

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
*First Regular Session* )



23 FEB 27 P3:24

**SENATE**

S. No. 1930

RECEIVED BY: 

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Introduced by **SENATOR CYNTHIA A. VILLAR**

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**AN ACT  
REQUIRING THE INCLUSION OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AS A SEPARATE  
SUBJECT IN THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULA OF THE  
K-12 PROGRAM**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Entrepreneurship is empowering. This is something we witnessed during the COVID pandemic. When a number of our countrymen suddenly lost their jobs due to the prolonged lock-down, they find a way to earn a living through entrepreneurship. Those with entrepreneurial spirit used the opportunity to start a home-based business, normally that of selling food, to cope with the situation and get by.

Entrepreneurship is the practice of starting new organizations or revitalizing mature organizations, particularly new businesses generally in response to identified opportunities. Entrepreneurship is often a difficult undertaking, as a vast majority of new businesses fail.

Nonetheless, entrepreneurship is a key driver of an economy. Wealth and a high majority of jobs are created by small businesses started by entrepreneurially minded individuals, many of whom go on to create big businesses. People exposed to entrepreneurship frequently express that they have more opportunity to exercise creative freedom, higher self-esteem, and an overall greater sense of control over their own lives. As a result, many experienced men and women in business, political leaders, economists, and educators believe that fostering a robust entrepreneurial

culture will maximize individual and collective economic and social success on a local, national, and global scale.

Entrepreneurship education focuses on developing real-world skills that will help students to lead exceptional lives in a rapidly changing world. Entrepreneurship education teaches students crucial life skills<sup>1</sup>, such as:

- How to collaborate and work with a team
- How to speak in public and prepare an effective presentation
- How to collect and analyze data
- How to use social media as an advocacy tool
- How to solve real, complex problems that don't have a definitive answer
- How to use curiosity and creativity to find an innovative approach to difficult problems

Students learn to understand the product development cycle, come up with their own unique business proposals, and deliver multiple pitch presentations<sup>2</sup>.

Entrepreneurship education in other countries starts as early as elementary school and progresses through all levels of education, including adult education. Entrepreneurship education does not just benefit those entering the fields of science, technology, and business. Students of art, music, and humanities can develop their imagination and learn how to apply creative thinking skills to real-world problems.

Entrepreneurship education aids students from all socioeconomic backgrounds to think outside the box and nurture unconventional talents and skills. It creates opportunities, ensures social justice, instills confidence and stimulates the economy. Entrepreneurship education is a lifelong learning process, starting as early as elementary school and progressing through all levels of education, including adult education.

Introducing entrepreneurship to the young people develops their initiative and helps them to be more creative and self-confident in whatever they undertake and

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<sup>1</sup> Marlboro.org, Five Benefits of Entrepreneurship Education to Students

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

to act in a socially responsible way. There are many ways entrepreneurship lessons can be integrated in the school curriculum.

The attached bill seeks the inclusion of entrepreneurship as a separate subject in the in the junior and senior high school curricula of our existing K-12 Program. This is to allow all those mentioned benefits of entrepreneurship to be reaped by the future generations; which in turn will help our economy to flourish and emerge to be one of the leading economies in Asia and the world.

In view of the foregoing, I recommend the early approval of this measure.

  
**CYNTHIA A. VILLAR**

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**K-12 PROGRAM**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:*

1           Section 1. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to provide a  
2 complete, adequate and integrated system of education to private and public school  
3 students. It is likewise the policy to make such system of education relevant and  
4 attuned to the current needs of society and the Filipino people.

5           Sec. 2. *Entrepreneurship Subject in the High School Level.* – There shall be a  
6 separate subject on entrepreneurship in the junior and senior year curricula of both  
7 public and private secondary schools nationwide.

8           Sec. 3. *Development of Subject Content.* – The Department of Education  
9 (DepEd) Secretary shall appoint a Head Subject Specialist from the Department who  
10 shall be the lead person in coordinating all activities necessary for the development  
11 and implementation of the subject in secondary level.

12           The Head Subject Specialist shall conduct a multi-sectoral consultation with  
13 educators from public and private high schools, members of the national chambers  
14 of commerce and industry, leading entrepreneurs and the public at large for the

1 purpose of determining the appropriate content and scope of the entrepreneurship  
2 subject: *Provided*, That such subject shall include the following entrepreneurial  
3 subject matters: (1) management, (2) fund sourcing, (3) program accreditation,  
4 requirements, and (4) contemporary entrepreneurial practices: *Provided, further*,  
5 That such subject shall have values and skills-formation aspects of the making of an  
6 individual entrepreneurship; and that such subject shall be attuned to the current  
7 policy of industrialization and global competitiveness.

8           *Sec. 4. Budget.* – The funds necessary for the implementation of this Act shall  
9 be charged to the appropriations for the Department of Education under the current  
10 General Appropriations Act.

11           *Sec. 5. Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Secretary of the  
12 Department of Education shall formulate the rules and regulations necessary for the  
13 effective implementation of this Act.

14           *Sec. 6. Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, or  
15 parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

16           *Sec. 7. Effectivity.* – This shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in  
17 at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

*Approved,*