

**Asia e-Learning Network (AEN)**

**Country Report: Condition and Practices on e-Learning**

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\*Reference: To check basic information about e-learning, please refer to the following website:

<http://www.learning-technology.net/en/pdf/e-learning.PDF>

<http://www.asia-elearning.net> <Will be in English soon>

**I. Condition and Practices on e-Learning in your country**

Q1. Please indicate useful books, reports and documents regarding e-Learning in your country.

[Example: “*e-Learning White Paper in Japan*”, “*e-Learning Vendors Directory*”, research reports on e-Learning. Reference written in English is preferable.]

\* Note: we appreciate it if you could bring a copy of those documents you indicate at the AEN Conference Secretariat when you register the conference.

**The following papers were presented during the “1<sup>st</sup> E Learning Conference” conducted on August 1-2, 2002 at the Manila Hotel, Manila, Philippines**

Aban, J. E, Tenegra, B. Tiglao, N.C & Paringit, E. The Establishment of a Pilot Distance Education Project (PDEP) in Japan. Philippines. 2002

Arinto, P. B, Course Design and Instructional Factors in Online Interaction. UP Open University, Philippines. 2002

Arinto, P. B, Teaching and Learning Literature Online: A Case Study. UP Open University, Philippines. 2002

Bandalaria , M.D, Converging Technologies and Users Towards Conducive E Learning Environment: Learning from Experience. U.P. Open University, Philippines, 2002

Bonito, S. R & Suplido, M.L, Evaluating the Quality of Teaching and Learning in Online Environments. UP Open University, Philippines, 2002

Cisco Systems Philippines, Case Study of a Successful E Learning Implementation at the Philippine Science High School. Cisco Networking Academy Program, Philippines, 2002

David, M. A, E-learning Deployment Model for a Philippine University. University of the Immaculate Conception, Davao City: Philippines

Esplana, I, et.al., Applications of Internet-based Videoconferencing Technology for Remote Project

- Management and Monitoring: the STAC-J URG Experience. Science and Technology Advisory Council-Japan Chapter, Philippines, 2002
- Galapin, A.U., et. al, Blending Traditional Education and Technology in a Learning Environment, Academic Affairs AMA Education System, Philippines, 2002
- Garcia, P.G., Tutoring R&D Management: A Case in E- Learning. UP Open University, Philippines, 2002
- Manarin, L., Academic Community Collaboration Through the My.DLSUD Portal. De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, Philippines, 2002
- Habulan, N. V, Introducing Online Learning Initiative in a Higher Learning Institution: A Case Presentation of De La Salle University Experience. Center for Educational Multimedia, Philippines, 2002
- Khanser, M., E-Class: A Journey into the World of Virtual Learning. UP Open University, Philippines, 2002
- Lacanlale, R., et. al., Ang Maria Clara Ngayon: A Telecollaborative Project, Manila, Philippines, 2002
- Macapanpan, T.H., Evolving a regular management course to the online mode.De La Salle University Professional Schools, Inc., Manila: Philippines, 2002
- Marcelo, A. R., Deployment, Implementation and Management of a Virtual Learning Environment. Philippines, 2002
- Masagca, J, & Medina, N. M., Creating A New "Ecology of Teaching" at Dlsu-Dasmariñas: The Partial Mode Distance Education (Pmde) Program of the Graduate School of Education, Arts and Sciences (Gseas). De La Salle university-Dasmariñas, 2002
- Posadas, R.D., Global Blended Learning as a Cost-Effective Way of Earning Foreign Degrees. STI e.College, Philippines, 2002
- Ramiscal, N.G., Analysis of Potential Legal Issues in the Creation of Courseware in Philippine Electronic Education, Philippines, 2002
- Rapatan, M., Synergizing Technology With Cognition And Pedagogy A Framework For Designing E Learning Programs, Center for Educational Multimedia, De La Salle University-Manila, Philippines, 2002
- Refre, A.E., Strategy in Developing, Putting Up and Delivering Online Courses with a String Budget (Sample Case: e-Learning on Nuclear Science and Technology for Philippine Science Teachers). Philippine Nuclear Research Institute, Commonwealth Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City: Philippines, 2002
- Reyes, G.D., In silico systems for learning 21<sup>st</sup> century biology. University of the Philippines Open University, Laguna: Philippines, 2002
- Rodrigo, M.M., Going the Distance: A Doctoral-Level Experience of E-learning, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines, 2002
- Santos, P.V., DLSU-DLWF's Internet-enhanced MA in Teaching Literature. De la Salle University, Philippines, 2002
- Simbulan, R.G., Reflections of an Internet Author. Development Studies and Political Economy, University of the Philippines, Philippines, 2002
- Adriano, C.T & Simbulan, M.S., E Learning in Practice: A Designer's Perspective University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City: Philippines, 2002
- Suplido, M.L., Practical Considerations in Sustaining eLearning Programs in the Philippines, UP Open University, Philippines, 2002
- Tinio, E.P. , The General Agreements on Trade and Services (GATS): concerns for private education

