

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill No. **6021**



Introduced by **Hon. DEOGRACIAS VICTOR "DV" B. SAVELLANO**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The 1987 Constitution provides that, all educational institutions shall include the study of the Constitution as part of the curricula. Accordingly, the state shall inculcate patriotism and nationalism, foster love of humanity, respect for human rights, appreciation of the role of national heroes in the historical development of the country, teach the rights and duties of citizenship, strengthen ethical and spiritual values, develop moral character and personal discipline, encourage critical and creative thinking, broaden scientific and technological knowledge, and promote vocational efficiency.

Relevant to this act is Sec 3 Article IV of the Constitution which provides that, Science and technology are essential for national development and progress. The State shall give priority to research and development, invention, innovation, and their utilization; and to science and technology education, training, and services. It shall support indigenous, appropriate, and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, and their application to the country's productive systems and national life.

Given the technological advancements developing around the world, youth nowadays are more preoccupied in senseless activities tending to either boost their notoriety, aiming to improve their respective self-gratifications, in social applications or communicate with others with the sole purpose of creating non-platonic relationships, which distance them to more important things like, the sense of patriotism.

If this situation continues, our nation will shortly be devastated. So we must try to develop sense of patriotism in our children.

Through unity and homogeneity of the citizens of the nation, integrity of the nation is ensured. Today's children are the citizens of tomorrow. So it is necessary to develop extreme patriotism amongst children right from early days. Otherwise they cannot develop sense of making sacrifice for the welfare of society and nation when they grow up.

In fact the sense of patriotism should have been created in children from the study of history, but unfortunately our educational system is quantity oriented instead of quality based. The children are evaluated on the basis of marks they score in

examination, so the students only pay attention to scoring more marks. The students learn history only to get good marks. This outlook needs to be changed urgently. History should be learnt not only to get good marks but also to develop patriotism. The parents and teachers should imbibe the same outlook then only they can change way of thinking of children. If our next generation doesn't have any affection towards our nation, then we will be doomed soon. If nation survives, our society will survive, and then only I will be alive. This feeling must be inculcated in the minds of children.

Review of students should be taken to find out if they develop sense of patriotism by studying the history. For example, study of the sacrifices made by freedom fighters to achieve freedom and then how do they feel if they see our national flag strewn on the ground on Independence Day. Such questions need to be asked to them regularly to stop disrespect being shown to for our national flag. They should be encouraged to view such movies which will develop love and respect for our nation.

The passage of this bill intends to impart the correct outlook to children on the mental and intellectual levels with respect to the culture and tradition of the Philippines.

With the advancement of technology, the state should utilize its causes and effects to inculcate and rekindle the Filipinos' love and affection to their country. By tapping social mechanisms, created by the rise of Facebook Empire, that administer the dissemination of information, the state can employ the same as a driver that promote or popularize our cultural diversity and tradition.

Considering the numerous and endless use of mass media, social applications, including the various industries which utilizes the same, the penetration of the aforementioned avenues is indispensable for the popularization of our culture and tradition. Without mandatory integrated approaches designed to direct the people, particularly the youth, to the road to patriotism such as this proposed bill, our nation will be akin to an valueless empty shell occupied by

In view of the foregoing, the passage of house bill _____ is earnestly sought.



DEOGRACIAS VICTOR "DV" B. SAVELLANO

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila
Seventeenth Congress
Second Regular Session
HOUSE BILL NO. 6021

Introduced by HON. DEOGRACIAS VICTOR "DV" B. SAVELLANO

AN ACT

INTEGRATING "CULTURE AND TRADITION" IN THE COURSE OF STUDY AMIDST EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AS WELL AS, IN ALL PHASES OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, SPEAR-HEADED BY PHILIPPINE CULTURAL EDUCATION COMMISSION, APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR ITS CREATION, AND FOR OTHER RELEVANT PURPOSES NECESSARY FOR THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE OBJECTIVES STATED HEREIN

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. — This Act shall be known as "The Patriotism Curricula Act of 2017".

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. — The State recognizes the mandate of the 1987 Constitution to foster the preservation and improvement of the Filipino national culture, and its integration among crucial sectors of the society, including but not limited to, education, artistic, intellectual expression, commerce, governance, technological advancements, and basically the assimilation of the same to the way of life of every inhabitant.

