

The Impact of Ethic Subject (GE 107) on the Behavior of Selected Bachelor of Science in Computer Science students of Basilan State College

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Abstract: This study was conducted in order to determine The Impact of Ethic subject (GE 107) on the Behavior of selected Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) students which specifically sought to find out the answer on what kind of Principles of Ethics and Most common Ethic values that the respondents had how likely internalized and transformed on their attitude and personality. The study shown that BSCS students have Extremely Likely impacted, transformed, and or internalized when they enrolled in Ethics subject at the College of Information, Communication, and Trade Technology in Basilan State College, Isabela City in the island province of Basilan, South-western Philippines, where a simple purposive random sampling procedure was employed on the 75 target respondents who were currently taking the Ethics subject during the First Semester of the School Year 2022-2023. The findings of the study were: (1) the BSCS students were in the Extremely Likely Rating on the Ethics values like Respect, Loyalty, Honesty, and Trustworthiness but Ethics values like Compassion was in the Neither Like or Unlikely Rating too. (2) A Neither Like or Unlikely were rated on five out of nineteen Most Common Ethics Values, and these are: Assertive, Tolerance, Unselfishness, Selflessness, and Aggressive and Self-Reliance was on the top level rating on the Extremely Likely. (3) The Overall Weighted Mean Rating in the Principles of Ethics and in the Most Common Ethics Values were rated as Extremely Likely.

Keywords: Impact, Moral, Behavior Ethics, Bachelor of Science in Computer Science Students, Basilan Province.

I. INTRODUCTION

Human in nature is born as a rational and irrational being depending in its environment and circumstances because it is being originated from the Almighty God who created us out of His Love. But when a human started to read and write he gradually developed his behavioral patterns of life and transformed his environmental perspective dealing toward the society and develop more his reasoning power ability which sometimes tend to become God to himself specifically in decision making forgetting that the Almighty God is the Greatest and Most Powerful all over the creations. *The Good deeds are not equal to the evil ones. Repel others evil deeds with your good deeds. You will see that he with whom you had enmity, will become your close friend.* [AlQur-an, 41:34] [10] and the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be Upon Him) once said and I quote *I have been sent to bring the moral values to perfection* (Al-Bayhaki 1994,10:191) as cited in by (Bhutto & Rehman, 2020 July) [10]. Moral absolutism is the ethical belief that there are absolute standards where actions can be judged as right or wrong, regardless of the context of the act (IPL.org, 2023) [5].

According to the Bible “He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God, [Micah 6:8]” [11]. Ernest Becker in the Revolution in Psychiatry said, "To a society which will value man and which consequently will institute a fully critical education as a dominant human value" [12]. In the society where man lived it has certain rules or laws to be followed with the purpose for better peaceful living of the people in the society. As long as man organized his relations between individuals and society, the rule of the laws must be strictly observed and followed.

Ethics is a science of moral duty, of ideal human character and of standards of human conduct (Articulo & Florendo, 2003) [1]. Moral absolutism is the ethical belief that there are absolute standards where actions can be judged as right or wrong, regardless of the context of the act [2]. Chima Ichendu said and I quote, *'Morality and Ethics as a concept suggest the consideration of good versus evil in the light of the principles that govern an institution. However, this notion is not without due argument on what could be read and interpreted as morality and the guiding principles'* [2].

In today's pace of life, a result of new technology and innovation is moving on so fast whereby human and society is constantly changing. The various forms of social media allow people and the students as well to discover what they are interested in. The future of the society and mankind must be built through quality education molded with high moral ethics where 'Education is the most powerful weapon which can win any battle of life' (Kumar P., 2017) [6].

As far as Technology keeps on advancing, most of the technology enthusiasts forget about to love and take care of the environment but instead focusing more on the advancement of their technology inventions and advancements. A research survey conducted by Daniels et.al. (2017) [3], This study looks at the physical and experiential characteristics of the natural settings that participants described in an online questionnaire as being connected to their most treasured natural settings. Respondents were chosen mostly through a public radio show, and they were asked to list their favorite locations and explain what they liked about them. Preferred locations were categorized based on an existing park typology and are thought of as examples of restorative landscapes. Setting, activity, and benefit were the three categories used to categorize why consumers loved various websites. The Finding of this survey which was based on given the modifiable nature of many of the characteristics identified as being most important to our respondents, the findings have clear, practical implications for park managers. We believed that paying attention to such elements has the potential to simultaneously improve people's experiences with nature, optimize restorative outcomes, and improve environmental stewardship.

