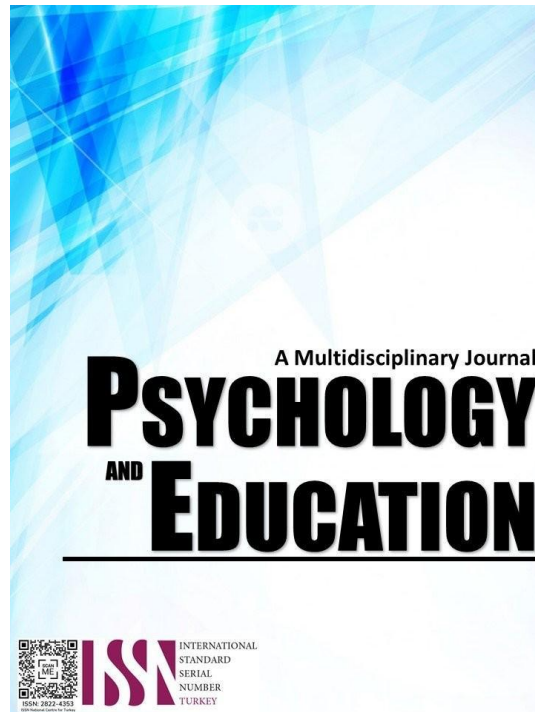


# **HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM IN GUMACA, QUEZON**



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## Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon

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### Abstract

This study aimed to determine the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon. It determined the profile of the respondents in terms of age, sex, and address. It also shows the historical significance of the municipal library and museum to the residents of Gumaca, Quezon in terms of information and documentation services, personal development through education, lifelong learning and access to public information. The researcher used descriptive method of research. This study employed simple random sampling design. Under this procedure, the researcher considered using one hundred (100) respondents selected students and residents in Gumaca, Quezon to get the 100% of the respondents. This study determined that majority of respondents are age 16-20 years old with the total of 28% of residents. Male respondents got the total of 48% while female is 52%, shown as the majority of respondents according to sex. Most of the respondents are living in Maunlad Gumaca, Quezon for 12% total of respondents. This study shows that the average mean of 4.25 interpreted as Strongly Agree indicated most of the respondents are strongly agreed on the historical significance of the municipal library in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of information and documentation services. While the average mean of 4.19 interpreted as Agree, indicated that most of the respondents agreed on the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of personal development through education. Likewise average mean of 4.06 interpreted as Agree, indicated that most of respondents agreed on the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of lifelong learning. The average mean of 4.21 interpreted as Strongly Agree, indicated that most of the respondents strongly agree on the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of access to public information. Based from the results of Kruskal Wallis H-test the null hypothesis of age, sex, and address are accepted, which means that there is no significant difference on the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon when respondents are grouped according to age, sex, and address. From the result of this study, the following were recommended; To the Baranggay Officials, they may establish small set up of reading center in their barangay, they may also share what history happened in each barangays to added the books and to the things might valuable from the past in the museum. For the Youths, they may create an organization that will boost their talents, skills and socialization while developing their knowledge and acknowledging the importance of library and museum. For the Community, they may emphasize that library should not only provide valuable resources but also improve its services to better serve the community. For the Future Researcher, They may conduct a similar study in the area including other variables like collection management, administration services and utilization, physical facilities and financial resources. Before conducting surveys they should have a parent permit survey for the minor.

**Keywords:** *access to public information, historical, information and documentation services, lifelong learning, municipal library, museum, personal development through education, significance*

### Introduction

Municipal libraries are free public libraries that are run and supported by their local government, typically the town or city government. These libraries offer a variety of resources, such as books, magazines, digital materials, and educational activities, to the municipality's citizens. Services including children's programming, cultural events, research aid, and computer and internet access are frequently provided by municipal libraries. In their respective municipalities, they are essential in advancing literacy, lifelong learning, and community involvement. According to (Bijali 2021), The goal of this study was to draw attention to how crucial it is for public libraries to collect local history documents. It talks about the various sources of local history records as well as how public libraries acquire, arrange, and preserve these documentary legacies.

