

Acceptability of the Proposed WoW 2.0 Framework at the Biliran Province State University (BiPSU), Philippines

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ABSTRACT

One of the pivotal steps to guarantee the effective execution and triumph of the university's mission is to craft a framework that is in harmony with the university's advancement plan, vision, and fundamental values declarations. Preceding the actual implementation of a framework, it is imperative to investigate the acceptability of the university framework to establish consensus among stakeholders. The research concentrated on ascertaining the degree of acceptability of the proposed WoW BiPSU 2.0 framework regarding development plan, vision, mission, and core values statements among students, faculty, employees, alumni, and other stakeholders of the Biliran Province State University. A descriptive survey methodology was utilized in the research. Furthermore, the data were gathered using google forms, and data were scrutinized utilizing descriptive statistics. Findings

reveal that the proposed WoW BiPSU framework is acceptable to all stakeholders of the university. Consequently, the outcomes of the research advocate for the execution of the WoW BiPSU 2.0 Framework at the Biliran Province State University, and analogous studies will be conducted to elevate the level of acceptability of the proposed framework.

KEYWORDS

acceptability, core values, development plan, framework, mission, vision

1. Introduction

Many esteemed universities worldwide have widely recognized the significance of establishing a developmental framework to effectively steer the strategic direction and growth of the institution. This framework encompasses the proposed development plan, along with the mission, vision, and core values statements (Morphew, C. C., & Hartley, M., 2006). Furthermore, the university's vision and mission statements offer a lucid depiction of the university's purpose, fostering a sense of pride and identity (Bark et al., 2021).

The Biliran Province State University (BiPSU) acknowledges the necessity for a paradigm shift to align with current social trends and the academic community's demands. Consequently, BiPSU has recently formulated a comprehensive development plan, known as the Weaving of Worthiness (WoW) BiPSU 2.0 framework for 2024–2027, encompassing various facets of the university's anticipated progress and outcomes. The framework entails the strategic transformation from 2023–2027 in terms of instruction, research, extension, support services, human resources, infrastructure, information technology, resource management, and partnerships. Moreover, the university aspires to become a globally recognized institution that is responsive to both local and global needs, while BiPSU's mission is dedicated to delivering high-quality and pertinent instruction, research, and extension services to empower and advance our community.

A study conducted by Amran et al. (2018) posits that vision and mission statements that are in harmony are more likely to be embraced and positively impact organizational performance. Furthermore, Erol and Kanbur (2014) asserted that it is the mission and vision statements that demonstrate the organizational capacity of the university. As such, the development of a lucid mission and vision statement holds significant importance. Additionally, Lagrage et al. (2020) emphasized the necessity of aligning the university's offerings and initiatives to meet the expectations of various stakeholders. Consequently, it is imperative to assess the level of approval of the proposed university framework, particularly the development plan, vision, mission, and core values statement, and pinpoint areas necessitating enhancement (Estrada, 2018). This process empowers the university to make informed decisions and formulate new policies and programs that will guarantee top-notch services for all stakeholders (Bentor et al., 2017).

In the context of the Philippines, numerous studies in literature have underscored the acceptance of VMGO in universities (Constantino et al., 2020; Cascolan & Venture, 2019; Nozaleda, 2019). Nevertheless, there has not been a study conducted to determine the level of acceptability of the proposed WoW BiPSU 2.0 framework for 2023–2027. Hence, this investigation was carried out. Employing a descriptive survey design, this study aimed to gauge the acceptability of the WoW BiPSU 2.0 framework. The survey consisted of inquiries designed to evaluate the stakeholders' level of acceptance of the proposed framework. The outcomes of this study will establish a foundational groundwork for the implementation of the proposed framework, ensuring alignment with the university's core principles and delivering a superior educational experience and quality service to all

stakeholders.

2. Objectives

The study primarily aimed to assess the level of acceptability of the proposed WOW BIPSU 2.0 Framework. Specifically, it sought to address the following questions: First, what is the profile of the respondents? Second, what is the level of acceptability of the proposed WOW BIPSU 2.0 Framework in relation to the development plan, vision, mission, and core values? Finally, the study aimed to determine the overall level of acceptability of the WOW BIPSU 2.0 Framework.

3. Scope and Methodology

The study utilized a descriptive survey research design to evaluate the level of acceptability of the BiPSU WoW 2.0 framework. The study involved 718 university stakeholders, including students, parents, faculty, staff, alumni, and industry partners associated with Biliran Province State University. The questionnaire, adapted from Cascolan and Venture's (2019) study titled "Awareness and Acceptability of the Pangasinan State University Vision, Mission, Campus Goals, and Program Objectives," was used for data collection. An online survey approach was employed, with the questionnaire administered through Google Forms and distributed to participants via Facebook Messenger. The questionnaire consisted of two sections. The initial segment focused on gathering demographic information about the respondents, while the second segment aimed to evaluate the acceptability level of the WoW BiPSU 2.0 Framework concerning the development plan, vision, mission, and core values.

Prior to soliciting responses to the questionnaire, consent was obtained from the participants, and the study's objectives were clearly outlined. The second part of the questionnaire comprised 12 statements that respondents rated on a 5-point Likert scale (1- not acceptable; 2- slightly acceptable; 3- moderately acceptable; 4- acceptable; 5- very acceptable).