In this technology era, we cannot stop or prevent the advent of technologies on their desired ways on advancing their studies and inventions focusing on their academic works and discussing the enormous new technologies' potential for improving society and the workplace hypothetical level that produced a lot of positions papers. Additionally, it is still not entirely clear what effects recent developments, such as using robots, automated systems, or artificial intelligence, will have on various professions. Yet, we have all the new sophisticated technologies but we forget the importance of nature and its environment. If we don't care of this natural world, who then will take care of it?

The Philippine Commission on Higher Education have issued several memorandum orders for the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science curriculum/program (BSCS), i.e., CMO 25 s. 2015, CMO 20 s. 2013 and CMO 04 s. 2018. All the CMOs have integrated the Ethics as one of its core courses. This implies that ethics is having a vital role with respect to the computer and technology studies. As a matter of fact, Congress of the Philippines is now moving to strengthen more the study of ethics subject in all levels of education in the Philippines [7].

In this study and along with that the researcher have been teaching Ethics subject for more than five years in the (BSCS) program. But had noticed that students in his college-College of Information, Communication and Trade Technology or CICITT, Basilan State College have less cared of the nature and the environment as well. This study, the researcher was able to recognize some Ethical Principles and Most Common Ethical Values that the students have internalized during their higher education studies and have brought it out within themselves. The researcher also have a notion that some other colleges and universities around the world have experienced the same when discussing about ethics and the technology issues.

Based on the related research literature study conducted by some other researchers in terms of respondents' profiles, principles of ethics, the most common ethics values and the research setting as well, there had been no research conducted on The Impact of Ethics Subject on the Behavior of the Selected Bachelor of Science in Computer Science Students of Basilan State College, Isabela City in the island province of Basilan situated in the South-western Mindanao archipelago of the Philippines. And due to these reasons, the researcher became interested in conducting this study, as a result of this circumstance. By utilizing a descriptive research method, the researcher successfully discovered the Impact of Ethics Subject on Behavior of the Selected Bachelor of Science in Computer Science Students. Hence, this research was conducted. Furthermore, in order for a teacher to be able

to act appropriately in enhancing the development programs of curriculum, the curriculum planners in the tertiary education particularly in Basilan Province Tertiary education and the Philippines as well, they must not remove this ethics subject from the curriculum and an additional semester for this purpose must be added. Therefore, that was the goal of this research.

II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This study was founded on the Kohlberg's theory of moral development [8] which is concentrated on morality development and moral reasoning-the thinking process that occurs when one decides whether a behavior is right or wrong. This theory of moral development happens in a six (6) sequence stages of development. Stage 1- Obedience and Punishment, Stage 2-Individualism and Exchange, Stage 3-Developing Good Interpersonal Relationships, Stage 4-Maintaining Social Order, Stage 5-Social Contract and Individual Rights, and Stage 6- Universal Principles. Thus, the theoretical emphasis is on how one decides to respond to a moral dilemma, not what one decides or what one actually does.

III. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This study was conducted to identify if the Ethics subject have Impacted and changed or transformed the behavior on personality/attitude of the selected Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) students of Basilan State College when categorized according to:

- a. Principles of Ethics and
- b. Most Common Values

IV. METHODOLOGY

This study used the quantitative type of research design. The respondents of the study were seventy-five (75) students who were taking Ethics subject in the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) degree course in Basilan State College, Isabela City, Basilan Province, South-western Mindanao, Philippines. A purposive sampling procedure was adopted. The first procedure were the distribution of checklists-questionnaires which were answered by the selected targeted seventy-five (75) students of the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science program.

