



# Trend Analysis of Licensure Examination Performance across Selected Programs at Wesleyan University-Philippines (2021–2023)

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**Abstract**— This paper tracks how 11-degree programs at Wesleyan University-Philippines have fared on licensure tests between 2021 to 2023, based on documentary records. It looked at results for Bachelor of Elementary Education, Bachelor of Secondary Education, BS Accountancy, BS Social Work, BS Electronics Engineering, BS Medical Technology, BS Pharmacy, BS Physical Therapy, BS Radiologic Technology, BS Nursing, and BS Criminology. The analysis found that Elementary Education and Social Work kept performing above the national passing rate, a clear sign that those courses are doing something right. By contrast, Accountancy and Electronics Engineering students fell short more often, so faculty and management will need to step up their support. Medical Technology, Pharmacy, and Secondary Education swung up and down, pointing to gaps in training that call for sharper, piece-by-piece attention. Physical Therapy and Radiologic Technology, however, have taken noticeable leaps forward recently, while Nursing stayed solidly on top. Criminology scores stayed mostly high as well, dropping only once below the national average.



**Keywords**— Board Exam Performance, College Programs, Licensure Examinations, Trend Analysis, Wesleyan University-Philippines,

## I. INTRODUCTION

Licensure board examinations serve as a critical gateway to professional practice, ensuring that individuals entering regulated professions meet a standardized level of competence, knowledge, and ethical responsibility. These examinations uphold public safety and welfare by verifying that candidates possess the necessary qualifications to perform their duties effectively. In fields such as education, engineering, healthcare, and law, licensure is often legally mandated to protect the public's interests and uphold the profession's credibility (Freeman & Hersch, 2018). By establishing a uniform standard for entry into a profession,

board examinations foster trust in professional services and minimize risks associated with underqualified practitioners.

Moreover, licensure examinations contribute to the continuous improvement of higher education institutions by serving as benchmarks for curriculum effectiveness and instructional quality. Educational institutions use the results of these examinations to assess the alignment between their academic programs and the competencies required in professional settings (Wells, 2019). A consistently high passing rate can enhance a university's reputation, attract prospective students, and support accreditation efforts. Conversely, low performance may prompt curriculum revisions, faculty development initiatives, and the

implementation of academic support services. Thus, beyond being a prerequisite for employment, licensure board examinations play a strategic role in shaping educational policy and institutional development.

In the Philippines, watching how well graduates do on board exams has become an important duty for colleges and universities, especially for those the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) has given autonomous status. CHED requires these schools to collect, study, and report the passing rates of their students taking professional licensure tests so that quality and accountability in higher learning can be assured (Commission on Higher Education [CHED], 2019). The results act like a scoreboard, showing not only how strong a particular program is, but also how effective the whole institution remains when licensing in fields such as engineering, nursing, or accounting depend on a national board certificate. In the Philippines, watching how well graduates do on board exams has become an important duty for colleges and universities, especially for those the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) has given autonomous status. CHED requires these schools to collect, study, and report the passing rates of their students taking professional licensure tests so that quality and accountability in higher learning can be assured (Commission on Higher Education [CHED], 2019). The results act like a scoreboard, showing not only how strong a particular program is, but also how effective the whole institution remains when licensing in fields such as engineering, nursing, or accounting depends on a national board certificate.

Following this mandate, the research team carried out an analysis at Wesleyan University-Philippines autonomous university look at the passing rates of its degree programs

on national board exams between 2021 and 2023. The goal is to spot patterns and gaps so that focused support can be crafted, helping graduates either meet or outpace the benchmarks set across the country. Degree courses included in the review are Bachelor of Elementary Education, Bachelor of Secondary Education, Bachelor of Science in Accountancy, Bachelor of Science in Social Work, Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering, Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology, Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy, Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy, Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology, and Bachelor of Science in Criminology.

By systematically evaluating licensure performance, Wesleyan University-Philippines seeks to maintain academic excellence, fulfill regulatory expectations, and enhance student preparedness for professional success.

