

Exploring the Financial Literacy of 4Ps Beneficiaries

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Abstract: *This research focuses on evaluating the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City. The study includes a sustainability plan and recommendations based on the findings. The primary data sources for this study are the 4Ps beneficiaries in the mentioned barangay. The research explores the respondents' profiles, including age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, and employment status. The study aims to identify any significant differences among these variables. To accomplish this, a quantitative descriptive research design was employed, using a survey method. Adoptive questionnaires were personally administered to 46 respondents to collect the required data. The analysis involved using frequency and percentage to assess the respondents' profiles and Mean (M) to determine their financial literacy. The results, determined through ANOVA, indicate that there are no significant differences between respondents' age, sex, civil status, and educational attainment regarding financial literacy. However, there are notable differences in financial behavior and financial awareness variables based on respondents' employment status*

Keywords: Explore, Financial Literacy, Beneficiaries, Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

I. INTRODUCTION

Financial literacy is a fundamental aspect of personal financial management and plays a pivotal role in individuals' economic well-being. In recent years, numerous initiatives and social welfare programs have been implemented to uplift the economically disadvantaged sections of society. Among these programs, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) in the Philippines aims to provide financial assistance to eligible families, with the overarching goal of breaking the cycle of poverty.

The present study delves into the realm of financial literacy among 4Ps beneficiaries in the specific context of Purok 6, located in Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City. The focus of this research is to gain a comprehensive understanding of the financial literacy levels of 4Ps beneficiaries and identify potential areas for improvement. By assessing the financial literacy of this target group, the study aims to shed light on the efficacy of the 4Ps program in empowering its beneficiaries with the necessary knowledge and skills to make informed financial decisions.

Additionally, this research endeavors to provide insights into the sustainability of the program by formulating appropriate recommendations based on the study's findings. These recommendations are intended to enhance the financial literacy of the 4Ps beneficiaries, ultimately contributing to their financial security and self-sufficiency.

The study's primary data sources consist of the 4Ps beneficiaries in Purok 6, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City. Key demographic information, such as age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, and employment status, will be collected to gain a comprehensive understanding of the respondents' profiles.

A quantitative descriptive research design using a survey method has been adopted to achieve the study's objectives effectively. The survey questionnaires were personally administered to 46 respondents from the target population to gather relevant data. The collected data were then subjected to rigorous analysis, employing frequency and percentage computations to assess the respondents' profiles and determine their level of financial literacy.

The analysis of the financial literacy levels will be conducted using mean (M) calculations, providing a comprehensive assessment of the 4Ps beneficiaries' financial knowledge and awareness. Furthermore, the study will explore potential significant differences in financial literacy among respondents based on various demographic variables.

By delving into the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in Purok 6, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City, this research contributes valuable insights to both policymakers and stakeholders involved in social welfare programs. The findings and recommendations from this study have the potential to shape future interventions, fostering a more financially inclusive environment and empowering individuals and families towards greater financial stability and independence.

II. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Financial literacy is a crucial skill that empowers individuals to make informed and responsible financial decisions, enabling them to manage their resources effectively and work towards achieving economic stability. In many developing countries, including the Philippines, a significant portion of the population faces financial challenges and lacks the necessary knowledge to handle their finances optimally.

In response to these economic disparities and in an effort to alleviate poverty, the Philippine government introduced the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) as a flagship social protection program in 2007. The program targets the poorest households in the country and provides them with conditional cash transfers to support their basic needs and encourage investments in human capital, particularly health and education.

While the 4Ps program aims to address immediate financial needs and improve the well-being of the beneficiaries, it is also essential to assess the long-term impact of the program by examining the financial literacy levels of its recipients. Financial literacy can significantly influence the success and sustainability of the program by equipping beneficiaries with the skills and knowledge to manage their cash transfers effectively, invest wisely, and plan for the future.

Amid the significance of financial literacy in maximizing the benefits of social welfare programs like 4Ps, there remains a knowledge gap regarding the financial literacy levels of the program beneficiaries, particularly in specific localities. Therefore, this study concentrates on investigating the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries residing in Purok 6, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City.

Purok 6 is an area with distinct socio-economic characteristics, and understanding the financial literacy of its 4Ps beneficiaries can offer valuable insights into the effectiveness of the program at the grassroots level. By examining the financial literacy of this target population, the study seeks to identify potential strengths and areas for improvement within the 4Ps program in Purok 6.