This study entitled "*The Impact of Ethics subject on the Behavior of selected BSCS students of Basilan State College*" adopted the descriptive quantitative research design method where the first part was to gather the demographic profile information of the students of BSCS which then limit only to the following categories: (1) Gender, (2) Age Bracket, (3) Ethnicity: (a) Yakan, (b) Tausog, (c) Sama Bangingi (d) Bisaya, (e) Chava Cano, and (d) Others, please, specify. (4) Religion; (a) Islam (b) Catholic (c) and (d) Others, please, specify. On the other hand, The second part of the questionnaire was a checklist-questionnaires which sought to determine and identifies the different kinds of Ethics Values and Principles that students have internalized from taking the Ethics subject, which then composed of the following areas; (A) Principles of Ethics [4][9] and (B) Most Common Ethics Values [4][9] on the following 20 areas: (1) Adherence to Almighty God Always, (2) Adherence to the law, (3) Aggressive, (4) Appreciation, (5) Assertive, (6) Attentiveness, (7) Courage, (8) Determination, (9) Empathy/Understanding (10) Equability/Calmness, (11) Generosity (12) Humility, (13) Kindness, (14) Selflessness, (15) Self-Reliance, (16) Spirituality, (17) Tolerance, (18) Toughness and (19) Unselfishness/Altruism and the 9 domains for the principles of Ethics are: (1) Account (2) Compassion, (3) Doing good and avoiding harm to others, (4) Fairness Fairness/Open-mindedness, (5) Honesty, (6) Integrity, (7) Loyalty, (8) Respect, and (9) Trustworthiness.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Impact of Ethics subject on selected BSCS students of Basilan State College, Isabela City in Basilan Province.

Table 1. Respondents' Demographic Profile in terms of Gender and Age Bracket

Demographic Profile	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
Gender			
Male	47	63 %	1
Female	28	37 %	2
Total	75	100 %	
Age Bracket			
19-21	26	34.7 %	2
22-24	34	45.3 %	1
25-27	9	12.0 %	3
28-30	2	2.7 %	4
31-33	2	2.7 %	4
Others, please specify:	2 (34 & 35)	2.7 %	4
Total	75	100.1 % or 100 %	

Table 2. Respondents' Demographic Profile in terms of Ethnicity and Religion

Demographic Profile	Frequency	Percentage	Rank
Ethnicity			
Yakan	26	34.7 %	1
Tausog	21	28.0 %	2
Sama Bangingi	7	9.3 %	5
Bisaya	8	10.7 %	4
Chavacano	11	14.7 %	3
Others, please specify:	2 (Maranao & Tagalog)	2.7 %	6
Total	75	100.1 % or 100 %	
Religion			
Islam	52	69.3 %	1
Catholic	21	28 %	2
Others, please specify:	2 (INC)	2.7 %	3
Total	75	100 %	

Table 1 and Table 2 shows that the Male respondents got the majority with a percentage of 63% and the female was 37%. On the age bracket, age bracket ranges between 22-24 years old got the average age bracket with a total percentage of 45.3%. Then followed by the age bracket ranges from 19-21 which ranked number with a percentage of 34.7%, then on the third place was the bracket ranges from 25-27 which gained the percentage of 12.0% and the least responded to this study was the respondents with the age bracket ranges between 28-30, 31-33, and 34 and 35 years of age.

Table 1 and Table 2 also figured out that Yakan ethnic group ranked number one with a percentage of 34.7%. It is also true because Yakan is the most dominant people in Basilan province, The second majority of the respondents this study was the Tausog tribe with a percentage of 28.0%, followed by the Chavacano group got the third rank with a percentage of 14.7%. The Bisaya ethnic group got the 10.7%, then the Sama Bangingi with 9.3% and the least respondents were the Maranao and Tagalog groups at 2.7%. And Islam religion was the majority who had responded to this study with a percentage of 69.3%. And followed by the Catholic religion got ranked number two with a percentage of 28%. And the least was the Iglesia-Ni-Christo or INC with a percentage of 2.7%.

