

Philippine STEAM Educators Proficiency

**TECHNOLOGICAL
PEDAGOGICAL
ASSESSMENT
CONTENT
KNOWLEDGE**
in STEAM Education



STEM education

- propels pursuits to economic growth and progress
- is an important determinant of a nation's future productivity and economic competence and competitiveness
- prepares the future workforce to face the challenges of the 21st century global challenges with disciplinary knowledge imbued with innovativeness, creativity, critical mindedness and ability to collaborate

This study theorizes that the Philippine Higher STEAM educators permeate unique STEAM education **proficiency** defined by theories influencing the higher education STEAM curricula as mandated by the Philippine government through its Commission on Higher Education (CHED).

Purpose of the Research

The study aimed to determine the Philippine Higher Education STEAM Educators' Proficiency in STEAM Education. Specifically, the study sought answers to the following objectives:

1. Determine the National Proficiency of Philippine Higher Education STEAM educators in terms of the PPST domains and TPACK dimensions.
2. Determine the significant difference of STEAM educators' proficiency in terms of (a) gender, and (2) school type.

Research Design

- ◆ Descriptive Survey

Instrument

- ◆ Proficiency Indicators for Philippine STEAM Educators (Morales et al., 2019)

Participants

- ◆ 1,940 STEAM educators from 220 HEIs in 17 regions

Data Collection

- ◆ Pre-Survey
- ◆ Survey
- ◆ Post-Survey

Scoring and Data Analysis

- descriptive statistics and test of significance to compare the proficiency levels of the STEAM participants in terms of gender and school type
- For comparison purposes, we converted all the domain scores into Standardized Scores (S) ranging from 0 to 100 using the linear transformation equation $S = (SR - LPR) \times (100/HPR)$; where SR, LPR, and HPS represent the Sum of Ratings, Lowest Possible Rating, and Highest Possible Rating.
- Percentile ranking
- T-test

Table 1**Frequency of STEAM educators in each career stage of the PPST domains (n = 1940)**

| Domain | Beginner | Proficient | Highly Proficient | Distinguished |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>f</i> (%) | <i>f</i> (%) | <i>f</i> (%) | <i>f</i> (%) |
| Domain 1: Content Knowledge, and Pedagogy | 146 (7.5) | 354 (18.2) | 739 (38.1) | 701 (36.1) |
| Domain 2: Learning Environment | 56 (2.9) | 144 (14.4) | 700 (36.1) | 1040 (53.6) |
| Domain 3: Diversity of Learners | 62 (3.2) | 82 (4.2) | 474 (24.4) | 1322 (68.1) |
| Domain 4: Curriculum and Planning | 74 (3.8) | 191 (9.8) | 585 (30.2) | 1090 (56.2) |
| Domain 5: Assessment and Reporting | 135 (7.0) | 241 (12.4) | 728 (37.5) | 836 (43.1) |
| Domain 6: Community Linkages and Professional Engagement | 97 (5.0) | 120 (6.2) | 582 (30.0) | 1141 (58.8) |
| Domain 7: Personal Growth and Professional Development | 122 (6.3) | 120 (6.2) | 780 (40.2) | 918 (47.3) |
| Overall | 60 (3.1) | 157 (8.1) | 745 (38.4) | 978 (50.4) |
| TPACK Dimensions | Beginner | Proficient | Highly Proficient | Distinguished |
| TPCK | 66 (3.4) | 138 (7.1) | 582 (30.0) | 1154 (59.5) |
| TPK | 56 (2.9) | 124 (6.4) | 720 (37.1) | 1040 (3.6) |
| TCK | 355 (18.3) | 416 (21.4) | 657 (33.9) | 512 (26.4) |
| PCK | 104 (5.4) | 208 (10.7) | 765 (39.4) | 863 (44.5) |
| TK | 184 (9.5) | 214 (11.0) | 501 (25.8) | 1041 (53.7) |
| PK | 33 (1.7) | 112 (5.8) | 570 (29.4) | 1225 (63.1) |
| CK | 83 (4.3) | 240 (12.4) | 724 (37.3) | 893 (46.0) |

Table 2**Mean and median proficiency levels of STEAM educators in the PPST and TPACK domains (n = 1940)**

| Domain | <i>M(SD)</i> [Level] | MD | TPACK Dimensions | <i>M(SD)</i> [Level] | MD |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Domain 1: Content, Knowledge, and Pedagogy | 78.27 (14.26) [HP] | 80.26 [HP] | TPCK | 85.36 (12.41) [D] | 87.50 [D] |
| Domain 2: Learning Environment | 84.99 (13.02) [HP] | 87.50 [D] | TPK | 84.71 (12.38) [HP] | 87.50 [D] |
| Domain 3: Diversity of Learners | 87.83 (12.58) [D] | 92.86 [D] | TCK | 72.61 (17.75) [HP] | 75.00 [HP] |
| Domain 4: Curriculum and Planning | 84.53 (13.00) [HP] | 86.11 [D] | PCK | 81.63 (13.21) [HP] | 84.09 [HP] |
| Domain 5: Assessment and Reporting | 82.01 (16.66) [HP] | 83.33 [HP] | TK | 81.82 (17.59) [HP] | 87.50 [D] |
| Domain 6: Community Linkages and Professional Engagement | 84.44 (13.93) [HP] | 85.71 [D] | PK | 87.43 (11.46) [D] | 90.38 [D] |
| Domain 7: Personal Growth and Professional Development | 83.64 (15.32) [HP] | 85.00 [HP] | CK | 83.14 (15.59) [HP] | 83.33 [HP] |
| Overall | 83.67 (11.83) [HP] | 85.36 [D] | | | |

