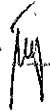


14th Congress of the Republic)
of the Philippines)
1st Regular Session)

7 JUN 30 2002

SENATE
SB 280RECEIVED BY: 

Introduced by Senator Aquilino Q. Pimentel, Jr.

Explanatory Note

The celebration of the Centennial Year of the Philippine Normal University in 2001 signified not only historical importance but tremendous national relevance as well. Created by Act No. 74 of the Philippine Commission, the Philippine Normal School was formally opened on September 1, 1901 as the first institution of higher learning organized after the American occupation of the Philippines. On June 18, 1949, Republic Act No. 416 converted the Philippine Normal School into the Philippine Normal College, and became the Philippine Normal University through the passage of Republic Act No. 7168 on January 11, 1992.

The inception of the Philippine Normal University one hundred five (105) years ago in September 1901 likewise ushered in the field of teacher education in the Philippines. One hundred five years ago, there were only 5,158 public school teachers of whom 763 were Americans. Today, there are about 419,954 public school teachers all over the country.

Among a respondent group of 405,973 public school teachers who participated in a study on teachers' employment status, welfare and working conditions conducted in 1999, a total of 253,777 or 62.5% said they graduated over ten (10) years ago. Some 152,351 teachers or 37.53% reported they had not attended any training in the past three (3) years. Only 56,700 or 13.96% of the teacher respondents reported having access to a computer. Only 7,300 or 1.80% reported having access to the Internet. The study further revealed that only a very small proportion of teacher respondents majored in Math and Science, 5.38% and 2.71% respectively.

The bill seeks to establish a national system for teacher training and development which will provide all teachers opportunities for in-service training programs in the following: (1) using information and communication technology (ICT) to improve the teaching and learning process; (2) continuing professional education and development by strengthening teacher competencies in various fields of specializations; (3) introducing innovative strategies and modalities of teaching and learning; (4) providing and developing instructional and learning materials using multiple modalities; (5) benchmarking and establishing institutional linkages and networking; and (6) other advocacy and promotion strategies. The bill also seeks to create a national educational policy research program to provide the necessary support mechanism for the implementation of the national teacher training and development system.

It is hoped that with the passage of this bill, school teachers all over the country will become *learning facilitators who are able to teach using information and communication technology to enhance pupil learning outcomes*. Moreover, they can harness new learnings and appropriate strategies to improve access to, enhance equity in and promote the quality of basic education.


In view of the foregoing, immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


AQUILINO Q. PIMENTEL, JR.

14th Congress of the Republic)
of the Philippines)
1st Regular Session)

7 JUN 30 P5:32

SENATE
SB 280

RECEIVED BY:  _____

Introduced by Senator Aquilino Q. Pimentel, Jr.

AN ACT

ELEVATING THE PHILIPPINE NORMAL UNIVERSITY TO BECOME THE COUNTRY'S NATIONAL UNIVERSITY FOR TEACHER EDUCATION; ESTABLISHING A SYSTEM OF NATIONAL TEACHER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT; APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFORE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SECTION 1. **Short Title.** This act shall be known as the "Philippine Normal University (PNU) Modernization Act of 2007."

SECTION 2. **Declaration of Policy.** It is hereby declared the policy of the State to give priority to the continuing professional training and development of all Filipino teachers and utilize fullest potentials of the country's teaching force to increase access to, promote equity in, and improve the quality of basic education. The State shall likewise give priority to educational research and development, to innovations and alternative systems and their utilization and application to teacher training and development.

SECTION 3. **National University for Teacher Education.** The PNU, with branches in the Municipality of Prosperidad in the Province of Agusan del Sur, Municipality of Alicia in the Province of Isabela, Cadiz City in the Province of Negros Occidental, and an extension in the Municipality of Lopez in the Province of Quezon, is hereby elevated to become the country's National University for Teacher Education.

The honor and distinction of a National University for Teacher Education is conferred on the PNU in recognition of its progressive leadership in the field of teacher education program.

Further innovations in teacher education espoused, initiated, promoted and disseminated by the PNU shall become the benchmark for other Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs), both in public and private schools offering basic education.

SECTION 4. National Teacher Training and Development. There is hereby established a system for National Teacher Training and Development to provide academic supervisors, school heads and school teachers in the country opportunities for continuing professional education and development as well as ensure the smooth induction and integration of graduates to the teaching service.

