

# Correlation Study Between Teaching and Learning Activities and Competency Exam

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## Abstract

Correlation study between teaching and learning activities and competency exam brought different effects on the nursing students enrolled in the college of nursing. In the field of education, research is the most concern among teachers in which in this changing society, education process is completed and in used this interest that led to changes in the new paradigm of education. The study aims to determine the correlation between the teaching learning activities and competency exam. Specifically, the study will clarify the relationship between the teaching learning activities and competency exam. Further, the study will determine the effectiveness of the different teaching learning activities used to facilitate learning of the student and to evaluate the knowledge learn through competency exam. The study utilized the descriptive method with quantitative approach. Results showed that the item that got the highest weighted mean was questioning. Student most likely agreed on questioning which either be in terms of quizzes or multiple choice when given into the examination. The item that got the lowest weighted mean was problem solving. Not all students in favour of problem solving because as interviewed they got difficulty in solution because they are nurses not engineers. In relation to in effectiveness used to evaluate the knowledge learned through competency exam the result showed that the indicator that got the highest weighted mean are multiple choice question and demonstration of practical skills (return demonstration of nursing procedures). Nursing students are very much aware of multiple choices question and more expert on return demonstration of practical nursing skills. They love to do the nursing procedures because they really wanted the profession. For the item that got the lowest weighted mean result was the f problem to solve like intravenous and medicines calculation, calorie and community vital statistics computation. Nurses must solve a medicine and IV calculation but for them they are telling that they are weak in mathematics, but they are really trying their very best to solve all the solution correctly because they are dealing with the lives of patients. The result of the study in correlation to the effectiveness of the teaching learning activities and competency exam is significant.

**Keywords :** Correlation Study Between Teaching and Learning Activities and Competency Exam

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the context of the difference between the traditional academic and vocational education which professions once wholly practiced by persons not holding a university degree saw increased demands for university training. Which was been the issue till the end of the 20th century, debate arises on higher education on how to improve the teaching learning activities of teachers and how teachers not qualified to teach will undergo seminars and

advance educational studies for professional growth and development for the benefit of the students. Professionals, practicing a certain field of a course that not fully complied as university degree, involved themselves on some trainings and seminars to update and complied on the requirements needed to have the university degree in that profession.

There is a saying that experience counts a lot in learning in which if a student has the actual learning through repeated experiences that

learner have a perfect learning, thus compared to a student just constructed the knowledge just received the information from a teacher and it depends on how it is being internalized by that certain learner. If the learner learned through experience, they could build their own representation of certain information to their existing knowledge.

Education changes a certain individual especially when a learner gained a certain degree of education that learner can easily adapt to a changing society. A teaching profession is considered as a continuous way of transforming an individual for professional growth to the extent of gaining expertise on a particular field of specialization. The learning gained by the learners depends on how the teacher disseminates the content of the concepts of a particular subject being taught. Teachers should not only assess the learning needs of the learners, but teachers must also consider their own professional needs and submit for trainings and seminars to be abreast with the new trends of teaching. Beretter, C. (2012).

The new generation in the teaching field, newly graduated professionals, tend to adapt to the changing society in which they must continuously undergo transformation in the education process through seminars, training, for their professional needs. A comprehensive shift of the way of teaching from passive to active that educators should understand the need to meet the needs of social, culturally, historical, philosophical and psychological part of shaping up the learner's education process.

As cited by Biggs (2002) In the planning of a certain learning outcome of a particular subject teachers should see to it that the teaching learning assessment should be based on the objective or in the course intended learning outcome activities of the course. Further, it was cited that most of the universities used different ways or techniques in teaching students in a particular subject in any styles of accepted learning mode. Example of this is individual learning mode, classroom setting (face to face), group setting with given topics to discuss

or/and blended learning and laboratory skills to perform and demonstrate.

Most of the universities all over the world used different methods of teaching and learning activities suited for their students in which it is based on how the instructional form of teaching the students adapted by the institution. In the College of Nursing in which the researcher is teaching, a variety of teaching methods are being introduced. Students learned in the classroom all the basic theories and concepts of Nursing and those learned concepts it is being implemented in the Laboratory to assess how a certain student perform the basic nursing skills prior to exposure to the area of clinical affiliation.

