LEYTE STATE UNIVERSITY 6521-A Visca, Baybay, Leyte, Philippines



Office of the Secretary of the University and of the Board of Regents

EXCERPT FROM THE APPROVED MINUTES OF THE

17th LSU Board of Regents Meeting 25 June 2004 * LNU, Tacloban City

Proposal to Limit the Enrolment in the Civic Welfare Training Service (CWTS) to 500 Students only, effective SY 2004-2005

BOR RESOLUTION NO. 58, s. 2004

Approving the proposal of the LSU NSTP Office to limit the enrolment in the CWTS to only 500 Students, effective SY 2004-2005, until such time that the NSTP will be able to support a much larger number of students.

BOARD ACTION: APPROVED

Date . : 25 June 2004

ATTACHMENT: R

Certified True and Correct:

DANIEW M. TUD'TUD'IR. Board Secretary

cc: OP - 40 12-4-04 OVPAA AV MVJ University Registrar NSTP



LEYTE STATE UNIVERSITY

6521-A Visca, Baybay, Leyte, Philippines

Office of the University President

23 June 2004

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the LSU Board of Regents

Ladies/Gentlemen:

I am hereby endorsing the proposal of the National Service Training Program Office (NSTPO) to "Limit the Enrollment of the Civic Welfare Training Service (CWTS)". The said proposal was presented and approved by the University Administrative Council during its meeting on June 3, 2004.

I am, therefore, recommending the same **FOR APPROVAL** by the Board of Regents.

Very truly yours,

PACIENCIA P. MILAN University President

BOARD ACTION : DATE : 23 June 2004

PROPOSAL TO LIMIT THE ENROLLMENT OF CWTS

The Civic Welfare Training Service (CWTS), a component program of the National Service Training Program (NSTP) has been implemented for the past two years. There were 873 and 1113 students enrolled during the school years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, respectively. Although, the program was implemented as mandated by the law, nevertheless, with this number of enrollees it encountered various problems:

- 1) There are few barangays willing to host the CWTS students for their practicum during the second semester. This is because during the CWTS practicum, the students will have to work on the barangay projects together with the residents of the barangay. However, many barangay residents are not willing to do it, since Saturday is not their schedule of pintakasi and usually pintakasi is just done on occasional schedule and not weekly;
- 2) Second semester falls on the last and first quarters of the year in which time meager funds for barangay project(s) have already been used up or no funds yet being released to a particular project. Thus, the usual project identified is only beautification and hence, that particular barangay is disqualified for the practicum. Thus, only few barangays qualified to be served by the students;
- 3) Barangays that are willing to host set the limit of no more than 100 CWTS practicum students since they have also limited barangay officials to supervise the students;
- 4) For the past two years of implementation of the CWTS, the same barangays hosted our CWTS practicum. Projects such as barangay profiling, beautification, river flood control, nursery establishment, etc. have been accomplished, thus there are not much to be done on these barangays and hence, will no longer be served by our students. Therefore, the CWTS students will have there practicum in interior barangays for the next two years and needs closer supervision by our few willing staff;
- 5) On the other hand, very few faculty or staff are available to render service every Saturday. The Coordinators that were recruited last year have already signified their unavailability for this school year to serve the CWTS; and
- 6) Discipline, learning environment and effective project implementation was difficult to achieve in a big class population.

Therefore, with the above experience, it is proposed that the enrollment of the CWTS will be limited to Five Hundred (500) students only. This will be done on a first-come-first-serve basis with fireshmen as the priority. The legality can be based from Article 10 of R.A. 9163 (National Serve Training Program Act of 2001) and Article 8a of the IRR of the NSTP, to wit: The school authorities shall exercise academic and administrative supervision over the design, formulation, adoption and implementation of the different NSTP component in their respective schools. Based on this premise, schools such as UPLB, Silliman University and other schools that offer two or three NSTP component programs set limit to their enrollment in the range between 300-500 students only. The study of Gonzales, UPLB CWTS Coordinator, showed that effective learning and project implementation was achieved when the students in CWS were few.