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The Cultural Perspective Of Filipino In Times Of Pandemic

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Abstract

Most Filipinos have different cultural perspective in times of Pandemic because they have their own believes. A good example is they are well known in terms of "Mamaya na System" for example in terms of the vaccination program here in the Philippines they will just follow if the government and the private entity will be requiring the vaccination ID Card anytime they have visited any places in the Philippines. The research suggested that to avoid this kind of situation occurs specially in this time of a pandemic. It is highly suggested implement stricter policies per places for example requiring them to wear Vaccination card at all time as part of the new Normal.

Keywords: Cultural Perspective, Vaccination, Mamaya na System

Introduction

Culture is an umbrella term which encompasses the social behavior and norms found in human societies, as well as the knowledge, beliefs, arts, laws, customs, capabilities, and habits of the individuals in these groups.(Wikipedia) The Philippines has a lot of different cultures that greatly affected its growth and progress. One of which is what we called "mañana attitude " that denotes someone's habitual act of choosing to delay to do the things for tomorrow what can be done today. It came from the rootword "mañana" which originates from the Spaniards in the year 1800-1900, which means "tomorrow" or later on ("mamaya na"). People tend to practice this habit over and over again on things that they are having a difficult time to perform the task or it is a task that they don't t like doing. Other times, they convinced themselves that it is not that important to be given a priority and that it is better to take a rest first before acting on it. This culture of the Filipinos was obviously reflected during this pandemic when the government experienced a hard time convincing people to do their vaccination for their own protection and health security. Why, because Filipinos give a low regard on this vaccines and



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thought that it is not that important esp if they have a good health status. So the majority delayed its cooperation to the government, instead – they preferred to do something else which they thought is more important than the one being asked from them to do. Majority of the parents encountered various challenges during the pandemic and majority of this is lack of preparation in delivery of instruction; unsatisfactory learning outcomes; financial difficulties while working for the family during lockdown; struggle with the use and availability of technology, (Agaton & Cueto, 2021). To counterpart this negative culture, the government formulated a new rule or policy and imparted to the whole nation the importance of this vaccine and what will be the end cause that will affect their work if they do not comply. It was also pointed out the importance and legalities of such vaccination like it is mandatory to present the Vaccination Card in all sentries that anyone will be entering nationwide. Cultural communities perception have responded to the pandemic crisis, underlining the impressive power of culture to build healthy, resilient communities and improve well-being for all, (United Cities and Local Governments, 2020). With this kind of policy, the turnover of things has drastically changed and people flew in a flash to their local Health Centers to present themselves for vaccination. As an evaluation, people's culture can be change accordingly especially if it would mean their welfare. This Covid-19 has a lot of lessons imparted to us. It brought so much realization to many and that would lead people to choose to change their habitual culture and replace it with an utmost discipline and set a high standard in achieving things for one's growth, development and progress. It also mitigates the negative impact of the pandemic on organizations - fluid, flexible, agile, inclusive, entrepreneurial, ethical and of course data-driven cultures have all shown a much stronger propensity to resist, this crisis, (What Covid Has Taught Us about Culture – and What Needs to Change, 2020). If every Filipino's would have that kind of mind set, the Philippines is on the right track to move forward into a Sustainable Development Goals that would revitalize the current state of our nation.

Objectives of the Study

This study aimed to examine how the Filipino cultures affect their perspective in times of pandemic.

Specifically, the study tried to:

1. Describe the socio demographic characteristics of the respondents in terms of age, sex, health condition, and education level.

2. Determine the majority of the respondents reaction to covid-19 vaccination as agree, disagree, neutral.

3. determine the readiness of the respondents in terms of health status as with comorbidity, good health, under medication and with maintenance.

Methodology:

The Researchers conducted a Quantitative Research Design that can measure and written down with numbers using a graphical chart to represent the data analysis and interpretation. Quantative Research Design collects information from existing and potential respondents using sampling methods and sending out online surveys, online polls, questionnaires and the results of which can be depicted in the form of numerical data analysis, (Fleetwood, 2021). The Locale of the Study is within the Area of Zambales



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while the Sampling size is around 100 people The Research Instruments is composed of two parts (1) the demographic profile of respondents and (2) the perceptions of the respondents towards the Cultural Perspective amidst the pandemic and it will be disseminated using the Online Google Form. Data Gathering will be processed by downloading all the capture results from the Google Form Database in realtime mode. The likert Scale that was used are 2 and 5 point likert scale in determing the cultural perspective of Filipinos amidst the Pandemic.

Results and Discussions:

This part presents and discusses the findings of the study. It includes the socio demographic characteristics,; the majority of the respondents reaction to covid-19 vaccination and the readiness of the respondents in terms of health status as with comorbidity, good health, under medication and with maintenance. Figure 1: Socio Demographic Profile according to Age:





Majority of the respondents are between ages 20 to 56 years old who answered the questionnaire. There are ages 20 and 50 years old answered the survey with a high percentalge of 28.6% and 14. 3% ages. According to (Hall & Dornan, 1990), Greater satisfaction was significantly associated with greater age and marginally significantly associated with being married and having *higher* social status.

57.1% 42.9%

Figure 2: Socio Demographic Profile according to Gender:

Majority of the Respondents Gender are Female 57.1% and rest are Male Respondents 42.9%. Figure 1 shows the relationship between the Gender of the respondents may vary on the cultural perspective during the pandemic. According to (el Ati et al., 2012) The



huge overall gender inequities (women much more corpulent than men) were higher in urban settings, but lower among subjects of higher education and professional activity.



Figure 3. Reaction to covid-19 vaccination

Figure 3 shows that all the respondents agreed to follow the protocol of the government to have their mandatory vaccination to prevent from being infected with COVID-19. According to (Gathiram et al., 2021) Vaccines are of obvious benefit and given the preliminary evidence of the efficacy of over 95 %.



Figure 4: Readiness of the respondents in terms of health status

Figure 4 shows that majority of the respondents are ready in terms of cultural perspective in this time of pandemic.



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Conclusions:

Finally, The Researchers would like to conclude that despite of the pandemic majority of the respondents still manage to follow certain government protocols. Also, The Government should strengthened the policies and guidelines inorder to achieved the sustainability and development amidst the pandemic.

Recommendations:

The presence of the pandemic has opened the eyes and consciousness of the world. In this regard, the Government must not only strengthened the implementation of the policies and guidelinces rather must formulate new startegic ways on how to aid our economy globally as to how different cultures can adapt and learn to embrace the New Normal World that we are now experiencing. One major aspect is the Globalization around the world wherein it should be introduce even to the rural areas to help every entrepreneurs to continue their businesses whilst the pandemic. Citizens living in a distant places rarely has no familiarization in the advance technology that we have now but if they will become educated on its purpose and significance for the growth and sustainability of their industries, this pandemic cannot be a big hindrance anymore rather can be look at as a challenge or a problem that just needs some critical thinking and studies to be able to come up with the right solution regardless of its own culture. If technology has some evolution and innovation , i think so does with people's culture to free flow in the fast movement of the new normal world to sustain and survive its existence.

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