

EVELIO B. JAVIER: AWARENESS OF THE YOUNG GENERATION ABOUT THEIR LOCAL HERO

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ABSTRACT

Modern day heroes are rare. If there is one locally, this person will always be a study in contrast. With many people knowing and having made an interaction with the person it is expected that the person will be described in a way in which all his virtues and flaws will be given. This descriptive study sought to determine the level of awareness of the young generation about their local hero Evelio B. Javier and to develop learning materials about the life of the local hero Evelio B. Javier. The 526 respondents of the study in the level of awareness are the Grade 8 students from selected private and public secondary schools in the Division of Antique randomly selected through stratified random sampling. Standard deviation and means were employed for the descriptive analysis of the study. The t-test and One-way ANOVA were used for inferential analysis. The respondents of the study exhibited a slight awareness level in terms of their knowledge about the life of Evelio B. Javier. When the respondents were grouped based on the schools where they were enrolled the three groups exhibited no significant difference on their means. This means that regardless of what school the students were enrolled the responses of the respondents will be statistically the same. Regardless of sex and school where they are enrolled, anybody can have the full potential to be aware of the life of the local hero Evelio B. Javier.

Keywords: level of awareness; local hero; young generation; Evelio B. Javier; Division of Antique

1) INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

What makes a person a hero? Is there a hero gene? People who risk their lives in the service of another are naturally more likely to take greater risks and they also possess a great deal of compassion, kindness, empathy, and altruism.

Modern day heroes are rare. If there is one locally, this person will always be a study in contrast. With many people knowing and having made an interaction with the person it is expected that the person will be described in a way in which all his virtues and flaws will be given. This person is seen as someone who had done so much for the greater good and he is perceived as a bigger than life personality possessing an unwavering ideals and convictions and willingness to die for it.

However, to the younger generation of which no direct or indirect encounter with the person had occurred there is a tendency for them not to be aware of this person. This is expected since a gap of two decades is long enough for the memory to remember. This is further aggravated by the fact that history and events at this time span is still being written and made. There is always the tendency of the young generation to forget or not even recognize recently important events, persons and other occurrences which make history. It seems that people have short memories and have tendencies to forget lessons from the past. With so much focus on their future, younger generation sometimes fail to give recognition to those people who make their current generation possible or more tolerable.

This is the case of Governor Evelio B. Javier, the local hero of Antique. As observed, younger people seem to remember him as only a person whose death is only remembered as one of the holidays in the province.

The man died twenty-eight years ago, but his name evokes so much memory to those who were blessed to know him. Some were even teary-eyed, others just stared blank at the sky as they tell stories of Evelio B. Javier.

A man stood against terrorism, petty tyrants, goonsterism, injustice, corrupt and abusive officials in the government, violence, cheating and vote buying during elections, taking advantage of position in the government and those who perpetuate in equality and destroyed the foundation of democracy in Antique and our nation Evelio B. Javier was the man. He lived in those times when the power of the people to govern was a seized by a man and his cronies and sow fear, panic, terror and destruction of the rights and privileges of the ordinary Filipino Citizen. That was Martial Law regime. That was the time when the power of the gun and the private armies in Antique, silenced many who were afraid to fight. But Evelio was a different Antiqueño. He dared to trod where others dared not, he fought with his last ounce of courage, where others gave up their last ounce of strength (Antique Monitor, 1986).

Antique was so enamored with him that mothers would leave their “*ralabban*”(laundry) in the river or their “*tinig-ang*”(cooking steamed rice) whenever he is around. Children would leave their games just to follow Evelio as he tours around their barangay. Men would ready their “*tuba*” (coconut wine) for surely Evelio will take a gulp (Antique Monitor, 1986).

According to the statement of Governor Michael S. Dukakis (1986), his death will only serve to deepen the spirit and dedication of supporters of democracy around the world, especially in the Philippines.

According to the late President Corazon C. Aquino (1986), Evelio’s life was a shining example of what we can call hope to become: people who fight for what they believe in, not with money or any other crass weapon of politics, but by the force of conviction and the power of truth to attract the people to the standard of freedom and justice.

According to former Governor Jovito C. Plameras, it would take another Evelio to realize the latter’s “dreams”. Plameras believes that there are Evelios’ in this generation, “They just have to be familiarized well with his virtues and ideals.

The history of his life is not much taken in schools or any form of study of which his ideals and beliefs can be emulated by the younger generation. It is observed that his work and life is not well-known and the reasons why it is so. With the ideals he possessed being lost to the young generation and with his sacrifices being forgotten it is expected that our younger generation will

have the pitfall of making history being repeated. Virtues and values to be forgotten because they fail to see that there is a person who possessed and exercised them.

With an aim of determining how Evelio B. Javier is remembered by the younger generation this study is conducted.

