Evaluating the Factors Affecting High School Student Rebellion

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ABSTRACT

Although research has uncovered important psychological effects of student rebellion in high school, the factors of student rebellion have not been fully explored. This descriptive study aimed to identify and analyze the factors that motivate students to rebel and find solutions to the student's problem. Young people turn their back on their parents, leave home and lose touch. The individual respondents were selected students of STEM (Science, Engineering, Technology, and Mathematics) courses of Sta Clara Parish School using purposive sampling. It utilized validated researcher-made questionnaire, unstructured interview, and documentary analysis as its data gathering instruments. The data gathered were treated using frequency, percentage count, and weighted mean,

Keywords: Adolescence, peer pressure, psychological effect, stem course, student independence, student rebellion

1. INTRODUCTION

Many teens have been able to respond to their parents so it's not surprising why many have rebelled against their parents. It has become a reason for many young people to abandon their family obligations, to their home and school. Many young people today are not close to their parents because they do not have enough time to listen to their children regarding their problems. Parents neglect their observation towards children attitudes and its personal
problems. Children rebelled because they want to get the attention of their parents. In an early stage, many young people today are experiencing tremendous tragedies with their families such as parents’ annulment, the influence of bad friends, the unpleasant environment and other problematic instances that might occur.

It's not easy to become a teenager. Like older people, there are also problems and perceptions that young people should face. They also have a lot of perceptions and problems about things to deal with in the reality of life (Ronquillio, 2013). At this age, the researchers also find themselves, utilizing their talents and think of real things rather than imaginations.

In the study of Pickhardt (2009), the adverse effects of the student rebellion can cause "high adrenaline" where an individual becomes nervous and can cause a headache. Signs are an individual's anxiety over the things he or she experiences every day. It often affects a young person to train the body because it is repeatedly remembered in the mind as it continues to repeat this event that causes violent, headaches and way fights by force.

There is an instance that most teenagers do not follow rules to determine how far they can go (Añonuevo, 2015). For example, when a parent says that he will discipline his children who will violate his policy at home, a teenager may try to become disobedience to find out if the parent will punish them. In fact, teenagers are less likely to adhere to the rules when parents change their way of discipline or when the limits are not clear.

When the teenager disobeys their parents, the parent is angry and gives more rules but the situation is often worse because the more the parents control things, the more the teenager motivates in doing those things (Kirshenbaum, 2005).

This study aims to identify the factors that motivate students of Sta, Parish School of STEM courses for the school year 2016-2017 to rebel and give solutions to the student's problem.

2. RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

Perhaps many teens are unable to follow their parents, because of the rules that are forced to follow parents to their children. Rebellion is naturally occurring in the youth as they grow up and get close to becoming matured (Parcon, 2011). The rebellion of a youth will not be lost in its stage of adolescents, but not all youths are equally rebellious. The youth would like to seek independent to find factors that might visible for their own identities.

Young people have rebelled because they want to separate themselves from their parents so that they can develop their own personal identities (Pickhardt, 2009). The study of Gregoire (2014) shows the following reasons why youth rebelled; (1) Youth wants to seek independence from fighting against adults like their parents, teachers, and other people who control them. (2) They seek individualism since many young people are desperate to change themselves to see them acceptable (Justbequiet, 2013). This is acceptable else or it enters a sort of rebel youth according to (Pickhardt, 2009). It is called non-conformity or to rebel against society. The youth were introduced in different levels of human beings and become aware why they are different from their friends.

According to Kaur (2013), teenage rebellion is due to their findings of their own, turmoil, and pubertal frustrations. A rebel young man can be harmed by the whole family so the youths are seeking independence. Teenagers want to stay with their friends than their families. They want to have the power to make decisions for them. This leads them to become disobedience to their parent wishes and respond. Teenagers protest their parents and disobey
their parents’ requests. Perhaps many young people in the present age are interested in associating with their friends rather than their families because it is easier for them to say problems with their friends and most of their friends are experiencing the same problem that they encounter.

The rebellion of teenagers has major reasons. One of them is to find their place in the world of adults and seek where they can be useful in so many ways. As part of adult development, people must develop their own identity from their parents or family and have the capacity for independent decision making. They can experiment with different roles, behaviors, and ideologies as part of their development process of an identity. Youth rebellion is known in psychology as a set of behavioral traits that are beyond class, culture or race.

In modern times, it is seen today that young people are different from all generations because of modern technology which enables young people to express their desires by posting social media such as Facebook and Twitter, but many young people do not think what they share in social media has many negative effects on young people. Sometimes teenager adopts the bad habits, contempt for power, and disrespect for parents.

Today, influences such as excessive exposure to explicit materials, strangulation or friendship, and spread of family issues such as divorce, addiction, and second family may lead to an increase rebellion of youth. Today’s modern youth begins to rebel at an early age because of their early experience in adulthood.

The teenager is preparing to separate or exclude from the family. They are in the process of building their values. Teenagers should start separating, and often rebellion gives them the energy to do so. A teenager believes that physical fight serves as a means of establishing his own character. In the mind of a teenager, the fight expresses independence and claims that he no longer needs parental guidance and often acts as a parental care test. Due to changes in the body, there can be confusion about whether teenagers really want to grow up. Hormonal changes cause dynamic behavior through tears, sensitivity and sudden outbreaks of increased physical activity and are not appropriate. Having a relationship or liking to the opposite sex also begins and the youth also wants to be private. Having a private life can help young people control or decide on them.

Young people want to explore things, but they are not allowed to do so and therefore they are thinking of rebelling. If parents do not know how to discipline their children, there will be a problem. Most parents or teachers are extremely stubborn to young people. They do not even give the right to leave or demand the opinion of the youth. Because parents are in position so young people will obey and respect them. But when the youth is strangled, they can think of rebellion. Doing the rules should only be part of the youth's participation or agreement. This enables them to be responsible for making their decisions or actions. If this happens, it will prevent the rebellion of youth. However, giving punishment for dishonest behavior is only appropriate.

In giving punishment to the youth, parent and teacher need to know what happened first and think about what to do. There are times when young people can’t be able to speak or explain their part. As a result, young people think that the situation is unfair and they think of rebellion. The youth needs consideration and understanding because if the parent is too strict on their child, it will result from the more severe possible. Some teenager wants attention and feels that no one cares about them. No one can notice their accomplishments and successes.

Parents are very busy and their friends, they do not really care about their efforts to appreciate. It is very frustrating for young people. They want to recognize and appreciate. In
this situation, they are doing things to get the attention of those who are important in their lives. Some are fleeing their home. Parents have high expectations. There are parents who set high goals and standards for their teenagers. They have great ambitions for their teens even though they know that not all teens can handle it. Their expectations are too high for teens so they sometimes get annoying.

Sometimes their coercion is no longer human to fulfill their dreams. When a teenager fails their parent according to their expectation, parents begin to become hysterical by shouting them and insist on what they want. Teenagers can’t accept this treatment so they show a rebellious attitude. They go to their close friends who will support their decision. Friends contribute greatly to teenager personality and its behavior. Sometimes teenager adopts the likes, attitude, and ambition of his friend. If your friends belong to a good society, a teenager may be encouraged to do well. For example, there are some friends who will perform a community service and invite a teenager to join. The teenager can't refuse because he is a friend and it is a fellowship. That's the good side of peer pressure.

On the other hand, it can lead to bad influences. For example, included in a clique that uses prohibited drugs and encourages a teenager to try it, the teenager may be forced to take for the sake of friendship. To avoid the negative side of peer pressure, a teenager should learn to analyze whether it will give them good or bad benefits for their future.

Studies show that children from a broken family are emotionally affected by parental separation and they know that nothing will ever change. They are afraid of change especially when their mother or father will not be together, as well as losing their relatives and the school routine. Children are afraid to abandon. When parents are aware of whether or not they are separated, they may have a real fear that if they lose a parent, then one of them may be lost. The concept of being alone in the world is a very frightening thing for a child. Divorce is also known to be attributed to a higher incidence of depression; withdrawal from friends and family; aggressive, impulsive, or hyperactive behaviors; teenagers may experience anger, disappointment and even rebellion against authority and either avoiding from classroom participation or being delayed.

In one study, children are greatly affected by their parents who divorce. Children from a divorced family stop out of high school twice compared from a child who has a complete family. There are also teenagers from a divorced family has lower graduates from high school and college. Children from divorced families are very weak in reading, spelling, and mathematics. Additionally, a teenager whose parents divorced is more likely to be negligent at the age of 15, regardless of the date of the divorce. There is a point that the separation of parents will cause the teenager to have mental illness or suicide attempt.

3. RESEARCH DESIGN AND INSTRUMENTATION

3.1. Research Design

The study used the inferential and descriptive method of research with questionnaires as the main data-gathering instrument. The subject of this study is to determine the common factors of students’ rebellion of STEM courses in the eleventh grade of Sta. Clara Parish School Senior High School. This study uses a cause or effect and a comparative approach because it seeks to determine whether the student's profiles are related to their Mathematics assignment.
The main respondent for this study was selected students of Sta. Clara Parish School Senior High School in Burgos St. Pasay City who are in the Eleventh grade for School Year 2016-2017. They are chosen using random sampling. The STEM course has thirty-two (32) respondents. Researchers choose these respondents because they can help to meet the needs of this manuscript and gather information needed by researchers.

3.2. Instrumentation

The researcher used primary and secondary data. Under clerical tools, file records, case studies, questionnaires and scheduled interviews to gather data on the feelings, emotions, attitudes, and judgments of the subject. The second kind is a mechanical device, a tape recorder was used to record the verbal interview and camera for a photograph of the vicinity.

This study was conducted through the study. The researchers created a survey of respondents who respond to the purposes of this paper. The first part is items pertaining to the demographic questionnaire. The second part is the items that relate to their attitudes.

It also seeks to obtain information to assess what is commonly the reason that the STEM students rebel in the eleventh grade of Sta. Clara Parish School Senior High School

3.3. Statistical Treatment of Data

All the data gathered treated using the following tools.

Percentage

The percentage score was computed by the number of responses divided by the total number of the subjects and the quotient multiplied by one hundred (Wilkinson et.al., 1994). This method was helpful in interpreting subjects and subgroups having unequal sizes as in the cases of the sample characteristics of the respondents.

The formula is

\[
\% = \frac{(f/N) \times 100}{N}
\]

where:
- \( f \) = frequency of responses
- \( N \) = number of cases/responses

Weighted mean

The mean of the answers was determined to provide the average option. It was computed using the following formula:

\[
X = \frac{\sum(wx)}{N}
\]

where:
- \( \Sigma \) = symbol for summation
- \( X \) = mean
- \( w \) = weighted of each item
- \( x \) = item value

This formula was used to quantify variables such as gender, age, and factors of student rebellion
4. SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

4.1. Gender

As shown in Figure 1, 93% were male and 7% were female. Apparently, respondents of the eleventh grade of Sta. Clara Parish School Senior High School are dominated by a male since majority who took STEM courses are males since of the knowledge gains from these courses applies for male students.

![Figure 1. Gender](image)

4.2. Age

Of the 100% respondents in this study, 23% were 16 years old, 64% were 17 years old, and 13% were 18 years old. Figure 2 result shows that most of the respondents at the age of 17, might still be maturing physically during this age.

![Figure 2. Age](image)
5. FACTORS OF STUDENTS REBELLION

5.1. Seeking enough attention to the parent

Teenagers often want someone to notice them. That is why they do things that will catch anyone’s attention even if it those things would be self-destructive for them. Sometimes, the reason why they are rebelling because they want attention that they do not get from home.

As shown in Figure 3, respondents claimed that the students of STEM courses choose “agree” on seeking enough attention to the parent. This statement received high responses of 56%, 44% chose “strongly agree”. No one respondents choose “disagree”.

![Figure 3. Seeking enough attention to the parent](image)

This result is confirmed by the study conducted by Hine (1996), saying that young people often want to be noticed by others. Parents are required to be there for their children especially in times of difficulties. A father or mother who always goes to work and not giving attention to their children might lead to their children to the people who will serve as a bad influence on their future.

5.2. Bad influence from their friends

Friends can have a positive or negative affect on teens depending on the behaviors they exhibit. While parents may desire to give their teen the independence he craves, striving to find a balance between giving too much or giving too little can be challenging.

