay Wawa and Barangay Malitam.

In January 2010, Lyceum International Maritime Academy conducted Garbage Collection "Trash to Cash" in Barangay Wawa, Batangas City participated by the Students and Faculty members

In 2010, Environmental Clean-up was undertaken by the Lyceum International Maritime Academy Students and Faculty members at Barangay Wawa, Batangas City and Wawa Elementary School to promote cleanliness. In August 2010, Lyceum International Maritime Academy students and together with the staff joins Construction at SHL Restoration Village for our less fortunate brothers and sister, it aims to give a chance for better life in a better community. Lyceum international Maritime Academy also conducted a Mass Clean-up, not for the school but for the environment of Wawa with the participation of Faculty staff and students. In September 2010, Lyceum International Maritime Academy undertook an International Coastal Cleanup in Barangay Wawa participated by the students and faculty members of LIMA and Student organization CBAM.

In November 2010, Lyceum International Maritime Academy students as they continue to serve barangay Wawa in helping cleaning the coastal area so as to be health conscious and aesthetic as well. Cleaning the environment that is given GOD will endear us to him. In November 2011 Coastal Cleaning in Barangay Wawa Batangas city was participated by the students and OCC officer of Lyceum International Maritime Academy to help preserve the coastal areas.

In February 2012, Cleaner Environment: Healthier and Safer Community was conducted to prevent the risk of flooding in Barangay Wawa due to calamities like typhoons. In November 2012 Community Cleanup was conducted, LIMA-COMEX initiated a program that will clean the streets within the vicinity of Lyceum International Maritime Academy together with the OCC officers and students.

In October 19 2012 SHL Restoration Village Barangay Sico Lyceum International Maritime Academy (LIMA) Conducted a Garbage and Solid Waste Management. The Activity was participated by 31b Families from the said Village, one of the adopted Communities of LPU. The Seminar aimed to create awareness on the environmental, economic & social impact of solid waste management in the society and to promote advance waste management practices.

In January 2013 the Lyceum International Maritime Academy conduct coastal cleanup at the shoreline of Barangay Wawa Batangas city together with the student of Lyceum International Maritime Academy, and the office of the crew of cadets.

In April 5, 2013 the Lyceum International Maritime Academy conducts a tree planting in Brgy. Wawa to preserve the coastal areas and participated by the faculty members and OCC officer.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

### **Research Design**

The study used descriptive method of research. Descriptive research seek “what is” of data and not “why it so” one can only describe what is prevailing, and develop inferences but cannot explain “why” of dynamics of the variables. It involves the description, recording, analysis, and interpretation of the present nature. The objective of the study was to describe the nature of a situation as it exists at the time of study and to explore the cause of a particular phenomenon (Adanza, Bermudo, Rasonabe, 2009)

### **Participants of the study**

The study used 30 resident-beneficiaries who were randomly selected from Barangay Wawa Batangas City.

### **Instrument**

To gather information and data, the researchers prepared a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire is composed of three parts. The first part includes awareness of the ComEx programs of LIMA covers the activity, and the second part is compose of activities implementation of Community Extension of Lyceum International Maritimes Academy (LIMA), which are necessary on the awareness and the level of implementation of Community Extension as perceived by the beneficiaries.

### **Data Gathering Procedure**

In coming up with the research, the researchers follow different processes. After the approval of the topic, the researchers gathered data related to the topic. Books, internet sources, journals and magazines are utilized as references. The researchers also prepared questionnaires and distributed to the participants. After that the questionnaires were retrieved, tallied and interpreted to obtain the answers to the objectives formulated.

