

The **Development** CHRONICLE

The Official Magazine of the Tarlac State University Extension Services Office

ARCESS PROJECT

**TSU Supports DAR in Strengthening
Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries'
Organizations**

EXTENSION IN-HOUSE REVIEW
UESO Conducts 1st Review of
Completed Extension Projects

SARAP-TUMULONG
TSU Extends Assistance
to Victims of Calamity



Tarlac State University
Extension Services Office

the development chronicle

Sharing stories of progress

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on the cover



Pictured on the cover is one of the farm lots awarded to agrarian reform beneficiaries in Brgy. Pando, Concepcion. The Coral-Pando Pag-asa ng Magsasaka Association, Inc. is an agrarian reform beneficiaries' organization based in the said barangay that is being assisted by DAR and TSU under the ARCESS Project. The said project covers nine other barangays in Hacienda Luisita.

Photo by Roland Dane Z. Carreon, EnP.



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The Written Word Remains

Dr. Myrna Q. Mallari

This year, Tarlac State University celebrates its 116th founding anniversary and 26th universityhood anniversary. The University transformed from the *Científica y Literaria Universidad de Filipinas* in 1899 to the universally-acclaimed Tarlac State University today. The history of the University has been highlighted by milestones in the realm of public learning, especially in higher and advanced education.

One of the milestones of the University this year is the launching of this publication entitled *The Development Chronicle* of the University Extension Services Office. I congratulate Director Glenard Madriaga, Ph.D., and the staff of UESO for this landmark undertaking.

Litera scripta manet. The written word remains – that is why the *Development Chronicle* is published to document the extension activities of the University. Of the multiple functions of the University, such as instruction, research, extension, and production – extension has the most direct and grand impact to the community and society. Through extension, the talents, expertise, ideals, and wisdom of the University are applied and shared to the communities with the purpose of uplifting the quality of life of the people, among many other good intentions. Most especially the services rendered are for free. This is another manifestation of TSU being the University of the people, by the people, and for the people.

The Development Chronicle is a chronicle and chronicler of the multitude accomplishments and achievements of the University Extension Services Office and the University as a whole. Related stories will also be included in this publication that is why every stakeholder of the University is encouraged to contribute and subscribe to the publication.

May the Editor and contributors of the *Development Chronicle* continue to provide the relevant materials as extension services is perpetually needed for development.

Sharing Stories to Inspire Others

Dr. Louella F. Ona

“There is nothing I fear more than waking up without a program that will help me bring a little happiness to those with no resources, those who are poor, illiterate...”

These striking words from Nelson Mandela speak of the value of lending a hand to those who need help in our society. It reminds us that helping others is not merely an option but an essential responsibility that we all must fulfill. The Tarlac State University does not only recognize this responsibility but also acts on it diligently.

TSU values extension as much as the other mandates because it firmly believes that development shall not only be experienced by the university and its students but also by the people and communities that surround it. Hence, the University, through the Extension Services Office, has crafted programs and offers a myriad services that will assure that beneficiaries will attain development gradually.

Through the years we've seen thousands of individuals benefit from their newly-acquired knowledge and skills; poor families rise from their previous living conditions; small scale entrepreneurs generate profit from their businesses; and communities and organizations achieve their various development goals. All these are testaments to TSU's desire to champion community development and to the commitment demonstrated by its pool of faculty experts.

I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to the University Extension Services Office for coming up with the *Development Chronicle* to document the University's accomplishments in terms of extension services. I believe that this publication will serve as a window for other people to peek through and witness the efforts of the University in contributing to the development of our neighboring communities. Moreover, I also hope that by reading this magazine, more people will wake up with plans in mind to help others, particularly the poorest of the poor, and eager hearts that will never get tired of serving. In turn, we'll have more stories of progress to share in the future.

Documenting Extension Accomplishments and Development

Dr. Glenard T. Madriaga

Tomorrow, today is yesterday. In a knowledge society propelled by rapidly changing technology, turn of events and phase of developments proceed so fast. Even the yardstick of development is being subjected to scrutiny as nothing seems isolated – not subjected to the twist of change nowadays. The world has indeed turned into a village where things became closely knitted and integrated. It seems that nobody would really want to lag behind.

In view of this reality, any effort being pushed at the micro level needs to be harmonized with that at the macrolevel as these has to be somehow situated in the bigger picture. More importantly these have to be documented in order that best practices, initiatives and milestones are given emphasis, serving as springboards or platforms in crafting future programs and projects.

To be published in hard and soft copies (through the TSU website) annually, the University Extension Services Office's *Development Chronicle*, which is in magazine form, features the major extension and community development accomplishments undertaken by the Office and the different Colleges and Units of Tarlac State University. The information of the various efforts herein provided provides the readers a more comprehensive and in-depth appreciation on the contributions of the University in its efforts to help its myriad clients—extension—most specially the less fortunate and less privileged sectors of the Philippine society. Likewise, the publication serves as information material to possible benefactors, that would hopefully encourage them to partner with the University, channeling their resources intended, for instance, for their corporate social responsibility agenda.





Going Beyond the Targets

2015 Accomplishments in Extension Services

ROLAND DANE Z. CARREON, EnP.

As the University embarks on its journey of becoming a premier university in the Asia Pacific Region and a champion of community development, the University Extension Services Office (UESO) was tasked to fulfill one of the functions of the university which is to extend help to communities that need help. For this year, the ESO was able to surpass its targets and commitments in line with the three major programs namely, Community Development (ComDev) Program, Industry Development Extension (InDEx) Program, and Extension Support Services Program (ESSP) along with other projects and activities on its portfolio.

Community Development (ComDev) Program

Through the various extension interventions of the colleges, the ComDev Program had been accomplished through the commitment and effort of the colleges namely, College of Education for Barangay Dumarais, La Paz, College of Arts and Social Sciences for Barangay Cadanglaan (for English Department) and Poroc (for Psychology Department) in Pura, Tarlac.

The activities that were conducted are the following: training for elementary school teachers from partner communities, creation of a site development plan for public schools, design and fabrication of wooden cabinets and school chairs, and donation of school supplies among others.

Counterclockwise from top: A glimpse of the day to day operation of Golden Crown Petals (GCP), one of the clients of the Extension Services Office; During the conduct of the assessment for the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) NC II; TSU-DAR ARCESS Farmer Technicians Graduation Ceremony



Industry Development Extension (InDEx) Program

Tarlac State University (TSU) recognizes the contributions of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as a driving force in the economic development of the country and the generation of countryside employment. Through the InDEx Program, thirteen (13) firms were assisted with consultancy services/technical assistance and eight (8) of those were also assisted for their product label design and other promotional materials. In terms of adopters engaged in profitable enterprises, ten (10) were successful in proceeding with their line of business.

Extension Support Services Program (ESSP)

Trainings and Technical Assistance/Advisory Services form part of ESSP accomplishments for this year. Based on available data, 57 trainings and seminars were conducted by 55 faculty members. A total of 1,917 individuals benefited from these activities. In terms of technical assistance or advisory services, 25 various services were conducted by a total of 35 faculty experts.

Some graduates have undergone TESDA National Certificate (NC) II Assessment, in which 89% of candidates (31 out of 35) passed the NC II assessment for the Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) and Electrical Installation and Maintenance. The candidates were from Brgy. Batang-Batang, Victoria ang Brgy. Mababanaba, San Jose for the SMAW and Brgy. Caturay, Gerona, Tarlac for Electrical Installation and Maintenance.

Institutional Private/Public Sector Partnership Program

UESO recognizes the value of partnership among the different stakeholders it has worked with. For the previous year a Memorandum of Understanding between the Philippine National Police – Tarlac Police Provincial Office (PNP-TPPO) and TSU was entered into for the provision of extension services through computer related trainings for its policemen. The following were the trainings successfully conducted: Computer Literacy on MS Word and MS Powerpoint, Basic Photoshop, Basic Photography.



The Jollibee Group Foundation (JGF) has been a partner of TSU in 2015 through the Pilot Implementation of the Central Kitchen Model for the School-Based Feeding Program (SBFP). TSU through the UESO provided technical assistance and monitoring of the said implementation.

The UESO also maintained partnerships with the following Government Agencies, Private Individuals/Organizations, and Non-Government Organizations:

- DOST-Tarlac
- DAR-Tarlac
- DTI
- TESDA
- DSWD
- LGU of Anao
- LGU of Victoria
- TSPi
- Provincial Government of Tarlac
- Golden Crown Petals and Herbs
- OWWA-III
- T2JP Muscovado
- Earl's Meat Products

Special Programs/Projects

Student Extension Experience Program (SEE Program)

A tutorial project on various subjects such as Math, Filipino, English, and Health were offered to slow learner pupils of Brgys. Bantog and Bacuit in Tarlac City, Sierra in Lapaz, and Sto. Niño in Bamban. The tutorial project was spearheaded by Student Teachers from the College of Education.