It is the declared policy of the State, as provided for by the Constitution, to inculcate patriotism and nationalism, foster love of humanity, respect for human rights, appreciation of the role of national heroes in the historical development of the country, teach the rights and duties of citizenship, strengthen ethical and spiritual values, develop moral character and personal discipline, encourage critical and creative thinking, broaden scientific and technological knowledge, and promote vocational efficiency.

Also, a declared policy of the State, to recognize and treat with due deference the artistic and historic wealth as the same constitute the cultural treasure of the nation. Popularize the nation's historical and cultural heritage.

Equally important, is the State's drive to inculcate culture or tradition sensitive approaches to the youth, enhancing their literacy in the Filipino Language, national identity and patriotism, with a view to equipped them with skills and knowledge to effectively compete globally.

Pursuant to this, the State shall endeavor to establish parameters that will systematize culture and tradition in all relevant phases of national development, conduct necessary campaign or awareness drives to promote the same and incentivize private or public entities that will undertake measures which facilitates or administers cultural knowledge in different trade and industries.

SECTION 3: Definition of Terms – As used in this act

- a) **Commission-** to formally choose an entity that will translate into reality, both in implementation and enforcement, the objectives and policies provided in this Act. It shall refer to the Philippine Cultural Education Commission.
- b) **Culture-** the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time
- c) **Tradition-** a belief, principle, or way of acting that people in a particular society or group have continued to follow for a long time, or all of these beliefs, etc. in a particular society or group.
- d) **Agency** – for the purpose of this act, shall refer to a government instrumentality, agency, commission or board in charge of superintending the actions of the commission.

SECTION 4: Establishment of the commission – to accomplish the objectives stated herein, the Philippine Cultural Education Commission is hereby established, which shall be referred to as the Commission.

SECTION 5: Composition of the Commission.- The Commission shall be composed of four full-time members. During the transition period which begins upon approval of this Act, the President shall appoint the Head of the National Committee on Cultural Education of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts as ex officio chairman of the Commission for a maximum period of one (1) year. Thereafter, the Head of the National Committee on Cultural Education shall assume as ex-officio commissioner unless appointed as Chairman of the Commission.

The President shall appoint a Chairman of the Commission and the other two (2) commissioners, who shall be holders of earned masteral or doctorate(s), who have been actively engaged in cultural work, heritage conservation and advocacy, education, development planning, communication, trade and industries, policy development and/or legal practice for at least ten (10) years, and must not have been candidates for elective positions in the elections immediately preceding their appointment. They shall be practitioners or academicians known for their high degree of professionalism and integrity who have distinguished themselves as authorities in their chosen fields of learning. The members of the Commission shall belong to different fields of specializations.

SECTION 6: Term of Office. - The President shall appoint the full-time chairman and the two commissioners for a term of four (4) years, without prejudice to one reappointment. The terms of the initial appointees shall be on a staggered basis: the full-time chairman shall hold office for a term of four (4) years, and the next two (2) commissioners for three (3) years. The term of the ex-officio member shall be coterminous to his term of office as Head of the National Committee on Cultural Education of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts.

The commissioners shall hold office until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. Should a member of the Commission fail to complete his term, his successor shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines but only for the unexpired portion of the term.

SECTION 7: Rank and Emoluments- The Chairman and the Commissioners shall have the rank of a Department Secretary and Undersecretary, respectively. They shall receive the compensation and other emoluments corresponding to those of a Department Secretary and Undersecretary, respectively, and shall be subject to the same disqualifications.

SECTION 8. Board of Advisers - There shall be constituted a Board of Advisers which shall meet with the Commission at least once a year to assist it in aligning its programs, policies and plans with the country's national development policies and program.

The Board of Advisers shall be composed of the following:

- a) the Secretary of the Department of Education;
- b) the Chairman of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts;
- c) the Chairman of the Commission on Higher Education
- d) the Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industries
- e) the Secretary of the Department of Tourism
- f) the Director General of the National Economic and Development Authority
- g) the Director General of the of the TESDA
- h) the Chairman of the Commission and the three (3) Commissioners
- i) the Executive Director of the Commission;

Three (3) additional members of the Board of Advisers may be appointed by the President upon recommendation of the Commission.

