

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

Grade: 12

Subject Title: Philippine Politics and Governance

Semester: 1st Semester

No. of Hours/ Semester: 80 hours

Prerequisite:

Subject Description: This course introduces the students to the basic concepts and vital elements of politics and governance from a historical-institutional perspective. In particular, it attempts to explain how the important features of our country's political structures/institutions, processes, and relationships developed across time. In the process, the course helps the learners gain a better appreciation of their rights and responsibilities as individuals and as members of the larger sociopolitical community to strengthen their civic competence.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
<p>1. <i>Introduction: The concepts of politics and governance</i></p> <p>1.1 The meaning of politics 1.2 How politics can be studied 1.3. The meaning of governance</p>	<p><i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of...</i></p> <p>politics and political science, governance, political ideologies, power, states, nations, and globalization</p>	<p><i>The learners shall be able to...</i></p> <p>clearly identify a specific political phenomenon and how it can be studied</p>	<p><i>The learners...</i></p> <p>1. articulate definitions of politics</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ia-1
			<p>2. differentiate the various views on politics</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ia-2
			<p>3. explore the connection between the phenomenon (politics) and the method of inquiry (Political Science)</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ia-3
			<p>4. recognize the value of politics</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ia-4
			<p>5. differentiate governance from government</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ia-5
<p>2. Political Ideologies</p> <p>2.1 The basic tenets of the major political ideologies (i.e., liberalism, socialism, conservatism, etc.)</p>			<p>1. identify the basic tenets of major political ideologies (i.e., liberalism, socialism, conservatism, etc.)</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ib-c-6
			<p>2. differentiate the political ideologies</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ib-c-7
			<p>3. examine the relationship between political ideologies and configurations of political communities</p>	HUMSS_PG12-Ib-c-8

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
			4. critique ideas that have a direct impact on how we try to manage ourselves as a political community	HUMSS_PG12-Ib-c-9
			5. analyze how political ideologies impact on the social and political life of Filipino	HUMSS_PG12-Ib-c-10
3. Power			1. define power	HUMSS_PG12-Id-11
3.1 Nature 3.2 Dimensions 3.3 Types 3.4 Consequences			2. recognize the nature, dimensions, types, and consequences of power	HUMSS_PG12-Id-12
			3. analyze the nature, dimensions, types, deployments, and consequences of power	HUMSS_PG12-Id-13
			4. assess how power is exercised in different situations	HUMSS_PG12-Id-14
4. States, Nations, and Globalization			1. define nation and state	HUMSS_PG12-Ie-15
4.1 The State as different from the Nation as a political concept 4.2 Globalization as a context of relations among nation-states			2. differentiate nation from state	HUMSS_PG12-Ie-16
			3. explain meanings of globalization	HUMSS_PG12-Ie-17
			4. evaluate how globalization influences nation-states	HUMSS_PG12-Ie-18
<i>Philippine democratic politics</i>	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of...</i>	<i>The learners shall be able to...</i>	<i>The learners...</i>	HUMSS_PG12-If-g-19
5. Historical Background of Philippine Democratic Politics			1. relate the evolution of Philippine politics and governance	
5.1 The evolution of Philippine politics, government, and governance	the historical background of Philippine democratic	explain the roles of different political institutions	2. describe the different stages in the evolution of the Philippine politics and governance	HUMSS_PG12-If-g-20
			3. analyze the evolution of Philippine	HUMSS_PG12-

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
	politics, the executive, the legislative, the judiciary, and decentralization and local governance		politics and governance	If-g-21
			4. assess the effects of the colonial experience on Philippine politics and governance	HUMSS_PG12-If-g-22
			5. appraise the influence of prior stages of Philippine political developments on contemporary Philippine politics	HUMSS_PG12-If-g-23
6. The Executive 6.1 The role of the Philippine President in relation to his/her powers			1. explain the roles and powers of the Philippine president	HUMSS_PG12-Ih-24
			2. analyze how contemporary Philippine presidents exercised their powers	HUMSS_PG12-Ih-25
			3. critique the Philippine presidents' exercise of power	HUMSS_PG12-Ih-26
7. The Legislative 7.1 The role and responsibilities of the Philippine Senate and the House of Representatives			1. discuss the roles and responsibilities of the Philippine Senate and the House of Representatives	HUMSS_PG12-Ii-27
			2. assess the performance of the Philippine Congress	HUMSS_PG12-Ii-28
			3. appraise the impact of Congress's performance on Philippine development	HUMSS_PG12-Ii-29
			4. articulate a position or advocacy to a Philippine legislator through a formal correspondence	HUMSS_PG12-Ii-30
8. The Judiciary 8.1 The role and responsibilities of the Philippine Judiciary	1. identify the roles and responsibilities of the Philippine Judiciary	HUMSS_PG12-Ij-31		
	2. discuss how the Judiciary exercises political neutrality and fairness	HUMSS_PG12-Ij-32		

