

Republika ng Pilipinas
(Republic of the Philippines)
KAGAWARAN NG EDUKASYON
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)
Maynila

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA
FEB 26 1973
RECORDS SECTION

TANGGAPAN NG KALIHIM
Office of the Secretary

February 21, 1973

DEPARTMENT ORDER
NO. 6, s. 1973

REORIENTING EDUCATION IN THE NEW SOCIETY

TO: The Director of Public Schools;
The Director of Private Schools;
The Director of Vocational Education; and
The Coordinator of State Colleges
and Universities

1. The need for a reorientation in certain aspects of education in this country has long been indicated. This reorientation has become more imperative in the light of the present resolute effort of the government at social reform and economic development.

2. Toward achieving the desired reorientation in education, so as to enable it to contribute more efficiently in the national effort for social and economic advancement, there are hereby instituted certain policies for immediate implementation.

3. These policies - which take into account the goals spelled out for the New Society - specifically economic development and development of moral values, as well as recommendations of a committee of school superintendents and heads of colleges and universities - cover: curricular redirection; reforms in teaching methodology and evaluative methods; reforms in administrative practices particularly relative to school administration, fiscal, materials and supplies management, and code of conduct for school officials and teachers. Details of these policies are given in the attached Program on Reform in Education.

4. It is desired that Bureau Directors and Heads of Offices under this Department make a careful study of the policies hereby outlined and take appropriate steps for their implementation.

5. Prompt action on this matter is enjoined.

(SGD.) JUAN L. MANUEL
Acting Secretary of Education

PROGRAM OF REFORM
IN EDUCATION

Introductory Statement

The Department of Education and Culture, a potent agency considering the extent of its outreach and the massive number of people in its scope, must play an essential role in the attainment of the goals of the New Society. It shall strive to contribute to the development of the New Society through the implementation of a program of reform, which aims to:

- a. Reexamine and redirect the curriculum to make it more supportive of the New Society's goals specifically social reform and economic development.
- b. Upgrade and revise teaching methodology to make it more productive of results particularly in achieving changes in attitudes and values which must be reflected in a marked change in conduct and behaviour of the products of our schools.
- c. Restructure administrative organization and management to meet the demands and standards of the New Society.
- d. Prescribe standards of conduct for school officials and teachers in the New Society.

Curricular Redirection

1. The Curriculum should be redirected to place more stress on development of moral virtues particularly discipline, honesty, social responsibility, thrift, hard work, and obedience. Every learning situation should stress moral and ethical values. The duties and responsibilities of citizenship should be underscored.
2. As a means of integrating education and life, the content of all subject areas at all levels shall be related to the conditions of the time, to the actual needs of the people, the national and local situation, and the problems facing the country. Considering that economic development is a major national goal, all school activities should be work-oriented and product-oriented.

3. The curriculum should reflect the urgent needs and problems facing the country today and should therefore include:

Population Education
Nutrition Education
Food Production
Wise Conservation and Utilization
of Natural Resources
Tax Consciousness
Cooperative Education
Consumer Education
Buy-Filipino Movement

4. The curriculum should be viewed not in terms of facts or subject matter to be mastered but in terms of learnings to be acquired and applied in meeting everyday situations.
5. All teaching shall seek to develop comprehensive understanding of the subjects, their interrelationships and their significance to everyday living.
6. Co-curricular youth programs shall be restructured and enriched to channel youth activities to positive and productive endeavors. The use of out-of-school learning situations shall receive more emphasis and community problems which can be better solved outside the classroom shall provide the subject matter for teaching-learning situations. Parents and the community members shall be tapped for involvement.
7. Non-formal education or extension services for the community shall be recognized and credited as part of the school curriculum. A system of recognition - such as issuance of certificates of proficiency to individuals meeting the requirements of short term non-formal courses - shall be worked out.