Theoretical Framework

One big question that people frequently asked, “Are Heroes Born or Are They Made?” This study is anchored on the Albert Bandura's (1977) social learning theory. According to the theory, people learn through observing others' behavior, attitudes, and outcomes of those behaviors. “Most human behavior is learned observationally through modeling; from observing others, one forms an idea of how new behaviors are performed, and on later occasions this coded information serves as a guide for action.”

Bandura's theory emphasizing the importance of imitation. He believes that we not only need to evaluate behavior and its controlling environmental conditioning but also how our thoughts modify the impact of environment on behavior.

The majority of experts believe that behavior and development are influenced by both nature and nurture. The nature versus nurture debate is one of the oldest issues in psychology. The debate centers on the relative contributions of genetic inheritance and environmental factors to human development.

So based on this theory, perceptions, knowledge, thoughts are influenced by the social environment. A local hero, whether a myth or real life is commonly perceived through word of mouth, common conversations and a source of inspiration to parents who were teaching their children regarding accepted values and character formation.

The Schematic Diagram of the Study is shown below as follows:

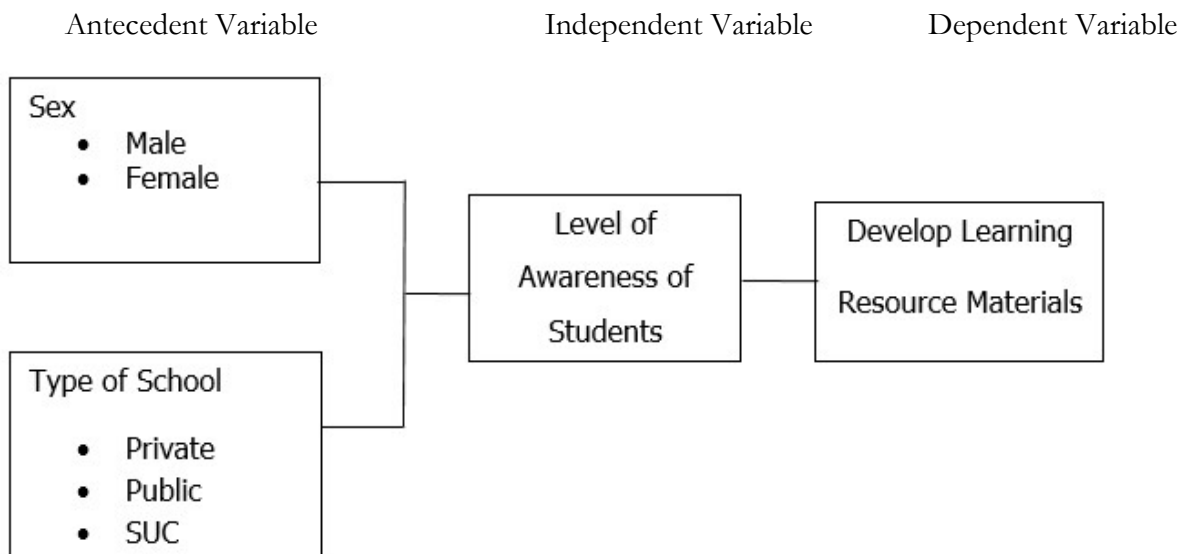


Figure 1. Paradigm of the Study

Awareness Level and the different variables that can possibly affect the level of awareness of students about Evelio B. Javier.

Statement of the Problem

This study aims to determine the level of awareness of the young generation about their local hero Evelio B. Javier.

Specifically, this study will seek answers to the following questions:

1. What is the level of awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier when taken as a whole and when classified as to
 - a. Sex; and
 - b. Type of School?
2. Is there a significant difference on the level of awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier when classified as to
 - a. Sex; and
 - b. Type of School?
3. How the life of Evelio B. Javier can be integrated in all Social Studies subjects in the Division of Antique?

Hypotheses

Based on the statement of the problem, the following null hypotheses are posed:

1. There is no significant difference on the level of awareness of Grade 8 students of the Division of Antique when classified according to:
 - a. Sex; and
 - b. Type of School.

Definition of Terms

For a clearer understanding of the study, the following terms are defined conceptually and operationally:

Awareness – the term refers to the knowledge or understanding of a subject, issue, or situation. (Oxford online dictionary.com)

In this study, this term is defined as description of scores of students in the life and works of Evelio B. Javier.

Evelio B. Javier – the term refers to a Filipino lawyer, civil servant, politician and an opposition leader during the regime of President Ferdinand Marcos (Antique Monitor, 1986)

In this study, this term referred to a local hero of Antique who is the subject of the study.

