Realization of Master's Program Outcome in a Philippine University

KINGIE G. MICABALO
http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4179-2086
kmicabalo@uc.edu.ph
University of Cebu
Cebu City, Philippines

JESSZON B. CANO
http://orcid.org/0000-0001-7071-033X
jesszon.cano@bisu.edu.ph
Bohol Island State University – Candijay
Cebu City, Philippines

RYAN D. MONTILLA
http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9425-7418
rmontilla@uc.edu.ph
University of Cebu
Cebu City, Philippines

ARSENIO ROBERT N. TAN
http:// orcid.org/0000-0002-8217-982X
artan@uc.edu.ph
University of Cebu
Cebu City, Philippines

JUNE ACE P. NAVARRO
http:// orcid.org/0000-0002-5876-2054
janavarro@uc.edu.ph
University of Cebu
Cebu City, Philippines

ABSTRACT

Program Outcomes speak to comprehensive explanations that consolidate numerous zones between related information and aptitudes created throughout the program through a broad scope of courses and encounters. This investigation assesses the realization of Masters in Business Administration Program Outcomes for the year 2019-2020 Alumni. The respondents to the inquiry were 70 utilizing descriptive survey methods as an examination instrument on snowball sampling. Frequency and simple percentage, weighted mean, and Chi-square Test of Independence had been used to summarize, analyze, and interpret the data. The findings revealed that Program outcomes, which apply theories and best practices in business and management as intrapreneurs/entrepreneurs and extending community services on business and management development, were less realized. The examination concluded that MBA understudies must-have business management research-based guidelines that ought to be actualized and continued. Outcome-Based Teaching and Learning ought to be received to empower students to create aptitudes required in the course. Community services spreading business and management development should be adjusted each semester to guarantee maintainability in community vocation programs. The movement of mechanical ways to deal with overseeing, preparing, and learning demands is likewise a thing to improve in adapting to the new pattern and advancements of the money manager and business people.

Keywords — Business Education, program outcomes, descriptive study, Cebu City, Philippines

INTRODUCTION

Masters of Business Administration program is to create inestimable administrative abilities. To get free admittance to a huge business organization, better possibilities for more significant compensation, begin own organization without any preparation, make way for flourishing vocation openings, and experience another spot and culture during the investigation. These can be achievable if program results are projected on the education and learning modalities impelled by the organization to its understudies.

Program results are measurements from the HEI (Higher Education Institution), which quantifies the current educational program's viability. It speaks

to broad explanations that join numerous territories between related information and aptitudes created over the program's term through a broad scope of courses and encounters. They speak to the 10,000-foot view, depict expansive parts of conduct, and include numerous learning encounters. The results must cover a dream of "the ideal alumni" of the program and oblige primary objectives (Lewis et al., 2009).

Learning results address one of the fundamental structure blocks for transparent progressed instruction systems and capacities. A whole segment in contemporary capacity frameworks is learning results (Gudeva et al., 2012). The outcome can be grouped and shown in various habits. Usually progressed training was commonly express about the data to achieve, or perhaps to be covered by the instructive arrangement. The capacity descriptor addresses a portrayal of quantifiable pointers of learning results and achievements the understudy needs to show for the ability is conceded (Hammond et al., 2020).

In Productive course of action,' it is ordinarily followed when stirring up an OBE plan. It is a term composed by Professor John Biggs, which implies a learning atmosphere that supports the learning practices reasonable for achieving the ideal learning results. The word 'profitable' means what the understudy does to assemble criticalness through pertinent learning works out. The 'game plan' viewpoint implies what the instructor does. The program's route is that the parts in the indicating structure, especially the preparation systems used and the evaluation changed by the learning practices acknowledged in the proposed results (Biggs & Tang, 2011).

There is a gap between understanding an expert's program results since it is anything but a beneficial monetary venture. There are preposterous assumptions regarding what it will accomplish for you. The MBA ought to seek after just if people need to work together with administration (and understand what that involves). If the venture merits the time and cash, people could not care less about money and the sensible possibility of a rational professional way. Generally, couples of individuals make oodles of cash with the MBA nowadays. If your vocation is low before the MBA, the degree may not support a lot (Vioreanu, 2018).

The confound between the academic aims and plans of the instructive foundation, educational program, educator, course reading, and the results as acknowledged through the aptitudes and information that students detract from instructional experiences. Even though there will never be a balanced connection between educating and learning, there are manners that can unite educators and students, and that instruction and learning can be united (Nunan, 2013).

There is a small comprehension of the new change educator in the perspective of OBE (Outcome Based Education) in the Philippines. A restricted instructional asset for the staff; lab hardware was lacking, and virtual offices accessible do not boost the skills needed by OBE (Limon & Castillo Vallente 2016). The researchers likewise saw that completing a graduate degree in a business organization makes no difference to everyone. Just in academe tries' are stressed and showed development and improvement. Outside the academe's scope, greatness among graduates generally reflecting the expert's program results is not profoundly acknowledged and showed.

By the introduced circumstance, the researchers in the academe field encouraging business and the management discipline attempt to realize the MBA Program Outcomes. By the examination directed, the researchers will have the option to suggest a program intercession plan. Essentially, this examination anticipated the advantage of University Graduate School, explicitly using the MBA Program Outcomes. Additionally, this touches off the researchers to direct this examination to distinguish necessary change and mediation to increase the Master's Program's productivity and adequacy.

FRAMEWORK

Anchored on the Program Theory, which gives an intelligible image of how change happens and how to improve execution. The Program Theory tells the best way to create, speak to, and use program hypothesis mindfully and deliberately to suit a specific circumstance. The requirements appraisal to intercession plan, from usage to results assessment, from strategy definition to strategy execution and evaluation, program hypothesis is principal (Funnell & Rogers, 2011). Program hypothesis is a bunch of express or understood suspicions by partners about what activity is needed to illuminate a social, instructive, or medical condition and why the difficult will react to this activity (Chen, 2012). Program Theory is not just to survey whether an intercession works or does not work, but also how and why it does. The data is fundamental for partners to improve their current or future projects (Coryn et al., 2011). Program hypothesis is a deliberate arrangement of partners' prescriptive suspicions and distinct presumptions basic projects, regardless of whether unequivocal or verifiable. Enlightening suspicions, called the change model, manage what causal cycles are required to end up achieving program objectives. Prescriptive fears got the activity model and cared what must make moves to create attractive changes. Program hypothesis utilizes the activity

model and change model to address relevant factors and arranging, and usage gives that are extraordinarily intrigued to partners (Donaldson, 2012).

Further upheld by Action Model, a systematic arrangement for orchestrating staff, assets, settings, and backing associations to arrive at an objective gathering and convey mediation administrations. The activity model comprises of the accompanying components: 1) executing association that surveys, upgrades, and guarantees its abilities: A program depends on an association to designate assets, to facilitate exercises, and to enlist, train, and oversee implementers and other staff. How well a program is executed might be identified with how well these associations are organized. At first, guarantee that the actualizing association can run the program (Saunders, 2015).

Projects are messy marvels, by and large resulting from experience and expert legend. At the same time, mentioning an assessment, partners by and large need to know whether they are doing works and how they may improve their mediation. Program hypothesis can regularly give that sort of data without preparing the exploration endeavors of an impact investigation. Indeed, it very well may be contended that the program hypothesis does not generally reflect how the mediation creates the expected results, yet instead, partners' recognitions and convictions, right or off-base, about the components that work between the conveyance of the intercession and the planned developments. The entire hypothesis is based on the agreement on partners' convictions and observations (Chen, 2012).

Convictions and observation are the roots or establishments of the person's perspective. In a typical life, we do not address or channel our confidence; it incorporates the individual's worth. Discernment is the strategy or perspective or perspective; individuals called it worldview. It is the channel of any info dependent on a person's convictions (Teknomo, 2006). In an uncertain and equivocal world, a powerful dynamic necessitates that subjects shape and keep up a sentence about their decisions' accuracy, a cycle called meta-insight. Forecast future results and self-observing are viable if conviction intently coordinates social execution (Drugowitsch et al., 2014).

