

Process Evaluation of the Senior High School (SHS) Implementation

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Philippine Institute for Development Studies
Surian sa mga Pag-aaral Pangkaunlaran ng Pilipinas

Outline:

- I. Background
- II. Methodology
- III. Descriptive Statistics
- IV. Logic Model
- V. Highlights of Findings and Recommendations

BACKGROUND

(implemented with NEDA and DepEd)

URL of full text: <https://www.pids.gov.ph/publications/6905>

Study Objectives

- A review of the program theory – outcomes, outputs, activities, inputs
- Compare plans and actual implementation including delivery organization to document progress and issues in implementation
- Assess intermediate outputs to determine if they are in the intended direction
- Identify promising interventions to improve implementation and possible impact evaluation

Features of RA 10533: The Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013

- Strengthening Early Childhood Education (Universal Kindergarten)
- Making Curriculum Relevant to Learners (Contextualization and Enhancement)
- Ensuring Integrated and Seamless Learning (Spiral Progression)
- Building Proficiency through (Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education)
- **Gearing Up for the Future (Senior High School)**
- Nurturing the Holistically Developed Filipino (College and Livelihood Readiness, 21st Century Skills)

Source: www.gov.ph/k-12/

Basic Education Curriculum

Source: DepEd

Elementary	Kinder to Grade 6				
Junior high school (G7-10)	Grades 7 to 8 (Exploratory TLE)		Grades 9 to 10 (Specialized TLE)		
Senior high school (G11-12)	8 Core Learning Areas (21 subjects)	Tracks Contextualized Track Subjects			
		Academic	Tech-Voc Livelihood	Sports	Arts & Design
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GAS• STEM• ABM• HUMSS• Pre-Bac Maritime	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Home economics• Agri-Fishery• Industrial arts• ICT• TVL Maritime		

METHODOLOGY

Sampling Strategy

- **Objective: Capture the range of experience of schools**
- **Basis: DepEd Enrollment SHS and HS Data (S.Y. 2017-2018)**
- **Random selection of schools**
 - Identified important categories (size, track offering, area, SHS type, sector) and their respective proportions from the data
- **Consideration for categories**
 - Identified categories with their respective proportions must be met
 - All island clusters must be represented
 - Selection of schools with Sports and Arts and Design tracks is separate from the selection of the other schools

Research Sites

LUZON	VISAYAS	MINDANAO
Benguet Pangasinan Bulacan Quezon City Pasay City Caloocan Cavite Rizal	Negros Oriental Negros Occidental Cebu Leyte Samar	Surigao del Norte Misamis Oriental Bukidnon Davao del Norte Davao del Sur

Summary of Data Collection Activities

KIIs	School Respondents	#
DepEd Officials (present/past) (Central Office)	School Administrators (KII)	24 (6 are SHS Focal Persons also)
Bureau representatives (BLD, BCD, BEA, and BLR)	SHS Focal Persons (KII)	8 (SHS Focal Person function only)
----- (with each School)	Teachers (FGD)	236 (10 SHS Focal Persons included)
Regional Office representatives (8 out of 9 offices)	Parents (FGD)	255
Division Office representatives (9 out of 9 offices)	G11 Students (FGD)	261
	G12 Students (FGD)	253
Visited 24 out of 25 target schools.		

Instruments Used & Study Period

Instruments Used

Structured FGD/KII questionnaires

- Generates data on program theory & rationale, service delivery and utilization challenges, and information on organization

Participant Profile sheet

- Generates data on number of children in school, length of residence of parents, on subjects taught, length of service, highest educational attainment of teachers, and on length of service, highest educational attainment of administrators

Program documents and administrative data

- Reviews relevant secondary data

Study Period: July – December, 2018

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Data on FGD and KII participants from encoded participant profile sheets

SHS Enrollment & Schools

2.7 million SHS Students in SY 2017-18

- 1.2 million in G12
- 1.5 million in G11
- 51% in DepEd schools

11,087 SHS: 58% DepEd

Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017

Number of Schools and Enrollment in G11 & G12, SY 2017-18

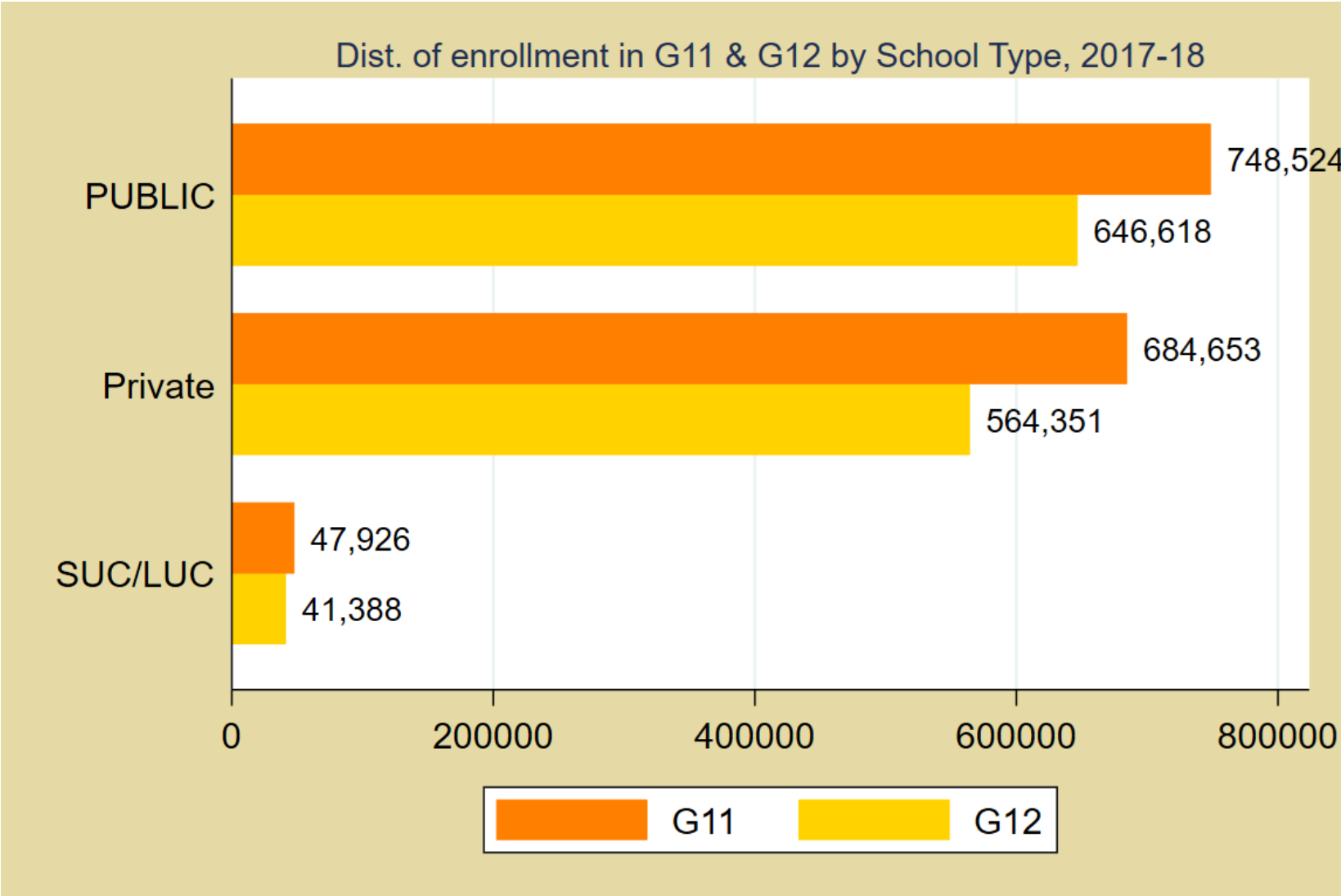
Type	Schools		Enrollment					
			G11		G12		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
PUBLIC	6,404	58	748,524	51	646,618	52	1,395,142	51
Private	4,451	40	684,653	46	564,351	45	1,249,004	46
SUC/LUC	232	2	47,926	3	41,388	3	89,314	3
Total	11,087	100	1,481,103	100	1,252,357	100	2,733,460	100