Social Action on Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Victims of Calamities (SARAP Tumulong Program)

Through the ESO, TSU extended financial assistance to a total of 36 households affected by Typhoon Lando in Barangay San Vicente, Laur, Nueva Ecija. The total amount of financial aid is P92,000.00.

Also, the Communicators' Guild of AB Communication from the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) handed out school supplies to elementary school students in Barangay San Vicente, Laur, Nueva Ecija.

Community Empowerment through Science and Technology (CEST) – Anao Phase II

TSU was tapped to provide extension services focusing on community livelihood and micro-enterprise development in Anao, Tarlac as a component of the Community Empowerment through Science and Technology (CEST) – Anao Phase II. Some notable accomplishments include:

- Capacitated the micro-entrepreneurs of Anao on starting a business, product costing, business cash flow recording, process and product quality control, good manufacturing practices, and product branding and marketing.
- Developed and transferred technologies like the auto-mechanical sieve that increased production capacity of the vermi compost of LGU-Anao by 30%, a fabricated retort that increased capacity by 200%, reduced processing time by 60% and produced fuel consumption by 200% of the Mushroom Growers of Anao, provided the design and layout of product catalogue that widens the market of the ylang-ylang perfume and essential oil of Anao, improved layout of production beds that improved the quality of their vermin compost, and the prolonging shelf-life, improving texture and product innovation that increased sales of Royems' Puto de Fruita by 50%.

Agrarian Reform Community Connectivity and Economic Support Services (ARCESS) Project

TSU, through the UESO, was one of the Professional Service Provider (PSP) tapped by the Department of Agrarian Reform Provincial Office Tarlac for the five (5) Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Organizations (ARBOs) in Hacienda Luisita. There were two (2) components of the Project namely, Agricultural Extension Services and Business Development Services. The following are the notable accomplishments in the two components:

1. **Agricultural Extension Services (AES)**
 - a. Coached/assisted/trained ARBO members on farming concepts and graduated into farmer technicians.
2. **Business Development Services (BDS)**
 - a. Coached/assisted the ARBOs in the preparation of their policies, systems and procedures and business plan on the utilization of their



Clockwise from top: TSU extends financial assistance to a resident affected by Typhoon Lando in Laur, Nueva Ecija through the SARAP-Tumulong Program; SGS Auditor Evelyn Dofredo discusses the audit findings and results during the ISO 9001:2008 surveillance audit of ESO; Memorandum of Agreement signing for the Community Development Program with the partners from Barangay San Jose, Gerona, Tarlac.

loan from the Landbank of the Philippines.

b. Coached/assisted the ARBOs in the preparation of their loan documents submitted to Landbank of the Philippines.

The engagement commenced in August 2014 and was completed in October 2015.

Other Accomplishments

ISO 9001:2008 Certification
UESO maintained its ISO certification as audited by SGS Philippines Surveillance Audit last December 4, 2015.

College Extension Chairpersons and Department Extension Coordinators Capacity Building
UESO conducted a capacity building activity last May 21-22, 2015 in Subic for College Extension Chairpersons and Department Extension Coordinators, focusing on outcomes-based extension.

1st In-House Review of Completed Extension Projects
As a form of recognition to outstanding extension projects, the UESO conducted the first In-House Review of Completed Extension Projects last March 19, 2015. Among the eleven (11) entries from the different colleges, the two entries of the College of Technology which are the "Design and Fabrication of an Electro-Mechanical Compost Siever" and the "Design and Fabrication of Low-Cost Metal Detector" ranked 1st and 2nd respectively. The 3rd spot was bagged by the College of Computer Studies with its project "Wireless Access for Health."

UESO holds 1st In-House Review of Completed Extension Projects

Engr. Emir Lenard S.F. Sicangco

The University Extension Services Office has successfully conducted the 1st In-House Review of Completed Extension Projects on March 19, 2015 at the Research, Extension and Development Center of TSU.

The biennial event primarily aims to provide a venue by which extension accomplishments of different colleges can be documented and presented in a technical forum. The event also aims to reward projects that have created significant impact among beneficiaries. The event also hopes to encourage more faculty members to carry out high-impact extension projects in the future.

Five college extension units presented a total of eleven projects that also vied for the distinction of being the best college extension project. The entries are projects initiated by the respective colleges and were completed in 2014 or earlier.

The event was graced by an esteemed panel of evaluators composed of Atty. Maria Amalia Tiglao-Cayanan, President of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce – Tarlac; Mr. Ben-hur B. Baniqued, Director of TESDA-Tarlac; and Hon. John Patrick R. Agustin, President of the League of Barangays in Tarlac Province. The entries were evaluated based on their impact or contribution to community development, uniqueness of approaches used, relevance to the implementing college's academic programs, and project sustainability.

Also present in the event was Dr. Louella F. Ona, Vice President for Research, Extension, Production, and



Left: (L-R) Dr. Glenard Madriaga, UESO Director; Mr. Ben-hur Baniqued, TESDA Tarlac Provincial Director and in-house review panelist; Engr. Lary Suboc, CT faculty member and 2nd Placer; Prof. Arnel Punla, CT Dean and 1st Placer; Mr. Al Vincent Danganan, CCS faculty member and 3rd placer; and representative of Hon. John Patrick Agustin, President of the League of Barangays of Tarlac Province and panelist.
Below: Faculty presenters, panelists, and UESO Director

Development, who delivered a motivational speech among the audience consisting of college extension chairpersons, department coordinators, and other faculty members.

THE WINNERS

The College of Technology's (CT) entry entitled "Design and Fabrication of an Electro-Mechanical Siever" was adjudged the best college extension project. It was presented by the dean of the college, Prof. Arnel A. Punla, who was part of the project team alongside Engr. Larry A. Suboc and Engr. Michelle D. Rivera.

The siever project was undertaken in 2014 to address the request of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) for the Local Government Unit of Anao. The municipality has been a recipient of a grant from DOST-III through the Community Enhancement through Science and Technology (CEST) Project and one of the components of the project was the

improvement of the processes in the production of vermicompost, a nutrient-rich organic fertilizer and soil conditioner produced by using various species of worms to decompose food waste, leaves, plant clippings and other organic wastes onto bedding materials.

Worms usually get "stressed" and some of them die in the process of manual sieving. Furthermore, manual sieving is a bit time-consuming and labor-intensive. Hence, faculty members from CT devised a cone-type rotary siever which features an optimum rotating speed, an automatic shut-down mechanism, a compost loading station, two unloader spouts, and an induction motor that has low power consumption.

In comparison to a manual siever, the use of the electro-mechanical siever increased monthly sales of vermicompost by 83.33% and increased production capacity by 42.86%. The electro-mechanical siever was also found to be more acceptable by the workers as it is not tedious to operate and includes safety features.

The second best college extension project was also from CT. The project entitled "Design and Fabrication of a Low-Cost Metal Detector" was completed through the efforts of Prof. Punla, Engr. Suboc, Mr. John Nelson Y. Punla, Mr. Bryan Christopher C. Sico, Mr. Leo Galamay, and Ms. Suzanne Cruz. Engr. Suboc presented the project.

The metal detector was requested in 2012 by Golden Crown Petals and Herbs (GCPH), an SME specializing in gum paste and royal icing, after its products due for export failed quality inspection due to contamination by a minute metal object. The faculty experts from CT had designed a device that could detect metals 1.8 mm² in area embedded in products at 92% efficiency and metals 2.0 mm² in area at 100% efficiency. Also, the metal detector costs approximately half the price of a commercially available unit, making it an ideal option for small businesses.

Placing in third was the project of the College of Computer Studies (CCS) entitled "Wireless Access for Health" which was presented by Mr. Al Vincent E. Danganan. The Wireless Access for Health (WAH) initiative is actually a public-private partnership that was started in 2009 with the goal of improving local clinics and government's access to quality health data leading to improved local health governance. Tarlac was chosen as a pilot site and the expertise of the faculty members from CCS were tapped to develop modules and conduct computer-related trainings among clinicians all over the province. At present, 46 health centers within Tarlac are now using the WAH e-Health platform. All 39 rural health units in the province had submitted electronic health data reports.

Cash prizes of Php 20,000, Php 15,000, and Php 10,000 were awarded to the first, second, and third best projects, respectively, while the rest of the remaining presenters were given Php 2,000 each as consolation prize.

Other faculty members who presented projects were Engr. Ferdinand Marcos and Engr. Camilo Rivera from the College of Engineering, Dr. Alma M. Corpuz and Dr. Felicitas A. Quilondrino from the College of Education, and Prof. Louis Adonis G. Silvestre from the College of Arts and Social Sciences.