service providers. UP Open University, Philippines, 2002

Tinio, V.L., Introducing the Internet as an Instructional Tool in Public High Schools: The Pilipinas SchoolNet Pilot. E-Learning, Foundation for Information Technology and Development (FIT-ED), Philippines, 2002

Valdez, V.B., et.al., Nuts and Bolts of an International E-learning Program for Journalists: The Experience of the Ateneo Center for Journalism. Philippines, 2002

Valerio, A.N., Online Seminar as Creative Learning Methodology in E-training. AMA Education System, Philippines, 2002

Layno, J. & Vollorente, D.F., Experiences in E-Learning over PREGINET. Advanced Science and Technology Institute, Quezon City: Philippines, 2002

Q2. Please indicate general information about the following items in your country. If it is difficult, please introduce existing reports and data on elearning in your country.

**1) Vision/Master Plan regarding e-Learning by the Government**

Please indicate vision and policy to promote and utilize e-Learning developed by your government and/or e-Learning consortium etc. in your country.

[Example: “e-Learning section in IT National Strategy” etc.]

The government has set the priorities and necessary support for the promotion of e-learning as an innovative tool in developing a knowledge based society. These efforts have been legalized and concretized in the passage of relevant laws, regulations and policies. Specifically, the creation of the Information Technology E Commerce Council (ITECC) unifies all government and private sector efforts in making the Philippines an “Electronically enabled country, capable of participating in and contributing to the global new economy.”

Republic Act 8972, otherwise known as the Electronic Commerce Act defines the government’s policies on electronic transactions and provides the legal framework for the country’s participation in e-commerce. The Act clearly articulates the role of the government, line agencies, other instrumentalities, and the private sector in the use and application of the technology in the government’s operations, processes and services. Likewise, focus is being emphasized in determining and exploring e-learning in the delivery of education and training, a concern being addressed by the ITECC Human Resource Committee.

The ITECC Human Resource Committee has laid its plans for the exploration of e-learning in the country, which include: 1) create an e-learning environment by actively promoting it at all educational levels; 2) organize a national conference on e-learning; 3) enable more schools to teach ICT courses and encourage the sharing of ICT faculty, libraries, computer facilities, etc.; and 4) promote the sharing of e-learning centers and the collaboration of schools in the development of e-learning programs and instructional materials.

## 2) Major domestic projects/practices in e-Learning

Please indicate major projects/practices initiated by your domestic organizations including government, university etc. in the field of e-Learning.

[Example: Government project to enhance e-Learning, best practices in corporate training by e-Learning, etc.]

Currently, collaborative and institutional alliances pave the way in setting up the enabling environment, promoting access and interconnectivity, and promoting the effective use of public and private partnerships for e-learning. Much have to be learned and developed for successful e-learning implementation. The following projects are the different endeavors of the government, leading institutions, corporate and e-learning advocates.

