

**TRACER STUDY OF CRIMINOLOGY GRADUATES IN UNIVERSITY OF
MINDANAO (2014)**



A Thesis Presented to the Faculty of the
College of Criminal Justice Education
University of Mindanao
Davao City


In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Criminology

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APPROVAL SHEET

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to trace and determine what are the status of the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology of the University of Mindanao. We conducted surveys to the police stations and we used social media to locate the specific names of our respondents. Our respondents graduated on 2014 at University of Mindanao. The findings revealed that graduates were came from different regions in the country but majority are coming from Region XI and Residents from Davao City. Some of our respondents are already police officer. In terms of personal background, majority of the respondents are single; males; age group from 25-30; residing in rural areas. In terms of Educational background all of the respondents did not able to earn post graduate degree; passed the Licensure Exam for Criminologist; Inspired by role model in taking criminology course. Most of the respondents we got are regularly or permanently employed in the Philippine National Police that pursue training for Professional Development; locally employed; staying the job for salaries and benefits; found the job as walk in applicant; salaries ranging 20,000-30,000; and indicated the curriculum they have in college are related to their present job.

Keywords: Tracer Study, Criminology Graduates, Philippine National Police

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TBD

RLG

VRCT

DEDICATION

We dedicate this research paper to our supportive parents.

Who deserve to get this dedication of their sacrifices.

They never fail to support us in all our needs.

And also we dedicate this to ourselves.

We are eager to finish this

research paper to get

closer to our better

future.

TBD

RLG

VRCT

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Chapter 1

THE PROBLEM AND ITS SETTING

Background of the Study

Instruction is an extremely crucial apparatus that is utilized as a part of the request to prevail in the contemporary world. It is imperative since it is utilized to alleviate a large portion of the difficulties looked throughout everyday life. The information that has been accomplished through instruction open the way to a considerable measure of chances to a superior prospect in profession development. Instruction likewise gives us learning of our general surroundings and changes it into something better. The builds up a superior point of view in taking a gander at life. It helps manufacture assessments and perspectives on throughout everyday life (Renita, 2016).

As expressed in the International Labour Organization (ILO).A tracer examines and enables the analysts to recognize successful and incapable parts in instructive and professional projects. The aftereffects of contemplates are quantitative, and the information is anything but difficult to investigate. A tracer thinks about in the field of instruction incorporates information from previous understudies of learning foundations or professional projects. The organization of a tracer regularly examines a poll, (Tumapon, 2016).

Criminology is a four-year advanced education program proposed for people who wish to have a vocation in the fields of law authorization, criminal equity organization, wrongdoing location and examination, adolescent equity organization, utilization of criminological science to law implementation and restorative organization. It points to foster the estimations of initiative,

uprightness, account capacity and duty while serving the fellowmen, group and its nation. The course is practicum. Understudies will learn different hypotheses, strategies, practices, and laws related to criminal conduct and the techniques connected to oversee such degenerate exercises. One of the destinations of the organization is to decide the employability status of the Criminology graduates, locally and abroad as commanded by CHED CMO no. 37 arrangement of 2010.

The researchers conducted this study to determine what are the profiles or status of the graduates. The result of this study could be a helpful reference for other researchers in conducting the same study.

Statement of the Problem

The purpose of this study was to trace the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology of the University of Mindanao School year 2014. Specifically, it attempted to answer the following objectives:

1. To determine the general information of the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology regarding the following:

- 1.1 Civil status,
- 1.2 Sex,
- 1.3 Age,
- 1.4 Year graduated,
- 1.5 Region of origin,
- 1.6 Province, and
- 1.7 Location of residence.

2. To determine the educational background of the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology in terms of:

2.1 Post Graduate Degree Earned,

2.2 Professional eligibility/government examinations passed, and

2.3 Reason for taking the BS in Criminology course.

3. To determine the trainings attended after college by the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology in terms of:

3.1 Professional or work-related training and

3.2 Reasons for pursuing the training.

4. To determine the employment data of the graduates of Bachelor of Science in Criminology in terms of:

4.1 Employment data,

4.2 Reasons for not being employed,

4.3 Present employment status,

4.4 Place of employment,

4.5 Present occupation,

4.6 Reasons for staying on the job,

4.7 Reasons for accepting the job,

4.8 How the job was found,

4.9 Duration in finding the job,

4.10 Job level Position,

4.11 Initial gross monthly earning, and

4.12 Relevancy of the curriculum to the job.

5. To determine the features/issues necessary changes to enhance the

Competitive edge of UM Criminology students

6. What curriculum enhancement can be made based on the findings of the study?

Review of Related Literature

The related literature is presented whose source most are commonly coming from the media by a form of newspapers, journals, internet, and any related books.

The conduct of alumni study constitutes to a very appropriate means of evaluation to the graduates of the academic institution. College quality had significantly away of impacts on the beginning of career earnings for every student who was in different educational fields of study (for example student-faculty ratio, percentage of faculty holding Ph.D. and selectivity) measure of college selectivity appeared to count more for students majoring in education, mathematics – science, and the social science (Pascarella, et al 2005).