The above assertion is also upheld by Decision Theory, which is worried about the thinking fundamental to a person's decisions. It is a decision about whether to seek after a requesting vocation. Legal reasoning is that what an individual does on some random event is controlled by an individual's convictions and wants/values, yet this is not uncontroversial. Regardless, the choice hypothesis is a hypothesis of beliefs, wants, and other pertinent mentalities. It is a decision-

making hypothesis; what makes a difference is how these different dispositions, likewise assembled as inclination perspectives, stick (Steele & Stefánsson, 2015).

When deciding, individuals commonly face vulnerability about their activities' likely results due partially to limits in their ability to speak to, assessor think. In any case, they plan to settle on the ideal choices. In this hypothesis, dynamic, offering direction on how genuine people ought to speak to the vulnerability the individual is confronting, how an individual should modify suppositions because of involvement, and how an individual should settle on choices when lacking full attention to or exact conclusions on significant possibilities (Bradley, 2017). Victor proposed vroom's Expectancy Theory. H. Vroom is another hypothesis that underpins the examination. The view accepted that individuals are roused to perform exercises to accomplish some objective to the degree that they expect certain activities to assist them in achieving the objective. The hypothesis depends on the supposition that a person's conduct results from the decisions made regarding the elective strategy, identified with the mental occasions happening while with the behavior. This implies that an individual chooses specific conduct over different practices to get results; the one wanted for (Sims, 2010).

The arithmetical portrayal of Vroom's Expectancy hypothesis is Valence: It alludes to the worth that an individual puts on a specific result or quality of a person's inclination for the regular prizes of the product. To have a positive valence, one ought to incline toward achieving the work to not accomplishing it. If advancements persuade a representative, at that point, he probably will not esteem offers of expanded motivations. The valence is zero if the individual favors are not accomplishing results in achieving it. In the above circumstance, a representative concurs with the expanded motivating forces. Instrumentality: Another significant contribution to the valence is the instrumentality of the first level result in acquiring the second level result, for example, a degree to which the primary story prompts the second level result. Assume a representative longings advancement and an individual feel that better exhibition is a vital factor than accomplish the objective. In this way, the primary level results are unrivaled, average, and terrible show, and the second level result is the advancement (Weaver, 2016).

Furthermore, a program outcome is influenced by factors identified in the society, suppliers, advancements, and parts of the anticipation conveyance framework (i.e., hierarchical working) and the supportive avoidance network (i.e., preparing and specialized help). The assortment of execution information

is a fundamental element of program assessments, and more data is required on which and how different elements impact usage in various network settings (Durlak & DuPre, 2008). To come up with a profound realization, it is best to utilized inter-organizational connections, for example, coordinated effort, associations, and unions between open, private, and philanthropic associations for the delivery of management and program outcomes (Selden, Sowa, & Sandfort, 2006).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The investigation was meant to assess whether the Masters in Business Administration Program Outcomes (P. O.) of S. Y. 2019-2020 alumni were realized or not. The aftereffect of this investigation filled in as the reason for the program intercession plan to guarantee its pertinence to the alumni's current and future requirements. Specifically, it identifies the respondents' profile in terms of age, gender, civil status, source of income, and monthly payment. It seeks to determine also the assessment of the level of realization of the Masters in Business Administration Program Outcomes (PO) as perceived by the graduate-respondents and the significant relationship between the respondents' profile and their perception on the level of realization of the Masters in Business Administration Program Outcomes (PO).

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This study utilized a descriptive-correlational method to determine the level of realization of the Master's Program Outcomes.

