INTRODUCTION

Education for young people to be ready for a living is one of the basic requirements parents should give to their children; this responsibility will lead to the children’s self-fulfillment and to the development of a country. It is believed that learning to survive is a matter of learning how to surpass the challenges of life. Education for everyone has become a continuing process of reforms and innovations, designed to make education more relevant and realistic to the needs of every citizen. The focus should be the upbringing of an individual; where, the home plays the chief role in the total development of its members that will lead to satisfaction.

Many high school graduates today choose to become working students just to pursue their college level because of financial problem. Some 77% of students say that money played an important role where they decided to apply to college [1]. The number of working students has grown as college enrollment and tuition have increased [2]. Working learners of lower socioeconomic status are more likely to work full-time and attend under-resourced-open admission community colleges. Their parents can’t afford to send them to school, so these new graduates would find ways to support themselves to college. They make ways in order not to be an out-of-school youth; they believe that to become a college graduate and to have a bachelor’s degree will serve as a passport for them to get a stable job that will free them from poverty.

Working through college won’t cover all of a student’s education expenses. The American Council for Education found that the main reason students work is to pay their tuition fees and living expenses while attending college. Rather than relying solely on loans, most students choose to bridge the financial gap by applying for scholarship and earning an income [3]. Being a working student is not easy; the students have to manage their time wisely in order to cope with their studies and perform their responsibilities excellently. As a result, they have limited time for rest which results to poor retention of lessons taken, inability to focus and react creatively and logically to what are being discussed in the class. Almost all their academic performances suffer because they could hardly do their school work on time. During quizzes, they tend to be the lowest because the regular attendance would not suffice to be able to pass. Assimilation of the ideas being discussed during meetings would make one smarter in the field one chooses to take if he has sound mind and body in attending regular classes. The professors’ measuring instrument to grade students in...
their subjects will not be based on attendance alone. Other activities such as recitation, reports, simulation, etc. are very important for a student to get a high score in many disciplines being taken in school.

With this study, the researcher identified the difficulties and burdens of working students that will give educators sound ideas on how to help them or give solutions to their problems. Another thing is for the administrators to know their tough situation and that they will find ways by which they can adjust and consider some of the students’ shortcomings, furthermore; to design programs to assist the working students in paying their fees in a better mode of payment. The discussions of the results will also make ordinary students realize how lucky they are in studying without working. This will serve as an inspiration or model for full-time students to value education and make most out of what they can do as they enjoy being sent to school by their parents.

Objectives
This study is aimed to find out the implications of time management of CSU working students in their academic performance.

More specifically, it sought to answer the following:
1. The Student Profile
   a. Sex
   b. Age
   c. College/Course
   d. Status
2. What are the reasons why they work?
3. Why some of the students seem to be sleepy during class?
4. Do they still have time to review their lessons or scan their notes?
5. What are the effects of working to their academic performance?

Importance of the Study
This study aims to gain facts which are useful for improving the academic performance of students particularly those who are working students of Cagayan State University, Andrews Campus. It may furnish insights into how proper time management may provide meaningful and fruitful effects to the academic performance of working students. It will lead to the making of a more effective way of managing time. It may serve as an additional material and guide to the next working students. It may also furnish reliable information to parents as to the performance of their child and thus, stirring them to give full cooperation to the university in the improvement of their children’s development.

Lastly, it may serve as an eye opener to the teachers in providing the needs of students such as understanding and consideration.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
Research Design
The researcher used the descriptive correlation design utilizing questionnaire as primary tool in gathering the needed data of the study.

Research Instruments
To attain the necessary information for this study, a set of questionnaire was used as the main tool of the study. The questionnaire was divided into three parts: part 1- consisted of the working student’s profile, part 2- dealt on a “yes or no” question and the last part was the opinion of the students.

Locale of the Study
The study was conducted in Cagayan State University, Andrews Campus and its respondents are the working students of the different colleges.

Statistical Tool
The formula used to calculate the percent of the different problem in the study is:
\[ P = \frac{x}{N} \times 100 \]
Where:
P - the percentage
x - number of respondents agreed
N - total number of the respondents

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Student’s Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>55.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>44.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this study, it was found that the number of female working students as shown in the Table 1 is greater having a total of 68 out of 122 than that of males having 54 or 44.26% only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based from the data gathered, Table 2 shows that most of the respondents fall on age of 19 having 35 or 28.69% of the total respondents, 20 of age having 26 or 21.31%, 18 of age having 18.03%, 17 of age having 14.75%. 21 of age having 13.93% and the last is 23 of age having 3.28%.

Table 3: Student’s Profile According to Their College

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of College</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College of Business, Entrepreneurship and Accountancy</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>35.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Hotel and Industry Management</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>31.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Teacher Education</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Allied Health Sciences</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the four colleges in the campus, College of Business, Entrepreneurship and Accountancy have 43 working students followed by the College of Hotel and Industry Management with 38, College of Teacher Education, and College Of Allied Health Sciences with 32 and 9 respondents respectively.

Table 4: Student’s Profile According to their Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>94.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The findings in the status of working students show that 115 out of 122 are single while there are 7 who are married.

The Reason(s) Behind Their Being a Working Student:
Basing from the data gathered the reasons of being a working student are: financial problem, need for extra allowance, experience, to be independent and to buy their social needs.

Table 5: Working Students Feel Sleepy During Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feeling Sleepy</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>71.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based from the data gathered, 87 of the respondents feel sleepy during class while 35 of them are not.

Table 6: Have Time to Review Their Lessons or Scan Their Notes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time To Review/Scan Notes</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>68.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 122 respondents, 83 still have time to scan their notes and review their lessons while 39 don’t have time.

Table 7: Being a Working Student Affects Their Studies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affect Their Studies</th>
<th>Number of Respondents</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>59.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Answer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The findings show that 72 of the respondents say that their work affects their studies, 39 of them are not affected, 8 said sometimes affected and 3 has no answer at all.

CONCLUSION
On the basis of the findings of this study, the following conclusions were derived:
1. Majority of the working students are females, single, with ages ranging from 17-23.
2. The reasons of being a working student are financial problem of the family, need for extra allowance or at times savings (for emergency purposes), for experience, to be independent and to buy their personal needs (at times some wants).
3. Most of the working students are sleepy during class hours because they don’t have enough time to sleep especially when the work schedule is night shift.
4. Despite their hectic schedule, most of them still have time to scan or review their lessons.
5. Being a working student is difficult because it is hard to cope with the academic requirements. The quizzes and the graded recitations are nerve-breaking moments where it is very embarrassing when one can’t say anything about what is being asked in the class. Let alone the researches which are required before the semester ends. Projects are also added worries for working students.
Recommendation

In the light of these findings, the researchers wish to submit the following recommendations:

1. The Government should make a bill that working students’ working hours must not exceed 6 hours a day.
2. Working students must get enough sleep for them not to feel sleepy during class.
3. Working students work backward from the deadline of their requirements to determine when they will begin doing it and double this estimated time because at times, students have the tendency to underestimate the time needed to complete a big project.
4. Organize a working time table and concentrate studying for optimal use of the allotted time.
5. Balance studying and other activities of your life.
6. Focus on the task being performed at a given time (e.g. concentrate when you’re studying, enjoy when you’re working).
7. Improve time management skills by taking a bigger challenge of committed working.
8. Keep a long-term goal of graduating in mind and evaluate how to spend time to achieve it.

REFERENCES

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   http://www.marketwatch.com
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3. 2/3 of working students are doing it to pay for college
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