Beyond immediate impact: Study abroad for global engagement (SAGE)', which examines the long-term impact of study abroad on various forms of global engagement. The study employs a retrospective tracer study and mixed methods research design. Survey results from 6391 study-abroad participants reveal that study abroad has had an impact on five dimensions of global engagement about civic engagement, knowledge production, philanthropy, social entrepreneurship and voluntary simplicity (Fry et al. 2009).

Tracer study can also become a measure of how the institution has been able to realize its vision, mission, and goals (VMG). The VMG of UM has spelled out producing competent graduates that would contribute to a productive human resource. It also helps in establishing a bond between the graduates and their alma mater. This bond can develop a rapport that may enable the graduates to suggest academic policies, curriculum improvement, teaching, research and extension (Samson, 2009).

Academic institution points of providing equipped and very qualified graduates employable here and abroad. Tracer contemplates on graduates can suitably give profitable data to help the consequences of the instruction and preparing of a particular organization of advanced education. It gathers fundamental data concerning the work profile of graduates, their undergrad encounter, the first and current occupations of graduates and the significance of their instructive foundation and aptitudes required in their employment (Aquino et al. 2015). The primary goal of this investigation was to follow the business profile of the graduates after they acquired their instructor training degree. The unmistakable study technique for exploring was connected to this exploration with an overview survey as the principle information gathering instrument.

Program accreditation in higher scholarly foundations fills in as a quality confirmation component and an approach for the outer body to screen the execution of instructive practices to guarantee high caliber yields. A private scholarly foundation like Lyceum of the Philippines University (LPU) – Batangas would like to guarantee the nature of its items and administrations to be straightforward in the overall population through experiencing different

willful accreditation and confirmation. This article manages essential data on the activities and accomplishments of the college appearances of its responsibility regarding give quality instruction to the future pioneers of the nation and an expert workforce of the world. Making the standard of instruction at a worldwide level gives a more extensive point of view of social and social decent variety into one learning condition. Solid execution of showcasing techniques inside and outside the Philippines could give more noteworthy chance to urge more outside understudies to contemplate in LPU-Batangas (Laguador et al. 2014).

The prime role of training high-level personnel and researching knowledge creation, universities from time to time to time a need a systematic evaluation not only for directing their activities but also asserting the relevance of their activities in the larger society (Boaduo2013),. In the period when institutions of learning set up regular intervals of time to venture into the field and follow their past graduates to find out what they are doing with the training they received and find out from them how best they think the institutions which trained them will be able to help them upgrade their acquired knowledge and skills through the reform and innovation of curricula and course programmes including school-based and work-based professional development to live up to the expectations of the constantly changing technological and scientific working environment and employer demands.

External pressure is increasingly being placed on the criminologist to be not only a producer and consumer of criminological knowledge but also a purveyor of that knowledge beyond the academy. A key metric of research excellence by which criminological performance is judged particularly in a UK

context via the structures of the funding councils and the research excellence framework is our capacity to be problem solvers rather than problem raisers and for our academic discourse to be absorbed into the key policy and practice networks whose behavior we are attempting to influence and impact (Goldson and Hughes 2010).

Giving quality items and administrations is dependably a definitive objective of each instructive organization making it as a major aspect of the vision and mission that multiplies from top administration down to the general population representatives of the association. This article intends to bestow the fundamental data about Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas (LPU-B) as an institutional of higher discovering that sharpens the character of future pioneers and experts with Self-governing University Status from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and Focus of Excellence in Hospitality Program and Center of Development in Tourism (Laguador et al. 2014). Accreditation as quality affirmation system is being drilled over all degree programs with allowed Institutional Accreditation as the most noteworthy honor that could get by a foundation from an authorizing body. LPU-B was additionally the beneficiary in 2012 of Philippine Quality Award (PQA) - Recognition for Commitment to Quality Management from the Leader of the Republic of the Philippines. LPU-B is advancing toward turned into a perceived college in the Asia Pacific Region by 2022.

A developing number of workers and recently graduates must be completely outfitted with learning and abilities to be aggressive in their point of view field. Now the instructive fulfillment of the individual is given incredible accentuation. Venture on tertiary instruction fills in as the establishment that

readies the understudies for their future vocations can get a deliberate input from previous understudies. The scientists concentrated their examination on the Work Opportunities Among Tourism Graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University Batangas Batch 2013. All the more particularly, it depicted the information and business status of the graduates, evaluated the business-related qualities to work, decided the school-related elements influencing graduates employability and proposed an activity design or program to upgrade the educational modules and administrations offered by Lyceum of the Philippines University Batangas towards more prominent employability rate of graduates. The scientists utilized the spellbinding strategy or plan. The scientists discovered that, the lion's share of the graduates are by and by utilized, all the recognized business related values especially proficient uprightness was controlled by the respondents, school-related variables is extremely fundamental for the employability as it affects their business, and proposed educational programs upgrade furthermore, program possibly managed for development to deliver more prominent employability rate of the graduates (Dimalibot et al. 2013).