## II. METHODOLOGY

This research utilized documentary analysis. Licensure examination results from 2021-2023 of 11 programs of Wesleyan University Philippines were analyzed and explored in this study. The 11 programs were the Bachelor of Elementary Education, Bachelor of Secondary Education, Bachelor of Science in Accountancy, Bachelor of Science in Social Work, Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering, Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology, Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy, Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy, Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology, Bachelor of Science in Nursing and Bachelor of Science in Criminology. The research was conducted during the second semester of school year 2024-2025.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. BEEd Examinations Result

Bachelor of Elementary Education					
Date Taken	No. of Takers		Total Number of Examinees	Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)	National Passing Percentage
	Passed	Failed			
September 2021	6	3	9	66.67%	56.37%
October 2022	29	3	32	90.63%	71.09%
March 2023	9	3	12	75%	71.63%
September 2023	14	4	18	77.78%	74.91%

The table presents the results of the licensure examination for Bachelor of Elementary Education takers from September 2021 to September 2023.

According to the data in the table, October 2022 had the most elementary education examinees (32) compared to any other year, while September 2021 had the fewest takers (9). The first-timers percentages are all higher than the national passing percentages from September 2021 to September 2023. In contrast to the national passing percentage of 71.09%, the highest passing percentage, 90.63%, occurred in October 2022. September 2021 had the lowest passing percentage for first-time takers, at 66.67%, compared to the national passing percentage of 56.37%.

The trend indicates that first-time takers of the Bachelor of Elementary Education licensure examination at Wesleyan University-Philippines consistently outperformed the national passing rates from 2021 to 2023, demonstrating the program's effectiveness in preparing students for the board exams. Notably, the peak performance in October 2022 suggests strong institutional support and academic quality, though fluctuations in examinee numbers and performance also highlight the need for sustained curriculum evaluation and student support initiatives (Professional Regulation Commission [PRC], 2023).

Table 2. BSEd Examinations Result

<b>Bachelor of Secondary Education</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
<i>March 2022</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<b>50%</b>	72.01%
<i>June 2022</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<b>100%</b>	74.49%
<i>October 2022</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>160</i>	<b>75%</b>	64.24%
<i>May 2023</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>62</i>	<b>70.97%</b>	69.72%
<i>September 2023</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>47</i>	<b>74.47%</b>	75.69%

The table shows the results of the licensure examination for secondary education takers from March 2022 to September 2023.

The data shows that October 2022 had the highest number of secondary education examinees, with 160 participants, while March and June 2022 had the lowest, with only 2 examinees each. Passing percentages were below the national average in March 2022 and September 2023, but exceeded the national average in June and October 2022, as well as in May 2023. Notably, June 2022 achieved the highest passing rate of 100%, compared to the national passing rate of 74.49%. The lowest passing percentage among first-time takers was recorded in May 2023 at 70.97%, which was still slightly above the national average of 69.72%.

The information reveals notable variations in the number of examinees and passing rates over the various exam periods,

with October 2022 registering the largest participation and June 2022 attaining a remarkable 100% passing rate, which is far higher than the national average. The Department of Education (2023) states that although there are times when the performance falls short of the national passing %, overall performance is still competitive, indicating areas that need to be improved in March 2022 and September 2023.

The consistently low passing percentages below national levels indicate that special interventions and increased academic support are critically necessary to enhance student performance in these testing cycles (Herut, Muleta, & Lebeta, 2024). The gap between the number of test-takers and passing rates also indicates possible problems of preparation and allocation of resources that need to be rectified to effect level grounds in educational achievements (Department of Education, 2023).

Table 3. Bachelor of Science in Accountancy Examinations Result

<b>Bachelor of Science in Accountancy</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
<i>December 2021</i>	0	3	3	0%	16.37%
<i>May 2022</i>	0	13	13	0%	20.25%
<i>October 2022</i>	1	19	20	5%	23.58%
<i>May 2023</i>	11	43	54	20.37%	27.65%
<i>September 2023</i>	6	21	27	22.22%	30.70%

The data in the table exhibit the results of the licensure examination for accountancy takers from December 2021 to September 2023.