SHS Enrollment & Schools

2.7 million SHS Students in SY 2017-18

- G12 (1.2 million)
 - 51% DepEd
 - 46% Private
 - 3% SUC/LUC
- G11 (1.5 million)
 - 52% DepEd
 - 45% Private
 - 3% SUC/LUC

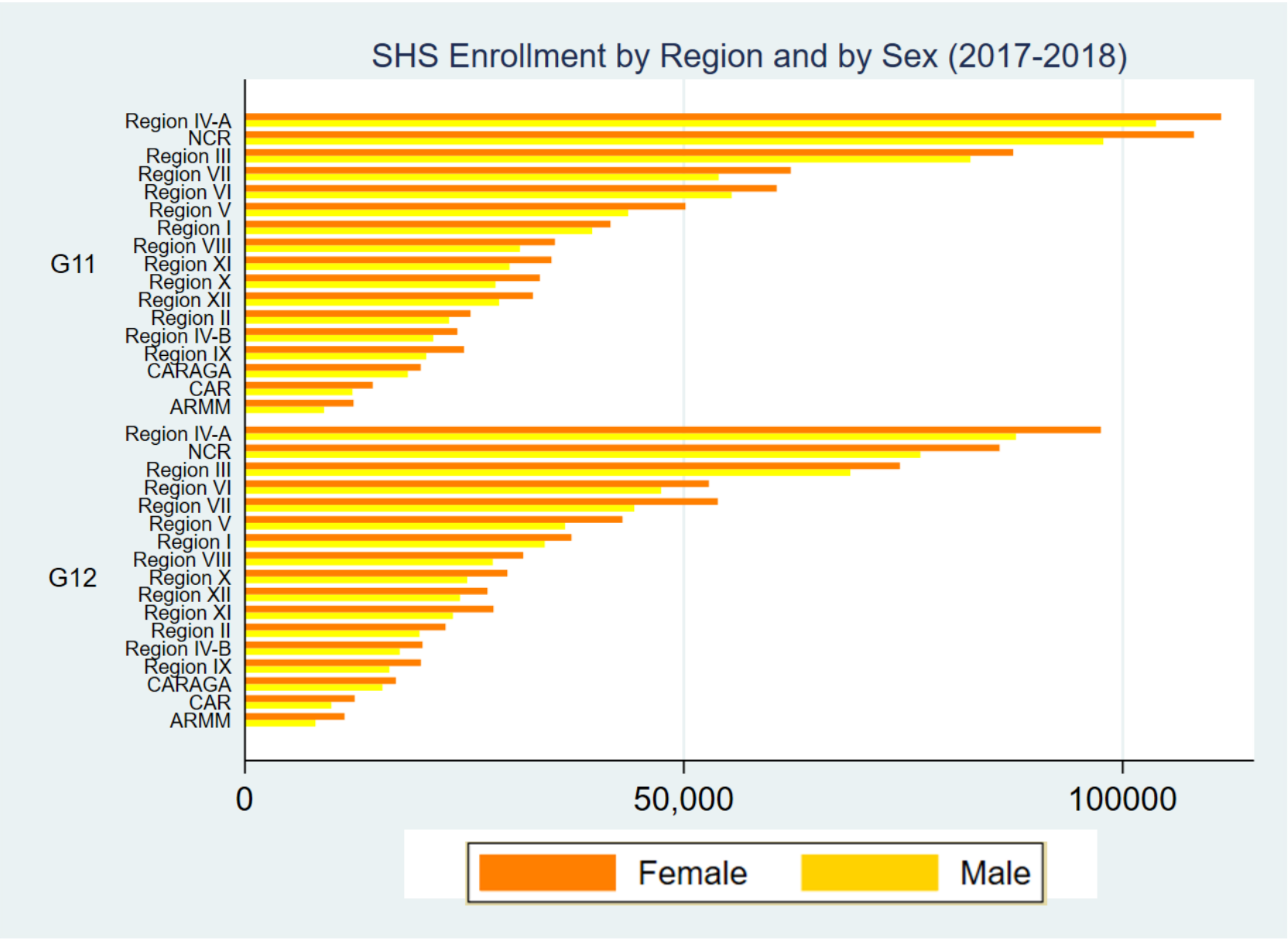
Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017



SHS Enrollment by Region, by Sex

- Reflective of population size
- More Female

Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017



Track and Strand Offerings

Modal number of strands offered:

- 1 for DepEd and Private
- 2 for SUC/LUC

At most 7 of the 8 strands are offered in a school

Number of strands	PUBLIC		Private		SUC/LUC		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2,813	43.9	1,400	31.5	48	20.7	4,261	38.4
2	2,198	34.3	948	21.3	60	25.9	3,206	28.9
3	639	10.0	932	20.9	53	22.8	1,624	14.6
4	468	7.3	710	16.0	42	18.1	1,220	11.0
5	227	3.5	395	8.9	23	9.9	645	5.8
6	43	0.7	48	1.1	6	2.6	97	0.9
7	16	0.2	18	0.4	0	0.0	34	0.3
Total	6,404	100.0	4,451	100.0	232	100.0	11,087	100.0

Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017; counting only 11,087 schools with enrollment

Number of SHS by Strand Offerings

- GAS & TVL most commonly offered followed by ABM, HUMSS, STEM
- For DepEd SHS: TVL and GAS
- For private SHS: ABM, GAS,
- SUC/LUC: TVL, STEM, HUMSS, ABM, GAS

Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017

<i>Strands offered by SHS</i>								
Strand	PUBLIC		Private		SUC/LUC		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
GAS	4,305	34.4	2,600	23.0	66	10.2	6,971	28.5
TVL	4,503	36.0	2,246	19.8	162	25.1	6,911	28.2
ABM	1,241	9.9	2,627	23.2	121	18.7	3,989	16.3
HUMSS	1,317	10.5	1,857	16.4	132	20.4	3,306	13.5
STEM	974	7.8	1,812	16.0	150	23.2	2,936	12.0
ARTS	93	0.7	106	0.9	5	0.8	204	0.8
SPORTS	67	0.5	38	0.3	8	1.2	113	0.5
MARITIME	3	0.0	35	0.3	2	0.3	40	0.2

Divisions with no schools offering track/strand, SY2017-2018

- ABM – 2 (1%)
- HUMSS – 3 (1%)
- STEM – 2 (1%)
- GAS – 1 (0.5%)
- MARITIME – 184 (84%)
- TVL – 0 (0%)
- SPORTS – 136 (62%)
- ARTS – 107 (49%)
- ACAD – 0 (0%)

Total Divisions: 219

Number of Divisions with no schools offering track, strand by Region, SY 2017-2018

	Academic Strand					Tracks				Total No. of
	ABM	HUMSS	STEM	GAS	MARITIME	TVL	SPORTS	ARTS	ACAD	Divisions
ARMM	1	1	1	0	9	0	7	7	0	9
CAR	0	0	0	0	8	0	6	6	0	8
CARAGA	0	0	0	0	11	0	10	10	0	12
NCR	0	0	0	0	12	0	6	2	0	16
Region I	0	1	0	0	11	0	13	7	0	14
Region II	1	1	0	0	7	0	4	4	0	9
Region III	0	0	0	1	15	0	14	8	0	20
Region IV-A	0	0	0	0	16	0	7	3	0	19
Region IV-B	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	7
Region IX	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	3	0	8
Region V	0	0	0	0	10	0	5	3	0	13
Region VI	0	0	0	0	15	0	12	12	0	18
Region VII	0	0	0	0	15	0	13	10	0	19
Region VIII	0	0	0	0	13	0	12	12	0	13
Region X	0	0	1	0	12	0	9	9	0	14
Region XI	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	7	0	11
Region XII	0	0	0	0	9	0	4	3	0	9
Total	2	3	2	1	184	0	136	107	0	219
%	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.5	84.0	0.0	62.1	48.9	0.0	100.0

SHS not offering track/strand, SY2017-2018

- **ABM – 7,098 (64%)**
- **HUMSS – 7,781 (70%)**
- **STEM – 8,151 (74%)**
- **GAS – 4,116 (37%)**
- **MARITIME – 11,047 (99%)**
- **TVL – 4,176 (38%)**
- **SPORTS – 10,974 (98%)**
- **ARTS – 10,883 (98%)**
- **ACAD – 1,659 (15%)**

