

# Tracer Study of Criminology Graduates of A.Y. 2019

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**Abstract:-** The main objective of this tracer study is to determine the employability status of criminology graduates from 2019 who were employed in the different agencies in line with the law enforcement and public safety practices, and other related fields as well as non-related fields. The study used the descriptive method of research among the 117 graduates of the College who, at the same time, the respondents of the study. Interviews and a survey questionnaire were used to collect data and analyzed using frequency count and percentage.

The data revealed that 27 or 23.08% are employed and the rest are currently seeking their desired job. 24 or 28.08% of the employed graduates are currently employed in a job that is related to their field and the remaining employed graduates were employed in the non-related field. On the other hand, 21 or 17.95% among all employed are permanent on their job and 6 or 5.13% are non-permanent, 22 or 18.80% of employed graduates achieved their job more than six (6) months and 5 or 4.97 are employed in less than six (6) months of persistent applying. Lastly, 18 or 18.38% of the employed graduates are male and the rest are female.

The NEUST Administration should continue to enhance and uplift the Criminology education and further support the needs of the students through sustained delivery of needed equipment and facilities for them to be able to successfully graduate and pass the Licensure Examination for Criminologists. Also, the NEUST Criminology Dean and Faculty should continue to conduct initiatives in reaching out to those graduates who were not able to pass the Licensure Examination for Criminologists and encourage and help them to take the board exam with the hope that they will pass and eventually be able to apply for their desired work.

The college of Criminology Dean and Faculty should continue to strengthen its efforts to widely disseminate and encourage the students regarding the other agencies with which they could enter after graduation other than that of the PNP, this way, we could expect to see NEUST graduates in almost all related field of work. Furthermore, the Graduates should aim for reaching higher job positions in their respective jobs, for them to be able to be honored that they are competing in the world of professionals with excellence.

**Keywords:-** Employability, Tracer study, Criminology, Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology, Philippine National Police

## I. INTRODUCTION

Criminology education was introduced in the Philippines 48 years ago by the late Justice Angelo Bautista at the then PLARIDEL COLLEGE later named ESCUELA DE DERECHOS now the famous Philippine College of Criminology (PCCR). The program was implemented by the Bureau of Higher Education with the rationale of equipping the future member of the then Philippine Constabulary (PC), later the Philippine Constabulary/Integrated National Police (PC/INP) now the Philippine National Police (PNP) in the application of criminalistics approach to the solution of crime which contributed largely in modern crime laboratory equipment and technology (Sta.Teresa,2010).

In a five-year tracer study of the BS Criminology graduates of Philippine College of Criminology by Nicomedes M. Eustaquio (2000), he found out that majority of respondents are employed with the Philippine National Police, Armed Forces of the Philippines and with government offices and as uniformed officers in the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG). The respondents also feel that their undergraduate training in the BS criminology program had been very useful in helping them to become confident and competent in their jobs. In so far as curricular implementation of static and dynamic training skills were concerned, respondents felt that these skills were adequately emphasized during their undergraduate training. Static training skills include the integration of theory, concepts with techniques. Skills are developed in a controlled environment and primary emphasis is placed on isolating the specific skills through repetition and drills.

As Natividad (2003) in his study entitled "Responsiveness of the Criminology Curriculum of the University of Baguio". The study found out that the level of academic performance of the employed criminology graduates is satisfactory. The level of work performance of the employed Criminology graduates is moderately satisfactory, and the mean rating for the responsiveness of the BS Criminology curriculum is responsiveness. As perceived by both groups, the most responsive area is the Criminology internship.

Tarangco (2009) stated that there should be an improvement in skills, knowledge, attitudes, values, and experiences by the graduates in their profession. He found out that the graduates of Panpacific University North Philippines are well-prepared to apply their knowledge on their chosen profession whether they passed their licensure examination or not, though their passing rate on this five-year study is low, it's never a deterrence for them to enter the law enforcement agency. He also found out that the graduates haven't found yet

time to pursue additional studies or higher degrees such as masters.