### **Data Analysis**

After answering the questionnaire and collected, the answer were tallied, tabulated and analyzed. Different statistical treatment was used after recording the answered survey question. Weighted mean was used to determine the level of awareness and implementation on the different Community Extension activities.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

**Table 1. Presets the level of awareness of the beneficiaries in the ComEx Activities of LIMACommunity Extension Program of LIMAN = 30**

<i>Program of Community Extension</i>	<i>WM</i>	<i>VI</i>	<i>Rank</i>
1. Christmas Gift Giving	3.27	Aware	8
2. Donation of Sport Material and Equipment for improvement of Facilities	2.57	Aware	15
3. Environmental Clean-up	3.83	Highly Aware	1
4. Dance Workshop-LIMA in Coordination with Lahing Batangan	2.60	Aware	14
5. Mass Clean-up	3.70	Highly Aware	2
6. Nutrition Feeding program of Wawa Elementary school	3.43	Aware	6
7. Sports Cleaning of Wawa Elementary School	3.17	Aware	9
8. International Coastal Clean-up	3.57	Highly Aware	5
9. Basic Safety Training-c/o MARINA	2.80	Aware	12
10. Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting Training	2.50	Aware	16
11. Community and Coastal Cleaning	3.63	Highly Aware	4
12. Security Awareness Seminar	2.30	Less Aware	17
13. Cleaner environment: Healthier and Safer Community	3.33	Aware	7
14. Mangrove Planting	2.63	Aware	13
15. Garbage Collection	3.13	Aware	10
16. Painting: Beautification of Wawa Elem. School	3.07	Aware	11
17. Community Clean-up	3.67	Highly Aware	3
<i>Composite Mean</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>Aware</i>	

Legend: 3.50 – 4.00 –Highly Aware; 2.50 – 3.49 –Aware; 1.50 – 2.49 –Less Aware; 1.00 – 1.49 –Not Aware

It can be seen in the table that the respondents of Brgy. Wawa are aware in the different program of community extension of LIMA with a weighted mean of 3.13. The items registered low to very high mean ranging 2.30 to 3.83 interpreted “Highly Aware” and “Aware”. This explains that the most of the respondents are aware on the different programs that the community extension offered. This is parallel with the LIMA’s effort on producing plans for the programs that are community based through people’s participation, taking into consideration the changing needs of the society and the individuals.

The result shows that the Environmental Clean-up has the highest rank with a weighted mean of 3.83 and interpreted as “Highly Aware”. It was followed by Mass Clean-up and



Community Clean-up with a mean of 3.70 and 3.67 respectively. As shown on the result, the highly aware items are clean-up activities because of the well implementation of clean-up programs by the ComEx Office. These well-implemented programs lifted the awareness of the residents about the importance of cleanliness of the environment.

The continuous deterioration of the environment due to insurmountable volume of garbage has brought enough challenge to policy makers, locally and internationally. They have come up with different interventions and methods to alleviate this problem. Information drive, introduction of alternative practices, implementation of e-code, these are just some of those ways. Despite these efforts, there are still underlying problems unanswered and uncontrolled. The presence of garbage of miscellaneous composition in coastal areas is an indicator that the campaign on garbage management has not yet been fully successful (Perez & Cabrera, 2013).

On the other hand, Security Awareness Seminar got the lowest rank with a mean of 2.30 and interpreted as “Less Aware”. Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting Training with a mean of 2.50 and Donation of Sport Material and Equipment for Improvement of Facilities with a mean of 2.57 were also in the lowest rank and interpreted as aware.

**Table 2. Activities Implemented by the Community Extension of LIMA**

	<i>WM</i>	<i>VI</i>	<i>Rank</i>
1. Collecting different kinds of waste	3.53	Highly Implemented	3
2. Proper garbage disposal	3.40	Implemented	5
3. Cleaning the surroundings	3.73	Highly Implemented	1
4. Shoreline Cleaning	3.67	Highly Implemented	2
5. Proper waste disposal management	3.47	Implemented	4
6. Maintenance of the cleanliness	3.37	Implemented	6
7. Tree Planting	3.07	Implemented	8
8. Collecting of garbage	3.33	Implemented	7
9. Create of Trash cans	2.93	Implemented	9
<i>Composite Mean</i>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>Implemented</i>	

Legend: 3.50 – 4.00 –Highly Implemented; 2.50 – 3.49 –Implemented; 1.50 – 2.49 – Less Implemented; 1.00 – 1.49 –Not Implemented

Table 2 presents the mean score of Activities Implemented by the Community Extension of LIMA. It can be seen in the table that the response of the respondents about the activities are implemented with a weighted mean of 3.39.