### 1. **The Philippine Research, Education and Government Information Network (PREGINET) Project**

PREGINET is an initiative of the Advanced Science and Technology Institute to address and establish the country's need for a national physical broadband internet infrastructure. The project aims to link research, education and government through a nationwide broadband network to enable e-governance and strengthen the nation's science and technology (S&T) capability.

PREGINET aims to pursue the following:

- a. An integrated network environment which allows collaborative research, development and education activities in next generation internet applications, services and technologies;
- b. An improved research and development coordination among universities and government agencies to ensure sustainability and continuous development in the ICT field and the application of R&D results in the important sectors of the national economy;
- c. Establish a broadband network access to efficiently conduct, transmit and receive information and eventually improve the delivery of public services; and
- d. Bridge the digital divide, which will promote internet connectivity among individuals and institutions throughout the country.

### 2. **Establishment of the University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU) (Also identified as the Commission on Higher Education's (CHED) Center of Excellence for Open Learning and Distance Education (OLDE)**

The inception of the UPOU in 1995, hasten the developments of the open learning and distance education in the Philippines. The institution, also as the identified CHED Center of Excellence for OLDE has been pursuing distance education through print-

based, learning center-enhanced courses and courses offered online via a customized Integrated Virtual Learning Environment (IVLE) adopted from the National University of Singapore.

With its mandate to provide quality distance education, UPOU offers its programs through its 29 learning centers. For the last two years, UPOU in collaboration with both international and national funding agencies, institutions and line government agencies has been successful in implementing projects.

3. **Internet-Enhanced Master of Arts in Teaching Literature Program (InterMATL) (A Project of the Department of Literature and Philippine Languages of De La Salle University funded by the Commission on Higher Education)**

The Program is innovatively designed to equip faculty members in higher education institutions outside the National Capital Region of the country with the knowledge, skills, and degree necessary to teach two (2) literature subjects in the General education curriculum and courses in the AB Literature Curriculum. Using the resources of the Internet, the program features a combination of classroom interaction, directed readings based on a website, and interactive mentoring using electronic mail. The InterMATL Degree is being granted by the Department of Literature of De La Salle University Manila.

4. **Pilipinas SchoolNet Project**

The project is a venture of the Foundation for Information Technology Education and Development (FIT-ED) and Ayala Foundation for secondary schools. As envisioned, the project builds a network of schools throughout the country that will leverage the internet and related technologies. Further, the project aims to address the digital divide within the country and provide an effective and sustainable solution to issues on internet connectivity.

5. **Cisco Networking Academy Program**

The Cisco program as established in the Philippine Science High School utilizes the internet to provide web-based learning from one centralized portal location offering online multimedia curriculum.

6. **The Establishment of a Pilot Distance Education Project (PDEP) in Japan**

The Project spearheaded by the Science and Technology Advisory Council (STAC)-Japan Chapter systematizes the education and training of undergraduate Overseas

Filipino Workers in Japan. The program is being offered through structured course modules that are accessible via distance education techniques and methodologies. Educational materials are being developed that include online/downloadable/ printable modules, videos on demand and videoconferencing sessions through the internet with Philippine-based mentors and lecturers.

This project is a vital complement to the “**Applications of Internet-based Videoconferencing Technology for Remote Project Management and Monitoring**” also a project under the STAC, showcase successful research presentations through videoconferencing linked up with several STAC members in Tokyo and an audience situated in the Philippines.

7. **Other Projects:**

**International E Learning for Professional Journalists (A project conducted by the Ateneo Center for Journalism).** The program is specifically designed for Journalists in the Asia and the Pacific.

**Ang Maria Clara Ngayon: A Telecollaborative Project.** A Telecollaborative project, which is an endeavor between geographically separated secondary schools, wherein communications are mediated by technology, such as email, chat and discussion groups through the internet.

3) **Major vendors / users in e-Learning**

Please indicate major vendors/players and also famous users in e-Learning in your countries.

[Example: Various types of vendors including system vendors, content vendors and service vendors etc.]