Alumni of Lyceum of the Philippines University-Batangas wind up noticeably all-encompassing people who are prepared to confront the difficulties of the corporate world, by a method for famous administrations that LPU-B renders to its understudies through conveying quality direction, shared mission of using unmistakable research finding and objective of connecting individuals through group augmentation. This article shares a few bits of knowledge of the significance of school-related variables to the employability

of the graduates as significant part to gauge the achievement of the higher scholastic establishments (Dotong, 2014).

This tracer examine proposed to survey the significance of the students' educational module in modern designing, gadgets building and mechanical designing and additionally the information and abilities gained by the graduates to their business; distinguish the individual and expert attributes and employment arrangement of the designing alumni of the said degree programs and the school-related variables related with their business. This tracer examines utilized the quantitative and elucidating research plan (Chavez et al. 2016). Results demonstrated that the more noteworthy level of the respondents found on first employment identified with their course finished; got their first occupations inside a half year; have remained in their first employment over one year and low pay is the main reason which left their first employment. Science subjects were viewed as exceptionally pertinent; Electronics contributed the most significant subject to the present employment of Electronics Engineering Graduates; Time and Motion Study for Industrial Designing Graduates; and Power Plant Engineering for Mechanical Engineering Graduates. The graduate – respondents considered the scholarly abilities created by the University have contributed much to their present business. The work – related esteems most particularly the trustworthiness and honesty were viewed as especially significant to the present work of the utilized graduate-respondents.

To decide whether the field of specialization in the distinctive schools of RTU graduates and their scholarly obtained aptitudes and abilities are identified with their present occupations. A changed Graduate Tracer Study

(GTS) instrument was used to assemble the quantitative information. Out of 500 polls regulated, there were 250 graduates returned addressed surveys speaking to the three Colleges: Education, Arts and Sciences, Business what's more, Entrepreneurial Technology. An up close and personal meeting was likewise led to help the accumulated information. The SPSS was utilized to produce comes about because of the gained quantitative information utilizing the recurrence numbers, rate and the Chi-square decency of fit test. The discoveries uncovered that the graduates asserted that their insight, scholastic procured abilities and capabilities contributed significantly to their employment execution. The Chi-square decency of fit demonstrated that there is a noteworthy connection between the graduates' fields of specialization and their occupations after graduation. Similarly, the scholastic procured abilities and capabilities of the graduates apply to their picked occupations. The outcomes additionally demonstrated that RTU produces attractive and suitably prepared graduates with the larger part finding in course-related employments inside a brief period after graduation. The examination additionally demonstrates that the RTU graduates have the abilities and capabilities important to prevail in this focused world. However, expansion of tie-ups with private business elements is made to in any event keep up the high employability level of the graduates (Ramirez et al. 2014).

The literature and studies presented above provided present overviews on the global, national and local tracer study and the basis for the interpretation of the result.

Significance of the study

The essential thought of this study originates from the conviction that following alumni of Bachelor of Science in Criminology will help concerned establishments and take holders in enhancing the offering of the criminology program for the advantage of its graduates specifically; the result of this study will be beneficial to the following:

The University of Mindanao. The result of this examination will give essential data to the college of criminal justice education in arranging and program planning, particularly in surveying the fulfillment of the program results. The consequence of the investigation can likewise fill in as a benchmark to additionally upgrade the criminology educational programs.

Criminology Students. The result of this study will fill in as a reason for criminology students in picking their future professions and additionally rousing them to complete their degree.

Definition of Terms

Tracer Study. A tracer study or graduate study is a study (in composed or oral shape) of alumni from instruction organizations, which happens at some point after graduation or the finish of the preparation.

Graduate. A person who has completed a course of study or training and has been awarded an undergraduate academic degree. Specifically, the students of the University of Mindanao who graduated in 2014.

Chapter 2

METHOD

This chapter presents the research design, research subjects, research instruments data gathering procedure and statistical treatment of data.

Research Design

This study used the descriptive-survey method research. It is stated that the most common and widely used method in gathering regarding the attitudes and opinions of the group of persons, for example, is by asking them to provide the important information (Calmorin,2006). This study traced the Criminology graduates in University of Mindanao 2014.

Research Subjects

The subjects of this research have 30 respondents are composed of graduates of University of Mindanao taking up Bachelor of Science in Criminology. The research covered the graduates of 2014. The graduates were trace from a different area in the country.

Research Instrument

The researchers adopted a questionnaire to determine the graduates from an educational institution, which takes place sometime after graduation or the end of the training. The transition from school to work, work entrance, job career, use of earned competencies, current occupation and bonds to the educational institution.

The preliminary draft was submitted to the adviser for corrections and then a panel of experts to consolidate to ensure the reliability and validity. The questionnaire will be validated by Dr. Stella Karen M. Branzuela.

Range of Means	Verbal Meaning	Descriptive Interpretation
4.20-5.00	Very High	If the level of observance of the Criminology graduates in terms of their profession is improve at all
3.40-4.19	High	If the level of observance of the Criminology graduates in terms of their profession is improve most of the time
2.20-3.39	Moderate	If the level of observance of the Criminology graduates in terms of their profession is improve once in a while
1.80-2.59	Low	If the level of observance of the Criminology graduates in terms of their profession are least improvement
1.00-1.79	Very Low	If the level of observance of the Criminology graduates in terms of their profession are did not improve at all

Research Procedures

The following steps are the guidelines of the researcher that needs to be followed in conducting the tracer study:

- 1. Asked permission from the office of Academic Affairs** of the University of Mindanao to conduct a tracer study about the UM BS in Criminology graduates 2014.