The result shows that the Cleaning the Surrounding is highly implemented and has the highest rank with a weighted mean of 3.73 followed by Shoreline Cleaning with a mean of 3.67 and Collecting Different Kind of Waste with a mean of 3.53. This result is in accordance with the outcome of the implementation of cleaning programs. It shows that the benefactor fulfilled their obligation accordingly to their beneficiaries.

Furthermore Create of Trash Cans got the lowest rank with a mean of 2.93 followed by Tree Planting with a mean of 3.07. This explains that the activities of the Community Extension of LIMA are implemented. Thus the institution together with the different academic departments, administrative personnel and students' organizations have been involved in providing community extension services to the community.

The Community Extension Office was created to institutionalize all the community extension activities of the school where the students, faculty members and administrative staff could share their resources and their expertise and be part of the school's social involvement program. Even though these activities are on the lowest rank, they are still continuously implemented by the ComEx Office.

Table 3 presents the proposed plan of action to promote cleanliness of the barangay. The objective of the plan is to share knowledge and learning to preserve the environment.

**Table 3. Proposed action plan to enhance the level of implementation of ComEx**

<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Expected Outcome</i>	<i>Person Responsible</i>
To organize a seminar about environmental issues.	Provide environmental lectures about disasters caused by improper disposal of waste, and different ways on avoiding calamities.	To gain knowledge about the issues and learn how to preserve the environment.	ComEx staffs, Administrative staff and faculty members.
To collect plastic weekly "Plastic Cash".	Collecting plastic in the barangays. a. door to door b. picking up plastics in the streets.	To save money, for the needs of the barangay like chairs and different kind of supplies.	ComEx staffs, Faculty members, student and barangay officials.
To have a Seminar on Recycling "3R's".	To discuss what else that we can do on trash. a. make house decorations through trash b. advising them to lessen their waste and dump their trashes properly.	To have knowledge about recycling trashes which can be useful for daily living and for them to manage their trashes.	ComEx staffs, Administrative Staff and faculty members.
Creating of trash cans	Collecting different kind of materials in the barangay a. instructing them to create trash can to avoid the use of plastic. b. distributing the created trash can in different areas of barangay	To have a trash cans in every corner of the barangay. To lessen the street trashes.	ComEx staffs, Faculty Members and Students

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The residents of barangay Wawa Batangas city are aware on the different kind of activities of ComEx of LIMA. The LIMA community extension programs are implemented as the result in the questionnaire after been tallied and computed. A proposed plan of action was formulated to enhance the level of implementation of ComEx programs of LIMA.

Barangay officials may announce on every resident of the barangay if there will be an activity which will be implemented by the ComEx Office of Lyceum International Maritime Academy for them to participate and be aware of the benefits of the environment-friendly activities.



Even if the activities are well implemented, it is duly recommended that the activities may well-practiced in order to have a hygienic society and to make their community into a high level of cleanliness and orderliness in assistance of the benefactor and for the improvement of the community.

Social responsibility is being taught in institutions of higher learning through involving the students in community extension projects as part of the threefold function of their respective colleges or universities aside from research and instruction. The goal of this undertaking is to uplift the lives of people in the adapted community of the university and teach the students to realize the value of volunteerism and its underlying spirit in fulfilling the needs of others (Laguador & Camello, 2013).

LIMA has to strengthen their camaraderie among the people in the community to get easily their support in whatever program that LIMA will provide. LIMA may help the community appreciate the importance of self-discipline and social responsibility for the welfare and wellbeing of the people in the barangay (Laguador, Mandigma & Agena, 2013). Students must learn to collaborate with the team and show proper care and respect to each member would tighten the connection between cooperation and unity of thoughts. They learn not only to speak convincingly to the members of the community but more than to listen and appreciate the value of every single contribution of each individual in a team (Laguador, 2013).

ComEx coordinator of LIMA may propose additional program/activities which will focus on sustainable livelihood project. The administration may take into consideration the propose action plans to enhance the implementation of ComEx of LIMA. A similar study may be conducted using other variables.

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