**CISCO Systems Philippines**

- Planning and developing e-learning solutions
- Network architectural requirements for e-learning
- Implementing and supporting e-learning solutions

**Sun Microsystems**

- VOISS e-learning Management System
- E-learning solutions

4) **Trends of technology using e-Learning**

Please indicate what types of technologies are used in e-Learning in major practices.

[Example: types of technologies such as Video-Conferencing (synchronous type), Web based Training (asynchronous type), collaborative learning, e-Learning standardization, etc.]

## **E-Learning Systems and Technologies**

Various systems and technologies have been employed to facilitate e-learning. Computers facilitate automation and improvement of the learning process through drill-and-test programs, computer based testing, multimedia modules, and other computer aided applications. The government is promoting the use of digital and or internet technologies among educators and trainers in articulating and developing e-learning materials. WEB-based instructional materials and CD ROMs are the commonly used in asynchronous learning management systems in the country.

Another growing practice is the operation of collaborative learning. Corporations/vendors like Cisco is implementing the Networking Academy Program. The Pilipinas SchoolNet Project is another partnership initiative that emphasizes internet connectivity. This kind of partnership and alliance among public and private entities allow a flexible and speedy implementation of e-learning efforts. Specifically, linkage and partnership among public and private sector augment government-led programs.

The Systems Technology Institute (STI) also has a partnership agreement with the Global University Alliance (GUA), a worldwide network of 10 accredited international universities that uses easy-to-access interactive web-based technologies.

### **5) Criteria of content and services in e-Learning**

Please indicate what kinds of criteria are used to evaluate qualities of content and service in e-Learning.

[Example: Criteria to evaluate content, types of supplying system, managing system of learners' results, etc.]

## **Content and Services Protection System/Quality Assurance**

### **1. Data Protection/Network Security and Enforceability of E-Learning Transaction**

Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines (Republic Act (R.A.) 8293) was enacted in order to fulfill the Philippines' obligations as a signatory to the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs). R.A. 8293 outlines the pertinent rights to the issue of determining the ownership over the content of the course materials developed for electronic education

- a. Reproduction of the work or substantial portion of the work;
- b. Dramatization, translation, adaptation, abridgment, arrangement or other transformation of the work;
- c. The first public distribution of the original and each copy of the work by sale or other forms of transfer of ownership;
- d. Rental of the original or a copy of the work
- e. Public performance of the work; and
- f. Other communications to the public of the work

The government in its endeavor to strictly protect and secure e-learning systems and services considers the tested technologies and best security practices. The passage of the E-Commerce Act of 2000, explicitly recognizes the critical need for the protection, security of data and information, legal validity and enforceability of these electronic transactions. The government is currently working on the establishment of security mechanisms and standards. It is being envisioned that an institute will be established to ensure the development of quality and technical standards for the conduct of electronic transactions in the country.

2. **Quality Assurance of Distance Education (E-Learning) Programs offered by the Higher Education Institutions**

The CHED through the Technical Committee of Reviewers for the Delivery on Open Learning and Distance Education has been developing a number of approaches to ensure quality e-learning. The Commission on Higher Education has issued a Memorandum on the “Updated Policies and Guidelines on Open Learning and Distance Education.”

This memorandum order specifies the standards for the offering distance education program. Specifically, the memorandum requires institutions to prepare well-written, well-structured, well-tested developmental and appropriate instructional materials for each course. In addressing these requirements, qualified subject matter specialists with appropriate graduate degrees, instructional design specialists, course writers, and production design specialists are a must. Course content is referred to the technical panel for specific disciplines while the delivery is reviewed by the Technical Committee of Reviewers for the Delivery of Open Learning and Distance Education.

Currently, the Technical Committee of Reviewers for the Delivery of Open Learning and Distance Education has developed a quality assurance framework (**Attachment 1**) anchored on the principles of distance education, particularly on technology-enabled learning: learning centeredness, rigor and sound instructional design, transparency and peer review to guide informed choice, public responsibility and accountability, and quality and continuous improvement. It is being envisioned by CHED that an open environment on quality assurance be encouraged among the institutions for the continuation of innovation by balancing its regulatory functions on the offering distance education programs with developmental activities.