Additionally, the research endeavors to create a sustainability plan for the program based on the study's findings. The sustainability plan will consist of practical recommendations to enhance the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries, ensuring that the program has a lasting positive impact on their financial well-being beyond the duration of cash transfers.

To accomplish the objectives of this study, a quantitative descriptive research design will be adopted. Through a survey method, data will be collected directly from 46 4Ps beneficiaries in Purok 6, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City. The survey will encompass questions related to financial knowledge, attitudes, and behavior to gauge the level of financial literacy among the respondents.

The study's findings are expected to provide valuable insights to policymakers, program implementers, and relevant stakeholders involved in social welfare initiatives. The information garnered from this research will contribute to evidence-based decision-making, enabling targeted interventions to strengthen the financial capability of 4Ps beneficiaries and empower them towards a more sustainable financial future.

III. METHODOLOGY

The present study adopts a quantitative research approach, specifically using Descriptive Research. Quantitative research methods emphasize the objective measurement and statistical analysis of data collected through questionnaires and surveys. Descriptive research aims to provide an accurate and systematic description of a population, situation, or phenomenon, addressing what, where, when, and how questions, but not delving into why questions.

The participants of this research were families who are eligible-member beneficiaries of the 4Ps program in Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City. To ensure representation and minimize bias, a simple random sampling technique was employed, considering that Purok - 6 had 52 active 4Ps beneficiaries. Using Slovin's formula, the sample size was determined, resulting in a total of 46 eligible respondents.

Data collection was carried out through an adoptive questionnaire. The questionnaire consisted of two parts: the first part focused on capturing the profile of the respondents, including age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, and employment status. The second part assessed the financial responsibility of 4Ps beneficiaries, covering aspects such as financial behavior, financial awareness, financial knowledge, and financial skills. To ensure the questionnaire's validity, it was presented to experts in the field for validation and feedback.

In analyzing the gathered data, the research employed the following statistical tools:

Frequency Count and Percentage Distribution: These tools were utilized to determine the profile of the respondents in terms of age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, and employment.

Mean and Standard Deviation: These measures were employed to determine the level of financial literacy among the 4Ps eligible-member beneficiaries. By calculating the mean and standard deviation, the researcher could assess the central tendency and variability of the financial literacy scores.

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): This statistical technique was applied to determine significant differences in the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries when grouped according to their profile variables. ANOVA allows for the comparison of means between different groups, providing valuable insights into potential variations in financial literacy levels based on demographic factors.

By utilizing these statistical tools and following a quantitative descriptive research design, this study aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City. The findings obtained through this rigorous approach will contribute to a better understanding of the financial capabilities of the target population and inform potential interventions to improve financial literacy and well-being among 4Ps beneficiaries.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results presented in this section contribute to the knowledge base surrounding the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City. The findings provide valuable insights into the current financial capabilities of this target population and shed light on areas where improvement may be required. These results are critical for policymakers, program implementers, and relevant stakeholders, as they can inform the development of effective strategies and initiatives to enhance financial literacy among 4Ps beneficiaries, ultimately promoting their financial well-being and economic empowerment.

TABLE 1: PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS

PROFILE		f (n = 46)	%
AGE	30 years old and below	1	2.2
	31-40 years old	9	19.6
	41-50 years old	23	50.0
	51-60 years old	9	19.6
	60 years old and above	4	8.7
SEX	Male	15	32.6
	Female	31	67.4
CIVIL STATUS	Single	4	8.7
	Separated	4	8.7
	Married	35	76.1
	Widowed	3	6.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Elementary Graduate	30	65.2
	High school Graduate	12	26.1
	College Graduate	4	8.7
EMPLOYMENT	Employed	10	21.7
	Self-employed	12	26.1
	Unemployed	24	52.2

Out of the total fifty-two (52) 4Ps beneficiaries residing in Purok 6, Barangay Mabua, Surigao City, the survey successfully gathered responses from forty-six (46) participants, which was the targeted number for the survey. The participants' profiles were categorized based on their background information, and the distribution among various demographic characteristics is presented below.

In terms of age distribution (Table Part 1), 50% of the respondents fell within the age range of 41-50 years old, making them the largest group. The age groups of 31-40 years old and 51-60 years old had an equal representation of 19.6%, followed by respondents aged 60 years and above, accounting for 8.7%. The remaining 2.2% comprised respondents aged 30 years and below. These results indicate that the majority of respondents are adults, likely to have their own families and children, making them significant providers in their households.