The analysis indicates that passing rates for all five examination periods were consistently below national averages, underscoring the urgent need for targeted academic interventions. Notably, May 2023 saw the largest group of examinees with 54 participants, while December 2021 had the smallest cohort with just three takers. Despite the increased participation in May 2023, the highest passing

rate was achieved in September 2023 at only 22.22%, whereas both December 2021 and May 2022 recorded a 0% passing rate, reflecting persistent and significant challenges in examinee performance throughout these sessions.

According to these results, examinees are unable to match or surpass national passing averages with the current academic support measures. To address the ongoing poor performance and enhance the results of upcoming exams, prompt and focused strategic interventions are required (Chen, Chavez, Ong, & Gunderson, 2017).

Table 4. Bachelor of Science in Social Work Examinations Result

<b>Bachelor of Science in Social Work</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
<i>February 2021</i>	7	10	17	41.18%	58.62%
<i>August 2021</i>	11	6	17	64.71%	57.39%
<i>February 2022</i>	2	1	3	66.67%	64.89%
<i>August 2022</i>	23	8	31	74.19%	74.07%
<i>September 2023</i>	30	8	38	78.95%	68.09%

The table shows the results of the licensure examination for social work takers from February 2021 to September 2023.

The data indicate that September 2023 had the highest number of examinees with 38 participants, while February 2022 recorded the fewest, with only 3 takers. Passing percentages were below the national average only in February 2021, but consistently exceeded national benchmarks in all other examination periods from August

2021 through September 2023. Notably, September 2023 achieved the highest passing rate of 78.95%, surpassing the national passing percentage of 74.07%. Conversely, the lowest passing rate among first-time takers was recorded in August 2021 at 64.71%, which remained above the national average of 57.39%, reflecting overall strong performance across these periods.

These results suggest that, in spite of variations in the number of examinees, the BSSW continuously outperformed the national passing rates for the majority of test periods, demonstrating resilience and successful teaching techniques (Baharudin & Md Sadik, 2016). The

impressive results, especially in September 2023, point to the possible advantages of consistent academic focus and imply that focused interventions and assistance may have helped achieve better results.

Table 5. Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering Examination Results

<b>Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
<i>October 2021</i>	3	3	6	50%	46.71%
<i>April 2022</i>	7	9	16	43.57%	45.35%
<i>October 2022</i>	1	19	20	5%	30.33%
<i>April 2023</i>	2	12	14	14.29%	35.13%
<i>October 2023</i>	0	10	10	0%	31.18%

The table shows the results of the licensure examination for electronics engineering takers from October 2021 to October 2023.

The data indicate that October 2022 had the highest number of examinees with 20 participants, while October 2021 recorded the fewest, with only 6 takers. Passing percentages were consistently below the national average from April 2022 through October 2023, except in October 2021, where the passing rate exceeded the national benchmark. The highest passing percentage during this period was 43.57% in April 2022, slightly below the national passing rate of 45.35%. Conversely, the lowest passing rate was recorded

in October 2023 at 0%, significantly underperforming compared to the national passing percentage of 31.18%, highlighting a concerning decline in examinee success over time.

These results point to the necessity of immediate action to address the falling passing rates, particularly in light of the precipitous decline to 0% in October 2023 despite variations in the number of examinees. Reversing this declining trend and raising performance to or above the national average may be possible with the help of targeted support and improved teaching strategies (Chen & Dong, 2024).

Table 6. Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology Examinations Result

<b>Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
<i>January 2022</i>	5	15	20	25.00%	54.23%
<i>March 2022</i>	3	8	11	27.27%	49.41%
<i>August 2022</i>	3	13	16	18.75%	58.80%
<i>March 2023</i>	25	5	30	83.33%	81.23%
<i>August 2023</i>	17	19	36	47.22%	81.93%



The table presents the results of the licensure examination for medical technology takers from January 2022 to August 2023.

