

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session

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SENATE

P.S. Resolution N	0	598			
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INTRODUCED B	Y SLI	NATOR	$\mathbf{VILL}P$	XR	

RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE TO CONDUCT A STUDY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE COMPETENCIES OF PHILIPPINE TERTIARY EDUCATION WITH THE INTENTION OF UPDATING THE CURRICULA BY ADAPTING TO THE GLOBAL STANDARDS OF TOP RANKED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, IMPROVING RESEARCH **EDUCATIONAL** AND DEVELOPMENT **CAPABILITIES** OF INSTITUTIONS AND POSSIBLY INCREASING **FURTHER** APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE ACADEMIC SECTOR

WHEREAS, Section 17 of Article II of the 1987 Constitution of the Philippines provides that:

"The State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development.";

WHEREAS, Section 1 of Article XIV of the same provides that:

"The State shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels, and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all.";

WHEREAS, the Quacquarelli Symonds is an agency that ranks schools all over the world according to academic reputation, citations per faculty member, faculty-student ratio, employer reputation, and proportion of international students and faculty members;¹

WHEREAS, in its recent study, the University of the Philippines slipped from rank 314 to 332, Ateneo de Manila University dropped from rank 307 to

¹ As cited in http://www.manilastandardtoday.com/sectionOpinion.htm?f=2011/september/13/cditorial.isx&d=2011/september/13 September 14, 2011 1:00PM

360, De La Salle University slipped to the 551-600 bracket from 451-500 and the University of Santo Tomas ranked below 600;²

WHEREAS, the decline is attributable to the lack of funding to state universities which translates to a lower quality of education and a high cost of fees which denies to the poor of the country the right to education;

WHEREAS, for private educational institutions, the lack of government support and initiatives to spur the growth of research and development programs contributes greatly to the lowering down of their global competitiveness;

WHEREAS, the current policy of the government to reduce state subsidy to education in order to promote self sufficiency in the educational sector creates an additional burden for the students and their families as most of these institutions are forced to raised their tuition fees in order to meet the financial demands of running an educational institution;

WHEREAS, an assessment of the competitiveness of our tertiary educational institutions must be conducted in order to come up with a policy to address the continuing decline of the country's academic competencies and provide a frame work for the reevaluation and updating of the curricula to correspond with the standards of other academic institutions worldwide;

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of government to ensure the quality of education as the business of education is imbued with public interest for the future of the country lies in the proper education of the youth in facing the challenges of tomorrow;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved by the Senate of the Philippines to direct the Senate Committee on Education, Arts and Culture to conduct a study, in aid of legislation, on the competencies of Philippine tertiary education with the intention of updating the curricula by adapting to the global academic standards of top ranked colleges and universities, improving research and development capabilities of educational institutions and possibly increasing further appropriations for the academic sector.

Adopted,

² ibid