SECTION 9: Powers and Functions- The Commission shall have the following powers and functions:

- a) Spearhead the integration and mainstreaming of culture and heritage in the Philippines Development Plan in cooperation with the NEDA, NCCA and other cultural agencies;
- b) Curate all existing cultural knowledge and conduct nationwide cultural and heritage mapping in cooperation with all local government units and other relevant

government instrumentalities, towards the development of index of knowledge of Philippine Culture, Arts and Heritage;

- c) Conduct and support researches and knowledge-exchanges on culture, heritage and sustainable development;
- d) Develop cultural education programs for overseas Filipinos in coordination with Sentro Rizal and the Department of Foreign Affairs;
- e) Develop the minimum cultural competencies to be integrated in the basic and higher education curriculum as recommended by panels of experts in the field and subject to public hearing, and enforce the same in coordination with the Department of Education, Commission on Higher Education and other relevant government instrumentalities;
- f) Support the development of research centers on cultural and heritage education across the country in cooperation with HEIs and the Commission on Higher Education.
- g) Accredite all instructional materials such as textbooks, teaching-learning manuals, and multimedia materials use in basic education to determine their compliance with the minimum content standards and learning competencies on culture, heritage and the arts;
- h) Develop culture-based instructional materials such as textbooks, teaching-learning manuals, and multimedia materials to be used in basic education, mass media, trade and industries, and other sectors;
- i) Institutionalize the teaching of culture-based education, theories and pedagogies in the curricula of teacher's education in universities and colleges in coordination with the Commission on Higher Education and Philippine Regulatory Commission;
- j) Develop an institutionalized formal and non-formal training programs for in-service teachers on culture-based education and pedagogy;
- k) Develop and implement a formal and non-formal education training programs on culture-based governance, cultural awareness and sensitivity programs for elected officials, government workers, artists, tourism and development officers, media workers and military, amongst others;
- l) Provide technical assistance to local government units in mainstreaming culture and heritage in their local development plans and programs;
- m) Develop comprehensive training program on the mainstreaming of culture and heritage-based development perspectives in trade and industries and other sectors of society;
- n) Take a role in the development of the country's creative economy, cultural hubs and infrastructures to leverage the potential of culture, arts and heritage in the country's growth, in coordination with the Department of Trade and Industries, Department of Tourism, National Economic and Development Authority and other government instrumentalities, lastly;
- o) Promulgate such rules and regulations and exercise such other powers and functions as may be necessary to carry out effectively the purpose and objectives of this Act.

SECTION 10: The Secretariat- The Commission shall organize a secretariat which shall be headed by an executive officer, subject to the national compensation and position classification plan. It shall fix the secretariat's staffing pattern, determine the duties, qualifications, responsibilities and functions, as well as the compensation scheme for the positions to be created upon the recommendation of the executive officer. It shall also prepare and approve its budget.

SECTION 11: Duties of government agencies with regards to Culture and Heritage Mainstreaming- In pursuance of this Act, the following agencies are hereby mandated to carry out the following directives:

- a) Department of Education- The Department of Education in cooperation with the Commission shall define the minimum cultural competencies for 21st century learners to be integrated in all levels of the basic education curriculum. It is also mandated to adopt culture-based education pedagogy in the teaching of all subjects across the basic education curriculum, thereby supporting formal and non-formal teachers' training on cultural education and the development of culture-based teaching and instructional materials, manuals, references and other resources. It shall also develop assessment tools that will accurately measure the levels of schools' culture-based education programs and provide incentives and sanctions accordingly.
- b) Commission on Higher Education-The Commission on Higher Education in cooperation with the Commission shall develop different sets of cultural competencies for every discipline in order to equip Filipino graduates with necessary skills to compete and effectively function in culturally-diverse professional environments. It shall also fund formal and non-formal teachers' training, extension and research works on cultural education, culture, heritage, art and sustainable development.

The Commission on Higher Education shall also require the inclusion of 6 units of culture-based education subjects in the teachers' education core curriculum, and provide scholarship for post-graduate studies on cultural and heritage education. It shall also support and promote the development of separate Bachelor of Arts degree on Cultural/Culture-based Education or any similar programs as well as the development of research centers on cultural and heritage education nationwide.

- c) Professional Regulation Commission-The Professional Regulation Commission shall integrate cultural competencies in the contents of various professional licensure examinations it administers.
- d) Technical Education and Skills Development Authority-The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority shall certify indigenous and traditional skills. It shall

also develop culture-based vocational courses as part of efforts to support indigenous peoples (IPs) and promote Philippine culture.

