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**PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) IMPLEMENTATION UNDER ADOPT  
A SCHOOL PROGRAM IN THE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
OF ILOILO: BASIS FOR PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION**

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**ABSTRACT**

This qualitative phenomenological study determined the implementation of Public-Private Partnership under the Adopt-A School Program as basis for program recommendation in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo during the school year 2023-2024. The study used descriptive method using in-depth interviews to gather data. The twenty (20) participants of the study were the purposively chosen school heads, teachers and parents and LGU in the 5th District of Iloilo for School Year 2023-2024. It was found out that public-private partnership is the best solution to improve the quality of education as well as to improve the school facilities of the school, enhance teaching quality, better learning experiences and improve academic outcomes. The help and support of private individuals and the cooperation of the stakeholders in the implementation of the program lead to a successful and effective delivery of educational services. Results of the study have become bases for enhancing the implementation of Public Private Partnership (PPP) under Adopt-a school program to optimize benefits for all the program's stakeholders.

**Keywords:** *Public-Private Partnership, Adopt-A-School Program, Stakeholders, Program Recommendation*

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## INTRODUCTION

The need for high-quality education that will inspire every young Filipino student to achieve and realize their full potential in all facets of their lives is primarily a grave concern. Along with other community stakeholders, schools are key players in the pursuit of it. In order to provide children with a basic education, public schools require the assistance of a variety of partners. For this reason, the Department of Education strongly advocates for the establishment of enduring and meaningful partnerships with a range of school stakeholders. By giving the robust and vibrant private sectors a platform to engage in nation-building through investment in Filipino children’s education, Republic Act 8525 cleared the path for DepEd and its partners to establish and maintain a mutual relationship (Mamawag,2018).

According to Section 2 of Republic Act 8525, the state is required to give Filipino youth high-quality, pertinent education and to support private initiative in promoting public education by establishing programs that reward private companies and enterprises for helping to modernise and enhance public schools across the country, particularly those in underdeveloped provinces. A private organisation agrees to sponsor a public school in one or more areas of its curriculum for a set period of time under DepEd Order No. 80 series 1998, Adopt-A-School. With the passage of Republic Act 8525, a legislation implementing “Adopt-A-School Program,” providing tax benefits, and along with other motives, on February 14, 1998, it is now being implemented in every school. This law is often referred as the "Adopt-a-School Act of 1998." It asks the private business to help in modernising and enhancing public schools, especially those in the nation’s 20 poorest provinces. Infrastructure, physical facilities, real

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estate, reading resources, technology equipment and scientific labs, nutritional and healthcare packages, adaptive devices for kids with unique needs, and other items are examples of assistance that can be provided in the form of money or in kind.

The Public-Private Partnership program is also a quest for the involvement of the community in the national development. The school, as well as non-government organizations, continuously undertake programs and projects geared to becoming responsive and effective components that will affect overall community development. A variety of programs and services are conducted by the school for the growth development of learners. It supports sectoral, community-based, or non-governmental organisations that advance national welfare. In reality, most of the schools have been acknowledged for their initiative to link with other non-governmental organizations and for the effort of channeling the students' needs to other stakeholders for the sake of improvement and growth (Pulimeno,2020).

Along with a few other schools in the Schools Division of Iloilo, the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo is among the recipients of the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Program under the Adopt-a-School Program. School heads, together with the teachers, and the recipients of the said program take the challenge to improve the different aspect of the school for the sake of providing the best education that the young Filipino learners that they cater could avail. The school is in the pursuit of engaging with more sectors that can provide help and support by whatever means they can.

Thus, because of the aforementioned reasons, the researcher decided to come up with a study that aimed to unfold the experiences of teachers, parents, and LGU in the

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implementation of the PPT. Furthermore, this study may help enlighten the mindset of stakeholders and change their perception that the school is not alone in attaining its vision and mission, but the community and other sectors can be a great help.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Research Methodology

This chapter describes the research method, research design, participants of the study, data gathering procedures, research instrument, and data analysis to be employed in this study. The purpose of this study is to determine the implementation of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) under Adopt-A-School Program in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo during the school year 2023-2024.