In addition to the quality assurance framework, the Technical Committee proposes a way for Philippine higher education to utilize distance education effectively without sacrificing the quality through a collaboration of institutions in a consortium model. The model will bring together institutions, which will develop online programs for students all over the country.



**6) Major projects done by foreign organizations and international organizations**

Please indicate major projects implemented in your country in the field of e-Learning.

[Example: World Bank Project, UNESCO Project, USAID Project, Virtual University project etc.]

**Foreign Projects on E-Learning**

1. **The Simon Fraser University/University of the Philippines Open University Philippines Distance Education Development Project (Funded by the Canadian International Development Agency/ 1996 -2001)**

The primary goal of the project was to support the expansion of human resource and development opportunities in the Philippines by increasing access to tertiary and continuing education through institutional capacity building for distance education.

2. **Private Enterprise Acceleration Resource Linkages Project (A joint Project of the University of the Philippines Open Learning (PEARL) and the University of the Philippines Institute for Small Scale Industries (funded by the Canadian International Development Agency/1999-2000)**

The project is an initiative to develop course materials for the Small Business Training and Certification Program.

3. **Competency-Based Professional Development program for Filipino Marine Deck Officers via Distance Education (funded by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate/July 2002 – June 2004)**

The project aims to design and develop modular and ladderized training program via distance education mode to enable marine deck officers acquire the management level competencies required by the Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW).

## II. Active Organization in e-Learning

Q3. Do you have any domestic education and training institutions (universities, training institutions, company etc.) which are active in e-learning?

Please describe the name and contact person of institutions as much as possible.

<p>1) Name of Institution: <b>University of the Philippines Open University (UPOU)</b> Brief introduction of its institution</p> <p>UPOU is the CHED Center of Excellence for OLDE. The institution has been pursuing distance education through print-based, learning center-enhanced courses and courses offered online via a customized Integrated Virtual Learning Environment (IVLE) adopted from the National University of Singapore.</p> <p>The institution also has been active in implementing both local and foreign-funded projects on distance education.</p> <p>Contact person: Dr. Felix Librero Chancellor</p> <p>Address/Phone/Fax/e-mail: UPOU, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines (63) (49) 536 6016 (63) (49) 536 6013 <a href="mailto:lex@laguna.net">lex@laguna.net</a> or <a href="mailto:UPOUOC@laguna.net">UPOUOC@laguna.net</a></p>
<p>2) Name of Institution: <b>De La Salle University (DLSU)</b> Brief introduction of its institution</p> <p>De La Salle University is one of the private institutions in the country. The institution has been exploring alternative and innovative modes in offering courses. The University implemented the “Internet-Enhanced Master of Arts in Teaching Literature Program (InterMATL)” funded by the CHED.</p> <p>Contact person: Bro. Rolando Dizon President</p> <p>Address/Phone/Fax/e-mail: Taft Avenue, Manila, Philippines (63) (2) 524 4611 to 26 (63) (2) 521 9094</p>
<p>3) Name of Institutions: <b>Ateneo de Manila University (ADMU)</b> Brief introduction of its institution</p> <p>Considered one of the top private institutions. The institution also implemented the e learning project entitled “International E learning for Professional journalists”.</p> <p>Contact person: Fr. Bienvenido F. Nebres, SJ President</p> <p>Address/Phone/Fax/e-mail: Loyola Heights, 1108 Quezon City (63) (2) 426 6001 local 4002 (63) (2) 426 6079</p>
<p>4) Name of Institutions: <b>Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP)</b> Brief introduction of its institution</p> <p>PUP is one of the state universities, which promotes distance education in the country.</p> <p>Contact person: Dr. Ofelia A. Carague President</p> <p>Address/Phone/Fax/e-mail: Anonas St., Sta. Mesa, Manila (63) (2) 716 2644 (63) (2) 716 1143</p>