- e) National Economic and Development Authority- In cooperation with the Commission, the National Economic and Development Authority shall integrate and mainstream culture and heritage-based development perspectives in the Philippine Development Plan. It shall adopt the development of creative industries, cultural hubs and infrastructures as integral part of its strategic policy development framework. It shall provide guidelines on how to mainstream culture and heritage on local development planning and programs.
- f) Department of Interior and Local Government-The Department of Interior and Local Government Units shall actively support and promote trainings and programs involving local government executives on culture-based governance. It shall also include culture and heritage management as integral criteria of its Seal of Good Governance.
- g) Local Government Units (LGUs)- All local government units (LGUs) are mandated to carry out standardized mapping of its cultural and heritage resources in coordination with the Commission and the National Commission on Culture and the Arts. They shall also integrate and mainstream culture and heritage in their local development planning and programming.
- h) Civil Service Commission- The Civil Service Commission shall require all government employees to attend a course on cultural awareness and sensitivity to be provided by the Commission.
- i) Department of Foreign Affairs- The Department of Foreign Affairs in coordination with Sentro Rizal and the Commission shall develop cultural education programs for overseas Filipinos.
- j) Department of Trade and Industries- In coordination with the Commission and the National Commission on Culture and the Arts and other relevant agencies, the Department of Trade and Industries shall carry out programs to develop and promote the establishment of the country's creative economy and cultural industry especially those in the regions. It shall fund studies on how to adopt culture-based approaches and paradigms to improve industry efficiency, business and management practices. It shall also provide funding for the development of micro, small and medium cultural enterprises across the country.
- k) Department of Tourism- The Department of Tourism shall pursue culture-based approaches on its tourism planning, policies and strategies. It shall adopt responsible tourism practices which help in conserving the country's cultural and heritage resources. It shall require all tourism officers in the country to attend courses on

culturally responsible and sensitive tourism strategies and practices to be administered by the Commission.

- l) Philippine Statistics Authority- The Philippine Statistics Authority in cooperation with the Commission, the National Commission on Culture and the Arts, National Economic and Development Authority and other relevant agencies shall institutionalize the gathering of cultural statistics to be used in the country's development planning and programs.
- m) All other agencies and instrumentalities of Philippine government- In cooperation with the Commission, all other agencies and instrumentalities of Philippine government shall adopt measures to mainstream and integrate culture and heritage-based development perspectives to innovate and improve their systems and processes.

The Commission shall coordinate, cooperate, monitor and evaluate the compliance of the above-mentioned agencies to their duties as set forth in this Act, and shall make report accordingly with recommendations to be forwarded to the concerned agencies, the Congress and the President.

SECTION 13: Incentives and Awards- There shall be established an incentives and awards system which shall be administered by a board under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Commission to deserving persons, entities, government agencies, and local government units for their outstanding performance in carrying out culturally-responsive programs and their contribution to the realization of the policies set forth in this Act.

SECTION 14: Appropriation- The State shall ensure the regular appropriation for the programs to be implemented by the Commission including its personnel services, maintenance and other operating expenses and capital outlay.

The initial funding requirements for the implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current appropriations of the agencies concerned. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the implementation of this Act shall be included in the agencies' yearly budgets under the General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 15: Implementing Rules- As the lead agency, the Commission shall, in coordination with the National Commission for Culture and the Arts and all concerned government departments and agencies including, as observers, both Houses of Congress through the relevant committees and with the participation of representatives from nongovernment organizations (NGOs) and civil society groups with proven track record of involvement on culture, art, education, heritage conservation and development works amongst others, formulate the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of this Act within one hundred eighty (180) days after its effectivity.

SECTION 16: Transitory Provisions- A transitory body is hereby created which shall be composed of the Chairman of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, Head of the National Committee on Cultural Education, Executive Director of the Philippine Cultural Education Program, Secretary of Education, Chairman of the Commission on Higher Education, Chair of the Senate Committee on Education, Arts and Culture, Chair of the House Committee on Education and Culture, and other representatives of other members of the Commission's Board of Advisers.

The transitory body shall facilitate the complete and full operation of the Commission which shall not be later than three (3) months after the effectivity of this Act. It shall likewise, promulgate the rules and regulations necessary to effectively implement the smooth and orderly transfer to the Commission. The transition period not exceeding three (3) months shall commence from the approval of this Act.

SECTION. 17. Separability Clause – If any section or part of this Act is held unconstitutional, no other section or provision shall be affected.

SECTION. 18. Repealing Clause – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, issuances or any part thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are deemed repealed.

SECTION. 19. Effectivity - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.