



JOHN B. LACSON FOUNDATION MARITIME UNIVERSITY-MOLO
Research Department
Iloilo City

MARINERS' PERCEPTIONS OF MARITIME SAFETY

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Science in Marine Engineering (BS Mar-E), the research entitled "MARINERS' PERCEPTIONS OF MARITIME SAFETY" by Anaya, Lhizly John T., Calingo, Siegfred Ian E., Caminian, Roger Jr. C., Galvez, Ramcis V., Gange, Michael John Z., Ilisan, Marc John A., Naorbe, Christian F., Troncoso, Mark Francis L., has been approved.

A Research Presented to the
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Abstract

The mariners' perception of maritime safety was ascertained in this study. This study determined the different perceptions of mariners in terms of maritime safety. This study answers the following questions. 1) What is/are the mariners' perception in maritime safety as an entire group and when grouped according to civil status, rank, and sea experience? 2) Are there significant differences in the mariners' perception in maritime safety as an entire group and when grouped according to civil status, rank, and sea experience? 3) What are the precautionary measures to maintain the safety on board? 4) What is/are the implications of maritime safety? This study entitled "The Mariners Perception in Maritime Safety" was conducted at JBLFMU-MOLO Campus during the second semester Academic Year (A.Y.) 2012-2013. It determined the different perception of mariners about maritime safety according to their experience. Fifteen (15) mariners were utilized as respondents. They were taken from the roster of the different professionals teaching in the maritime university. They were categorized as to rank, civil status, and sea experience. This is a perception survey. The study made use of the questionnaire, *Maritime Safety Questionnaire* (2010). The researchers basically wanted to find out how the mariners perceived maritime safety. In conducting this study, the researchers requested the mariners to answer the questionnaire after a written of request from the dean's office. As soon as permit was granted, the questionnaires were administered. The questionnaires were then gathered, collated, and subjected to SPSS 21. The questionnaires were coded and the researchers utilized frequency, and percentage for descriptive statistics. T-test and One-Way ANOVA were utilized for inferential statistics. The study has the following findings: 1) The mariners' perception of maritime safety was "important" while the rest of the categories were also "important" except only for those with longer experience who perceived that maritime safety was "very important." 2) Significant differences in mariners' perception of maritime safety were noted when they were grouped according to civil status, rank, and sea experience. 3) Familiarization of the



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different equipment that are used on board, Always remember the ABC (Always be careful) principle or "safety first." Conduct of drills on board especially what to do during emergencies, Trainings like SOLAS, fire fighting etc., have to be upgraded and Wearing of Safety gears like shoes, etc have to be always done were the precautions that have to be done to ensure maritime safety. 6) Accidents like death, disability, disasters and the like can be avoided; Life, property, and the environment will be affected if safety is not assured; and Damage, chaos, lapses, injuries, fatalities can happen in the absence of safety measures are the implications of not securing safety on board. The following are the conclusions: 1) Maritime safety remains to be imperative for those who are working on board. 2) Regardless of background, culture, and other personal factors, the mariners' concept of maritime safety is the same. 3) Necessary measures have to be continuously accomplished or done to assure maritime safety. 4) Life, property, and the environment can be protected and/or at stake in the context of maritime safety. Thus, it is recommended that: 1) The results of this study must be shared to the mariners for their awareness and that they may be able to share the results of this study to their classes. 2) Parallel studies of this kind must be replicated to further validate maritime safety and its importance to work on board.

Significance of the Study

Definition of Terms

Scope and Delimitation

2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

3. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

Research Design

Research Instruments

Research Procedures

Research Variables