The second problem in this study sought to answer is *"how likely did the Ethics subject Impacted or transformed the personality/ attitude of the selected Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) students of Basilan State College when categorized according to: (a) Principles of Ethics and (b) Most Common Ethics Values?"*

Table 3. How likely Ethics subject impacted or transformed the personality/attitude of the selected BSCS students when categorized according to Principles of Ethics

N=75

Principles of Ethics	Rating Scale										Overall	
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	WM	DE
1. Accountability	10	11	16	18	8	8	2	0	2	0	7.4	EL
2. Compassion	10	15	14	14	9	3	0	1	0	0	6.9	NLU
3. Doing good and avoiding harm to others	36	14	11	7	2	2	2	2	1	0	8.8	EL
4. Fairness/Open-mindedness	21	20	17	7	5	5	0	0	0	0	8.4	EL
5. Honesty	32	19	16	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	8.9	EL
6. Integrity	19	10	25	7	7	5	2	0	0	0	8.1	EL
7. Loyalty	39	16	11	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	9.0	EL
8. Respect	44	15	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9.3	EL
9. Trustworthiness	32	16	19	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	8.9	EL
Overall Weighted Mean Rating											8.41	EL

Legend:

WM = Weighted Mean

DE = Descriptive Equivalent

10.00 – 7.50 Extremely Likely (EL)

7.49 – 4.50 Neither Like or Unlikely (NLU)

4.49 – 1.00 Not All Likely (NAL)

Table 3 shows that the Overall Weighted mean Rating is at 8.41 with Descriptive Equivalent of Extremely Likely. This implies that the respondents rated themselves as they Extremely Likely all the nine (9) Principles of Ethics Values except for the Compassion which has a WM of 6.9 with its Descriptive Equivalent of Neither Like or Unlikely. The breakdown order of the WM of the Principles of Ethics Values are arranged from highest to the least or lowest weighted mean as follows: *Respect* (9.3), on the top, followed by *Loyalty* at 9.0, then *Honesty* and *Trustworthiness* got the same rating with only at 8.9. *Doing good and avoiding harm to others* at 8.8, *fairness/open-mindedness* at 8.4 and *Integrity* at 8.1. The remaining two ethical values are rated at the least, *accountability* (7.4) and *compassion* (6.9).

As a matter of fact, the BSCS students showed in Table 3 that they were impacted or transformed their personality and attitude by the Principles of Ethics while taking the Ethics subject in the BSCS program as manifested in their Overall Weighted Mean Rating of 8.41 with the Descriptive Equivalent of Extremely likely. Of all the Listed nine (9) Principles of Ethics only the *Compassion* got the least or lowest Weighted Mean at 6.9 with a Descriptive Equivalent of *Neither Like or Unlikely* (NLU). And the rests eight (8) Principles of Ethics were in the *Extremely Likely* Descriptive Equivalent. Among the eight (8) Principles of Ethics Values, there are top five (5) values which got on to the nearest ten (10) point sale, and these are the *Respect* (9.3), *Loyalty* (9.0), *Honesty* and *Trustworthiness* (8.9), and *doing good and avoiding harm to others* is at 8.8 Weighted Mean.

Table 4. Ethics subject impacted or transformed the personality/attitude of the selected BSCS students when categorized according to the Most Common Ethics Values

N = 75

B. MOST COMMON ETHICS VALUES	Rating Scale										Overall	
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	WM	DE
1. Adherence to Almighty God Always.	36	11	16	5	1	4	2	0	0	0	8.75	EL
2. Adherence to the laws.	18	17	16	8	7	7	2	0	0	0	8.03	EL
3. Aggressive	7	10	13	15	6	12	4	2	3	3	6.61	NLU
4. Appreciation	23	14	20	11	4	1	2	0	0	0	8.40	EL
5. Assertive	8	13	18	15	11	8	0	2	0	0	7.44	NLU
6. Attentiveness	15	11	21	16	7	2	1	2	0	0	7.88	EL
7. Courage	18	17	15	12	6	6	0	1	0	0	8.08	EL
8. Determination	23	21	16	8	4	3	0	0	0	0	8.56	EL
9. Empathy/Understanding	19	13	26	8	2	6	1	0	0	0	8.20	EL
10. Equability/ Calmness	11	13	26	10	6	7	1	0	1	0	7.76	EL
11. Generosity	16	17	20	9	6	4	2	0	1	0	8.03	EL
12. Humility	17	17	20	11	4	5	1	0	0	0	8.17	EL
13. Kindness	26	19	18	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	8.64	EL
14. Selflessness	11	6	17	10	9	10	5	4	2	1	6.87	NLU
15. Self-Reliance	15	15	23	10	7	4	1	0	0	0	10.21	EL
16. Spirituality	21	25	10	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	8.56	EL
17. Tolerance	7	9	19	20	8	7	5	0	0	0	7.28	NLU
18. Toughness	9	12	25	8	7	9	5	0	0	0	8.56	EL
19. Unselfishness	12	9	18	7	12	12	2	3	0	0	7.24	NLU
Overall Weighted Mean Rating											8.07	EL

