



THE OFFERING BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENTERTAINMENT AND MULTIMEDIA COMPUTING IN SORSOGON STATE UNIVERSITY –BULAN CAMPUS: A FEASIBILITY STUDY

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: 6th September 2021 Accepted: 6th October 2021 Published: 20th November 2021</p>	<p>The Bachelor of Science in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing (BSEMC) is a degree program which deals with the study and use of concepts, principles, and techniques of computing in the design and development of multimedia products and solutions. This mixed design research aimed to investigate the feasibility of offering the BSEMC program in Sorsogon State University (SorSU) - Bulan Campus. Findings revealed that there is a high necessity for offering Bachelor of Science in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing. The administration can also expect a moderate number of enrollees in the program to guarantee its sustainability. This new program offering will greatly benefit the various stakeholders such as the government, the community, the business industries, and the students. Moreover, it is coherent with the institution's vision and mission. Generally, the faculty requirements are complied with since CHed Memorandum Order No. 02, series of 2014 only requires compliance with at least one of the faculty qualifications. The laboratories and physical facilities requirements are also complied with since the SorSU also offers IT-education programs, which share almost similar standards. It is, therefore, concluded that the offering of the BSEMC program in SorSU Bulan Campus is feasible. It is recommended for SORSU Bulan Campus administration to draft a program curriculum for the implementation of BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing in its ICT Department.</p>

Key Words: Feasibility, Bachelor of Science in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing, Sorsogon State University – Bulan Campus

INTRODUCTION

In its Declaration of Policy, Republic Act 7722 or the "Higher Education Act of 1994" highlights that state-supported higher education institutions (HEIs) should gear their programs towards national, regional or local development plans. This is a manifestation of the great expectations on the roles of HEIs, and state universities and colleges (SUCs) in the Philippines. State universities have four mandates; namely, instruction, research, extension and production. Licuanan (2017) divided the functions of higher education institutions (HEIs) into macro and micro level. At the macro level, HEIs are expected to become an instrument for poverty alleviation, build human capital, generate new knowledge, engender innovation, and drive economic growth and competitiveness. In the microphase, higher education is expected to expand and enhance career and life choices and chances, and produce individuals with humanist values,

with the desire to serve the community and nation, with academic, behavioral, and technical skills, with ethical orientation and with competency for lifelong learning.

To accomplish its roles and functions in the community, HEIs and SUCs offer undergraduate and graduate programs to help individuals pursue their chosen careers and become contributors to the growth of the community. The availability of undergraduate programs is highly significant for the workforce since it is the stepping stone towards professional productivity (Knerl, 2018). Meanwhile, in offering programs, HEIs and SUCs need to ensure that they are relevant to the needs and demands of the community and of the industry. By ensuring that they are consistent with societal needs, the return on investment on educational mechanisms is guaranteed. Relevant programs result in relevant graduates with competence that are greatly needed by the industry. In this way, the graduates truly contribute to the growth of the community.

In ensuring that the programs are relevant, HEIs and SUCs need to conduct researches and studies that will investigate the feasibility of program offerings. This provides inputs for the educational leaders in crafting plans and projects, especially in designing curricula. A feasibility study is defined as "an analysis that takes all of a project's relevant factors into account—including economic, technical, legal, and scheduling considerations—to ascertain the likelihood of completing the project successfully" (Kenton, 2019). In this case, feasibility studies in HEIs and SUCs are conducted to analyze the necessity and capability of the academic institution to offer a program, whether undergraduate or graduate.

