

# RECORDS DIVISION

# ANNUAL report

1977-1978



VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE  
OF AGRICULTURE  
BAYBAY, LEYTE  
7127







VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
Baybay, Leyte

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

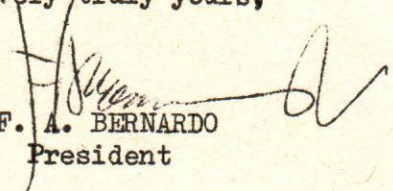
September 20, 1978

Hon. Juan L. Manuel  
Chairman, ViSCA Board of Trustees and  
Minister of Education and Culture  
M a n i l a

S i r :

I wish to submit to you and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Visayas State College of Agriculture the annual report of the College covering the period May 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978.

Very truly yours,

  
F. A. BERNARDO  
President



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## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Hon. Juan L. Manuel	- Chairman
Hon. Jesus C. Alix	- Member
Hon. Lauro A. Castillo	- Member
Hon. Rufino D. Ayaso, Jr.	- Member
Hon. Cledualdo B. Perez, Jr.	- Member
Hon. Fernando A. Bernardo	- Member



## OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Fernando A. Bernardo, Ph.D.	- President
Cesar C. Jesena, Jr., Ph.D.	- Vice-President Development & External Affairs
Samuel S. Go, Ph.D.	- Director, Development Planning
Manuel A. Ancheta, M.A. Ag. Ed.	- Director, Student Affairs
Francisco G. Bascug, M.S.	- Director, Business and Administrative Affairs
Marianito R. Villanueva, Ph.D.	- Director, Philippine Root Crop Research & Training Center and Chairman, Committee on Research
Ly Tung, Ph.D.	- Acting Director, Regional Coconut Research Center
Emiliana N. Bernardo, Ph.D.	- Coordinator, Student Research
Adeltrudis C. Tongco, Ed. D.	- Coordinator, Community Extension Service
Andres F. Duatin, M.A.	- College Secretary
Felixberto E. Canoy, C.E.	- Superintendent, Physical Plant
Rebecca B. Napiere, B.S.A.H.	- Acting Chief Librarian



## Heads and Acting Heads of Departments

Rodolfo G. Escalada, Ph.D.  
Head, Agronomy and Soils

Emiliana N. Bernardo, Ph.D.  
Head, Crop Protection

Guindolino R. Gerona, Ph.D.  
Head, Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine

Celedonio M. Gapasin, Ph.D.  
Head, Ag. Development Education

Alicia S. Go, Ph.D.  
Head, Arts & Letters

Florencio A. Saladaga, M.S.  
Head, Plant Breeding & Ag. Botany

Camilo D. Villanueva, M.S.  
Head, Ag. Economics

Elmer A. Espina, M.A.  
Head, Physical Education

Sarah M. Ancheta, M.S.H.E.  
Asst. Head, Home Science

Jimmy R. Rosillo, MAT (Physics)  
Acting Head, Ag. Engineering & Applied Mathematics

Linda S. de la Rosa, B.S. Chem.  
Acting Head, Ag. Chemistry

Edilberto E. Nasayao, B.S.F.  
Acting Head, Forestry

Federico C. Monserate, B.S.Ag.Ed.  
Principal, Experimental Rural High School



## INTRODUCTION

In just a short span of three years, ViSCA has grown into an agricultural complex which is the "largest and strongest in the country today outside of UPLB."

The significant achievements made in the field of instruction, research and extension particularly during this school year, have earned for ViSCA not only regional but also national and even international recognition as evidenced by awards and commendations received by the College, its faculty and students.

Among the outstanding accomplishments and important events during SY 1977-78 were the following:

### A. Outstanding Accomplishments

#### 1. The Tanglaw Award Presented

The Visayas State College of Agriculture was presented on Nov. 10, 1977, the Tanglaw Award by PCARR through Pres. Ferdinand E. Marcos for its outstanding "research program that is truly responsive to the needs of Eastern Visayas."

#### 2. TOYS Award Bestowed on ERHS Student

The coveted TOYS (Ten Outstanding Young Scientists) Award was given to Homer Valenzona, a student of the agricultural science curriculum of the Experimental Rural High School of ViSCA, during the National Science Fair held in Bacolod City on Feb. 20-24, 1978.



3. Coconut Hybridization and Replanting Training Program Cited as the Best in the Country by COCOFED

In an overall appraisal of the training programs of eight training centers located in different parts of the country, ViSCA's training program was adjudged the best based on the evaluation conducted by the participants and visiting COCOFED representatives.

