

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to determine the level of readiness, the extent of challenges, and the level of coping mechanisms of Junior High School students toward face-to-face learning. There were 229 randomly selected Junior High School students as respondents; used descriptive research design, particularly the survey-correlational; stratified random sampling technique was used to get the respondents' sample size; data gathered were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as mean, and; inferential statistics such as ANOVA and Pearson r. were used to determine the association between and among the variables. The data revealed that most respondents were female, aged 14-15 years old, and in Grade 10, with a family monthly income of Php. 5,000.00 below whose fathers were self- employed and attained high school level while their mothers were unemployed and high school graduates. The respondent's level of readiness was "Ready," the extent of challenges encountered was "Very Challenging," and their level of coping mechanisms was "High." There was no significant difference existed in the socio-demographic profile, the level of readiness, the extent of challenges encountered and coping mechanism. xiv While, there is a significant relationship between the level of readiness and coping mechanisms, the extent of challenges faced, and the level of coping mechanisms of the respondents. Both students and parents may prepare for the challenges to be encountered and how to cope during face-to-face learning. School principal, supervisors and teachers may consider the following aspects: financial needs, health (physical, mental, emotional) and support system of the students in designing teaching approaches, strategies and methods that best suited to the group of students in their locality.

Keywords: Readiness, Challenges, Face-to-face learning, Coping mechanisms, Junior high school, Survey-correlational.