Total Schools: 11,087

Number of schools not offering track, strand by Region, SY 2017-2018

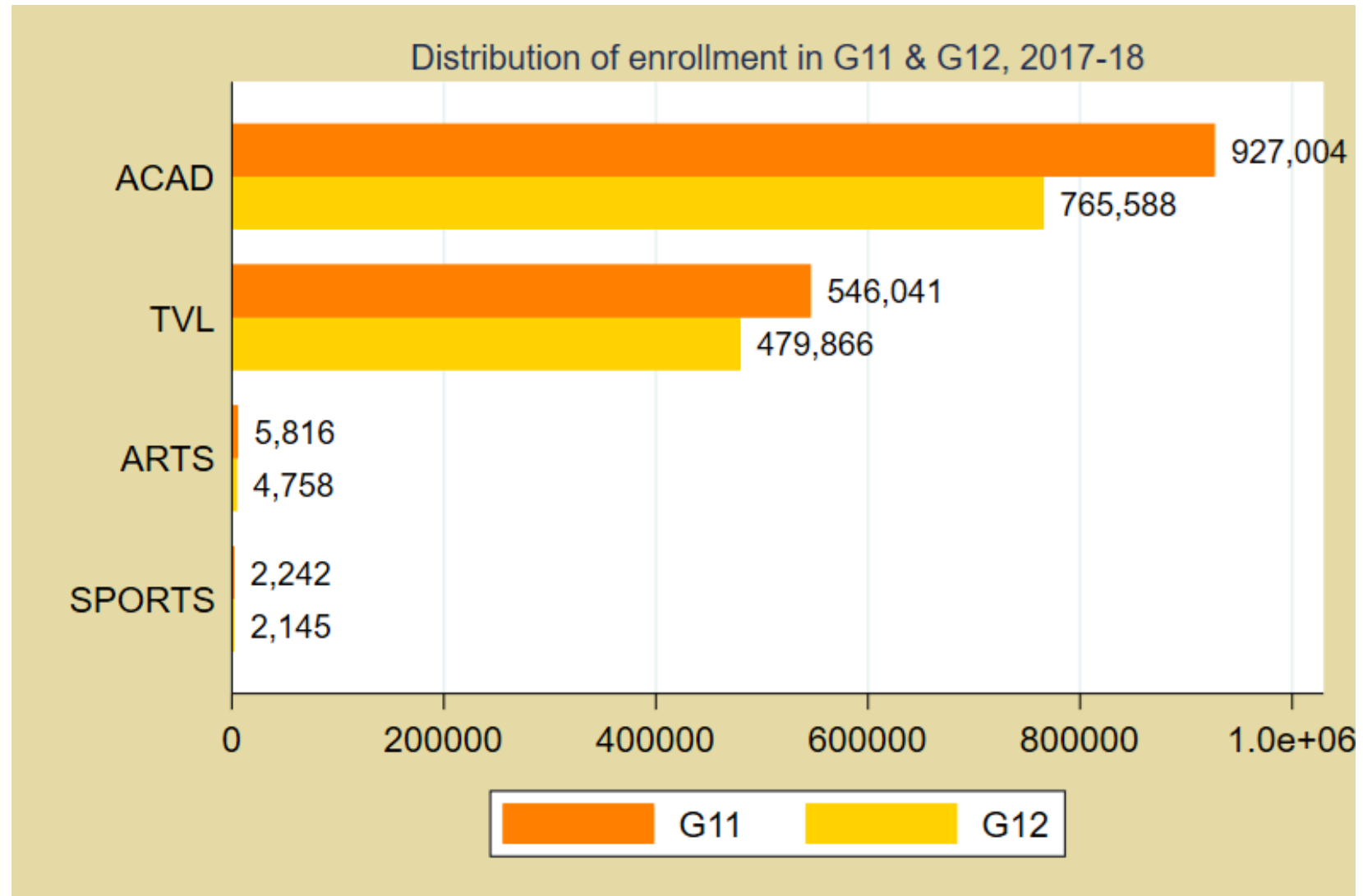
	Academic strand					Tracks				Total
Division	ABM	HUMSS	STEM	GAS	MARITIME	TVL	SPORTS	ARTS	ACAD	Schools
ARMM	162	158	173	70	216	87	214	214	19	216
CAR	211	195	217	147	286	143	281	283	49	286
CARAGA	388	386	399	227	472	140	471	470	160	473
NCR	295	493	496	439	886	441	868	843	97	890
Region I	532	559	534	257	747	286	750	741	122	751
Region II	305	321	303	120	435	203	430	427	42	437
Region III	556	751	751	480	1,163	393	1,156	1,151	128	1,170
Region IV-A	582	799	793	597	1,307	554	1,297	1,281	171	1,310
Region IV-B	244	269	251	82	343	120	339	337	37	345
Region IX	259	244	277	119	379	107	376	374	56	381
Region V	655	736	713	192	843	272	836	830	125	846
Region VI	632	602	698	281	849	325	847	842	115	854
Region VII	767	815	818	338	1,014	384	1,012	1,004	179	1,018
Region VIII	369	352	431	173	515	212	514	514	60	515
Region X	379	390	460	180	555	196	552	550	84	557
Region XI	373	379	414	164	507	145	507	499	110	508
Region XII	389	332	423	250	530	168	524	523	105	530
Total	7,098	7,781	8,151	4,116	11,047	4,176	10,974	10,883	1,659	11,087
%	64.0	70.2	73.5	37.1	99.6	37.7	99.0	98.2	15.0	100.0

Distribution of SHS Enrollment by Track

Large concentrations:

- **ACADEMIC** Track
(GAS, ABM, STEM, HUMSS, MARITIME)
- **TVL** Track

Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017



Distribution of G11 and G12 Enrollment by Track, by Sex

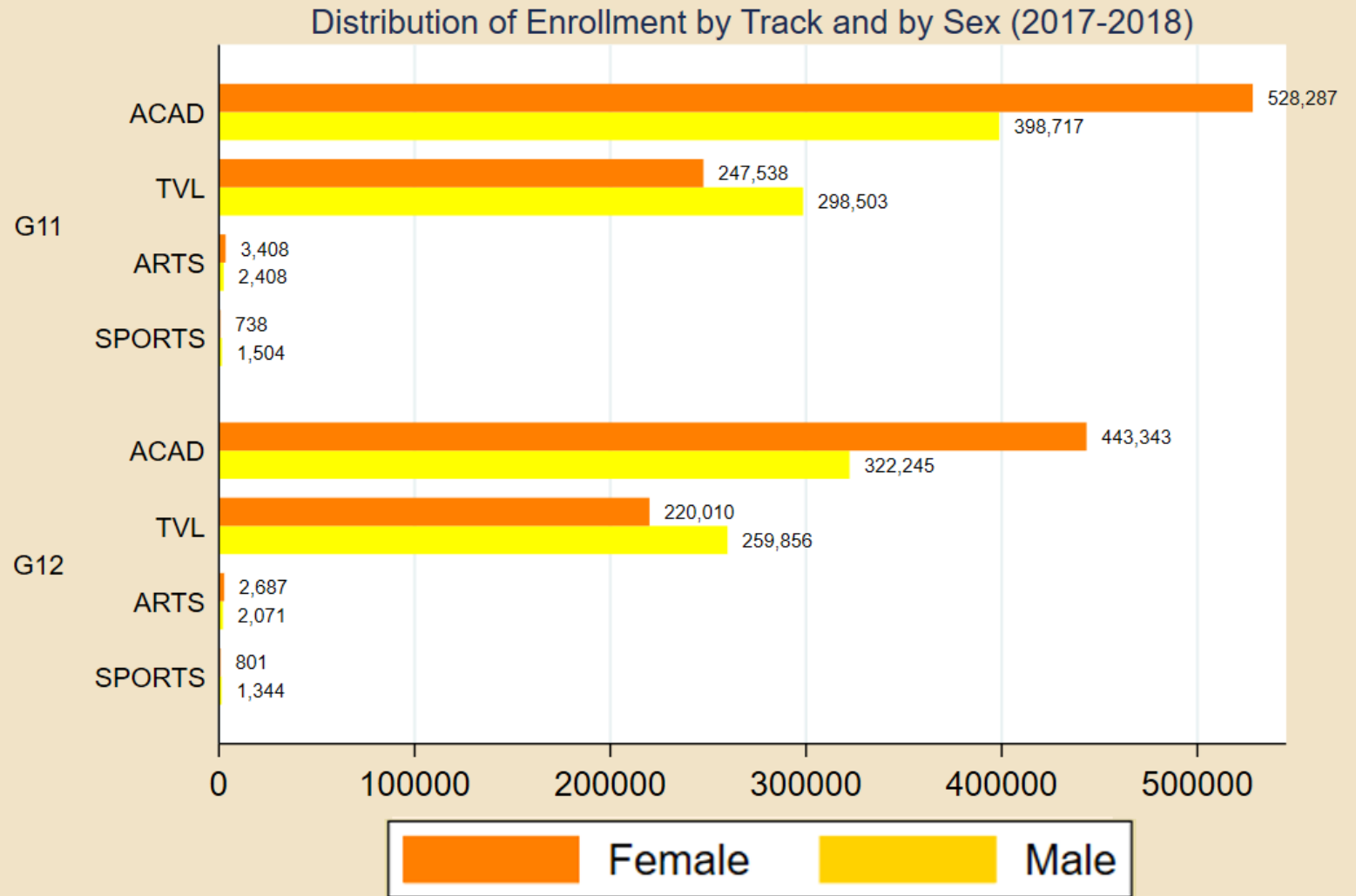
Academic: More female

Arts: More female

TVL: More male

Sports: More male

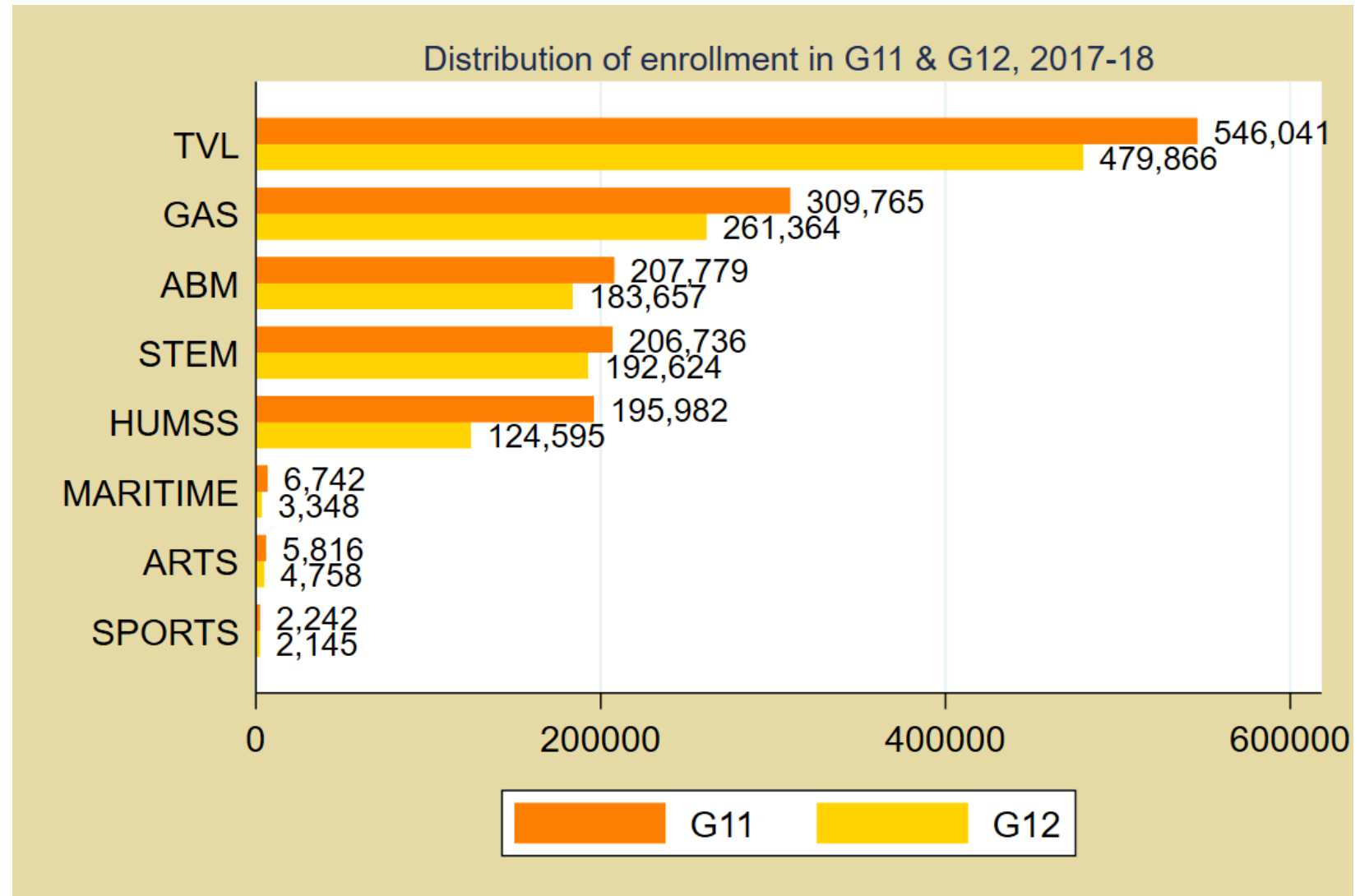
Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017