Research Site

This study was directed at the University Graduate School situated at Sanciangko St., Cebu City, offering Doctor of Education (Ed. D.), Doctor of Philosophy in Criminal Justice with specialization in Criminology (Ph. D.), Doctor in Business Administration, Master of Science in Elementary Management (MSEM), Master of Science in Criminal Justice with Specialization in Criminology (MSCJ), Master of Arts in Nursing (MAN), Master of Science in Teaching (MST), M. S. Elementary School Management, and Master of Business Administration (MBA) – These and Non-thesis Program. Since the examination

was to distinguish the MBA Program Outcomes' acknowledgment, the area was good for the exploration.

Respondents

The 70 respondents of the exploration study were the graduates of the Master's in Business Administration program and were determined through slovins formula on a snowball sampling.

Instrumentation

The researchers utilized the Graduate Tracer Study patterned on the Master's Program Outcomes. It would give the analysts simple access and reaction from the respondents. The said instrument was made up of two parts. The first part is the respondent's profile and the second part pertains to determining the level of realization on the five (5) program outcomes: (1) Engage in advance studies related to business and management; (2) Apply theories and best practices in business and management as intrapreneurs /Entrepreneurs; (3) Assume higher management responsibilities in organizations; (4) Extend community services on business and management development, and (5) Be management practitioners guided with Ethico – legal standards.

Treatment of Data

Frequency and simple percentage, weighted mean, and Chi-square test of independence were used to treat the accumulated information.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This part presents the consequences of the information assembled. The initial segment offers the profile of the respondents. For the next part, it gives the information on the evaluation on the acknowledgment of the MBA Program Outcomes for the alumni of the school year 2018-2019; and the last area contains the consequences of the trial of massive connection between the profile of the respondents and the achieved program outcomes.

Table 1. Profile of the Respondents (n = 70)

	Frequency	Percentage
Age		
22-24	8	11.43
25-29	31	44.29
30-34	16	22.86
35-39	11	15.71
40 and above	4	5.71
Gender		
Male	29	41.43
Female	41	58.57
Civil Status		
Single	50	71.43
Married	18	25.71
Separated	2	2.86
Source of Income		
Employed	63	90
Business	3	4.29
Both	4	5.71
Monthly Income		
Not Indicated	16	22.86
13,000-19,999	8	11.43
20,000-29,999	24	34.29
30,000-39,999	12	17.14
40,000-49,999	6	8.57
50,000 and above	4	5.71

Table 1 shows the profile of MBA graduates based on age, gender, civil status, source of income, and monthly income. Showing that there were respondents who matured at the scope of 25-29 years of age, which is equal to 44.29 percent. This information suggests that the alumni of MBA are at the youthful grown-ups stage where, this was additionally upheld by the University of British Columbia (2018), expressing that the normal age for Masters Understudies was 29 years old.

Concerning sexual orientation, the greater part, or 58.57% of the alumni of the Masters in Business Administration program, was female. Female has more tendencies to take a Master's in Business Administration.

Concerning the common status, the majority of the respondents were single or comparable to 71.43%. This is upheld by Stack Exchange (2019), stating that if the understudy is single, involved in exploration and composing papers, no different obligations, in great mental and actual wellbeing, and can keep up a full course burden and examination simultaneously. It suggests that the understudy is successful and proficient.

As for the source of income, 90% of the respondents acquired through business. Additionally upheld by Levine (2011), expressing that there are reasons why business is superior to the ambitious endeavor. An individual can zero in on doing, rather than selling, the individual may have more work and life balance in everyday work, and compensation is the greatest resource.

As far as the monthly income, some respondents acquired a month to month pay of P20, 000.00 to P29, 999.00 or identical to 34.29 percent. Upheld by an article by Albert and Raymundo (2016) express that person having a for every capita pay between P15, 780 .00 to P31, 560.00 every month is made out of 5.8 million people.

The MBA curriculum has five Program Outcomes, namely engage in advanced studies related to business and management; apply theories and best practices in business and management as intrapreneurs/ entrepreneurs; assume higher management responsibilities in the organization; extend community services on business and management development; and be management practitioners guided with ethical – legal standards.