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
			3. Evaluate the performance of the Philippine Judiciary as a dispenser of justice and a protector of constitutional safeguards to freedom	HUMSS_PG12-Ij-33
9. Decentralization and Local Governance			1. identify the different levels of the Philippine Local Government	HUMSS_PG12-IIa-b-1
9.1 Local Governance in the context of the 1991 Local Government Code (LGC) of the Philippines and National-Local Government dynamics			2. explain the roles and functions of Local Government Unit	HUMSS_PG12-IIa-b-2
			3. examine how decentralization affects governance	HUMSS_PG12-IIa-b-3
			4. conduct an interview with barangay officials on community programs	HUMSS_PG12-IIa-b-4
			5. evaluate the performance of a local government unit	HUMSS_PG12-IIa-b-5
<i>State-society interactions</i>	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of...</i>	<i>The learners shall be able to...</i>	<i>The learners...</i>	HUMSS_PG12-IIC-d-6
10. Elections and Political Parties			1. describe the nature of elections and political parties in the Philippines	
10.1 The nature of elections and political parties in the context of the Philippines	elections and political parties and civil society and social movements	analyze the interactions between state and society	2. identify the types of electoral systems	HUMSS_PG12-IIC-d-7
			3. assess the implications of the type of electoral systems on politics and governance	HUMSS_PG12-IIC-d-8
			4. analyze the nature of elections and political parties in the Philippines	HUMSS_PG12-IIC-d-9
11. Civil Society and Social Movements			1. discuss the concepts of civil society and social movements	HUMSS_PG12-IIe-10
11.1 Political participation outside formal institutions			2. explain the contributions of civil society organizations and social	HUMSS_PG12-IIe-11

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
			movements to Philippine democracy	
			3. evaluate the role of civil society organizations and social movements	HUMSS_PG12-IIe-12
<i>Citizenship-in-practice</i> 12. Citizenship 12.1 The traditional and modern views of citizenship, i.e., the state-centric vs participatory notions of citizenship	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of...</i> citizenship	<i>The learners shall be able to...</i> propose a project on political engagement and youth empowerment	<i>The learners...</i> 1. explain citizenship	HUMSS_PG12-IIId-13
			2. assess the various avenues for citizen participation	HUMSS_PG12-IIId-14
			3. illustrate the value of citizenship	HUMSS_PG12-IIId-15
13. Integration 13.1 How the concepts/ideas learned in class can be utilized in actual experiences			1. identify issues related to political engagement and youth empowerment	HUMSS_PG12-IIe-f-16
			2. determine programs that address issues related to political engagement and youth empowerment	HUMSS_PG12-IIe-f-17
			3. assess an existing program that addresses an issue related to political engagement and youth empowerment	HUMSS_PG12-IIe-f-18
			4. conduct a research for a draft proposal on a project on political engagement and youth empowerment	HUMSS_PG12-IIe-f-20

