

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session

House Bill No. 118

Introduced by Congressman CARLO V. LOPEZ

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are living in the Age of Modern Technology and Information wherein computers have become a part of almost every field of human endeavor. Computers have proven to be necessary and useful to most organizations and business corporations because these have made human work easier, faster and more efficient. As a whole, computers have generally improved the quality of life of man.

On a developing country, the Philippines is trying hard to catch up on the recent advancements in computer technology as it is extensively being used on the economic or business level, political or bureaucratic level and social or cultural level. There has been a growing awareness, and consequently, a growing need for more computer hardware and an effective dissemination of computer information so as to be of better use by more Filipinos. However, we look at the future, the computer, with all its limitless possibilities, will be an essential tool in the country's endeavors towards nation-building, more progress, growth and development.

As a matter of fact, it has been determined that for our country to really progress and be able to at least approximate the level of success of our neighboring states, it is imperative that the country should industrialize. Hence, the trust of the government is industrialization.

To be able to succeed, however, in our goal to be an industrialized country, we should have an efficient information system. The reason being that the directions of our country can only be as valid as the information on which they are based. For instance, if we are in the dark as to the true potentials of our resources, because its information is antiquated and inefficient, it follows that our range of vision of what goal to achieve most necessarily be obstructed and limited, hence, we are compelled to resort more often than not to piece-meal planning.

Needless to state, the most effective way towards having an efficient information system is thru computerization. The progressive industrialized countries are evidenced enough that their reliable information systems are the products of computerization.

It is relevant to state that computerization entails the participation of people competent in the handling of the computer machines.

This wholesome drift to the wonderful world of computers underline the necessity to develop the right people in this field.

It is necessary that the youth, who are future leaders and nation-builders, be imbibed and taught with proper computer knowledge and skills as early as possible.

In view of the fact that it is in the classrooms where this development could be attained and considering that young minds are more easily and better moulded for this noble task of nation building, it is earnestly suggested that the teaching of basic computer programming courses be made part of the curriculum of all high schools in the country.

Hence, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.



CARLO V. LOPEZ
2nd District, Manila

17 June 2010

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AN ACT
TO REQUIRE THE TEACHING OF BASIC COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AS PART
OF THE CURRICULUM OF ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTRY AND
FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The teaching of basic computer programming is hereby required to be a part of the curriculum of all secondary schools in the Philippines.

Section 2. The Department of Education, Culture and Sporty shall adopt the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

Section 3. The funds needed for this purpose shall be taken from the appropriations of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports and/or Economic Support Fund allotted to said Department. Thereafter, such sum be may necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Section 4. All laws, acts, decrees, executive orders, proclamation or administrative regulations, or parts thereof which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed of modified accordingly.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved,