PROGRESS, CHALLENGES, AND FUTURE PLANS

ALS SITUATIONER

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WHAT IS ALTERNATIVE LEARNING SYSTEM (ALS)?

- It is a parallel learning system in the Philippines that provides a practical option to the existing formal instruction. When one does not have or cannot access formal education in schools, ALS is an alternate or substitute. ALS includes both the non-formal and informal sources of knowledge and skills.
1987 Philippine Constitution provides for the recognition and promotion of other forms of education other than formal education.

Article XIV, Section 2, Paragraph (1) declares that the State shall establish, maintain and support a complete, adequate and integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people and society; and paragraph (4) concisely encourages nonformal, informal and indigenous learning systems as well as self-learning, independent and out-of school study programs particularly those that respond to community needs.
Republic Act 9155 mandates the Department of Education to provide nonformal and informal education to out-of-school children, youth, and adults in the Philippines through the Alternative Learning System.
1. Nonformal Education
   A. Basic Literacy Program
   B. Continuing Education - Accreditation & Equivalency Program
      - Elementary Level
      - Secondary Level

2. Informal Education
   (Personal interest, Community development, Skills & Livelihood, Entrepreneurship)
### TARGET POPULATION OF ALS

#### Estimation using *Education Levels*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-26</td>
<td>5,522,488</td>
<td>4,775,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-64</td>
<td>15,980,523</td>
<td>15,203,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>21,503,011</td>
<td>19,979,069</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Estimation using *Literacy Levels*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-26</td>
<td>5,845,438</td>
<td>4,925,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-64</td>
<td>15,276,087</td>
<td>14,736,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>21,121,525</td>
<td>19,661,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: World Bank)

Estimation using household surveys (PSA, FLEMMS 2008 & 2013), the estimate is between 5 to 6 million

**Note:** In special cases, out-of-school children 11 years old & below are also being targeted and served by ALS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of ALS Learning Facilitators</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DepED-Delivered</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Teachers</td>
<td>2,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full - Time District ALS Coordinators</td>
<td>2,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part- Time District ALS Coordinators</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abot-Alam Mobile Teachers</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DepED-Procured</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy Volunteers (2012-2014)</td>
<td>917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Manager (under SP)</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Manager (BP-OSA)</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,846</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALS IN THE LAST 10 YEARS
ALS in the last 10 years

ALS Enrolment

From 2005-2015, a total of 3,968,116 learners were enrolled in ALS and provided with alternative learning interventions through appropriate teaching-learning modalities.
ALS Completers

A total of 2,890,787 learners completed the ALS A&E Program from 2005-2015.
ALS IN THE LAST 10 YEARS

- A&E Test Takers

  - From 2005-2015, there were 1,602,475 learners who took the ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Test.
A&E Test Passers

From 2005-2015, DepED BALS has accredited a total number of 582,536 learners by declaring them as equivalent basic education graduates and issuing them with Elementary and High School Diplomas through ALS A&E Program.
Enhancement of ALS curriculum with that of the K to 12 Basic Education Curriculum

The Bureau of Curriculum Development (BCD) is currently reviewing the ALS learning competencies versus the K to 10 competencies. The output of this initiative is an Enhanced ALS curriculum which is aligned to K to 10. Additional competencies and learning materials are being proposed for development in ALS for it to become more relevant and up-to-date.
Continued Implementation of ALS Programs and Projects

This year, hundreds of thousands more Out-of-School Youth, Children, and Adults are being served through various ALS programs.

- Visually and hearing impaired learners are now served through ALS for Persons with Disability as covered under DepED Order No. 46, s. 2014.
- ALS learning materials translated into major languages in the Philippines are also being used to educate ALS learners in their Mother Tongue, including cultural minorities.
SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES

- Need-responsive Policy Issuances
- Active Support from Stakeholders
  - Conduct of various activities to gain support
  - Partnership with Private Corporations
CHALLENGES
CHALLENGES

Changes in supervision

In the recent implementation of the DepED Rationalization Program, the functions of the former BALS was subsumed in the different bureaus under CI. This affected the supervision and management of ALS at the Schools Division Offices (SDO) nationwide since there is no more supervisor (EPS I) solely assigned to ALS. While some ALS supervisors were given new assignments, some SDOs assigned ALS to new ones. This poses a challenge to the effective implementation of ALS programs in so far as the turnover of responsibilities and capacity building are concerned.
CHALLENGES

- Implementation of Senior High School under the Kto12 program

Offering of Senior High School to ALS, if adopted, would be a major challenge. Having no human resources available for various tracks, as well as the absence of infrastructure, facilities and equipment at the Community Learning Centers, adoption of Senior High School would be a challenge.
Lack of learning facilitators

ALS has only a little over 6,846 teachers to reach the target learners and provide them with appropriate alternative learning opportunities. Though various interventions are already in place, reaching millions of OSYs and providing them quality education through ALS is far still from reality.
CHALLENGES

Others:
- Mapping of potential learners
- Funding support
- Provision of more CLCs, facilities, and equipment
- Sufficient and relevant learning resources
- Integration of livelihood and employment opportunities
- Lack of interest (on the part of the OSYs)
FUTURE PLANS
FUTURE PLANS

- Full implementation of ALS LIS

With the integration of ALS in DepED’s Learner Information System (LIS), data collection and management would be improved for purposes of assessment, evaluation, planning, and policy formulation for ALS.
FUTURE PLANS

- ALS to be offered in all schools

With all public schools as a “one-stop-shop” for basic education, ALS could further be advocated and utilized for the benefit of all types of learners.
FUTURE PLANS

- Information and Technology (IT)-enabled ALS education

Current eSkwela program could be revitalized and ALS be made more accessible to a technologically-oriented generation of learners through IT-based distance education.
FUTURE PLANS

- New ALS Assessment

With the new structure at the DepED Central Office, the newly established Bureau of Education Assessment could revisit the current continuing education A&E program assessment and certification system, and come up with an equivalency assessment for ALS learners, one that is more harmonized with the formal basic education system under K to 12.
FUTURE PLANS

- Senior High School for ALS

Technical Study will be conducted by BEA to determine common tracks for SHS for ALS learners
THANK YOU!