

English Proficiency Level of the Grade Schoolers as a result of Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education

Mary Jane U. Quibilan¹

¹Faculty, Pangasinan State University, Asingan Campus, Asingan, Pangasinan, Philippines

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ABSTRACT – This is a descriptive-correlational study sought to determine the English Proficiency Level of the Grade 7 students in San Vicente West Integrated School during the School Year 2018-2019. Specifically, it sought to determine the following: profile of the students in terms of sex, age, and parents' monthly income; the English Proficiency Level of the respondents along Affixation, Vocabulary, and Grammar and relationship between the profile and the English Proficiency Level of the students. The data gathering instrument used by the researchers were adopted from their Fourth Quarter Examination issued by the Department of Education Division II. The result of the study revealed that most of the respondents are male. It could be gleaned that, in the Affixation, Vocabulary, and Grammar found as not significant across the sex variables. On the age of the respondents, the Vocabulary and Grammar shows not significant. Hence, Affixation shows as significant across the age variable. However in terms of parents' monthly income variable, the Affixation, Vocabulary, and Grammar interpreted has no significant relationship. It is recommended that policies could be formulated to address the issues found in the study.

KEYWORDS – Affixation, English Proficiency, Grammar, Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE), Vocabulary

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the primary concern of most developing countries around the world. It is vital in achieving economic growth and stability of every nation. However, Globalization paved way in the shifting of trends in education. Research showed that English language has become a great tool for the success in the worldwide arena. Thus, language proficiency has been the subject of improvement in the field of education.

However, the implementation of MTB-MLE has become a controversial topic of debate in the country. Students, parents and also teachers express their concerns on effectiveness of the curriculum. As cited in the study of Namanya (2017), she concluded that the students taught in the mother tongue demonstrated a decline in English literacy level confirming certain language acquisition, theories and fears of some scholars. Also, the fast growing support for MTB-MLE all over the world becomes a threat in English Proficiency.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study aims to determine the English Language Proficiency of the Grade 7 students in San Vicente West Integrated School as a result of the MTB-MLE (Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education) Curriculum.

Specifically, it seeks to answer the following questions:

Profile of the Students:

Sex

Age

Parents' monthly income

What is the English Proficiency Level of the respondents in terms of:

Affixation

Vocabulary; and

Grammar?

Is there a significant relationship between the profile and the English Proficiency Level of the Grade 7 students?

Research Hypothesis

This hypothesis will be tested in null form at 0.05 level of significance.

There is a significant relationship between the profile and the English Proficiency Level of the Grade 7 students.

III. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The descriptive-correlational method of research was used in the study which includes Grade 7 students of San Vicente West Integrated School and all resulted norms of the finding will be the bases of the study.

Data Gathering

The instrument used by the researchers in gathering data is Diagnostic Test. The questionnaire is composed of four parts: Part I consist of the personal data of the students; Part II is Affixation test; Part III is Vocabulary test; and for the last part is the Grammar test.

Statistical Treatment of Data

The data gathered were tallied, analyzed, and interpreted in accordance with the specific problems posted on the study.

To answer specific problem number one, involving the profile characteristics of the students, Frequency Count and Percentage Statistics were used to summarize the data. A frequency table is a simple way to display the number of occurrences of a particular value or characteristics.

To answer specific problem number two, Frequency Count and Percentage Statistics was utilized to determine the Language Proficiency of the students in the different areas of Language.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This part features the presentation, analysis and interpretation of the data gathered in this study. The discussion includes the profile of the respondents and the researchers' analysis and interpretation of findings.

Table 1. Personal Profile of the Grade 7 Students of San Vicente West Integrated School

Personal Profile Variable	Level	Frequency	Percent (%)
Age	Below 12 years old	3	11.5
	12-13 years old	18	69.2
	14 years old and above	5	19.2
Sex	Male	15	57.7
	Female	11	42.3
Parents' Monthly Income	5,000 and below	8	30.8
	5,001-10,000	15	57.7
	10,001-15,000	2	7.7
	15,001-20,000	1	3.8

	Above 20,000	-	-
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Table 1 presents the profile variable of the Grade 7 Students of San Vicente Integrated School for the school year 2018-2019. The study showed that there are more male students. Most of the students are 12-13 years old or 69.2%. And majority of the respondents' Parents' Monthly Income ranges from 5,001-10,000.

Table 2.1 Affixation

	Frequency	Percent
.00	5	19.2
1.00	1	3.8
3.00	1	3.8
7.00	1	3.8
11.00	1	3.8
12.00	1	3.8
13.00	4	15.4
14.00	3	11.5
15.00	2	7.7
16.00	4	15.4
17.00	1	3.8
18.00	1	3.8
19.00	1	3.8
Total	26	100.0

In table 2.1, in Affixation test shows that there are 5 or 19.2% of students who got the lowest score. And only one student got the highest score with 3.8%.

Table 2.2 Vocabulary

	Frequency	Percent
2.00	1	3.8
3.00	2	7.7
4.00	3	11.5
5.00	1	3.8
6.00	3	11.5
7.00	1	3.8
9.00	4	15.4
11.00	1	3.8
12.00	1	3.8

15.00	5	19.2
17.00	2	7.7
19.00	2	7.7
Total	26	100.0

It could be seen in table 2.2 that there are only one student got the lowest score which is 2. However there are 2 students got the highest score of 19 out of 20 items on the vocabulary test.

Table 2.3 Grammar

	Frequency	Percent
4.00	1	3.8
7.00	1	3.8
9.00	2	7.7
11.00	1	3.8
14.00	3	11.5
16.00	4	15.4
17.00	5	19.2
18.00	1	3.8
19.00	1	3.8
20.00	2	7.7
21.00	2	7.7
22.00	2	7.7
24.00	1	3.8
Total	26	100.0

In table 2.3, the Grammar test presents that only one student got the lowest score of 4 and only one student got the highest score of 24 out of 25 items.

Table 3. Relationship between the Profile and the English Proficiency Level of the students

Variable	R	Sig. Value	Description
Sex:			
Language Proficiency			
Affixation	-.224	.271	NS
Vocabulary	-.092	.656	NS
Grammar	.198	.333	NS
Age:			
Language Proficiency			

Affixation	.510*	.008	S
Vocabulary	.339	.090	NS
Grammar	.029	.887	NS
PMI:			
Language Proficiency			
Affixation	-.187	.337	NS
Vocabulary	-.032	.876	NS
Grammar	.224	.229	NS

Table 3 presents the relationship between the English Proficiency Level and their Profile Variable of the students.

There is no significant relationship between Affixation, Vocabulary, Grammar and the sex variable.

There is significant relationship between Affixation and their age variable. However, there is no significant relationship between Vocabulary, Grammar and the age variable.

There is no significant relationship between Affixation, Vocabulary, Grammar and their parents' monthly income.

V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

After a careful examination of the findings of the study, the researchers made the following conclusions:

- a. As to sex of the Grade 7, it appears that majority of them are male with a rate of fifteen. In terms of age, majority of the students were 12-13 years old. The respondents Parents' Monthly Income (PMI) which is 5,001-10,000 with 15 or 57.7% registered as the highest.
- b. In Affixation, Vocabulary, and Grammar with their own respective designation the level of the respondents are all same early intermediate. The students are able to communicate basic and unfamiliar ideas with simple sentences. At an early intermediate language level commonly make errors in word usage and grammar but then they greatly benefit from explicit teaching and modeling of high frequency words, grammatical structures or sentence frames.
- c. There is a significant relationship that exists between the respondents with their Intermediate level of Proficiency.

Based on the findings of the study and the above stated conclusions, the following are recommended:

- a. The Department of Education (DepEd) should continually conduct seminars, trainings, and workshops for all the teachers. In this way, equal opportunities will be given to all educators since trainings will equip them on the current trends and will enable them to accelerate their skills and knowledge in teaching.
- b. Students should strive hard to elevate their performance academically. Along this, the school must set higher standard which stand will lead for higher performance.
- c. Future researchers who are interested about academic performance should devote more time in modifying the study presented. Thus, it will yield results in relevance with the afore mentioned study.

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