There are already feasibility studies on the offering of curricular programs in higher education institutions. The study of Balingbing (2014) dealt with the offering of Bachelor of Arts in Information Technology with Business Track on Business Process Outsourcing in a polytechnic college in Bicol, Philippines. The survey method, interview and documentary analysis were employed to gather the data needed to assess the feasibility of offering the program. The strengths and weaknesses along with internal and external factors were identified. It was found that the offering of the program was feasible. Meanwhile, the study of Maaliw, Salvatierra-Bello, Placino-Seño and Danganan (2020) investigated the feasibility of offering Bachelor of Science in Information Technology with specialization in Web and Mobile Applications Development in a state university in the Luzon, Philippines. The strengths and weaknesses were also identified, in addition to the demand and supply of graduates, the viability of the program, and the socio-economic benefits. The offering of the program was also found to be feasible. Balmes (2021) also examined the feasibility of offering Bachelor of Science in Information Technology with specialized tracks in digital animation and multimedia technologies in a university in the Philippines. It was revealed that majority of the respondents were likely to enrol in the said program but there is a need to disseminate more information regarding the program to ensure that the target students are aware of the offering and the benefits of choosing the program.

As the 21st century progresses, it has become pragmatic that the ICT industry is an inseparable part of modern society. O'Brien (2019), Pineda (2019) and Subido (2019) commonly note that the field of information and communications technology (ICT) is among the most in-demand jobs both in the present and in the future. These reports indicate that the it-related academic offerings, such as the Bachelor of Science in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing, are among the most marketable programs because the professional destinations of the graduates are present. In this premise, the application of the learnings acquired by the graduates in their undergraduate studies is ensured in the appropriate arena.

The Bachelor of Science in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing (BSEMC) is prescribed by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) Memorandum Order No. 02, series of 2014. This is described as an undergraduate program that deals with the study and use of concepts, principles and techniques of computing in the design and development of multimedia products and solutions, and includes various applications such as in science, entertainment, education, simulations and advertising. It offers two specializations: Game Development and Digital Animation Technology. The BSEMC program also aims to equip students with competence on the identified fields of specialization, and to develop project designs and requirements, exhibiting innovation and creativity.

With the emerging trends in the career world, Sorsogon State University – Bulan Campus aims to ensure that its programs are consistent with the needs and demands of society. SorSU Bulan Campus is one of the four campuses of Sorsogon State University. It houses two departments, the Information & Communications Technology and Education (ICT-Education) Department, and the Business and Management Education (BME) Department. As it strives to expand its programs along with its flagship fields, SorSU Bulan Campus believes that conducting feasibility studies will ensure the readiness of the Campus to offer new programs for the benefit of the community that it serves.

OBJECTIVES

This study primarily sought to investigate the feasibility of offering the program Bachelor of Science in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing (BSEMC) in SORSU Bulan Campus. Particularly, it aimed to (1) determine the feasibility of offering the new programs in terms of (a) necessity, (b) the possible number of enrolees, (c) benefits to stakeholders, and (d) consonance with the College vision and mission, and (2) identify the readiness of the College in terms of (a) legal bases, (b) faculty complement, and (c) facilities.

METHODOLOGY

This study employed both descriptive and analytic research design, and utilized both quantitative and qualitative data analysis. In terms of the descriptive design, the respondents were 562 Grade 12 students from 12 national high schools in the Second Congressional District of Sorsogon (Figure 1).

The highest number of respondents are in Sta. Magdalena National High School with 152 which is equivalent to 27.05% of the total number of respondents who participated in the survey. It is followed by Bulan National High School with 80 respondents which constitute 14.23% and by San Francisco National High School with 60 students which is equivalent to 10.68% of the total number of respondents. Other schools with a relatively greater number of respondents are LG Alcoba National High School in the Municipality of Bulan with 58 and Culasi National High School in the Municipality of Matnog with 50 respondents. The least number of respondents are those in Matnog National High School with 14 which constitute 2.49% of the total number.