4. ViSCA Selected as One of the Multi-Commodity Research Centers in the Philippines

The PCARR Governing Council has selected ViSCA together with CLSU, UPLB and USM (formerly MIT) as one of the multi-commodity national research centers in the country according to an official communication from Dr. Ramon V. Valmayor, deputy director-general of PCARR, addressed to Pres. F.A. Bernardo.

5. Eighty-Six Staff Members Given Scholarship Grants to Pursue Advance Degrees Here and Abroad under the Faculty Development Program

Sixty-one staff members are enrolled in the masteral programs while 25 are in the doctoral programs.

Seven of those in the doctoral program are under the combination scheme which allows them to stay abroad for one year and to spend two years in the Philippines in order to finish their courses.



6. Barong Toga Adopted for Graduating Students

Instead of the traditional black cap and gown used in most schools, ViSCA opted for a barong toga to be used by graduating students, effective this school year.

7. Student Thesis Adjudged the Best Paper Presented during the Conference of Weed Scientists

The thesis of Jose L. Bacusmo on "Response of Cassava to Different Durations of Weed Control and Weed Competition" was selected as the best paper among those presented during the 9th Annual Conference of the Pest Control Council of the Philippines.

8. Four of Five Prizes Awarded during the Regional Science Fair at Tacloban City Garnered by ERHS Students

Four students of the agricultural science curriculum of the ERHS of ViSCA were awarded prizes at the regional science fair. They were Rex Bernardo, a first year student, 1st prize; Homer Valenzona, 2nd prize; Teodulo Milleza, Jr., 4th prize; and Rene Yap, 5th prize.

9. The ViSCA Catalog, the ViSCA Code and the ViSCA VISTA Came Out This School Year

The ViSCA Catalog, a printed handbook of information about the College, the ViSCA Code, a handy compilation of all college policies, rules and regulations, and the ViSCA VISTA,



a regular newsletter were published this school year.

10. Three Staff Members Are Recipients of Professorial Chairs from COCOFED

Three faculty members of ViSCA were awarded professorial chairs with a monthly honorarium of ₱1,000. They are Dr. Dely P. Gapasin (entomology), Dr. Manuel K. Palomar (pathology) and Dr. Ly Tung (Acting Director of Regional Coconut Research Center).

11. Payment of Lands Acquired by Negotiated Sale and Expropriation as Provided by PD 1107 Started

The acquisition of 325 hectares of land for research and instruction purposes has started with the payments to those landowners who opted for negotiated sales and the filing of expropriation proceedings against those who have not entered into agreements for negotiated sales. The Solicitor General was directed by President Marcos to handle the legal matters related to the expropriation.

B. Significant Events

1. Secretary Juan L. Manuel delivered Commencement Address during Graduation Exercises.
2. PCARR Director-General Dr. Joseph C. Madamba Visited ViSCA and Spoke at the Convocation
3. Root Crop Scientists Visited ViSCA



Five distinguished root crop scientists from CIAT (Centro Internacional Agricultura Tropical) and IDRC (International Development Center of Canada) visited ViSCA on Aug. 5, 1977, to observe the ongoing projects of PRCRTC. They were Dr. James Cock and Dr. Anthony Belloti of CIAT and Dr. Barry Nestel, Dr. Jose Valle-Riestra and Robin Hallan of IDRC.

4. Massive Building and Site Development Program for New College Campus Started

The bidding and awarding of contracts took place this school year. The various infrastructure projects were started with seven contractors working simultaneously. Twenty-three buildings are under construction simultaneously with site utilities (roads and drainage, sewage, electric and water systems).

5. Staff Members Attended Cassava Training Program at CIAT, Cali, Colombia, S.A.

Four members of the faculty attended a one-month training program on cassava. They were: Dr. M. R. Villanueva, director of PRCRTC; Dr. E. N. Bernardo, head, Dept. of Crop Protection; Dr. R. G. Escalada, head, Dept. of Agronomy and Soils; and Dr. M. K. Palomar, asso. prof., Dept. of Crop Protection.

6. PCRDF Sponsored Crop Protection Staff Members' Visit to Asian Countries

The Philippine Coconut Research Development Foundation



sponsored the educational tour of Dr. Dely P. Gapasin and Dr. M. K. Palomar to observe recent trends on coconut research and pest management in Singapore, India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Thailand.

7. Dr. E. N. Bernardo, Crop Protection Head, Attended Workshop on Crop Surveillance for Pest Management in Honolulu, Hawaii
8. PRCRTC Director Visited Five International Root Crop Research Centers to Establish Linkages and Sound Them Out for Outreach Programs

Dr. M. R. Villanueva visited MARDI (Malaysia Agricultural Research and Development Institute); CTCRI (Central Tuber Crop Research Institute) in India; AVRDC (Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center) in Taiwan; IITA (International Institute of Tropical Agriculture) in Nigeria and TPI (Tropical Products Institute) in London.

