

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

This study was conducted in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines and chose ALIVE Teachers of DepED Tawi-Tawi, Philippines as the respondents. Based from the tabulation the following were finally concluded:

As to the Profile of ALIVE Teachers by Age group it shows that 39.19% belonged to the Age bracket 41-50 years, 33.78% belonged to 31-40 Years, 22.97% were coming from Age 51-60, and 4.05% comprised the Age Of 20-30 years old. For the distribution by Gender out of 74 respondents, 51.35% of them were female and 41.89% were male. In the Level of Arabic Education, it indicates that ALIVE Teachers obtained the “Kulliyah” comprised with 55.41%, “Thanawiyah” with 28.38%, and “Ibtidaiyyah with 12.16%. As for Secular Education, 13.51% finished Master’s degree, and 86.49% were finished the Baccalaureate degree.

As to the factors affecting the accomplishment of ALIVE Programs in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines, for the Teachers factor 3.46% “Moderately agree” that they lack the training, insufficient salary, lack of encouragement and motivation, and they are not well-equipped with the average education. On the Resources factors, 3.62% “Agree” that they lack the facilities such as textbooks, teaching materials in classroom, and audio-visual room. For

Leadership factors 3.43% “Moderately agree” that they lack the following such as management, supervisory, and administrative competency.

On the perception of the Level of Development of ALIVE Programs In Tawi-Tawi, Philippines as perceived by the Teachers, 4.23% “Agree” that, in order to strengthen the ALIVE Program in Tawi-Tawi there is a need for separate the management and affairs, look for linkages, solicit sponsorship in the form of seminar, training, and workshops from neighboring countries specifically from Middle east, to offer higher education in Arabic Education, and evaluate and promote. To determine the specific differences which is significant between age group; Age groups 31 to 40, 41 to 50 and 51 to 60 respectively found to be not significant to a higher age group except only for the younger age group, the 20 to 30 years of age. In terms of Arabic Education such as: “Ibtidaiyyah” (Elementary), “Thanawiyyah” (Secondary) and “Kulliyah” (Tertiary) are not significant at 0.05 level of significance. On the Secular Education, the perception of the Baccalaureate degree holder (Mean= 4.0694) towards factor affect the ALIVE Teachers in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines.

Since teaching of Arabic Language and Islamic Values is of great demand in the Muslim populated areas. Teachers have to accomplish in teaching Arabic language and Islamic values education among elementary pupils despite that there are some factors that affect their level of accomplishment.

Therefore, the success of teaching of Arabic and Islamic Values Education through ALIVE programs should not be affected by any factor.

And that both school managers and teachers to include Leaders in the community, must join their effort to look all angles of possibilities to have more meaningful accomplishment that would be desired output and everybody will be benefited especially the young generations.

B. Recommendation

Finally, based from the findings of this study, the following recommendations are hereby presented:

1. The Officials of the Department of Education and the teachers should improve the Arabic Language and Islamic Education as mandated in the ALIVE programs.
2. The recruitment of additional ALIVE Teachers should be given priority to improve the Man-power resources in teaching Arabic language and Islamic Values Education in a Muslim dominated areas in the Philippines.
3. The leaders in the community should support the ALIVE programs in order to strengthen the Islamic teaching and learning activities.
4. A similar study should be conducted in order to confirm the findings of this study.