

**LEVEL OF CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH DESTINATION IN
SECOND DISTRICT OF BOHOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

**College of Technology and Allied Sciences
BOHOL ISLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
Zamora, Bilar, Bohol**

**RAYLYN ARSULA
JULIEROSE E. RAYMUNDO
LORIE MAE O. REGAÑON**

February 2022

**LEVEL OF CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH DESTINATION IN
SECOND DISTRICT OF BOHOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

College of Technology and Allied Sciences
Bohol Island State University
Zamora, Bilar, Bohol

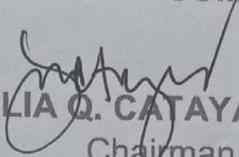
Raylyn Arsula
Julierose E. Raymundo
Lorie Mae O. Regañon

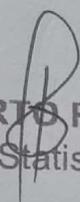
February 2022

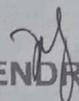
APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled "LEVEL OF CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH DESTINATION IN SECOND DISTRICT OF BOHOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC", prepared and submitted by Raylyn Arsula, Julierose E. Raymundo, Lorie Mae O. Regañon in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Hospitality Management has been examined and recommended for acceptance and approval for oral defense.

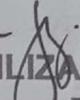
THE THESIS COMMITTEE


NELIA Q. CATAYAS, PhD
Chairman


HERBERTO PIOLLO, MSMath
Statistician

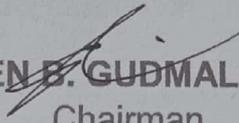
for: 
MELODINA A. SENDRIJAS, MAEd
Editor

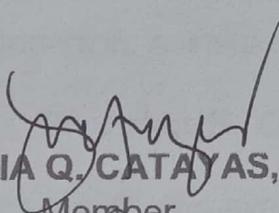

VAL VINCENT M. LOSARIA
Adviser

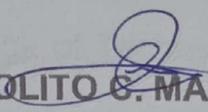

JERVILIZA A. ITEM
Internal Expert

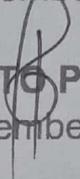
Approved by the examining panel during the Oral examination conducted on February 2022 with the rating of 1.8.

EXAMINING PANEL


ARLEN B. GUDMALIN, PhD
Chairman


NELIA Q. CATAYAS, PhD
Member

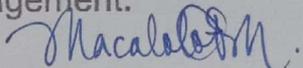

MANOLITO C. MACALOLOT, EdD
Member


HERBERTO PIOLLO, MSMath
Member


VAL VINCENT M. LOSARIA
Member

Accepted and approved as partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Hospitality Management.

February 2022
Date of Oral Defense


MARIETTA C. MACALOLOT, PhD
Campus Director

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The researchers would like to express their grateful thanks and appreciation to the following persons who extended their valuable assistance for the completion of this study;

Mr. Val Vincent M. Losaria, Thesis Adviser, for your never-ending efforts in providing advice, suggestions, patience, understanding, and guidance, as well as for your encouragement;

Mr. John Anthony D. Piollo and Mrs. Melodina Sendrijas, for their patience and time arranging the words in a logical order and imparting their ideas to help the study progress;

Mr. Herberto Piollo, for his help in interpreting and analyzing the numerical results of the collected data, as well as sharing his knowledge for the study's improvement;

Dr. Nelia Q. Catayas, Research in Technology 2 instructor for her supervision, assistance, and enlightening advice during this research;

Dr. Arlen B. Gudmalin, Dean of the College of Technology and Allied Sciences, for the extending her support for the completion of this study;

Dr. Marietta C. Macalolot, Campus Director of Bohol Island State University Bilar, Bohol, for her approval to work on this study;

ABSTRACT

The study's major goal was to identify the level of challenges encountered by beach destination in Bohol District 2 during COVID-19 Pandemic. All 21 managers or owners in District 2 of Bohol took part in the survey. To collect the data, the researchers employed a standardized questionnaire. As a statistical treatment, the weighted mean, ranking, and percentage distribution were applied. The data acquired an overall average weighted mean of 2.84 in terms of accommodation, and an overall average weighted mean of 3.07 in terms of financial crisis, and in terms of demand and supply got an average weighted mean of 3.16, yielding the same interpretation of agree. Moreover, in terms of the decision toward travelling got an overall average weighted mean of 3.07 was interpreted as strongly agree. Furthermore, in terms of safety and sanitations got an overall average weighted mean of 2.40 which was interpreted as disagree. According to the findings, management should establish a program of planning methods in order to increase income.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
TITLE PAGE.....	i
APPROVAL SHEET.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	iii
ABSTRACT.....	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	vi
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii

Chapter

1 THE PROBLEM AND ITS SCOPE Pages

Rationale.....	1
Literature.....	2

THE PROBLEM

Statement of the Problem.....	13
Significance of the Study.....	14

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Design.....	15
Environment and Participants.....	15
Instrument.....	20
Data Gathering Procedure.....	20
Statistical Treatment.....	21
OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF TERMS.....	22

2	PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS, AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA.....	23
3	SUMMARY, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	Summary of Findings.....	31
	Conclusions.....	32
	Recommendations.....	33
	Proposed Enhancement Scheme.....	36
	REFERENCES.....	37
	APPENDICES	
	A. Questionnaire.....	40
	B. Letter Request.....	46
	C. Raw Data.....	48
	D. Photo Documentation.....	54
	E. Curriculum Vitae.....	57

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Pages
1	Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 in terms of Accommodation	24
2	Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 in terms of Financial Crisis	25
3	Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 in terms of Safety Sanitation	27
4	Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 in terms of Demand and Supply	28
5	Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 in term of Decisions Toward Traveling	30

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures		Pages
1	Theoretical and Conceptual Framework	12
2	Map of Bohol.....	15
3	Map of Bien Unido	16
4	Map of Getafe.....	16
5	Map of Talibon	17
6	Map of Ubay	18
7	Map of President Carlos P. Garcia	19
8	Enhancement Scheme	36

Chapter 1

THE PROBLEM AND ITS SCOPE

Rationale

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the tourism industry resulting travel restriction as well as slump in demand among traveller. The tourism industry has been massively affected by the spread of corona virus as many countries have introduced travel restrictions in an attempt to contain it spread. The COVID-19 has expended across the restrictions, curfew, stay at home and work-from-home, policies and quarantines as a results of the health and economic crisis with the COVID-19 pandemic, the tourism got severely affected.

Without a doubt, the tourist industry is one of the most affected industries due to the pandemic. The closing of borders, hotels, transportations, as well as the limits of mass gathering, direct physical contact and related services has put a lot of jobs in dangers around the world. The tourism industry has already begun to feel the effects of the pandemic on its performances. Travel restriction and measures in other nation began in January by this year, affecting international visitor's arrivals in the Philippine. Domestic vision on the other hand, restricted due to the risk of catching the disease.

Tourist destination is one of the sector in the industry. With is the movement both individual and groups. It is often perceived in social, psychological, cultural,

And economic context. It can also be perceived as dynamically developing sector in the industry. With is the movement both individual and groups. It is often perceived in social, psychological, cultural, and economic context. It can also be perceived as dynamically developing sector of the industry. Government and private sector are not exempted in. It promotes to the industry and has contributed a lot on individual and in group. This in turn impacted to our developing economy as well.

The hospitality industry is a board group of businesses that provide services to customers. The industry can be broken down into three basic areas which include accommodations, food and beverages, and travel and tourism. All of these areas are customers-focused, but they sometimes provide different levels of service.

With this the researcher intend to investigate the social, cultural and economic phenomenon which entails the movement of people to countries or places outsides their usual environment for personal or business/professional purposes.

Literature Background

This study is anchored on the Republic Act No. 9593, "The Tourism Act of 2009", 9593 or the Tourism Act of 2009 is also a good basis of this study as stipulates the indispensability of national economy and national interest. In the law, tourism is seen as an industry that must be harnessed to stimulate socio-

economic growth and cultural affirmation to cause investments, foreign exchange and employment.

According to Republic Act No. 1478 which further stipulates that in the exercise of its supervisory powers over facilities and services catering to or having anything to do with foreign travelers and tourists, the Board shall prescribe rules and regulations for their operation and maintenance. In case of non-compliance with such rules and regulations, it shall take the necessary steps to cancel or recommend the cancellation of the permits of the offending parties or their prosecution, if warranted. The main objective of the law is to strengthen the Department of Tourism (DOT). "The internal movement of non-authorized persons outside residences (non-APOR) between areas placed under GCQ and MGCQ for any purpose shall be permitted subject to the reasonable regulations imposed by the local government unit (LGU) concerned, if any, and which should be submitted to the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), or in the case of Boracay Island, subject to those imposed by the Boracay Inter-Agency Task Force (BIATF). Republic act no. 1478 Section 7. In the exercise of its supervisory powers over facilities and services catering to or having anything to do with foreign travelers and tourists, the Board shall prescribe rules and regulations for their operation and maintenance. In case of non-compliance with such rules and regulations, it shall take the necessary steps to cancel or recommend the cancellation of the permits of the offending parties or their prosecution, if warranted.

Resolution No. 97 dated 28 January 2021, The Department of Tourism (DOT) welcomes the new protocols for arriving passengers contained in the Inter-Agency Task Force on the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-MEID) following the body's decision to lift the travel ban on passengers coming from countries with reported cases of the new Covid-19 variant.

It is a great basis of this study as it stipulates that The Department of Tourism (DOT) welcomes the new protocols for arriving passengers contained in the Inter-Agency Task Force on the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-MEID) following the body's decision to lift the travel ban on passengers coming from countries with reported cases of the new Covid-19 variant.)

Besides, the study is a cored to the following thesis as basis in the formulation of this research. Protection Motivation Theory by: Paul Norman, Henk Boer and Erwin R. Seydel PMT outlines the cognitive responses resulting from fear appeals. Rogers (1983) proposed that various environmental (e.g. fear appeals) and intrapersonal (e.g. personality) sources of information can initiate two independent appraisal processes that in the threat appraisal and the coping appraisal.

Threat appraisal focuses on the source of the threat and factors that increase or decrease the probability of maladaptive responses (e.g. avoidance, denial, wishful thinking). Individuals' perceptions of the severity of, and their vulnerability to, the threat are seen to inhibit maladaptive responses. In relation

to smoking, for example, smokers may consider the seriousness of lung cancer and their chances of developing the disease in the future. Fear is an additional, intervening variable, between perceptions of severity and vulnerability and the level of appraised threat.

Thus, greater levels of fear will be aroused if an individual perceives him or herself to be vulnerable to a serious health threat and this will increase an individual's motivation to engage in protective behaviour. While perceptions of severity and vulnerability serve to inhibit maladaptive responses, there may be a number of intrinsic (e.g. pleasure) and extrinsic (e.g. social approval) rewards that increase the likelihood of maladaptive responses. For example, smokers may believe that smoking helps to regulate weight or that it facilitates interaction in social settings.

On the other hand, the coping appraisal focuses on the coping responses available to the individual to deal with the threat and factors that increase or decrease the probability of an adaptive response, such as following behavioural advice. Both the belief that the recommended behaviour will be effective in reducing the threat (i.e. response efficacy) and the belief that one is capable of performing the recommended behaviour (i.e. self-efficacy) increase the probability of an adaptive response. For example, smokers may consider the extent to which quitting smoking would reduce their chances of developing lung cancer in the future and whether they are capable of doing so. While perceptions of response efficacy and self-efficacy serve to increase the probability of an adaptive response, there may be a number of response costs

or barriers (e.g. availability of resources) that inhibit performance of the adaptive behaviour.

Like the 2019 crisis, the COVID-19 crisis resulted in a significant drop in demand: customers do not consume, guests do not book rooms, and travellers do not travel. This troubling situation is well-documented. Which was studied and developed by the British economist John Maynard Keynes during the 1930s. Keynesian theory has had such an impact on economic thought. According to this theory, at least in the short run, demand generates supply. And it is the short run that is important. What is more important is that this shock - a decrease in demand - is known and treatable.

Economic theory has the potential to provide us with some hints. The first is income elasticity, which is the effect of a change in income on the quantity demanded. In general, consumers either demand more as their income rises (normal goods/services) or demand less as their income rises (inferior goods/services).

The average room price in a 4 or 5-star hotel is higher than that in a 1 or 2-star hotel. The COVID-19 crises have resulted in a decrease in GDP and national income, according to the. There are both goods and services in the hospitality and tourism industries.

According to Gosling, Scott and Hall, he knew corona virus (COVID-19) poses a challenge to the world. Due to the lack of a vaccine and limited medical possibilities of treating this disease, non-pharmacological interventions (NPI)

constitute the main strategy of curbing the pandemic. Unprecedented global restrictions on traveling and orders to stay at home have caused the most serious disturbances in the global economy since World War II. Due to the fact that international bans on traveling affect over 90% of the global population and the wide-spread restrictions on public gatherings and the mobility of society, tourism was actually brought to a halt in March 2020. Early data concerning flights, cruises and accommodation were catastrophic. Although they are highly uncertain, the early UNWTO forecasts for 2020 suggest that the number of international arrivals can drop by 20–30% in comparison with 2019.

Tourism is particularly vulnerable to the measures taken to curb the pandemic due to limited mobility and social distance. Their articles compare the influence of COVID-19 with former epidemics/pandemics and other types of global crises, and analyze how the pandemic can change society, economy and tourism.

Higging-Desbioles believes that the 2019–2020 COVID-19 pandemic can change tourism industry and the contexts in which it operates. This global crisis during which traveling, tourism, hotel and events were frozen in many parts of the world creates an opportunity to find new possibilities in this historic moment of the transformation.

The critical analysis of tourism concerning those events unveils the methods with the use of which tourism supports neoliberal injustice and exploitation. The COVID-19 pandemic can constitute a rare and invaluable

occasion to re-consider and redirect tourism toward a better path in the future. However, a 'responsible' approach to tourism. Alone will not ensure sufficient opportunities to make such a reset possible. Such a vision needs society-oriented tourist frameworks, which will re-define and re-direct tourism based on the rights and interests of local communities and nations.

The number of international arrivals exceeded 1.5 billion for the first time in 2019. But suddenly hampered the development of international tourism has suddenly finished because the COVID-19 pandemic made the sector stop operating almost completely, says Brooder.

Like other authors, Wen, Kozak, Yang and Liu believe that the outbreak of the new corona virus (COVID-19) in 2019 has negative consequences for global tourism and hotel industry. However, their work aims to examine in what way the outbreak of an epidemic can change the Chinese tourists' lifestyle, traveling behavior and tourist preferences in short-term and long-term perspectives. Their work is based on the synthesis of information broadcast by a few media, which is to be backed by a review of literature on marketing in tourism, tourism management and tourist behavior.

The authors' experience in the research into trends in tourism and hotel on local and international scale also contributed to the analysis. The article presents a prediction that COVID-19 will probably influence Chinese travelers' consumption patterns in particular such as the growing popularity of the free of

charge and independent journeys, luxurious journeys, as well as health and wellness tourism.

The final group of authors (Farzanagen, Gholipour, Feizi, Nunkoo, and Andargoli 2020) analyses the connection between international tourism and cases of COVID-19, and deaths resulting from it in over 90 countries with the use of the regression method. The regression analysis and found a positive correlation between international tourism and accumulated level of confirmed COVID-19 cases, in fact results show of that countries exposed to big flows of international tourism are more vulnerable to infection and deaths caused by the outbreak of COVID-19. This link is firm even when other social and economic factors in the COVID-19 pandemic and regional models are examined. Based on their estimates, an increase in the level of tourist arrivals and departures by 1% is connected with the growth in the level of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths by 1.2% and 1.4% respectively, taking into account other factors.

