


13TH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

SENATE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

'04 JUN 30 P10:03

SENATE RECEIVED BY: 
S. B. No. 1163

Introduced by Senator Magsaysay, Jr.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

*“...Technology makes many things happen,
but it is in education that make everything
possible.”*

- *Bill Gates*

2000 is the dawning of a new revolution. Old paradigms are being replaced by new technologies and modern dynamism. And people must be armed with the skills, knowledge and tolerance to cope with the unprecedented information offered by the advancement of the times. And it is in the education of the people that a concrete effort must be solidly undertaken. Education, as the most important tools for development of a civilized society, will usher the nation towards global competitiveness and preparedness.

The scenario at present poses a grim picture of the reality. Very recently, the National Statistics Office reported that about 11.7 million Filipinos above 10 years old or 27% of the population are functionally illiterate. International comparison in math and science subjects among 9 and 14-years old showed Filipino students performing below their peers in other countries. The achievement test, for example, administered in English to 10 years old showed that the Filipino students score an average of 9.5 out of a possible 24 full points compared to HongKong's 11.2 and 11.1 of Singapore.

From the foregoing facts and figures, it is clear that the Philippines need a turn around in terms of mathematics and science education. This is consistent with the recognition that one key to developing a functional Filipino student is the ability of our teachers to motivate and inspire them to be competitive. Of course, this is more easily talked about than done, since it takes time, money, experience, and learning to educate real teachers that will have the competence, intellect and skills to impart wisdom.

This legislation is submitted to provide an alternative solution to the much needed requirements of education; the lack of teachers and the deteriorating quality education, particularly in the field of science and technology. Under the bill, Filipino professionals with competent background in such fields of study as mathematics, sciences, health, technology, computer, and similar allied academic

areas, shall be allowed to teach in all public or private secondary and elementary schools, academic institutions and schools of learning.

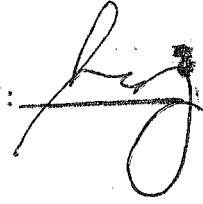
If enacted into law, the measure will allow Filipino professionals even without 18 units of education subjects to teach in both elementary and secondary schools. Note that the privilege is accorded because of their special knowledge in such areas as mathematics, science and technology.

Premises stated, early recognition of this bill is earnestly sought.


RAMON B. MAGSAYSAY, JR.

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AN ACT
GRANTING FILIPINO PROFESSIONALS WITH COMPETENCY IN
MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SUBJECTS, THE
PRIVILEGE OF TEACHING ON A PART-TIME BASES IN ALL PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The State hereby declares the policy of allowing Filipino professionals, particularly in the field of mathematics, and science and technology, to be given the opportunity to extend their knowledge, skills and intellect to the Filipino youth. Towards this end, the twin objective of academic excellence amongst Filipino youth and to complement the present teaching workforce which has remained inadequate, shall be achieved.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the requirements set by the Department of Education, Culture and Sports and the Civil Service Commission, Filipino professionals with competent background in such fields, of study as mathematics, sciences, health, technology, computer, and similar allied academic areas, shall be allowed to teach in all public or private secondary and elementary schools, academic institutions and schools of learning.

The DECS and CSC shall jointly formulate rules and regulations which shall include competency evaluation, academic requirements, and priority areas standards in order to determine those areas or study which need to be improved and which part-time professionals can be of assistance, employment and salary standards, among others.

SEC. 3. The amount needed to implement this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act submitted following its approval.

SEC. 4. All laws, decrees and executive orders inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) das from the date of its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,