

DAILY LIFE OF STREET FOOD VENDORS (tusuk diri, tuslo didto)

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Of the Requirements for the Course
Res 1b
(Methods of Research)

UM Panabo College LIC



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ACCEPTANCE SHEET

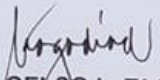
This thesis entitled "DAILY LIFE OF STREET FOOD VENDORS (tusuk diri, tuslo didto)" prepared and submitted by **Reland B. Corsiga, John Jeffrey M. Balagon and Michael S. Jaictin** in compliance with the requirements in the Res. 1b subject under the **Department of Accounting and Business Management Education**, UM Panabo College, Panabo City is hereby accepted.


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The Researchers

DEDICATIONS

“I am overwhelmed finishing this research and I dedicate this success to all the people who have been part of this matter. To my family, best of best friends and to the informants, I extend my heartfelt gratitude. Thank You also to our panelists, grammarian, adviser and validators whom their support and expertise contribute to finally finish this research. God Bless us all.”

- Reland

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-John Jeffrey

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

For instance the biggest problem for those street food vendors was where to find the capital to make their business more advantageous in the field. It was expected for them that they need to face more rugged roads able to continue what they are doing.

There are several queries about the sanitation and cleanliness concerning the preparation of the food. There are questions rises about the safeness of the food that they are selling, costumers usually asked about the utensils that they used in cooking and serving. According to (Sharmila Rane 2011) Street food marketing has become a critical public health issue and a good concern to everyone. This is often because of widespread food borne diseases, because of the mushrooming of edge food vendors UN agency lack AN adequate understanding of the fundamental food issues of safety. Major sources causative to microorganism contamination square measure the place of preparation utensils for change of state and serving, raw materials, time and temperature abuse of hard-boiled foods and therefore the personal hygiene of vendors.

Engaging in a business like this might face a hard and a rough time, because they might be thinking what will happened next if they have suffered loss earlier, (Niel Patel) winning provides happiness, losing provides wisdom. This is a quotation taken from Niel who motivates those businessmen facing losses. Some business vendors we have a tendency to encounter in Panabo city had the same drawback in sustaining their business on the sector, similar drawback that is losing their capital and force to close

their business. Street food vendors could suffer losses owing to the competition alongside the opposite street food vendors. According (Dr. V. Jaishankar. et al 2006) the road vendors forever suffer competition with different street vendors owing to fluctuation in market costs, insecure and irregular employment. Their incomes square measure typically stripped-down and their sales fluctuate.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of conducting this study is to know how street food vendors work their daily life. It also shows how they overcome unnerve stages, how they deal themselves as they encounter losses and how they raise the scarcity of life with the help of street food business.

For instance, this study would tell the readers on how they use those tips as they have the alacrity building their business in the future. It also gives a motivation pursuing themselves as a street food businessman someday at the same time, the main reason of this study is for those entrepreneurs hesitating to build a business, and this study will serve as a motivation to them, which may lead themselves as a successful businessman. This also a guide as they pursue their dreams towards their auspicious manner.

Lastly, this study is credible reference for those students who have the alacrity building their business in the future. It also help on how they make their business more advantageous, and most of all it helps the students to extricate hindrances

Research Questions

As we have stated the reason and goals as to why we conduct this study, here are question provided below serve as a guide in achieving our main purpose.

1. What are the struggles encountered in managing your business?
2. How did they overcome those struggles?
3. What implications can be drawn from the findings of the study?

Theoretical Lens

To make this study more advantageous, we gathered helpful data's and theories that may support our analysis about the street food business. The following are the pursuant that may serve as evidence on how businessman succeeds on their business.

Isaw in the Philippines is nothing compared to the usual barbecue we all know of, while we have the normal ones like the pork in skewers and chicken barbecue we have additional to supply associate degree most of it'll be distasteful for non-Filipinos that build a visit to a street vender would appear as if a scenario from concern issue. To know additional regarding what alternative variety of barbecue we've I compiled a list below to describe each of them and what they are, so when you are offered one in the future you know what you are eating. (Raymond2015)

Kwek-Kwek is another famed Filipino street food that is formed out of deep deep-fried battered exhausting poached quail eggs served with dips like spiced vinegar or sweet gravy sauce. Another food almost like this is often referred to as Tokneneng where it's created out of chicken or duck eggs instead. I guess this one could be a fairly new cooking invention as my early

recollection of this dish was throughout the late years of the intermediate times. During that that I was always wondering what was that orange round food people on the streets are eating in bowls full of vinegar. (Raymond2014)

Whoever discovers balut stumbled onto the fact that food has changing excellence (taste and texture) as it involves and develops. Thus the between the egg and the full-grown duck, there are stages that bear exploring and eating. And Filipino's has explored them and involved the culture of balut. (Doreen Fernandez 2003)

The following authors above are prove to make our study more advantageous, it also give a support to the title that we choose to study.

Significance of the Study

This study is directly pointing out the daily life of street foods vendors. When it comes to their daily life, their gracious communication towards their customers, and their hindrances dealing those business losses.

How they treat their customers? How they compete with their colleagues along the field? Lastly how they raise themselves through street foods business.

The daily life of street foods vendors. This study will serve as a guide to the future educators. The struggle, patient, and the time they spend before they go through this kind of businessman..

Limitation of the Study

The researchers come up on studying 3 food street vendors, one for the kwek kwek vendor, one for the isaw vendor and one for balut vendor. This will lead them found out their experience and the readers would know how they make their business profitable.

Definition of Terms

Street food Vendors- convenient food or drink oversubscribed by a vendor in a street or other public place, such as at a market. It is frequently sold from a gainful food booth, food cart, or food truck and meant for instant consumption.

Business Capital - an essential component of starting and maintained a successful business. In the most straightforward logic, it's the money and assets needed by a business to produce the products or services it offers. Businesses use capital to cover payroll and supplementary accompanying expenses, allowing them to continue their usual operations.

Food Safety and Sanitation- Food safety and sanitation is an essential part of the food industry. While it is important to be able to deliver food quickly and profitably, delivering food products that consumers feel confident in the product's freshness and edibility is important in order to continue selling the products.

Competitors- someone or entity that could be a rival against another, the presence of one or a lot of competitors will cut back the costs of products and services because the firms try to gain a larger market share.

Organizations of the Study

Chapter 1 provides the brief description of street food and street food vendors and the clarification of the meaning involved. It furthers the information as this experience as being referred in this study. Moreover, bringing vital information on the financial management of street food vendor

Chapter 2 presents various studies and reviews of related literature on the struggles and experiences of street food service

Chapter 3 shows the study design and the role of the researchers and the participants involved. Data Collection and Analysis are included. For further understanding of its significance and essence in this research, Trustworthy and Credibility together with its Ethical Consideration of the study were emphasized and explained.

Chapter 4 discusses the results of the study based from the data collected and analysed. The findings and discussions were of great help in giving clear and understandable points of view regarding the struggles and experiences of street food vendors.

Chapter 5 deals with the basis of findings. In this chapter, the explanation of its implication in the practice and its concluding remarks were highlighted.

Chapter 2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter deals with the review related literature. The purpose of the study is where research works done in the same field, it is more advantageous when readers know and understand what type of study has been done and what exactly has been explored before the present research work started.

The study of related literature and research work is very essential and important as it provides us proper guidelines. It also provides the source for hypothesis. It avoids the replication; it suggests the method, procedure, sources of data and statistical technique appropriate to the solution of the problem.

The review of the related literature provides some insight regarding strong points and limitation of the previous studies. It enables them to improve their own investigation and to arrive at the proper perspective of the study.

Street Vendors

With accordance to Sharma, A. & Konwar, D. (2014), conceptually, street vendors are one in all the necessary elements of the urban informal economy. This part is integrally associated with the informal economy. Street vendors occupy a major proportion of the entire employment within the informal sector. Street hawking units represent a major share of the entire enterprises within the urban informal sector. This can be a true state of affairs in Philippines.

Moreover, area for a 'street vendor' within the town is extremely opposed. Street as a public area gets outlined as legal-illegal,

mainstream-periphery, and beautiful-ugly so on. It shows however streetscapes are formed through the interaction of politics, coming up with and also the native social science. As expressed Street as a public area is opposed because it changes and takes numerous forms for several marginalized teams. Street vendors occupy one in all the most important and most visible activity teams within the informal economy that is found within the public area 'street'.

Food Safety and Sanitation

According to Sharmila Rane (January 26, 2011) Street food vending has become an significant public health concern and a great alarm to everybody. This is for the reason of extensive food borne diseases, due to the growing of wayside food vendors who lack a sufficient understanding of the basic food safety issues. Chief sources offshoot to microbe contamination are the place of preparation, utensils for cookery and serving, raw materials, time and temperature abuse of cooked foods and the personal hygiene of vendors.

According to A.O. DIPEOLU, et. al (2007) Since most of these vendors do not have passable means of preserving the food, there would be deterioration in the quality of the food which could cause health problems for the customers. This is a worrying situation because even when the equipment is available, the electrical power to run such equipment is expensive. These vendors may not be able to afford substitute power supply sources such as generators. Further Ma Patricia V. Azanza, et al (Jul 06 2009) the knowledge on food safety concepts was established principally on

topics that dealt with health and personal hygiene, food impurity and good manufacturing procedures.

However, vendors were shown to be not too well-informed in terms of food regulation and waste management. A main gap between info and apply on these topics was recognized and it fully was accredited to the tendencies of street food vendors to concession food safety for money problems.

John Cross (2000) cited street vendors, modernise and modernity: conflict and compromise within the international economy sightsees street selling inside the context of the shift from modernism to genre, suggesting that the previous silent restrictions on the trade as a result of the ideals of public order and management whereas the latter is extra hospitable such ways.

Queries whether or not this new approach brings modern dilemmas for the informal sector. The idea of the policy makers need to change freed sectors of informality among the economy to perform as incubators for present business.

Competitors

(Lenore Lauri Newman 2013) Across North America, street selling of snacks and tiny meals is growing in quality, concurring with a rising interest in native food systems and mixed-use coming up with in urban districts. However, several cities have very slight or no urban street food because of traditionally strict bylaws, and in some midpoints, the move to relax the prohibition on street foods has been tough.