Tourism and hospitality industry thrives on the patterns of visitations and a considerable effort are placed by decision makers to attract visitors to support the sector and enhance the multiplier effect from the industry. But due to the ongoing situation travel restrictions are being observed at national and international levels. These travel bans, border closures, events cancellations, quarantine requirements and fear of spread, have placed extreme challenges on tourism and hospitality sectors (Gössling et al., 2020) Air travel, for instance, has been regarded as an amplifying and accelerating factor for influenza (Browne et al., 2016) and this segment has witnessed significant curtailments

as the need of personal safety and survival has become pivotal (Nicola et al., 2020) has also prominently reduced the need for leisure travel and search for hedonistic getaways. Despite the enormous blow, the sector is salvaging resources and ways to remain afloat for now, be it sturdier negotiations with suppliers for mutual sustenance, extensive cost reduction practices, or minimum mandatory period for accommodation bookings when visiting tourism destinations. Correspondingly, accommodation providers have extended support, mostly at some price, for those needing isolation during quarantine period and to those who are involved in treating COVID patients and cannot return to their usual place of residence.

These initiatives, for now, indicate the ad hoc coping mechanisms adopted by the industry and appear to remain in place until some stability is attained. As the situation unfolds, the extant knowledge mostly remains in the form of health and safety related literature. Tourism and hospitality related studies in light of COVID-19 crisis are only starting to emerge at this point (Higgins-Desbiolles, 2020; Hoque et al., 2020; Gössling et al., 2020a, b; Zheng et al., 2020). Further, given the constantly evolving state and dearth of literature, current study attempts to summate the extant knowledge from previous similar crises and substantiates it with the qualitative enquiry involving senior industry practitioners and academicians. The study holds relevance for the industry actors and decision makers as they face crucial task of reviving and sustaining enterprises and industry at large. It is imperative that viewpoints of key individuals are investigated for guiding others who are engaged in

managing and observing this segment. The paper first apprises readers about the ongoing pandemic and goes on to summarize the literature in the context of tourism and hospitality.

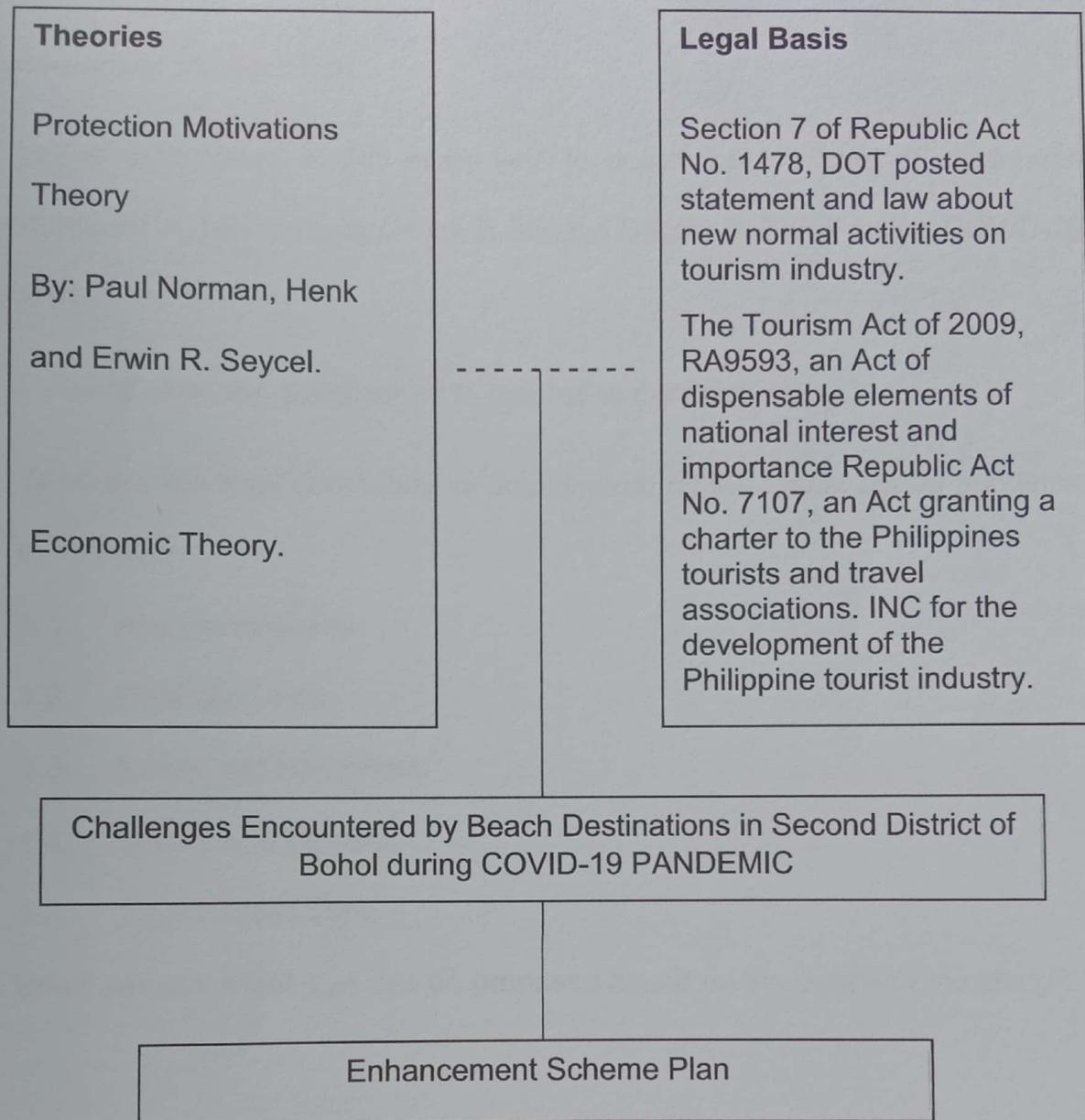


Figure 1. Theoretical / Conceptual Framework

THE PROBLEM

Statement of the Problem

The main thrust of this study was to determine the level of challenges encountered by beach destinations in Second District of Bohol during COVID-19 pandemic.

Specifically, the study aimed to determine the following:

1. What are the level of challenges encountered by the tourist during pandemic in terms of:
 - 1.1. Accommodations
 - 1.2. Financial Crisis
 - 1.3. Safety and Sanitations
 - 1.4. Supply and Demand
 - 1.5. Travel Restrictions
2. What enhancement plan can be proposed based on the output of the study?

Significance of the Study

This study entitled “Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destinations in Second District of Bohol During Covid-19 Pandemic” believed that the results of this study would be beneficial to the following:

Owners. The study would provide them with information on the level of challenges that Covid-19 pandemic.

Employees. This research could assist people understand how to be prepared and ready in any situation, as well as the need of following the rules and regulations for safety protocol, not just for themselves but for safety to everyone.

Tourists. This would raise awareness and provide information about the establishment’s safety practices.

Tourism Students. The results of the study would give additional learning to tourism students about the situations of tourism industry during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Community. The result would assist the community in understanding the difficulties faced by beach destination during Covid-19 Pandemic.

Future Researchers. The researchers believed this study would be extremely valuable in supplying critical and vital information about level of challenges encountered by beach destination in District 2 of Bohol during Covid-19 pandemic.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Design

The researchers used a descriptive survey method using self-made questionnaire anchored by as the main gathering tool, to obtain the primary objective summary of the inquisition. The approach is appropriate to determine the Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 pandemic.

Environment and Participants

The environment was selected due to COVID-19 restrictions and for the safety of the researchers, of fourteen towns, only five responded positively to the study. Which are Bein Unido, Getafe, President Carlos P. Garcia, Talibon and Ubay.

Bohol's 2nd congressional district Constituency For the House of Representatives of the Philippines



Figure 2. Map of Bohol

Bien Unido

Bien Unido, officially the Municipality of Bien Unido (Cebuano: Lungsod sa Bien Unido; Tagalog: Bayan ng Bien Unido), is a 4th class municipality in the province of Bohol, Philippines. According to the 2015 census, it has a population of 27,115 people.

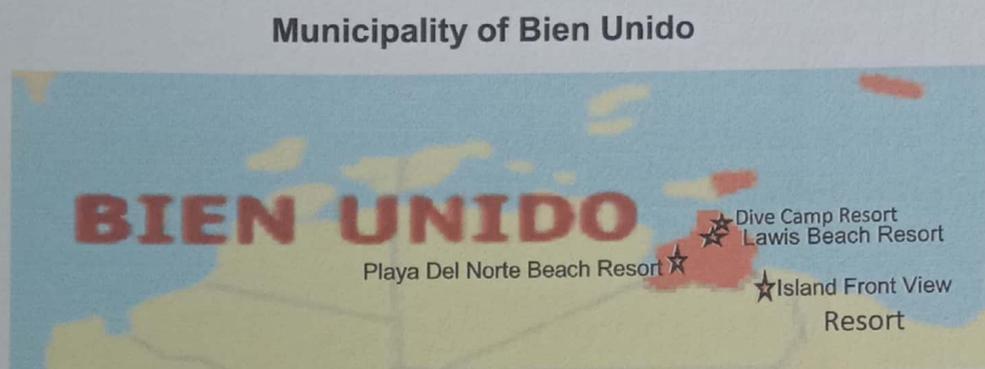


Figure 3. Map of Bien Unido

Jetafe, Bohol

Getafe, officially the Municipality of Getafe (Cebuano: Lungsod sa Getafe; Tagalog: Bayan ng Getafe), is a 3rd class municipality in the province of Bohol, Philippines. According to the 2015 census, it has a population of 30,955 people.



Figure 4. Map of Jetafe

Talibon, Bohol

Talibon, officially the Municipality of Talibon (Cebuano: Lungsod sa Talibon; Tagalog: Bayan ng Talibon), is a 1st class municipality in the province of Bohol, Philippines. According to the 2015 census, it has a population of 66,969 people.

Municipality of Talibon

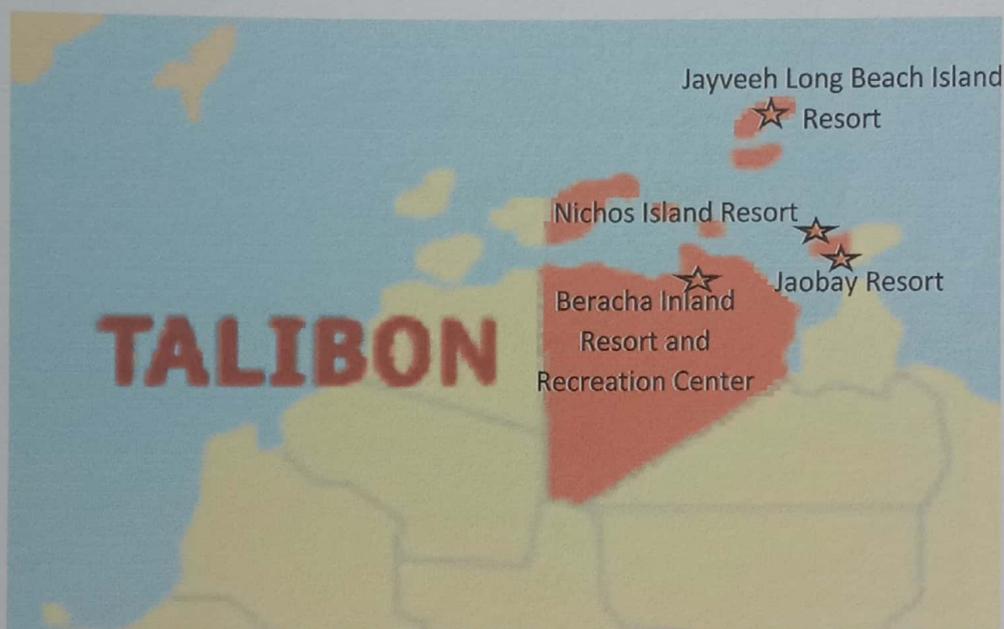


Figure 5. Map of Talibon

Ubay

Ubay, officially the Municipality of Ubay (Cebuano; Munisipyo sa Ubay, Tagalog: Bayan ng Ubay), is a 1st class municipality in the province of Bohol, Philippines. According to the 2020 census a population of 81, 799 people. Ubay is in the northeast of the Province, and has an area of 335 square kilometers (129 sq. mi), with 61 kilometers (38 mi) of coastline. It is largest and most populated municipality in Bohol.

Municipality of Ubay

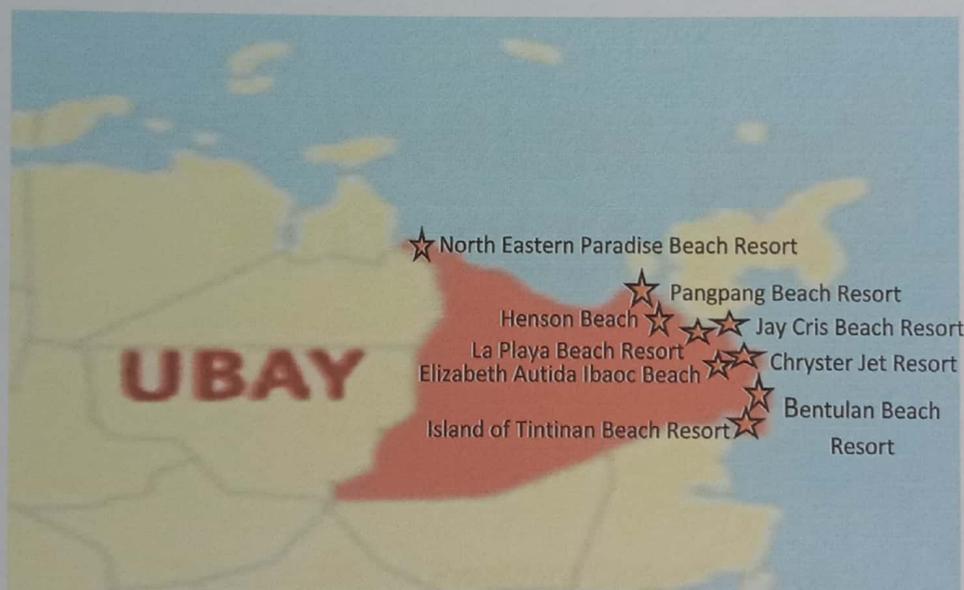


Figure 6. Map of Ubay

President Carlos P. Garcia

President Carlos P. Garcia, officially the Municipality of President Carlos P. Garcia (Cebuano: Munisipyo ni Presidente Carlos P. Garcia; Tagalog: Bayan ni Pangulong Carlos P. Garcia) and alternatively known as Pitogo, is a 4th class municipality in the province of Bohol, Philippines. According to the 2020 census, it has a population of 23,625 people.

Municipality of President Carlos P. Garcia

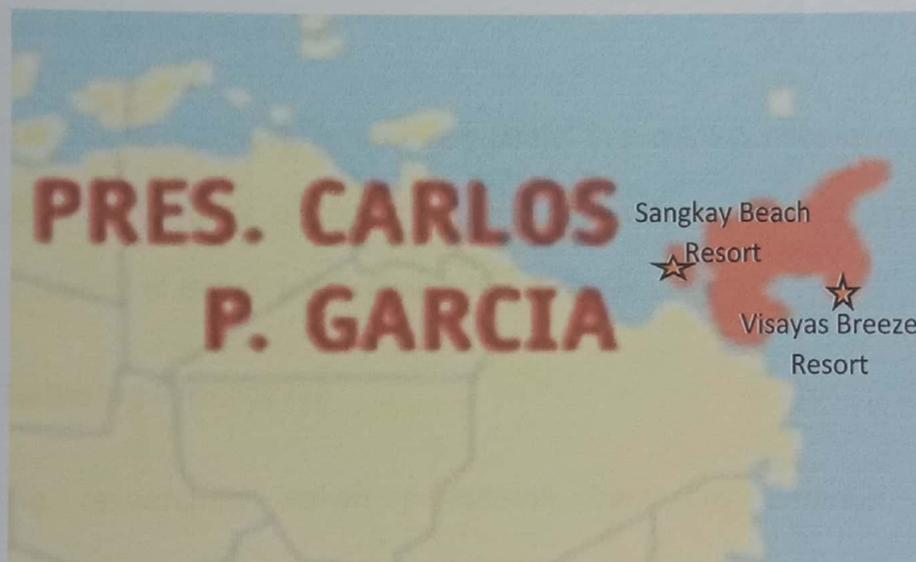


Figure 7. Map of President Carlos P. Garcia

The primary respondents of this study were the 21 owners or managers of the establishment of the municipality of Bien Unido, Getafe, Talibon, Ubay and Pres. Carlos P. Garcia (alternatively known as Pitogo).