Table 2. Level of Realization of the P. O. as Revealed by the Respondents

	Mean	Interpretation	Rank
1. Engage in advanced studies related to business and management;			
1.1 Continued/pursued continuous professional development.	3.13	Realized	1
1.2 Attended management training and seminars.	2.97	Realized	2
1.3 Engage in advance strategic management studies.	2.77	Realized	3
1.4 Engage in management information systems.	2.63	Realized	4
1.5 Pursue doctorate programs.	2.37	Less Realized	5
Overall Mean	2.77	Realized	
2. Apply theories and best practices in business and management as intrapreneurs / Entrepreneurs;			
2.1 Engage in business.	2.63	Realized	1

	Mean	Interpretation	Rank
2.2 Facilitate talent development for the organization.	2.61	Realized	2
2.3 Take the challenge of having multiple business enterprises.	2.23	Less Realized	3
2.4 Made innovations on existing products.	2.17	Less Realized	4
2.5 Create new products and services.	2.11	Less Realized	5
Overall Mean	2.35	Less Realized	
3. Assume higher management responsibilities in organizations;			
3.1 Involve in the organization's decision-making process.	2.94	Realized	1
3.2 Take the challenge of promotion.	2.90	Realized	2
3.3 Assume top-level management.	2.59	Realized	3
3.4 Take the challenge of being an internal consultant.	2.56	Realized	4
3.5 Assume responsibility in quantitative auditing aspects in the organization.	2.56	Realized	4
Overall Mean	2.71	Realized	
4. Extend community services on business and management development; and			
4.1 Offer employment opportunities.	2.37	Less Realized	1
4.2 Conduct financial, business training, and development seminars on established businesses.	2.34	Less Realized	2
4.3 Conduct seminars on how to start a business on the different clusters in the society.	2.29	Less Realized	3
4.4 Conduct in-service community livelihood training programs.	2.24	Less Realized	4
4.5 Lend capital to SME's.	1.91	Less Realized	5
Overall Mean	2.23	Less Realized	
5. Be management practitioners guided with Ethico – legal standards.			
5.1 Complies permits and licenses in conducting a business.	2.87	Realized	1
5.2 Perform business practices that conform to labor laws.	2.84	Realized	2
5.3 Self-involvement in different professional organizations that promotes social responsibility.	2.80	Realized	3
5.4 Take the challenge in the academe.	2.66	Realized	4
5.5 Be a speaker at management seminars.	2.51	Realized	5
Overall Mean	2.74	Realized	

Table 2 shows the consequences of the appraisal of the MBA graduates fair and square of acknowledgment of the P.O. of MBA educational plan. There were

five P.O. for the MBA program, and every P.O. has five-pointers. Concerning continued/pursued continuous professional development, the preliminary Program result recorded the highest mean at 3.13 and recorded as Realized. It implies that there was proof that the P.O. markers were accomplished in all cases. In which Continuing Professional Development exists to guarantee that an individual improves aptitudes and capacities once qualified. Ordinarily, academic capabilities have just finished at this stage, and an individual is presently working inside a particular industry and occupation work. CPD is significant as it guarantees that further learning is advanced in an organized, handy, and applicable approach to ensure that there are applied efficiencies in education. CPD permits a person to zero in on what definitive aptitudes and information they need over a short period to ensure conspicuous improvement inside capability and ranges of abilities (CPD Certification Service, 2016).

Concerning seek after doctorate program recorded the most reduced mean at 2.37 and deciphered as less realized which, likewise implies that there was proof that the P.O. markers were less accomplished. The table shows an overall translation that the main P.O. was acknowledged by the respondents and having a general mean of 2.77; this implies that individuals participate ahead of time contemplates because they expect a positive result just after doing such. Upheld by Vroom's Expectancy Theory, establishing an essential idea that individuals are propelled to apply an elevated exertion level at the point when they acknowledge it there are associations between the works they put forward, the introduction they achieve, and the outcomes/rewards they got.