It has been found that Portland's success may well be a product of every progressive municipal bylaws and intrinsic concept and social qualities of the urban landscape. Lessons for cities making an attempt to inspire a street food business are mentioned. (Guillaume Iyenda 2001) Describes the role of street food manufacture and sale within the livelihoods of 256 food sellers in Kinshasa, as well as WHO among every social unit undertakes the work, the incomes received and profits gained, and also the role of the financial gain in households' livelihoods. It furthermore describes the context during which increasing numbers of individuals have had to show to self-production, with the decline in formal sector employment and cuts in government jobs (and incomes). Most street food enterprises were the only actual support supply for households. For nearly all girls' sellers, their husbands were idle, sick, disabled or dead. Several men sellers turned to street foods as a results of they'd lost jobs among the formal economy.

Most street food enterprises created low incomes but allowed households to satisfy their basic consumption needs. (Miriam Otoo Et.,al 2011) the road food sector provides employment for women and inexpensive and alimental food for the urban poor. During this paper, we have a tendency to confirm the importance of the street food sector, measure the determinants of triple-crown enterprises and ascertain the impact of economic, cultural, non-secular and topographical differentials between enterprises in capital of Niger, Niger and Kumasi, Ghana. Knowledge was collected through in-person interviews with 114 and 122 girl's street food businesspersons in each country in 2009.

Results disclosed that girls entrepreneurs engaged within the cowpea street food sector will earn incomes four times and sixteen times more than the minimum legal wage in capital of Niger and Kumasi, severally. Incomes attained from these entrepreneurial activities contribute on to health, education and wishes of their families. OLS regression results indicate that lack of economic resources, stable business locations and non-secular beliefs ar necessary entrepreneurial success factors.

Customer Complaints

As cited by Macdonald (2019), in today's Internet-driven world, customers have extra power than ever. If clients have a confident customer expertise, they're going to stake this expertise with friends, family and connections, that sequentially will result in new business. All at zero value once a client makes a criticism, he or she is readjustment a priority in regard to your product or service. Successive time you receive a client criticism, habitually hear your customers and don't be afraid to apologize for a slip. Once your client incorporates a legitimate criticism, it has to be solved. Further, you have got acknowledged the error, secured the matter and followed up. Now, it's your likelihood to travel one step additional and exceed client expectations. However despite what, finding client complaints may be a mound like putt out fires. It's reactive, and despite however smart your product or service is, it's not conceivable to please all of your customers.

Business Capital

In accordance to Ahmed Taneem Muzaffar, et. al 2009 The problem areas are related to business operation, business knowledge, extortion, and product and production. Through so-called "multivariate analysis", it's been

found that business expertise and initial capital are two key factors that affirmatively affect sales revenue. Formal education, however, doesn't have any essential influence on business performance. The paper involves the conclusion that lack of security and issues within the raw materials are two major issues as perceived by the street vendors. (Philip McMichael 2009) The food management concept is a main thing to unlock not only structured performance and transitions in the flow of capitalist food relations, but also the history of capitalism itself. It is not concerning food intrinsically, however concerning the relations inside that food is made, and through which capitalism is produced and reproduced. It provides, then, a reasonable perspective on the supposed 'world food crisis' of the past years.

It has been argued that the crisis stems from a long cycle of fossil-fuel dependence of commercial market economy, combined with the fluctuated inflation-producing effects of current biofuel offsets and monetary expectations, and the concentration and centralization of agriculture capital stemming from the sanctioning conjunctural policies of the company food regime.

Increase of prices, corporate with peak oil and fuel crop substitutes, combine with domination pricing by agribusiness to inflate food prices, internationally transferred under the loosened terms of finance and trade related with liberal policies.

Lastly (Robert Costanza et.,al 2015) said some principles of sustainable development describe the reason for the maintaining of natural capital stocks is but a prudent and achievable policy for insuring sustainable

development. There is incongruity between technological idealists (who see technical progress as eliminating all resource constraints to growth and development) and technological sceptics (who don't see the maximum amount scope for this approach and concern permanent use of resources and harm to natural capital). By maintaining natural capital stocks (preferably by employing a natural capital depletion tax), we will satisfy each the sceptics (since resources are preserved for future generations) and therefore the optimists (since this can raise the worth of natural capital depletion and earlier induce the technical amendment they predict)

Chapter 3

METHODOLOGY

In this study, the methods and procedures to be used will be laid out. It started with the research design, then continues on and ends at the ethical consideration. This part provides necessary information that describes how we gathered data, and the tools to be used for analysis and interpretation.

Research Design

A case study method was used in the study. Our goal is to emphasize a single case to understand the behavior, financial struggles and experiences of our participant as a business owner. A case study is a form of qualitative descriptive research that collects and presents detailed information about particular participant, a small group of participants or a group as a whole. There were some studies that had one participant only but had their affirmers and these were the study of Carol Berkenkotter et al (2017) state that studied only one participant. In addition, Donguila et al. (2016) also studied one participant with 3 affirmers, Mr. L and Mr. R, Mrs. N and Mrs. I.

A case study method is an empirical inquiry that in-depth investigates a contemporary phenomenon set within its real life context (Yin, 2009). Understanding our participant experiences was significant. To understand more, the researchers conducted a one-on-one in-depth interview helps the researcher gets to the heart of the participant immediately by establishing a personal rapport and allows the participant to share personal experiences, own ideas and opinions in greater depth and detail. The researchers made it sure to set aside our predisposition and put ourselves into the place of each of our participant and let them shine through. The researchers understand and

interpreted their behavior, difficulties and experiences to be able to provide a significant story.

Role of the Researchers

In conducting the study, we have assured to make the necessary steps in achieving better results. The interviewer must aim at putting the respondent at ease and aims at achieving 'rapport' with the respondent. Harvey (2012) stated that an interviewer must be alert underlying nuances of the respondent. An interviewer must require the ability to think on their feet. As observer, we looked after the participant throughout the interview and gave importance to their facial expressions, gestures and to sense what they were trying to convey.

Barbara B. Kawulich (2002) suggested that an observation, particularly participant observation, has been used in a variety of disciplines as a tool for collecting data about people, processes, and cultures in qualitative research. This paper provides a look at various definitions of participant observation, the history of its use, the purposes for which it is used, the stances of the observer, and when, what, and how to observe.

Research Participants

In Panabo City, we as researchers can tell about the hardship of individual entrepreneur they were facing rugged roads just to continue what they've started, we often to observe that many of them lean themselves in this business. Most of the study about street foods vendor focused on the difficulties, experiences and behaviors. Furthermore, the researchers choose night market in Panabo City as the place of observation since the researchers have direct contact with the street vendor's entrepreneurs and can easily

bond with them. The participants in this study were the owners and three affirmers from the night market of them allowing the researchers to easily gather and interpret data.

Data Sources

Kumar (2013) Primary data collection uses surveys, interview or guide method and describing.

Indian J Dermatol (May 2016).cited that since this was a qualitative study, multiple sources of data would result in a wealth of textual data. There were also primary sources and materials and documentary evidence, guided interviews and participant observation all focused on addressing the questions.

This study measured the difficulties, experiences and behavior of the street foods vendors and explored data through in-depth interview and observations. The sources of data were observantly considered even though it meant requiring a far-reaching situation.

The scene situated at the night market in Panabo City. There was actually the owner, the affirmers, who stayed in the night market during their free time.

Data Collection

In a research study we as the researcher collected all the data through interview, guid control, and describing.

The researchers then found who had the ability and was willing to impart more information through the benefit or their knowledge or experiences (Jupp and Oliver, 2006; Tongco, 2007) in selecting participants, purposive sampling was used in this study. We give letter to conduct the study and

asked permission addressing to the vendor in Panabo City to allow us to conduct this research through observation and recording data and interview the owner as one form of gathering data.

Qualitative methods such as interviews and observation and recording data, were included under data collection. In this section, the forms of data collection were examined.

Observations. According to Cohen and Crabtree (2006), observation involves prolonged engagement. It is an observation that clearly expressed of how observing is done in order to develop a full understanding with your participants' interest. Besides, it is the fundamental and basic method of getting information about some issues or topics. It is not just seeing things but carefully examines the things and trying to understand fully the gathered information from the participants. Observation for researcher is useful in such ways.

McLeod (2015) asserted that in carrying out research in psychology, observation would seem to be an obvious method. He further said that by observation, a researcher can often consume time can have relatively cheap to carry out a few resources needed.

Interviews. Qualitative interviews in a broad sense one person will be asking another person series of question about a certain topic or issue and the other will be responding. Interviews are ever-present in everyday life and are widely used method in this kind of research. All of us have been interviewed maybe at school, for jobs or when we socialized

McIntyre (2012) stated that one on one in-depth interview helps the researcher gets into the heart of the Participant immediately by building a

personal report. It also allows the participants to share personal experiences, own ideas and opinions in greater depth and detail.

Cohen and Crabtree (2006) affirmed that interview involves asking questions and in return getting answers from particular participants in a study. It also has a variety of forms including individuals, face-to face interviews and face-to face group interviewing. Interviews can be done in telephone or other electronic devices.

To insure the participants and affirmers answers not to be deviated from the objective, this study used a well-thought guide questions during the interview. Before conducting the interview, the researchers created rapport to build trust and confidence among the participants. The participants and affirmers were interviewed face-to-face b using direct interview. Besides, the researchers tried to understand anything about how the participant behaves because understanding participant's experiences was significant. Therefore, he researcher conducted a one-on-one depth interview.

As the interview was conducted, the rapport building was done first on each interviewee by making them feel relaxed and creating some talks relating to their jobs, to have a better flow of communication during the interview proper. Besides, the researchers instructed and informed them about what the purpose was and why the researchers were conducting interview to them. Conducting interview was very useful tool since the researcher had this kind of research which is the qualitative research that needs descriptive and detailed narrative report to be presented in order to have accurate and reliable result.

Data Analysis. Data analysis is further than coding and sorting. Some researchers suggest that this assembling, coding, and then sorting and sifting through the data is the primary path to analyze data. On the other hand, intensive data coding, disassembly, sorting and sifting, are not the only ways to analyze data. It has been argued that collecting and thinking process invariably are also belonging to the data analysis process. In analyzing data, one compares and contrasts each of the things that have observed in order to discover similarities and differences build typologies or find sequences and patterns.

