

The overall result shows that 4Ps very highly affected the health of the learner beneficiaries with mean of 4.24, SD of 0.794. The results as well show that 4Ps highly affects both education and health with mean of 4.09, SD of 0.800 and 4.02 and SD of 0.812 respectively.

During the Focus group discussion, the learner beneficiaries responded to question number 3 which is about the benefits they have received from 4Ps and how were they able to use of these benefits.

Learner 1: "Allowance, I used to buy food, medicine and school supplies."

Learner 2: "Nakadawat me ug kwarta, gipalitnamopagkaon ug gamit."

Learner 3: "Naka dawat me ug kwarta, gipalitnamo ug gamiteskwela ug tambal."

These are some responses of the learner beneficiaries who appreciated the program for the benefits and help for them. They believed that the program is helpful for them to buy foods, medicine and school supplies that they need.

The teachers interviewed attested that these factors namely health, education and nutrition were all well satisfied by the program as they can observe in the performance of their learners. They were more active in class and their academic performance improved further as shown in their grades and class participation.

Teacher 1: "Dakongtabangang 4P's alangsamgabata"

Teacher 2: "DSWD also monitor, they visit schools and ask if the beneficiaries have notebook, pen, uniform and other stuffs needed in school "

These are some of the teacher's responses gathered by the researcher. There is a monthly monitoring of beneficiary's attendance conducted by the DSWD personnel. They let the teacher shade the names of beneficiaries who committed several absences during the month, the teacher bases it on their School Form 2, daily monitoring record. The representative of DSWD also checks using their monitoring tool whether the beneficiaries have notebooks, shoes, uniform, bags, pen and other important things needed by the learner in his studies.

As a support, the study of Montilla, et.al (2015) in their study entitled Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps): Assistance to learner's Education helped the study in assessing and addressing the impact of 4Ps in its three major components namely health, nutrition and education. These 3 components were discussed above. Just like this study, the present study also found out that the beneficiaries very satisfactorily are benefited by 4Ps in terms of health, nutrition and education.

According to a research conducted by Nemenzo (2018), teachers have a high extent of problem in areas like large class size, unsupportive parents, absenteeism among slow learners, students from lower grades could hardly conceptualize classroom rules written in the English language, uninterested parents, observance of classroom rules and more (Nemenzo, 2018). Such data showed that indeed the environment of the learners, support from parents and other factors definitely affect the performance of children in school which causes dilemma to the teachers. This supported the present result for indeed in the

implementation of 4Ps, it is not just about the parents or the learners but also the participation of the whole community surrounding these learners. Success of a programs includes participation of all.

Performance of the 4Ps beneficiaries Across Subjects

Table 7. Frequency Distribution, Mean and Standard Deviation of the Performance of the 4Ps beneficiaries Across Subjects

Descriptor	Grading Scale	Frequency	Percentage %	\bar{x}	SD
Outstanding	90-100	3	6.00		
Very Satisfactory	85-89	9	18.00		
Satisfactory	80-84	30	60.00	82.78	3.382
Fairly Satisfactory	75-79	8	16.00		
Did not meet the expectations	74 and below	0	0.00		
Total		50	100		

Table 7 shows the frequency distribution, mean and standard Deviation of the Performance of the 4Ps beneficiaries Across Subjects. The performance of the learners are qualified at outstanding (90-100), very satisfactory (85-89), satisfactory (80-84), fairly satisfactory (75-79) and did not meet expectations (74 and below).

Here, it presents the academic performance of the learner 4Ps beneficiaries is overall *satisfactory* as shown by the result herein. With the standard deviation means that the 4P’s children beneficiaries perform good academically. 60 percent of the said learners performed satisfactorily in their academic endeavor with grades 80-84. This has the most number of students among the other grading scales. The same is followed by 18.00%. 18.00% of the learners performed very satisfactory with grades of 85-89. 56. Next is fairly satisfactory with grades 75-79 with 16.00 percent. Next are those learners who have outstanding academic performance with grades of 90-100 with 6.00% and lastly are those who did not meet the expectations with grades 75 and below. The latter however garnered 0.00 percent.

Based on the above result, it can be inferred that overall, the subject learners are on the average. They were able to perform satisfactorily in their academics. It can also be seen that most of them were able to perform satisfactorily and above the latter. 18.00percent were able to perform very satisfactorily which means that they were able to perform very good academically and even 6.00% were able to have outstanding performance which means that they performed with excellence academically.