9. Forest Research Institute Station Has Been Established Here

Director F. Pollisco and Pres. F. A. Bernardo signed the Memorandum of Agreement allotting 17.6 hectares for the FORI Station in VisCA.

10. Miss Angela Almendras, Agronomy Instructor, Attended 3rd NiFTAL (Nitrogen Fixation by Tropical Agriculture Legumes) Training Course in Rhizobium Technology at Maui, Hawaii



11. Two Key Administrative Officials Visited Agricultural Institutions in Southeast Asia

Dr. S. S. Go of the DPO and Prof. F. G. Bascug of the OBAA visited universities in India, Thailand and Malaysia to observe current trends in the development and administration of agricultural institutions there.

12. Nine Deserving Staff Members Received Merit Awards in Teaching, Research, Extension and Student Guidance

13. Miss F. Labus of the Dept. of Plant Breeding & Ag. Botany Attended the Research Training on "Morphological and Bio-Chemical Diversity of West African Guinea Yams" at IITA, Nigeria

14. Dr. Cesar C. Jesena, Jr., ViSCA Vice President, Was Elected President of Crop Science Society of the Philippines

15. Dr. M. R. Villanueva, PRCRTC Director Was Elected Secretary of the Society of Root Crop Scientists at a Conference Held at Cali, Colombia, S.A.

16. COCOFED Donated Four Dormitories with a Total Capacity of about 250 Students and a Guest House.



## INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

Any school dedicated to the search for truth and knowledge as well as the pursuit of excellence in education must have to maintain a balanced program of instruction, research and extension.

In ViSCA, these trilogy of functions have been well-defined and given particular attention from the start so that in just a period of three years, this College has equaled if not surpassed, the bigger and older agricultural universities in the country.

As an agricultural college, it has gained not only regional but also national recognition.

During this third year of operation, ViSCA made noteworthy achievements in the following institutional programs.

### I. Instruction

This year, ViSCA has pursued relentlessly its program of improving instruction by concentrating on the development of the different factors involved, viz.: staff, students, curricula and facilities.

#### A. Staff

##### 1. Profile of the Academic Staff

The number of academic staff with masters degrees increased by 26.78% from 56 in 1976-77 to 71 this school year. The number of staff members having Ph.D. degrees has been maintained at 15.



Figure 1 presents the comparative profile of the academic staff for the last three years.

## 2. Staff Recruitment/Turnover

Staff recruitment is a continuous process specially with a growing institution like ViSCA. For this school year, 38 academic staff members were taken in to fill up existing vacancies or to act as substitutes for those who went on study leave. Table 1 shows the list of new appointees with their designations and classifications.

Like any other school, ViSCA has also a share of staff members leaving for one reason or another. For SY 1977-78, twelve faculty members left for the following reasons:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Reason for Leaving</u>
4 Instructors	- Resigned to take up advanced studies
3 Instructors	- Transferred to another school or agency
1 Instructor	- Resigned for personal reasons
<u>4</u> Research Assistants	- Separated from the service

12

## 3. Staff Development

The faculty development program of ViSCA has increased in magnitude with the approval of more study leaves and



availability of more scholarship grants as indicated in Figure 2.

a. Graduate Degree Programs

In the masteral programs the number of scholarship grants increased by 27% over the preceding year. In the doctoral level, 25 staff members were awarded scholarship grants which more than doubled last year's figure (See Figure 2). Thus, this school year, 86 staff members pursued advanced studies indicating an overall increase of 45.7% over that of last year.

The reasons for this significant rise in the number of staff members undergoing faculty development specially in the doctoral programs are attributed to the implementation of a combination scheme whereby a grantee has to go abroad for one year only and come back to finish his course in the Philippines. This arrangement will enable ViSCA to send 52 staff members to pursue advanced studies on the doctoral level instead of only 27 as originally scheduled from the funds provided for this purpose by the World Bank.

ViSCA has also its own scholarship program that seeks to train 25 in Ph.D. and 70 in M.S./M.A. programs under its own budget.