Legend:

WM = Weighted Mean

DE = Descriptive Equivalent

10.00 – 7.50 Extremely Likely (EL)

7.49 – 4.50 Neither Like or Unlikely (NLU)

4.49 – 1.00 Not All Likely (NAL)

Table 4 shows that the third year Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) students of Basilan State College rated themselves on the Extremely Likely on the Most Common Ethics Values as testified by the Overall Weighted Mean Rating of 8.07 but the Common Ethics Values like (in descending order with respect to their Weighted Mean values) Assertive (7.44), Tolerance (7.28), Unselfishness (7.24), Selflessness (6.86), and Aggressive (6.61) rated at Neither Like or Unlikely (NLU) by the respondents. The remaining fourteen (14) Common Ethics Values are rated as Extremely likely by the respondents. The rating as follows (in ascending order with respect to their Weighted Mean values): (1) Equability/Calmness (7.76), (2) Attentiveness (7.88), (3) Generosity and Adherence to the Law have the same rating which rated at 8.03, (4) Courage (8.08), (5) Humility (8.17). (6) Empathy/Understanding (8.20), (7) Appreciation (8.40), (8) Determination, Spirituality, and Toughness got the Weighted Mean at 8.56, (9) Kindness got 8.54, (10) Adherence to Almighty God marked the second to the highest Weighted Mean at 8.75 and the highest Weighted Mean was the Self-Reliance with 10.21 Weighted Mean.

To sum it up, the Most Common Ethics Values obtained also the Extremely Likely Descriptive Equivalent with an Overall Weighted Mean Rating of 8.07. Of all the nineteen (19) Ethical Values, Self-reliance got the highest Weighted Mean rating of 10.21 with a descriptive Equivalent of Extremely Likely. And there were only five (5) ethical values that got the lowest Weighted Mean rating, to name it: *Assertive (7.44)*, *Tolerance (7.28)*, *Unselfishness (7.24)*, *Selflessness (6.87)*, and *Aggressive (6.61)* with the Descriptive Equivalent of *Neither Like or Unlikely (NLU)*. And

the rest ethics values are with the Descriptive Equivalent of *Extremely Likely*. Hence, this implies that the ethics subject is imbedded in their curriculum.

VI. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings that:

The majority of the respondents, the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) students of Basilan State College in terms of their demographic profile are as follows; the BSCS students with age bracket ranges between 22-24 years old with Yakan males and are possessing with Islam religion. On the other hand, the second in line is with the age bracket ranges between 19-21 with Tausog females' ethnic group and the least BSCS students' respondents in this study are the age bracket ranges from 28-30, 31-33, and 34 and 35 years of age with Iglesia-Ni-Christo (INC) is their religion and the Maranao and Tagalog group also have the least responded in this study.

The selected BSCS students were internalizing the Extremely Likely on both the Principles of Ethics and the Most Common Ethics Values specifically on Self-Reliance, Spirituality, Toughness, and Determination. Values like Respect and Loyalty were in the top rated list in the Principles of Ethics. In conclusion, all the BSCS students internalized Extremely Likely the values of the principles of ethics and the Most common Ethics values while taking the Ethics subject in the College of Information, Communication, and Trade Technology of Basilan State College, Isabela City, Basilan, Southwestern-Mindanao, Philippines. Hence, the BSCS students must continue their well behavior and much better if they will be continuously practicing their best behavior and practices as what was reflected in the previous discussion and they must improve the following ethical values like but not limited to; Aggressive, Compassion, and Selflessness.

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