A PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR NOTRE DAME OF COTABATO BOYS' DEPARTMENT COTABATO CITY, 1984-1989

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A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the Graduate School

De La Salle University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Science in Educational Management

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SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents a summary of the study undertaken by the researcher. It includes the conclusions arrived at and the recommendations made for the implementation of the five-year development plan.

Summary of the Problem Statement and Methodology

The study was an attempt to propose a development plan for Notre Dame of Cotabato Boys' Department for the school years 1984-1989. The plans was based on the results of the analysis of the internal and external environment of NDCBD as well as the goals expectations of students and their parents. This plan will set the school's direction in the next five years. It will also serve as a planning guide for school policy-makers.

The descriptive method of research was used in this study. It involved a description, recording, analysis, and interpretation of data. Information needed in the study were gathered through checklists.

The instruments used by the researcher were:

1. PAASCU Checklist of Educational Goals to degermine the goals expectations of students



and their parents;

- PAASCU Self-Survey Forms to assess the Faculty, Instruction, Administration, Library, Student Services, Laboratories, Physical Plan and Community Relations of NDCBD; and
- 3. Socio-Economic Survey Checklist to establish a profile of the clientele of NDCBD.

Findings

- I. Socio-Economic Profile
 - 1. Socio-Economic Profile of Cotabato City
 - a. Cotabato City was once a purely Muslim community. Its history dates back in the 15th century when Sarip Kabungsuan introduced Islam. Today, Cotabato City is a community of varied religious affiliations. Fifty-six percent are Catholics while 41% are Muslims. The other 3% belong to other religions.
 - b. The population of Cotabato City has increased since 1903. As projected by the National Census and Statistics Office, Population will continue to grow.
 - c. Cotabato City is rich in educational opportunities. There are 38 educational institutions. Twenty-five of these are



- elementary schools. Eight are secondary schools.
- d. The city of Cotabato is an agriculture-based community. Many people are engaged in farming, fishing, and copra production. A large number of its people are engaged in small-and medium-scale industries.

2. Socio-Economic Profile of the Clientele of NDCBD

- a. A great percentage of the clientele of NDCBD reside in the two higgest barangays namely, Poblacion and Rosary Heights. The rest come from three other smaller barangays and from the neighboring towns.
- b. Parents who have completed tertiary education comprise 45.85%. These are the parents who have better and more stable employment in the city and other places. Parents with high educational attainment are financially secured than those who have not finished formal schooling.
- c. About 20.33% of the students belong to families whose monthly income is below P1,000. These are the students who will most likely be affected by increases in tuition



and other school fees.

II. Goals Analysis

- a. The review of the institutional objectives revealed that NDCBD is primarily a college preparatory school. It trains its clientele for higher education. Being a Catholic school, NDCBD emphasizes Christian education.
- b. The survey on Goals Expectations revealed that parents and students highly consider these four aspects to be given priority by the school:
 a) intellectual development, b) moral and spiritual development, c) social development, and d) physical development.

III. Internal Analysis

- a. The results of the PAASCU Self-Survey strongly indicated that NDCBD has to improve its educational services. Areas which greatly need to be developed are Human Resources, Instruction, and Administration.
- b. The enrolment patter over the past five years has been irregular. The projected enrolment for freshmen was 280. The enrolment for second, third, and fourth years were projected using the



- retention rate of each year level.
- c. Tuition and other school fees are the main sources of school income. The common-size percentage showed that salaries and allowances have always been the biggest school expense.

 Salaries and allowances eat up an average of 55.20% of the total annual income.
- d. The proposed five-year development plan was based on the results of situational analysis.

 It will serve as the basis for the school's direction in the next five years.

Objectives of the Development Plan

- To upgrade the quality of instruction by working towares professionalization of the faculty and staff
- To provide for an enriched curriculum and better facilities relevant to the needs of the clientele
- 3. To improve the quality of administration for effective school management
- 4. To enhance efficiency and effectiveness of school operation through maximized use of material and financial resources
- 5. To deepen the religious values of faculty and



staff in the light of the teachings of the Catholic Church and the Charism of the Marist Brothers Congregation.

Proposed Programs

Philosophy and Objectives

a. Redefinition of Philosophy and
Objectives of NDCBD

Human Resource Development

- a. Spiritual Development of Administrators
 Teachers, and Staff Members
- b. Human Development of School Personnel
- c. Professional Development of Teachers
 and Staff

Instruction

- a. Syllabi Improvement
- b. Improvement of the Grading System
- c. Achievement Testing
- d. Remedial and Enrichment Programs

Library

- a. Orientation on Library Services
- b. Acquisition of Library Materials



Laboratories

a. Maintenance and Repair of Laboratory

Facilities and Equipment

Physical Plant

- a. Maintenance and Repair of School
 Property
- b. Expansion of Facilities

Student Services

- a. Recruitment and Selection of Students
- b. Improvement of Guidance Services
- c. Students' Organizations
- d. Alumni Association

Administration

- a. Revision of Policy Manuals
- b. Improvement of the Budget System
- c. Recruitment and Selection of Teachers and other School Personnel
- d. Records Management

School and Community

- a. Catechetical Services to Public Elementary Schools
- b. Operation Head Start for Incoming Freshmen



c. Scholarship Program

Finance

- a. Annual Increase in Tuition and Other
 School Fees
- b. Fund-Raising Campaign
- c. Linkage Program
- d. Cost-Cutting Program
- e. Projection of school income was based on the projected enrolment and annual increase in tuition and other school fees. Expenditures were projected on the basis of the past financial operation and with due consideration to inflation.

Conclusions

- 1. The results of the socio-economic survey proved information which are vital in understanding the situation of the community and the students of NDCBD. A clear knowledge of the socio-economic background of its clientele will enable the school to map out policies and programs relevant to the needs of the students.
- 2. A greater percentage of the applicants to NDCBD shall come from public schools. The challenge



- of assisting these students rest on the school considering that students from public elementary schools have poor academic background.
- 3. The participative planning process which involves the administrators, faculty, support staff, parents, and students, will ensure better coordination in the implementation of the development plan.
- 4. The institutional evaluation revealed rich information about the present status of NDCBD. Knowing its strengths and weaknesses, the school can initiate changes towards the improvement of its services to its clients and to the community.
- 5. With the proposed development plan, the school can venture into the future while continuing to grow and develop towards the realization of its mission.

Recommendations

Since this proposed development plan is intended to guide the operations of NDCBD in the next five years, it is recommended that the



plan be implemented starting school year 1984-85.

- 2. As seen in the financial analysis, total expenditures exceeded total income. Hence, the school should come up with an effective control system for financial operation.
- 3. The school has undergone the PAASCU Self-Survey.

 It should look into the possibility of applying for accreditation with the PAASCU.

