# DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

AN APPRAISAL OF THE PROFILE OF THE

VOLUNTEER CATECHISTS IN THE DIOCESE OF MALOLOS

AND ITS IMPLICATIONS TO THE CATECHETICAL PROGRAM

1000437

A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the Graduate Studies

De La Salle University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts in Education
Major in Religious Education

by

Sister Leonisa N. Racoma, MCST



THE DLSU-EAC LIBRARY Dasmariñas, Cavite

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

CBCP Catholic Bishops' Conference in the

Philippines

CT Catechesi Tradendae

DECS Department of Education, Culture and Sports

DVC Diocesan Vicarial Coordinator

EN Evangelii Nuntiandi

FLEP Family Life Enrichment Program

GCD General Catechetical Directory

GE Gravissimum Educationis

KRISKA Kristiyanong Kapitbahayan

MCST Misisonary Catechists of St. Therese of the

Infant Jesus

NCDP National Catechetical Directory of the

Bhilippines

NCOP National Catechetical Office of the

Philippines

OMI Oblate Missionary Center

PASKA Pandiyosesis na Sentro ng Katekesis

PASKA-CCD Pandiyosesis na Sentro ng Katekesis

Confraternity of Christian Doctrine



PC

Professional Catechist

PTT

Parish Trainor Team

STAR

Statistical Assistance Research

VC

Volunteer Catechist





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
TITLE PAG	3E	i
ACKNOWLE	DGEMENT	ii
ABBREVIA	TIONS	<b>v</b>
TABLE OF	CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF	TABLES	×
LIST OF I	FIGURES	×11
CHAPTER	CINALDO - INFORMATIONA	
Ι.	INTRODUCTION	1
	Statement of the Problem	22
	Scope and Limitatons of the Study	23
7	Theoretical Framework	25
	Significance of the Study	29
	Definition of Terms	32
11	REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES	34
	General References	34
	Theses	38
111	RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY	46
	Subject of the Study	46



	DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY	viii
		A
	Instruments to be Used	47
	Outline of the Thesis	52
IV	PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS, AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA	54
	A. Descriptive Presentation of the Data	54
	A.1 Profile of the Central Staff	54
	A.2 Profile of the Volunteer Catechists	60
	A.3 Achievement Test	79
	B. Possible Implications of the Findings to:	
7 5	B.1 The Status of Catechesis in the Diocese of Malolos	83
	B.2 The Goals and Content of the Catechetical Program for	•
	Volunteer Catechist	84
	Environment) Who are Directly Involved in the Implementation and Mobilization of the Program	
•	B.4 The Volunteer Catechists:	85
	The Primary Recipient of the Catechetical Program	88
	B.5 The Elementary Pupils and Parents of the First Communicants: Secondary Recipients of the Catechetical Program	90



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSIT	ľY	r
-----------------------	----	---

ix

V	SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	A. Summary	92
	B. Conclusion	100
	C. Recommendations	101
BIBLIOGF	RAPHY	103
Α.	CBCP Pastoral Letter: July 15, 1987	107
В.	DECS Department Order Number 39, s. 1987	111
c. =	Modules for PASKA-CCD Parish Trainor Teams	113
<b>D</b> .	PASKA-CCD Syllabus for the Elementary Schools' Religious Instruction	129
€.	Synodal Document About PASKA-CCD	164
F.	"Handog Katekismo"	168
G.	Samples of the Questionnaire	170
н.	Profile of the Researcher	181



# LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
1	Frequency and Percentage Distribution	
•	of Respondents According to Age	60
2	Frequency and Percentage Distribution	
	of Respondents According to Sex	61
3	Frequency and Percentage Distribution	•
	of Respondents According to Civil	
	Status	63
4	Frequency and Percentage Distribution	
	of Respondents According to	
	Educational Attainment	65
5	Frequency and Percentage Distribution	
	of Respondents According to Service	•
	Record	67
6	Frequency and Percentage Distribution	
	of Respondents According to Current	
	Occupation	68
7	Frequency and Percentage Distribution	
• .	of Respondents According to Benefits	
	Received	70



# DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

хi

8	Frequency and Percentage of Respondents
	According to Formation and Follow-up 72
9	Frequency and Percentage Distibution
	of Repondents Needs
10	Frequency and Percentage Distribution
	of the Respondent's Raw Scores on
	Achievement





# LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
<b>.</b>	PASKA-CCD Organizational Chart	20
2	Province of Bulacan	21
3	Strategic Model of Management	28
4	Sex of Volunteer Catechists	62
5	Civil Status of Volunteer Catechists .	64
6	Educational Attanment	66
	A DIAGRAM	
	Result of the Achievement Test	80



#### CHAPTER V

#### SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDANTIONS

## A. SUMMARY

The Filipinos are fortunate to be in the only Catholic country in Asia. But gone were the days when parents were the first catechists of their children. Nowadays, most of them are preoccupied by the material world. Many of them now feel incapable in fulfilling their role as their children's teachers and witnesses of the Christian message. Inspite of the launching of family catechesis, majority the Filipino parents are not yet ready to be the catechists in the family circle. Hence, the importance of catechists, professional or trained, remain. The appeal for more VC's has to be supported so baptized Christians will grow in their spirituality and be responsible children of God and conscientious citizens of this country.

#### The Problem

This study was an attempt to present the picture of the Volunteer Catechists in the Diocese of Malolos.



# This research answered the following questions:

- 1. What is the profile of the respondents
  - 1.1 under the Diocesan Center for Catechesis in terms of:
    - a) age
    - b) sex
    - c) civil status
    - d) educational attainment
    - e) service record
    - f) training undergone
    - g) needs .
  - 1.2 under the Volunteer Catechists in the Diocese of Malolos in terms of :
    - a) age
    - b) sex
    - e) civil status
    - d) educational attainment
    - e) service record
    - f) current occupation
    - g) formation and follow-up
    - h) benefits received
    - i) needs



- 2. What is the degree of comprehension of the Volunteer Catechists in terms of:
  - a) content .
  - b) methodology?

#### Subjects

The VC's gathered by the PASKA-CCD Central Staff in the diocese of Malolos were the respondents of this study. They have served their parish for at least five years. It is not a controlled group so the researcher was able to conduct her pre-test of the questionnaire to only 9% respondents (34 VC's) of the total number of the VC's who have served for at least five years in the public elementary schools. She made use of the Split-Half Method and Item Analysis Process to validate her self-made questionnaire. The latter means was carried out through the assistance of the STAR office of Rev. Fr. Luke Moortgat, CICM. It was computerized.

## Methodology and Instrument Used

This study is a descriptive research which aims to present the Profile of the VC's in the Diocese of Malolos through simple statistical procedures.



The data were gathered from the Central Staff and the VC's by the researcher herself. To prove that the PASKA-CCD training program is adequate to prepare the VC's for religious instruction in public elementary schools, the validated Achievement Test was administered to the 34% VC's last August 19, 1989. They were tested on their knowledge about the essentials of the Catholic Faith and on the Methodology imparted by the Central Staff.

## Statistical Used:

Simple statistical procedures were used in the study. Frequencies, percentages and weighted mean were obtained through manual computations.

## Findings:

Based on the data gathered, analyzed and interpreted the results are summarized as follows:

## I. On Profile of the Central Staff

#### A. Age

The Central Lay Staff is composed of young Church workers. They are in their legal age. They can be considered as mature in their



mental age. The youngest is twenty-three years old whereas the rest belong to the range of 32 - 39 years old.

- B. Sex

  The Central Staff is composed of two male and four female workers. The lay staff are headed by the eldest, a lady, second in rank
- C. Civil Status

  Only one male coordinator is married. The rest are all single.

to the Director.

Service Record

E.

- D. Educational Attainment

  Only one member of the Central Staff obtained an academic degree (Bachelor of Science in Commerce), three reached college whereas two are high school graduates.
  - All of them served as VC's before they became parish trainors and eventually became members after they were interviewed, observed and trained by the previous staff. One-half of the set-up are in the diocese from four to-six years whereas the rest are in the service



from one to three years.

