

Full text open access online (Since 2009)

©  Kamla-Raj IJES 2026

PRINT: ISSN 0975-1122 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6322

Int J Edu Sci, 53(3): 251-260 (2026)

DOI: 10.31901/24566322.2026/53.3.1482

Perception of Veterinary Students on Personal, Academic and Psychological Factors in Bulacan, Philippines

Honeylet J. Nicolas^{1,2}, Marco Felix S. Valdez² and Adrian P. Ybañez^{3,4}

¹*Institute of Veterinary Medicine and Research, Extension, Production and Development
(REPD) Office, Bulacan Agricultural State College, San Ildefonso, Bulacan, Philippines 3010*

²*REPD Office, Bulacan Agricultural State College, San Ildefonso, Bulacan, Philippines 3010*

³*College of Veterinary Medicine at Barili Campus, Cebu, Philippines*

⁴*Institute for Molecular Genetics, Parasitology, and Vector-borne Diseases at Main Campus,
Cebu Technological University, Cor. 12 M. J. Cuenco Ave. and R. Palma St., Cebu City,
Philippines 6000*

E-mail: ¹<honeylet.vlv@gmail.com>, <honeyletnicolas@basc.edu.ph>,,

²<felixvaldez2698@gmail.com>, ³<dr.adrianpybanez@gmail.com>

KEYWORDS Academic Performance. Learning Factors. Veterinary Medicine. Institutional Support. Student Wellbeing

ABSTRACT In this descriptive-analytic study, the factors that may have a relationship with the academic performance of veterinary students were explored. Everyone from 258-student population in a public college in the Philippines was invited, with 181 (70.16%) validated responses. An online survey gathered data on their demographic profile and perception on Likert scale statements under personal, curricular and psychological dimensions. In personal factors, respondents believe they have adequate diet, time management, financial resources, and family communication, but have non-conducive living conditions and unreliable internet. In academic factors, they show strong academic engagement and receive adequate curricular and institutional support. For psychological factors, they have firm motivation and optimism for their goals. Male students perceived their living conditions, sleep adequacy, and anxiety to be better compared to female students. These findings imply the need for institutional policies aimed at strengthening digital infrastructure and establishing structured well-being programs for veterinary students.