Local Hero – this term refers to a person who is widely revered by ordinary people, for championing their interest, values, or aspirations. (Merriam Webster dictionary, 2014)

In this study, the term referred to Evelio B. Javier who is the folk hero of Antique

Young Generation – This term refers to the next or rising generation, especially viewed in contrast to one's own, and often with reference to the attitudes and values associated with it.

In this study, the term referred to Grade 8 students officially enrolled School Year 2016-2017.

Delimitation of the Study

This study is a quantitative study employing descriptive research design using survey method. The respondents of the study were Grade 8 selected students from private and public secondary and SUC School of the Division of Antique officially enrolled for School Year-2017.

This study was conducted to determine the level of awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier. Likewise, the study aimed to determine if there is a significant difference on the level of awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier when classified as to sex and type of school. Further, it aims to describe how the life of Evelio B. Javier can be integrated in the Social Studies subject in the Division of Antique.

A stratified random sampling will be used in choosing the respondents needed in this study. In this sampling method, each section will be listed per year level and to be selected randomly. Twenty percent (20%) of the total population of Grade 8 students enrolled School Year 2016-2017 will be expected to be taken as respondents of the study.

Significance of the Study

The result of the study may be beneficial to the learning resource material developers, teachers of the social studies department, local leaders, students and parents, and future researchers.

Learning Resource Materials Developers will be able to develop instructional materials about the life and legacies of Evelio B. Javier to be integrate in classroom instruction in order for the students to fully aware about Evelio B. Javier.

Teachers especially from the Social Studies Department who are direct source of knowledge transmission in the classroom may be able to gain insights and reflect from the life and legacies of the Evelio B. Javier. They will be able to integrate the life and legacies of Evelio B. Javier to their lessons to address learner's needs.

Local Leaders his attitudes, values, leadership style, and charisma if emulated by leaders can be advantage to them to win the heart of the people.

Students of Antique National School as their parents may be informed and aware of the life and legacies of Evelio B. Javier. Becoming aware will boost their morale being as an Antiqueño. Further, the virtues and values of the folk hero may not be forgotten and could be preserved for the future generation.

Future researchers the study will help future researchers to conduct further study to correlate or validate the findings of this research.

Related Literatures

This part summarizes the life and works of Evelio B. Javier, Situational Understanding, Situational Assesment, Performance and Behavioral Measures, Process indicies, Multi-faceted approach to measurement, Students Awareness in Various Areas of Studies and Bandura's Social Learning Theory

The life and legacies of Evelio B. Javier tells about his early life and marriage, his term as a civil servant, and his assassination.

Awareness is defined as knowledge or understanding of a subject, issue or situation (Oxford Online Dictionary, accessed August 24, 2016). Situation awareness is sometimes confused with the

term “situational understanding”. Dostal defined situational understanding as the product of applying analysis and judgments to the unit’s situation awareness to determine the relationships of the factors present and form logical conclusions concerning threats to the force or mission accomplishment, opportunities for mission accomplishments, and gaps of information. On the other hand situational understanding is the same as situation awareness according to Endsley, the comprehension of the meaning information as integrated with each other and in terms of individual goals. Thus, situation awareness is viewed as a “state of knowledge”, one’s current awareness can determine what pays attention to next and how one interprets the information perceive according to Endsley.

Situational Assessment states Endsley arguments regarding the importance of distinguishing the term situational awareness from the processes used to achieve such state. Meanwhile, performance and behavioral measures infers that situational awareness is based on the assumption that better performance indicates better situational awareness.

According to Franco, Blau, and Zimbardo heroism assumes many different forms and defies simple categorization. They recently proposed a taxonomy of heroism based on the types of risks that heroes take when they perform their honorable deeds.

Theories of leadership emphasize the role of leadership in providing followers with security, direction, inclusion, identity, and group pride (e.g., Burns, 2003; Conger & Riggio, 2006; Messick, 2005). In short, an effective leader helps groups survive, achieve their goals, and feel good about themselves.

Students awareness in various areas enumerates several studies conducted regarding students awareness, namely; Anumeha Bhagat et.al conducted a study on Students Awareness of Learning Styles and their Perceptions to a mixed Method Approached of Learning, Social Issues, Attitudes, and Awareness among College student of the University of San Agustin by Edwin C. Samis (1997), Awareness, Understanding and Availment of Guidance Services of St. Therese MTC College by Sulleza (2007), another study on student’s awareness conducted by Tapper (2007), the Level of Awareness of Students at Different Degree Programs on the Problems and Awareness of Support Services at an Urban Australian University by Schweitzer, R. (2010), Computer Technology Awareness of Elementary School Teachers conducted by Asan (2003).