According to Lewis (2024), Museum is an institution dedicated to preserving and interpreting the primary tangible evidence of humankind and the environment. In its preserving of this primary evidence, the museum differs markedly from the library, with which it has often been compared, for the items housed in a museum are mainly unique and constitute the raw material of study and research. Museums have been founded for a variety of purposes: to serve as recreational facilities, scholarly venues, or educational resources; to contribute to the quality of life of the areas where they are situated; to attract tourism to a region; to promote civic pride or nationalistic endeavour; or even to transmit overtly ideological concepts. Yet, despite such diversity, they are bound by a common goal: the preservation and interpretation of some material aspect of society's cultural consciousness.

The researcher observes the helpful support of municipal libraries and museum in preserving historical legacies by preserving important information, events and artifacts showing background of one's municipality. Hence, the researcher aims to know the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon. This study will contribute to the residents that signify important

things around them because what they see might be part of good old days.

## Research Questions

This study determined the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon. Specifically, it sought to answer the following questions;

1. What is the profile of the respondents in terms of;
  - 1.1 age;
  - 1.2 sex; and
  - 1.3 address?
2. What are the historical significance of the municipal library and museum for selected respondents with respect to:
  - 2.1 information and documentation services;
  - 2.2 personal development through education;
  - 2.3 lifelong learning, and
  - 2.4 access to public information?
3. Is there any significant difference on the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon when the respondents are grouped by profile?

## Methodology

### Research Design

This study used descriptive survey method to collect data for the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon. The researcher used a researcher-questionnaire as an instrument. Based on the result the researcher determined the details of the study.

According to McCombes (2023), The goal of descriptive research is to precisely and methodically characterize a population, circumstance, or phenomena. It can respond to inquiries about what, where, when, and how, but not why. Numerous research techniques can be applied in a descriptive research design to examine one or more variables. In contrast to experimental research, here the variables are merely observed and measured; no controls or manipulations are made.

### Respondents

The respondents of this study were all Grade 11 students enrolled in the Food and Beverage Services strand, specifically from two sections Natividad Almeda Lopez and Geronima Pecson, comprising a total of 36 students. These students were currently enrolled at General Mariano Alvarez Technical High School. The majority of the respondents resided in the local area of General Mariano Alvarez (GMA). They came from various specializations during their Grade 10 year. Both sections used the same laboratory facilities and followed the same schedule for the intervention. As there were only two sections under the Food and Beverage Services specialization, the entire population were included as respondents. Population sampling technique was applied, as the researcher utilized all students from the two existing sections.

### Instrument

The researcher used a research-made questionnaire as a research instrument. The survey questionnaire have two parts. Part I covered the general information of the students including the age, sex, and address. Part II included the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon using information and documentation services, personal development through education, lifelong learning, and access to public information. The questionnaire is a likert scale of, 5 Strongly Agree (SA), 4 Agree (A), 3 Moderately Agree (MA), 2 Disagree (D), 1 Strongly Disagree (SD) for identifying the historical significance of municipal library and museum. The research instrument was validated by two experts.

A pilot testing using Cronbachs Alpha was conducted to twelve (12) respondents from a barangay which is not the target of the study. This determined the internal consistency of the research instrument. If the result is 0.70 and above it is acceptable. The result of the pilot testing in barangay Progreso in variable a and c was 0.89 interpreted as "good" meanwhile on variable b and d was 0.98 interpreted as "excellent".

### Procedure

After Pilot Testing. Prior to the conduct of the study, the researcher sent a letter to the Barangay Captains. Upon approval, the researcher administered the instrument to the target respondents.

In administering the questionnaire, the researcher used the time allotted for vacant time to avoid distraction. The residents response was given enough time to answer the questions. After data gathering, the researcher collect them for tallying the scores and to apply the statistical treatment to be used in the study.

The descriptive research design method using likert scale was used in order to rate the historical significance of municipal library and

museum in Gumaca. Data were gathered through Simple Random Sampling both male and female residents in Gumaca, Quezon will be selected to fill the questionnaire. Data were gathered through face-to-face survey following the safety health protocols to prevent the spread of the virus.

### Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher used statistical measures to treat the collected data. All the data were carefully read and examined for analysis. They were tallied and entered into a master list of the data collection sheet. Percentage and Frequency were used to interpret the profile of the respondents. The computed mean were interpreted based on Likert Scale. To test the significant difference of three or more means, the researcher used the Kruskal-Wallis for non-parametric test.

### Results and Discussion

This section shows the presentation, analysis, and interpretation of the gathered data from the respondents. The data were presented in the tabular form followed by its descriptive analysis. The interpretation of the data were also provided to elaborate the data from the table.

Table 1. *Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents According Age*

Age	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Rank
10 -15 years old	26	26	3
16 - 20 years old	27	27	1.5
21 - 25 years old	27	27	1.5
26 years old & above	20	20	4
TOTAL	100	100	

Table 1 displays the age distribution of respondents. Among the total respondents, 26 individuals (26%) were aged 10-15, 27 individuals (27%) were aged 16-20, another 27 individuals (27%) were aged 21-25, and 20 individuals (20%) were aged 26 and above. This indicates that most of the visitors to the municipal library and museum are in the 16-25 age range, as indicated by the highest frequency and percentage of respondents in this group.

Dagdag and Galiza (2020) on their study about the libraries in Philippine educational institutions shows that most student regularly visit libraries for schoolwork. Furthermore, it suggests that the libraries have a strong appeal for younger audiences in academic endeavors.

Table 2. *Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents According to Sex*

Sex	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Rank
Male	48	48	2
Female	52	52	1
Total	100	100	

Table 2 exhibits the distribution of respondents according to sex. Male respondents had a frequency of 48, which accounts for 48%, while female respondents had a frequency of 52, which accounts for 52%. It can be concluded that most of the visitors of municipal library and museum are females.

Garcia and Peñaflor (2016) explain that libraries in the Philippines are collaborating to share resources and work cooperatively. This teamwork helps meet the needs of the community, which often encourages more women to visit the libraries. Since women usually take on important roles in family education and cultural activities, improving library services through collaboration can lead to greater satisfaction and attract more female visitors.

Table 3. *Frequency & Percentage Distribution of Respondents According to their Barangay*

Barangay	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Rank
Maunlad	12	12	1
Mabini	11	11	5.5
Bagong Buhay	11	11	5.5
Peñafrancia	11	11	5.5
Pipisik	11	11	5.5
Rizal	11	11	5.5
San Diego Pob.	11	11	5.5
Tabing Dagat	11	11	5.5
Villa Nava	11	11	5.5
Total	100	100	

Table 3 shows the distribution of respondents by their respective barangays. The data indicates that 12 respondents, or 12%, live in Barangay Maunlad. Meanwhile, 11 respondents, or 11%, come from each of the following barangays: Bagong Buhay, Mabini, Peñafrancia, Pipisik, Rizal, San Diego, Tabing Dagat, and Villa Nava. This shows that Barangay Maunlad has the highest percentage of respondents according to the data.

Schatteman and Liu (2023) study on library services in the U.S. shows that libraries receiving more funds and resources are better equipped to serve their communities. This suggests that enhancing resources and organization could be beneficial for Gumaca's library to meet the needs of its users.

Table 4 presents the respondents assessment on the historical significance of municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of information and documentation services. The respondents strongly agree that it helps them to enjoy reading historical stories and events as shown by the highest mean of 4.29. However, the respondents agree that museums are engaged in collecting and organizing systematic information about the material world shown by the lowest mean of 4.20. The average mean is 4.25, interpreted as strongly agree.

*Table 4. Respondents Assessment on the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of Information and Documentation Services*

Indicators	Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
1. Helps me to enjoy reading historical story and events	4.29	Strongly Agree	1
2. Provides primary sources of information.	4.21	Strongly Agree	4
3. Essential for facilitating access to information services.	4.27	Strongly Agree	2
4. Museums convey important messages that may be of a historical, religious, or cultural nature.	4.26	Strongly Agree	3
5. Museums are engaged collecting and organized systematic information about the material world.	4.20	Agree	5
AVERAGE MEAN	4.25	Strongly Agree	

*Legend: Strongly Disagree (1.0-1.80), Disagree (1.81-2.60), Moderately Agree (2.61-3.40), Agree (3.41-4.20), Strongly Agree (4.21-5.0)*

The results indicate that people in Gumaca, Quezon view the municipal library and museum as valuable institutions for learning about history. Likewise, the respondents believe these institutions make historical stories engaging and enjoyable, allowing them to increase their interest in local culture. Furthermore, it also suggests that the library and museum need to improve their organization of information.

Sharma (2019) asserts that libraries and information centers are essential for enhancing knowledge. Specifically, technological advancements enhance document management. By organizing information, libraries can meet specific community needs more efficiently. Similarly, James (2014) found that users of the Gwynedd Library in Wales appreciate accessible resources and want broader, more specialized collections. This supports the idea that improvements in organization could further enhance user satisfaction and engagement in Gumaca's library and museum.

*Table 5. Respondents Assessment on the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of Personal Development Through Education*

Indicators	Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
1. Helps me to open up new things such as learnings and understanding.	4.19	Agree	4
2. It helps me to collect ideas, and data that I will surely needed in the future.	4.05	Agree	5
3. Contributes for my awareness, understanding and capabilities in exploring new things.	4.22	Strongly Agree	2
4. Helps me to interact with spiritual heritage objects.	4.21	Strongly Agree	3
5. I know the significance of the collection of museums and galleries for our modern knowledge societies.	4.28	Strongly Agree	1
AVERAGE MEAN	4.19	Agree	

*Legend: Strongly Disagree (1.0-1.80), Disagree (1.81-2.60), Moderately Agree (2.61-3.40), Agree (3.41-4.20), Strongly Agree (4.21-5.0)*

Table 5 shows the respondents assessment on the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of personal development through education. The respondents agree that they know the significance of the collection in museums and galleries for their modern knowledge societies shown by the highest mean 4.28. In other hand, the respondents agree that it helps them to collect ideas, and data that they surely needed in the future shown by the lowest mean 4.05. The total average mean is 4.19, interpreted as agree.

The findings suggest that the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon are valuable for the community's personal development and education. Respondents strongly believe that these institutions provide a connection between historical knowledge and modern society, making it relevant today. They also view the library and museum as a foundation for learning and personal growth. However, there is some room for improvement in providing resources that are practical for long-term use. Overall, these institutions are seen as essential resources for lifelong learning in the community.

Gordo and Cicchetti (2023) found that libraries, especially in rural areas, are important for accessible learning, and Chatterjee et al. (2019) showed how libraries support community literacy and social progress. Together, these findings emphasize the importance of Gumacas library and museum in connecting historical and modern knowledge for the community, though there is a need to improve practical resources for users.

Table 6 demonstrates the respondents assessment on the historical significance of municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of lifelong learning. The respondents agree that museums are positioned as pivotal institutions for cultural educations with the highest mean of 4.19. Meanwhile, the respondents agree that they can apply the knowledge they gain from the library to real life situation with the lowest mean of 3.95. The average mean is 4.06, interpreted as agree.

*Table 6. Respondents Assessment on the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of Lifelong Learning*

Indicators	Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
1. I can apply the knowledge I gain from the library to real life situation.	3.95	Agree	5
2. Museums and library theorists advocate for critical discourses and studies.	4.01	Agree	4
3. I can explore my passions and interest through library uses.	4.13	Agree	2
4. Library services, such as workshops, events, and online resources can enhance my learning.	4.02	Agree	3
5. Museums are positioned as pivotal institutions for cultural educations.	4.19	Agree	1
<b>AVERAGE MEAN</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>Agree</b>	

*Legend: Strongly Disagree (1.0-1.80), Disagree (1.81-2.60), Moderately Agree (2.61-3.40), Agree (3.41-4.20), Strongly Agree (4.21-5.0)*

The data indicates that the Gumaca municipal library and museum are important for lifelong learning, especially in building cultural awareness and practical knowledge. Respondents view museums as valuable for learning about cultural heritage, which helps connect them to history and enriches their sense of identity. They also find the library's resources useful in real-life situations, though theirs is a need to improve in this area.

James (2016) argues that lifelong learning is a core value in libraries and emphasize how they promote ongoing education and personal growth. This support the findings, as it suggests that Gumaca's library is actively supporting the community's educational needs. Similarly, Osborne (2018) emphasizes the need for libraries to focus on lifelong learning and for librarians to continually develop their skills. This also support the idea that Gumaca's library should not only provide valuable resources but also improve its services to better serve the community.

*Table 7. Respondents Assessment on the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of Access to Public Information*

Indicators	Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
1. Bridging the digital divide and ensuring that everyone has an opportunity to learn and grow.	4.20	Agree	4
2. Engaging in collaborative and resources sharing initiatives.	4.06	Agree	5
3. Helps me to access historical information and data.	4.21	Strongly Agree	3
4. Contributes development of a more informed and educated society.	4.24	Strongly Agree	2
5. Museum institutions dedicated to preserving and interpreting the primary tangible evidence of human kind and the environment.	4.34	Strongly Agree	1
<b>AVERAGE MEAN</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	

*Legend: Strongly Disagree (1.0-1.80), Disagree (1.81-2.60), Moderately Agree (2.61-3.40), Agree (3.41-4.20), Strongly Agree (4.21-5.0)*

Table 7 demonstrates the respondents assessment on the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in terms of access to public information. The respondents strongly agree that museums institutions are dedicated to preserving and interpreting the primary tangible evidence of humankind and the environment evidenced by the highest mean 4.34.