Distribution of SHS Enrollment by Strand

Large concentrations:
TVL and **GAS**

Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017

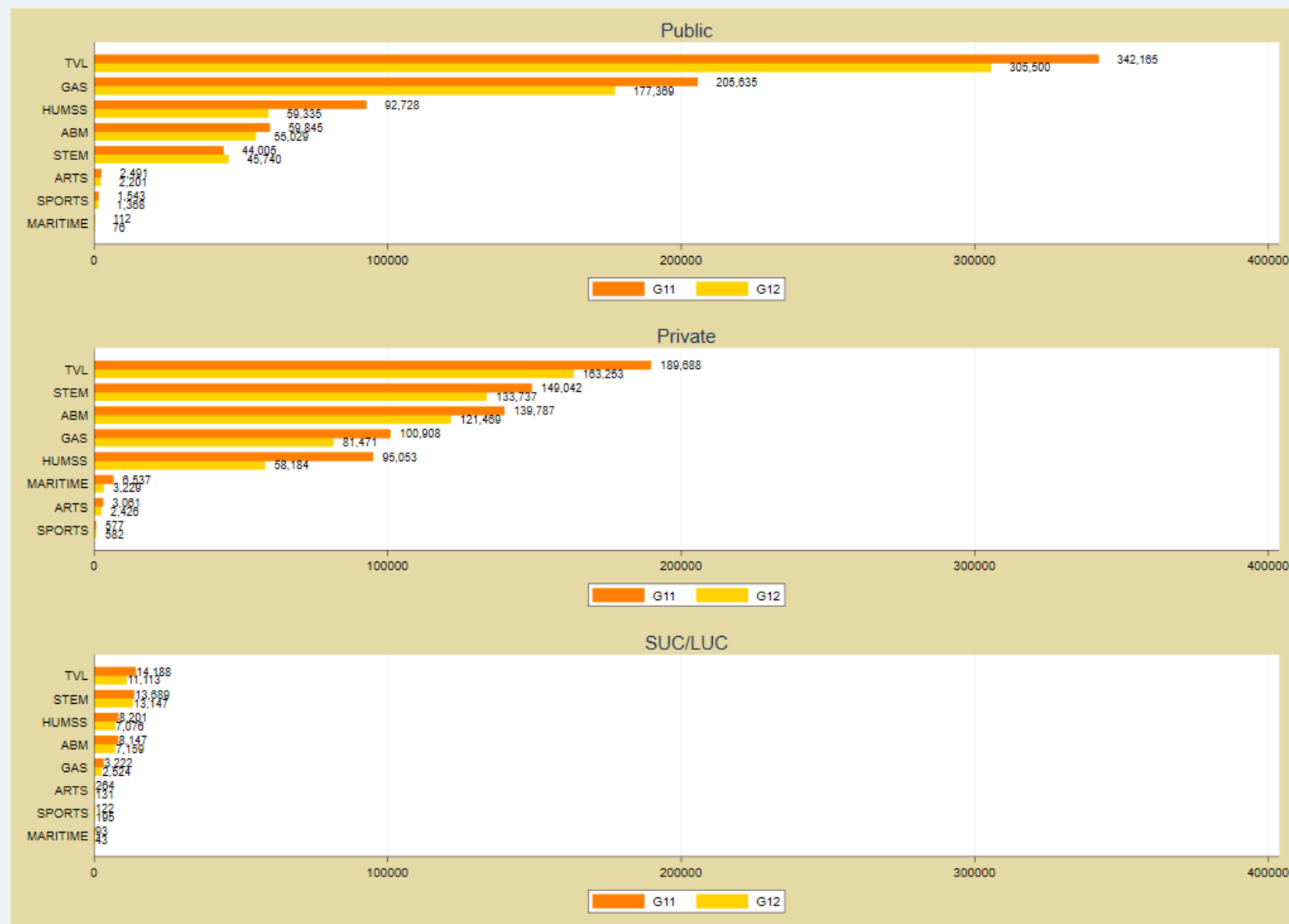


Distribution of SHS Enrollment by Strand, by School Type

Public: TVL, GAS, HUMMS

Private: TVL, STEM, ABM

SUC/LUC: TVL, STEM, HUMMS

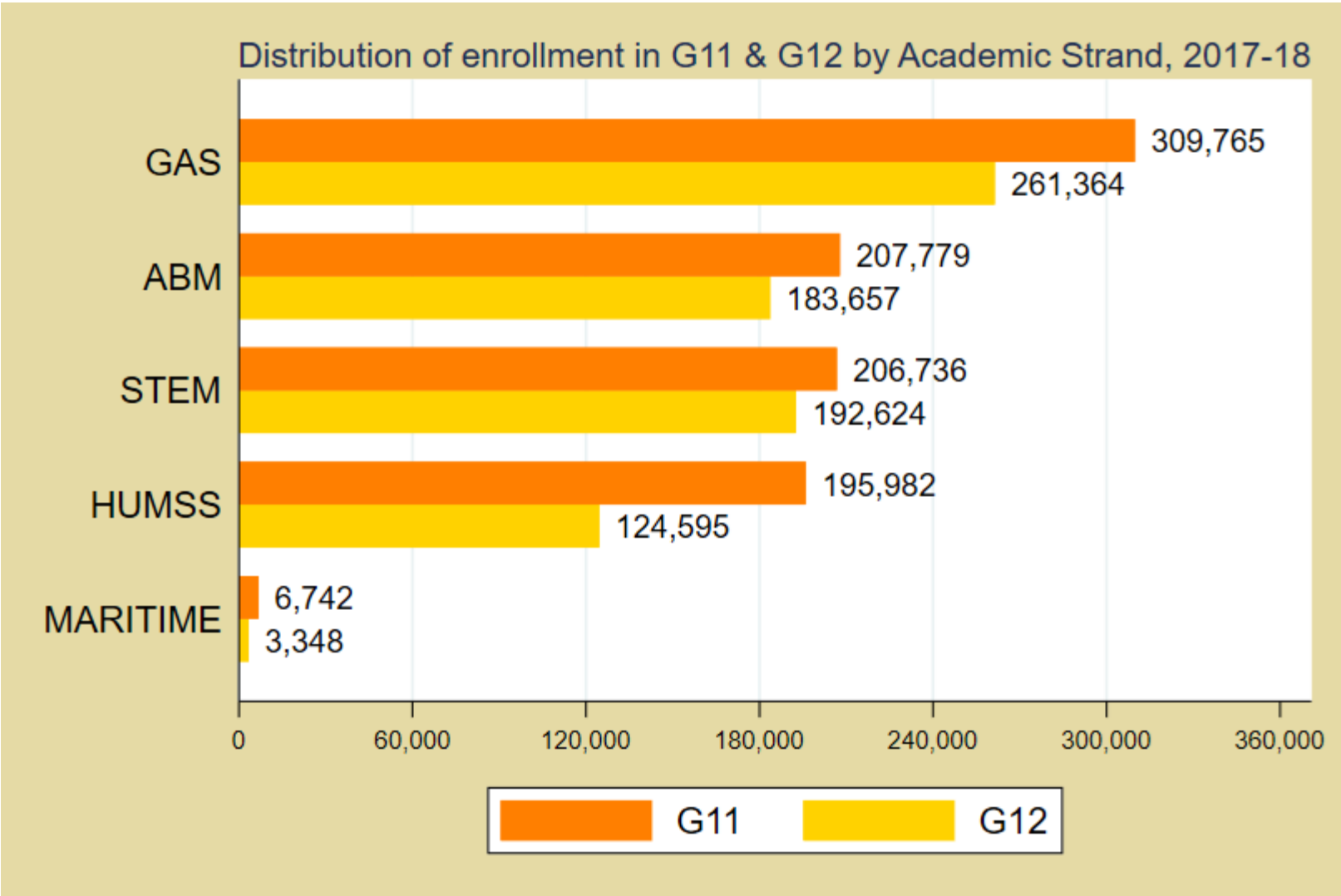


Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017

Distribution of SHS Enrollment by Academic Strand

GAS is the most popular, followed by **ABM**, **STEM**, and **HUMSS**

Note: Data as of Nov. 30, 2017



Completion Rates by Track

**SPORTS and TVL have
highest rates of
completion**

Track	Grade 11	Grade 12	TOTAL
ACAD	90.9	96.0	93.2
TVL	91.6	96.3	93.8
SPORTS	90.6	97.4	93.9
ARTS	89.6	94.6	91.8
NATIONAL	91.1	96.1	93.4

Note:

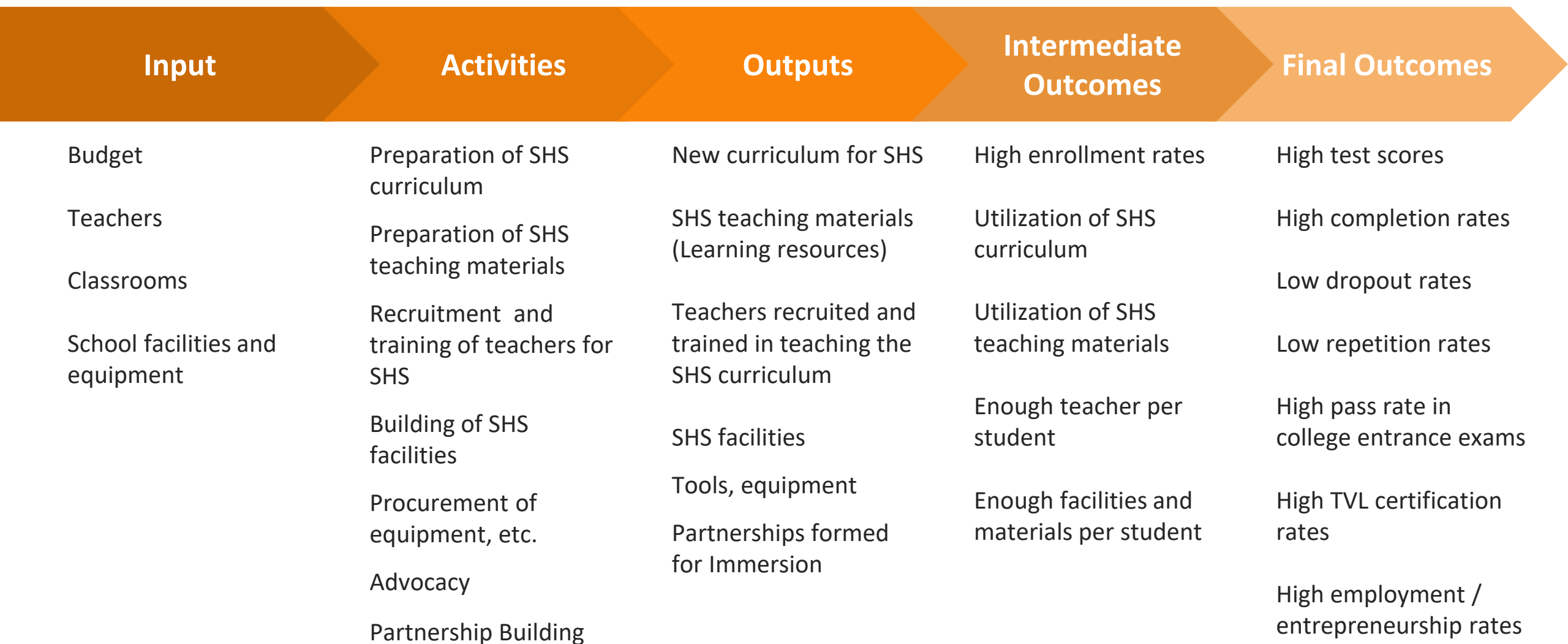
Data on SHS completers, as of June 15, 2018; Data on SHS enrollment, as of Nov. 30, 2017.

Source:

Education Management Information System
Division - Department of Education

LOGIC MODEL

Theory of Change



Accomplishments