Several studies conducted with the same variables of the present study namely; Alejo, Biton (1997) entitled “Team Relationship, Mentoring Behavior and Leadership Qualities as Correlates to Productivity among Secondary School Administrators in Iloilo”, the study conducted by Pagdilao, Santos (1999) entitled “Project Earn: Its Status of Implementation in Western Visayas”, the same result of the study conducted by Glorial, Jonathan C. (2005) entitled “Predictors of Mathematical Skills among Mathematics Trainers Guild (MTG) Pupil in the City and Province of Iloilo”

Bandura’s Social Learning Theory states several conditions for effective learning, namely; attention, retention, reproduction, and motivation. Meanwhile, the study conducted by grey (2004) entitled Attitude and Academic Achievement in Philippine History among Education Students at West Visayas State University uses the social learning theory.

2) METHODS

Respondents of the Study

Respondents according to Sage Encyclopedia (2008) are people who agree to take part in research. The respondents of the study in the level of awareness were Grade 8 students from selected private

and public secondary schools in the Division of Antique randomly selected through stratified random sampling. The respondents were classified according sex and type of school. The distributions of respondents are as follows:

Table 1. The Distribution of the Respondents

Variables	f	%
Sex		
Male	210	40
Female	316	60
Type of School		
Private		
Public	104	20
SUC	367	70
	55	10

The criteria in choosing a school; the school offers Junior High School and a population of 1000 above for public high school and 500 above for private high school and SUC.

Sampling Design and Procedure

The sampling design were employed was the stratified random sampling. Stratified random sampling is a method of sampling that involves the division of a population into smaller groups known as strata. In stratified random sampling, the strata are formed based on members' shared attributes or characteristics (<https://www.google.com.ph>, accessed August 16, 2016).

In this study, the total number of Grade 8 students officially enrolled School Year 2016-2017 from the selected public and private secondary schools in the Division of Antique is determined. There are nine (nine) public secondary high schools and one (1) private secondary school and one (1) State University. The following public secondary schools were selected and the total number of respondents. School A; one hundred one (101), School B; fifty-four (54), School C; thirty-one (31), School D; thirty-one (31) School E; twenty-five(25), School F; twenty-six (26), School G; fifty-five (55), School H; thirty-one (31), School I; thirteen (13). For the private secondary high school School J; one hundred four (104) and SUC School K; fifty-five (55).

The total of three hundred sixty-seven (367) Grade – 8 students of the selected public secondary high schools in the Division of Antique were taken as respondents of the study. This number of respondents was determined using the Slovin’s formula as follows:

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + Ne^2}$$

$$n = \frac{4545}{1 + (.05)^2 (4515)}$$

$$= \frac{4515}{12.2875}$$

$$367$$

However, the statistician opted that 50 percent of the total number of Grade-8 students in the private secondary high school were taken as respondents of the study. That 50 percent is one hundred fifty-nine (159) students. Therefore, the total number of respondents included in the study is five hundred twenty-six (526) students.

Data Gathering Instrument

The instruments for data gathering were 30-items test about the life and works of Evelio B. Javier in determining the awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier.

This researcher-made test was subjected for validation of the three jurors chosen in accordance to their field of specialization or expertise. The validated questionnaire was subjected to pilot-testing for reliability. After which, the validated researcher-made test was administered to the respondents of the study.

Validation of Instrument

To ensure the form and content validity, the researcher-made questionnaire was subjected to the validation of three (3) experts on the field of social science. The comments and suggestions of these three jurors were incorporated to the questionnaire.

The validated questionnaire was pilot-tested to a National High School chosen because it has the same characteristics as the schools chosen for the study. The questionnaire then was subjected to the item analysis and calculation of reliability coefficient. After the pilot testing, the researcher – made test administered to the selected respondents.

Data Gathering Procedure

Prior to the conduct of study, the researcher sought permission from the Office of Superintendent of the Division of Antique and Office of the Principal of each school where the study was conducted. Upon the approval, the researcher personally test to respondents. The students answered all the test items. Once the students have finished answering the test, the researcher personally retrieved the exam

Upon retrieval of the accomplished exam, the data was checked, tabulated, scored, and organized.

Data-analysis Procedure

After the data had been collected, the organization of the materials followed. The quantitative data gathered was classified, tabulated, and subjected to appropriate statistical treatments to determine the level of awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier. The following are the statistical tools were employed in this study:

Mean - was employed to determine the level of awareness of grade 8 students in the division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier.

The following scale of means and their corresponding description on the level of awareness will be utilized:

Mean Score	Description
25.00 - 30.00	Extremely Aware
19.00 – 24.99	Very Aware
11.00 – 18.99	Aware
5 – 10.99	Slightly Aware
0 – 4.99	Not at all aware

Standard deviation - was employed to determine the respondents’ homogeneity or heterogeneity in terms of level of awareness of students in the life of Evelio B. Javier.

t-test – was used to determine the significance of the difference in the two-level categories of variables, at 0.05 alpha level of significance. In this study t-test will be used to determine the significant difference of students regarding the level of awareness categories as either male or female and private or public.

3) RESULTS

The result of the study showed that the level of awareness of the Grade 8 students about Evelio B. Javier taken as a whole and when classified according to sex is presented in Table 2.

The level of awareness of students is measured in terms of their correct response on the 30-item researcher made tests pertaining to the life of the late Evelio B. Javier is shown in Table 2 as follows:

Table 2. Level of Awareness of Grade 8 Students about their Local Hero, Evelio B. Javier when classified according to Sex

Sex	n	SD	Mean	Description
Entire Group	526	3.1	11.48	Aware
Male	210	3.0	11.02	Aware
Female	316	3.1	11.79	Aware

Scale:

<i>Mean Score</i>	<i>Description</i>
25.00 - 30.00	Extremely Aware
19.00 – 24.99	Very Aware
11.00 – 18.99	Aware
5 – 10.99	Slightly Aware
0 – 4.99	Not at all aware

The data on Table 2 show that Grade 8 students of the Division of Antique are “aware” about the life of Evelio B. Javier. However, when classified according to sex, the Grade 8 female students (\bar{x} =11.79, SD= 3.1) are aware about the life of Evelio B. Javier while the male students (\bar{x} =11.02, SD=3.0) are slightly aware when asked about the life of Evelio B. Javier. This means that the homogeneity of responses is high for the two groups as indicated by the close values of their standard deviation. For easier understanding the bar chart is given below to show the difference in the mean score as shown in its height.

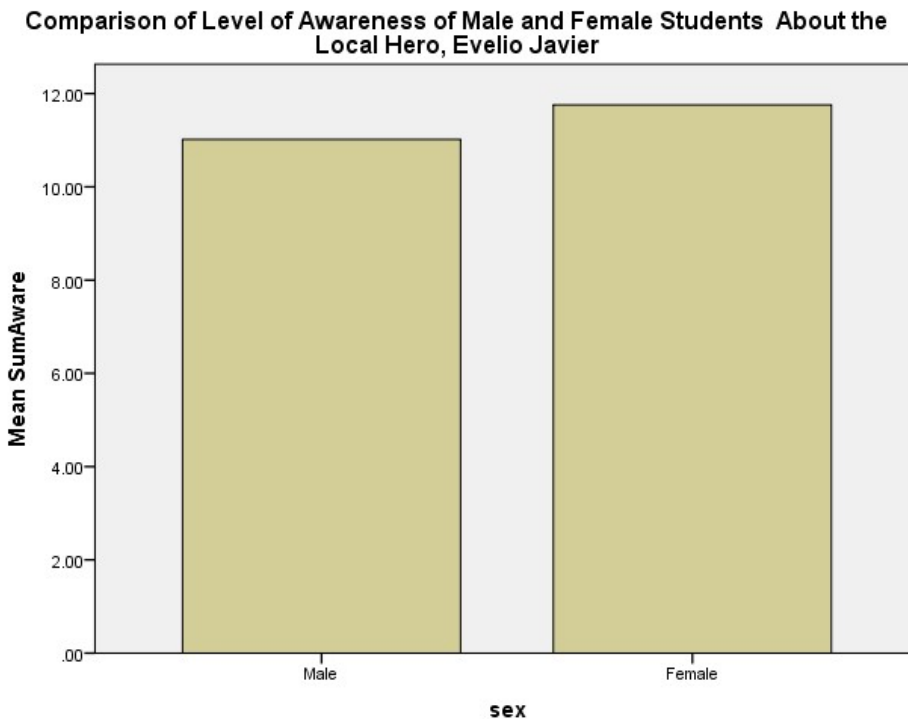


Figure 2: Comparison of Level of Awareness

It is evident that the Grade 8 female students are aware about Evelio B. Javier whereas the males are slightly aware. This result is in contradiction of the study of Callanta, Ma. Agnes (2013) entitled *“Awareness Level and Academic Accommodations Provided by the Faculty Members Student At-Risk”* “claimed that the male faculty members are extremely aware while the females are very aware on the level of awareness of faculty members on the academic accommodation of student at-risk.

On the other hand, the study conducted by Pendon, Guiller (2012) entitled *“Awareness of Peace Education Knowledge, Attitudes, Values and Skills (KAVS) of Pre-Service Teachers”* state revealed that both male and female were aware on the level of awareness on peace education knowledge, attitudes, values and skills (KAVS) of pre-service teachers.

Level of Awareness of Grade 8 Students about their Local Hero, Evelio B. Javier when taken as a whole and classified according to Type of School.

The results of this study showed that the level of awareness of Grade 8 students of the Division of Antique taken as a whole and when classified according to type of school.