However, the respondents believe that municipal library and museums can assist in engaging in collaborative and resource sharing initiatives evidenced by the lowest mean of 4.06. The average mean is 4.21, interpreted as strongly agree.

The data shows that the community values the Gumaca library and museum for preserving cultural and environmental history. However, in terms of collaborative efforts, it appears that there is a need for improvement in establishing partnerships with other organizations. Strengthening these connections could enhance resource sharing and make the library and museum more accessible as community learning hubs.



Studies show that libraries and museums benefit from collaboration and resource-sharing. Garcia and Peñaflor (2017) emphasize that Philippine libraries form partnerships to improve resource access, especially with digital challenges.

Meanwhile, Miaque-Crucero, Superio, and Estrullo-Suaga (2023) stress the need for greater compliance with collaboration standards in municipal libraries.

Similarly, Lewis (2024) and Alqassem and Panwar (2022) emphasize that museums play a unique role in preserving human history and should be more accessible and community focused. These findings suggest that the Gumaca library and museum could enhance community engagement by strengthening partnerships.

*Table 8. Summary Table on Respondents Assessment on the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon*

<i>Historical Significance Of The Municipal Library And Museum In Gumaca, Quezon</i>	<i>Average Mean</i>	<i>Verbal Interpretation</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Information and Documentation Services	4.25	Strongly Agree	1
Personal Development through Education	4.19	Agree	3
Lifelong Learning	4.06	Agree	4
Access to Public Information	4.21	Strongly Agree	2
<b>Average Mean</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>Agree</b>	

*Legend: Least Agree (1.0-1.80), Less Agree (1.81-2.60), Moderately Agree (2.61-3.40), Agree (3.41-4.20), Strongly Agree (4.21-5.0)*

Table 8 provides a summary of respondents' assessments of the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon. The data shows that respondents strongly agree that the library and museum are most significant in terms of information and documentation services, with the highest average mean of 4.25. Conversely, they agree that these institutions are least significant in supporting lifelong learning, as indicated by the lowest mean score of 4.06.

The findings suggest that the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon, are most valued by the community for their information and documentation services, suggesting administrators should prioritize these areas. At the same time, the lower significance placed on lifelong learning points to a potential area for growth, which could be addressed by adding workshops and resources for personal development and continuous learning.

Sharma (2019) points out that libraries roles in managing and sharing knowledge are strengthened by technology, while James (2014) shows that both print and digital resources help meet diverse information needs. Similarly, Mugwisi et al. (2016) and Solomon et al. (2017) emphasize that accessible information in public libraries is beneficial for learners and young adults.

For museums, Perera (2018) and Jcesek (2015) discuss how effective artifact documentation allows museums to share meaningful content with the public, aligning with the Gumaca museums focus on documentation. Additionally, Jones (2021) and Ykorzon et al. (2017) suggest that using digital tools in museums can enhance public awareness, indicating that the Gumaca museum could further connect with the community through technology.

*Table 9. Significant Difference in the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon when Respondents are Grouped According to Age*

Groups	N	Median	df	H value	Critical Value	Significant Level	P- value	Decision
10-15 y/old	26	4.20	3	0.863	7.814	0.05	0.834	Accept Ho
16-20 y/old	27	4.20						
21-25 y/old	27	4.25						
26 y/old & above	20	4.18						

Table 9 determines the significant differences on the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon when respondents are grouped according to age. Since the H value of 0.863 is lower than the critical value of 7.814 and the p-value of 0.834 is greater than 0.05 level of significance, it failed to reject the null hypothesis. This suggests that there is no significant difference in the responses of different age groups toward the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon.

The findings indicate that people of different ages view the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in similar ways. It suggests that age does not influence how respondents perceive the historical importance of these institutions. This similarity suggests that any future improvements to the library and museum would likely be appreciated by all age groups in the community.

Studies show that libraries and museums are important places for preserving and sharing cultural history, which people of all ages appreciate. Feher (2018) explains that libraries help pass down local history across generations, while Schatteman and Liu (2023) note that libraries provide equal benefits to all age groups. Similarly, Ahmed and Hanan (2017) state that museums protect cultural artifacts, helping people connect with their heritage, and Mouliou and Kalessopoulou (2015) emphasize that museums bridge the past and present

for all ages. These studies support the findings that libraries and museums are valued by everyone, regardless of age.

**Table 10. Significant Difference in the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon when Respondents are Grouped According to Sex**

Groups	N	Median	df	H value	Critical Value	Significant Level	P-value	Decision
Male	48	4.18	1	0.113	3.841	0.05	0.737	Accept Ho
Female	52	4.20						

Table 10 shows the significant differences on the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon when respondents are grouped according to sex. Since the H value of 0.113 is lower than the critical value of 3.841 and the p-value of 0.737 is greater than 0.05 level of significance, it failed to reject the null hypothesis. This suggests that there is no significant difference in the responses of male and female respondents toward the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon.

The findings indicate that both men and women view the historical importance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon in a similar way. Since there is no significant difference in their responses, it suggests that gender does not affect how people value these institutions. This shared perspective means that any improvements to the library and museum would likely be appreciated by everyone in the community, regardless of gender.

Ormilla (2021) supports this finding, demonstrating through the Library Hour Program that libraries can benefit all users equally, regardless of their gender. The program's success in improving reading skills across both genders emphasizes that libraries serve as inclusive community resources, accessible and valuable to everyone. Furthermore, the study suggests that cultural institutions like libraries are universally appreciated and can positively impact diverse groups in similar ways.

**Table 11. Significant Difference in the Perceived Historical Significance of the Municipal Library and Museum in Gumaca, Quezon when Respondents are Grouped According to their Address**

Groups	N	Median	df	H value	Critical Value	Significant Level	P-value	Decision
Bagong Buhay	11	3.90	8	34.575	15.507	0.05	< .001	Reject Ho
Mabini	11	4.15						
Maunlad	12	4.30						
Peñafrancia	11	4.35						
Pipisik	11	4.05						
Rizal	11	4.05						
San Diego Pob	11	4.35						
Tabing Dagat	11	4.20						
Villa Nava	11	4.30						

Table 11 presents the significant differences on the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon when respondents are grouped according to their address. Since the H value of 34.575 is greater than the critical value of 15.507 and the p-value of < 0.001 is less than 0.05 level of significance, the null hypothesis is rejected. This suggests that there is a significant difference in the responses of respondents with different addresses toward the perceived historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon.

Table 11 shows that people from different areas view the historical importance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon differently. This means that the location is a factor in how the people value these institutions. To address this, the library and museum could create specific programs that fit each area as unique culture and history. Engaging communities directly can provide a better understanding of the library and museum role, ensuring these institutions serve everyone's interests and build a shared appreciation across different localities.

Ganoian and Charles (2014) found that local background and location strongly influence people's participation in cultural activities, like visiting museums in England. Feher (2018) also emphasized that libraries act as community memory keepers, preserving local histories that build community connections. Schatteman and Liu (2023) observed that public library services vary based on location, which affects how communities perceive and use these services. These studies suggest that libraries and museums should adapt their programs to the unique histories and cultural contexts of each area to better engage and serve local communities.

## Conclusions

According to the findings discussed in this research, the following conclusion were drawn:

Most of the respondents are sixteen to twenty years old. Female is the highest percentage of respondents level as 52% while Male got 48% when it comes to sex. Majority of the respondents are living in Maunlad Gumaca, Quezon.



Residents of Gumaca, Quezon agreed that municipal library and museum has historical significant on information and documentation services.

The perception of the respondents on the historical significance of the municipal library and museum in Gumaca, Quezon when the respondents are grouped according to age, and sex does not vary, but when grouped according to address varies.

Based on the findings and conclusion in this study, the recommendation of the researcher made help the following,

To the Baranggay Officials, they may establish small set up of reading center in their barangay, also they may share what history happened in each barangays to added the books and to the things might valuable from the past in the museum.

To the Youths, they may create an organization that will boost their talents, skills and socialization while developing their knowledge and acknowledging the importance of library and museum.

To the Community, they may emphasize that library should not only provide valuable resources but also improve its services to better serve the community.

To the Future Researcher, they may conduct a similar study in the area including other variables like collection management, administration services and utilization, physical facilities and financial resources. They should have a parent permit survey for the minor.

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