The good thing about the result of the data is that only a lesser percentage shows that the said learners performed below good academically which is only 16.00% and zero percent did not perform academically. This shows that so far, the 4Ps program has benefited positively the academic performance of the learner beneficiaries.

As a support, the study of Dela Torre (2016) on Financing Education through the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) assessed the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program or 4Ps in terms of its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. (RESULTS) The present study as well was able to see both sides of the program based on the results. The teachers as well as the parents were aware of the objectives of the program, the selection procedure, and implementation procedure. There was also frequent and thorough monitoring. On the other hand weaknesses were also clear on their part that there is proneness to corruption, there can be lapses in selection procedure, and non-compliance of implementation. But as to the results, it can be inferred that these weaknesses were resolved.

According to Steinmayr et. Al (2014), academic performance is the outcome of education. It is the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their educational goals. It is considered to be a multifaceted construct covering multiple domains of learning including multiple subject areas and specific intellectual domain such as numeracy, literacy, science or history and more. This study supports the present study for the latter also dealt with academic performance of the learner beneficiaries. As what can be shown in the results, the academic performance of the learners was overall satisfactory thus indeed there is a positive impact of 4Ps to their education.

Table 6. Pearson-r Product Moment Correlation Summary between 4Ps beneficiaries and Academic Performance

Table 8. Pearson-r Product Moment Correlation Summary between 4Ps beneficiaries and Academic Performance

Academic Performance	N	Pearson r	p-value
A. Health	50	0.170	0.237
B. Nutrition	50	0.475*	0.000
C. Education	50	0.528*	0.000

*Correlation is significant at $\alpha = 0.01$ level (2-tailed)

The table shown above provides Pearson Correlations between the 4Ps beneficiaries and the academic performance. The result shows that the correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). This means the value will be considered significant. Therefore, the results indicate that being a 4Ps beneficiary and how 4Ps is implemented influences the academic of its learner beneficiaries.

As a support, the results satisfy the national policy behind the law Republic Act No. 11310 or Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) Act which is the state shall promote a just and dynamic

social order thereby uplifting its citizens and marginalized sectors from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all. The results show that those who are under the marginalized sectors are given a chance in life to improve the same through assistance from the state.

In Montilla et al., 2015, the study stated that there are issues emerging towards the proper use of cash grants, for example other parents or guardians spend the money for gambling and other expenditures instead of complying on the conditions. This would lead to failure in the implementation and the purpose of the program. In this study however, showing that good results were shown. It can be concluded that indeed the implementation of the program in most or some areas is also commendable. This should be given praise and should be emulated.

In the research conducted by Nemenzo (2018), the data showed that indeed the environment of the learners, support from parents and other factors definitely affect the performance of children in school which causes dilemma to the teachers. These factors also affect the performance of the learners. The results in the present study shows that because of the the program, there is a very good intervention leading to a much better environment for the learners.

With 4Ps, proper health and nutrition is accessible. Based on the results, there is a correlation between education, health and nutrition and 4Ps. According to Matingwina (2018), there was a statistically significant relationship between health and academic achievement. Research evidence shows that children who are healthy are at a low risk for school problems than students who are unhealthy. Furthermore those with good health tend to perform better in school than those with poor health. It supports the study of Brown et. Al. (2008) that access to nutrition can enhance a student's psychosocial well-being, reduce aggression and school suspensions, and decrease discipline problems.

According to Steinmayr et. Al (2014), academic performance is the outcome of education. Strengthening education means strengthening academic performance. This is what the aim of 4Ps is and based on the results, it is well followed.

Findings

From the analysis of data, the following findings were derived:

1. The over all mean is *high* with the scores and standard deviation of the 4P's beneficiaries these are identified as to health, as *Very high*, while as to nutrition and education, as *high*.
2. The overall standard deviation of the Performance of the 4Ps beneficiaries Across Subjects is found to be *high*.
3. 60.00% of the said learners performed satisfactorily in their academic endeavor with grades 80-84. This has the most number of students among the other grading scales. The same is followed by 18.00%. 18.00% of the learners performed very satisfactory with grades of 85-89. 56. Next is fairly satisfactory with grades 75-79 with 16.00 percent. Next are those learners who have outstanding academic

performance with grades of 90-100 with 6.00% and lastly are those who did not meet the expectations with grades 75 and below. The latter however garnered 0.00 percent.

The null hypothesis which is 4Ps does not affect on the education, health and nutrition of the 4Ps learner beneficiaries was rejected for based on the result. 4Ps was able to highly affect the health, education and nutrition of the learner beneficiaries and this helped them in their academic performance.

