ABSTRACT

The study was conducted at Lucero National High School Jamindan, Capiz during the second semester of the school year 2014-2015 to find out the use of student-centered methods in teaching English to Grade 9 students of Lucero National High School. More specifically, this study was conducted to determine the socio-demographic profile of the Grade 9 students; find out the frequency of use of student-centered teaching methods in English class; determine the teaching methods in English class preferred by the Grade 9 students; establish the relationship between the students' socio-demographic profile and the students' preferred teaching methods; establish the relationship between the students' socio-demographic profile and the frequency of use of student-centered teaching methods.

The study involved 70 students taken from the population of Grade 9 students in Lucero National High School enrolled during the School Year 2014-2015. The data were gathered using a questionnaire. Statistical tools used to analyze the results were frequency counts, percentages, means and chi-square test of association. Results were interpreted at 0.05 level of significance.

Results revealed that majority of the respondents were female with parents who were high school graduates. Majority of the fathers were farmers while most of the mothers were housewives. They belonged to low-income families.

Statistical analyses revealed significant relationship between frequency of use of student-centered teaching methods and parents' educational attainment, mothers' occupation, and monthly family income.

No significant relationship was observed between the respondents' preferred student-centered teaching methods and socio-demographic profile.