Teaching learning activities which are prepared by the teachers are given the corresponding references listed on the course outline that will serve as a guide to student's research, textbooks to read and basis for their Library works. Criticizing/enhancing the output of the students are made by the teachers after each have presented for the improvement of their activities assigned. A debriefing is usually done when all students have performed the task given.

Productive criticism is the main goal of teachers for the students to learn through encouraging them to read more books, widen their horizon on exploring books in the library, do more research, group work activity for sharing of ideas among group members. A body-body system is also one way of enhancing knowledge among students. .

Future professionals develop competence in research as part of the study program in the field of teaching. In every subject taught an assessment is done either formative or summative way of evaluating the learning gained by the students as summative to students and from the teacher in the form of formative and a peer evaluation is also considered in this category of assessment.

Teachers involved in research have a great impact in the attainment of professional growth. The research surveys say that most of the teachers nowadays are involved in

pursuing their masters and doctoral studies for professional growth. Even newly graduated teachers are already interested in this new trend in education.

Assessing a student's learning is based on the concept learned and this is through written and oral examination. Written examinations like short quizzes, long quizzes and major exams. While for oral assessment it is through demonstration of a certain skill and in order to evaluate the student's knowledge, they must do the return demonstration of a particular procedure demonstrated. One more example is through graded recitation in which the student must answer the question asked by the teacher on the topic assigned.

Using the usual format of summative examination, the oral and written one in which written examination, the quality of it is not highly regarded compared with oral examination that can really prove a certain learning gained knowledge.

The focus of the present study is the correlation between teaching learning activities and competency exam. The rationale of conducting this study is to know the effectiveness of the different teaching learning activities used to facilitate and evaluate knowledge learn through competency exam.

## **II. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

The study aimed to determine the correlation between the teaching learning activities and competency exam. Specifically, the study clarified the relationship between the teaching learning activities and competency exam. Further, the study determined the effectiveness of the different teaching learning activities used to facilitate learning of the student and to evaluate the knowledge learn through competency exam.

## **III. RESEARCH METHODS**

The study utilized the descriptive method with quantitative approach. Descriptive method was used to learn the who, what, when, where, and even the how of a study which maybe simple and complex and concerns a univariate question in which one seeks about, or states something

about (Cooper and Schindler, (2008). The participants of this study were the nursing students from first year to fourth year level. of the Lyceum of the Philippines University Batangas, College Nursing 2017 to 2018. The researcher used a self-structured questionnaire that was based on pertinent literature in gathering data to determine the correlation of teaching learning activities and competency exam. To come up with the good, structured questionnaire, the researchers have resorted reading books, journals, unpublished thesis and browsing the internet. The choice of instruments was based on factors related to the objectives of the study, type of data to be collected and subject's educational and developmental attainment. It consists of two parts: Part 1 contained the different types of teaching learning activities, and second Part contains the effectiveness of the teaching learning activities of the students through competency exam. Sets of survey questionnaire were formulated based on the specific questions raised in the study. Unstructured interview and observation were also conducted by the researcher during her visits to the classroom of the participants of the study. In addition, in the process of validation procedure, sets of questions was drafted and after their compilation, they were finalized, edited and submitted to her adviser and experts for comments and suggestions for improvement. After suggestions/recommendations it was noted and considered then approved. The sets of instruments were pre-tested for reliability, effectiveness and validity where the researcher conducted the dry run, taking into the account the suitability of the survey instrument. Moreover, clear instructions/directions of what to do with the list of questions was provided. Each questionnaire has covered letter cordially and courteously composed, neatly organized and encoded containing the required parts of the letter request. Judgmental validation further was made, the sets of survey instruments put in final form and administered personally to the groups of respondents.

All the data was collected from the surveys was culled and summarized in tabular form and treated using arithmetical and statistical tools, which include Percentage. This tool was used to get the frequency of distribution to an item and relevance of the data. It was used in determining the quantitative information about the personal data of the groups of respondents. Weighted mean was utilized primarily for quantitative analysis to determine the responses that are typical to the respondents as a group.

