

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the level of availability, the extent of utilization of instructional materials, and its perceived influence on academic performance in Araling Panlipunan among Junior High School students enrolled at Aglalana Integrated School, Aglalana, Dumarao, Capiz, School Year-2023. Specifically, it sought to answer the following questions: 1) what is the level of availability of instructional materials in Araling Panlipunan as a whole and when grouped according to age, sex, parents' educational attainment, occupation, and family monthly income? 2) What is the extent of utilization of instructional materials as a whole and when grouped according to age, sex, parents' educational attainment, occupation, and family monthly income? 3) What is the level of the perceived influence of instructional materials towards learning Araling Panlipunan among respondents as a whole and when grouped according to age, sex, parents' educational attainment, occupation, and family monthly income? 4) What is the academic performance of the respondents as a whole and when grouped according to socio-demographic profile? 5) Are there significant differences in the level of availability of instructional materials in terms of age, sex, parents' educational attainment, occupation, and family monthly income? 6) Are there significant differences in the extent of utilization of instructional materials in terms of xv age, sex, parents' educational attainment, occupation, and family monthly income? 7) Are there significant differences in the level of perceived influence towards learning Araling Panlipunan as to age, sex, parents' educational attainment, occupation, and family monthly income? 8) Are there significant differences in academic performance when grouped according to socio-demographic profile? 9) Are there significant relationships between the level of availability of instructional

materials, the extent of utilization of instructional materials, the level of perceived influence, and academic performance?

The following hypotheses were tested: there is no significant difference in the socio-demographic factors and the level of availability of instructional materials; there is no significant difference in the socio-demographic factors and the extent of utilization of instructional materials; there is no significant difference in the socio-demographic factors and the level perceived influence towards learning Araling Panlipunan; there is no significant difference on the socio-demographic factors and academic performance of respondents and; there is a significant relationship between the level of availability of instructional materials, the extent of utilization of instructional materials, level of perceived influence and academic performance.

A descriptive research design was used specifically the associational design that used Cochran's formula in determining the sample size of the respondents and chose stratified random sampling in identifying the respondents under each grade level from grades 7 to 10. A four-part researcher-made questionnaire was employed in collecting data from the respondents.

Data were analyzed using means, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), and Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient (r) to determine the difference in the socio- xvi demographic profile, level of availability of instructional materials, the extent of utilization of instructional materials, level of perceived influence towards learning Araling Panlipunan, and academic performance of Junior High School students using the Statistical Package in Social Science (SPSS).

Respondents were classified as to grade level comprised of the following: Grade 7, 51 Grade 8, 38, Grade 9, 40, and Grade 10, 43, respectively. The respondents' level of availability of instructional materials had a mean of 1.9994 categorized as "limited", while the extent of utilization of instructional materials had a 2.9023 mean categorized as "fairly utilized", the level

of perceived influence towards learning Araling Panlipunan had 3.0093 categorized as “somewhat influential”, and the academic performance of respondents, 85.8895 categorized as “very satisfactory”.

The study found that there was no significant difference in the socio-demographic factors and level of availability of instructional materials, but a significant difference was found in the grade level. It was also found that there was no significant difference in the extent of utilization of instructional materials and socio-demographic factors of respondents, as well as there was no significant difference found in socio-demographic factors of respondents and level of perceived influence. It was found that there was no significant difference in the sociodemographic factors of respondents and academic performance, but there was a significant difference found in grade level and sex. Lastly, the study showed that there was a significant relationship between the level of availability of instructional materials and the extent of utilization of instructional materials, while with other variables such as level of perceived influence and academic performance, no significant relationship existed.