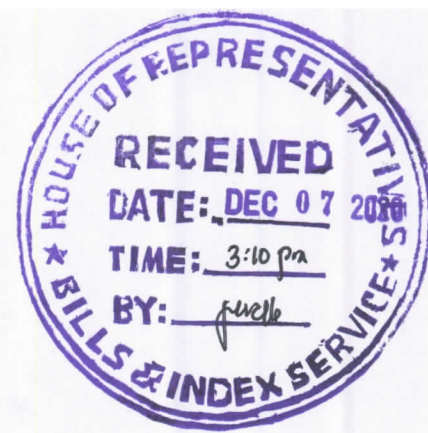


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Second Regular Session

House Bill 8159



Introduced by Representative Camille A. Villar

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Entrepreneurship is the practice of starting new organizations or revitalizing mature organizations, particularly new businesses generally in response to identified opportunities. Entrepreneurship is often a difficult undertaking, as a vast majority of new businesses fail.

Entrepreneurship is a key driver of our economy. Wealth and a high majority of jobs are created by small businesses started by entrepreneurially minded individuals, many of whom go on to create big businesses. People exposed to entrepreneurship frequently express that they have more opportunity to exercise creative freedom, higher self-esteem, and an overall greater sense of control over their own lives. As a result, many experienced business people political leaders, economists, and educators believe that fostering a robust entrepreneurial culture will maximize individual and collective economic and social success on a local, national, and global scale.

Entrepreneurship education focuses on developing real-world skills that will help students to lead exceptional lives in a rapidly changing world. Entrepreneurship education teaches students crucial life skills¹, such as:

- How to collaborate and work with a team
- How to speak in public and prepare an effective presentation
- How to collect and analyze data
- How to use social media as an advocacy tool
- How to solve real, complex problems that don't have a definitive answer
- How to use curiosity and creativity to find an innovative approach to difficult problems

Students learn to understand the product development cycle, come up with their own unique business proposals, and deliver multiple pitch presentations².

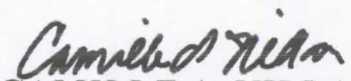
Entrepreneurship education does not just benefit those entering the fields of science, technology, and business. Students of art, music, and humanities can develop their imagination and learn how to apply creative thinking skills to real-world problems.

Entrepreneurship education aids students from all socioeconomic backgrounds to think outside the box and nurture unconventional talents and skills. It creates opportunities, ensures social justice, instills confidence and stimulates the economy. Entrepreneurship education is a lifelong learning process, starting as early as elementary school and progressing through all levels of education, including adult education.

Introducing entrepreneurship to the young people develops their initiative and helps them to be more creative and self-confident in whatever they undertake and to act in a socially responsible way. There are many ways entrepreneurship lessons can be integrated in the school curriculum.

The inclusion of entrepreneurship in the curriculum of our studies will allow for all these benefits to be reaped by the future generations which will allow our economy to flourish and emerge to one of the leading economies in Asia and the world, because truly, the Filipino has the potential to reach these heights.

The immediate enactment of this legislation is earnestly requested.


CAMILLE A. VILLAR

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
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House Bill 8159

Introduced by Representative Camille Villar

AN ACT
REQUIRING THE INCLUSION OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP
AS A SEPARATE SUBJECT
IN THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULA
OF THE K-12 PROGRAM

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

SECTION 1. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to provide a complete, adequate and integrated system of education to private and public school students. It is likewise the policy to make such system of education relevant and attuned to the current needs of society and the Filipino people.

SEC. 2. *Entrepreneurship Subject in the High School Level.* – There shall be a separate subject on entrepreneurship in the junior and senior year curricula of both public and private secondary schools nationwide.

SEC. 3. *Development of Subject Content.* – The Department of Education (DepEd) Secretary shall appoint a Head Subject Specialist from the Department who shall be the lead person in coordinating all activities necessary for the development and implementation of the subject in secondary level.

The Head Subject Specialist shall conduct a multi-sectoral consultation with educators from public and private high schools, members of the national chambers of commerce and industry, leading entrepreneurs and the public at large for the purpose of determining the appropriate content and scope of the entrepreneurship subject: Provided, That such subject shall include the following entrepreneurial subject matters: (1) management, (2) fund sourcing, (3) program accreditation, requirements, and (4) contemporary entrepreneurial practices: Provided, further, That such subject shall have values and skills-formation aspects of the making of an individual entrepreneurship; and that such subject shall be attuned to the current policy of industrialization and global competitiveness.

SEC. 5. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Secretary of the Department of Education shall formulate the rules and regulations necessary for the effective implementation of this Act.

SEC. 6. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 7. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) national newspapers of general circulation, whichever comes earlier.

Approved,