As shown in Figure 4, students from STEM courses are rebelling because they inherited the bad influence from their friends. 59% choose “agree”, 28% choose “strongly agree” and 13% “disagree”.

The results gathered from the respondents are being strengthened by the study of (Bautista, 2013) that friends contribute greatly to teenager personality and behavior.
5. 3. Socioeconomic status of a family

Socioeconomic status (SES) is often measured as a combination of education, income, and occupation. It is commonly conceptualized as the social standing or class of an individual or group. Another reason students from STEM courses are rebelling because of the low socioeconomic status of a family.

As shown in figure 5, respondents claimed that the students of STEM courses choose "agree" on the low socioeconomic status of a family. This statement received high responses of 59%, 10% choose "strongly agree" and 31% choose "disagree".

Often, in a regular family, the family can support the basic needs of the children like education, food, and clothing etc. Some family who can't support the basic needs of his children can be a result children’s rebellion.

![Socioeconomic status of a family](image_url)
5. 4. Bad influence of the environment

When children rebelling, parents frequently focus on assessing and identifying what may be wrong with the child, what treatment or intervention might be best for the child, and so on. This focus-on-the-child approach, while appropriate for children with specific emotional disorders, fails to recognize the significant role of the child's environment and the people in that environment in shaping the child's behavior.

Students from STEM courses are rebelling because of the bad influence of the environment. 63% choose “agree”, 25% choose “strongly agree” and 12% “disagree” shown in figure 6.

![Bad influence of the environment](image)

**Figure 6.** Bad influence of the environment

The results obtained from these respondents have been strengthened by the study of Ganiron Jr (2012). The communities have policies to help young people to learn the Do's and Don'ts. Young people who violate the laws and policies of the community have penalty or sanction to face it. The idea is to help young people to choose the right decisions based on the law to avoid punishment like going to jail or community service sanction.

5. 5. Teenage Depression

When it comes to age groups, depression is an equal opportunity disorder. Teenagers have experienced depression at some point before they reach adulthood. Unfortunately, only a small subset of that group receives the treatment that can help their condition. The teen years have historically been a time of rebellion. This tendency creates difficulty in distinguishing between traditional teen behavior and true depression. Complicating matters is society’s continuing stigma regarding mental illness. Parents may choose to believe that their son or daughter is acting out rather than face the fact that they need medical assistance. Teens themselves often have reason to avoid the truth as well. The growth and change that occurs during adolescence can often create emotional turmoil resulting in a sense of isolation.

As shown in Figure 7, students from STEM courses are rebelling because of the teenage depression. 47% choose “agree”, 38% choose “strongly agree” and 15% “disagree”
Figure 7. Teenage Depression

This result was confirmed by the study of Lipfer (2017). The youth are separated from the society. This resulted from ignoring their families and avoid them to discuss their problems because they are suffering from depression which they feel hopeless, failures, and sorrows. The reasons for depression for teens can also be personal problems, health condition, and bullying.

5.6. Relationship Problems

Problems in relationships can trigger confusion, emotional upset, and questions regarding the future of the relationship. In some cases, these problems can contribute to teenage rebellion. Although some relationship dynamics affect the incidence of rebellion. Students from STEM courses are rebelling because of relationship problems. 43% choose "agree", 35% choose "strongly agree" and 22% "disagree" shown in Figure 8. This result was confirmed by the study of Loop (2017) During the adolescent stage, teenager experience the beginning of the relationship and romantic love. When a teenager decides to have a relationship with someone he likes but his parents refuse, this can lead to risky sexual behavior and danger for a teenager.

Figure 8. Relationship Problems
5. 7. Problems with the family

Some children are badly affected by negative family conflicts while other children survive without significant problems. Researchers found that the way in which children understood the conflicts between their parents had different effects on their emotional and behavioral problems. Where children blamed themselves for the conflicts between their parents, they were more likely to have behavioral problems, such as anti-social behavior. But if their parents’ fighting or arguing led to a child feeling threatened, or fearful that the family would split up, the child was more likely to rebel.