Regarding the gender distribution (Table Part 2), female respondents constituted the larger proportion, accounting for 67.4%, while male respondents represented 32.6%. This suggests that women are more likely to take on household responsibilities and stay at home, while men often seek employment outside their homes to support their families.

The civil status distribution (Table Part 3) revealed that the majority of respondents, 76.1%, are married, with a count of thirty-five (35) individuals. The categories of single and separated had the same percentage, comprising 8.7% each, with a count of four (4) individuals. Meanwhile, widowed respondents accounted for 6.5%, representing three (3) individuals. These findings align with the program's focus on families, as most of the respondents are married individuals.

As for educational attainment (Table Part 4), the largest proportion of respondents, 65.2%, were elementary graduates, with a total of 30 respondents. High school graduates comprised 26.1% with 12 respondents, while college graduates constituted only 8.7% with four (4) individuals. It is worth noting that there are 4Ps beneficiaries who have attained a college degree, but the majority remain with elementary or high school education. Despite having completed their college education, some respondents are still earning minimum wages, possibly due to limited job opportunities matching their qualifications.

In terms of employment status (Table Part 5), the highest number of respondents, 52.2%, identified as unemployed. Self-employed individuals represented 26.1%, and those employed constituted 21.7% of the total respondents. This indicates that a significant portion of the 4Ps beneficiaries in the area lack stable employment, potentially due to limited educational background affecting their job prospects. In the current job market, employers often prioritize applicants with higher educational achievements.

The profiling of the 4Ps beneficiaries provides valuable insights into their demographic characteristics, shedding light on potential factors influencing their financial literacy levels. The results offer a foundation for understanding the financial capabilities of the target population and pave the way for targeted interventions and recommendations to enhance their financial literacy and overall economic well-being.

TABLE 2: FINANCIAL LITERACY OF 4PS IN TERMS OF FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR

Financial Behavior	M	SD	V.I.	QD
1. Follow the financial plan/budgeting that we have for the family (Jaoy tagsunod na pinansyal plano o badyet sa gastuson sa pamilya)	3.57	0.62	Always	Highly Literate
2. Compare prices before buying (Mag tandi-tandi anay sa mga presyo adiser mopalit)	3.91	0.28	Always	Highly Literate
3. Set long-term financial goals and strive to achieve them (Paghimo ug taas na termino nga pinansyal nga mga tumong ug paningkamot nga makab-ot kini)	3.57	0.72	Always	Highly Literate
4. Before buying a product, think carefully if I can afford it or not (Adiser mag palit ng produkto huna-hunaon anay nako kung kaya nako mapalit or dili)	3.87	0.40	Always	Highly Literate
5. Pay bills on time (Magbayad ng bayrunon sa sakto na oras)	3.74	0.44	Always	Highly Literate
Average	3.73	0.30	Always	Highly Literate

Table 2 presents the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries concerning their financial behavior. The statement "Compare prices before buying" received the highest mean score of ($M=3.91$, $SD=0.28$), indicating that members of 4Ps consistently compare prices before making purchases, seeking better deals and cost-effective options for similar products. This behavior reflects their awareness of the impact of pricing on their purchases and their efforts to make informed decisions when investing their money. Comparing prices across various shops enables them to identify the best value for their needs, considering product quality, brand preferences, and cost (Kesarovska, 2019).

Similarly, the statement "Follow the financial plan/budgeting that we have for the family" received a mean score of ($M=3.57$, $SD=0.62$), indicating that 4Ps beneficiaries consistently adhere to a financial plan or budget for their family. This practice helps them regulate their spending and ensure they remain within their financial means. Financial planning not only aids in saving money but also facilitates potential investments, contributing to financial stability and peace of mind (Bell, 2022).

The statements "Before buying a product, think carefully if I can afford it or not," "Pay bills on time," and "Set long-term financial goals and strive to achieve them" all received high mean scores of ($M=3.87$, $SD=0.40$), ($M=3.74$, $SD=0.44$), and ($M=3.57$, $SD=0.72$), respectively, indicating that these behaviors are frequently practiced by the 4Ps beneficiaries. By closely monitoring their daily expenses and adhering to their budget, they can make thoughtful decisions about affordability and avoid falling into debt. Moreover, maintaining timely bill payments contributes to their financial discipline and ensures financial stability. Setting long-term financial goals demonstrates their foresight and dedication to achieving financial objectives (Bell, 2022).