The data reveal that August 2023 had the highest number of examinees with 36 participants, while March 2022 recorded the lowest with only 11 takers. Passing percentages for January, March, and August 2022, as well as August 2023, all fell below the national averages, indicating areas of concern. Conversely, March 2023 stood out with an impressive passing rate of 83.33%, surpassing the national average of 81.23%. Notably, the lowest passing rate among

first-time takers was in August 2022, at just 18.75%, highlighting significant challenges during that period.

According to the results, persistent underperformance over a number of periods suggests the need for more focused interventions and academic assistance, even in the face of variations in the number of examinees. The remarkable passing rate in March 2023 also shows that progress is possible, underscoring the possible advantages of examining and imitating effective teaching strategies from that time frame (Dogani, 2023).

*Table 7. Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy Examinations Result*

<b>Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
June 2021	1	3	4	25.00%	72.05%
November 2021	2	1	3	66.67%	56.04%
November 2022	4	2	6	66.67%	74.06%
April 2023	7	2	9	77.78%	74.60%
November 2023	25	12	37	67.57%	82.04%

The table shows the results of the licensure examination for pharmacy takers from June 2021 to November 2023.

The data shows that November 2023 had the highest number of examinees with 37 participants, while November 2021 had the fewest, with only 3 takers. Passing percentages fell below the national average in June 2021, November 2022, and November 2023, indicating areas needing improvement. In contrast, November 2021 and April 2023 exceeded the national passing rates, with April 2023 achieving the highest passing percentage of 77.78%, surpassing the national average of 74.60%. Notably, the

lowest passing rate among first-time takers was recorded in June 2021 at just 25%, highlighting significant challenges during that examination period.

These findings imply that despite variations in examinee numbers, consistent underperformance in certain periods signals a need for targeted academic support and intervention strategies. The success seen in April 2023 suggests that effective practices can lead to improved outcomes and should be analyzed and replicated to enhance overall performance (Rafique, et al., 2021).

Table 8. Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy Examinations Result

<b>Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
December 2021	6	5	11	54.55%	73.33%
June 2022	0	3	3	0.00%	62.19%
December 2022	0	1	1	0.00%	67.19%
June 2023	5	0	5	100.00%	68.65%
December 2023	1	0	1	100%	76.35%

The table shows the results of the licensure examination for Physical Therapist takers from December 2021 to December 2023.

The data reveals that December 2021 had the highest number of examinees with 11 participants, while December 2022 and December 2023 each had the fewest, with only one taker. Passing percentages were below the national average in December 2021, June 2022, and December 2022, indicating areas requiring improvement. However, June 2023 and December 2023 both achieved a perfect passing rate of 100%, significantly surpassing the national average and demonstrating exceptional performance during these

periods. This contrast highlights the potential for success when effective strategies are implemented, emphasizing the need to identify and replicate the factors contributing to these outstanding results.

These findings imply that while earlier examination periods struggled with low passing rates, the perfect scores in June and December 2023 demonstrate that significant improvement is achievable. It is crucial to analyze and replicate the successful strategies from these periods to enhance overall performance consistently (Tariq, et al, 2011).

Table 9. Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology Examinations Result

<b>Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology</b>					
<i>Date Taken</i>	<i>No. of Takers</i>			<i>Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)</i>	<i>National Passing Percentage</i>
	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Total Number of Examinees</i>		
May 2021	2	5	7	28.57%	35.90%
December 2021	1	4	5	20.00%	36.96%
December 2022	7	11	18	38.89%	27.04%
December 2023	15	13	28	53.57%	41.32%

The table presents the results of the licensure examination for X-ray technologist takers from May 2021 to December 2023.

The data indicates that December 2023 had the highest number of examinees, with 28 participants, while December 2021 had the fewest, with only 5 takers. Passing percentages fell below the national average in May 2021 and December 2021, signaling areas for improvement. In contrast,

December 2022 and December 2023 exceeded the national passing rates, with December 2023 achieving the highest passing percentage of 53.57%, significantly surpassing the national average of 41.32%. This upward trend suggests progress in examinee performance, highlighting the effectiveness of recent academic interventions during these periods.

Given the higher passing rates in December 2022 and 2023, these results suggest that intensive academic interventions have improved examinee performance. Maintaining and

improving achievement in upcoming exam periods requires sustained attention to these strategies (Hendrawijaya, 2020).