2. Request from the registrar` office the personal information, the list of names and address of the UM BS in Criminology Graduates 2014

3. The researcher will construct a letter and send to the head of different government, and private agencies were they are employed to get an approval to conduct the study.

4. The questioner will be sent to the respondents by all means either direct or indirect.

5. The retrieved questioner will be evaluated, analyze and interpret using statistical tools.

Data Analysis Tools

The following statistical tools will be used in the treatment of the data.

Frequency Distribution. It was used to organize the information demonstrating the recurrence of an event of the distinctive estimations of the factors and their extents.

Percentage. It was utilized to express how expansive one amount is concerning another amount or part of the aggregate.

Chapter 3

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS

This chapter presents the findings of the study through tables and graphs. The result and discussion of the finding based on the statistical test used.

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Civil Status and Sex

Table 1 presents the Profile of the respondents of the study. The result shows the civil status and sex of the respondent. The overall frequency is 30 or 100 percent, the greater number of respondents are still single with 25 or 83.3 percent while the married with 5 or 16.7 percent. This is because most of them are a fresh graduate from 2014 and prefer to pursue their career. As to the sex, almost the same frequency with the male is 16 or 53.3 percent to female is 14 or 47.6 percent.

Table 1 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Civil Status and Sex

Civil status	Frequency	Percentage
Single	25	83.3%
Married	5	16.7%
Total	30	100%
Sex	Frequency	Percentage
Male	16	53.3%
Female	14	46.7%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Age

Table 2 shows the age of the respondents. The overall percentage is 30 or 100 percent. The majority of the respondents belongs to the age bracket 25-30 years old with 19 or 63.3 percent compared to the 20-25 years old with the frequency of 11 or 36.7 percent since they are graduated from the school year.

Table 2 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Age and Year Graduated

Age	Frequency	Percentage
20-25	11	36.7%
25-30	19	63.3%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Region of Origin

Table 3 displays the Region of Origin. The overall frequency is 30 or 100 percent; the highest number is coming from Region XI with 22 or 73.3 percent, next is Region XII with 6 or 20 percent. The lowest frequency is coming from Region XIII with 2 or 6.7 percent. It clearly stated that most of the graduates in the University of Mindanao in the year 2014 are belong in this region due to the career opportunity of their job and proximate to their family.

Table 3 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Region of Origin

Region of Origin	Frequency	Percentage
Region 11	22	73.3%
Region 12	6	20%
Region 13	2	6.7%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Province and Location of Residence

In this table, it presented the Province and location of residence of the respondents. Majority of the respondents are from the residence of Davao City with 18 or 60 percent, the Davao Oriental, North Cotabato and Surigao with the same frequency of 2 or 6.7 percent while only one are coming from Sultan Kudarat with 1 or 3.3 percent. However, there are five remaining respondents did not indicate there province, so the overall total is 25 or 83.4 percent. Mostly of the respondents are Residents of Urban with 20 or 66.7 percent specifically coming from Davao City while rural residents with the frequency of 10 or 33.3 percent.

Table 4 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Province and Location of Residence

Province	Frequency	Percentage
Davao City	18	60%
Davao Oriental	2	6.7%
North Cotabato	2	6.7%
Sultan Kudarat	1	3.3%
Surigao	2	6.7%
Total	25	83.4%

The five respondents did not indicate their province

Location of Residence	Frequency	Percentage
Rural	10	33.3%
Urban	20	66.7%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Post Graduate degree earned

In post graduate degree earned with 30 respondents out of 123 who were conducted with a survey. All of them are not able to earn their master's degree. Since the respondents are recent graduates, they are focusing on their new profession like law enforcement.

Table 5 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Post Graduate degree earned

Post Graduates Degree Earned	Frequency	Percentage
None	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Professional Eligibility/Government Examinations Passed

This table presented those 2014 graduates with Professional Eligibility/Government Examination Passed. Most of the graduates already earned Professional Eligibility as a Licensure Exam for Criminologist with a frequency of 26 or 86.7 percent under the PRC while the Non-board passer has the frequency of 4 or 13.3 percent.

Table 6 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao in terms Professional Eligibility/Government Examinations Passed

Professional Eligibility	Frequency	Percentage
Licensure Exam for Criminology	26	86.7%
Non-Board passer	4	13.3
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding the reason for taking BS in Criminology Course

Table 7 shows the profile of criminology graduates the reasons for taking BS in Criminology Course of the respondents. The overall frequency is 30 or 100 percent who chose to take up Criminology, the greater number is Inspired by a Role Model with a frequency of 13 or 43.3 percent and Strong

Passion for the Profession with 10 or 33.3 percent, Peer influence, and Influence of Parent or Relatives have the same frequency of 3 or 10 percent. And lastly, the lowest frequency as is Prospect of career Advancement with 1 or 3.3 percent. So the highest percentage of taking criminology course Inspired by a role model, so it means that the respondents are inspired to the personnel that belongs to the Philippine National Police and makes as it as an inspiration to able to pursue to their profession. Therefore, important for universities and colleges to use social influence to shape the attitudes of the students (Leenders 2002) and let one consumer influence others. As part of the role model, the parents and family members play an influential role as they fund the higher education in the universities need to reach them with marketing messages but use nudging (Thaler and Sunstein 2009) to convey the messages.