Thorne (2016) define data analysis as the most complex and mysterious of all of the phases of a qualitative project, and the one that receives the least thoughtful discussion in the literature. However, making a information isn't sufficient to conduct a qualitative study so as to get findings that remodel data into new information, a qualitative researcher ought to interact in active and demanding analytic process during all phases of the research. Understanding this process is an important aspect not only doing qualitative research, but also reading, understanding, and interpreting it from the answers of eatery owners. Besides, data analysis is the most important part of it is to be true to the participant. It is their voices that researcher is trying to hear, so that they can be interpreted and reported on for others to read and learn from.

Analyzing data from qualitative research study is important to make sense and to make accessible to the researcher and people who read the report of the research that has been formulated. Therefore, qualitative

researcher is about putting oneself in another person's shoes and seeing the world from that person's perspective. (Sutton et al., 2015)

Trustworthiness

Credibility. Brown (2011), credibility refers to believability or reasonableness, it is a component of validity of qualitative research signifies the extent to which the research approach and findings remain in generally accepted natural laws and phenomenon, standards and observations. Qualitative research, however involves recording the participant proficiency and insights, only the participants themselves can assess the reliability of the research.

Farley (2011) credibility is tough to ensure that a qualitative research is accurate or correct. It involved for creating the result of the research study to be believable, and it depends on the information and data gathered. The truth is the respondents are the only one whom is reasonably to judge the credibility of the results of the study. This is why it is important to give the evidence and show the respondent the credibility of the research study. To show credibility of the research the respondents must trust the researchers and give the research the trustworthiness.

Trochim (2006) declared that quality criteria involve establishing that the results of qualitative analysis are credible or presumptive from the attitude of the participant within the analysis. From this perspective, the purpose of qualitative research is to describe or understand the interest from the respondents (people), since the respondents (people) are the only one whom can legitimately judge the credibility of the results.

In addressing **credibility** which built on truth value, the researchers assured the compatibility between the constructed realities that exist from the perspective of the participant and those that were attributed, Aside from that, the researchers redefine words in order to consider various ways of establishing fact which refers to the objectivity and subjectivity of the study. The questionnaire which was self-made was subjected to validations by a panel of experts before administering it.

Dependability. According to Brown (2005), dependability is studying about any of the changes in study design that required for the betterment of understanding the context. Confidence of as study can appropriately be improved by doing qualitative analysis and other reliability estimates. Moreover, Dependability is a technique for assisting the activities of the researchers to see how it meets up the credibility and transferability standards have been followed.

In a qualitative research, Bowen (2011) emphasized that it requires dependability rather than the reliability. He added that it is the description of changes that occur during the course of research and understanding of how such changes affect the research of the study.

To verify the **Dependability**, researchers desire to have a better understanding regarding the study and improve the quality concerning qualitative analysis through triangulating the data from multiple sources such as examining the data gathered that was obtain during interview with the correspondents.

Conformability. Trochim (2006), conformability of the study refers to the degree in which the result of he said study could be confirmed or

corroborated by the others. It can be enhanced by the researchers by doing the documentation procedures for checking and rechecking the data that they collected and after that the researcher can be able to conduct their data audit which examines the data collection and analysis procedures and make judgment about the potential for bias and distortion

Farley (2011) affirmed that the researchers find ways to support the data collection using the conformability of its questions this is the process by which they established whether the researcher has been biased during the study, this happens due to assumption of the qualitative researcher bringing a unique perspective about their study. Conformability can be enhanced by using the essential conclusion and the audit trail that are completed throughout the study to demonstrate how each of their decisions was made.

Denzin (2017) "Conformability builds on audit trails and involves the use of written field notes, memos, a field diary, process and personal notes, and reflexive journal. Researchers touch the record and preservation of data for the potential inspection and crucial to this strategy includes the transcripts and instructions for their report.

To ensure **conformability**, the researchers presented the information accurately that the participant and affirmers provided and the interpretation of those data were not invented by the researcher. The information gathered was presented and transcribed and was included at the Appendices (Discourse). Besides, the participant and affirmers gave their feedbacks after the transcript result given. To ensure its anonymity, the researcher used codes.

Transferability. Farley (2011) stated that transferability refers to the degree in which the research can be transferred to other contexts; this section is defined by readers of the research. The specific details of the research situation and methods are noted by the reader and compare it to a similar situation that they are more familiar with. In addition, if the specifics are comparable the original research would be deemed more credible. It is essential that the initial man of science provides an extremely careful description of their scenario and ways.

Trochim (2006) transferability to the degree to which the results of qualitative research can be generalized or transferred to other context or settings from a qualitative outlook, transferability is chiefly the accountability of the one doing the oversimplifying. The qualitative researcher will increase exchangeability by doing an intensive job of describing the analysis context and therefore the assumptions that wherever central to the research. The person who wishes to transfer the results to a different context is then responsible for making the judgment of how sensible the transfer is.

Colorado State University (2016) stated that transferability is applied by the readers of research. Although, it is usually applies only to certain types of qualitative methods, transferability can apply in varying degrees to most types of research. Transferability does not involve broad claims, but invites readers of research to make connections between elements of the study and their own experience.

Moreover, **transferability** is an external validity which refers to the degree to which results or findings of the research can be transferred or applicable to the other context or setting, the researchers included several



data, documents that were used to provide answers to the research questions in order to gain access to the inquiry. Besides, understanding research outcomes were of great help to realize why and how something occurs.

Ethical Consideration

Part of this study is the ethical consideration. Pink (2001) stated that ethical consideration is an integral part of the process of the research design. Trochim (2006) affirmed that there are numerous key phrases that describes the system of ethical protections that research establishment created in trying to protect better the rights and confidentiality of the research participant/s.

Resnick (2015) asserted that ethics are the norms or a standard to conduct that distinguishes between what is right or wrong. He also address the honesty, objectivity, carefulness, openness, respect for intellectual property, confidentiality and many more as the rough and general summary of some ethical principles.

Akaranga and Makau (2016) stated ethical consideration is important and crucial. It prevents against the falsification of data and promotes the truth which is the primary objective of this study. Additionally, it encourages associate degree surroundings trust, responsible, and mutual respect among researchers and particularly the thought of problems associated with the info sharing, co-authorship, copyright tips, confidentiality and lots of other issues.

Moreover, participant and affirmers were given some forms (open consent and feedback) and further reference. The researcher treated them with all respect. The ideas and information that the researcher gathered were subjected to secrecy and confidentiality so as to protect individuals. The researcher let them used pseudonyms to secure their anonymity and with

their confirmation to prevent misleading information during the process of conducting the research study.

Further, the researcher considered all ethical consideration such as honesty, privacy and responsibility which are responsible for any research effort. In this study, the researchers try to understand the research subject. The researchers let the respondents talk about the situation on their own, own perception, ideas and answers without interfering them.

Chapter 4

Result

This chapter presents the transcription, translation and explanation of gathered information that appeared constantly from the observation and language documentation. These language documents are translated into English for conventionalism purpose yet the original statements were still preserved for validity and credibility purpose.

Presented in this table are the collected data from the responses of the informants in various stages in data collection. The items embedded within the table are analysed and were categorized into different groups and arrange according to different themes.

The research then thoroughly examined the informants' responses according to the emerging categories. Every recorded information from the respondents were classified according to the different challenges they belong.

Table 1

Struggles encountered in managing your business

Informant 2: kanang kuan gud kanang pangitag capital para pagtukod sa among gamay na negosyo Ting ulan kay gamay raman ug ting ulan gud. gamay ray manuroy. (Finding a capital to build our small business, If rainy season there few people are watching). Oo uy, pariha anang malugi mangita jud kag	Weather Condition
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<p>paraan para mataplan ang malugi. (Yes! like insolvency, you need to find a ways able to counterbalance your insolvent capital).</p> <p>Informant 1: Sa mga struggles? wala man, ok ra man, aw umpisa syempre kanang murag kanang palugi diba? Kay nag umpisa ka? Pero after that, na anu naman ang mga tao na anad. (In these struggles? No, it's okay, At first you need to encounter insolvency, because you are started. But after that, People are getting used to it)</p> <p>Ah, aahh. Katung na encounter na problema ah siguro ano kanang , murag nag imbento paman gud mi ato. Murag gi try sa nako ba, kung mu click ba. Ok raman, Mas gwapo gani kung ting ulan. (When we encounter those problems, it seems we are in a row that time, I tried if it is clicking, but then its ok, much better in a rainy season.</p> <p>Informant 3: kuan.. akong pagsulay sa pag manage sayun raman siya kay kuan ra pirmero ana kuan lang kanang ano siya... lisod-lisod jud siya pirmero mamalit paman kag mga gamit nimo. (what.. my struggles in managing it is easy at first, just what...it was very difficult at</p>	<p>Weather Condition</p>
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<p>the beginning you're still buying the necessary ones).</p> <p>Akong pagsulay kay kuan... kanang ulan- ulan siya dong kuan siya dong hinay unya gamay rapud ang income sa panahon sa pag ulan. Dile kaaug gamay lang Kuan inig ulan- ulan siya. (My struggle was... rainy season we don't have much income if rainy season)</p>	<p>Weather Condition</p>
<p>Informant 1: Ang amount diay, medyo gamay kay 15 pesos. Ang umpisa, so gi taasan nako, murag nag anu napod kanang , kanang gi triple napod nako kay natingala ang mga tawo nga tag 20 na sa price. (The amount was small it was equivalent to 15pesos, then I tripled it, because people were wondering about the price which is equal to 20pesos).</p> <p>Ah mangita mig paagi kung. unsaon, taasan namo ang price. (Ah we need to find ways, on how, we increase our price). I adjust namo tung mga , ay katung mga kadaghanon. Dagko mn gud ang hiwa usahay, depende mn pod. Kannang unsay tawag ana. Kanang bahalag gamay lang sa imong ginansya, basta permente. (I adjust those, is who those amount.</p>	<p>Sustain</p>

<p>We often to cut it big. It depends also. What you called that one? It doesn't matter if you have a small gain, at least it happened always.)</p> <p>Informant 2: Tama tama ragud makapalit pud panginahanglan sa balay. Bana bana nako kay mga 6,000 jud inig ka human sa bulan , tama tama rapud ang ginansya maka renta maka renta sa akong pwesto. (it is enough for us to buy our daily needs. I think 6,000 at the end of the month. it is also worth paying rent in our place)</p> <p>Informant 3: Kuan inig ulan- ulan siya kanang ano naa sa mga 300 pinaka gamay na na income. (If rainy season I think my gain was 300 that was the low gain I think.)</p>	Sustain
<p>Informant 1: oh pasensya. Pag nay mga complain daw. (Yes! patience, when there's a complaint.)</p> <p>Ay dali ra mana, ingnon ra gud nmo na mag... pasensya gud ka kung naay. Kay naa man gyuy complain. (That's easy, just tell him/her... you really need to take your patience, we cannot avoid compliance.)</p>	Customer Complaint