Table 10. Bachelor of Science in Nursing Examinations Result

Bachelor of Science in Nursing					
Date Taken	No. of Takers		Total Number of Examinees	Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)	National Passing Percentage
	Passed	Failed			
November 2021	19	5	24	79.17%	78.30%
May 2022	1	0	1	100%	83.23%
November 2022	97	12	109	88.99%	91.67%
May 2023	17	2	19	89.47%	90.60%
November 2023	144	13	157	91.72%	92.13%

The table presents the results of the licensure examination for Nursing from November 2021 to November 2023.

The data shows that November 2023 had the highest number of examinees at 157, whereas May 2022 had only one participant. Passing percentages were below the national average in November 2022, May 2023, and November 2023, but surpassed national benchmarks in both November and May 2022. While May 2022 achieved a perfect 100% passing rate—albeit with just a single examinee—November 2023 stands out for maintaining a high passing rate of 91.72% despite a much larger cohort. This suggests that, although individualized attention can yield excellent results in small groups, effective preparation

and support strategies were also successfully implemented to achieve strong outcomes during periods of high participation.

The data indicate that strong academic assistance and efficient preparation techniques are necessary to sustain high passing rates with a large number of examinees, as observed in November 2023. On the other hand, even though there was only one examinee, the May 2022 flawless passing rate shows the potential value of individualized attention while simultaneously highlighting the difficulty of extrapolating such achievement to bigger cohorts (Spengler, Brunner, Martin & Lüdtkke, 2016).

Table 11. Bachelor of Science in Criminology Examinations Result

Bachelor of Science in Criminology					
Date Taken	No. of Takers		Total Number of Examinees	Overall Passing Percentage (First Takers)	National Passing Percentage
	Passed	Failed			
June 2022	7	9	16	43.75%	42.96%
December 2022	5	14	19	26.32%	45.74%
April 2023	5	5	10	50.00%	42.47%
August 2023	3	2	5	60.00%	45.18%

The table presents the results of the licensure examination for criminologists from June 2022 to August 2023.

The data indicate that December 2022 had the highest number of examinees, with 19 participants, while August 2023 recorded the fewest, with only 5 takers. Notably, the



passing percentage for December 2022 fell below the national average, whereas the passing rates for June 2022, as well as April and August 2023, exceeded the national benchmarks. August 2023 stands out with the highest passing rate of 60%, significantly surpassing the national passing percentage of 45.18%, despite having the smallest group of examinees, suggesting strong performance among this group.

Smaller groups, such as August 2023, may benefit from more targeted instruction and support, which could result in higher success rates, according to the fluctuation in examinee numbers and passing rates. In contrast, despite a larger group, the lower passing % in December 2022 suggests that better preparation techniques are required to sustain high-quality results as participation rises (Ismanova, 2019).

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are derived based on the findings of the study:

1. The Bachelor of Elementary Education examinees consistently surpassed national passing rates, showing strong program effectiveness.
2. The Bachelor of Secondary Education results varied, with some periods below national averages, indicating a need for improvement.
3. The Bachelor of Science in Accountancy examinees consistently scored below national averages, highlighting the need for urgent academic support.
4. The Bachelor of Science in Social Work examinees mostly outperformed national rates, reflecting effective teaching and preparation.
5. The Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering passing rates declined and often fell below national averages, signaling a need for intervention.
6. The Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology results were mostly below national averages, except for one period of improvement, showing the need for continued support.
7. The Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy results were inconsistent, with some periods below national averages, suggesting targeted interventions are needed.
8. The Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy showed significant improvement in 2023 with perfect passing rates, demonstrating the impact of effective strategies.
9. The Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology passing rates improved recently, surpassing national averages and reflecting successful interventions.

10. The Bachelor of Science in Nursing maintained high passing rates, though occasionally below national averages, indicating overall strong performance.
11. The Bachelor of Science in Criminology passing rates were mostly above national averages except for December 2022, suggesting targeted support helps smaller groups succeed.

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