Instrument

To facilitate the gathering of data, the researchers constructed questionnaire as a data gathering tool. The self-made questionnaire consisted of two (2) parts. The first part was the profile of the respondents and the second part was the level of challenges encountered by beach destinations in the Second District of Bohol. The level of challenges was based on the scale of (4) Strongly Agree (3) Agree (2) Disagree (1) Strongly Disagree.

The final form of the questionnaire was presented to the thesis adviser for evaluation and screening on the validity of the items included per factor identified by the researchers.

The output of this study was very useful in providing necessary and vital information about level of challenges encountered by beach destinations in Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 pandemic.

Data Gathering Procedures

The researchers asked permission from the Campus and the recommendation of the Dean of the CTAS with the side note of the Adviser to conduct a study. Upon approval, another letter request was sent to the participants asking their participation of the study.

The questionnaire was distributed personally by the researchers with the strict observance of the safety health protocol. After collecting the questionnaires, the responses were tallied and tabulated. study.

Statistical treatment

The researchers used weighted mean to determine the level of the challenges encountered by the tourist spots in the Second District of Bohol using the formula:

$$\text{Formula: } P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100$$

Where: P (%) = percent

f = frequency

n = number of respondents

100 = constant multiplier

Frequency and percentage was used to analyze the data and profile utilizing the formula:

$$\text{Formula: WMS} = \frac{4(f_4) + 3(f_3) + 2(f_2) + 1(f_1)}{n}$$

Where: WMS = weighted mean score

fn = frequency

n = respondents

f4 = frequency of response for Strongly Agree

f3 = frequency of response for Agree

f2 = frequency of response for Disagree

f1 = frequency of response for Strongly Disagree

n = number of respondents

Score	Range	Description	Descripted Interpretation
4	3.26-4.00	Strongly Agree	There is a high degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 Pandemic.
3	2.51-3.25	Agree	There is an average degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 Pandemic.
2	1.76-2.50	Disagree	There is a low degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 Pandemic.
1	1.00-1.7	Strongly Disagree	There is a no degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 Pandemic.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF TERMS

The terms used in this study are defined operationally based on its usage in the study for thorough understanding on the side of the readers.

Accommodation. It Provides safety for all those travelers who are unaware of the new places. It also helps the tourists to explore their desired city in a better way. It enhances the overall experiences of travelling.

Demand and Supply. Demand refers to how much of that product, item, commodity, or service consumers are willing and able to purchase at a particular price. Meanwhile, supply pertains to how much are willing to produce and can provide to the market with limited amount of resources available.

Safety Protocol. It is the guidelines that give awareness to the people to stay safe.

Safety Sanitation. Is important in any food services preparation area. It ensures that all surface is cleaned on a regular basis and reduces the risk of transferring bacteria or other pathogens from an unclean surface to clean equipment such as cutting boards or tools.

Tourism impact. It is the result from a complex process of interchange between tourist, host communities, and destinations (Mathieson & wall, 1982).

CHAPTER 2

PRESENTATION OF DATA AND ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS

This chapter deals with the presentation, analysis, and interpretation of data collected through the questionnaire answered by the 21 respondents who are the managers and owners of the beach destination on Second District of Bohol. The table illustrates the response on the problem of the study which determine the Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in District II of Bohol during Covid-19 Pandemic.

Table 1.1 shows the level of challenges encountered by beach destination on the Second District of Bohol about the accommodations. The latter were assessed as the Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in Second District of Bohol during COVID -19 Pandemic. The item "company do more intense room cleaning" and "Temporary suspending some company service" got the highest percentage of 3.05 while "poor customer satisfaction" got the lowest percentage 2.15. Generally, the table revealed that the establishment are struggling with challenges they encountered on accommodation during the COVID-19 pandemic with the grand mean of 2.84. Based from the result of this study, beach destination on second District of Bohol are facing problems on their accommodation due of COVID-19 Pandemic.

Table 1.1
Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol during Covid-19

n=21			
ACCOMODATIONS	Weighted Mean	Descriptive Interpretation	Rank
High Competition.	3.00	Agree	2
Affect the customer satisfaction.	2.48	Disagree	8
Affect the service rates.	2.90	Agree	3
Affect the room revenue.	2.86	Agree	4
Guest don't book rooms.	2.76	Agree	6.5
Having difficulties in cleaning the rooms.	2.76	Agree	6.5
Company do more intense room cleaning (eg. UV Light disinfections).	3.05	Agree	1.5
Additional cleaning downtime between Stay.	2.81	Agree	5
Affect the housekeeping during stay of the quest (to minimize exposure).	2.71	Agree	7
Temporary suspending some company services (Spas, restaurants dine ins, bar, etc.).	3.05	Agree	1.5
Average Weighted Mean	2.84	Agree	

Legend:

Range
 3.26-4.00
 2.51-3.25
 1.26-2.50
 1.00-1.75

Description
 Strongly Agree
 Agree
 Disagree
 Strongly Disagree

Table 1.2 represents the result of the survey to managers and owner of the tourist destination on the second district of, Bohol about the financial crisis. The latter were assessed as the Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination on Second District of Bohol during COVID -19 Pandemic. The item "loss of income" got the highest percentage of 3.081 while the "delay of investment" got the lowest percentage 2.48. Generally, the table revealed that the establishment are facing financial crisis during the COVID-19 pandemic with the grand mean of 3.07. Based from the result of this study, beach destination on Second District of Bohol are having financial crisis during of COVID-19 Pandemic.

Table 1.2
Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destinations in Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 Pandemic
n=21

FINANCIAL CRISIS	Weighted Mean	Descriptive Interpretation	Rank
Affect the income of establishment.	3.81	Strongly Agree	1
Affect the employee's salary.	2.76	Agree	8
Investors are withdrawing.	2.48	Disagree	9.5
About to close the business.	3.19	Agree	5
Affect the hotel's revenue.	3.24	Agree	4
Delay of investment.	2.48	Disagree	9.5
Financial disruption.	3.43	Strongly Agree	2
Financial and operational impact.	3.38	Strongly Agree	3
Funding difficulties.	2.86	Agree	7
Effects in workplace and productivity.	3.10	Agree	6
Average Weighted Mean	3.07	Agree	

Legend: **Range**
3.26-4.00
2.51-3.25
1.26-2.50
1.00-1.75

Description
Strongly Agree
Agree
Disagree
Strongly Disagree

Table 1.3 insights the result of the survey to managers and owner of the tourist destination on the Second District of Bohol about the safety and sanitations. The latter were assessed as the Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination on Second District of Bohol during COVID -19 Pandemic. The item "finding it hard to maintain the social distancing in pool areas" got the highest percentage of 2.67 while the "finding it difficult to sanitize the equipment, button panel at least one hour" got the lowest percentage 2.19. Generally, the table revealed that the establishment are struggling with challenges they encountered on safety and sanitations during the COVID-19 pandemic with the grand mean of 2.40. Based from the result of this study, beach destination on second district of Bohol are facing problems in terms of safety and sanitations during of COVID-19 Pandemic.

Table 1.4 shows the result of the survey to managers and owner of the tourist destination on the second district of Bohol about the challenges encountered in terms of the demand and supply. The latter were assessed as the Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination on Second District of Bohol during COVID -19 Pandemic. The item "does COVID- 19 is the reason of the demand supply crisis" got the highest percentage of 3.67 while "troubling finding supplies of goods and services" got the lowest percentage 2.67. Generally, the table revealed that the establishment are struggling with challenges they encountered in terms of the during the COVID-19 pandemic with the grand mean of 3.16.

Table 1.3

Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destinations in Second District of Bohol during Covid-19 Pandemic

n=21

SAFETY SANITATIONS	Weighted Mean	Descriptive Interpretation	Rank
Insufficient security personnel.	2.57	Agree	2
Having trouble on implementing social distancing inside the dining areas.	2.52	Agree	3
Currently struggling how to maintain hygiene.	2.48	Disagree	4
Having difficulties in ensuring safety for customers and staff.	2.43	Disagree	5
Facing difficulties in placing the signage on hotel lobbies.	2.24	Disagree	8.5
Struggling in doing more intense room cleaning.	2.29	Disagree	7
Finding it hard to maintain the social distancing in pool areas.	2.67	Disagree	1
Facing barriers to buy more safety hygiene equipment.	2.38	Disagree	6
Finding it difficult to sanitize the equipment, button panel at least once per hour.	2.19	Disagree	8.5
Finding it difficult to wash linens at a high temperature and in accordance with CDC.	2.24	Disagree	9
Average Weighted Mean	2.40	Disagree	

Legend:

Range
 3.26-4.00
 2.51-3.25
 1.26-2.50
 1.00-1.75

Description
 Strongly Agree
 Agree
 Disagree
 Strongly Disagree

Table 1.4
Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destinations in Second
District of Bohol during Covid-19 Pandemic
n=21

DEMAND AND SUPPLY	Weighted Mean	Descriptive Interpretation	Rank
Affects the rooms demand	3.10	Agree	5.5
Affects the food and beverage demand.	3.00	Agree	4
Affects the productivity.	3.29	Strongly Agree	2
Effects the hotel tools and equipment supplies.	2.86	Agree	7
Affects the demand the hotel.	3.10	Agree	5.5
Troubling finding supplies of goods and services.	2.67	Agree	8
COVID-19 is the reasons of the demand supply crisis.	3.67	Strongly Agree	1.5
Affects the demand of visitors.	3.67	Strongly Agree	1.5
Prices are increasing do to COVID-19 PANDEMIC.	3.05	Agree	6
Supply chain issues	3.19	Agree	3
Average Weighted Mean	3.16	Strongly Agree	

Legend:

Range

3.26-4.00

2.51-3.25

1.26-2.50

1.00-1.75

Description

Strongly Agree

Agree

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Table 1.5
Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destinations in Second
District of Bohol during Covid-19 Pandemic
n=21

DECISIONS TOWARD TRAVELLING	Weigh ted Mean	Descriptive Interpretation	Rank
Travel Restrictions at your Place affect the number of Guest Visiting your Place,	3.81	Strongly Agree	1
Travel restrictions at your place affect the hotel operations.	3.43	Agree	5
Travel restrictions at your place affect the number of the foreign tourists visiting on your place.	3.76	Strongly Agree	2
Travel restrictions at your place affect the service transportation of your company.	2.76	Agree	9
Travel restrictions at your place is the reason, why your business is temporarily closed.	3.62	Strongly Agree	3
Travel restrictions at your place is the reason affecting the demand of your business.	3.38	Strongly Agree	6
Travel restrictions affect some tourist who's staying in the hotel due to the delay of all flights.	2.48	Disagree	10
Travel restriction affect your supply (e.g. Food, and beverages supply)	3.14	Agree	7
Travel restrictions you have concern that your tourist will have trouble strictly.	2.95	Agree	8
Travel restrictions cause problems in our tourism quality due to the pandemic taskforce's decisions to allow establishments?	3.52	Strongly Agree	4
Average Weighted Mean	3.29	Strongly Agree	

Legend

Range

3.26-4.00
 2.51-3.25
 1.26-2.50
 1.00-1.75

Description

Strongly Agree
 Agree
 Disagree
 Strongly Disagree

Chapter 3

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter contains an overview of the research, as well as the findings, conclusions, and recommendations based on the research findings.

Summary of Findings

The data of this study were taken from the results of the inquiry that were made to determine the level of challenges encountered by beach destination in Second District of Bohol during the COVID-19 pandemic. What are the level of challenges encountered by the tourist during pandemic? What enhancement scheme plan can be proposed based on the output of the study? And enhancement scheme plan that can be proposed as a guide to the establishments in determining the Level of Challenges they encountered during COVID- 19 Pandemic.

The subjects of this study were composed of 21 tourism destination in Second District of Bohol. The descriptive survey method was employed with an aid of the questionnaire. The questionnaires were designed to determine the level of challenges encountered by tourist destination in district 2 of Bohol during the COVID-19 in terms on their accommodation, financial crisis, about the safety sanitations, supply and demand, about the decision toward travelling and in order to develop and suggest an action plan to assist them in

determining the level of challenges encountered by tourist destination in district 2 of Bohol during Covid-19 Pandemic.

After the data were analyzed and interpreted the researchers came up with the following findings.

The establishment was able to assess the severity of difficulties they faced. It suggests that the establishment is having difficulties dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic.

On the other hand, the amount of difficulty faced by the tourist destination in Bohol's district 2 was determined.

Conclusions

Based on the findings of the study, the researchers come up with the following conclusions:

The researchers concluded that most of the respondents were agreed that there is an average degree of level of challenges encountered by tourist destination in terms of accommodation and in terms of safety and sanitations. Moreover, the respondents were strongly agreed that there is a high degree of level of challenges encountered by tourist destination in terms of financial crisis, demand and supply and decision towards traveling.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the researchers discovered the tourist destination in District 2 of Bohol are experiencing difficulties. Since they have an

issue, tourism businesses should develop new techniques to compel and attract customers, as well as execute safety precautions.

Furthermore, the respondents were agreeing that there is average degree of level of challenges encountered by tourist destination in District 2 of Bohol.

Recommendations

Based on the data analysis and findings, the researchers arrived with the following recommendations.

The tourism establishment of District 2 of Bohol may:

1. Invest in machines that can assist with room cleaning.
2. Hired extra cleaners who can tackle the rigors of room cleaning.
3. Focus on customer satisfaction.
4. Offer a better booking experience than your competitors.
5. To promote their establishment and raise revenue, they use marketing strategies such as social media flat forms.
6. Establish a new maximum number of people allowed in the pool facility at one time.
7. Set up blocks of pool time for people to reserve.
8. Establish a disinfecting schedule.
9. Establish a reservation method.
10. Pay attention to your local competition.
11. Conceives of ways for attracting residents in the area.

**THE LEVEL OF CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH
DESTINATIONS IN DISTRICT 2 OF BOHOL:
BASIS FOR AN ENHANCEMENT SCHEME**

Rationale

Without a doubt, the tourist industry is one of the most affected industries due to the pandemic. The closing of borders, hotels, transportations, as well as the limits of mass gathering, direct physical contact and related services has put a lot of jobs in dangers around the world. The tourism industry has already begun to feel the effects of the pandemic on its performances. Travel restriction and measures in other nation began in January by this year, affecting international visitor's arrivals in the Philippine. Domestic vision on the other hand, restricted due to the risk of catching the disease.

Tourist destination is one of the sector in the industry. With is the movement both individual and groups. It is often perceived in social, psychological, cultural, and economic context. It can also be perceived as dynamically developing sector of the industry. Government and private sector are not exempted in it promote to the industry and has contributed a lot on individual and in group. This in turn impacted to our developing economy as well.

General objectives

By achieving the following objectives, this proposed action plan attempts to determine the level of challenges encountered by beach destinations in district 2 of Bohol by attaining the following objectives:

1. To generate more revenue.
2. To ensure customers satisfaction.

Mechanic of Implementation

A copy of proposed strategies will be presented to the management of tourist establishment for further analysis of its combination. Comments and suggestions of those establishments will be incorporated for improvement.

Schedule of Implementation

These techniques should be applied as soon as possible after a pandemic, according to the experts.

Persons Involved

The engagement of the owner or manager of tourist places in district II of Bohol is required to achieve the goals of this action plan.

Evaluation Measure

With the help of the management of the tourism places in Bohol's district II. These action plans will be carried out throughout the scheduled prime time and will even contribute after that. Contribution investigation may be done as part of the follow-up and monitoring of the triggered action plan.