The null hypothesis that there is no significant relationship between 4P's beneficiary in terms of learners academic performance was rejected based on the result. The result shows that the correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Summary

This study measured the extent of 4Ps program among the learner beneficiaries found in five selected elementary schools in Maramag, District II in terms of health, nutrition and education, to determine their academic performance and finally to find out if there is a significant relationship between the 4ps beneficiaries and the academic performance.

The participants herein were 4Ps scholars who were learners of the ten chosen Elementary schools in Maramag district II for SY 2019-2020 Ten (10) random students from each Elementary school were gathered.

A questionnaire for the selected learners was used to identify the 4Ps services they are receiving and their personal perspective of the effectively of the program. The second survey questionnaire was also given to the teachers handing 4Ps scholars to verify their performance. The teachers of the target schools were given instructions to forward the grades with the necessary permissions to evaluate the overall performance of the learners. Finally, to identify the significant relationship between being a 4Ps beneficiary to his academic performance, the researcher used the statistical soup called Person-r Product Moment Correlation.

Conclusions

The following can be inferred from the findings of the study:

1. Learner 4Ps beneficiaries were supported very well as to their health and nutrition showing that the factors herein provided were provided all the time or most of the time. Thus, the program's aim as stated by work bank (2017) which is to break the cycle of poverty by keeping children aged 0-18 healthy and in school, so they can have a better future is achieved.
2. The academic performance of the learner 4Ps beneficiaries is overall satisfactory as shown by the result herein. Therefore it can be concluded that the 4Ps program has a positive effect on the learner's performance in school.

3. It can be inferred that overall, the subject learners are on the average. They were able to perform satisfactorily in their academics. It can also be seen that most of them were able to perform satisfactorily and above the latter. 18.00 percent were able to perform very satisfactorily which means that they were able to perform very good academically and even 6.00% were able to have outstanding performance therefore it can be concluded that they performed with excellence academically with the 4Ps program intervention.

The good thing about the result of the data is that only a lesser percentage shows that the said learners performed below good academically which is only 16.00% and zero percent did not perform academically. This shows that so far, the 4Ps program has benefited positively the academic performance of the learner beneficiaries.

Recommendations

Based on the research gathered and conclusions made in the study, the following recommendations may be considered.

1. 4Ps learners beneficiaries may be honed more holistically, not just academically. Given the results of the study that indeed 4Ps impacts their academic performance, these learners may be given more opportunities to develop their full potential like giving them college scholarship grants, vocational training and even spiritual and moral development seminars and workshops.
2. The school and teachers may give attention to these 4Ps learner beneficiaries. They serve as guide and they have a big part in the implementation of the 4Ps program. Their active participation, making sure that these learners are given the benefits they should receive, enjoying the rights given to them by law and making sure that these learners' performance are good in school by making some follow ups and home visits if possible to also help in ensuring that the learners who are not very much performing are given assistance and help.
3. The parents may ensure that the goals of the law are implemented well in their own homes. Parents should give their children what is due them. The assistance given by the government may be used for the education health and nutrition of the learner beneficiaries and the government must do an action to make sure that this is handled well and correctly. That the money will not be used for unnecessary endeavors.
4. The community may consider taking part in the implementation of the law. The people may encourage one another to use the assistance given by the government for the benefit of the learner beneficiaries. One way of doing this is by the intervention of the barangay leaders and through seminars educating people of the proper use of the assistance from the government. The community may develop plans that will encourage, counsel people to make the future of their children as the priority.

5. The government, especially the DSWD may consider ensuring that the assistance given to the beneficiaries are really used for the beneficiaries. Stricter home visitations and penalties may be imposed for those caught using the money for other things unnecessary. This is why they may partner with the community, the leaders and the schools in making sure that the assistance is used properly for learner beneficiaries.
6. The guidance counselors of the schools may promote programs that will guide and aid the learners in handling problems they encounter at home. This way, the learners will be able to open up and help will be given to them. The guidance can also help them be informed that certain individuals are there to help them; this will also help them know their rights and privileges given to them by the government through 4Ps. This way, they will be able to ask and demand for what is rightfully theirs and open up so that they will be assisted and the 4Ps program will be better implemented.
7. Replication of the study is also recommended in order to evaluate the consistency of the results and recheck whether the 4Ps learner beneficiaries were continuously given advantage of the said program. Further research could identify other factors in conducting another study that may be done relating to the relationship of 4Ps to its beneficiaries academic performance.

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