Budget <i>GAA (entire DepEd budget)</i>	2016: Php 433.38 billion 2017: Php 543.20 billion (25% increase) 2018: Php 579.42 billion (6.67% increase) 2019: Php 527.41 billion (8.92% lower, NEP-level)
Teachers 2016* 2018**	36,461 items created 34,600 items created
Teachers Trained 2016*	36,150 (all newly-hired G11 teachers were required to undergo training)
Learning Materials 2016*	Gr. 11 1 st sem: LRs for 16/20 subjects ongoing printing and delivery Gr. 11 2 nd sem: LRs for 21/25 subjects for printing Gr. 12 1 st and 2 nd sem: LRs 38/40 ongoing procurement/development

Sources:

*Presentation of Dir. J. Andaya, “The K to 12 Curriculum and Its Support System”, SMX Convention Center, Nov. 4, 2016

**Department of Budget Management 2018

Rappler, <https://www.rappler.com/move-ph/issues/budget-watch/158147-deped-2017-budget>

Accomplishments

TVL Tools and Equipment	2,027,882,492.69 (FY 2016 fund)
Science and Mathematics equipment** 2016	Gr. 11 and 12: 4,133, 872, 015 (Budget proposal for FY 2017)
Classrooms 2016	30,000 (completed and ongoing construction)
Facilities* From July 2016 to June 2018	1,309 TVL laboratories 82,725 sets of school seats
School heads trained 2016	5,700 SHS principals

Source:

*DepEd Accomplishment Highlights, August 2018

**Presentation of Dir. J. Andaya, “The K to 12 Curriculum and Its Support System”, SMX Convention Center, Nov. 4, 2016

Accomplishments

Enrollment	S.Y. 2016-2017: 1.4 million learners S.Y. 2017-2018: 2.7 million learners (SHS)**
SHS Grantees enrolled in Private Schools through the ESC and SHS Voucher Program*	1.29 million learners
Transition Rate <i>From Grade 10 (JHS) to Grade 11 (SHS)*</i>	93.3%
First batch of SHS graduates*	more than 1.2 million graduates

Sources:

*DepEd Accomplishment Highlights, August 2018

**DepEd Enrollment Data SY 2017-2018

Components of the Assessment

- Assessment of Program Theory
- Assessment of Service Delivery and Utilization
- Assessment of Program Organization

FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

- It is to the credit of the DepEd bureaucracy to have launched the SHS program to a very good start considering the enormity of the needs and challenges of implementing a new and nationwide program.
- The bureaucracy was found to have prepared well to implement the program and program support was conceptually well-organized.
- Several implementers, teachers, parents, and students, however, highlighted varying experiences and opportunities which are very instructive.
- Certainly, the program is facing many challenges which hopefully are mostly mere birthing pains which can be addressed soon as implementation procedures continue to stabilize and take root.

Success Factors

- Teacher effort
- Quality of school leadership and management
- Quality of service rendered by SDOs
- Maintenance of communication lines between SDOs and school heads
- Strong partnerships with other stakeholders (e.g., LGUs, community, industry)

Calbayog Arts and Design School of Eastern Visayas



- School established with the support of officials of the region
- LGU provides transportation for the students, equipment for the specializations (e.g., cameras, musical instruments), among others
- Principal is proactive in forging partnerships and looking for sources of funding for the school (and is also an artist)
- Teachers specialize/ are trained in the art form they are teaching
- School institutionalized a program regularly inviting artists to the school as resource persons
- Relevant partners for the immersion (e.g., Calbayog's cultural center, radio stations, among others)

Program Gains

- Enrollment exceeded expectations
- In some areas, the modular delivery of the SHS curriculum/ALS has worked to bring back dropouts and potential dropouts to school
- Academically-challenged but skilled students remain in school
- Program has been able to mobilize different sectors for the implementation

Challenges: Program Logic and Plausibility

Findings	Recommendations
Too optimistic about adequacy of resources both in public and private schools	Make realistic assessment on the likelihood of delivery of program inputs (teachers, learning resources, school buildings, facilities, tools and equipment) considering procurement and capacity issues
Lack of program awareness and understanding in some areas and by some stakeholders	<p>Review procurement systems and processes to provide a better picture of what can be expected and what kind of capacity building is needed to support attainment of objectives</p> <p>Continue program advocacy and dialogue with different stakeholders to improve their understanding of the program and to rally support for it.</p>

Challenges: Service Delivery and Utilization

Findings	Recommendations
Teachers express difficulties in delivering the curriculum due to insufficient guidelines, inadequate materials and preparation	Review the curriculum content considering teachers' and students' perspectives
Students express lack of choice in terms of tracks and strands due to supply-side issues in program offering	Clarify the curriculum implementation design (e.g., subject delivery, classroom assessment, scope of subjects, scheduling).
Varying extent of performance of program functions	Address the inadequacies in program inputs (teachers, learning resources, school buildings, facilities, tools and equipment).
Diverse program experiences among students from different schools in different areas	Ensure the availability of all tracks and major strands at least at the provincial or regional level.*
	Work towards standardization where possible to minimize the diversity in students' program experience.
	Strengthen career guidance in schools.
	Consider a further assessment of the work immersion component.
	Explore the possibility of supporting students in taking NC exams.
	Address issues related to the voucher program, particularly the untimely release of vouchers.

* – issue addressed by JDVP-TVL

Actual SHS Experience: Perspective of teachers

- Too many administrative work affects quality of teaching
- Curricular content is “**too ambitious**” or designed for advanced learners or urban setting
 - Difficulty in contextualizing activities, worsened by lack of resources
- Students’ unpreparedness for SHS material
 - Teachers had to return to traditional approach
- Students’ different competency levels upon SHS entry
 - Evident in computer literary subjects, and private SHS
 - Teachers had to begin at the basics / lower level competencies
- Students’ difficulties with research and performance tasks
 - Research subjects: submitted only for compliance (non-Academic track)
 - Too many tasks: collaboration with other teachers

Actual SHS Experience: Perspective of students

- “Culture shock”
- Mostly self-study and reporting
 - Grade 11 more lecture, Grade 12 more reporting
 - They “teach” more than teachers do
- Too many requirements, topics, and performance tasks
 - Quality of learning is sacrificed
- Grade 12 is already like college--allows them to know themselves better and discover their potential
- Subjects that are not their major are difficult
- Difficult subjects: Practical Research, Philosophy, and Pre-Calculus

Arts and Design and Sports

- Exposure is important (e.g., performances, exhibits, competitions)
- Feels that teachers and other students look down on them
- There is a need to balance their academics and their sport or art because these require practice

Challenges: Program Organization

Findings	Recommendations
Perceived confusion with program guidelines	DepEd's human resources, especially teachers, have been its biggest asset in the implementation of SHS, hence they should be better equipped and supported in delivering the curriculum.
Need for better coordination with external partners (i.e., other agencies)	Strengthen mechanisms that ensure standards compliance in schools.
Inadequate human resources	Institutionalize and strengthen monitoring and evaluation at all levels of DepEd. Provide funds and needed manpower for SHS monitoring and evaluation.
	Strictly enforce the designation of SHS focal persons in ROs, DOs, and schools and immersion coordinators in schools.
	Coordinate with CHED and TESDA to iron out policies related to SHS and to address stakeholders' confusion with these policies.

Other Challenges

- CHED policy on bridging or remedial subjects for students taking a course not vertically aligned with their SHS tracks and strands
- Support to TVL graduates in taking the NC exams who are not able to due to costs
- Updating of teacher education so that Teacher Education Institutions could produce graduates with degrees aligned with the SHS subjects
- Voucher program
 - System glitches experienced resulting in unprocessed applications
 - Untimely release of vouchers to schools



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