The next In-House Review will be integrated with the Terminal Extension Cash Incentive Program, which means that more rewards await faculty members with qualified completed extension projects. It was also proposed that categories be introduced in 2017 to group related extension projects together in order to promote fair competition among colleges.

College Extension Chairpersons and Coordinators Attend Capacity Building in Subic

Engr. Emir Lenard S.F. Sicangco



Ten College Extension Chairpersons and eight College Extension Coordinators participated in the Capacity Building organized by the TSU Extension Services Office (ESO) and held on May 21-22, 2015 at Bayfront Hotel, Subic, Zambales.

Focusing on outcomes-based extension, the activity was conducted to assist colleges in developing extension programs for their chosen beneficiary communities that will produce not merely outputs but, more importantly, impact in the lives of the community members, the environment, and the community as a whole.

It was agreed upon in early 2015 that each college will be required to adopt at least two communities under its extension program.

The two-day activity was graced by no less than Dr. Myrna Q. Mallari, TSU President, and Dr. Louella F. Ona, Vice President for Research, Extension, Production, and Development, who both delivered encouraging messages among the participants.

Invited speaker Dr. Angelito G. Manalili from the University of the Philippines provided inspiration through his lecture on community development, highlighting the importance of going out into the community to get a hold of the real situation in order to clearly identify the actual needs and be able to address them accordingly.

Prof. Redemptor G. Toledano, former ESO Director and currently the Director of the TSU Planning and Development Office, was also invited to talk about the requirements of various government agencies in terms of extension with emphasis on the significance of outcomes rather than outputs.

Mr. Roland Dane Carreon, chairman of the Community Development Program of ESO, also presented the concept of the Sustainable Community Development Center that is being proposed by ESO.

Also held during the event was the awarding of Colleges of Education, Human Kinetics, and Technology as the top performing colleges and of Dr. Cynthia Quiambao (COED), Dr. Alfred Rigor (CPA), and Prof. Ismael Patdu (CHK) as the top performing college extension chairpersons for 2014.



CoEd Completes Community Development Program in Laungcupang, La Paz

DR. CYNTHIA G. QUIAMBAO

Dr. Cynthia Quiambao shares the experiences of the College of Education from its one-year school-based community development program for Brgy. Laungcupang in La Paz, Tarlac, in which the college had provided various interventions to pupils and teachers as well as barangay officials and the women and youth sectors, towards sustainable development.



Prof. Ninez Bautista-Tulo interacts with the kids of Laungcupang Elementary School.

The College of Education (CoEd), as one of the flagship colleges of the university, has been very much involved in conducting extension services to various clientele and has been supportive to the different programs of the University Extension Services Office (UESO) in which community development is one. Brgy. Laungcupang, La Paz, Tarlac was chosen by the college as its beneficiary because the community was considered marginalized wherein assistance was highly needed for its development. The approach was to anchor the development efforts in the community through the Laungcupang Elementary School from where it would initiate extension interventions to teachers and pupils and eventually to the other sectors of the community such as the youth and women sectors. This was done in collaboration with the local government unit or the Barangay Council and, likewise, the General Parents, Teachers, and Community Association (GPTCA).

Being the College Extension Chairperson of CoEd in 2013, I spearheaded the project, taking charge of all the coordination with the beneficiaries and also of the monitoring and evaluation of all services that were rendered. I worked closely with UESO who regulates all extension activities of the university. I was assisted by the Assistant Project Leader, Dr. Carmelita R. Herrera and the Project Coordinator, Mr. Jose Angel Zaballa. The Project Manager was the Dean of CoEd then, Dr. Maria Agnes P. Ladia.

Each activity within the approved work plan was handled by a faculty member who was selected by the College Dean, upon my recommendation, based on his or her qualifications and area of expertise.

The project involved the provision of different extension interventions for the various sectors of the community. The college tapped its faculty experts and students (through the college-based student organizations) in the provision of extension services to the community. Among the identified interventions are the following:

1. Education – enhancement/continuing professional education for teachers; literacy and numeracy among pupils

2. Health and Environment – emergency preparedness, waste segregation, energy conservation and tree planting
3. Livelihood – food processing and cosmetology
4. Community Empowerment – public service reform, youth empowerment support, good governance, crime prevention campaign
5. Other interventions – medical and dental mission, supplemental feeding program, values formation, sports fest

The primary objective of the project was to conduct extension activities through the efforts of the college by involving faculty experts and students of CoEd towards the sustainable development of the recipient community. Specifically, it aimed to 1) enhance and provide continuing education for the Laungcupang Elementary School teachers in order to supplement the hunger for advance learning for their pupils; 2) conduct training for the establishment of livelihood opportunities most especially for the women sector; 3) extend development support for the youth sector through various training on leadership, values formation, sports and other areas; 4) link with external partners such as the Rotary Club of Central Tarlac for assistance in the establishment of livelihood opportunities to various sectors of the community; and 5) involve all other sectors and institutions in the development of the community.

Barangay Laungcupang has a land area of 423,050 square meters with a total population of 1,968. They have 72 employees in the barangay including the barangay officials.

Laungcupang Elementary School started its operation in 1941. It belongs to the Third District of Lapaz and under La Paz South District. It has a total population of 314 pupils and 9 teachers. Their primary languages are Kapampangan and Tagalog.

Since the primary targets of CoEd is to educate the pupils, more extension activities were offered in the different kinds of literacy.



Clockwise from top left: Dr. Jose Mario Hipolito conducts a dental check up on a resident of Brgy. Laungcupang; kids enjoy their satisfying and healthy meals; CoEd students officiate in a basketball game; Prof. Yvette Legaspi conducts a computer literacy training among teachers; Kids show off their new slippers; Prof. Douglas Ferrer speaks among barangay officials; Prof. Lourdes Briones conducts training on Hair and Beauty among female residents.

The grades of the pupils improved in Math, English and Filipino. There was an increase compared to their performance in the previous school year. Trainings in English and Filipino Literacy, particularly in Phonemic Awareness, among the non-readers increased their knowledge in sound-symbol relationship; Phonics and Decoding among the letter-sound relationship; the vocabulary building skills and the improvement of basic sight words among pupils; and reading comprehension skills which include the four levels of comprehension: literal, inferential, critical and evaluative.

An increase in the grades of non-numerates from one to two points had been evident. This is after their training in Basic Numeracy which covered the four fundamental operations in Mathematics using whole numbers, decimals and fractions.

Elementary pupils were also taught on how to make ornamental products out of bamboo and they experienced how to execute *Laro ng Lahi*.

The college also provided series of seminars on health and environment. Seminars on solid waste management, energy conservation, disaster preparedness (in coordination with Red Cross - Tarlac), and parasitism as well as a tree planting activity were also conducted.

On the part of the teachers, trainings on Basic Computer Literacy and Advanced Computer Literacy, seminars on Expressive Digital Media and Adaptive Skills for Multimedia Teaching were conducted in Laungcupang Elementary School. They were able to perform hands-on activities using their own laptops. The participants were very attentive and appreciative in learning the different concepts and lessons in using computer applications such as Microsoft Word and Excel, computer hardware and software fundamentals and integration of ICT in classroom instruction to support common instructional practices. As a result, Laungcupang Elementary school ranked Second (2nd) in the whole District of La Paz South in their School-Based Management Program.

A series of seminars was also given to the teachers to improve and update their teaching styles, like the use of indigenous materials in teaching, utilization of half-baked tools in the elementary level, how to become a shadow teacher, distributed leadership in whole-school development and the core values and program policies implemented in the DepEd.

On the part of the barangay officials, after attending a seminar on the working conditions of barangay officials in the community, their functions and duties at present had been properly defined and they have come to realize the importance of every responsibility. They were also enlightened in the constructive dialogue and assessment on the effectiveness of

barangay activities. Good governance among the barangay officials and barangay police is now observed and practiced. After the seminar on crime prevention among the barangay officials, barangay police and justice cited some instances about the types of crimes and the things to do in dealing with problems on crime. At present the crime rate decreased and the case of robbery was solved.

On the part of the community members especially the mothers, SWAK (Self-Working Activity Knowledge) *na Pangkabuhayan* namely: manicure, pedicure, hand and foot spa, hair spa, and how to cook labong and okra burgers became sources of income, developed the love for cooking nutritious foods by using locally available ingredients and they also learned on how to beautify themselves when they go to special occasions and events. Parents were also given awareness on Gender and Development, Consumer Rights Welfare and the development of their social skills.

Many community members were satisfied, benefited and happy during the sportsfest, supplemental feeding program and medical and dental mission. Simultaneously, the College distributed health kits, books, and toys to the pupils and donated medicines and vitamins to the barangay.

The College was able to provide the beneficiaries a total of 7 livelihood trainings and 34 seminars. Full force was given by the faculty members and students of CoEd headed by Dr. Maria Agnes P. Ladia with the TSU Medical and Dental Team, La Paz Rural Health Unit, Rotary Club of Tarlac, barangay officials and the teaching force of Laungcupang Elementary school.

The following are the donations and services provided in the recipient barangay:

1. 100 children and parents were given medical check-up and medicines
2. 100 children and parents underwent tooth extraction.
3. 100 children were sponsored in the feeding program.
4. 100 children received health kits.
5. 100 children received books, wrapped toys and gifts.
6. The College donated 2 sets of encyclopedia, 314 textbooks, 77 big books and medicines for the School Clinic of Laungcupang Elementary school.
7. The College also donated medicines (vitamins and antibiotics) to the barangay.

Much improvement was observed compared on the first day that we visited the barangay and school. **DC**



In 2014, the College of Public Administration together with College of Nursing (now part of the College of Science) were assigned to adopt Barangay Batang-Batang, Victoria, Tarlac for a community development project by the University Extension Services Office for 2014 and 2015. The mandate of which is to transform the community to be the prime mover of development efforts with the assistance of the college extension services.

To gauge the needs of the barangay, the college extension chairperson with nine undergraduate students had conducted a need assessment survey on February 6-7, 2014. The problems/needs identified were:

Barangay Batang-Batang Community Development Project:

A Continuing Effort

DR. ALFRED NONNATUS V. RIGOR

The College of Public Administration shares its experiences with its adopted community, Brgy. Batang-Batang in Victoria, Tarlac--from needs assessment to actual implementation of extension interventions.



a) 22% of the households live as extended families. This indicates that there are families who still cannot economically support their own independently.

b) There are more females than males. This shows that there is a need for gender and development programs for the community to empower women as major contributors in development.

c) Majority of the households are high school and elementary graduates with low college and vocational graduates. This can be attributed to low income level of families.

d) 21% of households share common toilets and 42% share common water source. These indicate health and sanitation concern.

e) Majority of the households raised animals as pets or for family consumption. This shows that there is a need to consider the opportunity for livestock raising as additional source of family income.

f) There are only 28% of households who are members of community/ sectoral organization while the 72% declared non-members even though they often participated in meetings and in barangay affairs. The reason cited was that nobody is initiating said activities. The more community organization, the easier to organize for mass involvement and contribute towards development.

g) 48% of households accounted, they receive Php 1,000 – 5,000 per month while 25% receive 6,000 – 10,000 as monthly income. This indicates a low monthly income status of families in the community.

h) The community proposed measures to address low income status which are: to provide livelihood training, capital investment with seminar on entrepreneurship, marketing of community produced products and labor and skills matching.

While conducting the needs assessment, the college also distributed various vegetable seeds to propagate vegetable gardening in the community. The seed were solicited from benevolent benefactors for the aforementioned purpose of propagation. This aims to provide sustainable source of food and nutrition.



On another occasion, the barangay officials headed by its Barangay Chairman sent a letter request dated July 30, 2014 for a Seminar on Good Governance and for Livelihood Training Projects Assistance. The College of Public Administration responded positively on their request and an agreement was made and set August 30, 2014 for the seminar.

The objectives of the seminar are the following:

a) To promote awareness on university extension service towards community development

b) To establish values and commitment of the barangay officials on community development,

c) To have an awareness on the key issues resulted from the needs assessment findings; and

d) Through collaborative efforts, to come up with a short list of proposed plan of action.

Later on, A Memorandum of Agreement was signed and entered into by and between The Barangay Council represented by its Barangay Chairman, Hon. Joselito G. Narne, and the Tarlac State University by its President, Dr. Myrna Q. Mallari, declaring the adoption of the said barangay as recipient of extension activities and services and to undertake collaborative efforts towards community development on September 8, 2014 valid until December 2015.

On June 6 – Aug 2, 2015, a Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) Training was implemented in the barangay. Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) Training has a total duration of 144 training hours. This course is designed to enhance the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values of SMAW welders in accordance with industry standards. It covers competencies such as setting up welding equipment, preparing weld materials, fitting up



weld materials, welding carbon steel plates using SMAW, welding carbon steel plates and pipes using SMAW and repairing welds.

The project was led by the College of Public Administration Extension Unit. The project was implemented based on collaborative efforts through the assistance of the College Of Technology faculty experts. The Barangay provided budgetary requirements for the needed material and other expenses which were unappropriated in the university extension funds.

There were thirty-one (31) recipients of the project, twenty-eight (28) were awarded certificates of training while 3 participants were awarded certificates of attendance. Out of the 28 graduates, the best 15-17 of them will be given the opportunity to take NC-II trade test which is still under process with TESDA Tarlac. Another

Opposite page: CPA awards vegetable seeds to officials of Brgy. Batang-Batang during the launch of the Gulayan sa Barangay Project

This page (clockwise from topleft): Rows of vegetables are now being grown by the community members; CPA tapped Engr. Larry Suboc to conduct skills training on welding; CPA faculty members together with barangay officials and community members of Batang-Batang, Victoria.

inclusion in the collaboration is financial and materials assistance from TSU and Barangay Batang-Batang officials. As of October 2, 2015 the processing of documents and negotiations are still ongoing.

The Barangay, as per the evaluation made, is satisfied with the performance of Tarlac State University in its extension services to the community. The college also is gratified for contributing its mission of assisting the community towards people oriented community development. **DC**

College of Technology Bags Awards in the 1st In-House Review of Completed Extension Projects

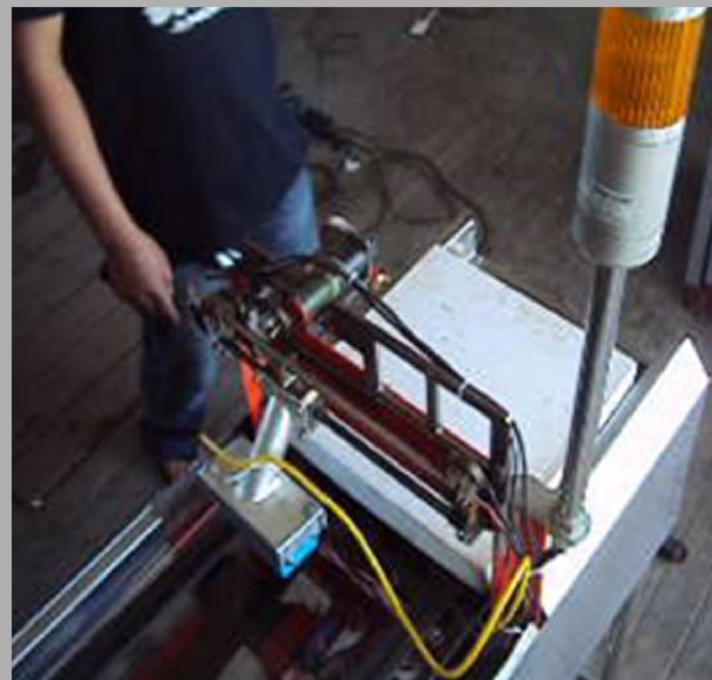
JOANNA MAE M. DAVID

Two of the completed extension projects of the College of Technology won at the 1st In-house Review of Completed Extension Projects held last March 19, 2015 at the Research Extension and Development Center of the Tarlac State University.

The Design and Fabrication of an Electro-Mechanical Compost Siever is a Research and Extension Project of the College of Technology that exhibited a great impact to the fertilizer producers in Anao. As stressed out by the Project Manager and Dean of the College of Technology, Prof. Arnel A. Punla, one of the proven effective processes to produce fertilizer is through the manure of the worm called African Night Crawler (ANC) which blends to the substrate and enhances the quality of soil. With the delivery of the electromechanical compost siever to the Municipality of Anao, the normal production of 12 bags of fertilizer per month was augmented to 76 bags. Also, the savings contribution increased by lessening the number of truckloads of waste disposal from four to only one truckload per month signifying that with the use of electromechanical compost siever, the savings are higher than the use of manual steel sifter. Moreover, with the usage of the siever, manpower is reduced from 2 laborers a day for manual composting down to 1 operator of the electro-mechanical sifter. The project was also seen as user-friendly, less tedious to operate, and ergonomically structured. The manual sieving process of compost requires 2 men to do the tedious work on standing position and repetitive laborious actions. The use of electromechanical compost sifter provides ease, and saves time which allows the laborers to multi task. Furthermore, ANCs are safer during the sieving process when using the electromechanical compost sifter as compared to manual steel sieving. On the part of the user, operators are prone to hand scratches and the like when sieving manually. The project was designed with a sensor to detect if it reaches high temperature. Hence, the operator is less susceptible to accidents. This result signifies that the project is safe to use. With these results, the project is proved to be of great impact to the fertilizer producers in Anao.