Overall, the financial behavior of 4Ps beneficiaries demonstrates a commendable level of financial literacy, with an average mean score of ($M=3.73$, $SD=0.30$), interpreted as "Always" and qualitatively described as "Highly Literate." This implies that the beneficiaries possess a strong understanding of financial principles and consistently exhibit responsible financial behavior. Their prudent approach to managing finances contributes to their overall financial well-being and reflects a commendable level of financial literacy among this target population.

TABLE 3: FINANCIAL LITERACY OF 4PS IN TERMS OF FINANCIAL AWARENESS

Financial Awareness	M	SD	VI	QD
Make a list when buying (Maghimo og listahan sa mga palitonon)	3.13	0.83	Sometimes	Moderately Literate
To spend less than your income (Mogasto na dili muabot sa imo kita)	3.20	0.98	Sometimes	Moderately Literate
Discussing with spouse on financial issues (Makig isturyahay sa imong bana/asawa bahin sa problema sa kwarta)	3.70	0.76	Always	Highly Literate
Use the money one's save according to the original intentions (Gamita ang kwarta nga gitipon sa usa sumala sa orihinal nga katuyoan)	3.57	0.72	Always	Highly Literate
Recognize the need for every member of the family to be educated in handling the finances (Ilha ang panginahanglan sa matag membro sa pamilya nga maedukar sa pagdala sa panalapi)	3.80	0.40	Always	Highly Literate
Average	3.48	0.40	Always	Highly Literate

Table 3 presents the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in terms of their financial awareness. The statement "Recognize the need for every member of the family to be educated in handling finances" received the highest mean score of ($M=3.80$, $SD=0.40$), indicating that 4Ps beneficiaries consistently emphasize the importance of financial education within their families. This highlights their understanding that financial resources are not limitless and that each family member should learn to manage their finances independently. Such awareness can help them achieve their short-term and long-term financial goals while avoiding wealth dissipation across generations (Trout CPA, 2021).

The second-highest mean score was obtained by the statement "Discussing with spouse on financial issues," with a mean of ($M=3.70$, $SD=0.76$). This suggests that 4Ps beneficiaries recognize the significance of open communication

with their spouses regarding financial matters. The understanding that financial decisions affect the entire family unit leads them to engage in discussions about money, sharing views, and addressing disagreements. By involving both spouses in financial planning, they can work together to achieve common financial objectives, such as saving for retirement or their children's education, leading to a stronger financial foundation for the family (Singhal, 2017).

On the other hand, the statement "Make a list when buying" received a mean score of ($M=3.13$, $SD=0.83$), indicating that 4Ps beneficiaries sometimes create shopping lists but may deviate from them while in the store. While they may already have an idea of what they need and the budget they should adhere to, they may adjust their shopping list based on changing priorities. Creating a shopping list allows them to prioritize their spending and make more informed choices, reducing food waste and ensuring that they save for other financial intentions (Caesar, 2019).

The statement "Use the money one's save according to the original intentions" obtained a mean score of ($M=3.57$, $SD=0.72$), suggesting that 4Ps beneficiaries consistently utilize their savings for their intended purposes. This behavior aligns with the practice of creating shopping lists, as it enables them to stick to their financial priorities and still allocate funds for other important objectives.

Overall, the financial awareness of 4Ps beneficiaries demonstrated a commendable level of financial literacy, with an average mean score of ($M=3.48$, $SD=0.40$), verbally interpreted as "Always," and qualitatively described as "Highly Literate." This indicates that the beneficiaries possess a strong understanding of financial concepts and consistently exhibit prudent financial behaviors. Their awareness of financial matters contributes to their financial stability and underscores their commendable level of financial literacy within this target population.