<p>Ingon man namo usahay na, “balikan lang ninyu te, ilisdan alng namo te” kay ana man jud na naa man juy complain. Sa negosyo naa man jud nay mga ing ana. So alisdan namo, palitan tu namo iyang gi complain nga naay anu. Kung parat ba or unsa ba or butangan ba ug unsa dra nga mga anu. Di ka pwede mu anu, kung unsa iyang isog, mao pod imong isog, di ka mag ingon ana, mag pasensya jud ka . ako kay dili pod kaayu ko mag ingun ana kay naa man guy mga customer na dili kaayu , dili na dapat kaayu ba, sobra napod diba. Bisag wala syay nakitang anu, pangitan lang jud kag mali diba, Sa bagay, sa business, mao man jud nay strategy, “Customer is always right”, diba. Right jud sila kay customer gud sila. Ay alangan unsaon mana nmo. Syempre amigahon nimo, amigahon jud na nmo, introduce jud na nimo, maoni mga ingon ana. (we always told them “Just return back Te, We will change it Te” That's why it's really a complain, in the business there are really those things, so we replace it. we change what she/he said there is something. whether it is salty, or what? or what to do. you cannot do anything, what is his</p>	<p>Customer Complaint</p>
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<p>courage, so do you. do not imitate, just be patient. I'm not so much like that, There are not enough number of costumer were not too. Should not it be, is it too much? In the business, that's really the strategy "Costumers is always right" right? They're right because they're costumers. Right? What, will we do, of course we will love them, we will definitely introduce that way.)</p> <p>Informant 3: Ahh about sa mga complains kuan lang pasabton pareha gud anang di man jud malikayan noh pasabton lang nako sila ingon ana labia nag maulian kag kuan dong kanang damage mga daot pasabton lang jud nimu. (About the complaints just what, explain it properly, such as, the customer cannot really avoid the madness right? I just want to let them know, that's how it is. If there is a damage? I really explained it to them.</p> <p>Informant 2: Sabton lang usahay naa may customer na masuko. (Just mind, there's really a costumer to get angry sometimes.)</p> <p>Dile uy. Naa may customer na abusado. Abi abihon tarungon pagdala para magbalik balik ug masuki dong. (Not really, there are annoying</p>	<p>Customer Complaint</p>
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<p>customers sometimes. Just be with her/him, they will come back and be the first person to buy “dong”.)</p> <p>Informant 1: Dako kaayug impact uy, makatabang jud baya sya sa mga panginahanglan sa matag adlaw. Kung wala ni, makatabang jud ni sa amoa pod. (It really has its impact on us, It can also help with our daily needs. without it, it really helps us).</p> <p>Kanang pag palit ug bugas, pamalit ug kanang pagkaon, palit ug kanang sinena. Naa poy gamayng ipon. (buying rice, buying foods, buying clothes. There is also something to saved.)</p> <p>Syempre sa ingon ani nga business, libre namn ang pagkaon diba kay naa namay anu. Ang ginansya kay pampalit pod sa among daily needs. (of course in this business, Food is free, right? the value we get, we spend it to our daily necessities.)</p>	<p>Customer Complaint</p>
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Weather Condition

Warm or cold, wet or dry, weather impacts the businesses exposed to unexpected variations that influence demand for goods and services. The financial losses caused by adverse weather that did not seem material enough to have an impact or to require being managed a decade ago, may now do so as the frequency and severity of abnormal weather have dramatically increased. (Jean-Louis Bertrand May 2019)

kanang kuan gud kanang pangitag capital para pagtukod sa among gamay na negosyo Ting ulan kay gamay raman ug ting ulan gud. gamay ray manuroy. (finding a capital to build our small business, If rainy season there few people are watching).

Informant 1 tells about how hard to earn income in a bad weather condition, informant 1 also tells that there were few customers in a bad weather condition

Sustain

According to (Patrima Bansal February 2, 2014) sustainability is fast becoming fashionable in strategic management, and yet its meaning is often elusive. Some people restrict sustainability to environmental issues, and others use it synonymously with corporate social responsibility. In this essay, we return to the roots of its original meaning and argue that sustainability requires the consideration of time. Sustainability obliges firms to make intertemporal trade-offs to safeguard intergenerational equity.

Ah mangita mig paagi kung unsaon, taasan namo ang price. (Ah we need to find ways, on how, we increase our price).

Informant 1 indicates how to make a business more sustainable in a field, informant 1 also give a tips on how to sustain your business longer.

Customer Complains

Complaining involves more than dissatisfaction alone; several other factors affect consumers' inclination to complain. This examined the effects of personality and behavioural factors on consumers' propensity to complain. Findings suggest that consumers' locus of control and their price consciousness have a significant impact on their propensity to complain. (Dogan Gursoy, et. al., August 1, 2007).

How businesses solve customer-complaining behaviour efficiently has been thought-about a "defensive marketing" approach or a "zero-defections" strategy, which reduces customer dissatisfaction. Management client dissatisfaction escorts net client criticism direction, which might be the critical issue for online customer service solutions and e-CRM (electronic customer relationship management). In this paper; the authors (1) investigate the present sources and causes of on-line complaints; (2) get effective ways that of handling client complaints by examining totally different product types; and (3) provide guidelines for successful e-CRM. 1000 client grumbles from three totally diverse publicised e-business client service centers and five hundred complaints from on-line feedback systems were analyzed during this study. The research findings recommend that e-businesses ought to (1) offer excellent on-line client services as a result of client service is that the most significant think about on-line client satisfaction; (2) answer customers' requests/complaints quickly because the response speed is additional necessary in on-line client satisfaction than offline; and (3) use ways that are applicable for the merchandise class in question.(IEEE 07 August 2002).

Informant 1: kay ana man jud na naa man juy complain. Sa negosyo naa man jud nay mga ing ana. So alisdan namo, palitan tu namo iyang gi complain nga naay anu. Kung parat ba or unsa ba or butangan ba ug unsa dra nga mga anu.

Informant one justify how important the customer is, you just need to be with him, feel him if he or she is in mood, do not argue if he has something to clarify. Customer complains is inevitable, you need to be ready if ever may happened something like that, there are customers who will complain but you are not the one who manufactured the one they are complaining, so you are required to be perceived always.

Ay dali ra mana, ingnon ra gud nmo na mag... pasensya gud ka kung naay. Kay naa man gyuy complain.

Informant one emphasizes the important of customers without theme they could not sell their products properly. Customers may have compliance but you need to rid of them on what they are complaining such as there is something in your product and they are complaining you need to be patience if you have them, just patiently talk to them, calm down and say that you are being wrong, you cannot shout a customer because they are the one making your business more advantageous, just patiently talk to them do not murmur or else you will lose half of your business. Therefore you need to take good care of your costumers.

“Dile uy. Naa may customer na abusado. Abi abihon tarungon pagdala para magbalik balik ug masuki dong. “

Informant 2 talks about of some customer don't have a pleasant personality; some of them are arrogant however no matter how arrogant they are, you need also to take your patient lower than your pride because they are part of your life cycle. For instance you will do your job as pens.

Technique

According to Yichuan Wang (2008) techniques can be used to overcome problems of workflow management in engineering applications. Using explicit process and product models as a basis for a workflow interpreter allows us to alternate planning and execution steps, resulting in an increased flexibility of project coordination and enactment. To gain the full advantages of this flexibility, change processes have to be supported by the system. These require an improved traceability of decisions and have to be based on dependency management and change notification mechanisms.

Ah mangita mig paagi kung unsaon, taasan namo ang price. Or dati dagko, anu katong sa mga karne, para ma overcome tong dating pagkalugi. (ah to find out how. We will increase the price especially to the meat able to overcome those previous losses.)

Informant 1 tells about how to make your business rise from losing. It tells about the strategy that readers might do if they are facing losing, one of the important parts there is they will make ways for their business.

Oo uy, pariha anang malugi mangita jud kag paraan para mataplan ang mulugi. (yes, just like when you have losses, you need to find a way in order to right off those losses.)

Informant 2 answers was relevance of what informant one said, they said commonly, in order to fulfill the losses you have to make your mind wider of thinking; you need to be wise if your business is losing.

Kanang dili lang mawala sa paglaom pagka-sunod adlaw na bawi nalang pud ana. (don't lose hope, you need to recover in the following day.)

Informant 3 includes the fighting spirit for his ingredients to rid of losing. It is more likely if you have courage to fight the hindrances of your business,

this was ofently answered by some business man facing problem of necicities for their business.

Table 2

After the researcher examines each information they have collected. The information is thoroughly analysed as to how and what strategies need to be applied in order to choose a good business, in fact the researchers also learned how to handle street foods business.