Students from STEM courses are rebelling because of problems with the family. 69% choose “agree”, 6% choose “strongly agree” and 25% “disagree” shown in Figure 9.

This result was confirmed by Zimmerman (2009). Teenagers have difficulties in solving their family problem. They need someone to talk regarding their problems and understand their feelings & emotions especially the environment where they belong.

5. 8. Study Problems

Being a student is not always a walk in the park. During the time at the Sta Clara Parish School, students of STEM courses have to deal with many different requirements and expectations. This might contribute to feelings of stress that might result of student rebellion.

As shown in Figure 10, respondents claimed that the students of STEM courses choose "agree" on study problems. This statement received high responses of 50%, 38% choose "strongly agree" and 12% choose "disagree"

The result proves the research of Merrill (2012). It shows that the causes of study problems such as lack of allowance from the family, broken family, parents always fighting, lack of attention from parents, drug addiction, bad influence from friends and lack of money to support his educational needs.
5. 9. **Seeking of the teenage freedom**

Most students of STEM courses in Sta Clara Clara Parish School feel they are being trapped by their parents. This causes them to rebel against their parents to get the freedom that they seek. Respondents claimed that the students of STEM courses choose "agree" on seeking of the teenage freedom.

This statement received high responses of 56%, 18% choose "strongly agree" and 26% choose "disagree" shown in Figure 11. This result is confirmed by the study of Pickhardth (2009). Achieving independence is an essential part of child's journey to adulthood. To make this journey successfully, children need the freedom to try new things. But they still need parents guidance and support too.
5. 10. Financial Problem

The study of Pickhardt (2009) shows that one factor a teenager rebelling because of lack of financial support from their parents. Some parents discover their teenager has been stealing money or goods from home, from other relatives, from school, or from shops because pocket money might not cover the cost of teenage accessories, clothes, records, haircuts, and outings, which are all expensive these days. Students from STEM courses are rebelling because of financial problem. 51% choose “agree”, 9% choose “strongly agree” and 40% “disagree” shown in Figure 12.

![Financial problems](image)

**Figure 12. Financial problems**

There is a large number of respondents who choose show "disagree" because some students from STEM courses of Sta Clara Clara Parish School can afford money to support their basic needs since their parents work in a multi national company. Thus, money is not an issue for students rebellion. Sta Clara Parish School is a Catholic school that teaches good moral values and proper behavior of a child. They hired the best teachers based on their excellent qualifications and spiritual values.

5. 11. Seeking attention from the members of the family

Attention seeking is a normal behavior in all children. From birth, children seek the attention and love of from the members of the family. It is important for emotional growth and the development of interpersonal relationship skills. However, studies show that when children don’t get adequate attention, the brain may rewire itself to respond differently to stimuli, and the world, in a way that can cause extreme attention seeking behaviors. In other words, neglect during early childhood years can result in attention seeking disorder and this is now the start of child rebellion.

Students from STEM courses are rebelling because teenagers are seeking attention from the members of the family. 53% choose “agree”, 16% choose “strongly agree” and 31% “disagree” shown in Figure 13.
The results obtained from these respondents were confirmed by the research of Merrill (2012). Often young people are seeking attention from the members of the family. They will do everything to get the attention of the family. It is important for a child that there is a family that he can depend in times of difficulties and love to protect him from danger.

5. 12. Not allowed to deal with peer pressure

Peer pressure plays a pivotal role in adolescent behavior and choices because of the physical, emotional, and social shifts the child is going through. It is the natural time when a child begins to question parental guidance and begin to develop their own sense of who they are within their world. As this natural and biological process of developing their own set of standards for their lives occurs, they naturally look to peers for their social cues.

This can have both positive and negative consequences depending on the type of peers influencing the child. Some parents are not allowing their child to join in peer pressure because they want to protect their child from danger like using prohibited drugs, the influence of bad behavior, etc. Unfortunately, children are eager for peer pressure to discover new ideas. If they were not allowed to deal with peer pressure, children will begin to rebel against their parents.

Students from STEM courses are rebelling because they are not allowed to deal with peer pressure. 38% choose “agree”, 12% choose “strongly agree” and 50% “disagree” shown in Figure 14.