Bohol Island State University-Bilar Campus
Zamora, Bilar, Bohol

**PROPOSED ENHANCEMENT SCHEME FOR THE LEVEL OF CHALLENGES
ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH DESTINATION IN DISTRICT II OF BOHOL
DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

Areas to Concern	Objectives	Activities	Person Responsible
Services	To ensure customer satisfaction	Orientations of staffs on how to attain the customers need and to entertain them properly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner • Personnel
Facilities	To generate more revenue	Orientations of staffs to make a plan to have new strategies, promos to attract more customer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner • Management

REFERENCES

- Adam Behrudi (2020) *Impact of the pandemic on Tourism-IMFFD*.
[https://www.imf-org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2020/12/Impact of tourism the pandemic-on-the-tourism-bchsudi.htm](https://www.imf-org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2020/12/Impact%20of%20tourism%20the%20pandemic-on-the-tourism-bchsudi.htm)
- Berkeley Bryant (2020) *the Impact of COVID-19 on Tourism*.
[https://chr.ncsu.edu/news/2020/07/impact-of COVID-19-on-tourism/](https://chr.ncsu.edu/news/2020/07/impact-of-COVID-19-on-tourism/)
- Bhuiyan, Md. Atikur Rahman (September 1, 2021) *effect of COVID-19 pandemic on tourist travel risk and management perceptions*.
- BWC Philippines (July 2020) *Impact of COVID-19 on the Philippine tourism industry*.
<https://www.pwc.com/ph/er/publication/tourism-pro-philippines/tourism-covid-19.html>
- Helder da Silva Lopez, Paula C. Romoaldo, Vitor Ribeiro and Javier Martin-Videz (June 4, 2021) *Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Tourist Risk Perceptions*
- Jaffar Abbas, Gulnara Mamirhulusa (November 20, 2021) *exploring the impact of COVID-19 on tourism: transformational potential and implications for a sustainable recovery of the travel and leisure industry*.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S266651822000206>
- Kagawaran ng Torismo (2020) *Tourism Act of 2009 (R.A 9593) kagawaran*
[https://thetourismdecades-philippines-travel/Tourism-set-of-2009-\(RA9593\).pdf](https://thetourismdecades-philippines-travel/Tourism-set-of-2009-(RA9593).pdf)
- Pamela Coke-Hamilton (April 24, 2020) *Impact of COVID-19 on tourism in small island developing states*.
<https://unctad.org/fr/mode/2356>
- Policy Responses to Coronavirus (June 2020) *Tourism policy responses to the coronavirus (COVID-19)*
<https://www.oecd-org/coronavirus/policy-responses/tourism-policy-responses-to-the-coronavirus-covid-19-646699201/>
- Prakash Guatan (June 22, 2021) *the effects and challenges of COVID-19 in the Hospitality and Tourism Sectors in India*.
- Professor Guang Li and Dr. Anyu Liu (2020) *Impact of COVID-19 on Asia Pacific forecast 2020-2021*.
<https://www.survey.ac.uk/school-hospitality-tourism-management/research/Covid-19>

Vikrant Kaurhal Sidhart Srivastawa (2020) *Hospitality and Tourism industry and COVID-19 pandemic: perspective on challenges and learnings from India.*

Xun Li, Peiwen Yuan (September 2021) *impacts of COVID-19 on to destination preferences: Evidence from China.*
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S01607383210013>

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
QUESTIONNAIRE

**LEVEL OF CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH DESTINATION IN
SECOND DISTRICT OF BOHOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

I. DIRECTIONS: Please write your answers on the space provided:

Name of Establishment: _____

Types of Tourist Spots: _____

Locations: _____

Instruction:

Please check the appropriately following problems as to the level of frequency as a stated below.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (4) - Strongly Agree | - There is a high degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 panddemic. |
| (3) – Agree | - There is a average degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 panddemic. |
| (2) – Disagree | - There is a high degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 panddemic. |
| (1) - Strongly Disagree | - There is a high degree of level of challenges encountered by beach destination in district II of Bohol during Covid 19 panddemic. |

Level of challenges encountered of beach destination in terms of:

ACCOMODATIONS				
(4) strongly agree (3) agree (2) disagree (1) strongly disagree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	4	3	2	1
1. High Competition.				
2. Affect the customer satisfaction.				
3. Affect the service rates.				
4. Affect the room revenue.				
5. Affect the Guest on booking the rooms.				
6. Having difficulties in cleaning the rooms.				
7. Company do more intense room cleaning (e.g. UV Light disinfections).				
8. Additional cleaning downtime between Stay.				
9. Affect the housekeeping during stay of the quest (to minimize exposure).				
10. Temporary suspending some company services (Spas, restaurants dine ins, bar, etc.).				

Level of challenges encountered of beach destination in terms of:

FINANCIAL CRISIS:

(4) strongly agree (3) agree (2) disagree (1) strongly disagree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	4	3	2	1
1. Affect the income of establishment.				
2. Affect the employee's salary.				
3. Investors are withdrawing.				
4. About to close the business.				
5. Affects the hotel revenue.				
6. Delay of investment.				
7. Financial disruption.				
8. Financial and operational impact.				
9. Funding difficulties.				
10. Effects in workplace and productivity.				

Level of challenges encountered of beach destination in terms of:

SAFETY SANITATIONS:				
(4) strongly agree (3) agree (2) disagree (1) strongly disagree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. Insufficient security personnel.	4	3	2	1
2. Having trouble on implementing social distancing inside the dining areas.				
3. Currently struggling how to maintain hygiene.				
4. Having difficulties in ensuring safety for customers and staff.				
5. Facing difficulties in placing the signage on hotel lobbies.				
6. Struggling in doing more intense room cleaning.				
7. Finding it hard to maintain the social distancing in pool areas.				
8. Facing barriers to buy more safety hygiene equipment.				
9. Finding it difficult to sanitize the equipment, button panel at least once per hour.				
10. Finding it difficult to wash linens at a high temperature and in accordance with CDC. (Center for disease control) guidelines.				

Level of challenges encountered of beach destination in terms of:

DEMAND AND SUPPLY:				
(4) strongly agree (3) agree (2) disagree (1) strongly disagree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	4	3	2	1
1. Affects the room demand.				
2. Affects the food and beverage demand.				
3. Affects the productivity.				
4. Effects the hotel tools and equipment supplies.				
5. Affects the demand the hotel.				
6. Troubling finding supplies of goods and services.				
7. Does COVID-19 is the reasons of the demand supply crisis.				
8. Affect the demand of visitors.				
9. Prices are increasing do to COVID-19 PANDEMIC.				
10. Supply chain issues.				

Level of challenges encountered of beach destination in terms of:

DECISIONS TOWARD TRAVELLING				
(4) strongly agree (3) agree (2) disagree (1) strongly disagree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	4	3	2	1
1. Travel restrictions at your place affect the hotel operations.				
2. Travel restrictions at your place affect the number of the foreign tourists visiting on your place.				
3. Travel restrictions at your place affect the service transportation of your company.				
4. Travel restrictions at your place is the reason, why your business is temporarily closed.				
5. Travel restrictions at your place is the reason affecting the demand of your business.				
6. Travel restrictions affect some tourist who's staying in the hotel due to the delay of all flights.				
7. Does travel restriction affect your supply (e.g. Food, and beverages supply)				
8. Travel restrictions you have concern that your tourist will have trouble strictly.				
9. Travel restrictions cause problems in our tourism quality due to the pandemic task force's decisions to allow accredited accommodation establishments.				
10. Travel restrictions cause problems in our tourism quality due to the pandemic task forces decisions to allow accredited accommodation establishment.				



APPENDIX B LETTERS

Republic of the Philippines
BOHOL ISLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
Zamora, Bilar, Bohol



Vision: A premier S & T university for the formation of a world – class and virtuous human resource for the sustainable development in Bohol and the country.

Mission: BISU is committed to provide quality higher education in the arts and sciences, as well as in the professional and technological fields; undertake research and development of Bohol and the country.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ALLIED SCIENCES (CTAS)

October 13, 2021

MARIETTA C. MACALOLOT, PhD
Campus Director

Madam:

Good day!

The undersigned are fourth year college student taking up Bachelor of Science in Hospitality Management at Bohol Island State University, Bilar Campus, Zamora, Bilar, Bohol presently conducting the thesis entitled, "**LEVEL OF CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH DESTINATION IN THE SECOND DISTRICT OF BOHOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**" as a requirement for graduation.