Table 7 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding the reason for taking BS in Criminology Course

Reasons for Taking BS in Criminology Course	Frequency	Percentage
Inspired by Role Model	13	43.3%
Peer Influence	3	10%
Influence of Parents or Relatives	3	10%
Strong Passion for the Profession	10	33.3%
Prospect for Career Advancement	1	3.3%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Trainings Attended after College

Table 8 presented the training attended after college by the respondents. The highest frequency of training is Public Safety Basic Recruit Course CPSBRC with a frequency of 8 or 26.7 percent; BISOC with a frequency of 3 or 10 percent. The Probation and Parole Officer Basic Course, Basic Therapeutic Community Training and Basic Restorative Justice training with the lowest frequency of 1 or 1 or 3.3 percent compared to the PSBRC training. Most of the respondents that attended training are part of Philippine National Police that is needed for their profession. The Probation and Parole officer is only one who is the top notcher of the school year 2014 graduates. The training they can earn is a basic thing that is needed by their profession.

Table 8 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Training Attended after College

Title of Training	Frequency	Percentage
Probation and Parole Officer Basic Course	1	3.3%
Basic Therapeutic Community Training	1	3.3%
Basic Restorative Justice Training	1	3.3%
BSPRC	8	30%
BISOC	4	13.3%
EDRA	3	10%
Total	18	63%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for Pursuing Training

Table 9 presented the reasons for pursuing training of the respondents. The overall frequency is 15 or 50 percent, half of the graduates are pursuing that needed to their job. The highest percentage is for professional development with a frequency of 11 or 36.7 percent. For promotion with a frequency of 3 or 10 percent, they pursue training to enhance the skills needed for their profession. The graduates who pursue belong to the law enforcer.

Table 9 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for Pursuing Training

Reasons for Pursuing Training	Frequency	Percentage
For Promotion	4	13.3%
For Professional Development	11	36.7%
Total	15	50%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Employment Data

Table 10 shows the Employment Data of BS Criminology graduates, who are graduated in the school year 2014. It shows that a high number of graduates who are employed with a frequency of 26 or 86.7 percent and who are not employed with the frequency of 4 or 13.3 percent quite a few are not. It could be inferred that graduates pursue their profession right after graduation.

Table 10 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Employment Data

Employment Data	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	26	86.7%
No	4	13.3%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for Not Being Employed

Table 11 shows reasons for not being employed. Their reasons are a family concern and decided not to find a job with a frequency of 2 or 6.7 percent and lack of experience with a frequency of 1 or 3.3 percent. It shows that there are no reasons not to be employed since most of the graduates have their job. According to Tomlinson (2012), universities have typically been charged with failing to instill in graduates the appropriate skills and dispositions that enable them to add value to the labor market. The problem has been largely attributable to universities focusing too rigidly on academically orientated provision and pedagogy, and not enough on applied learning and functional skills.

Table 11 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for Not Being Employed

Reasons for not Being Employed	Frequency	Percentage
Family Concern and Decided not to find job	2	6.7%
Lack of work Experience	1	3.3%

**27 of the Respondents are employed*

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Employment Status

Table 12 illustrates the employment status of BS Criminology graduates. Majority of the graduates are regular or permanent with a frequency of 18 or 60 percent. Temporary with a frequency of 16.7 percent. Contractual with 3 or 10 percent and self-employed with 2 or 6.7 percent. As the use of data sourced from the New Zealand General social and present of assignment of a determinant of employ type (permanent, fixed term, contract, seasonal and casual) and employment propensity with specific contributory effects of physical and mental health. Specifically, in addition to expected covariates believed to influence a worker's tendency to circumvent permanent employment pathway(such as age, marital type, the presence of children and education level) the encompass the capability of the person in both physical and mental health (Morris and Vekker, 2001).

Table 12 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Employment Status

Employment Status	Frequency	Percentage
Regular or permanent	18	60%
Temporary	5	16.7%
Contractual	3	10%
Self-Employed	2	6.7%
Total	28	100%

**2 of the Respondents did not indicate the employment status*

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Place of Employment

Table 13 presents the place of employment of the respondents. A greater number of the respondents are employed locally with a frequency of 28 or 93.3% while employed internationally is 2 or 6.7 percent, the data shows that half of the respondents are working in the Philippine National Police while others are employed internationally as a domestic helper and factory worker. It means that the university is an efficient and high-quality standard to the courses that they had offered to the students into their future jobs.