Ways of overcoming the struggles

Ways to handle	Theme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ah mangita mig paagi kung unsaon. (we will find a ways on what to do) • Ah strategy, ah syempre lamian nimo imong timpla diba. Lamian Ang lasa , mudugok man jud nang mga tawo. (A strategy, of course we make the blending so good so that people will retaliation) • Ang ways namo mangita mig paraan (our ways, is to find ways) • Kuan lang , ampo lang na mo lungtad among negosyo (Well, just pray for our business in order for us to continue) • Kuan, magtinabangay ragud mi (what, we are always in 	<p>Strategize</p>

<p>collaborate)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes hahaha kuan man gud paubos lang jud ta ana (yes, we need to cool down) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kini among nahibaw-an, mula pa sa una hangtud karun, murag naa gyud mi kabangkaagan gud ba nganung gipili namo ni. (This talent of us, ever sense, until now. we really know something, why we choose this.) • Ay hanggat kaya namo. Syempre “one reason is” syempre daghan namig customer. Second reason nagakita man mi. Third reason ,na sustain namo ang among panginahanglan (maybe until we can “ one reason is, of course we already had a lot of costumers) • Naa mi income adlaw adlaw. Ang pinaka importante makakaon mi adaw adlaw. (we had income daily, the important is we can eat every day) • Gipili nako kai dali ra ra maning negosyoha dong sama sa isaw. (I choose this 	<p style="text-align: center;">Right Business decision</p>

<p>because it easy to handle this kind of business like isaw)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O uy kay kung wala ni negosyoha dile ko makapalit ug sa akong panginahanglan sa balay na mabuhi akong pamilya. Kuan para mabuhi akong pamilya ug mapalitan sad akong mga anak ug panginahanglan sa skwelahan kana lang dong. (Yes, if we don't have this business I cannot buy my home needs. In order for me to fulfil the needs of my family as well as the needs of my children in school) • Gipili nako ni no kuan duol raman gud high- way lang jud siya dile kuan kaau siya hago.(I choose this because it is near in the highway • Kaloy.an nga kuan ipadaun jud gihapon. Oo, gipadaun lang jud nako noh kai pang sideline lang nko siya naa ipalit namu extra income ba. (if there is compassion , I will going to continue, this serve also my side line and the additional income will be spend into our daily needs) 	<p style="text-align: center;">Business decision</p>
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Business Strategies

Business strategies to the structure and the environments undiversified firms. It was shown that strategies must be matched with complementary environments and structures to promote success. The strategy of innovative differentiation is most likely to be pursued in uncertain environments and correlates with the use of technocrats and liaison devices. The strategy of price leadership is related to stable and foreseeable environments and correlates with the utilization of controls. Unfocused strategies make much use of liaison devices. These relationships were more likely to be significant in groups of high-performing firms than in groups of poor performers. (Danny Miller 30 Nov 2017).

Ah strategy, ah syempre lamian nimo imong timpla diba. Lamian Ang lasa , mudugok man jud nang mga tawo. (A strategy, of course we make the blending so good so that people will retaliation.)

Informant 1 tells about how to make your product more advantageous and productive. It gives some basic strategies on how to be creative and simply defend the business strategies.

Yes hahaha kuan man gud paubos lang jud ta ana (yes, we need to cool down)

Informant 3 defines how to treat the customer well. In business strategies there is always a strategy that focuses into the customers because client is the main ingredients on it. In order to earn they need a strategy that maintain the composure of their business into their client.

Business Decision

Decision stands on a foundation of hundreds of years of philosophical and practical thought about uncertainty and decision-making. The

accomplishments and promise of the sector are spectacular, yet it has not become commonplace even in very important decisions. While attribute could produce an ultimate restriction, maintaining simplicity of concept and exploiting progress in the realms of scope, skill, and efficiency should lead to more widespread use. A central abstract distinction is that among normative and descriptive views of decision-making. We converse the significance of maintaining this distinction in the face of attempts to compromise.

The procedures for formulating, eliciting, evaluating, and evaluating the result problem are all experiencing major developments. The strategy-generation table helps in finding creative alternatives. Decision quality concepts permit us to assure both effectiveness and efficiency in analysing decision problems. The influence diagram provides new clarity to the conversation between decision-maker and analyst, allowing representations that are both easily understandable and mathematically consistent.

The clarity check makes certain we all know what we are talking regarding notwithstanding what we are saying concerning it. Direct and indirect values illuminate preferences. Generic risk perspective issues indicate the way to relate company risk tolerance to the monetary measures of the corporation. Intelligent call systems completed in computers provide promise of providing the advantages of decision analysis on a broader scale than ever before. Decision analysis is currently poised for a breakthrough in its utility to groups of people. Ronald A. Howard (2010)

O uy kay kung wala ni negosyoha dile ko makapalit ug sa akong panginahanglan sa balay na mabuhi akong pamilya. Kuan para mabuhi

akong pamilya ug mapalitan sad akong mga anak ug panginahanglan sa skwelahan kana lang dong. (Yes, if we don't have this business I cannot buy my home needs. In order for me to fulfil the needs of my family as well as the needs of my children in school)

Informant 2 tells the impact of the business that he had it tells also that he has the good decision choosing this kind of business. He has no regrets and he was not doubtful on making a decision building the said business.

Kini among nahibaw-an, mula pa sa una hangtud karun, murag naa gyud mi kabangkaagan gud ba nganung gipili namo ni. (This talent of us, ever sense, until now. we really know something, why we choose this.)

Informant 1, thoughts about the right business decision was they already knew about how to handle this kind of business, they've been this business from their elder.

Insight generated from the findings

A street food vendor deals a lot of touchstone, when it comes building their business, street food vendors had a hard time searching for their investment. Nevertheless, street food businessman has an inner strength despite of the trials they encounter before they successfully build their desired business. Likewise, as what other businessman traversed, they also had a hard time dealing and handling their costumers, but they quickly and successfully find a way on how to manage them.

To make our statement more credible, we gathered some information based on our review related information, we as a researcher found out the struggles of street food vendors. The authors from chapter 2 can verify the struggles of searching an investment.

Based on table 1 that was already being translated, researcher found out different struggles of street food vendors, some of them face a lot of touchstone as they begin building their business; some of them encounter losses immediately. Yet, we conclude that they are not willing to surrender despite of some losses that they come across, instead of giving up they are enthused to continue.

A business like this requires a lot of patience and perseverance, maybe some entrepreneurs who already giving up they don't have this kind of attitude, you need to face any risk to be called a successful businessman, you really need to wait patiently, wait for the blessing to come.

Chapter 5

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

This chapter deals with the discussion and conclusion of the major themes established in the results of the study. Moreover, discussion of every theme is given importance for additional understanding of the risk experience of street food vendors. Specifically, the results discussion is according to the research questions, findings and answers.

In this framework of study, the three street food vendors in Davao del Norte, where sharing their thoughts and experiences of street food vendors business. In this quest of seeking for the challenges and solutions of their experiences the following qualitative were answered.

1. What are the struggles encountered in managing your business?
2. How did you overcome those struggles?

What are the risks that they experience in their business?

Business struggles

There were maybe a lot of struggles that may encounter in a business but street vendors were encounter a lot of struggles at the beginning, one of the struggles was where to find a capital to build their business, they had a hard time in searching for the specific fund reserved for building their business. It may hard at first since they are struggling for investment but then as we observed them, they actually have perseverance to raise their business at first. However those touchtone that they encounter in a business field they actually had a faithful perseverance to continue what they have started.

Customers complains

One of the most issue that businessman struggling, many customers

often to complains about the product that they buy and some of them complaining improperly, in that place businessman had a hard time dealing with theme because some of them complains out loud, in that case business patience were tasted, they don't need to get mad in return, they need to have enough patience in dealing those customers.

Implication to Business Careers

Entrepreneurs are expected to be elastic and globally competitive to manage and governed their businesses.

A business without struggles isn't business at all. An entrepreneur likes taking risks. Day-to-day risk must be faced and decisions must be made. Entrepreneurs should expect a tremendous number of bumps and challenges in everyday transaction.

In connection to the work of street food vendors, our affection to work in some field is a meaningful aspect to be recognized, strive hard and flexible in every challenge and risks that may encountered. The evaluations, discriminations and disappointments are just estimation to lead on what part of your career needs an improvement.

In addition, informant 2 said pray also to the Lord for our business may last. It does not express or promotes a business; it requires guidance for our Lord to make the business more productive and more advantageous to the fields.

We associated the profession of the street food vendors to a spinner businessman, although they don't have much higher income but they actually supply the necessities and wants for their family, on the other hand no matter

how big the gain they get but they still have a perseverance to continue what they started even if they are struggling a lot.

Despite of the struggles that street food vendors encountered they don't give a sign of giving up on what they did, however they are remained motivated to do their parts as an entrepreneurs. Street food vendors also had a determination pursuing what they had started. Eventually businessman was nothing to do is to pray for their business they waived their hope to the Lord.

Research Questions

RESEARCH	INTERVIEW	PROBE
<p>1. What are the struggles encountered in managing your street foods business?</p>	<p>1.1 What are those struggles affects your business performance?</p> <p>1.2 How about rainy season, do you have enough income to produce?</p>	<p>1.1.1 Are there any reasons why you encounter such? Cite some reasons?</p> <p>1.1.2 How much income, do you often to earn? May we know how much?</p> <p>1.1.3 At the end of your income inventory, how much profit do you earn? May we know how much?</p>
<p>2.) How did you overcome those struggles?</p>	<p>2.1 What are the strategies used in overcoming those struggles?</p>	<p>2.1.1 Are there ways you apply to overcome those struggles?</p> <p>2.1.2 How will you handle customer complains?</p>

	<p>2.2 Customers are always right, do you agree? Why you can say so?</p>	<p>2.2.1 What are your techniques use to entertain customers?</p>
<p>3) In what ways do these businesses help you to sustain your daily needs?</p>	<p>3.1 Are these benefits satisfying you?</p>	<p>3.1.1 What are the impacts of doing this business in your daily needs?</p> <p>3.1.2 What are those basic needs?</p> <p>3.1.3 May we know how do you sustain your daily needs?</p>

		<p>3.2.3 Do you have any reason why you keep on doing this business? May we know what? Why and who?</p>
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[Faint, illegible text from a document, possibly a transcript or report.]



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APPENDIX A

Letter of Request for Validation

March 9, 2018

DR. AMELIE CHICO

Research Coordinator
UM Panabo College
Panabo city

Dear maam,

You are one of the chosen validators of our questionnaire on our research study entitled "DAILY LIFE OF STREET VENDORS (TUSOK DIRE, TUSOK DIDTO)"

In view of this, it would be appreciated very much if you can share your expertise by rating its content . It would be a great help also for the undersigned if you could write your comments, suggestions , and recommendations that will improve the above mentioned questionnaire .

Thank you very much for your assistance and valuable contribution on the request.

Very respectfully yours,


RELAND CORSIGA


MICHAEL JAICTIN

JOHN JEFFREY BALAGON

Researchers

Noted:


CELSO L. TAGADIAD , Ph.D.
Adviser

**QUALITATIVE RESEARCH INTERVIEW GUIDE QUESTIONS
Validation Sheet**

Name of the Researcher/s:
 ✓ John Jeffrey Balagon
 ✓ Roland Corsiga
 ✓ Michael Javictin

Name of the Adviser:
 ✓ Celso L. Tapadad, Ph.D
 Signature of the Adviser:
 ✓

Research Title: Daily life of Street Vendors (Tusok din, Tusok abtito)

Name of the Evaluator: On-Anneth Chan Date of the Evaluation: 5/1/18
 Profession/ Degree of the Evaluator: Research Coordinator
 Work Position of the Evaluator: DM Signature of the Evaluator: [Signature]

Directions: Kindly check the column which fits your evaluation of the questionnaire items.