#### IV. RESEARCH RESULTS

1. The result showed to correlation between the teaching learning activities and competency exam of different teaching learning activities. The item that obtained highest weighted mean of 4.96 is questioning in with verbally interpreted as strongly agree. This means that student most likely agreed on questioning which either be in terms of quizzes or multiple choice when given into the examination. Compared to the item that with the lowest weighted mean of 4.08 is problem solving and with verbal interpretation of agree. Not all students in favor of problem solving because as interviewed they got difficulty in solution because they are nurses not engineers. For the overall mean it got 4.48 and verbal interpretation of agree. These lists of teaching learning activities it only got agree because some students were not in favour of all these teaching learning activities.

2. The result for the effectiveness teaching learning activities used to evaluate the knowledge learn through competency exam. The indicator that got the highest weighted mean are multiple choice question and demonstration of practical skills (return demonstration of nursing procedures). Nursing students are very much aware of multiple choices question and more expert on return demonstration of practical nursing skills. They love to do the nursing procedures because they really wanted the profession. For the item that got the lowest weighted mean result is 4.80 to the item of problem to solve like intravenous and medicines calculation, calorie and community vital statistics computation with

verbal interpretation, still of strongly agree. Nurses must solve a medicine and IV calculation but for them they are telling that they are weak in mathematics, but they are really trying their very best to solve all the solution correctly because they are dealing with the lives of patients. The overall weighted mean of this table is 4.90 and still under strongly agree.

3. The result showed that the computed  $r$  value indicates a very high relationship, and the obtained value is greater than the critical value of 0.273 at 0.05 level of significant of  $df = 49$ . In addition to this the resulted significant value were less than 0.05 alpha level. This means that the relationship is significant between the teaching learning activities and competency examination of different teaching learning activities. So, it means that nursing students were satisfied on the oral examination, written examination and practical examination in which the correlation between these three indicators /variables, the correlation is high and significant.

As cited by Hoddinott, J. & Wuethrich, B. 2013, in this new professional culture, adapted to a changing society, teaching as a profession is experiencing a continuous educational update process and professional teachers involved themselves on research and very much aware on their professional growth and development on the new trends in education.

#### V. DISCUSSIONS

1. The correlation between the teaching learning activities and competency exam of different teaching learning activities. The item that obtained highest weighted mean of 4.96 is questioning in with verbally interpreted as strongly agree. This means that student most likely agreed on questioning which either be in terms of quizzes or multiple choice when given into the examination. The second indicator that got the highest weighted mean is formative quizzes in which students' knowledge is being evaluated during the process of learning and followed by concept mapping and role plays Compared to the item that with the lowest weighted mean of 4.08 is problem solving and

with verbal interpretation of agree. Not all students in favour of problem solving because as interviewed they got difficulty in solution because they are nurses not engineers. For the overall mean it got 4.48 and verbal interpretation of agree. These lists of teaching learning activities only got the verbal interpretation of agree because some students were not in favour of all these teaching learning activities.

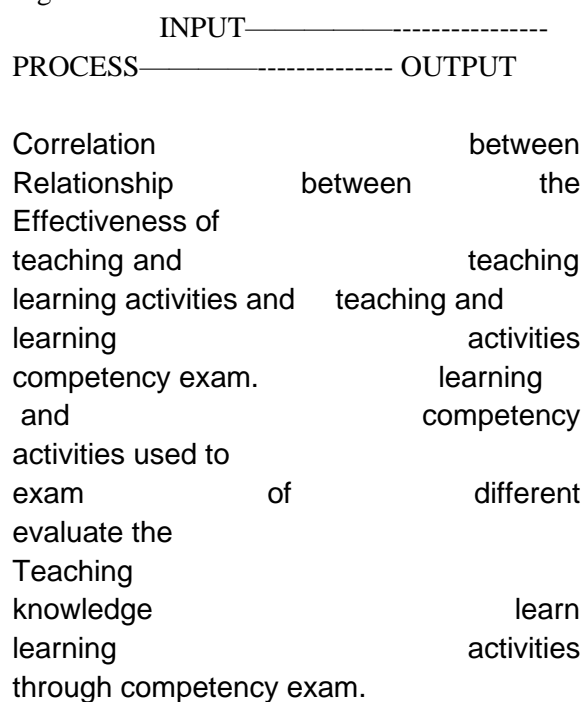
2.The table on the effectiveness of teaching learning activities used to evaluate the knowledge learn through competency exam. The indicator that got the highest weighted mean are multiple choice question and demonstration of practical skills (return demonstration of nursing procedures). Nursing students are very much aware of multiple choices question and more expert on return demonstration of practical nursing skills. They love to do the nursing procedures because they really wanted the profession. Followed by essays under written examination with weighted mean of 4.92 and Literature review and oral questioning with same weighted mean of 4.88 result and interpreted as strongly agree. For the item that got the lowest weighted mean result is 4.80 to the item of problem to solve like intravenous and medicines calculation, calorie and community vital statistics computation with verbal interpretation, still of strongly agree. Nurses must solve a medicine and IV calculation but for them they are telling that they are weak in mathematics, but they are really trying their very best to solve all the solution correctly because they are dealing with the lives of patients. The overall weighted mean of this table is 4.90 and still under strongly agree.

3.To answer the relationship between the teaching learning activities and competency exam., the computed r value indicates a very high relationship, and the obtained value is greater than the critical value of 0.273 at 0.05 level of significant of  $df = 49$ . In addition to this the resulted significant value were less than 0.05 alpha level. This means that the relationship is significant between the teaching

learning activities and competency examination of different teaching learning activities. So, it means that nursing students were satisfied on the oral examination, written examination and practical examination in which the correlation between these three indicators /variables, the correlation is high and significant. As cited by Hoddinott, J. & Wuethrich, B. 2013, in this new professional culture, adapted to a changing society, teaching as a profession is experiencing a continuous educational update process and professional teachers involved themselves on research and very much aware on their professional growth and development on the new trends in education.

**VI. BODY OF KNOWLEDGE**

The researcher has presented a new body of knowledge as reflected on how the study was processed to answer the objectives of the study. Correlation Between the Teaching Learning Activities and Competency Exam. Of different Teaching Learning Activities as shown in Figure 1.



*Figure 1. Body of knowledge obtained from IPO Model on the study Correlation Between the Teaching Learning Activities and Competency Exam. Of different Teaching Learning Activities.*

## VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The teaching learning activities used by the professors of the College of Nursing should be maintained and a little of enhancement.
2. The effectively of the present teaching learning activities used should be improved in the aspect of written examination.
3. Even though the teaching learning activities used by the college is with significant correlation with the competency exam, still recommended for enhancement and improvement basing on the new trends of nursing.

## VIII. CONCLUSION

1. The correlation between the teaching learning activities and competency exam of different teaching learning activities. The item that obtained the highest weighted mean of 4.96 is questioning in and verbally interpreted as strongly agree. This means that student most likely agreed on questioning which either be in terms of quizzes or multiple choice when given into the examination. Compared to the item that got the lowest weighted mean of 4.08 is problem solving and with verbal interpretation of agree. Not all students in favour of problem solving because as interviewed they got difficulty in solution because they are nurses not engineers. For the overall mean it got 4.48 and verbal interpretation of agree. These lists of teaching learning activities it only got agree because some students were not in favour of all these teaching learning activities.
2. The effectiveness of teaching learning activities used to evaluate the knowledge learn through competency exam. The indicator that got the highest weighted mean are multiple choice question and demonstration of practical skills (return demonstration of nursing procedures). Nursing students are very much aware of multiple choices question and more expert on return demonstration of practical nursing skills. They love to do the nursing procedures because they really wanted the profession. For the item that got the lowest weighted mean result is 4.80 to the item of problem to solve like intravenous and medicines calculation, calorie and community

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3. The computed  $r$  value indicates a very high relationship, and the obtained value is greater than the critical value of 0.273 at 0.05 level of significant of  $df = 49$ . In addition to this the resulted significant value were lower than 0.05 alpha level. This is interpreted that relationship is significant between the teaching learning activities and competency examination of different teaching learning activities. So it means that nursing students were satisfied on the oral examination, written examination and practical examination in which the correlation between these three indicators /variables, the correlation is high and significant.

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