Reforms in Teaching Methodology and Certain Other Areas

1. Objectives of instruction shall specify behavioural changes as primary outcomes of learning activities.

2. More and more, teaching strategies that are inquiry-and problem-oriented should be adopted in order to develop the ability to think, rationalize, and make proper decisions.
3. Guidance and research should be given greater emphasis.
4. Courses should be restructured to allow testing in actual practice of theories learned in classrooms.
5. More opportunity should be given to out-of-classroom learning.
6. Evaluative methods should accordingly be revised. Examinations should measure ability to use knowledge or apply what is learned rather than mere memory or idle accumulation of facts.
7. Incentives shall be provided for students - to take technical and vocational courses, in the form of scholarships. The possibilities for employment shall be increased by instituting a tie-up between educational institutions on one hand and business and industry on the other, not only for apprenticeship but for the use of the latter's facilities, equipment and expert personnel.

Administrative Services and Resources Management

1. All offices shall render prompt, courteous and efficient service. Every effort shall be made so that all matters are acted upon most judiciously and expeditiously.
2. A balance between task and person-orientation shall be maintained in the management of personnel. It shall always be borne in mind that men who are happy can discharge their work more efficiently. Every administrator shall respect the dignity and worth of every individual employee.
3. Recruitment, appointment, and promotion shall be based strictly on merit and fitness. Past performance, qualifications, and capacity in terms of technical, conceptual, and human skills requirements of the job shall be strongly considered in the appointment of promotion of personnel.

4. Every head of office is enjoined to make a continuing effort to revise procedures and methods of work to minimize red tape, save time, and thereby achieve greater efficiency and economy in the service. Every office shall seek the highest degree of order and method in the discharge of its functions.
5. Judicious allocation and use of resources available shall be a continuing collective goal. Procurement of equipment, supplies, materials, teaching aids, textbooks, shall be based on actual priority needs and limited to the best that can be purchased at the most reasonable price.
6. Every head of bureau or office shall see to it that a continuing inservice education program is provided for employees as a way of upgrading their competence, or otherwise promoting professional development.
7. Observance of all service rules and regulations and the code of conduct for all government officials shall be enjoined.
8. Strict economy shall be observed in the management of all public funds and property.
9. Every office shall strive to maintain high standards of cleanliness, orderliness and beauty.
10. Proper care and use of all government property, plant, and buildings should be observed.

Code of Conduct for Teachers, Officials, and Employees
in the Department of Education

1. Prompt, courteous, and efficient service is the first duty of every employee, school official, and teacher.
2. Service in education calls for the highest standards of integrity and morality. All school officials and teachers, therefore, must conduct themselves accordingly and behave impeccably at all times - during and after office hours.

3. Set the example of clean, simple, and honest living as worthy models for students and the community.
4. Perform your duties or functions thoroughly, earnestly, and to the best of your ability, demonstrating a high sense of responsibility and civic conscience.
5. Be punctual, observe official hours, and see to it that you always do a whole day's work, at least.
6. Observe discipline and respect for duly constituted authority. Abide by rules and regulations and comply with all instructions with all sincerity and as thoroughly as you can.
7. Be just and fair in your actions and in your dealings with your fellow workers. In making decisions, be guided strictly by rules and regulations and the best interests of the service.
8. Use Leisure time profitably in worthwhile activity such as gardening, handicraft or cultural pursuits. Refrain from gambling or other forms of undesirable activity.
9. Set the example of buying and using goods made in the Philippines.
10. It is your obligation to improve yourself in the service. Seek to grow professionally.
11. Observe propriety, modesty, and good taste in your attire. As a way of promoting cultural values, encourage the use of appropriate Filipino attire as often as possible.
12. Participate actively in non-official activities designed to advance the goals of the New Society - such as in movements for better nutrition, population education, operation self-sufficiency in food, cooperative organization and the like.
13. Perform your functions in rendering due service to the public without any thought of personal gain. Refrain from receiving gifts or any other form of gratification for any service done.

14. ~~See~~ to minimize government expenses by observing strictest economy in the use of office supplies and resources such as electricity and water, and take utmost care of all government equipment and property.
15. Observe discretion in relations with agents, dealers, publishers and others in business who may have business with your office.
16. Be firm and resolute in imposing discipline but ready, however to temper such discipline with humaneness, understanding and Christian charity, when necessary. #