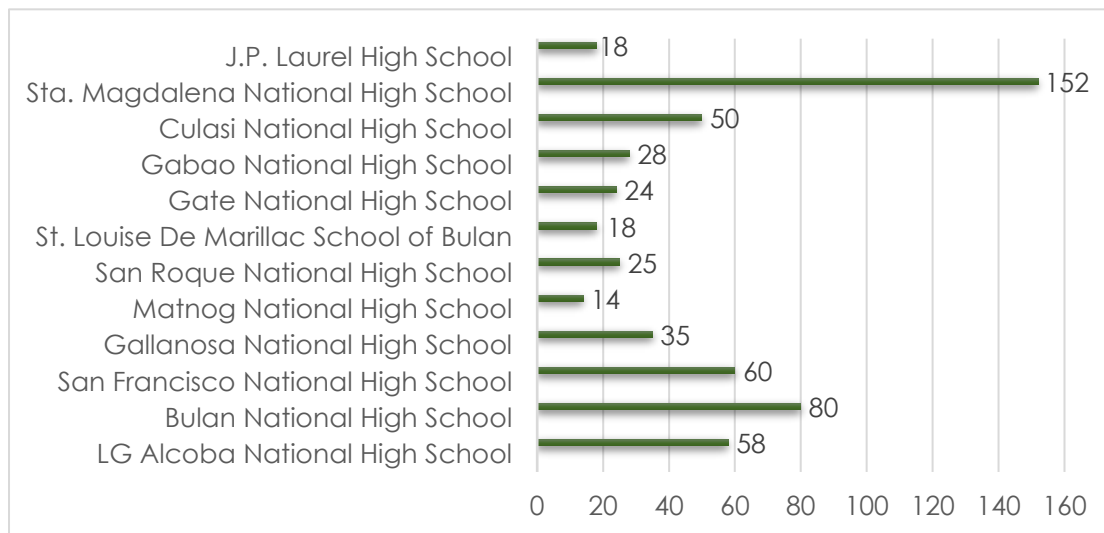


Figure 1. Distribution of Respondents per School

Meanwhile, in terms of the academic strand, the Technical Vocational and Livelihood (TVL) Track has the greatest rate of percentage of respondents with 255 which is equivalent to 45.02% of the total number of respondents (Figure 2). This greater number can be explained by the structure of TVL track which is composed of several strands such as computer systems servicing (CSS), computer programming, bread & pastry productions services, welding & fabrication and caregiving. In addition, most schools that participated in this survey offer strands under the TVL track. It is followed by General Academic Strand (GAS) under the academic track with 253 respondents which constitute to also about 45.02% of the total 562 respondents. It is followed by Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM) with 35 respondents which is equivalent to 6.23%, Accountancy, Business & Management (ABM) with 14 students or 2.49%. The Humanities & Social Sciences (HUMSS) has the lowest share of respondents with 5 or 0.89%

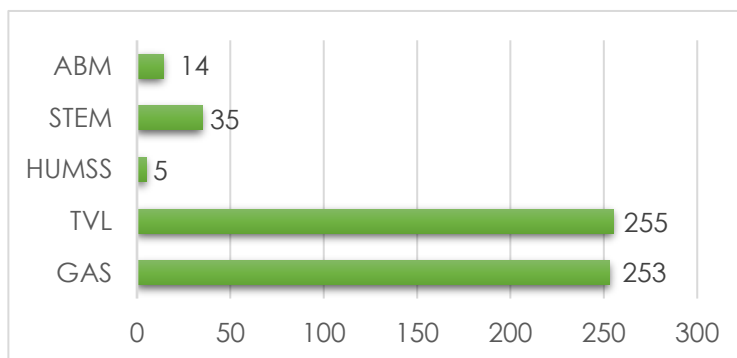


Figure 2. Distribution of Respondents per Track/Strand

The main instrument in the descriptive domain of the study was a survey questionnaire developed by the researchers. The instrument has two parts. The first one deals with the profile of the respondents while the second one focused on the feasibility of offering the program. This highlights the necessity of offering the new program, the willingness of the respondents to enroll, benefits of the new program offering, and sustainability of the new program. The instrument provides both quantitative and qualitative data.

Along with the analytic design of the study, the researchers utilized legal documents and other pertinent papers which are available in the various offices of the college, government agencies and industry institutions. These documents were analyzed to provide answers to the relevant objectives.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Feasibility of Offering BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing in SorSU Bulan Campus

The feasibility of offering BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing in SorSU Bulan Campus is primarily measured based on necessity, the possible number of enrolees, benefits to stakeholders, sustainability, and adherence to the university’s vision and mission.

