

**AWARENESS LEVEL OF STUDENTS IN CENTRAL LUZON STATE
UNIVERSITY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAIN LAW**

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**An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of the Department of
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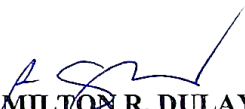

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Smile is as panorama panning the beautiful view of life and experiences, this is how people who knows Rayvin Fredric Padayao Esteban described him. He was born on July 16, 1998, on the same day seven years ago when Nueva Ecija was devastated by a vast earthquake. But that day was not a tragedy of remembrance for Nenita and Hermoso Esteban, his parents, for them, it was a blessing when their dearest child was born.

Living in Rio Chico, General Tinio, Nueva Ecija, citizens knows his family because of the occupation of his mother and his father who wes once a public secondary teacher. Some of their neighbors envy Rayvin's complete family. Aside from that, his parents never had a fight in front of them. Indeed, he grew up in an ideal family set.

In his six years at the Rio Chico Elementary School, Rayvin started to imagine the wonders of life. When he started studying at the General Tinio National High School, he began to think that Earth is not a place of living infinitely, but a place of appreciating God's creation.

Rayvin took up Bachelor of Science in Development Communication at the Central Luzon State University (CLSU). While he was studying, he served his fellow students being part of the CLSU Collegian for two years and eventually became the Head Photojournalist. Some people call him DJ Red for Rayvin has also been part also of the Radyo CLSU for a year. In the future, he wants to be a newscaster of a well-known network.

ABSTRACT

ESTEBAN, RAYVIN FREDRIC P. Department of Development Communication, College of Arts and Sciences, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines. June 2019. **AWARENESS LEVEL OF STUDENTS IN CENTRAL LUZON STATE UNIVERSITY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAIN LAW**

Adviser: **JOY NICOLE G. LUCERO**

This study aimed to describe the respondents' awareness level on the newly implemented TRAIN law specifically its objectives, contents, and its perceived effects in the lives of the students.

The study is descriptive in nature which utilized survey questionnaire administered to 100 students at the Central Luzon State University. Variables analyzed were socio-demographic characteristics, communication characteristics, awareness level, and students' perceived effects on the implementation of TRAIN law.

The findings showed that the age of the respondents ranged from 17 to 26 years old and the most active group was 19-20 (63%). More than half of the respondents who participated were male (64%).

In terms of the sources of information they used to get the information on TRAIN law, more than half of them (77%) were using newspaper as their main source for print materials where majority of the content they received was about the implementation of the TRAIN law (54%) using Filipino (48%) language. As for broadcast materials, almost all of the respondents or 90 percent used television in which implementation of TRAIN

law was the common message they received. Likewise, the content used the language Filipino (52%). Interpersonal interaction of the respondents revealed that half of them get the information of good and bad effects (47%) to their relatives (51%) and friends (50%) with the use of Filipino (58%) as the main language used. And for social media, the most active medium they used was the Facebook (92%) where it basically disseminates the knowledge TRAIN law in which 53 percent used both English and Filipino languages.

The selected 100 respondents at the Central Luzon State University were asked if they were aware in the implementation of TRAIN law. It revealed that 60% of them claimed they were aware of the aforesaid wherein most of them were informed that it was about the price increase on the market products (31%).

The result of the respondents' perception on the implementation of TRAIN law showed. 51 percent of them agreed on its implementation for it supports free education (38%). Conversely, 48 respondents disagreed because it has increased the market price and transportation fare which they were predominantly affected.

The study concluded that the implementation of the TRAIN law has no effect to their lives based on their perception. However, some of them mentioned that it affected the scarcity on budget and transportation fee.

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