Items	Yes	No
Ethics:		
1. Questions contain conciliatory (not offensive and disgusting) terms.	✓	
2. Questions are in polite and courteous tones.	✓	
3. Questions are sensitive to the interviewees' background (e.g. socio-cultural, socio-political, socio-economic background, educational and health background).	✓	
4. Questions are sensitive to privacy and confidentiality concerns.		✓
Artistry:		
5. Questions are stated in an organized manner.	✓	
6. Questions are appealing.		✓
7. Grammatical wise, the questions are constructed correctly.		✓
8. Questions are finely focused on specific concerns.	✓	
9. Questions contain appropriate words.	✓	
Rigor:		
10. Questions are open-ended to encourage in-depth responses (avoiding close ended questions which are answerable by yes or no).		✓
11. Questions are stated in affirmative manner.	✓	
12. Probe questions are provided.	✓	
13. Questions are logically ordered as in the highest priority concerns first (Opinion, questions follow information questions).	✓	
14. Questions are stated in clear, simple and understandable terms.	✓	
15. Questions are in-lined with the interest of the study (as indicated in the research questions).	✓	

INTERPRETATION: Count the number of YES marks

- () 13-15 Completely accepted.
- (✓) 10-12 Generally accepted but with little apprehension on some items.
- () 7-9 No need for a revalidation but some items have to be improved based on advised correction.
- () 4-6 Revalidation of identified unfavorable/ faulty/ flawed items.
- () 0-3 Overhaul of the entire questionnaire.

REMARKS: conduct the study

Letter of Request for Validation

March 9, 2018

DR. ANTONIETTA T. OCAY

BSBA Program Head

UM Panabo College

Panabo city

Dear maam,

You are one of the chosen validators of our questionnaire on our research study entitled "DAILY LIFE OF STREET VENDORS (TUSOK DIRE, TUSOK DIDTO)"

In view of this, it would be appreciated very much if you can share your expertise by rating its content . It would be a great help also for the undersigned-if you could write your comments, suggestions , and recommendations that will improve the above mentioned questionnaire .

Thank you very much for your assistance and valuable contribution on the request.

Very respectfully yours,


RELAND CORSIGA


MICHAEL JAICTIN


JOHN JEFFREY BALAGON

Researchers

Noted:


CELSO L. TAGADIAD , Ph.D.

Adviser

**QUALITATIVE RESEARCH INTERVIEW GUIDE QUESTIONS
Validation Sheet**

Name of the Researcher/s:
John Jeffrey M. Balagen
Michael Jalatin
Roland Corriga

Name of the Adviser:
Celso L. Tapadad, Ph.D.
 Signature of the Adviser: _____

Research Title: Daily life of street vendors (Turokdire, Turokdido)

Name of the Evaluator: A.J. Ocas Date of the Evaluation: 3/23/14
 Profession/ Degree of the Evaluator: DBA
 Work Position of the Evaluator: Rept. Chan Signature of the Evaluator: [Signature]

Directions: Kindly check the column which fits your evaluation of the questionnaire items.

Items	Yes	No
Ethics:		
1. Questions contain conciliatory (not offensive and disgusting) terms.	/	
2. Questions are in polite and courteous tones.	/	
3. Questions are sensitive to the interviewees' background (e.g. socio-cultural, socio-political, socio-economic background, educational and health background).	/	
4. Questions are sensitive to privacy and confidentiality concerns.	/	
Artistry:		
5. Questions are stated in an organized manner.		/
6. Questions are appealing.	/	
7. Grammatical wise, the questions are constructed correctly.	/	
8. Questions are finely focused on specific concerns.	/	
9. Questions contain appropriate words.	/	
Rigor:		
10. Questions are open-ended to encourage in-depth responses (avoiding close ended questions which are answerable by yes or no).		/
11. Questions are stated in affirmative manner.	/	
12. Probe questions are provided.	/	
13. Questions are logically ordered as in the highest priority concerns first (Opinion, questions follow information questions).	/	
14. Questions are stated in clear, simple and understandable terms.	/	
15. Questions are in-lined with the interest of the study (as indicated in the research questions).	/	

- INTERPRETATION:** Count the number of YES marks
- () 13-15 Completely accepted.
 - () 10-12 Generally accepted but with little apprehension on some items.
 - () 7-9 No need for a revalidation but some items have to be improved based on advised correction.
 - () 4-6 Revalidation of identified unfavorable/ faulty/ flawed items.
 - () 0-3 Overhaul of the entire questionnaire.

REMARKS: _____

Letter of Request for Validation

March 9, 2018

DR. MARIESEL A. LAUREL

Principal, Senior High School

UM Panabo College

Panabo city

Dear maam,

You are one of the chosen validators of our questionnaire on our research study entitled "DAILY LIFE OF STREET VENDORS (TUSOK DIRE, TUSOK DIDTO)"

In view of this, it would be appreciated very much if you can share your expertise by rating its content . It would be a great help also for the undersigned if you could write your comments, suggestions , and recommendations that will improve the above mentioned questionnaire .

Thank you very much for your assistance and valuable contribution on the request.

Very respectfully yours,


RELAND CORSIGA


MICHAEL JAICTIN


JOHN JEFFREY BALAGON

Researchers

Noted:


CELSO L. TAGADIAD , Ph.D.

Adviser

**QUALITATIVE RESEARCH INTERVIEW GUIDE QUESTIONS
Validation Sheet**

Name of the Researcher/s:

John Jeffrey Palagan
Michael Jaictin
Roland Corriga

Name of the Adviser:

Celso L. Tapadiad, Ph.D

Signature of the Adviser:

Research Title:

Daily life of Street Vendors (Turak dire, Turak diti)

Name of the Evaluator: Mariela A. Laurel

Date of the Evaluation: March 9, 2018

Profession/ Degree of the Evaluator: Doctor of Education

Work Position of the Evaluator: SMS Principal

Signature of the Evaluator: [Signature]

Directions: Kindly check the column which fits your evaluation of the questionnaire items.

Items	Yes	No
Ethics:		
1. Questions contain conciliatory (not offensive and disgusting) terms.	✓	
2. Questions are in polite and courteous tones.	✓	
3. Questions are sensitive to the interviewees' background (e.g. socio-cultural, socio-political, socio-economic background, educational and health background).	✓	
4. Questions are sensitive to privacy and confidentiality concerns.	✓	
Artistry:		
5. Questions are stated in an organized manner.	✓	
6. Questions are appealing.	✓	
7. Grammatical wise, the questions are constructed correctly.	✓	
8. Questions are finely focused on specific concerns.	✓	
9. Questions contain appropriate words.	✓	
Rigor:		
10. Questions are open-ended to encourage in-depth responses (avoiding close ended questions which are answerable by yes or no).	✓	
11. Questions are stated in affirmative manner.	✓	
12. Probe questions are provided.	✓	
13. Questions are logically ordered as in the highest priority concerns first (Opinion, questions follow information questions).	✓	
14. Questions are stated in clear, simple and understandable terms.	✓	
15. Questions are in-lined with the interest of the study (as indicated in the research questions).	✓	

INTERPRETATION: Count the number of YES marks

- () 13-15 Completely accepted.
- () 10-12 Generally accepted but with little apprehension on some items.
- () 7-9 No need for a revalidation but some items have to be improved based on advised correction.
- () 4-6 Revalidation of identified unfavorable/ faulty/ flawed items.
- () 0-3 Overhaul of the entire questionnaire.

REMARKS:

Follow suggestions.

APPENDIX B

Recorded Interview Data

Data	translated
<p>Q1. Unsa ang mga pakigbisog nga nahimamat sa pagdumala sa imong negosyo sa pagkaon sa kadalanan?</p> <p>Informant 1: Sa mga struggles wala man, ok ra man, aw umpisa syempre kanang murag kanang palugi diba? Kay nag umpisa ka? Pero after that, na anu naman ang mga tao na anad</p> <p>Informant 2: kanang kuan gud kanang pangitag capital para pagtukod sa among gamay na negosyo Ting ulan kay gamay raman ug ting ulan gud gamay ray manuroy.</p> <p>Informant 3: : kuan akong pagsulay sa pag manage sayun raman siya kay kuan ra pirmero ana kuan lang kanang ano siya lisod-lisod jud siya pirmero mamalit paman kag mga gamit nimo</p>	<p>Q1. Unsa ang mga pakigbisog nga nahimamat sa pagdumala sa imong negosyo sa pagkaon sa kadalanan?</p> <p>Informant 1: In the struggles there is no way, it is okay, since then is that the right one to lose? Why did you start? But after that, that's what people are saying</p> <p>Informant 2: That's what we're trying to build our small business. It's just a little bit bigger and it's raining, it is very small to take a stroll</p> <p>Informant 3: I'm trying to manage myself because it's just that it's hard for him to buy it and use it</p>
<p>Q2. Unsa ang epekto sa mga pakigbisog sa imong performance sa negosyo?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ok na, ah katung, katung , anu. Nang siguro sobra akong</p>	<p>Q2. Are there any reasons why you encounter such? Cite some reasons?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ok, that's right, right, right. Of course, I have a lot of</p>

<p>nabutang na mga ingredients, Kanang ano, imbes na . Ang amount diay, medyo gamay kay 15 pesos. Ang umpisa, so gi taasan nako, murag nag anu napod kanang , kanang gi triple napod nako kay natingala ang mga tawo nga tag 20 na sa price .</p> <p>Informant 2: Ting ulan kay gamay raman ug ting ulan gud gamay ray manuroy.</p> <p>Informant 3: Akong pagsulay kay kuan kanang ulan- ulan siya dong kuan siya dong hinay unya gamay rapud ang income sa panahon sa pag ulan.</p>	<p>ingredients, Right what, instead. The amount, at least 15 pesos. The first thing I did to increase it was that I was triple because I was surprised by the price tag of 20.</p> <p>Informant 2: It's raining, it's just a little bit bigger, it is very small to take a stroll</p> <p>Informant 3: I'm trying to figure out that it's a rainy day, but it's a little bit bigger than the time it comes to rain</p>
<p>Q3. Aduna bay mga rason kung nganong nakasinati ka niana? Paghatag og pipila ka mga rason?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ah, aahh. Katung nanga encounter na problema ah siguro ano kanang , murag nag imbento paman gud mi ato. Murag gi try sa nako ba, kung mu click ba.</p> <p>Informant 2. Depende ,kung ting ulan naa man gihapoy income kay naa man goy uban na ganahan manuroy ug ting ulan naa pud uban di ganahan manuroy.</p>	<p>Q3. Are there any reasons why you encounter such? Cite some reasons?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ah, aahh. I have a problem with, what's wrong, I've been inventing if it is clicking.</p> <p>Informant 2: Depending on how much money you have to spend on how much you love and how much you spend on it, , it is very small to take a stroll.</p>