The Necessity of Offering the BSEMC Program

Table 1 presents the level of necessity of offering the BSEMC program in SorSU Bulan Campus based on the perceptions of the respondents. Responses to this dichotomous item are provided together with the net necessity and percentage. The net percentage is interpreted using a scale.

The data reveal that respondents in Bulan National High School, San Francisco National High School, Gallanosa National High School, San Roque National High School, St. Louise de Marillac School of Bulan, Gabao National High School and J.P Laurel National High School recorded 100% net percentage which is described as *high necessity*. Four other schools also considered the offering of the new program as a *high necessity*. Only students in Culasi National High School in the Municipality of Matnog recorded *low necessity* with 48% net percentage.

TABLE 1. The Necessity of Offering BSEMC Program

NAME OF SCHOOL	YES	NO	NET	% NET	DESCRIPTION
LG Alcoba National High School	52	6	46	79.31	High Necessity
Bulan National High School	80	0	80	100.00	High Necessity
San Francisco National High School	60	0	60	100.00	High Necessity
Gallanosa National High School	35	0	35	100.00	High Necessity
Matnog National High School	13	1	12	85.71	High Necessity
San Roque National High School	25	0	25	100.00	High Necessity
St. Louise De Marillac School of Bulan	18	0	18	100.00	High Necessity
Gate National High School	23	1	22	91.67	High Necessity
Gabao National High School	28	0	28	100.00	High Necessity
Culasi National High School	37	13	24	48.00	Low Necessity
Sta. Magdalena National High School	150	2	148	97.37	High Necessity
J.P. Laurel High School	18	0	18	100.00	High Necessity
TOTAL	539	23	516	91.81	High Necessity

Legend: 74.50-100.00 - High Necessity; 49.50-74.49 – Moderate Necessity; 24.50-49.49 – Low Necessity; 0.00 – 24. 49 – Negligible Necessity

Generally, there were 539 out of 562 respondents who agreed that the offering of the program in SorSU Bulan Campus is necessary while 23 responded that it is not. The net percentage is 91.81% which is described as a *high necessity*. This implies that offering the BSEMC program in SorSU Bulan Campus is necessary based on the perceptions of the students who are the primary beneficiaries of the educational mechanisms. This suggests a positive attitude of the students to new academic opportunities which are principally important in ensuring their interest to enroll in new program offerings.

Qualitative data suggest that the necessity of offering the new program emanates from three main reasons: (1) provision of new choices for academic and professional careers, (2) increase of accessibility to quality education and (3) response to the demand of the industry. Respondents believe that the offering of new program in SorSU Bulan Campus provides more choices of pursuing academic and professional careers since this widens opportunities for the students and the community. The more programs are accessible for students, the more that they can choose what career fit their potentials and interests. Since it is established in the educational field that individuals have differences in terms of skills, knowledge, potentials and interests, offering new programs that fit the local orientations ensures that the diverse academic and professional goals of the students are achieved.

Furthermore, the offering of new programs in SorSU Bulan Campus also increases the accessibility of quality education in the Province of Sorsogon. As a newly converted university, Sorsogon State University is deemed to be a premier institution of higher education in the Province of Sorsogon and beyond. This assumption is also believed in by the respondents as they perceive that SorSU-BC can offer quality education to its primary stakeholders—the students. Presently, while SorSU-BC offers quality programs, the accessibility of quality education is still limited since few programs that fit the potentials and interests of local stakeholders are offered in the College. This results in a usual scenario where students in the service area of SorSU Bulan Campus are studying in higher education institutions outside the Province of Sorsogon. Hence, the quality of education is directly connected to the provision of new opportunities that are relevant to the needs of the community.

Respondents also perceive that the offering of the new program is the institution’s contribution to the needs and demands of the industry or workplace. The offering of a new program means more graduates who have the capabilities and competence needed in the industry. Since the country has been significantly progressing as modern technology conquers every part of the world, the offering of new programs, especially those that are technologically oriented is primarily necessary.