Another technological extension project of the College of Technology headed by Engr. Larry A. Suboc showed its strong impact to the industry by supplying a low-cost metal detector which resumed the process of the Golden Petal and Herbs (GCP), a manufacturer of icings and gum paste in Tarlac. The metal sensing capacity of the equipment allowed GCP to abide by the Global Food Safety Standard by detecting metal contaminants in gum pastes. The metal detector is 100% efficient in detecting 2mm² of metal embedded in the product, 92% on 1.8 mm² and has a maximum sensing distance of 12 mm as observed during final testing to achieve the maximum sensing efficiency of the machine. The machine has the capacity of 4 sec per tray on average. The metal detector acquired 100% effectiveness and efficiency of the performance and is considered reliable in detecting metal contaminants on the sample gum paste and royal icings such as icing petals, leaves, cake fillers and characters, single and bunched flowers.



With the entries of these two completed extension projects, namely the Design and Fabrication of an Electro-Mechanical Compost Siever and Design and Fabrication of Low-Cost Metal Detector, the College of Technology was hailed first and second place respectively, while the College of Computer Studies led by Mr. Al Vincent Danganan seized the third prize for the project entitled "Wireless Access for Health Project." **DC**

Top to bottom: The electro-mechanical siever that is being used in Anao, Tarlac in its fertilizer enterprise; The metal detector fabricated for Golden Crown Petals and Herbs.

EXTENSION PROJECTS OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

ENGR. FERDINAND L. MARCOS

The site development plans of 23 public elementary schools and 3 public high schools in the Municipality of Victoria, Tarlac had been completed by faculty members from the Civil Engineering Department. This project was requested by Hon. Candido R. Guiam III in response to the need of each public school to have a site development plan that will be used as a reference for the development of a drainage system as well as a basis for future construction of various school facilities.

The Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department conducted a series of electrical inspection in some public schools in Tarlac. Basically, the Electric Inspection Project was initiated to provide free and voluntary services to other institutions in terms of putting up an organized electric wiring system. It aims to broaden the University and College's stronger partnership with other external institutions. Thus, the College maximizes and extends its

expertise and skills to other agencies such as the DepEd.

Through the Extension Support Services (ESS) Program of the TSU-ESO, the proponents extended technical assistance and consultancy to schools, providing expertise in terms of electrical engineering inspection and power system design. Two schools that have already benefited from this project are San Miguel Elementary School (SMES) and Maliwalo Elementary School (MES).

The yearly Balik-Eskwela Program was conducted by TSU COE & the Philippine Institute of Civil Engineers (PICE) Tarlac Chapter at San Jose Elementary School last June 22, 2015. The 60 indigent pupils from said elementary school were given bags, notebooks, pad papers,

pencils, crayons, rain coats, and slippers.

Meanwhile, the team also held the annual Tree Planting activity in which hundreds of narra trees in the vicinity of TSU San Isidro Campus were planted.

In order to promote green engineering and renewable energy, the Electrical and Electronics Department faculty members assisted Brgys. Paraiso and San Jose, Tarlac City in the installation of solar panels in their respective barangay halls. Students were also involved in this project. This project aims to help these barangays reduce their electric consumption significantly and to provide awareness among the community members of the personal and environmental benefits of solar panels. **DC**

Clockwise from top left: Engineering students take part in the installation of solar panels, COE faculty members inspect electrical wires at MES, COE faculty members with MES faculty members, Engr. Crispin Flora inspecting circuit breakers at SMES, COE faculty members with SMES faculty members, The COE extension team with Brgy. Paraiso officials.



CASS Conducts Various Extension Activities

DR. BRENDA LYN A. MANZANO and JAZZEL LLANELI E. MANALO

From Tarlac City and San Jose in Tarlac to Bayombong in Nueva Vizcaya, the College of Arts and Social Sciences delivers extension services through its various departments

AB Communication Department

On August 11, 2014, the Communication Department conducted a Campus Journalism Seminar and Workshop at the Burot Integrated School bearing the theme "Campus Journalism; Writing for the New Millennium Generation." The aim of the said workshop is to hone the students' talents and skills in the field of broadcasting and journalism.

The instructors and professors from the Communication Department acted as the speakers of the seminar and discussed the topics in Campus Journalism. Ms. Jazzel Llaneli E. Manalo discussed about the creative and compelling way of Feature Writing and shared how Photojournalism can report news stories. Ms. Maria Fermina Joyce C. Nucum taught the students how to write News and showed how Sports Writing is done.

Moreover, Mr. Augusto n. Lulu, imparted his knowledge in the distribution of audio-video content to a dispersed audience via any audio or visual mass communication medium in Broadcasting. Editorial Writing and Editorial cartooning were explained by Ms. Maricor Cheska P. Bondoc. Lastly, Ms. Janice C. Dela Cruz demonstrated Copy Reading and Headlining.

The primordial objective of the training is to enhance the performance level of the school in individual writing categories and group contest in the Division and Regional Schools Press Conference (RSPC).

After the talk, a workshop was held. Students performed what they learned in the discussion. The students who topped the workshop were awarded in the closing of the seminar. The chosen students will represent their school in the Division-Level Press Conference.

AB English Department

On September 13-14, 2014, faculty members of the AB English Department fielded for their extension work in which they served as trainers during the "2-day In-house Training on Effective Writing" for the Headquarters 3rd Regional Community Defense Group, Army Reserve Command stationed at

Camp Servillano Aquino, Tarlac City. The TSU-CASS Extension Team was headed by the Department Chairperson, Dr. Brendalyn A. Manzano; supported by the Department Extension Coordinator, Mrs. Anna Maria Socorro Y. Coloma and three other faculty members, Dr. Cecilia L. Calub, Prof. Criselda A. Madiaga, and Ms. Francelle Calub.

The conduct of the 2-day In-house Training on Effective Writing was organized through the leadership of the very accommodating Lt Colonel (INF) PA Sergio S Botangen. It was participated by twenty-three (23) Organic Officers and Enlisted Personnel in Region 3. It happens annually with the cooperation of the College of Arts and Social Sciences, Tarlac State University.

Top to bottom: Dr. Brendalyn Manzano and Ms. Anna Maria Socorro Coloma together with the ENRO-Tarlac personnel during their Technical Writing Seminar, the AB English Department faculty together with the officers and enlisted personnel of H3RCDG-ARESCOM during their training on effective writing.



The general objectives of the in-house training were to enhance and refine the writing skill of the H3RCDG, ARESCOM officers and personnel for them to become more refined English writers in the workplace that will certainly make them more competent at work. As such, the ABE faculty members responded to their needs, following the suggested program of instruction.

The extension work did not only benefit the army, however, but also the TSU community for it proved once more its role in national development. The army who are armed and trained to fight was then open to gain new insights for the soft skill, written communication, that they think their weapon for a sophisticated language, the English language. As such, developing the writing skills of these officers and personnel would mean

development for the people, the community, and the nation in its entirety. This thrust of the university will continually dictate the role of the extension service provider to become more responsive to the needs of a special group of the community for personnel development which is geared toward national education and progress.

In addition to the activity above, Dr. Brendalyn A. Manzano and Mrs. Anna Maria Socorro Y. Coloma represented the AB English Extension team to render extension service as lecturers for the Team Building and Technical Writing Seminar of the Environment and Natural Resources Office (ENRO) – Tarlac, which was held at Prianas Farm and Resort, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya last March 27-28, 2015.

The faculty members worked in tandem to accomplish the lecture on technical writing. Problems on revising and editing letters and reports of ENRO – Tarlac were actually the reasons that required the office to conduct the said seminar. Preparing technical documents in the workplace is a standard procedure in any entity. Hence, the problems on technical writing were reconciled for the ENRO personnel to find this task easy and trouble-free.

Indeed, the ABE Department is indispensable in extension work that requires preparation, revision, and editing of technical documents. The call for this need makes the department an avenue for enhancement of technical writing skills of some employees in government agencies. **DC**

TSU Psychology Launches "Biyaya ang Tulungan ang Kapwa Project"

BEVERLY D. GRANADOSIN

With one of the Department's core values, service is given utmost relevance by its faculty and students by connecting academic learning and personal growth to community involvement and civic responsibility. As a mode of educational delivery, the extension activities of the Department emphasize learning and development through active participation in thoughtfully organized experiences that meet actual community needs and are coordinated in on-going collaboration with the institution and the community.

The "Biyaya ang Tulungan ang Kapwa Project" of the TSU-Psychology Department is the extension effort implemented in Brgy. Poroc, Pura, Tarlac as an adopted community. As the project title implies, helping or supporting other people and working with them towards a shared goal is considered a blessing. The faculty members believe that it is a privilege to share not only their resources but their time and expertise as well. Likewise, the project aims at inculcating the virtue of generosity among AB Psychology students.

The focal point of the project is strengthening families through parenting education for better early childhood outcomes. It aims to harness the best parenting practices that already exist in the community and develop new effective practices through a specialized parenting education module. The module is designed for: (a) helping parents identify parenting goals for their children and gain the skills for achieving such, (b) developing sustainable skills in child health management, and (c) changing the perspective on parenting education as a 'force for change' rather than a 'course.'

Vulnerable communities face circumstances that add stress to people's lives and thereby reduce their ability

for optimal parenting. Cognizant of this, Developmental Psychologists recognize the significance of developing parents' and guardians' understanding of the importance of the early years, and the acquisition of practical skills in providing effective care and stimulation. The community becomes a better place for children when parents gain the confidence and practical skills in improving their children's lives. Strengthening families increases the likelihood that various government and social service initiatives will reach the target beneficiaries – the children.

In response to the foregoing scenario, the faculty members of the Psychology Department thought it wise to hold regular dialogues with parents that they may understand local perspectives on child wellbeing and identify as well existing supports and priority needs. It is hoped that such dialogues will nurture interest in effective parenting education involving not only mothers but both parents.

On the other hand, the Psychology students' organization – COESSE-The Psychological Society – mobilizes its members in facilitating activities contributory to children's holistic development. Specifically, the Psychology students provide interactive experiences which encourage children's psychomotor skills and foster opportunities for values formation and develop affective responses through processing and group facilitation.

In a capsule, the "Biyaya ang Tulungan ang Kapwa Project" aims to build confidence and commitment of parenting group members to work collectively to address community concerns that affect all children. **DC**

The awarding of lands to agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) in Hacienda Luisita, Province of Tarlac is seen not merely as an opportunity to improve the quality of lives of farmer-beneficiaries but also a challenge on how to deliver appropriate support services and activities to them. Therefore, the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) needs to comply with the provisions of Republic Act 9700 otherwise known as the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program Extension with Reforms (CARPER), which calls for the precise and timely delivery of social justice to ARBs in order to "enhance their dignity and improve the quality of their lives through greater productivity of agricultural lands".

DAR has developed its banner project entitled Agrarian Reform Communities Connectivity and Economic Support Services (ARCESS) to address the aforementioned concern. It involves two (2) vital components, namely, the provision of common service facilities (CSF) and the provision of professional services. These components shall be extended to ARBs by channeling them through Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries' Organizations (ARBOs).

In Hacienda Luisita, several ARBs have voluntarily organized themselves into formal associations that are duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). At present, ten (10) ARBOs operate in the 10 barangays within the agrarian reform area of the hacienda, altogether aiming to bring development to their respective communities.

DAR engaged the services of the Tarlac State University (TSU) to undertake the provision of agricultural extension services (AES) and business development services (BDS) to five (5) ARBOs, namely, the Asturias Farmer Beneficiaries Association, Inc. (AFBAI) based in Brgy. Asturias, Tarlac City; Bantog Magsikap Farmers' Association, Inc. (BMFAI) based in Brgy. Bantog, Tarlac City; Coral Pando Pagasa ng Mamamayan Association, Inc. (CPPMAI) based in Brgy. Pando, Concepcion, Tarlac; Mabilog Kaunlaran Farmers' Association, Inc. (MKFAI) based in Brgy. Mabilog, Concepcion, Tarlac; and Motrico Farmer Beneficiaries Association, Inc. (MFBAI) based in Brgy. Motrico, Lapaz, Tarlac. The needs of these ARBOs were identified and analyzed by TSU in a previous engagement with DAR. The project commenced in August 2014 and was completed in a span of one year. TSU provided technical and capability trainings as well as coaching and mentoring sessions to ARBO members and also prepared manuals, modules and plans in both agricultural extension and business development areas.

The primary objective of the project was to equip the ARBs, through the ARBOs, with

knowledge, skills, and behavior to operate, manage and sustain crop production and agriculture-based enterprises through the provision of agricultural extension and business development services.

Specifically, the project aimed to capacitate the ARBOs on the management and proper use of common service facilities (CSF) to ensure economic returns and service longevity. It also aimed to introduce appropriate technology on sugarcane, rice, and, if needed, vegetable production in order to increase farm area productivity. Furthermore, the project aimed to help the ARBOs establish viable economic activities that would help augment farm income. Lastly, it aimed to incubate and transform each ARBO into a functional and responsive association, building on its identified strengths and weaknesses and taking advantage of existing opportunities.

There were nineteen (19) technical and capability trainings and seminars conducted which is 90% higher than the target number of trainings required for the entire project. The first training conducted was in the form of a seminar-workshop which taught the ARBO officers to formulate their association's vision, mission, goals, and objectives (VMGO). As an impact of this activity, each ARBO was able to formulate its own set of VMGOs under the guidance of the Project Team.

Under the BDS component, seven (7) trainings were conducted. A seminar-workshop on Bookkeeping and Accounting was conducted to educate ARBO officers about the basic principles of

recording, analyzing, and interpreting financial transactions. Also, a seminar-workshop on Leadership and Organizational Management was conducted in order to impart principles of effective leadership, management, and proper decision making among ARBO officers.

In order to immerse the ARBOs in real-life marketing and entrepreneurship practices, the BDS Team took some ARBO officers for a field study in Victoria, Tarlac. The ARBO officers visited two enterprises in which they learned several lessons about their respective businesses. In connection with the field study organized by the BDS Team, a seminar-workshop on Marketing and Entrepreneurship was conducted to further broaden the ARBO members' knowledge on the aforementioned concepts. All BDS activities were handled by faculty experts from the College of Business and Accountancy.

The trainings and capability activities like *Lakbay Aral* (Educational Trip) under BDS were focused on providing knowledge and developing the skills on organizational and financial management of the officers of the ARBOs. As a result of the activities mentioned above, the ARBOs became more financially conscious. There had been a shift in perspective from informal to formal transactions in the management of their finances. There had been sharing of practices and even resources among them.

Furthering the Farmlands

DAR Taps TSU to Implement the ARCESS Project in Hacienda Luisita

The Tarlac State University was commissioned by the Department of Agrarian Reform in implementing the latter's project entitled Agrarian Reform Communities Connectivity and Economic Support Services or the ARCESS Project among five barangay-based Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries' Organizations in Hacienda Luisita. The TSU Project Team reports the output along with some immediate outcomes of the one-year engagement.

*Excerpts from the ARCESS Project Terminal Report

For the AES component, a total of ten (10) technical and capability activities were conducted and completed by 66 farmer technicians. These comprised of trainings, seminars, and educational trips.

Training on Rice Production was conducted by invited speakers from PhilRice, Science City of Munoz, Nueva Ecija in the persons of Ms. Anita Antonio and Mr. Richard Romanillos. This training aimed to train and certify a number of farmer technicians per ARBO. The training covered topics such as management strategies on rice production and also included a field visit of a farmers' cooperative, Amucao Seed Grower Multi-Purpose Cooperative in Barangay Amucao, Tarlac City. In connection with this training, reading materials regarding the course were distributed to the participants and posters were placed within the barangay. There was an appreciation of the trainings and seminars conducted among the participants, the impacts of which were measured primarily through monitoring of their farming records and farming practices. More so, the seminar conducted on Organic Farming raised the interest of some of the participants to invest in organic farming. The invited speaker was Mr. Ramon Penalosa, Jr., co-owner of the Penalosa Farm, a known organic farm in Negros Occidental.

Training on Sugarcane Production was also conducted by experts from the Sugar Regulatory Administration headed by Mr. Marcelino Guevarra. The training covered topics such as general information about the sugarcane plant and the different production technologies, soil quality and water management, fertilizer requirements and application, pest management, harvesting and post harvesting, and record keeping practices, among others. The training also included a study tour in LAREC Floridablanca, Pampanga. Information materials such as brochures and comics were also given to the participants. The educational trips helped the farmers further appreciate the trainings on sugarcane and rice production as they were exposed to different technologies presently utilized in the farms.

One of the culminating activities of the project was the 3-day farmer technicians' training which aimed to provide the participants a series of trainings and seminars necessary to qualify them as farmer technicians. Fortunately, the training was able to

synthesize and bridge the gaps on the training needs of the farmer technicians. Among the highlights of the activity were the inspirational talk entitled "Pag-oorganisa ng Pamayanan tungo sa Kaunlaran Mula sa Tao para sa Tao" delivered by Dr. Angelito G. Manalili from the University of the Philippines, which aimed to uplift and boost the morale of the farmers; the palay check system shared by Mr. Noel Regis of the Municipal Agriculture Office of Lapaz; the different farming technologies discussed by private companies; and finally, the general package of technology and the importance of record keeping in rice and sugarcane production of farmers which was delivered by Dir. Redemptor G. Toledano.

A total of 22 training modules, four manuals and eight techno-guides were produced for the project. The BDS Team was able to come up with 6 modules covering topics on Bookkeeping and Accounting, Leadership and Organizational Management, Marketing and Entrepreneurship, Credit and Collection, Cash Management, and Financial and Investment Management.

These modules aimed to provide ARBO members with physical copies of the lessons they have learned in previous seminars if they need a quick reference along the course of operating their respective businesses in the future.

On the other hand, the AES team was able to develop 16 modules, the topics of which mainly revolve around farming technologies and operation for rice and sugarcane. These modules were packaged into two (2) manuals, one for rice and one for sugarcane. Aside from the modules and manuals, the AES Team was able to prepare eight techno guides for the farmers.

As far as the CSF Management Plan is concerned, the Consultancy Team was able to complete the Policies, Systems and Procedures (PSPs) and the financial feasibility (5-year projected cash flow) for the Common Service Facilities (CSF). The PSPs describe the procedures and policies on how the CSFs are to be received, managed, maintained, repaired, used, and rented. On the other hand, the financial feasibility focuses on the five-year projected inputs and outcomes for the ARBO should the CSFs be used for income generation.

The BDS team also developed business plans for each ARBO, some of which are rice production, sugarcane production, relending business on crop production, relending business for agri-based micro-enterprises, and rice retailing, among others. These plans were also created to comply with the requirements of Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) regarding the ARBOs' loans. The BDS Team assisted the ARBOs in the processing of their loans and the ARBOs were able to package their loan document requirements. The loans were also eventually approved by LBP except for one ARBO.

From top to bottom: ARBs engage in a field study; ARBO members discuss their VMGOs; Farmer beneficiaries listen attentively to a speaker in one of their study tours.

The ARBOs were also provided with coaching and mentoring sessions in the preparation of their crop production loan documents for LBP. The BDS Team explained to the ARBO representatives the procedures to follow in processing their loans. They were taught and coached on how to prepare the project proposals, farm plan and budget, their lending policies and other related documents required by the LBP. Under the AES component, concerns primarily on record keeping practices of farmer technicians and farming activities were taken up in the sessions. They were also given techniques on corn production and proper seed bed preparation using organic fertilizer. Coaching was also done with the farmers regarding the use of a rice crop manager application template to provide fertilizer recommendation for their farms.

After a span of one year, TSU has accomplished all of its proposed interventions for the specified period. There were some delays and even postponement of activities, but these were all addressed accordingly. Five out of the seven indicators based on the TOR were fully satisfied. The two indicators which were not 100% fulfilled are the number of farmers as well as the number of officers trained.

There had been a direct and high-level application of learning from the BDS-related trainings and seminars that the ARBO members had undergone, the immediate impact of which is the approval of their loans from LBP. The approval of loans contributed much to the success of the engagement in lieu of the common service facilities which were supposed to



be the main focus of the project but were not delivered on time. On the other hand, the impact of AES-related interventions are yet to be observed because it is dependent on the results of farming activities as indicated in the farming records of the ARBOs.

On the other hand, TSU also enumerated several problems and challenges it has encountered in the hopes of addressing these in future engagements with DAR. One challenge is the limited participation of ARBs on the trainings on package of technologies on rice and sugarcane production due to personal reasons. Moreover, the challenges may be attributed to the lack of commitment and motivation among some ARBO members. It would be quite difficult to pinpoint a single reason for their unenthusiastic outlook towards the project. Also, off-farm economic activities intended to augment financial needs of ARBs were not realized due to financial constraints and availability of funds.

Nevertheless, TSU has done its best in delivering the required services, hoping that the interventions would produce positive change in the lives of the agrarian reform beneficiaries, the organizations, and the communities where they belong to as a whole.

UPDATE: The Phase 2 of the ARCESS Project is set to commence in January 2016.



Dr. Glenard Madriaga speaks before farmer beneficiaries in one of TSU's activities in Hacienda Luisita.



Certified farmer technicians together with officials and employees from DAR and TSU during their graduation.



In Bloom

The Growth of Golden Crown Petals and Herbs

Take inspiration from the success of one of TSU Extension Services Office's long-time industry client-beneficiary

LEA B. MILAN, Ed. D.

Golden Crown Petals and Herbs (GCP) started as a kitchen-based producer of royal icing and gumpaste cake decoration under Butterwold Bakeshop in 2002. Back then, it was owned by Ms. Viring C. Lee. In April 2003, with the increasing demand of cake accessories and with its potential for export, Ms. Lee formalized GCP as a separate business with its own production plant located at Brgy. Maliwalo, Tarlac City and started to export products in 2007 in Italy, UK, Canada and Malaysia.

Tarlac State University, through the Extension Services Office, adopted GCP in 2009 under the second cycle of the Industry Development Extension (InDEx) Program of the office, in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and Department of Science and Technology-Region 3 (DOST-Region 3). The InDEx Program

aimed to contribute to the enhancement of the overall productivity of GCP through provision of technical consultancy services. The program generally aimed to document and assess the firm's administrative and production status in order to identify the areas of concern that limit its productivity. From these findings, short and long term recommendations that would address these productivity areas of concern were given to the firm through a firm level report.

From this technical consultancy services, GCP continuously seeks the assistance of the TSU Extension Services Office (TSU-ESO) in the installation and implementation of the recommendations given by the consultancy team. Among the recommendations adopted by the firm is the improvement of their informal and unstructured production and quality assurance

system. The intervention of TSU-ESO in the implementation of this recommendation started in 2010 through assistance in the identification and hiring of qualified personnel for production and quality assurance of the firm. Through continuous consultation of the firm, these personnel were trained, coached and mentored on the establishment and implementation of system policies and procedures in production and quality assurance. From non-technical production staff and absence of quality assurance staff in 2009, GCP now has four technical staff under the Quality Assurance Department and two technical and four trained non-technical staff handling the Production Department. More so, from informal production and quality control system before, GCP, through TSU-ESO's interventions, was able to document and establish its system policies and procedures.



Opposite page: The old building (left) and the new building (right) of GCP. The company began to occupy the new building in 2014.

Before (first column) and after (second column), from top to bottom: the drying room; locker room; the working tables were changed from wooden to food-grade, stainless ones; the old mixers were replaced with new ones courtesy of the SET-UP Program of DOST-III.



Along with the installation of the system, policies and procedures, GCP was also given technical assistance on minor improvements in its production facilities and equipment, personnel hygiene practices of the workers and on cleaning and sanitation processes that are compliant to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). As an impact of these interventions, GCP was able to significantly reduce production rejects from 30-40% to 5-10% and gradually eliminate production overruns. Also, GCP was able to pass the GMP certification audit conducted by the Philippine Food Development Center (FDC) in 2013. Through this GMP certification, GCP was able to get additional clients from Saudi Arabia, Spain, and Hungary.

“As an impact of these interventions, GCP was able to significantly reduce production rejects from 30-40% to 5-10% and gradually eliminate production overruns.”

With the increase in the volume of production brought about by additional clients, GCP, under the management of Ms. Faye Aquino-Sado, decided to construct a new and bigger production plant in 2014 wherein TSU-ESO provided technical inputs on the production facility design and layout to ensure its compliance to food safety standards. The new production plant is about three times bigger than the old production building. To accommodate the increasing number of orders, GCP complemented the new building with additional manpower and production equipment. From 40-50 employees in 2009, GCP now has 100-150 employees working in a regular production shift. In terms of the production equipment, TSU-ESO endorsed GCP to DOST to avail of the latter's SET-UP Program. Under this program, GCP was able to acquire dough mixers, metal detector, stainless tables, dehumidifier and dough sheeter/kneader with conveyor. As an outcome of these interventions, GCP was able to increase its production capacity by 200%.

At present, TSU-ESO has an active MOA with GCP as to continuing technical consultancy services towards its goal of having a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) certification and ISO 22000 or Food Safety Management System Certification. These are higher levels of food safety compliance certification needed by the company to satisfy the requirements of their target Dutch client. Additional market for them would mean additional increase in their production, thus, increasing the employment opportunities in the community. TSU-ESO, with the supportive management of GCP, hopes for the further success of this partnership that would create an impact not just in the business itself but in the community as well. **DC**



RATED S.E.E.:

Student Teachers Organize Extension Program for Grade School Pupils

The Student Teachers Organization from the College of Education organized an extension program for four elementary schools in Tarlac, and it turned out to be a learning experience both for the pupils and the student teachers.