Table 3. Level of Awareness of Grade 8 Students about their Local Hero, Evelio B. Javier when classified according to Type of School.

School Type	n	SD	Mean	Description
Entire Group	526	3.1	11.48	Aware
Public	104	3.5	10.89	Slightly Aware
Private	367	3.13	11.67	Aware
State Universities and Colleges	55	2.8	11.33	Aware

Scale:

Mean Score	Description
25.00 - 30.00	Extremely Aware
19.00 – 24.99	Very Aware
11.00 – 18.99	Aware
5 – 10.99	Slightly Aware
0 – 4.99	Not at all aware

The data on Table 3 shows that the level of awareness of Grade 8 students of the Division of Antique are aware about the life of Evelio B. Javier. However, when classified according to type of school, the Grade 8 students coming from public school (M=10.89, SD=3.05) are slightly aware about the life of Evelio B. Javier while students coming from private school (M=11.67, SD 3.13) are aware Furthermore, the Grade 8 students coming from a state universities and colleges (SUC) (M =11.33, SD=2.8) are aware about the life of Evelio B. Javier

This means that the three groups relatively have the same homogeneity in terms of the responses.

For easier understanding, the bar chart below shows the difference in the mean height as follows:

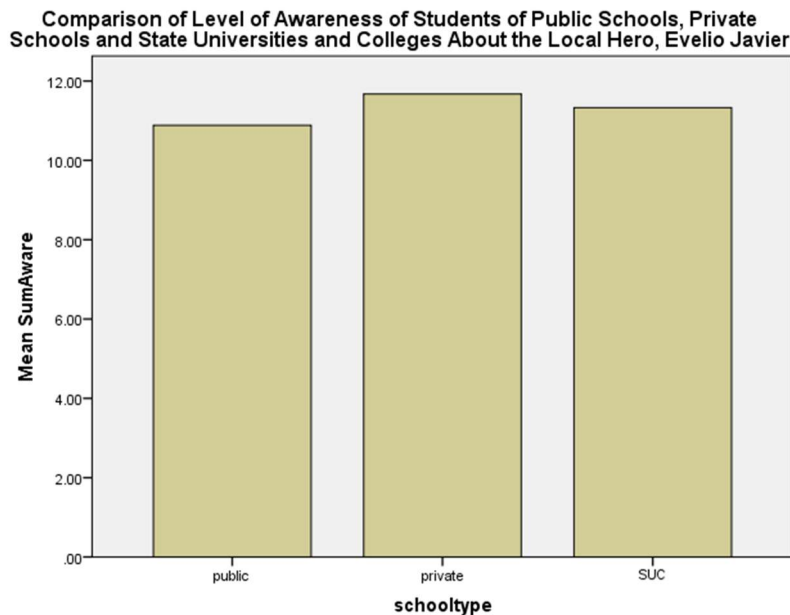


Figure 3. Comparison of Level of Awareness

As shown in the bar chart above the Grade 8 students in the private schools of the division of Antique is the highest. It implies that the Grade 8 students are aware about the life of Evelio B. Javier. On the other hand, the Grade 8 students of SUC is the second highest which implies that these students were also aware about the life of Evelio B. Javier; while, the Grade 8 students from the public schools are the lowest which implies that they are slightly aware about the life of Evelio B. Javier among the Grade 8 students of the Division of Antique.

The result of the study is the same as the result of the study by Alejo, Biton (1997) entitled *“Team Relationship, Mentoring Behavior and Leadership Qualities as Correlates to Productivity among Secondary*

School Administrators in Iloilo” which revealed that school type could not significantly influence the type of team relationship maintained by the administrators of the study.

While the result of this study supports the study conducted by Pagdilao, Santos (1999) entitled *“Project Earn: Its Status of Implementation in Western Visayas”* state that school type did not make any significant difference in the familiarity of implementors with Project Earn.

The same result of the study conducted by Glorial, Jonathan C. (2005) entitled *“Predictors of Mathematical Skills among Mathematics Trainers Guild (MTG) Pupil in the City and Province of Iloilo”* states that there is no significant differences in the performance in the MTG qualifying examination of Grade 5 pupils were noted among the subjects classified as to type of school.

Inferential Analysis

The result of the study showed that the level of awareness of the Grade 8 students about Evelio B. Javier taken as a whole and when classified according to sex is presented in Table 2.

The level of awareness of students is measured in terms of their correct response on the 30-item researcher made tests pertaining to the life of the late Evelio B. Javier is shown in Table 2 as follows:

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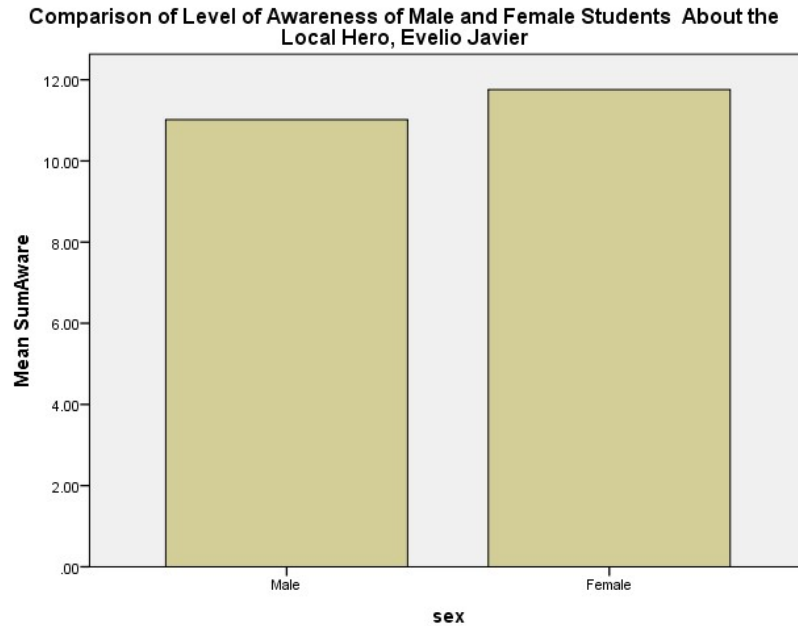


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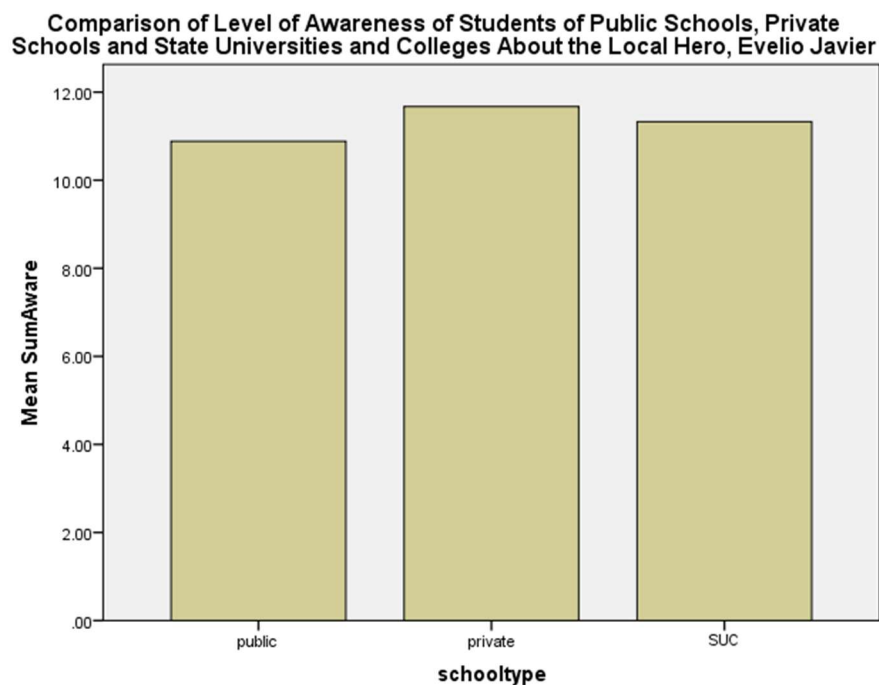


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The same result of the study conducted by Glorial, Jonathan C. (2005) entitled “*Predictors of Mathematical Skills among Mathematics Trainers Guild (MTG) Pupil in the City and Province of Iloilo*” states that there is no significant differences in the performance in the MTG qualifying examination of Grade 5 pupils were noted among the subjects classified as to type of school.

4) DISCUSSION

The present study was undertaken to determine the level of awareness of Grade 8 students about their local hero Evelio B. Javier. Specifically, this study sought answers to the following questions:

1. What is the level of awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier when taken as a whole and when classified as to sex and to type of school?
2. Is there a significant difference on the level of awareness of Grade 8 students in the Division of Antique about their local hero Evelio B. Javier when classified as to sex and type of school?
3. How could the life of Evelio B. Javier can be integrated in all Social Studies subjects in the Division of Antique?

The respondents of the study were 526 grade 8 students of the Division of Antique for the school year 2016-2017.

Data were obtained through a researcher-made questionnaire and pilot tested for the level of awareness about Evelio B. Javier. This researcher-made questionnaire was evaluated by three assessment experts and had it pilot-tested at San Pedro National High School. Minor changes were made after the pilot testing. The student participants were asked to complete the survey on November 16, 2016. After the pilot testing, the researcher –made test validated by the statistician after which defective items were removed. The 30 items researcher - made test is now ready for the administration to the selected respondents.