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

GLOSSARY

Authority	The exercise of legitimate power
Bureaucracy	Refers to the administrative machinery of the state
Citizen	A member of society who possesses rights and responsibilities
Citizenship	May be defined as (a) identification of an individual based on a formal-legal status coterminous with the emergence of states, or (b) shared membership of a political community in which [the] conception [of] citizens [is that of] political actors constituting political spaces
Civil society	A society governed by law under the authority of a state and is distinguished from the state
Conservatism	A set of political beliefs based on preservation of customs and traditions that define the character of a society
Decentralization	The transfer of authority, responsibility, and resources from the center to the lower levels of administration
Democracy	A system of governance in which rulers are held accountable for their action in the public realm by citizens, intervening (a) directly, through their own actions; or (b) indirectly, through the competition and cooperation of their elected representatives
Elections	A democratic process which is a major source of political recruitment, a means of making government and of transferring government, a guarantee of representation, and a major determinant of government policy
Executive	Head of government responsible for the implementation of laws
Globalization	Refers to processes whereby many social relations become relatively delinked from territorial geography, so that human lives are increasingly played out in the world as a single place
Governance	Refers to the various ways through which social life is coordinated
Government	One of the institutions involved in governance
Ideology	Usually refers to a system of beliefs about how society should function, behave, and operate
Judiciary	The branch of government that is empowered to decide legal disputes and interpret law, and arbitrate disputes between branches of government
Legislature	A collection or gathering of people to make laws
Legitimacy	The popular idea that the government's rule is rightful; legal and psychological right to govern
Liberalism	A set of political beliefs emphasizing individual rights and liberties

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

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Nation	A complex phenomenon shaped by a collection of cultural, political, and psychological factors
Nationalism	This [patriotic feeling, principles, or efforts] has three core elements: (a) nations are real; (b) membership in a nation has practical implications; and (3) nationhood is politically significant
Patron-client relation	An exchange relationship between roles—may be defined as a special case of dyadic (two-person) ties involving a largely instrumental friendship in which an individual of higher socioeconomic status (patron) uses his own influence and resources to provide protection or benefits, or both, for a person of lower status (client) who, for his part, reciprocates by offering general support and assistance, including personal services, to the patron
Political party	Organized for the purpose of winning government power by electoral or other means
Political science	The study of politics
Politics	May be defined as: the art of government, public affairs, compromise and consensus, and power
Power	The ability to achieve a desired outcome and, in politics, is usually thought of as a relationship
Proportional representation	An electoral system in which candidates are elected based on the total percentage of votes cast for their party
Social movements	Collective challenges based on common purposes and social solidarities in sustained interaction with elites, opponents, and authorities
Socialism	A set of political beliefs emphasizing community and social equality
State	An organization, composed of numerous agencies led and coordinated by the state’s leadership (executive authority), with the ability or authority to create and implement the binding rules for all the people as well as the parameters of rule making for other social organizations in a given territory, using force if necessary to have its way
Theory	A systematic explanation of empirical data usually presented as reliable knowledge

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – ACADEMIC TRACK**

General references:

Heywood, Andrew. *Politics* 4th ed. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.

Leicht, Kevin T., and J. Craig Jenkins, eds. *Handbook of Politics: State and Society in Global Perspective*. New York: Springer, 2010, 218.

Migdal, Joel S. *Strong Societies and Weak States: State-Society Relations and State Capabilities in the Third World*. Princeton University Press, 1998, 10-41.

Magadia SJ, Jose J., and Edmund Ramos, "A Second Look at Democracy," in *Philippine Politics: Democratic Ideals and Realities*. Ateneo de Manila University Department of Political Science. Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2010.

Moten, A., and S. Islam. *Introduction to Political Science*, 2nd ed. Malaysia: Thomson, 2006

Rondinelli, D. Government Decentralization in Comparative Perspective: Theory and Practice in Developing Countries. *International Review of Administrative Sciences* 47 (1981): 133-145.

Scott, James C. Patron-Client Politics and Political Change in Southeast Asia. *The American Political Science Review* 66.1 (March 1972): 91-113.

Scholte, Jan Aart., "The Globalization of World Politics", in John Baylis and Steve Smith, eds., *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, 2nd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001, 13-32.

Stewart, Angus. Two Conceptions of Citizenship. *The British Journal of Citizenship* 46.1 (March 1995): 63-78

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CODE BOOK LEGEND

SAMPLE CODE: HUMSS_PG12-Ia-1

LEGEND		SAMPLE	
First Entry	Track/ Strand	Humanities and Social Sciences Strand	HUMSS_PG12
	underscore_		
	Track/ Strand Subject	Philippine Politics and Governance	
	Grade Level	12	
			-
Roman Numeral *Zero if no specific quarter	Quarter	Quarter	I
Lowercase Letter *Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week	Week	Week	a
			-
Arabic Number	Competency	articulate definitions of politics	1

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