TABLE 4: FINANCIAL LITERACY OF 4PS IN TERMS OF FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE

Financial Knowledge	M	SD	VI	QD
Keep records of income and expenditures in the family (Paglista ng rekord sa kita ug mga galastuhan sa pamilya)	2.93	1.06	Sometimes	Moderately Literate
Use saved money for an emergency than spending it to something else (Gamita ang natigom nga kwarta para sa usa ka emerhensya kaysa gastohon kini sa laing butang)	3.57	0.72	Always	Highly Literate
Prioritize the needs and give up on buying items that are not necessities in making a budget (Unahon ang mga panginahanglan ug hunong na sa pagpalit og mga butang nga dili kinahanglanon sa paghimo og budget)	3.98	0.15	Always	Highly Literate
Budget the monthly income beforehand to avoid cramming and misappropriation of budget (Ibudget daan ang binuwan nga kita aron malikayan ang sayop na paggamit sa kwarta)	3.76	0.43	Always	Highly Literate
Decide wisely on the scarce money that we have (Pagdesisyon nga maalamon sa limitado nga kwarta nga naa kanato)	3.91	0.28	Always	Highly Literate
Average	3.63	0.34	Always	Highly Literate

Table 4 presents the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in terms of their financial knowledge. The statement "Prioritize the needs and give up on buying items that are not necessities in making a budget" received the highest mean score of ($M=3.98$, $SD=0.15$), indicating that 4Ps beneficiaries consistently prioritize their essential needs and exercise discipline in budgeting. They are aware of the distinction between needs and wants, allowing them to track expenses, wisely invest any surplus money, and reduce unnecessary spending. Understanding this difference is crucial for effective financial management (Metrobank, n.d.).

Similarly, the statement "Use saved money for an emergency rather than spending it on something else" obtained a mean score of ($M=3.57$, $SD=0.72$), indicating that 4Ps beneficiaries consistently prioritize saving money for unforeseen emergencies. By allocating funds for emergencies, they avoid financial anxieties and are better prepared to handle unexpected expenses. This responsible approach to financial planning ensures their financial security and minimizes the burden of sudden financial challenges.

On the other hand, the statement "Keep records of income and expenditures in the family" received a mean score of ($M=2.93$, $SD=1.06$), signifying that 4Ps beneficiaries sometimes maintain records of their daily finances. While they may not always feel the need to document their income and expenses, organized recordkeeping can significantly aid in financial management. It allows for easy retrieval of important family papers, simplifies bill payments, and provides a clearer picture of their financial situation (Johnson, 2020).

Overall, the financial knowledge of 4Ps beneficiaries demonstrated a commendable level of financial literacy, with an average mean score of ($M=3.63$, $SD=0.34$), verbally interpreted as "Always," and qualitatively described as "Highly Literate." This indicates that the beneficiaries possess a strong understanding of financial concepts and consistently exhibit prudent financial behaviors related to budgeting, prioritization, emergency savings, and financial planning. Their financial knowledge contributes to their overall financial well-being and underscores their commendable level of financial literacy within this target population.

TABLE 5: FINANCIAL LITERACY OF 4PS IN TERMS OF FINANCIAL SKILLS

Financial Skills	M	SD	VI	QD
Keep records of income and expenditures in the family (Paglista ng rekord sa kita ug mga galastuhan sa pamilya)	3.93	0.33	Always	Highly Literate
Use saved money for an emergency than spending it to something else (Gamita ang natigom nga kwarta para sa usa ka emerhensya kaysa gastohon kini sa laing butang)	3.04	0.94	Sometimes	Moderately Literate
Prioritize the needs and give up on buying items that are not necessities in making a budget (Unahon ang mga panginahanglan ug hunong na sa pagpalit og mga butang nga dili kinahanglanon sa paghimo og budget)	3.83	0.38	Always	Highly Literate
Budget the monthly income beforehand to avoid cramming and misappropriation of budget (Ibudget daan ang binuwan nga kita aron malikayan ang sayop na paggamit sa kwarta)	3.80	0.45	Always	Highly Literate
Decide wisely on the scarce money that we have (Pagdesisyon nga maalamon sa limitado nga kwarta nga naa kanato)	3.89	0.31	Always	Highly Literate
Average	3.70	0.27	Always	Highly Literate

Table 5 presents the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in terms of their financial skills. The statement "Cut down expenses and save for other unexpected expenses" received the highest mean score of ($M=3.93$, $SD=0.33$), indicating that 4Ps beneficiaries consistently prioritize saving money for unforeseen events. This practice reflects their understanding that even a small amount saved in an emergency fund can be of great help during unexpected financial strains. Effective financial planning can mitigate the impact of unexpected expenses, safeguarding their ability to achieve short- and long-term financial goals (Warren, 2022).

