PHILIPPINE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM DURING THE JAPANESE PERIOD
BRIEF HISTORY

1.) DECEMBER 8, 1941
   - Attack on the Pearl Harbor

2.) JANUARY 2, 1942
   - General Masaharu Homma announces the end of the American Occupation

3.) APRIL 9, 1942
   - Bataan Death March

4.) OCTOBER 14, 1943
   - The Japanese Sponsored Philippine Republic was inaugurated.

5.) AUGUST 1, 1944
   - Quezon dies of tuberculosis. Sergio Osmeña assumes presidency

6.) OCTOBER 20, 1944
   - “I shall return”

7.) AUGUST 17, 1945
   - Pres. Laurel formally dissolves the Second Republic

8.) SEPTEMBER 2, 1945
   - General Yamashita formally signed the official document of surrender of all Japanese Forces
SOME TERMS TO REMEMBER

- **Bataan Death March** – from Bataan to San Fernando, Pampanga roughly 105 kilometers
  - 80,000 Filipino and American troops
  - 10,000 died
  - 13,000 surrendered on Corregidor (May 6)
SOME TERMS TO REMEMBER

- **Puppet Republic** – Second Republic / Japanese Sponsored-Republic
SOME TERMS TO REMEMBER

- **KALIBAPI** – Kapisanan ng Paglilingkod sa Bagong Pilipinas/Organization in the Service of the New Philippines was the only Political Party allowed during this period.
SOME TERMS TO REMEMBER

- Guerillas – 260,000 people were reported to be part of these anti-Japanese movements
SOME TERMS TO REMEMBER

- **HUKBALAHAP** – Hukbo ng Bayan Laban sa Hapon / People’s Anti-Japanese Army (1942) lead by Luis Taruc of Partido Komunnista ng Pilipinas o PKP (1930)
  - 30,000
SOME TERMS TO REMEMBER

- Bureau of Constabulary, MAKAPILI & Kempeitai – opposed the guerillas
EDUCATION:
MILITARY ORDER NO. 2 (1942)
Japanese educational policies were embodied in the Military Order No. 2. The Philippine Executive Commission established the Commission of Education, Health and Public Welfare.

Schools were REOPENED in June 1942 with 300,000 students.
CURRICULUM AND THE SIX PRINCIPLES OF THE JAPANESE REPUBLIC
CURRICULUM

- TAGALOG, PHILIPPINE HISTORY, and CHARACTER EDUCATION were the focus.
- Love for WORK and DIGNITY FOR LABOR was emphasized.
- There was the spread elementary and VOCATIONAL education
- NIPPONGO was used and the Japanese tried to stop the Filipino people from using the English Language.
SIX BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE JAPANESE EDUCATION

- Realization of a NEW ORDER and promote friendly relations between Japan and the Philippines to the farthest extent.
- Foster a new Filipino culture based.
- Endeavor to elevate the morals of the people, giving up over emphasis to materialism.
- Diffusion of the Japanese language in the Philippines.
- Promotion of VOCATIONAL education.
- To inspire people with the spirit to love neighbor.
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION

FEBRUARY 27, 1945 – the Department of Instruction was made part of the Department of Public instruction

1947 – By virtue of Executive Order No. 94, the Department of Instruction was changed to the Department of Education

1972 – It became the Department of Education and Culture by virtue of Proclamation 1081
TRIFOCAL SYSTEM

- Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) – elementary, secondary and non formal education, including sports
- Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) – post-secondary, middle-level manpower training and development
- Commission on Higher Education (CHED) – higher education
ADDITIONAL INFO!

- AUGUST 2001, R.A. 9155 (Governance of Basic Education Act)
- The DECS later became the now known Department of Education
SUMMARY
# Education System during Japanese Period with Regards to the Four Pillars of Education

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<th>Learning to know</th>
<th>Learning to do</th>
<th>Learning to live together</th>
<th>Learning to be</th>
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<td>➢ Learning and adaptation of Niponggo</td>
<td>➢ The curriculum gives promotes vocational skills.</td>
<td>➢ Orient Filipino that the Philippines is a member of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.</td>
<td>➢ Education elevates the morality of the people.</td>
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<td>➢ Importance of basic education through elementary education.</td>
<td>➢ Education emphasizes love of work.</td>
<td>➢ Education aims to foster a new Filipino Culture based on self-consciousness of the people as Orientals.</td>
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