Capdos (2015), in her study, reveals that 55% of the recruited personnel in the year 2008-2013 were criminologists and 45% were non-criminologists, this means that criminologists are still the main profession in the field of law enforcement. BS Nursing dominates the non-criminologists of the overall total of the respondents and the lowest is Bachelor of Science in Information Technology (BSIT), it only proved that other professions are welcome in the field once that they passed the National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) examination. The researcher also found out that the police officers were recruited in the span of 3 years after their graduation and the degree of seriousness of problems encountered by criminologists in the Pre-assessment, Initial Evaluation, Psychological/Psychiatric Examination (PPE),

Physical/Mental/Dental Examination (PMDE), Complete Background Investigation (CBI), Physical Agility Test (PAT) and Financial Committee Interview (ECI) was Less Serious, meaning in entering their chosen career, the steps and procedures they encountered are not the main cause of idleness of some criminologists and criminology graduates.

At present, there is growing pressure for fresh graduates because of the increasingly globalized and competitive world. The BS Criminology in Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology program was first offered in 2008. As part of the responsibility of a university, it became its duty to produce graduates who are work-ready and able to perform their responsibilities in consonance to their chosen fields. The conduct of such study, therefore, will identify effective and ineffective components in the program which is needed to further improve the quality of education as well as the quality of graduates the University produces.

Moreover, the study will also determine the strengths and weaknesses of the program and the result of the study will be used to improve the curriculum, programs, and activities as well as enhance the learning experiences of students. Graduate surveys provide rich experiences about the whereabouts of graduates, which might help to broaden perspective among administrators, faculty, and students.

This Tracer Study of Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology-Sumacab Main Campus (NEUST) Graduates in the College of Criminology from batch 2019 was conducted to reconnect graduates to their alma mater and to know the demographic profile of employments and will try to prove that the Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology-Sumacab Main Campus (NEUST) is successfully contributing to the nation's economy not only in the business management

industry, teaching industry, healthcare industry, and information technology but also in law enforcement industry. Statement of the problem. The purpose of this tracer study is to determine the employment status of Criminology graduates of Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology-Sumacab Main Campus.

Especially, the study determines the following critical question:

1. How may be the profile of the graduates of the College be described in terms of the following:
  - 1.1 employment status;
  - 1.2 type of employment;
  - 1.3 length of time between graduation and first employment; and
  - 1.4 Sex;

## II. METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the research design, population of the study, data-gathering tools, data-gathering procedures, treatment of data, and statistical tools used in the study.

### Research Design

A descriptive survey was used to answer by the researcher of this study to determine the status of the employability of graduates; Profile of the graduates from 2019.

According to Best and Kahn (2007), as cited by Salaria (2012), The term descriptive research has often been used incorrectly to describe three types of investigation that are different. Perhaps their superficial similarities have obscured their difference. Each of them employs the process of disciplined inquiry through the gathering and analysis of empirical data, and each attempts to develop knowledge.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Based on the data gathered from the respondents, the following presents the results and the discussion of the finding:

### 1. Profile of the Respondents

Table 1 represents the gathered data among the graduates of 2019. The data covered the profile of the respondents in terms of their employment status, type of employment, length of time between graduation, and the sex of employed graduates.

Three-fourths of the total graduates of batch 2019 are employed in their related field. This is a manifestation that half of the graduates are in the track or field that they want to grow as individuals.

	<b>f</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>		
a. Employed	27	23.08
Unemployed	90	76.92
Total	117	100
a. Permanent	21	17.95
Non-permanent	6	5.13
Total	117	100
<b>Type of Employment</b>		
Related field	24	28.08
Non-related field	3	2.56
Total	117	100
<b>Length of time between Graduation and First Employment</b>		
Six months and below	5	4.97
More the six months	22	18.80
Total	117	100
<b>Sex Disaggregated Data of Employed Graduates</b>		
Male	18	18.38
Female	9	7.69
Total	117	100

Table 1 Demographic Profile of the 2019 Graduates

#### IV. CONCLUSION

In light of the findings, the researchers concluded that the graduates of NEUST Criminology are generally on track in terms of their employability. Thus the greatest number of graduates confidently work inside the country because their expertise and knowledge are readily needed by our country, thus they do not need to go far to search for jobs. Also, NEUST is successful in producing Criminology graduates who are ready and qualified to meet the challenges of their field of specialization, and some of the graduates are now enjoying a stable job having the security of tenure and enjoying all the benefits the government is giving since most are already permanent and government employees.

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