In this connection, we would like to request permit from your office to conduct this study.

Thank you and more power.

Respectfully yours,
(Sgd.) RAYLYN ARSULA
(Sgd.) JULIEROSE E. RAYMUNDO
(Sgd.) LORIE MAE O. REGAÑON

Noted By:

(Sgd.) VAL VINCENT M. LOSARIA
Thesis Adviser

Recommended Approval:

(Sgd.) ARLEN B. GUDMALIN, PhD

Approved By:

(Sgd.) MARIETTA C. MACALOLOT, PhD
Campus Director



Republic of the Philippines
BOHOL ISLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
 College of Technology and Allied Sciences
 Zamora, Bilar, Bohol



Date: October 13, 2021

Thesis Committee Member

Madam/Sir:

The undersigned has the honor to request your approval as member of the committee for the thesis of the undergraduate students as their requirements of the degree BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT.

TITLE

LEVEL OF CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED BY BEACH DESTINATION IN THE SECOND DISTRICT OF BOHOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

The candidate has been instructed to have consultation with you about the above title. Kindly make the necessary recommendations to have a successful research output.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Very truly yours,

NELIA Q. CATAYAS
 Chairperson, DHMIT

CONFORM:

Name of Faculty	Committee	Signature
1. VAL VINCENT M. LOSARIA	Adviser	_____
2. KEVIN GASATAN	Statistician	_____
3. JERVILIZA A. ITEM	Internal Expert	_____
4. JOHN ANTHONY PIOLLO	Editor	_____



COVER LETTER OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Republic of the Philippines
BOHOL ISLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
Bilar Campus
Zamora, Bilar, Bohol



Dear Respondents,

Greetings!

The undersigned students of Bohol Island State University (BISU) Bilar Campus with the course of Bachelor of Science in Hospitality Management is conducting an action research entitled "Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in the Second District of Bohol During Covid-19 Pandemic."

Any information and idea that you will share through this questionnaire is a valuable input in achieving the objectives of this research. As your answers shall be handled with outmost confidentiality.

We sincerely request your cooperation by answering the questionnaires honestly.

Thank you very much.

Respectfully Yours,

(Sgd.)Raylyn Arsula

(Sgd.)Julierose E. Raymundo

(Sgd.) Lorie Mae O. Regañon

APPENDIX C

Raw Data

**Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in District II of
Bohol during COVID-19 Pandemic**

n=21

RESPONDENTS NO.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	4	2	2
2	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4
3	3	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
6	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
8	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
9	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	4
10	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	4
11	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
12	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	3
14	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	3	3
15	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	3	3
16	2	3	4	4	3	4	3	2	2	3
17	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
18	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2
19	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
20	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
21	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Legend:

4 - Strongly agree

3 - Agree

2 -Disagree

1 - Strongly disagree

**Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in District II of
Bohol during COVID-19 Pandemic**

n=21

RESPONDENTS NO.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
2	4	2	2	3	4	2	4	3	2	3
3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
4	4	2	3	3	4	2	4	4	2	4
5	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
6	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
7	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
8	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
9	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	4	2	2
10	4	2	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	2
11	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
12	4	3	2	3	2	2	4	4	4	4
13	4	2	2	4	3	2	4	3	4	4
14	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
15	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
16	4	4	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	3
17	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
18	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	4	3
19	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
20	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
21	4	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4

Legend:

4 - Strongly agree

3 - Agree

2 -Disagree

1 - Strongly disagree

**Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in District II of
Bohol during COVID-19 Pandemic**

n=21

RESPONDENTS NO.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
8	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
14	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3
15	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3
16	4	2	4	3	3	4	2	3	3	2
17	3	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	3	4
18	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4
19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
21	2	3	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	2

Legend:

4 - Strongly agree

3 - Agree

2 -Disagree

1 - Strongly disagree

**Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in District II of
Bohol during COVID-19 Pandemic**

n=21

RESPONDENTS NO.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
2	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3
3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
5	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	3
6	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	3
7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
9	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	3
10	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	3
11	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	4	2	3
12	2	2	4	2	2	3	4	4	2	3
13	3	1	4	1	3	1	4	4	2	4
14	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
15	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
16	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	3
17	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
18	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	3
19	3	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	2	3
20	2	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	2	3
21	2	2	2	2	4	3	4	4	2	3

Legend:

4 - Strongly agree

3 - Agree

2 -Disagree

1 - Strongly disagree

**Level of Challenges Encountered by Beach Destination in District II of
Bohol during COVID-19 Pandemic**

n=21

RESPONDENTS NO.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	4
2	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	3	3
3	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	4	3	3
4	4	4	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	3
5	4	2	4	2	4	4	2	3	3	4
6	4	2	4	2	4	4	3	3	3	4
7	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
8	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
9	4	3	4	2	4	4	2	3	3	4
10	4	3	4	2	4	4	2	3	3	4
11	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
12	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	3	4
13	4	2	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	4
14	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
15	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
16	4	4	4	3	4	3	2	3	3	4
17	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
18	3	3	3	3	4	2	4	2	3	4
19	4	4	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
20	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	4
21	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	3	4

Legend:

4 - Strongly agree

3 - Agree

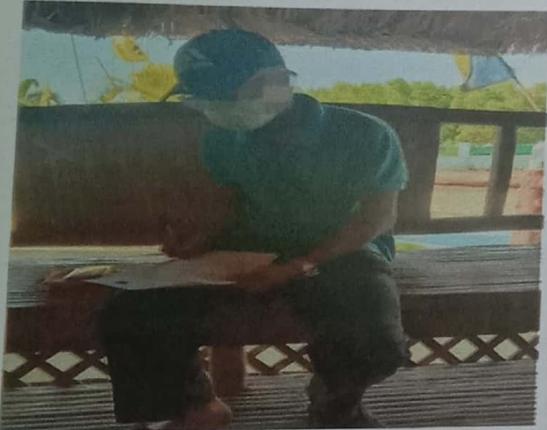
2 -Disagree

1 - Strongly disagree

APPENDIX D DOCUMENTATION







CURRICULUM VITAE

I. PERSONAL BACKGROUND

Name : Raylyn Arsula
 Address : Poblacion, Sierra Bullones, Bohol
 Birthdate : March 4, 1999
 Birthplace : Manila City
 Civil Status : Single
 Age : 22
 Father's Name : Mr. Paul S. Perequite
 Mother's Name : Mrs. Edgelyn A. Perequite



II. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Elementary : Daja Norte, Elementary School
 : Daja Norte, Banga Aklan
 : S.Y. 2011-2012
 Secondary Junior : Daja, Sur, National High School
 : Daja, Sur, Banga, Aklan
 : S.Y. 2015-2016
 Secondary Senior : Daja Sur, National High School
 : Daja, Sur, Banga, Aklan
 : S.Y. 2017-2018
 College : Bohol Island State University Bilar Campus
 : Zamora, Bilar, Bohol

ACHIEVEMENT

: Cookery NCII holder
 : Housekeeping NCII holder

CURRICULUM VITAE

I. PERSONAL BACKGROUND

Name : Lorie Mae O. Regañon
 Address : Poblacion, Sierra Bullones, Bohol
 Birthdate : October 25, 1999
 Birthplace : Taguig, Metro, Manila
 Civil Status : Single
 Age : 22
 Father's Name : Mr. Remegio B. Regañon
 Mother's Name : Mrs. Marilou O. Reganion



II. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Elementary : Sierra Bullones Central Elementary School
 : Poblacion, Sierra Bullones, Bohol
 : S.Y. 2011-2012
 Secondary Junior : Sierra Bullones Technical Vocational High School
 : Salvador, Sierra Bullones, Bohol
 : S.Y. 2015-2016
 Secondary Senior : Sierra Bullones Technical Vocational High School
 : Salvador, Sierra Bullones, Bohol
 : S.Y. 2017-2018
 College : Bohol Island State University Bilar Campus
 : Zamora, Bilar, Bohol

ACHIEVEMENT

: Cookery NCII holder
 : Housekeeping NCII holder
 : Bread and Pastry NCII holder