Table 2**PPST and TPCK proficiency comparison between gender using t-test for independent variables**

| PPST Domains | Mean (SD) | | t | df | p |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Male (n = 936) | Female (n = 1,000) | | | |
| Domain 1: Content, Knowledge, and Pedagogy | 78.46 (14.56) | 78.09 (14.00) | .581 | 1934 | .562 |
| Domain 2: Learning Environment | 84.35 (13.57) | 85.61 (12.45) | -2.131^{*a} | 1890.33 | .033 |
| Domain 3: Diversity of Learners | 86.35 (13.32) | 89.21 (11.69) | -5.008^{***a} | 1862.80 | .000 |
| Domain 4: Curriculum and Planning | 84.36 (13.71) | 84.70 (12.32) | -.573 ^a | 1878.24 | .567 |
| Domain 5: Assessment and Reporting | 81.94 (16.93) | 82.07 (16.42) | -.173 | 1934 | .863 |
| Domain 6: Community Linkages and Professional Engagement | 84.04 (14.34) | 84.85 (13.53) | -1.285 | 1934 | .199 |
| Domain 7: Personal Growth and Professional Development | 83.41 (16.13) | 83.92 (14.51) | -.740 ^a | 1878.76 | .459 |
| Overall Proficiency Indicator | 83.27 (12.46) | 84.06 (11.20) | -1.469 ^a | 1878.26 | .142 |
| TPCK Dimensions | | | | | |
| TPCK | 84.87 (12.95) | 85.83 (11.88) | -1.679 | 1890.651 ^a | .093 |
| TPK | 84.01 (13.00) | 85.35 (11.74) | -2.374[*] | 1881.275^a | .018 |
| TCK | 73.19 (18.12) | 72.06 (17.40) | 1.405 | 1934 | .160 |
| PCK | 81.37 (13.67) | 81.90 (12.77) | -.868 | 1934 | .385 |
| TK | 82.45 (17.02) | 81.29 (18.09) | 1.440 | 1934 | .150 |
| PK | 86.32 (12.19) | 88.46 (10.65) | -4.088^{***} | 1859.45^a | .000 |
| CK | 83.62 (15.64) | 82.70 (15.56) | 1.294 | 1934 | .196 |

Note: *= $p \leq .05$, ***= $p \leq .001$, ^aEqual variances not assumed.

Table 2
PPST and TPCK proficiency comparison between type of schools using t-test for independent variables



| | Public (n = 1,219) | Private (n = 635) | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Domain 1: Content, Knowledge, and Pedagogy | 78.10 (14.35) | 78.53 (13.98) | -.616 | 1852 | .538 |
| Domain 2: Learning Environment | 84.65 (13.04) | 85.74 (12.82) | -1.719 | 1852 | .086 |
| Domain 3: Diversity of Learners | 87.55 (12.76) | 88.25 (12.21) | -1.146 | 1852 | .252 |
| Domain 4: Curriculum and Planning | 84.38 (13.16) | 84.73 (12.72) | -.552 | 1852 | .581 |
| Domain 5: Assessment and Reporting | 81.77 (16.34) | 82.27 (17.42) | -.606 | 1852 | .545 |
| Domain 6: Community Linkages and Professional Engagement | 83.76 (14.44) | 85.71 (12.59) | -3.008**^a | 1446.883 | .003 |
| Domain 7: Personal Growth and Professional Development | 83.29 (15.29) | 84.07 (15.35) | -1.048 | 1852 | .295 |
| Overall Proficiency Indicator | 83.36 (11.92) | 84.19 (11.61) | -1.435 | 1852 | .151 |
| TPCK Dimensions | | | | | |
| TPCK | 84.67 (12.70) | 86.58 (11.67) | -3.165* | 1852 | .002 |
| TPK | 84.29 (12.57) | 85.40 (11.90) | -1.825 | 1852 | .068 |
| TCK | 72.62 (17.49) | 72.30 (18.09) | .377 | 1852 | .706 |
| PCK | 81.54 (13.28) | 81.68 (13.19) | -.213 | 1852 | .831 |
| TK | 81.29 (17.55) | 82.89 (17.59) | -1.870 | 1852 | .062 |
| PK | 87.25 (11.72) | 87.80 (10.88) | -.990 | 1852 | .322 |
| CK | 83.19 (15.84) | 83.39 (14.73) | -.259 | 1852 | .796 |

Note: *** = $p \leq .01$, ^aEqual variances not assumed.

Conclusions

Filipino STEAM educators perceive themselves as “Highly Proficient to distinguished” in terms PPST and TPACK framework exuding a high level of self-confidence in STEAM education and a positive self-concept of “Me as a STEAM Teacher.”

Gender and school affiliation of STEAM educators do not influence their positive self-concept, although specific domains and dimensions (e.g., diversity of learners, learning environment, and TPCK) show female-ascendancy and private school affiliation-hegemony.

Recommendations

The study only focused on PPST and TPACK paradigm in framing the general proficiency level of Philippine Higher Education STEAM educators through online survey with low (a little over half of the intended sample) retrieval rate. Better online survey systems may do the job of increasing retrieval rate for better population representation.

Additional or other frameworks may also influence the assessment of proficiency to ensure a complete package of quality STEAM educator for the country.

Thank you!