As per Moorhead & Griffin (2010), we are commonly attributed to the application of the hypothesis to inspiration in the work environment. The hypothesis endeavors to decide how people pick among elective practices. The hope hypothesis's actual reason is that motivation relies upon the amount we need something and how likely we think we are to get it.

Besides, the inspiration to seek after alumni is given less by the longing to embrace exploration and more by the monetary prizes joined in graduating units. Subsequently, most alumni understudies just take enough units to empower them to be elevated to the following more significant level in their calling (Ponlir, 2017).

For the next P.O., which is to engage in business. Recorded the highest mean at 2.63 and deciphered as Realized, which implies that the P.O. markers were accomplished. In making new items and administrations recorded the least mean at 2.11 and deciphered as less realized, implies that the P.O. markers were less accomplished. The table shows an overall translation that the next P.O. was less

acknowledged by the respondents and having a general mean of 2.35. Individuals will not straightforwardly hop into a choice without gauging the degree of danger related throughout the activity. Upheld by the Cultural Theory of Risk, which proposes that individuals will in general see peril and react to chance in various manners and that these different ways will, in general, energize the advancement of various social structures. It proceeds to recommend seeing social structures regarding 'gathering' and 'framework' - how agreeable they are and how much control from it.

The third P.O., which involved the organization's decision-making process, recorded the highest mean at 2.94 and deciphered as realized. It implies that there was proof that the P.O. pointers were accomplished. To take the test of being an inward advisor, and to accept accountability in reviewing quantitative perspectives in the association, were recorded the most reduced mean at 2.56 and deciphered as realized, which additionally implies that there was proof that the P.O. markers were accomplished. The respondents acknowledged the general understanding of the third P.O. and having a public mean of 2.71. It implies that individuals accept higher obligations in the association, given the positive anticipated result. It was additionally upheld by Vroom's Expectancy Theory, which expresses that individuals accept conduct results from conscious decisions among choices whose reason it is to boost joy and limit torment (University of Cambridge, 2016).

The fourth P.O., which offers employment opportunities, recorded the highest mean at 2.37 and deciphered as less realized. It implies that there was proof that the P.O. markers were less accomplished. To lent capital to SMEs recorded the most minimal means at 1.91 and deciphered as less realized, which likewise implies that there was proof that the P.O. pointer was less accomplished. To summarize it, the table shows an overall translation that the fourth P.O. was less realized by the respondents and having a general mean of 2.23. This implies that broadening network administration was restricted to corporate obligation as well as it was likewise a person's social duty that must be accomplished. It was upheld by the Social Responsibility Theory, which expresses that people were responsible for satisfying their community obligation; the activities of an individual must profit the entire society. Along these lines, there must be a harmony between financial development and the government assistance of culture and the climate. If this harmony was kept up, at that point, social duty was refined.

The fifth P.O., which complies with permits and licenses in conducting business, recorded the highest mean at 2.87 and deciphered as realized. This implies that there was proof that the P.O. pointer was accomplished. A speaker on

the board courses recorded the least mean at 2.51 and deciphered as figured it out. It likewise implies that there was proof that the P.O. pointer was accomplished. The fifth P.O. has a general mean of 2.74 and deciphered as realized by the respondents. It implies that line up a person needed to be calling in the field of business. Upheld by the Moral Positivism Theory of Thomas Hobbes, every single good law's premise was laws of the state. In this way, conduct is acceptable when it is as per the country's laws and insidiousness, if it is taboo by the government.

Table 3. Summarized Data on the Assessment of the Level of the P.O.

	Mean	Interpretation
1. Engage in advanced studies related to business and management;	2.77	Realized
2. Apply theories and best practices in business and management as intrapreneurs /Entrepreneurs;	2.35	Less Realized
3. Assume higher management responsibilities in organizations;	2.71	Realized
4. Extend community services on business and management development; and	2.23	Less Realized
5. Be management practitioners guided with Ethico – legal standards.	2.74	Realized
Grand Mean	2.56	Realized

Table 3 shows the summed up information on the evaluation of the degree of realization, as seen by the respondents. It offers that the first P.O. which, is engaged in advanced studies and related to business and management, the third P.O. which, assumes higher management responsibilities in the organization, and the fifth P.O. which, is management practitioners guided with Ethico-legal standards were realized by the respondents. It implies that there were confirmations that the P.O. markers were accomplished. It was upheld by Vroom's Expectancy Theory, which established on the fundamental thoughts that individuals will be persuaded to apply an elevated level of exertion when they accept there are connections between the work they set forth, the presentation they accomplish, and the results/rewards they got.

