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FILE OF ALTERNATIVE LEARNING SYSTEM LEARNERS  
IN INDANG, CAVITE

*Thesis*

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**PROFILE OF ALTERNATIVE LEARNING SYSTEM LEARNERS  
IN INDANG, CAVITE**

An Undergraduate Thesis  
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## **ABSTRACT**

**VELASCO, MARY GRACE SUYAT. Profile of Alternative Learning System Learners in Indang, Cavite.** Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Development Management major in Training Program Management. Cavite State University. Indang, Cavite. April 2009. Adviser: Professor Nelia E. Feranil.

The study was conducted to have benchmark information of ALS learners in Indang, Cavite. Specifically, it aimed to (1) determine the demographic and economic characteristics of the ALS learners; (2) determine the reasons why respondents stopped studying in formal school; (3) identify the factors that motivated the learners to enroll in the ALS Program; (4) determine the educational and occupational aspirations of the ALS Learners; and (5) identify the problems encountered by the ALS Learners.

The respondents of this study were the ALS learners in Indang, Cavite. They were categorized into functional literate and basic literate learners. Descriptive statistics were used to present the data gathered.

More than half of the functional literate respondents were male while more than half of the basic literate respondents were female with a mean age of 19.3 and 14.1 respectively. Majority of the functional literate respondents had reached second year level while half of the basic literate respondents were able to finish grade IV in the elementary level. Majority of the functional and basic literate respondents originated in Cavite. In terms of household membership, majority of the functional and basic literate respondents were immediate members. The length of residence of the functional literate-respondents was generally higher than the basic literate- respondents having a mean of four years and

2.5 years, respectively. On the average, the functional and basic literate respondents had a household size of six to 10 and four to nine members respectively.

Majority of the family members of the functional and basic literate respondents were self employed with a monthly family income of Php10,000 and below. A few of the respondents had membership in organizations in their community while almost half were involved in community activities. Majority of them had not attended any seminars and training because they were not aware.

Financial problem was found to be the major reason why the respondents stopped studying in the formal school.

Most of the functional and basic literate respondents got the information about ALS Program from barangay officials. To finish high school and elementary education were the most cited reasons for joining the program while achieving better education was the most expected benefit of the ALS learners in joining the program.

Increasing knowledge about expanding one's world vision, obtaining additional skills and being inspired to fulfill their dreams were the most mentioned desired benefits of the ALS learners in terms of knowledge , skills and attitude.

Both the functional and basic literate learners had high educational aspirations. Meanwhile, being a government employee was the most aspired occupation of the respondents.

Most of the ALS learners, both functional and basic literate, answered that irregularity of attendance of teacher, difficulty in understanding the topics, distance of home to the venue, and difficulty in learning new skills were the ALS-related problems that they encountered.

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# **PROFILE OF ALTERNATIVE LEARNING SYSTEM**

## **LEARNERS IN INDANG, CAVITE<sup>1</sup>**

**MARY GRACE S. VELASCO**

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<sup>1</sup>A thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Department of Development Studies, College of Economics, Management and Development Studies, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Development Management major in Training Program Management with Contribution No. T2000-DM10-025. Prepared under the supervision of Prof. Nelia E. Feranil

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### **INTRODUCTION**

With the increasing cost of living that affects education nowadays, many school children and youth can hardly afford to go or continue formal schooling. Thus, education is no longer right for every Filipino citizens but it is a matter of privilege to the rich and the aspiration to improve one's life becomes also difficulty and even impossible to many. Despite the existence of compulsory education, there are still segments of our society primarily composed of adult citizens and a significant number of children and youths who for various reasons are not able to avail themselves of the benefits of formal schooling.

The Alternative Learning System (ALS) Accreditation and Equivalency (A&E) is an alternative path to formal schooling. Its mission is to provide education opportunities that will empower out-of-school children and youth and adult learners to continue learning in any manner, at anytime and in any place, they want to achieve their goals of