A system for in-service training is necessary to provide continuing educational leadership in updating the more than 600,000 teachers in the service by keeping them informed on the growth of the disciplines they teach and the new methodologies of facilitating learning. Furthermore, the INSET is useful in identifying accountabilities, tracking changes in students' performance, spearheading innovations, and conducting research activities to fill missing gaps between and among research on pedagogy and students' achievements.

For this purpose, a National Teacher Training and Development (NTTD) Program is hereby established in the Philippine Normal University to offer in-service training and development for teachers, school heads and administrators. The NTTD program shall be formulated, organized, and implemented in consultation with the Department of Education (DepEd), the Teacher Education Council (TEC), the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and other appropriate agencies and shall include among others the following areas of training and development:

- a) Information and communication technologies as tools to improve the teaching and learning and decision-making processes;
- b) Competencies in various fields of specialization such as educational leadership in administration, management and supervision and educational evaluation and assessment; and,
- c) Innovative strategies and alternative modalities of teaching and learning such as open and flexible learning and distance education.

The following objectives shall guide the implementation of the NTTD program:

- a) To identify the priority areas for teacher training and development, taking into account the new directions and challenges for teacher education, especially in the Asia Pacific region;
- b) To determine desired competencies to be acquired, develop the training and development curriculum preferably modularized, prepare the course materials and establish the measurement and evaluation criteria;

- c) To conduct the teacher training and development courses utilizing suitable approaches and wide-ranging technologies including information and communication technology for open and flexible learning and distance education;
- d) To serve as a learning resource, providing current, up-to-date and significant information on policies and practices on teacher education and teacher training, and development programs of countries across the region and the world;
- e) To provide technical assistance, training and extension services to institutions which desire to participate in the implementation of the university's National Teacher Training and Development program.
- f) To facilitate and accelerate the expansion of the graduate programs for teachers by offering more graduate degree programs in the teaching of Science, Mathematics, English, Values Education, Social Sciences, History, Culture and others. This should set the stage for PNU becoming the Center for Graduate Education and Research in Education by 2015.

SECTION 5. Educational Policy Research and Development. There shall be an established a program for Educational Policy Research and Development (EPRD) which shall have the following objectives:

- a) To establish and maintain a database of educational policies and significant issues of the country's education system as well as the educational systems of other countries, especially in the Asia Pacific region;
- b) To create and test different models of teacher education, address key factors in successful teacher education programs, and determine which model would best achieve the country's educational goals;
- c) To provide a prototype or model for other countries' teacher education institutions in promoting a culture of research, and encourage the active involvement and participation of their faculty in research work and development studies;
- d) To define, promote and implement a research agenda that will support, among others, the implementation of the university's National Teacher Training Development (NTTD) program;
- e) To collaborate with national, regional and international research organizations, especially those which have had the greatest influence on implementing new approaches to teacher education, training and development;

- f) To provide assistance and advice to national policy-makers and decision-makers in planning, implementing and evaluating reforms in teacher education, including the licensing of professional teachers;
- g) To provide systematic dissemination of research output on teacher education, to make readily available essential information or data in education to end users with ease such as teachers, administrators, master teachers, etc.;
- h) To establish a databank of research outputs for proper dissemination to stakeholders;
- i) To assist in the assessment of government programs on education;
- j) To identify and evaluate gaps between and among research, teaching and institutional policies;
- k) To share research expertise and competence in educational research with other 860 TEIs throughout the country;

SECTION 6. Modernization Plan. For the purpose of upgrading and maintaining a high degree of academic excellence in providing teacher education, in research and extension services, in advance studies and other relevant fields, a modernization plan for the PNU shall be prepared to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

The University modernization plan shall enhance curricular programs to make them relevant and responsive to the needs of society and address the educational needs of communities. The modernization plan shall include a program for staff development as well as for the upgrading services, facilities and equipment in the University.

SECTION 7. Initial and Continuing Appropriation. For the initial implementation of this Act, One Hundred Million Pesos (P100,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated. Said amount shall be equally funded from the net income of the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office (PCSO) and the Philippine National Oil Corporation (PNOC).

For the succeeding six (6) years, the amount of Fifty Million Pesos (P50,000,000.00) *per year* which shall be equally funded by PCSO and the PNOC, shall be provided to the PNU.

Thereafter, the amount necessary to sustain the program shall be included in the annual appropriations of the PNU.

SECTION 8. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, executive issuances, rules and regulations *inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified* accordingly.

SECTION 9. Separability Clause. The provisions of this act hereby declared to be separable, and in the event one or more of such provisions are held unconstitutional, the validity of the other provisions *shall not be affected thereby*.

SECTION 10. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved.