



COMPARATIVE ENROLLMENT AMONG STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES IN SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

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The study was conducted to determine the extent of enrollment rates among SUCs in Region XII for the years 2011-2015. This was further limited to input datus which were available on study, on the years, and datus revealed to the researcher. Moreover, this was limited to datus of five common courses of the respondent SUCs in Region XII. This study only covered practically State Universities and Colleges fully subsidized by the government through the CHED office and did not cover institutions partly subsidized by the government through scholarships offered to poor but deserving students.

The methodology used was descriptive correlation to determine whether the SUCs enrolment for the covered years manifested in the data inputs reinforced by the matrixes distributed to school authorities as respondents. The researcher did not use the +10 and -10 formula in the first semester and semester enrollment rates.

The respondents who were caretakers of datus such as the Office of the Registrar, Office of the Student's Affairs, Human Resource Management Office SUCs finance division, budget officer, student's affairs office, office of the

registrar, human resource management office, and the deans of the five areas understudy.

The study found out that SUC's enrollment for the year 2011-2015 was significantly increasing in which CCSPC has the biggest increase of enrollment while CFCST has the least number of enrollment. The data was analyzed and it found out that CCSPC was situated within the city surrounded by municipalities of Maguindanao all the way to Lanao areas. Simple formula known as natural tendency rule dictates that if enrollment increases there would also be increase in the number of graduates. Institutional advocacies have made contributory to the increase of enrollment.