Table 13 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Place of Employment

Place of employment	Frequency	Percentage
Local	28	93.3%
Abroad	2	6.7%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Present Occupation

Table 14 presented the present occupation of the graduates. Half of the graduates are employed in the Philippine National Police with a frequency of 15 or 50 percent acquired the ranks ranging from Police Officer 1 to police officer 3. Employed as a Domestic helper, Factory worker and online business with 6 or 20 percent. A government employee with 3 or 10 percent and the correctional employee is 1 or 3.3 percent. Since these respondents are graduates from the school year 2014, they haven't had sufficient time to acquire higher or senior ranks. According to Thomas (2014) gaining an internship or work experience as either essential or somewhat important in helping them secure a job in their preferred sector. So the work experience and internships are so important in helping them gain a job.

Table 14 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Present Occupation

Occupation Rank	Frequency	Percentage
Philippine National Police PO1-PO3	15	50%
Correctional Employee	1	3.3%
Government Employee	3	10%
Others – Online Business, Domestic Helper, Factory Worker	6	20%
Total	25	83%

**5 respondents are not employed*

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding the First Job after College

Table 15 presents the profile of the respondents regarding their first Job after college. An enormous number of respondents indicated that their present employment with a frequency of 23 or 76.6 percent was their first Job after graduation in 2014 and says does not their first job after college are 7 or 23.3 percent. This result shows that these graduates are satisfied with their first and present job as a police officer.

Table 15 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding the First Job after College

First Job after College	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	23	76.6%
No	7	23.3%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for staying on a job

Table 16 shows various reasons of the respondents for staying on the job. Apparently, respondents remain on the job because of the salaries and Benefits with 10 or 33.3 percent while others chose to stay on the job because of the career challenges are 8 or 26.7 percent, and minimal respondents preferred to stay on the job because of peer influence and proximity to the residence are 2 or 6.7 percent. The least number of respondents stay because it is related to the course they have taken. According to Yusoff et al., (2012) income will be considered as competitive salary for engineers. Well performed skills are the selling values/attributes that employers are looking for the engineering entry-level job.

Table 16 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for staying on the job

Reasons for accepting staying on job	Frequency	Percentage
Salaries and benefits	10	33.3%
Career challenge	8	26.7%
Related to the course or program of study	1	3.3%
Proximity to residence	2	6.7%
Peer influence	2	6.7%
Total	23	100%

**2 of the Respondent did not indicate the reasons for staying on the job*

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Job Relevance to the Course Taken in College

It can be seen in table 17 the relevance of the course taken in college by the respondents to their recent job. More than a half of the respondents assert that the course they have taken in college is strongly relevant to their recent job with 17 or 56.7 percent, while almost a half of the respondents affirm that it is irrelevant with 13 or 43.3 percent. These evident results were shown because a great number of respondents are working in the Philippine National Police.

Table 17 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Job Relevance to the Course Taken in College

Job Relevance to the Course is taken in college	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	17	56.7%
No	13	43.3%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for Accepting the job

Table 18 shows the various reason of the respondent for accepting the job. The overall frequency of 18 or 60 percent. The primary reason for accepting the job mentioned by the respondents is due to career challenge with a frequency of 10 33.3 percent. A smaller number affirm that it is because of salaries and benefits and it is related to special skills are 2 or 13.3 percent. In contrast, for respondents reason for staying the job (Fig.9), the result was a contrary reason for accepting the job. Respondents stay on the job because of salaries and benefits while the reason why respondent accept the job is that of career challenge. It can be assumed that respondents are apt to career challenge than salaries and benefits they earn. According to Granada (2016), it all boils down one's priorities. However, earning plenty of valuable experience early on will give you more options as your career progresses.

Table 18 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Job Relevance to the Course Taken in College

Reasons for Accepting the Job	Frequency	Percentage
Salaries in benefits	4	13.3%
Career challenge	10	33.3%
Related to special skill	4	13.3%
Total	18	60%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for changing the Job

Table 19 shows the reason for the respondent in changing their job. It is stated by the majority of the respondents that they changed their job due to salaries and benefits with 7 or 23.3 percent. It is a strong representation that respondents are not contented of the salaries they are earning from their former job. Career challenges, related to special skills and proximity to residence have the same frequency of 4 or 13.3 percent. Almost half of the respondents have no reason for changing the job that clearly in the overall total. Salary may be considered one of the reasons for changing the job for career success but caring and helping co-employees in the organization may also de-emphasize the significance of money (Frieze, 2006).

Table 19 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Reasons for changing the Job

Reasons for Changing the Job	Frequency	Percentage
Salaries and benefits	7	23.3
Career challenge	4	13.3%
Related to special skill	4	13.3%
Proximity to residence	4	13.3%
Total	19	63%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding How the Job was Found

Table 20 indicates how the respondents found their job. A significant percentage of the respondents stated that they found their job by being walk-in applicants are 12 or 46.7 percent. The remaining percentages of respondents were recommended by someone with 6 or 23 percent and information from friends with 4 or 13.3 percent. Arranged by school's job placement officer with 2 or 6.7 percent and the least frequency Response to an advertisement with 1 or 3.3 percent. People find their jobs through walk-in applicant, rather than through recommended by someone. If you see the listing for the job, they used their skills and knowledge to the employer as the entry point (Koplik, 2012).