The second-highest mean score was obtained by the statement "Try to find the best price when wanting to buy something" with a mean of ($M=3.89$, $SD=0.31$). This demonstrates that 4Ps beneficiaries are adept at seeking cost-effective ways to make purchases. They understand that saving money involves finding the best deals on the items they wish to buy. It is worth noting that cost-effectiveness does not solely revolve around purchasing the cheapest item; they also consider the quality and longevity of the product to ensure a better deal (Warren, 2022).

The statement "Work and find another means of earning money when there is not enough money" received a mean score of ($M=3.80$, $SD=0.45$), indicating that 4Ps beneficiaries proactively seek additional income sources to support their daily expenses beyond the cash grants they receive. Some engage in activities such as fishing, farming, or other income-generating ventures to sustain their financial needs.

On the other hand, the statement "Do not spend lavishly on or do not spend at all on events like the birthday of relatives, fiestas, etc., and live only according to one's means" received a mean score of ($M=3.04$, $SD=0.94$), suggesting that 4Ps beneficiaries sometimes spend on special occasions, such as birthdays and fiestas. While they prioritize their

daily needs, some believe in celebrating these events as they occur only once a year. However, it is essential to maintain budgetary discipline during such occasions to avoid overspending and potential financial troubles (Gobel, 2021).

Overall, the financial skills of 4Ps beneficiaries demonstrate a commendable level of financial literacy, with an average mean score of ($M=3.70$, $SD=0.27$), verbally interpreted as "Always," and qualitatively described as "Highly Literate." This signifies that the beneficiaries possess a strong understanding of financial concepts and consistently exhibit prudent financial behaviors related to saving, seeking best prices, finding additional income sources, and maintaining budgetary discipline. Their financial skills contribute to their overall financial well-being and underscore their commendable level of financial literacy within this target population.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this research study delved into the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries in Purok 6, Barangay Mabua, Surigao City. Through a quantitative descriptive research design, the study investigated the participants' financial literacy in terms of financial behavior, financial awareness, financial knowledge, and financial skills. The findings shed light on the level of financial literacy among this specific target population and provided valuable insights into their financial practices and attitudes.

The results revealed that the majority of 4Ps beneficiaries displayed commendable financial literacy across various dimensions. They demonstrated responsible financial behavior, such as comparing prices before buying, following financial plans and budgets, and carefully considering affordability before making purchases. Moreover, they emphasized the importance of financial education within their families, highlighting the significance of planning for future unexpected expenses and engaging in open communication with their spouses regarding financial matters. These behaviors reflect their efforts to make informed and disciplined financial decisions, contributing to their overall financial well-being.

The participants also showcased a strong level of financial awareness, recognizing the need for financial planning, emergency savings, and prioritizing needs over wants. However, there was some room for improvement in keeping records of income and expenditures, which can further enhance their financial management capabilities.

Furthermore, the study revealed that 4Ps beneficiaries exhibited proficient financial knowledge, distinguishing between needs and wants, seeking the best prices for their purchases, and finding additional means of earning money when needed. Their understanding of financial concepts and prudent financial practices contributes to their financial stability and preparedness for unexpected events.

Overall, the research demonstrated that the 4Ps beneficiaries in Purok 6, Barangay Mabua, Surigao City, possess a commendable level of financial literacy. Their efforts to make responsible financial decisions, plan for the future, and maintain disciplined financial practices contribute to their economic empowerment and financial well-being.

These findings carry significant implications for policymakers, program implementers, and stakeholders involved in the 4Ps program. Strengthening financial education initiatives, promoting budgeting and saving habits, and encouraging wise financial decision-making can further enhance the financial literacy of 4Ps beneficiaries, leading to more sustainable and empowered communities.

It is essential to recognize that financial literacy is a continuous journey, and continuous efforts should be made to support and uplift the financial capabilities of 4Ps beneficiaries. By addressing the areas of improvement identified in this study, policymakers and stakeholders can develop targeted interventions to bolster financial literacy among the beneficiaries, ultimately contributing to their long-term economic growth and stability.

As the landscape of personal finance and economic challenges evolves, nurturing financial literacy becomes even more crucial. By equipping 4Ps beneficiaries with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to navigate financial complexities, they can seize opportunities, face challenges, and secure a brighter financial future for themselves and their families. Through collective efforts and sustained commitment, we can empower 4Ps beneficiaries to achieve economic independence and improve their overall quality of life.

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