Possible Number of Enrolees

The possibility of enrolment in BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing is shown in Table 2. The data are specified per school with those who responded to enroll and not to enroll displayed. The net enrolment and percentage were provided and described accordingly.

TABLE 2. Possible Number of Enrolees in BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing

School	To Enrol	Not to Enrol	NET	% NET	DESCRIPTION
LG Alcoba National High School	45	13	32	55.17	Moderate
Bulan National High School	60	20	40	50.00	Moderate
San Francisco National High School	53	7	46	76.67	High
Gallanosa National High School	24	11	13	37.14	Low
Matnog National High School	7	7	0	0.00	Very Low
San Roque National High School	22	3	19	76.00	High
St. Louise De Marillac School of Bulan	14	4	10	55.56	Moderate
Gate National High School	13	11	2	8.33	Very Low
Gabao National High School	15	13	2	7.14	Very Low
Culasi National High School	31	19	12	24.00	Low
Sta. Magdalena National High School	118	34	84	55.26	Moderate
J.P. Laurel High School	14	4	10	55.56	Moderate
TOTAL	416	146	270	48.04	Moderate

Legend: 79.45-100 = Very high; 59.45-79.44=High; 39.45-59.44=Moderate; 19.45-39.44=Low; 0.00-19.44=Very Low

Data show that San Francisco National High School in Bulan, Sorsogon recorded the highest net enrolment interest with 76.67% which is interpreted as *high*. This is followed by San Roque National High School in the Municipality of Bulusan with 76.00% net enrolment interest which is also interpreted as *high*. This very high enrolment possibility could be explained by the senior high school strand offerings in this school. The respondents in San Francisco NHS and San Roque NHS undertake General Academic Strand (GAS) which provides them greater career choice, and Technical-Vocational and Livelihood (TVL) track with specialization in computer systems servicing which is coherent with the competencies of the BSEMC program. Meanwhile, St. Louise de Marillac School of Bulan, J.P. Laurel High School, Sta. Magdalena National High School, L. G. Alcoba National High School and Bulan National High School moderate level of net enrolment interest. The school with the lowest net enrolment possibility is Matnog National High School with 0.00% which is interpreted as *very low*. This could be explained by the fact that most of the respondents in Matnog National High School undertake the Accountancy, Business and Management (ABM) strand which is not fully aligned to the BSEMC program.

Generally, 416 out of 562 respondents expressed their willingness to enroll in the BSEMC program while 146 responded otherwise. This is equal to 270 net enrolment interest or 48.04% which is interpreted as *moderate*. The relevance of the tracks and strands offered in senior high schools in the Province of Sorsogon greatly influences the data. Since most of the schools offer GAS and TVL with specialization in computer skills, the BSEMC program attracts a sufficient number of enrolees. These responses provide a significant outlook for Sorsogon State University – Bulan Campus since it implies that there will be a sufficient number of enrolees to guarantee the sustainability of the program should it be offered in the College.

Qualitative data affirm this interpretation since the students stated their senior high school strand as the primary driver of their willingness. Students explained that they already possess the skills which are necessary to finish the BSEMC program such as basic to advanced computer literacy. They also perceive the program with high employability since it is an avenue to different professional careers such as becoming a teacher, a TESDA trainer, an industry worker, and owning their multimedia shops.

Benefits to Stakeholders

As a higher education institution, Sorsogon State University – Bulan Campus is inherently mandated to ensure that its mechanisms are relevant and beneficial to its various stakeholders. Hence, it is empirical that its program offerings benefit the government, the community, the students and the business industries. Qualitative analysis of students’ responses revealed that the offering of BSEMC in SorSU – Bulan Campus is beneficial to its stakeholders.

Government. The offering of BSEMC in SorSU-BC will be highly beneficial for the government. Graduates of BSEMC program may be hired by government agencies which can improve the level of productivity of the offices. This possibility will be further maximized by encouraging the students to acquire the necessary civil service licenses. Secondly, the conduct of researches that will help improve the services of the government that are aligned with the field of entertainment and multimedia computing may also be conducted by the faculty, students, and graduates of the BSEMC program. As a state university, SorSU-BC must gear towards improving its linkage with the government in the conduct of researches and extension projects.