Table 20 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the The University of Mindanao regarding How the Job was Found

How the Job Found	Frequency	Percentage
Response to an advertisement	1	3.3%
As walk-in applicant	12	46.7%
Recommended by someone	6	23%
Information from friends	4	13.3%
Arrange by the school's job placement officer	2	6.7%
Total	25	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Duration in Finding the Job

Table 21 depicts the duration of respondents that the duration of respondents found their job. The graph shows that a high percentage of respondents found their job for almost one year to less than two years with a frequency of 66.7 percent. For others, the duration in finding their job are presented subsequently; seven(7) to eleven(11) months with frequency of 6 20 percent, one(1) to six(6) months with frequency 2 or 6.7 percent, two(2) to three(3) years and less than month have the frequency of 1 or 3.3 percent. Anticipatingly, respondents are employed within one(1) to two(2) years because Philippine National Police is hiring yearly. Allowing a lot of graduates to be employed as a Philippine National Police Officer.

Table 21 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Duration in Finding the Job

Duration in Finding the Job	Frequency	Percentage
Less than a month	1	3.3%
1 to 6 months	2	6.7%
7 to 11 months	6	20%
One year to less than two years	20	66.7%
Two years to less than three years	1	3.3%
Total	30	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Job Level Position

Table 22 presented the job level positions of the respondents. Half of the percentage of the respondents are occupying rank or clerical positions with 15 or 50 percent and respondents who are in various positions as well as in professional technician or supervisory and self-employed with the same frequency of 4 or 16.3 percent. Since all of the respondents are considered to be as a newbie, they got the lowest job level in PNP. Their positions are accurate to the course they are taken in college.

Table 22 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Job Level Position

Job level Position	Frequency	Percentage
Rank o clerical	15	50%
Professional technical or supervisory	4	16.3%
Self-employed	4	16.3%
Total	23	80%

**4 respondents did not indicate the job level*

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Initial Gross Monthly Earning

Table 23 illustrated the initial Gross monthly Income of the respondents. It shows the greater number for monthly income ranging to P20,000 to 30,000 with a frequency of 16 or 56.7 percent. Indicated that a significant percentage of respondents are earning forty (40) to fifty (50) thousand pesos per month with frequency of, while others have the following earning ranging to P 20,000-30,000, P 10,000-20,000 and the lowest is below P 10,000, since most of the respondents are employed in the Philippine National Police with the rank ranging to Police Officer 1 to Police officer 3, it can be inferred that they are earning higher than others.

Table Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Initial Gross Monthly Earning

Initial Gross Monthly Income	Frequency	Percentage
Below 10,000	3	10.3%
P10,000 -20,000	7	26%
P20,000 – 30,000	16	56.7%
P40,000 – 50,000	2	7%
Total	26	100%

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Relevancy of the Curriculum in College to Present Job

Table 24 shows the relevancy of the curriculum in college to the present job of the respondents. Almost all of the respondents affirmed that the curriculum they have taken in college is irrelevant to the job they have. It is a good indicator that BS Criminology is an opposite course to the various employment fields of criminology such as law enforcement, correction, security, and academe. According to Collins, J., and Barnes, A (2017) Career in the curriculum has been found to have a small but significant impact, especially on young people's effectiveness and career readiness.

Table 24 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Relevancy of the Curriculum in College to Present Job

Relevancy of the Curriculum to Present Job	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	25	83.3%
No	5	16.7%
Total	30	100

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Suggestions to Improve Curriculum

This table shows the suggestion of the respondents who have a job does not relate to the Criminology Curriculum. Their suggestions follow: The Criminology students should be competitive to the other programs and I suggest that faculty used teaching strategies.

Table 25 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Suggestions to Improve Curriculum

Suggestions:

- 1. The Criminology students should be competitive with other programs.**
- 2. I suggest that faculty used teaching strategies**

Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Competencies learned in college that is very useful in the job

Table 26 depicts the competencies skills respondents learned in college. A high number of respondents stated that they acquired communication skill in college. A quarter of respondents acquired human relation skills a few of the respondents they got both information technology skill and problem-solving skill. The result displays that respondents not only learned the knowledge of law enforcement but also the skill in communicating with others, which can be a great tool for PNP officers. Communication skills are commonly required employability skill needed to possess by newly graduates to deal with real-world problems (Yusoff et al. 2012). In addition to relevant skills, employers seek employees who have personal values, characteristics, and personality traits that spell success. Good personal values are what make the foundation for a good employee (Loretto,2012). This suggests that human relations skills are important abilities that help people work together and get along. They are sometimes called people skills. Skills in human relations can be learned through practice and education, thereby improving a person's worth.

Table 26 Profile of Bachelor of Science in Criminology Graduates of the University of Mindanao regarding Competencies learned in college that is very useful in the job

Competencies Learned in College	Frequency	Percentage
Communication skill	17	40.3%
Human relation skill	12	25.7%
Information technology skill	10	20.3%
Problem-solving skill	8	12.3%
Critical thinking skill	4	6.3%
Total	51	100%

Features/Issues Necessary Changes to Enhance the Competitive Edge of Criminology Students

The table shows the ranking of features/issues Necessary Changes to Enhance the competitive edge of criminology students. It shows the ranking highest to lowest. These are the following: Modern Facilities, Class size, Competent faculty, Offer job placement program, Award and Teaching Strategy, Laboratory Equipment, Volunteer works, Books/reference, and lastly offer another subject.