<p>Informant 3: Dile kaau gamay lang Kuan inig ulan- ulan siya kanang ano naa sa mga 300 pinaka gamay na naincome</p>	<p>Informant 3: In the meantime, it was just a little while when he watched what was among the 300 small ones</p>
<p>Q4: Unsa man ang panahon sa ting-ulan, aduna ka bay igong kinitaan aron makagama?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ok raman, Mas gwapo gani kung ting ullan , kay mga kwek kwek mangahalin man.</p> <p>Informant 2: Ting ulan kay gamay raman ug ting ulan gud gamay ray manuroy. Depende ,kung ting ulan naa man gihapoy income kay naa man goy uban na ganahan manuroy ug ting ulan naa pud uban di ganahan manuroy.</p> <p>Informant 3: Dile kaau gamay lang Kuan inig ulan- ulan siya</p>	<p>Q4: How about rainy season, do you have enough income to produce?</p> <p>Informant 1: Okay, it's even more fun if it's okay, because kwek kwek will be taken away.</p> <p>Informant 2: We have a small business and we have a little bit of rain and it's a rainy season. It depends, if it is rainy season there is also a small income then if it's raining there are small amount of people were strolling.</p> <p>Informant 3: It's not too small, when it's time to rain.</p>
<p>Q5: How much income do you often to earn? May we know how much?</p> <p>Informant 1: Kanang income namo dire, more than 2000.</p> <p>Informant 2: Tama tama ragud</p>	<p>Q5: Pila ka kita ang kinahanglan nimo nga maangkon? Hinaut nga kita mahibal-an kung unsa ka daghan?</p> <p>Informant 1: That's our income, more than 2000.</p> <p>Informant 2: It is right to buy home</p>

<p>makapalit pud panginahanglan sa balay.</p> <p>Informant 3: kanang ano naa sa mga 300 pinaka gamay na naincome.</p>	<p>needs</p> <p>Informant 3: that's just about the 300 smallest incomes.</p>
<p>Q6: At the end of your income inventory, how much profit do you earn? May we know how much?</p> <p>Informant 1: Kanang income namo dire, more than 2000.</p> <p>Informant 2: Bana bana nako kay mga 6,000 jud inig ka human sa bulan ,</p> <p>Informant 3: kanang ano naa sa mga 300 pinaka gamay na naincome.</p>	<p>Q6: Sa katapusan sa imbentaryo sa imong kinitaan, pila ang imong ganansya? Hinaut nga kita mahibal-an kung unsa ka daghan?</p> <p>Informant 1: That's our income, more than 2000.</p> <p>Informant 2: I have about 6,000 after our monthly inventory.</p> <p>Informant 3: that's just about the 300 smallest income.</p>
<p>Q7: How did you overcome those struggles?</p> <p>informant 1: . Ah mangita mig paagi kung . unsaon, taasan namo ang price. Or dati dagko, anu katung sa mga karne sa mga pancit, para ma overcome tong dating pagka lugi namo.</p> <p>Informant 2: Kuan lang , ampo lang</p>	<p>Q7: Giunsa nimo pagbuntog kadtong mga pakigbisog?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ah to find out if. how, we will increase the price. Or before long, the meat of the beetles, to overcome the loss in previous.</p> <p>Informant 2: Well, just pray that our</p>

<p>na mo lungtad among negosyo</p> <p>Informant 3: Kuan lang gihapon kanang dile lang mawala sa paglaom.</p>	<p>business will last.</p> <p>Informant 3: It's just that you just do not lose hope</p>
<p>Q8: What are the strategies use in overcoming those struggles?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ah strategy, ah syempre lamian nimo imong timpla diba.</p> <p>Informant 2: Kuan, magtinabangay ragud mi.</p> <p>Informant 3: kanang dile lang mawala sa paglaom</p>	<p>Q8: Unsa ang mga estratehiya nga gigamit sa pagbuntog sa mga pakigbisog?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ah strategy, ah of course you have a blend another ingredients.</p> <p>Informant 2: Well, let's work together.</p> <p>Informant 3: that's right, not just losing hope</p>
<p>Q9: Are there ways you apply to overcome those struggles?</p> <p>Informant 1: Lamian Ang lasa , mudugok man jud nang mga tawo.</p> <p>Informant 2: . Oo uy ,pariha anang malugi mangita jud kag paraan para mataplan ang malugi.</p> <p>Informant 3: kanang dile lang mawala sa paglaom ining.ana gihapon pagka sunod adlaw na bawi nIng pud ana.</p>	<p>Q9: Aduna ka bay mga pamaagi nga imong gamiton sa pagbuntog sa mga pakigbisog?</p> <p>Informant 1: Make it delicious, then people will come.</p> <p>Informant 2: yes, just like when you have losses, you need to find a ways In order to right off those losses.</p> <p>Informant 3: Don't lost hope, just like that, in the next day you need to recover.</p>

<p>Q10: Unsaon nimo pagdumala ang customer nga moreklamo?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ah ways, oh pasensya. Pag nay mga complain daw,</p> <p>Informant 2: Sabton lang usahay naa may customer na masuko.</p> <p>Informant 3: . Ahh about sa mga complains kuan lang pasabton pareha gud anang di man jud malikayan noh pasabton lang nako sila ingon ana labi na nag maulian kag kuan dong kanang damage mga daot pasabton lang jud nimu</p>	<p>Q10: How will you handle customer complains?</p> <p>Informant 1: ah Ways. Just patience, if there is any.</p> <p>Informant 2: you need to understand if there were customers were getting mad.</p> <p>Informant 3: about those complains, you must to explain it clearly, just like, you cannot avoid, you need to explain clearly. Especially that their something product that spend it back to you if there is damage, just explain it well.</p>
<p>Q11: Ang mga kustomer kanunay nga husto, nagkauyon ka ba? Nganong makasulti ka niana?</p> <p>Informant 1: mag anu ay di, naa manga suggest, naga suggest ba, mao ni mao na. Mao na among buhaton</p> <p>Informant 2: Dile uy. Naa may customer na abusado.</p>	<p>Q11: Customers is always right, do you agree? Why you can say so?</p> <p>informant 1: what's wrong, please suggest, do you suggest, that's it. We will do so.</p> <p>Informant 2: No, no. There is a customer who is abusive.</p>

<p>Informant 3: Yes hahaha kuan man gud paubos lang jud ta ana kita may manihanglan man jud tag customer pud.</p>	<p>Informant 3: Yes. hahaha. What! You need to put your patience low since we need customer.</p>
<p>Q12: Unsa ang gigamit sa imong mga pamaagi sa paglingaw sa mga kustomer?</p> <p>Informant 1: Ay dali ra mana, ingnon ra gud nmo na mag pasensya gud ka kung naay. Kay naa man gyuy complain.</p> <p>Informant 2: Abi abihon tarungon pagdala para magbalik balik ug masuki dong.</p> <p>Informant 3: Ano lang manawag lang jud.</p>	<p>Q12: What are your techniques use to entertain customers?</p> <p>Informant 1: It's easy to say, that's just how much you're sorry for that. Do you have any complaints?</p> <p>Informant 2: just be with him in order them to go back and forth.</p> <p>Informant 3: they only need to asked.</p>
<p>Q13: Sa unsa nga mga paagi kini nga mga negosyo makatabang kanimo sa pagsustento sa imong adlaw-adlaw nga mga panginahanglan?</p> <p>Informant 1: Syempre sa ingon ani nga business, libre namn ang pagkaon diba kay naa namay anu. Ang ginansya kay pampalit pod sa among daily needs.</p> <p>Informant 2: Sa among negosyo</p>	<p>Q13: In what ways do these businesses help you to sustain your daily needs?</p> <p>Informant 1: Of course, in this kind of business, food is free right? The gain will spent through our daily needs.</p> <p>Informant 2: our business? There is a</p>

<p>gamay raman ginansya mao pud tong ipalit sa panginahanglan sa balay</p> <p>Informant 3: Dako jud siyag tabang dong maski naay panahon gamay lang ug kuan makatabang lang gihapon</p>	<p>little bit of gain that well spend through our home necessities.</p> <p>Information 3: It has really a big impact to our lives even though sometimes there were small people who rooming around but then it also help.</p>
<p>Q14: Kini ba nga mga kaayohan nakatagbaw kanimo?</p> <p>Informant 1: Satisfy mn pod, dili nata maghangad ug dako, ok name sa gamay.</p> <p>Informant 2: O uy , kay makapalit man pud bugas, sud.an ug uban gamit sa balay.</p> <p>Informant 3: Hmm..ok lang Oo makahatag jud sa adlaw adlaw.</p>	<p>Q14: Are these benefits satisfying you?</p> <p>Informant 1: satisfy well, we don't look for a bigger, we are satisfied in small.</p> <p>Informant 2: yes of course, we can buy rice, dishes and other home necessities.</p> <p>Informant 3: hmmm. Its ok, yes can give daily.</p>
<p>Q15: Unsa ang mga epekto sa paghimo niini nga negosyo sa imong adlaw-adlaw nga mga panginahanglan?</p> <p>Informant 1: Dako kaayug impact uy, makatabang jud baya sya sa mga panginahanglan sa matag adlaw. Kung wala ni, makatabang jud ni sa amoa pod.</p>	<p>Q15: What are the impacts of doing this business in your daily needs?</p> <p>Informant 1: it has a big impact, it can help with our daily home needs, without it, it really help us.</p>