### Research Method

The research method used in the study is a descriptive-qualitative that gathers data through in-depth interviews.

The researcher was allowed to sit and consider a series of questions pertaining to a certain topic throughout the interview. Through their answers to the questions, the participants are intended to elicit their primary or necessary opinions on a certain topic in a social context.

### Research Design

This phenomenological study explored and analyzed of school heads, teachers, parents and LGU in implementing Public-Private Partnership under the Adopt-A School Program in the

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5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo. According to Creswell (2015), phenomenological research analyses human experiences by describing the subjects in detail; it comprehends both the experiences and the similarities among them within a certain group.

The method's main objective is to describe the characteristics of a certain phenomenon. This study employed a phenomenological approach to gain a better understanding of the experiences of school heads, teachers, parents, and the local government unit (LGU) in implementing public-private partnership under the Adopt a School Program.

### Participants of the Study

The twenty (20) stakeholders, four (4) school heads, four (4) teachers, four (4) parents and four (4) LGU as participants in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo comprised of the District of Ajuy, Concepcion, Lemery, San Dionisio, and Sara whose school are beneficiaries of the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) under Adopt-a-School program. They were informed by the researcher that they are co-researchers in this study and they understood their role in explaining the phenomena.

### Sampling Design

The participants were chosen purposively and with convenient sampling techniques. A comparatively homogenous set of participants is necessary for the phenomenological framework (Cresswell, 2007). Participants should therefore have firsthand knowledge with the same phenomenon. The people who were chosen to take part have significant and meaningful views, programs being implemented on Public-Private Partnership under the Adopt-A School Program.

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Purposeful sampling is based on the notion in order to obtain a thorough grasp of the phenomenon, samples containing a lot of information should be selected (Shaheen et al., 2016). Selecting a respondent is only possible after several site observations. The visit helps determine the location and choice of sample which suits best the purpose and goal of the study. The researcher may begin their search by focusing on factors like age, sex, experience, function role, or organization ideology.

### **Validity of the Research Instrument**

Each question was submitted for assessment and revision by the research adviser prior to the validation of the questionnaire created by the researcher. Validation was then carried out by panels of experts in their respective fields to guarantee relevance, appropriateness and intelligibility.

Validity pertains to the suitability, significance, accuracy, and use of the conclusions drawn by a researcher. The format and substance of content-related evidence of validity must correspond to the specification of variables and sample of the subject to be assessed. It also helps to validate the items on the questionnaire (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2007).

To make sure that the study's goal would be conveyed in the participant's answers, the interview guide was validated and revised. An expert panel verified the researcher-made interview guide. All feedback and recommendations were taken into consideration when the study instruments were being finalized.

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## Data Gathering Procedures

Preliminary procedures were considered by the researcher. The Thesis adviser, the Dean of the Graduate School (UI-Phinma), the Supervisors of Schools District, and School Administrators of the chosen elementary schools in the District of Ajuy, Concepcion, Lemery, San Dionisio, and Sara in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo granted permission to perform the study.

After obtaining consent, the researcher began the in-depth interview by explaining to the participants why the study was being conducted and that the entire procedure was being videotaped. The opinions, experiences, values and other facets of the people being studied are revealed through interviews. It is carried out with the goal of revealing comprehensive information about the interviewee's background and viewpoint on a topic (Showcat & Parveen, 2017).

The systematic process of gathering measurements or observations is called as data collection. Whether you are undertaking research for academic, business, or governmental purposes, gathering data about the study problem gives direct knowledge and unique insights (Bandari ,2021).

## Data Analyses

To obtain more specific information about the twenty (20) participants' experiences implementing the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) under Adopt-A-School Program, a thorough semi-structured in person interview was made. A single interview was given to each participant. A mobile or audio-tape recorder was used to interview each participant. One and a half hours on

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average were spent conducting the interviews. Thematic analysis of interview responses was used to learn more about the participants' experiences.

Analysis of qualitative data can be done through thematic analysis. Interview manuscripts are among the writings to which it is typically used. Common themes were found by extensively examining the data to find recurring patterns of meaning-related concepts (Caulfield, 2019).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The study sought to describe the views, programs and the implementation Public-Private Partnership under the Adopt-A School Program in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo as perceived by the school heads, teachers, parents and LGUs.

The study used descriptive-qualitative method using in-depth interview to gather data. The aim was to get the central or necessary views of the participants on a specific issue in a social context through the participants' responses to the questions. Twenty (20) purposefully chosen school heads, teachers, parents and LGU of public elementary school in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Iloilo-whose schools benefited from Public-Private Partnership (PPP) under the Adopt-a-School program, participated in the study.

The study used phenomenological research design with a qualitative approach. A phenomenological study investigated and concentrated on how people perceive a phenomenon.

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The researcher-made interview schedule was the research tool used in the study. The goal of the study was the main emphasis of the interview schedule. An expert panel validated the data collection tools both in person and in their content. Following the incorporation of the juror’s remarks and recommendations, the instruments were used to undertake the Public-Private Partnership under the Adopt-a-School Program implementation with the chosen stakeholders. To evaluate and examine the narrative outcome of the in-depth interview, theme analysis was employed.

Depending on the participants’ consent, audio and video recorders were also employed for data collection and documentation. These tools, which included the field notes made during the interview, were used for analysis.

Each item was submitted for evaluation and adjustment by the adviser and a panel of expert who were chosen based on their proficiency in research, testing and assessment, and English before the researcher determine the validity of the interview.

The final interview schedule was created after taking into account and incorporating the panel of validators’ comments, revisions, and suggestions regarding the topics in the program.

The following are the findings of the study: School Heads believed that Public-Private Partnership bridges quality infrastructure and deficit in school thus extra efforts should be made to attain these goals.

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Parents believed that PPP helps build strong relationship with external stakeholders and is one way to augment the needs of the learners.

Teachers believed that through Public-Private Partnership the creation of learning hub provides access to various learning resources and opportunities for the learners to develop a love for reading, expand their knowledge, and have a safe space for them to learn and play.

Local Government Unit believed that contractual agreement should be made with private entities to supply funding support for each school's progress.

Most of the programs implemented by Public-Private Partnership are school facilities and building which includes learning hubs and learning resource centers.

In order to successfully implement the Public-Partnership Program strategic planning and continuous monitoring and evaluation should be done.

Parents' active participation and continuous support in the execution of the program is essential for the growth development and advancement of the school.

## Conclusion

Based on the findings of the study, the following insights were drawn:

Public-Private Partnership has a positive impact in education. School heads, teachers, parents, LGU's believes it is a big help in in providing public schools with quality infrastructure and facilities as well as the supply of educational and support services.

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Public-Private Partnership Programs in the form of infrastructure, intervention programs and adopt-a school programs can enhance the effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of education in public schools.

The help and support of private individuals and the cooperation of the stakeholders in the implementation of the PPP lead to the consistency, accountability and sustainability of the program.

Implementing Public-Private Partnership initiatives requires strategic approach as well as ongoing monitoring and evaluation to guarantee project quality long-term viability.

Based on the result of the study, the following recommendations are considered for the effective implementation of the Public-Private Partnership Program.

School heads should conduct Stakeholders Convergence which will be held every quarter of the year so that parents can monitor the academic progress of their children as well as to plan out programs for the benefit of the school.

Teachers should recruit and mobilize stakeholders in order to increase their individual and collective support to the school.

Stakeholders should leveraging social power by utilizing influential social connections and networks that would invite private entities to help the school.

Future researchers may try to conduct similar studies like Sustainability of the Program and best practices in the implementation of Public-Private partnership.

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