Descriptive statistics were employed to analyze the data, including frequency, percentage, and mean calculations. Additionally, a mean range was established and interpreted as follows: 1.00-1.79 (not acceptable); 1.80-2.59 (slightly acceptable); 2.60-3.39 (moderately acceptable); 3.40-4.19 (acceptable); 4.20-5.00 (very acceptable).

4. Literature Review

Several studies have been conducted to determine the level of acceptability of VMGOs at universities. According to the studies of Cascolan and Venture (2019), awareness and acceptability of vision, mission, goals, and objectives are crucial in shaping institutional identity and ensuring stakeholder engagement. Similarly, Estrada (2018) found that the acceptability of a university's VMGO plays a significant role in aligning stakeholders' expectations with the institution's strategic direction, thus promoting a shared understanding of its goals. Furthermore, Constantino et al. (2020) emphasized that the perception and acceptance of VMGOs directly influence how effectively they are implemented, making them a key factor in achieving institutional success. These findings highlight the importance of continuously assessing and refining VMGOs to ensure they resonate with the needs and aspirations of the university community.

5. Results and Discussion

I. Profile of Respondents

As to the profile of the respondents, results revealed that majority of the respondents aged 18-25 years bracket (65.21%), females (55.32%) and students (87.74%).

II. Level of Acceptability

Table 1 shows the level of acceptability of the WOW BiPSU 2.0 framework as to proposed development plan, vision, mission, and core values.

Table 1: Acceptability of WoW 2.0 Framework

Statement	Mean	Description
A. Development Plan	3.93	Acceptable
B. Vision	4.14	Acceptable
C. Mission	4.16	Acceptable
D. Core Values	4.14	Acceptable

A. Development Plan

As depicted in Table 1, the findings indicate that the majority of the participants expressed their approval towards the proposed development plan, reflected by a mean score of 3.93. This suggests that most respondents concur with the notion that the proposed development aligns with the university's long-term objectives, effectively tackles the organization's needs and challenges, and is notably appealing and in line with their expectations. As highlighted by Callahan & Hinckley (2018), it is imperative for the development plan to be in sync with the institution's long-term goals in order to establish a more robust strategic pathway that optimizes resource utilization and enhances organizational performance. Furthermore, by addressing the organization's needs and challenges, the university can fulfill its mission and vision, thereby ensuring sustainable growth and progress.

B. Vision Statement

The findings indicated that the majority of the respondents perceived the vision statement as "acceptable," with an overall mean of 4.14. This suggests that most respondents concur that the proposed vision statement is lucid and easily comprehensible, articulating BiPSU's future aspirations and delineating the anticipated outcomes in terms of competencies or technical skills, research, and extension capabilities of students and graduates. A succinct vision statement is imperative in every institution as it furnishes a strategic roadmap for the university's future trajectory. Furthermore, it serves as the foundation for formulating interventions that will propel the university's development and triumph in realizing its vision (Boyer & Mitra, 2018). Additionally, a well-defined and concise vision statement will foster research and innovation among students (Cheung, Hao, & Mitra, 2018).

C. Mission Statement

As illustrated in Table 1, the majority perceived the proposed mission statement to be acceptable, with a mean of 4.16. This indicates that the majority acknowledges that the mission statement is clearly articulated, aligns with the university's development plan and vision, accurately embodies the purpose and objectives of the university, and encapsulates the institution's distinctive attributes and strengths. According to Becker & Hebert (2012), a clearly articulated mission statement is crucial as it establishes the overarching direction and purpose of the university. Similarly, the mission statement provides a clear delineation of what the institution aims to achieve in congruence with the university's development plan and vision statement (Baskerville, 2018).

D. Core Values

As gleaned from Table 1, the majority of the respondents perceived the proposed core values as acceptable. This indicates that most respondents agree that the proposed core values are manifested in their actions and decision-making processes, explicitly outlining the anticipated outcomes in terms of moral character and desired attitudes, aesthetics, cultural values, and personal discipline. The core values statements serve as the cornerstone in nurturing the desired demeanor and values of all stakeholders, fostering a conducive environment for learning and growth (Vacchiano, 2015). Meanwhile, Dugan et al. (2019) also underscore the significance of core values in higher education. Establishing the core values of the university is a pivotal element in shaping socially responsible and well-rounded individuals.

6. Conclusion

The results from the earlier presentation lead to several conclusions about the respondents. The majority of participants were aged between 46 and 59 years, making up 62% of the sample, with a predominance of females (64%) and married individuals (86%). In terms of education, 42% were college graduates, while most respondents fell into the low-income category, with an average monthly income of 10,957 pesos. Additionally, 37% were unemployed, although 73% had health insurance. Most participants were undergoing hemodialysis twice a week (88%) and had a history of hypertension (46%). Regarding self-efficacy, the results indicated that respondents exhibited moderate levels across various domains, including autonomy, self-integration, problem-solving, and social support, yet they also displayed moderately severe levels of depression. Notably, the study found no significant correlation between socio-demographic variables and overall self-care efficacy. Similarly, there were no significant relationships between socio-demographic factors and levels of depression, nor between respondents' self-care efficacy and their depression levels.

This study underscores the need to address both the psychological and practical aspects of managing chronic kidney disease (CKD) among hemodialysis patients. By enhancing self-care efficacy through education, social support, and counseling, it may be possible to reduce depression and improve patients' quality of life. The findings indicate that healthcare providers should integrate mental health assessments and interventions into the routine care of hemodialysis patients to effectively address depression and promote better self-care practices.

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