This result shows that 50% of the respondents “disagree” because the students of STEM course respect the decisions of their parents if they are not allowed to deal with peer pressure.
Numerous studies have shown the negative effects of overly strict parenting, one of the biggest issues with adolescents is rebelling against the family rules. There are many reasons for adolescents to rebel against the family rules; For example, children that are forbidden to date are most likely going to date behind their parents back, leading them to be dishonest with their parents. If a teenager has an unreasonably early curfew, this may lead the teen to sneak out, or lying to their parents about their whereabouts.

Students from STEM courses are rebelling because they are against the family rules. 43% choose "agree", 13% choose "strongly agree" and 44% "disagree" shown in Figure 15. This result shows that 44% of the respondents "disagree" because students of stem course...
possess polite, courteous, obedience and respectful attitudes. They have too much respect for their parents and teachers.

5. 14. Saying harsh language to their parent

Some teenager uses this kind of language when they’re upset, and the behavior trickles down toward teenager, usually with the original emotional heat welded to the words. Because harsh behavior spreads like a bad cold from adult to child and then from child to child, just about every child on the planet is exposed to name-calling, or bad words behavior, sooner or later.

When teenager uses harsh language to their parent, they may not understand what the words mean literally: it’s the tone that makes an imprint on them, and it’s the tone that raises parental warning flags. That electric emotional charge irritates the child’s delicate internal system and makes the words stick like little globs of muck in their innocent minds. Then, when the child is feeling isolated, threatened or upset, out comes this little pre-fabricated routine of harsh words and a harsh tone and they begin to rebel.

Students from STEM courses are rebelling by saying harsh words to their parents. 47% choose "agree", 13% choose "strongly agree" and 40% "disagree" shown in Figure 16.

This result shows that 40% of the respondents "disagree". Most of the students of STEM courses never experience saying harsh words to their parent. In a Catholic school like Sta Clara Parish, saying foul language or harsh words is a mortal sin and it should confess to the priest

Saying harsh language to their parent

![Figure 16. Saying harsh language to their parent](image)

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Rebellion can cause students of STEM courses to rebel against their own self-interests, rejecting childhood interests, activities, and relationships that often support self-esteem. It can cause them to engage in a self-defeating and self-destructive behavior, refusing to do school work or even physically hurting themselves. It can cause them to experiment with high-risk excitement and accepting dares as a teenager, they would have refused. It can cause them to
reject safe rules and restraints and letting impulse overrule judgment to dangerous effect and it can cause them to injure valued relationships. Thus, pushing against those they care about and pushing them away.

So adolescent rebellion is not simply a matter of parental aggravation; it is also a matter of concern. Although the teenager thinks rebellion is an act of independence, it actually never is. It is really an act of dependency. Rebellion causes the young person to depend self-definition and personal conduct on doing the opposite of what other people want. That's why the antidote for rebellion is the true independence offered by creating and accepting a challenge.

The young person decides to do something hard with themselves in order to grow themselves. The teenager who finds a lot of challenges to engage with, and who has parents who support those challenges, doesn't need a lot of rebellion to transform or redefine him or herself in adolescence. Rebellion tends to have different roles in a young person's growth depending on which stage of adolescence it is expressed.

Being the parent of a teenager can be challenging and interesting. It's also difficult sometimes and it's usual to encounter problems. Whatever the problem of parent and child are experiencing, parents have at least one thing in common; they're both dealing with tremendous changes. Part of coping with these changes is remembering that there are no perfect parents or teenagers and that the problems of parents and his children face are probably fairly common. They won't have all the answers to problems ahead of time, but there are ways for a parent to deal with situations and find solutions. Often it seems that it doesn't matter what parents do, according to their child, they're always in the wrong. This is because most teenagers feel a need to see their parents as different from themselves and their friends. Truly, most of them felt that their parents lived in different worlds when they were teenagers.

In spite of this, teenagers need a place to look for guidance on what is or isn't acceptable in their community. Parents can be, and often are, that place. This is why it is important to the parents to be true to themselves and be clear about their own values and attitudes. Parents might doubt in their ability to influence a teenager who spends most of their time with their friends or at school. However, home is still the place where teenagers develop many of the attitudes and values that help them make decisions about their lives.

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