## F. Training Undergone

The Central Staff were trained in the diocese itself by the previous staff. Only one underwent a Summer Training in the Institute of Catechetics in Manila. Their intensive live-in training is described in Appendix C.

#### G. Current Needs

The majority of the Central Staff expressed the need to have lesser area of responsibility. They need further intensive professional training to equip them in the mobilization of the flourishing catechetical program in the diocese.

# II. On Profile of the Volunteer Catechists

#### A. Age

The respondents have varied ages but 32% belong to the range from 51 - 60 which is a mature stage in terms of mental age. All of them belong to the responsible age. It is noticeable that the respondents decline in their services as they grow older.



#### B. Sex

The respondents are composed of nineteen male (15%) and one hundred eleven female (85%) VC's. This shows that the catechetical program is dominated by women.

#### C. Civil Status

Fifty-two per cent of the respondents are single and thirty-seven per cent of the rest, are married. More single VC's engaged in the catechetical work than married people.

#### D. Educational Attainment

Forty-three per cent of the respondents are high school graduates. It is worth mentioning that 33% of them are degree holders and 22% of the rest reached college level.

#### E. Service Record

The results show that the parish VC's render longer services than the parish trainors. Sixty-eight per cent of the respondents have served their parish from five to ten years.

#### F. Current Occupation

The result shows that the respondents belong



to the lower middle class in the strata of the society. This has not been a hindrance for them, however, to participate actively in the parish.

- G. Formation and Follow-up

  The VC's are trained before they are immersed in the apostolic work. Follow-up is conducted by the parish trainors and the Central Staff to animate them.
- H. Benefits Received

  As a token of gratitude to the free services rendered by the VC's, spiritual and material aids are extended to them.
- I. Needs

More number of VC's are needed and sufficient local fund is to be solicited to provide the basic needs of the VC's in the field.

# III. On Knowledge

Nobody failed among the respondents. The majority belong to the higher rank thus, providing the credibility of the training of the VC's and the adequacy of the PASKA-CCD training program.



#### B. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the survey and its analysis the following have been drawn out:

- Trained Volunteer Catechists serve as an asset in the field of catechesis. They become more committed through the help of the experts and the trained catechists.
- The good result of the Achievement Test' 2. confirms the theoretical framework. Intensive training with follow-up contributed to the growth and progress of the Volunteer Catechists. Nonetheless, there still a room for improvement as variables the course were studied. A need for further study of the Scriptures, Methodology and the inclusion of the subject on Christian Morality surfaced out.
- 3. The Catechists' Profile revealed a commendable picture of the joint efforts by the Bishops, clergy and the laity in the field of catechesis in the Diocese of Malolos. Their simple environment



contributed to their generosity in the apostolate. They are not affected adversely by their close distance with Manila. This is reflected in their free voluntary services. Lack of funding came out not for their personal needs but for their on-going formation in order to equip them for an effective catechesis.

4. PASKA-CCD Program for Volunteer Catechists is not a separate entity in the diocese. It is in line with the thrust of the diocese for it is based on the documents of the Church and the Synod of Malolos.

#### D. RECOMMENDATIONSS:

- 1. Further studies about the Sacred Scriptures and on Methodology should be given priority in the Volunteer Catechists on-going program.
- 2. The plan for the establishment of a Pastoral Catechetics in the Diocese of Malolos should be given proper attention in response to the Catechetical Convention Recommendation last September 5 7, 1988 [cf. The Shape of



# DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

- Religious Education in the Philippines Today (Part II) p. 183].
- 3. Since the catechetical program has been existing for twelve years already the modules have to be evaluated and analyzed in the light of the triple dimension of catechesis.
- 4. Handog Katesismo, Praxis Fides, recruitment of Volunteer Catechists should be given more attention to meet the local needs for funding.
- 5. Similar study should be conducted among the learners in the public elementary schools to complete the Catechetical Picture in the Diocese of Malolos.

