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CONTENTS

- MORPHOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ANALYSIS OF RICE
LANDRACES IN BENGUET. 1-13
B. A. Tad-awan and E. J. D. Sagalla
- PERCEPTIONS ON GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE
AT BENGUET STATE UNIVERSITY. 15-34
J. L. S. Ramos and B. O. Bua-ay
- RASCH ANALYSIS OF THE NBC 461 INSTRUMENT
FOR FACULTY EVALUATION. 35-42
M. A. B. Lubrica and J. V. Lubrica
- SECULARIZATION OF THE SACRED:
BENDIAN THROUGH THE PASSAGE OF TIME. 43-74
F. Y. Awas

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MORPHOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ANALYSIS OF RICE LANDRACES IN BENGUET

Belinda A. Tad-awan and Esther Josephine D. Sagalla

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to: collect germplasm of rice landraces in Benguet; to characterize germplasm of collected rice landraces in Benguet; to determine diversity in the collections and relationships among the collected rice landraces, and; to maintain a gene bank of collected rice landraces.

Germplasm collection, morphological characterization, diversity and cluster analysis, and bi-plot analysis were performed on 157 rice landraces collected from the 12 municipalities of Benguet.

Most of the rice landraces were collected from Kibungan, Kapangan, and Bakun. The grain characterization of the rice plants revealed that Sabul and Tudoy had desirable characters on high yield and pest resistance. Pitkikil and Mayok, on the other hand, exhibited long roots and high number of tillers.

A low mean diversity index was observed in both the grain and vegetative characters of the rice landraces indicating homogeneity among the landraces collected.

Cluster and bi-plot analysis on grain characters revealed seven clusters. Cluster seven appears to be associated with high yield. In addition, the same analysis on vegetative characters resulted in three clusters with cluster three appearing to be associated with long roots.

Keywords: *Rice landraces, morphological diversity analysis, germplasm*

PERCEPTIONS ON GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE AT BENGUET STATE UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

Climate change is a global issue. The academe plays an important role in disseminating information about climate change; one way is by conducting surveys. This study investigated the perceptions and level of awareness on global climate change of the different sectors in Benguet State University. Through cluster sampling, three hundred sixty (360) respondents were used comprising of four sectors – administrators, faculty, students, and non-teaching personnel. The different sectors in the university have similar perceptions on climate change - it is real and harmful; human activities that caused it are pollution due to industry; it concerns them and must be addressed by everyone including BSU; and actions can be done to address it whether at home or in the campus such as waste segregation and tree planting. On their level of awareness, the respondents are highly aware of climate change as a global issue; ways/devices/methods that help mitigate climate change impact such as more efficient cars/appliances and alternative energy sources; and on the difference that an individual and an institution can make on the projected impacts of climate change. Overall, there are no significant differences on the perceptions and level of awareness on climate change among the sectors. However, significant differences were noted according to the sectors' level/amount of exposure, basis of beliefs, and access to information. There seems to be room for improvement with respect to what BSU is doing to address climate change as indicated by the low percentage of respondents who believe BSU is doing its part to address climate change. BSU as an academic institution has an important role to play in alleviating the effects of climate change within the community and the municipality. It should create more avenues for the involvement of all the sectors in the university in its campaign on climate change mitigation especially on its Eco-Waste Management Program and allow for better participation on the Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) arm of the said program.

Keywords: *Climate change, perceptions, level of awareness, academe, survey*

**RASCH ANALYSIS OF THE NBC 461 INSTRUMENT
FOR FACULTY EVALUATION**

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ABSTRACT

Responses of university students to a 20-item Student Evaluation of Faculty Instrument having a 5-point Likert-type scale were analyzed through Rasch Measurement Theory. The primary aims were to determine: a) the reliability of the Instrument in measuring faculty performance; and, if each item in the Instrument can be considered as an indicator of performance. Participants were from 882 students of various degree programs in Benguet State University, who rated seven teachers. Results revealed that, as a whole, the Instrument was reliable and that seventeen of the items can be considered as independent indicators of performance. The other three items might need to be re-phrased so that they can also become indicators.

Keywords: *Faculty evaluation; Rasch analysis*

SECULARIZATION OF THE SACRED : “BENDIAN ” THROUGH THE PASSAGE OF TIME

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ABSTRACT

This study is designed to document how *Bendian* evolved from a ritual to what is now called as “staged performance” and how cultural integrity and community development was promoted through its staging. It is therefore intended to look into the process of community dialogue leading to community action that affects the welfare of the community especially in terms of the maintenance of cultural integrity and the promotion of tourism. The study is limited to the documentation of the experiences and processes.

Findings show that the process of dialogue that the community people continuously observed determined the evolution of *Bendian* with the following enabling factors: politics, education, economic condition of the community, and tourism. The staging of *Bendian* provided an avenue for exchange of ideas and sharing of values, principles, characteristics and values of the community members making them feel the process of change and the process of development.

Based on the ECIP framework, the cultural integrity of the staged performance was maintained. The staging also played a big role in the intergenerational transmission of knowledge and values. Religion, education, lack of interest of the youth, lack of resources, opposition of parents, personal convictions of a member of the community, death of elders, time constraints, and lack of documentation were considered as a challenge in the development of cultural integrity in the community.

In conclusion, the evolution of *Bendian* from a sacred healing ritual to a secularized medium is a manifestation of a cultural change influenced by internal and external forces. The process of dialogue that the community people continuously observed, however, determines the integrity of these changes. In relation to development, it is through careful and conscious examination and understanding of these changes can the community become more able to mainstream the concept of culture into the development process.

Continuation of such practice in a form of stage performance is strongly recommended. With regards to the boundaries of change that must happen, community dialogue should be continued and properly observed together with the elders of the community. A follow-up study must also be conducted to assess the impact of cultural tourism in the municipality.

Abbreviation used: ECIP - Episcopalian Commission on Indigenous Peoples
IP -Indigenous People

Keywords: *bendian, culture, indigenous people, community dialogue and stage performance*

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