NON-SCHOOL BASED IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SILANG I DISTRICT, 1984-1985: A SURVEY

A Thesis
Presented to the Faculty
The Graduate Education Division
Emilio Aguinaldo College

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirement for the Degree
Master of Arts in Teaching

by

TERESA T. AMULO
February, 1986

THE DLSU-EAC LIBRARY
Dasmariñas, Cavite
NON-SCHOOL BASED IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SILANG I DISTRICT, 1984-1985: A SURVEY

ABSTRACT

The Problem. This study sought to know the non-school based agencies implementing non-formal education projects in the municipality of Silang I District, during the school year 1984-1985. More specifically, it sought to answer the following questions:

1. What are the non-school based agencies in Silang I District that conduct projects related to non-formal education?

2. What other projects/activities being undertaken?

3. Who are their clienteles?

4. What instruments/strategies do these agencies use to conduct non-formal education classes?

5. What are the problems encountered by these agencies in conducting their NF2 projects?

The results of this study revealed facts about
the status of non-formal education program in municipality of Silang I district with the particular emphasis on the different agencies involved; on the types of projects conducted; on the characteristics of the NFE projects and on the problems met in the process of implementation.

Methodology. The writer used the descriptive survey method in this study. In gathering the data needed, the researcher used the questionnaire/interview technique which was the main instrument used. The respondents were 31 heads and personnel of government and non-government agencies involved in the implementation of NFE projects during the school year 1984-1985.

Findings. The following were the findings:

1. There were 7 government and 7 non-government non-school based agencies that organized NFE projects in Silang I district during the school year 1984-1985.

The government agencies did not include the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports. These agencies are the Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Social Services and Development, Ministry of Agrarian Reform.
Bureau of Agricultural Extension, Kabataang Barangay, and Population Commission. The non-government agencies were the Christian Organization, International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Jaycees, Samahang Kristiyano, Kiwanis, Apostleship of Prayer and Garden Club.

2. These agencies conducted projects categorized as follows:

2.1 Agricultural skills projects such as farmers' classes, piggery raising and cattle raising.

2.2 Vocational skills training projects such as hairstyling and manicuring.

2.3 Leadership/citizenship training such as cooperative development, seminar, barangay brigades.

2.4 Health and sanitation such as projects on mothers' class, cooking/food preservation, nutrition education, responsible parenthood, pilot class and first aid.

2.5 Religious instruction such as catechism and bible study.

3. There were 75 NPE projects organized in the entire Silang I district categorized as mentioned above of which health and sanitation projects ranked 1.
followed by the leadership/citizenship training. The least organized classes were the vocational skills.

4. The groups of clientele served were the farmers, out-of-school youths, housewives, professionals and unemployed adults. The biggest group served were the housewives followed by the out-of-school youths. The smallest groups served were the professionals.

5. The human resources utilized were categorized as extension workers composed of government technicians, community lay leaders which included teacher coordinator, experts in vocational skills classified into manicurist and beautician. Of these workers, the community lay leaders ranked 1, followed by the volunteer workers. The least number of workers was the expert in vocational skills.

6. The facilities used in conducting the NFE projects were the school buildings, barangay halls, and church buildings. Barangay hall ranked 1 followed by the church, private house and health center. The municipal hall had the least use.

7. The tools and equipment used were audio-visual aids, agricultural tools, cooking utensils,
radio sound system and projector. Audio-visual aids ranked 1. The least utilized equipment were the projector and sound system.

8. Sources of funding the NFE projects came from four sources. They were funds coming from the budget of agencies concerned, from donations/contributions, joint financial undertaking by the community and agency, and finance purely by the community.

9. Instructional strategies used were the lecture method, group discussion, demonstration, seminar, workshop, film showing, actual observation, practicum and use of radio. Of these techniques, the group discussion method ranked 1 followed by actual observation.

10. The problems met in the implementation of the NFE projects were categorized as those related to the clientele and those related to the implementation of the projects. Problems related to the clientele which registered highest rank were: uncooperative attitude of the clientele and learning center is far from the clientele's house. The serious problems met by heads of agencies in the implementation of the NFE pro-
justs were: lack of financial resources and overlapping of activities/projects conducted.

**Conclusions.** Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions are inferred:

1. The non-school based agencies in Milang 1 were active in the implementation of NPE program. However, there is an absence of a well-organized and well integrated program prepared by the competent body that will coordinate the different agencies to attain common objectives.

2. The non-formal education projects were not able to attract all the target clienteles.

3. Very few non-government agencies and civic-spirited organizations were involved in NPE.

**Recommendations.** In the light of the conclusions and findings, the following recommendations are offered:

1. There is a need to organize a Municipal NPE Development Council whose functions are to prepare a well integrated NPE Program for the entire municipalities; to improve the existing relationships among agencies involved in NPE projects; to foster better coordination
and cooperation in the scheme of NFE program and to promote the maximum utilization of human and material resources in the community.

2. There is also a need to organize a Barangay NFE Development Council for the barangay level whose functions is to coordinate the activities of the different agencies involved in NFE program.

3. There is also a need to encourage more active involvement of non-government agencies such as civic-spirited citizens and religious organizations in the NFE projects, and

4. Barangay Council should allocate certain percent of the barangay fund for the operational and maintenance for NFE projects to ascertain the continuity of existing programs and projects.

PROPOSED STRATEGY ON HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATIONS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE THE NFE PROGRAM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SILANG I DISTRICT

In the light of the recommendations formulated, the writer would like to advance/suggest the following
strategies which she considered quite, realistic and easy to implement:

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPAL NFE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

1. A municipal NFE Development Council shall be organized in order to coordinate all non-school based agencies in Silang I district conducting non-formal education projects. This body shall be composed of 7 members namely:

1.1 District Supervisor - Chairman
1.2 Municipal Mayor - Co-Chairman
1.3 District NFE Coordinator - Vice-Chairman
1.4 Four representatives from non-school based agencies (2 from government and 2 from non-government agencies)

2. The main functions of the municipal NFE Development Council shall be:

2.1 To prepare an integrated NFE program based on the data that will be gathered from the following:

2.1.1 Survey of the needs and prob-
lems of the community.

2.1.2 Survey of the human and material resources available.

2.1.3 Survey of the sources of funding the NFE program.

2.2 To organize a Barangay NFE Development Council in each barangay of Silang I district. This body shall be the implementing arm of the Municipal NFE Development Council in each of the Barangay.

2.3 To provide leadership in the implementation of the NFE program in the entire municipality of Silang I district.

2.4 To take charge of the evaluation of the entire program with the special emphasis on:

2.4.1 Review of the objectives - a second look at the objectives in order to know how far they have been attained.

2.4.2 Input - it includes the study of all the resources (human, material, financial) involved in the program.

2.4.3 Process - it includes a review of the instructional and management strategies in order
to determine the weak areas where improvement can be directed.

2.4.4 Output p it includes a study of the production phase of the projects.

II. ORGANIZATION OF THE BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

1. A Barangay NFE Development Council shall be organized by the Municipal NFE Development Council in the different barangays of Silang I district.

2. This body shall be composed of the following:

2.1 School Administrator - Chairman
2.2 Barangay Chairman - Co-Chairman
2.3 Two representatives from non-school based agencies within the barangay.

3. The main function of this body is to implement the integrated NFE program as prepared by the Municipal NFE Development Council.