Table 27 Features/Issues Necessary Changes to Enhance the Competitive Edge of Criminology Students

Features/issues or necessary changes to enhance the competitive edge of UM Criminology students	Frequency	Rank
Class size	28	2
Award	24	5
Competent faculty	26	3
Offer job placement program	27	4
Offer another subject	17	10
Modern facilities	30	1
Laboratory equipment	22	7
Books/reference	20	9
Teaching Strategy	24	5
Volunteer works	21	8

Curriculum Enhancement can be made Based on the Findings of the Study

Rationale

A curriculum enhancement is more than a collection of examples of good practice that might be found across a provider. It is about a provider being aware that it has a responsibility to improve the quality of learning opportunities, and to have policies, structures and processes in place to make sure it can do so. It means that the willingness to consider enhancement stems from a high-level awareness of the need for improvement and is embedded throughout the provider. It is taking deliberate steps at provider level to improve the quality of learning opportunities. The curriculum is built on the centrality of narrativity and the facilitative relationship for second language acquisition between diverse genres, as reflected in texts and topics, and tasks

Objectives

The curriculum enhancement has the following objectives:

1. To improve the curriculum program of the criminology graduates in University of Mindanao.
2. To help motivates the criminology graduates in enhancing their skills.

Curriculum Enhancement can me made Based on the Findings of the Study

Um Core Values	Objectives	Program	Person/s Responsible
Innovation	<p>To propose new programs of the criminology graduates</p> <p>To align criminology graduates with competencies after graduation</p>	Conduct seminar to the graduates regarding innovation	Enhancement Committee
Honesty	To build trust in dealing with the administrator in school to the graduates	Program in relation to honesty	Enhancement Committee
Teamwork	To enhance the working skills of the graduates and the administrator	Activities that will enhance the teamwork skills	Enhancement Committee
Excellence	<p>To ensure its responsiveness and impact to the graduates in licensure examination</p> <p>To be able to prepare criminology graduates to their endeavor</p>	Seminar-workshop activities that will enhance excellence	Office of the Academic Affairs

Chapter 4

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents the summary of finding, conclusions, and recommendations drawn by the researchers from the results obtained.

Summary of Findings

The following are the significant findings of the study as follows;

1. In 30 respondents the Criminology Graduates that highest percentage of 25 or 83.3% are still single; the males are sixteen or 53.3% while females are fourteen or 46.7% their percentage is almost the same; 63.3% or 19 in age bracket from 25-30; 73.3% are coming from Region XI; 60.0% from Davao City; and 66.7% rural residence.

2. The Educational background of the Criminology Graduates in the year 2014 are all of them did not earn masters degree; 86.7% or 26 are licensure Examination for Criminologists 13 or 43.3% Inspired by role model as the reason of taking criminology course.

3. The training attended after college by the criminology graduates, most of them undergone PSBRC is 8 or 26.6%; and 11 or 36.7% pursue training for Professional Development.

4. In the Employment Data most of the criminology graduates indicated 26 or 86.7% are employed; 6.7% Family concern and decided not to find job and 18 or 60% are Regular or permanent in employment status; 28 or

93% are working in local; 15 or 50% are mostly working in Philippine National Police; 76.6% First job after college; 10 or 33.3% are staying the job because of Salaries and Benefits; 16 or 53.3% as a walk-in applicant; 20 or 66.6% 1 year to less than 2 years duration finding the job; 15 or 50% Rank or Clerical in job level position; 21 or 53.30% are income ranging from 20, 000-30, 000; and lastly 83.3% is relevant to the curriculum of their present job.

5. The 30 respondents indicate the highest rank of Modern Facilities as the feature/issue necessary change to enhance the competitive edge of criminology students.

Conclusions

In the findings above the conclusions are drawn:

1. The personal information of the Criminology graduates that highest percentage are still single; almost the same males and females; age bracket for 25-30; from Region XI, original from the province of Davao City; and rural residence.

2. The Educational background of the criminology graduates in the year 2014 all of them did not earn a degree; passed the Licensure Examination for Criminologists, and Inspired by role model as the reason of taking criminology course.

3. The training attended after college by the criminology graduates most of them undergone PSBRC, and pursue training for Professional Development.

4. In the Employment Data, most of the criminology graduates indicated are employed; Regular or permanent; locally employed; employed in Philippine National Police; the first job after college, staying the job because of the salaries and benefits; walk-in applicants; 1 year to less than two years duration in finding the job; Rank or clerical in job level position; income ranging 20,000-30,000 and lastly relevant to the curriculum of their present job.

5. The respondents indicate the highest rank of Modern Facilities as the feature/issue necessary change to enhance the competitive edge of criminology students.

Recommendation

The **Commission on Higher Education** should maintain their standards and bring higher qualities to the students to make students easily find a door of opportunity when they graduate.

The **University of Mindanao** must improve the facilities and enhance the program of the BS Criminology Graduates, enable to identify the unemployment rate from their graduates in SY. 2014.

The **Criminology Students** of the university should give opportunity or program to the graduates who are not yet employed.

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