The second P.O., which applies theories and best practices in business and management as Intrapreneurs/ Entrepreneurs, and the fourth P.O., which extends community services on business and management development, was less realized. To summarize, the Program Outcomes of the MBA program was

recognized by the alumni of the school year 2013-2018, having a grand mean of 2.56. It implies that there were confirmations that the P.O. pointers were less accomplished. Inspiration was absent concerning the alumni to seek after Research base yields and Community Services. As per the Cultural Theory of Risk, it proposes that individuals will see peril and react to hazard in various manners and that these different ways will in available support the improvement of various social structures. Upheld likewise by Social Responsibility Theory, which expresses that people were responsible for satisfying their metro obligation; an individual's activities must profit the entire of society.

Table 4. Significant Relationship on Respondents Profile and the Program Outcomes

Variables	df	Computed Value	Critical Value	Decision on Ho	Interpretation
Age & PO	12	18.096	21.026	Ho Accepted	No Significant Relationship
Gender & P.O.	3	3.520	7.815	Ho Accepted	No Significant Relationship
Civil Status & P.O.	6	3.406	12.592	Ho Accepted	No Significant Relationship
Source of Income & P.O.	6	5.607	12.592	Ho Accepted	No Significant Relationship
Monthly Income & P.O.	15	18.35	24.996	Ho Accepted	No Significant Relationship

Table 4 presents the outcomes relating to the correlation between the Respondents' Profile and the Level of Realization of the P.O. The information is contained in Table 5, which shows that there was no huge relationship paying little heed to age, gender, civil status, source of income, and the monthly payment of the respondents' P.O. realization. This outcome infers that the distinctions in age, sexual orientation, legal status, kind of revenue, and monthly income did not have an association with their degrees of acknowledgment of the Program Outcome.

CONCLUSIONS

Program outcomes are rules that measure the adequacy of the current educational plan, which speaks to broad proclamations and higher perspective that depicts expansive parts of conduct and envelop different learning encounters.

To guarantee acknowledgment of the Program Outcomes, the Graduate School ought to give a decent stage, approaches, and techniques. These days, MBA Program Outcomes were not understood because MBA graduates will not want to enjoy business and network administration augmentation considering monetary and time responsibility. This situation requires the MBA understudies to have exploration-based guidelines that ought to be actualized and will advance a decent cultural effect. Likewise, other network administrations spreading business and management advancement ought to be adjusted to guarantee community extension programs' supportability.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the discoveries of the examination, the researchers proposed a Program Intercession Plan highlighting research training and workshop. It should be led each semester to ingrain and rouse students on the advantages that they can get from doing research and to make a decent realization on the Masters of Business Administration Program Outcomes weak points. Research educators ought to embrace strategies and methods dependent on Outcome-Based Teaching and Learning to empower understudies to create aptitudes required in the course to give a decent cultural effect that would mean a decent commitment to socio-economic viability and environmental sustainability. The University should hold each semester a community service proliferating business and management improvement that ought to be sustained to guarantee supportability in the community livelihood programs. Aspects such as the Progression of mechanical ways to deal with instructing and learning order are also a thing to be enhanced to cope up with the new breed of businessman and entrepreneurs. Further investigations ought to be directed additionally to support the significance of the study.

TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

It could best mean in this assessment's revelations to different universities as an applied manual for data dispersal to use existing instructing and learning modalities following Outcome-Based Education. Mechanical and scholarly angles in instruction might be utilized to make a platform, approaches, and strategies to realize program outcomes.

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