DR. CYNTHIA G. QUIAMBAO

The Student Teachers Organization (STO) is an organization composed of all graduating students in the College of Education (CoEd). It serves as a training ground for future teachers. One of its objectives is to expose student teachers to the learning environment and to the school community. As one of the mother organizations in the university, STO is an organization when it comes to the attainment of objectives and in terms of curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

In line with the aforementioned objective of the organization, conducting an extension program where officers and members, together with their adviser, Dr. Cynthia G. Quiambao, ST supervisors, Prof. Elizabeth P. Balanquit, Prof. Mellany G. Masangkay and Mr. Jasper Jay N. Mendoza, and selected faculty members of the college, had been exposed to the learning environment and the school community which helped the organization realize its objectives. Also, helping school children especially in remote barangays where families are commonly from poor to average greatly helped in the attainment of the goals of the organization.

Since the organization's members are future teachers, experiencing actual school situations had

prepared prospective educators in the profession that they chose. Gaining actual and first hand experiences in teaching helped the officers and members prepare for the future.

A. General Objectives

To conduct extension efforts of the Student Teachers Organization (STO) by involving officers, members and faculty of CoEd towards the development of students in the elementary level in some rural areas.

B. Specific Objectives

To enhance the skills of the students in basic literacy, numeracy, environmental awareness, healthy living practices and disaster awareness and preparedness.

It is a series of programs aimed to enhance the student's general welfare. The project is composed of programs for the enhancement of basic literacy in English and Filipino, reading skills enhancement program for pre-school pupils, basic numeracy enhancement, seminars on healthy living practices such as getting enough folic acid and calcium, measures to prevent parasitism, flu and dengue, seminars on disaster preparedness and awareness and seminars on environmental awareness.

Basic numeracy and literacy programs as well as reading enhancement programs were conducted four (4) times. Tests were given to the pupils before and after each lesson.

The beneficiaries of the project are the elementary pupils of Bantog Elementary School in Bantog, Tarlac City; Bacuit Elementary School in Bacuit, Tarlac City; Sierra Elementary School in Sierra, La Paz; and Sto. Nino Elementary School in Sto. Nino, Bamban. Selected pupils who were identified as non-readers both in English and Filipino for the elementary and the pre-school levels and non-numerates are the subjects in basic literacy, reading skills enhancement and basic numeracy programs, respectively.

Prior to the commencement of the project, an ocular visit was conducted and the non-readers and non-numerates were identified from the teachers in the elementary schools.

Officers and members of the STO served as the trainers in the program. Selected faculty members from the College of Education, together with the adviser of STO, served as facilitators in the conduct of the project. For the Basic Literacy in English, BSEd Major in English Student Teachers were the trainers, as for the Basic Literacy in Filipino, BSEd Major in Filipino Student Teachers served as the trainers. For Basic Numeracy, BSEd Major in Mathematics served as the trainers. For the Reading Enhancement Program (Silky Steps in Reading), the BEEd Generalist and BEEd Pre-School Student Teachers were the trainers.

The main strategy employed in the project is Teaching by Specialization where Student Teachers under the major specializations such as English, Filipino and Mathematics taught the pupils who had difficulties in reading and in mathematics. Student Teachers in the other field of specialization like TLE, Physical Science, MAPEH and Social Studies delivered seminars on Environmental Awareness and Healthy Living Practices. With this strategy, all fields of Specialization in BSEd were utilized. As for the Reading Enhancement Program, the BEEd Student Teachers were employed because the clients were primary and kindergarten pupils.

The Extension Program lasted for four (4) days, which occurred every Monday for four (4) weeks. After the conduct of the program, the students' literacy and numeracy skills level increased. The trainers conducted a pre-test before engaging into teaching the students. Then after the teaching sessions, a post test is conducted. The results of the two identical tests were subjected to statistical analysis to verify whether the students improved or not.

The statistical analysis used was paired t-test, where the two test scores were compared, to see if there is any significant difference between the scores of the students on the tests. After the data were analyzed, the results revealed that there is a significant difference between the means of the pre-test and the post-test in

favor of the post-test. This means that after the project, the students' literacy and numeracy level have improved.

After the extension program, the officers and members who were exposed to the project learned that being in public schools located in rural areas could be very challenging on the part of the teachers. Generally, pupils are commonly poor and the school does not have enough modern technology necessary for effective instruction. The STO officers and members learned to appreciate the nobleness of the teachers who continuously exert effort to teach their pupils despite the challenges they face.

Teaching in the elementary level, especially among non-readers and the non-numerates, is very challenging, matching the teachers' level with the pupils' level. But in the end, seeing them learn was very satisfying and no material thing could compare to the satisfaction seen in the smiles on their faces and the joy in their eyes.

After the successful implementation of the STO-SEE program, the organization could now be lined up with organizations that cater not only TSU students but also the advocacy in the development of children outside the university. **DC**

The student teachers taught lessons on basic literacy and numeracy, employing various strategies such as the use of instructional materials and technology as well as one-on-one teaching.





Sustainable Livelihood through Rent-to-Own Trisikad Project:

A joint undertaking of Tarlac State University and Northern Iloilo Polytechnic State College-Victorino Salcedo Campus

Words by ROLAND DANE Z. CARREON, EnP.
Photos by PROF. JESSIE G. CASTOR

It was when Typhoon Yolanda hit the entire Northern Iloilo on November 8, 2013 that left all the municipalities devastated rendering 90% of the houses partially and totally destroyed. Many were left homeless and buildings of schools and offices were roofless. The Municipality of Sara is not exempted to this, as the typhoon left people with difficulties and a hard life, most especially on their family income.

A proposal from the Campus Director on Extension Services of Northern Iloilo Polytechnic State College Victorino Salcedo Campus in the person of Prof. Jessie G. Castor that sparked the partnership to provide a sustainable livelihood initiative for those affected by the damage brought by the typhoon. It was through the

idea of having a Rent-to-Own *Trisikad* project, since *trisikad* is one of the primary means of transportation in Sara, Iloilo.

Trisikad is a combination of the two words, *tri* and *sikad*. *Tri* refers to the number of wheels that this vehicle has and *sikad* means to kick.

The project aims to contribute to the beneficiaries' family income and to create a sustainable livelihood since most of the target beneficiaries are seasonal laborers, farm workers and fishermen. The proposal was approved and funded by the Social Action on Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Victims of Calamities (SARAP Tumulong Program).

With a seed money amounting to 200,000 pesos as a form of donation from the SARAP Tumulong Program Fund, a total of 20 beneficiaries were identified and given the *trisikad* unit.

The beneficiaries of the project are the following:

- Romar Rodriguez
- Noli Mabera, Sr.
- Benjie Arcelon
- Remedios Decena
- Mario Villanueva
- Alexander Morales
- Jeralyn Arazo
- Benmar Quiro
- Sergio Sarabia
- Roberto Esperida
- Johnny Quindo
- Jerry Javellana
- Wilfredo Suerte
- Jimmy Palencia
- Jermy Tadeo
- Rosana Rama
- Ruby Estillore
- Juanito Abelarde, Jr.
- Fermin Dignadice
- Sheima Hervias

As part of the agreement, each *trisikad* beneficiary will remit 30 pesos per day for 10 months in order to recuperate the seed money/capital and will be used again to purchase additional units and for its maintenance.



Clockwise from bottom left: The beneficiaries attend an orientation program; some of the *trisikads* distributed to the beneficiaries; A beneficiary tries to drive her own *trisikad*; School leaders, employees and beneficiaries attend the blessing ceremony.



CASS Extension continued from page 17

Philippine Air Force Taps CASS in School-Based Youth Leadership Training

LOUIS ADONIS G. SILVESTRE

The Tactical Operations Group 3, 1st Air Division of Philippine Air Force based at Camp Servillano Aquino, San Miguel, Tarlac City spearheaded a School Based Youth Leadership Training² to ninety (90) students of Dan Julian-Sta. Maria High School last July 25, 2015 and August 1, 2015.

The School Based Youth Leadership Training aimed to foster Bayanihan Spirit and encourage student-leaders to take a more active role in attaining a community that is peaceful and ready for development. That the youth, being the hope of the motherland as Gat Jose Rizal said, must be pro-active and participative in addressing social issues and concerns in their community.

In response to this call of service, Tarlac State University sent three (3) College of Arts and Social Sciences faculty members who became the resource speakers: Dr. Agnes M. Macaraeg discussed the Filipino Customs and Traditions;

Mr. Louis Adonis G. Silvestre discussed Values Formation; and Dr. Erwin P. Lacanlale discussed the Career Orientation Path.

The principal and faculty members of the school were all thankful for the success of the endeavor despite of the heavy rain pour during the seminar where the resource speakers and participants and military organizers were submerged under one foot water along the seminar area. It was indeed a worthwhile experience to all that being in the service means being there at all costs.

Lt. Col. Arnold R. Tapia, the Tactical Operations Group 3, 1st Air Division of Philippine Air Force, gave his closing remarks and congratulated all who, in one way or another, stayed in the seminar area rain or shine.

Neither rain nor flood can disperse the crowd if love for the country is within the hearts of the people.



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