<p>Informant 2: Mao lagi to maka palit ug mga panginahanglan sa akong mga anak ug kanang mga sanina dong.</p> <p>Informant 3: pamalit ug number 1 pamalit jud anang kuan noh baon, pagkaon bugas ana.</p>	<p>Informant 2: that's it, can buy the needs of my children, like dresses.</p> <p>Informant 3: yes I can give day to day to my family, number 1 to buy like what "baon", foods, rice etc.</p>
<p>Q16: Unsa ang mga batakang panginahanglan?</p> <p>Informant 1: Kanang pag palit ug bugas, pamalit ug kanang pagkaon, palit ug kanang sinena. Naa poy gamayng ipon.</p> <p>Informant 2: Kanang bugas, mga lamas , gamit na suoton.</p> <p>Informant 3: pamalit jud anang kuan noh baon, pagkaon bugas ana.</p>	<p>Q16: What are those basic needs?</p> <p>Informant 1: those, we can buy rice and those foods, to buy clothes. There is also small to save.</p> <p>Informant 2: those rice, those seasoning, clothes.</p> <p>Informant 3: buy those what baon, foods, rice that's it.</p>
<p>Q16: Ipahayag ang katarungan ngano nga imong gipili kining matang sa negosyo?</p> <p>Informant 1: Di kay mao, naa man gud pod mi skills ani gud. Kini among nahibaw-an, mula pa sa una hangtud</p>	<p>Q16: State the reason why you choose this kind of business?</p> <p>Informant 1: No, no matter how good we are. We've seen it, ever since then, we've had the problem we've</p>

<p>karun, murag naa gyud mi kabangkaagan gud ba nganung gipili namo ni. Syempre sa mga needs pod sa mga tawo run, gina apply pod namo ni. Kanang murag naninda ramn gud ning amoa, dili kay ingon na business, nga dako nga business.</p> <p>Informant 2: Gipili nako kai dali ra ra maning negosyoha dong sama sa isaw.</p> <p>Informant 3: Gipili nako ni no kuan duol raman gud high- way lang jud siya dile kuan kaau siya hago</p>	<p>just chosen. Of course the needs of the people run, we also apply. That's right then, it's not a business, a big business.</p> <p>Informant 2: I choose this business because it easy just like isaw.</p> <p>Informant 3: I choose this because its near highway, it is not actually hard.</p>
<p>Q17: Aduna ka bay rason nganong nagpadayon ka sa paghimo niini nga negosyo? Hinaut nga nahibalo kita unsa? Ngano ug kinsa?</p> <p>Informant 1: . Ipadayun nako ang amoang, ay ambot lang. baling araw mag luya mi, dili bya kanang “ We’re not getting any younger”. Ay ambot aha mi kutob, basig inig katiguwang namo. Ay hanggat kaya namo. Syempre “ one reason is , syempre daghan namig customer. Second reason nagakita man mi. Third reason ,na sustain namo ang among panginahanglan . Naa mi income adlaw adlaw. Ang pinaka importante</p>	<p>Q17: Do you have any reason why you keep on doing this business? May we know what? Why and who?</p> <p>Informant 1: I will continue, I don’t know, someday we’re getting weak, it is not “we’re not getting younger”. I don’t know how far we can, maybe if we we’re getting old, as much as we can. Of course “ one reason is, of course there are many customers, second reason we have earnings, third reason we sustain our needs, the most important we have something to eat daily</p>

makakaon mi adaw adlaw.

Informant 2: O uy kay kung wala ni negosyoha dile ko makapalit ug sa akong panginahanglan sa balay na mabuhi akong pamilya. Kuan para mabuhi akong pamilya ug mapalitan sad akong mga anak ug panginahanglan sa skwelahan kana lang dong.

Informant 3: Oo, gipadaun lang jud nako noh kai pang sideline lang nko siya naa ipalit namu extra income ba.

Informant 2: yes of course without this business we cannot buy the dialy home needs amd also to live my family, also to buy the school needs of my children.

Informant 3: Yes, I will continue this kind of side line able for me to have an extra income.

APPENDIX C



UM Panabo College
 Research Office
 Arguelles St., San Francisco
 Panabo City

Certificate of Appearance

This is to certify that the students whose names are listed below have appeared at the
Merlita De Leon and conducted Interview
 (Name of Office/Agency) (State activity)
 in relation to their thesis/FS entitled "DAILY LIFE OF STREET FOOD VENDORS (TUSUK DIN, TUSUK DIN)"
 during the period June 16, 2018.
 (State inclusive dates)

Merlita De Leon
 MERLITA DE LEON
 Name and Signature of Authorized Personnel



UM Panabo College
 Research Office
 Arguelles St., San Francisco
 Panabo City

Certificate of Appearance

This is to certify that the students whose names are listed below have appeared at the
RUELLA R. AGPALO and conducted Interview
 (Name of Office/Agency) (State activity)
 in relation to their thesis/FS entitled "DAILY LIFE OF STREET FOOD VENDORS (TUSUK DIN, TUSUK DIN)"
 during the period June 20, 2018.
 (State inclusive dates)

RUELLA R. AGPALO
 RUELLA R. AGPALO
 Name and Signature of Authorized Personnel



UM Panabo College
 Research Office
 Arguelles St., San Francisco
 Panabo City

Certificate of Appearance

This is to certify that the students whose names are listed below have appeared at the
Rodel Q. Badando and conducted Interview
 (Name of Office/Agency) (State activity)
 in relation to their thesis/FS entitled "DAILY LIFE OF STREET FOOD VENDORS (TUSUK DIN, TUSUK DIN)"
 during the period June 14, 2018.
 (State inclusive dates)

Rodel Q. Badando
 Rodel Q. Badando
 Name and Signature of Authorized Personnel

APPENDIX D

Informants Justification

September 8, 2018

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Good Day!

This is to inform you that the data we have gathered during the research interview has been transcribed from audio to written. The following data was based on your answers that we have recorded. Each phrase was carefully listened and written down in the copy provided.

Furthermore we are asking for validation of the data you have shared. In case of doubt, you have the right to review or edit transcript before final printing of the study.

Your cooperation will be highly appreciated. Thank you and God bless.

Respectfully,


RELAND B. CORSIGA


MICHAEL S. JAICTIN


JOHN JEFFREY M. BALAGON

Researchers

REPLY SLIP

- Yes, I agree
 No, I disagree


Interviewee

September 12, 2018

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Good Day!

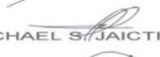
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Furthermore we are asking for validation of the data you have shared. In case of doubt, you have the right to review or edit transcript before final printing of the study.

Your cooperation will be highly appreciated. Thank you and God bless.

Respectfully,


RELAND B. CORSIGA


MICHAEL S. JAICTIN


JOHN JEFFREY M. BALAGON
Researchers

REPLY SLIP

- Yes, I agree
 No, I disagree


Interviewee

September 15, 2018

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Good Day!

This is to inform you that the data we have gathered during the research interview has been transcribed from audio to written. The following data was based on your answers that we have recorded. Each phrase was carefully listened and written down in the copy provided.


Furthermore we are asking for validation of the data you have shared. In case of doubt, you have the right to review or edit transcript before final printing of the study.

Your cooperation will be highly appreciated, Thank you and God bless.

Respectfully,


RELAND B. CORSIGA


MICHAEL S. JAICTIN


JOHN JEFFREY M. BALAGON
Researchers

REPLY SLIP

- Yes, I agree
 No, I disagree


Interviewee

APPENDIX E

Certificate of Grammarian

Performance

Text score: 99 out of 100. This score represents the quality of writing in this document. You can increase it by addressing Grammarly's suggestions.

99

Word Count

Characters	78,022
Words	11,722
Sentences	762
Reading time	46 min 53 sec
Speaking time	1 hr 30 min

Readability

Metrics compared to other Grammarly users

Word length	4.9
Sentence length	15.4
Readability score	45

Above average

Above average

Your text compares in readability to The New York Times. It is likely to be understood by a reader who has at least a 10th-grade education (age 16).

Vocabulary

Metrics compared to other Grammarly users

Unique words	21%
Rare words	41%

Below average

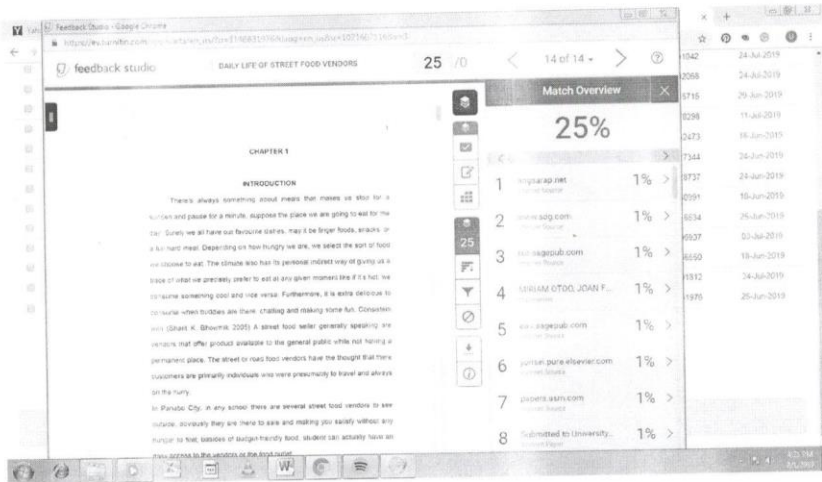
Below average

CONGRATULATIONS

Corsiga/Balagon 99%



DR. TAGADIAD



BALAGON CORSIGA JAICTING

THIRD RUN passed 25% (08/01/2019)

Congratulations

DR. AMELIE L. CHICO
Research Coordinator – UMPC



MICHAEL S. JAICTIN

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Elementary: Kasilak Elementary School
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Regional Mid-Year Convention (RMYC)
JPIA Members

University of Mindanao Tagum
August 2018

Entrepreneurial Thinking Skills Seminar
BSAT Students
UM Panabo College
May 25, 2019

Go Work and Be an Excellent
BSAT Students
UM Panabo College
May 18, 2019

Affiliations

Member

National Federation of
Junior Philippine
Institute of Accountants (NFJPIA)

CHARACTER REFERENCES:

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- **Jessa Q. Beloy, CPA, CCT**
Chief Accountant
Buenaventura Group of Companies
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Elementary: Teofanis G. Gerona SR. Elementary School
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JOHN JEFFREY M. BALAGON
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Email: balagonjeffrey@gmail.com

PERSONAL INFORMATION

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Nationality	:	Filipino
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Mother	:	Marlyn M. Balagon

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Elementary: Panabo Christian School
Brgy. San Francisco, Panabo City

Secondary: Panabo Christian School
Brgy. San Francisco, Panabo City

Tertiary: University of Mindanao Panabo College
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