Community. One of the primary target beneficiaries of the BSEMC program is the community, especially that it deals with the field of entertainment and multimedia production. With the presence of competent employees, the field of entertainment will be more effective and will greatly serve the needs and demands of the community. This will improve the entertainment field in the community. More importantly, the offering of BSEMC program in SorSU-BC improves the accessibility of quality education in the community. With the availability of quality education, the lives of the people in the community will improve.

Business Industries. With the increasing demand towards the entertainment and multimedia computing career, BSEMC program graduates will benefit the business industries since they will make the workforce needed available. As a fundamental resource in businesses, the presence of a competent workforce, particularly graduates of the BSEMC program, businesses will be highly efficient and successful.

Students. The new program offering offers more opportunities for the students. As previously determined, the differences among learners' potentials and interests are served by providing more curricular programs characterized by quality instruction. 21st Century learners are characterized as highly adventurous along with different personal, social, academic, and professional domains; hence, academic institutions should provide them enough arena for exploration of their skills and potentials. Since they are the direct clients of educational institutions, students will benefit in this program in terms of employment and avenues for skills development.

Consonance with the College Vision and Mission

The vision of Sorsogon State University emphasizes the culture of excellence in the development of globally competitive and values-oriented leaders and professionals. The offering of BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing in SorSU Bulan Campus adheres to this vision since the program highlights globally demanded skills that are fundamental in producing globally competitive graduates. Graduates of this program are expected to become leaders in the institutions where they will be employed and to become professionals who possess the attitude and values of well-educated individuals.

Meanwhile, the offering of BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing is also consistent with the mission of the college of providing industry-relevant programs that are anchored on a culture of research and entrepreneurship. The conduct of studies to determine the feasibility of offering programs in SorSU is glaring proof of its adherence to a culture of research. The program, with its capacity to produce graduates who can become assets of the community, helps in the development of Sorsogon and beyond which is also a thrust in College's mission.

Readiness of the College to Offer BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing

Legal Bases

The primary legal basis of offering BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing in SorSU - Bulan Campus is Commission on Higher Education (CHED) Memorandum Order No. 02, series of 2014. This memorandum order establishes the policies, standards, and guidelines for the BSEMC program.

In addition, Republic Act 7666 (1993), which institutionalized the conversion of Sorsogon College of Arts and Trades into now Sorsogon State University, provides that the College shall provide higher professional, technical and special instructions in the fields of education, engineering, arts and sciences, and other relevant careers. Hence, the offering of BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing aligns with the legal foundation of the existence of Sorsogon State University. The BSEMC program contributes to the realization of the provision of the law which expects the university to become an avenue towards the development of Sorsogon and beyond. Moreover, with the enactment of Republic Act 11088 (2018), the institution has been converted into a state university. The law requires more fields to be offered in the state university. Section 3 of the law states that the University shall offer undergraduate and graduate courses in the fields of education and technology, engineering and architecture, public administration and management, accountancy, economics and finance, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, arts and sciences, maritime education, peace and security courses, information technology and other necessary programs. Therefore, the offering of BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing is also adherent to the mandates of the institution.

Faculty Complement

Section 14 of CHED Memorandum Order No. 02, series of 2014 identifies the faculty requirements for the offering of the BSEMC program. Table 3 provides the status of compliance by the ICT Department of SorSU-Bulan Campus with the faculty requirements for the BSEMC program.

It is shown that SorSU Bulan Campus does not comply with the first requirement for BSEMC professional course instructors/ professors; that is the minimum of bachelor's degree in entertainment and multimedia computing. However, it is significant to note that Section 14 only prescribed that the faculty member should possess any of the qualifications stated. Hence, the presence of instructors and professors that possess at least a bachelor's degree in computer science, information technology, and information systems in SorSU Bulan Campus conforms to the faculty requirements for the BSEMC program. In fact, the ICT Department of Sorsogon State University – Bulan Campus are composed of core faculty members that possess at least a bachelor's degree in the fields of information technology, computer science, and information systems.