Statistical tools used in statistical treatment of data were the mean, standard deviation, t-test, and ANOVA. Statistical computations were obtained through Statistical package for the Social Science (SPSS) and Microsoft excel.

The following are the findings of the investigation:

1. When taken as an entire group the level of awareness of grade 8 students about Evelio B. Javier was slightly aware. When classified according to sex, it was found out that female is aware than male which is slightly aware. As to type of school students coming from public school is slightly aware while students coming from state universities and colleges and private school are aware.
2. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of the level of awareness of the students when they are categorized by sex. It can be inferred that the female group obtained significantly a higher mean compared to their male counterpart. The null hypothesis that was formulated on this variable is rejected. There is no significant difference in the mean level of awareness when the students were categorized by type of schools. The null hypothesis that was made regarding this type of variable is accepted.

3. The life of the local hero Evelio B. Javier can be integrated in Araling Panlipunan (Araling Asyano) particularly in the fourth grading period.

5) CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of the study, the following are the conclusions were drawn: The respondents of the study exhibited a slight awareness level in terms of their knowledge about the life of Evelio B. Javier. When the respondents were grouped based on the schools where they were enrolled the three groups exhibited no significant difference on their means. This means that regardless of what school the students were enrolled the responses of the respondents will be statistically the same. Regardless of sex and school where they are enrolled, anybody can have the full potential to be aware of the life of the local hero Evelio B. Javier. As an Antiqueños, we need to develop a sense of nationalism in a simple way by valuing, recognizing and patronize our own local heroes.

Therefore, there is a need to integrate the life of Evelio B. Javier in high school students in Araling Panlipunan subject in the Division of Antique in order to enhance the level of awareness of students about the life of Evelio B. Javier

Implications

For Theory

One aspect of social cognitive theory of Albert Bandura based on the ideas that most human behavior is learned observationally through modeling: from observing others, one forms an idea of how new behaviors are performed, and on later occasions this coded information serves as a guide for action.

Bandura's theory emphasizing the importance of imitation. He believes that we not only need to evaluate behavior and its controlling environmental conditioning but also how our thoughts modify the impact of environment on behavior. Because the awareness is less than ideal it could mean that the generations before this generation had not been a topic of conversations amongst them. Or that schools, LGU, and other institutions might have been remiss in making Evelio B. Javier a model for the students.

According to Ormrod (2008), there are several implications for classroom use with social cognitive theory and modeling: students learn a great deal by simple observing others. Modeling provides an alternative to shaping for teaching new behaviors. Exposure to a variety of models further enhances the students' learning.

Practice

As practice in the Province of Antique yearly, the commemoration of the death anniversary of Evelio B. Javier. Another, celebrating the foundation of "Binirayan Festival" as one of the legacy of Evelio B. Javier and lastly, letting children or students to have an educational tour to all Evelio B. Javier's historical places and libraries where the memorabilia's left by the local hero.

According to Bandura (1977), observational learning takes place when the learner learns from observing the actions of a model and the consequences of those actions leading to inhibition or disinhibition of his action. This implies for classroom practice that the learner's will be able to appreciate and realize the life and legacies that has been left behind by the person. This will be done through discussing the past and notable events happened as to comparison with the present situation. Not only by discussion but also how the students put into real life experience the lessons from the past. The level of awareness about the life of Evelio B. Javier have become an issue in the Province of Antique because young generation forget or not even recognized him as a local hero of

Antique. The result of the study would somehow help in one way or another the teachers and students as they may gain insights about the level of awareness of the younger generations about Evelio Javier. The learning material as an output of the study will become tools available as one of the references in school libraries and archives. Therefore, the researcher is hopeful that this may serve as a diagnostic tool in learning so that the awareness of the local hero will enhance. Further, they will never forget the legacies that has left behind by the local hero to pass it through the future generation.

Recommendations

Based on the findings and conclusions that were drawn the following recommendations are posted:

1. It is recommended that the life of Evelio B. Javier be integrated in the curriculum from elementary to secondary so that Antiqueños must be fully aware and understand the incidents in his life.
2. Since the study dealt only with grade 8 students it is recommended that another grade level will be taken as respondents for study. The purpose is to determine if it will have the same results with the present study. Another comprehensive study may be conducted with representatives coming from all age groups of all Antiqueños.
3. It is also recommended that instructional material developed in this study will be utilized in the integration of the life of Evelio B. Javier in Araling Panlipunan 7 during the fourth grading.
4. LGU also make an effort to increase awareness because we have a local hero wherein Antiqueños can relate to his life.
5. Further researches must be conducted to widen the perspective along this line. If possible, variables not being studied must be considered to make this study more comprehensive. For future researchers writing a book about the life and legacies not only of Evelio B. Javier but also other local heroes is also recommended.

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