TABLE 3. Compliance with Faculty Requirements

Specific Minimum Requirements	Remarks
Bachelor’s degree in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing	Not Complied
Bachelor’s degree in Computer Science, Information Technology or Information Systems	Complied
At least two years of industry experience	Complied

SorSU Bulan Campus is also compliant with the last faculty requirement which provides that faculty members who will handle professional EMC subjects must have at least two years of industry experience in the field relevant to entertainment and multimedia computing. At least 30% of the core faculty members of the ICT Department have the necessary industry experiences. Therefore, in terms of faculty complement, the College is adequately compliant to offer the BSEMC program.

Facilities

Section 16 of CHed Memorandum Order No. 02, series of 2014 provides the requirements on laboratory and physical facilities for offering the BSEMC program. Table 4 shows the status of compliance by SorSU Bulan Campus with the facilities requirements.

TABLE 4. Compliance with Facilities Requirements

Specific Requirements	Remarks
Classroom Requirements	Complied
Networked Computer Laboratory	Complied
EMC Laboratory with licensed or open-source software on animation, image and video production, etc.	Complied
Digital drawing equipment	Complied
Sound Production Laboratory	Complied
Required computer hardware and software	Complied
Public Access Terminals	Complied
Audio-Visual Facilities	Complied

It is revealed that the ICT Department of the SorSU Bulan Campus is compliant with all the laboratories and physical facilities requirements for offering BSEMC program. The classroom requirements have readily been complied with since the standards are based on general and fundamental requisites for higher education institutions in the country. Networked computer laboratories are also available in the Department since IT-education is its mainstream program. Computer laboratories are also required in offering IT-education programs. It is beneficial for the government since new computer laboratories are no longer needed to be established. An efficient utilization schedule will only be needed to be implemented.

EMC laboratory with licensed or open-source software on animation, image and video production, game engine software, and others are also complied with since all of these standards are also required for the IT-education programs. Other facilities that are fully complied are digital drawing equipment, sound production laboratory, the required computer hardware and software and audio-visual facilities. In terms of public access terminals, the SorSU Bulan Campus is highly compliant with its Internet access and with the public wireless fidelity (wi-fi) program of the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) which is also implemented in the Campus. Students and teachers are given enough avenues and opportunities to further their studies and instruction through research activities. Complying with all the facilities requirements, it is found out that SorSU Bulan Campus is highly ready to offer the BSEMC program.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings revealed that there is a high necessity for offering Bachelor of Science in Entertainment and Multimedia Computing at Sorsogon State University – Bulan Campus. The administration can also expect a moderate level number of enrollees in the program to guarantee its sustainability should it be offered in the campus. This new program offering will greatly benefit the various stakeholders such as the government, the community, the business industries and the students. Moreover, it was found out that the program is coherent with the vision and mission of the university. Generally, the faculty requirements are complied with since CHed Memorandum Order No. 02, series of 2014 only requires compliance with at least one of the faculty qualifications. The laboratories and physical facilities requirements are also complied with since the university also offers IT-education programs, which share almost similar standards. It is, therefore, concluded that the offering of BSEMC program in SorSU Bulan Campus is feasible.

It is recommended for SorSU Bulan Campus administration to draft a program curriculum for the implementation of BS Entertainment and Multimedia Computing in its ICT Department. While the faculty requirements have already been complied, it is still recommended that faculty members with bachelor's degrees in BSEMC be hired to ensure that the core faculty for the program will have the necessary competence to teach the courses under it. It is recommended for faculty members who specialize in information technology, computer systems, and information systems who will be part of the BSEMC program to undergo training and retooling activities to provide them with the particular knowledge and skills to teach the program. The university may also consider continually improving its facilities and equipment to ensure that they are consistent with the fast-changing trends and demands of the industry.

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