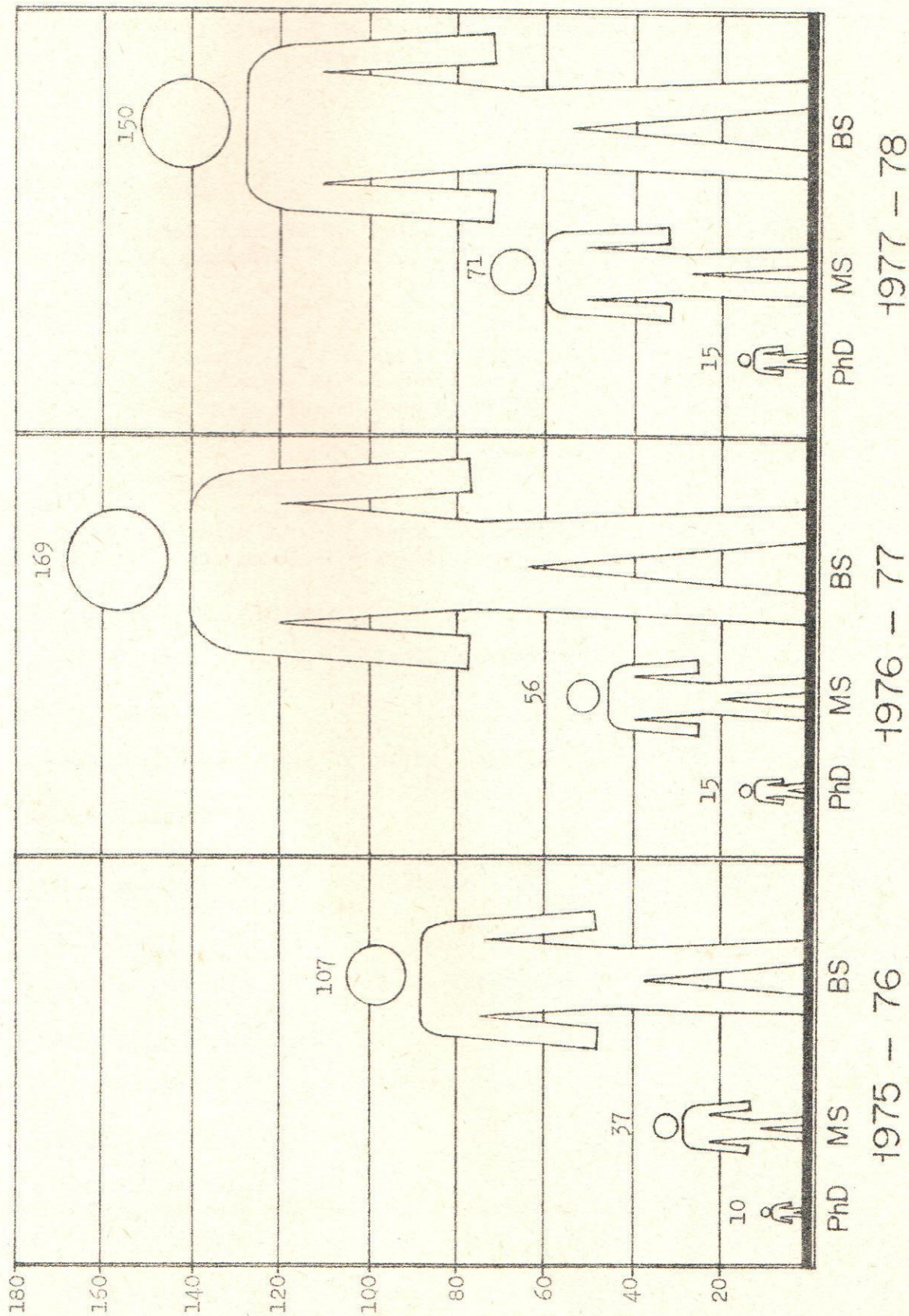




Table 1. List of New Appointees at ViSCA  
June 1977 - May 1978

			<u>Date Appointed</u>	
I.	<u>Agronomy &amp; Soils</u>			
1.	San Pascual, Marilyn S.	Asst. Instructor II	7/11/77	1
2.	Trenuela, Raymundo	Res. Asst. I	6/22/77	2
II.	<u>Crop Protection</u>			
1.	Canape, Corazon V.	Asst. Instructor III	6/1/77	3
2.	Cariño, Ma. Florida A.	Instructor I	7/11/77	4
3.	Tuanggang, Lorna M.	Instructor II	6/14/77	5
4.	Visorro, Tita A.	Lab. Technician	8/1/77	6
III.	<u>Ag. Botany &amp; Plant Breeding</u>			
1.	Capuno, Othello B.	Asst. Instructor III	6/1/77	7
2.	Sebidos, Rodrigo F.	Instructor I	7/1/77	8
IV.	<u>Animal Science &amp; Vet. Med.</u>			
1.	Tibon, Evilla P.	Asst. Instructor III	6/1/77	9
V.	<u>Agric. Economics</u>			
1.	Alkuino, Jose M. Jr.	Asst. Prof. II	11/16/77	10
VI.	<u>Agric. Chemistry</u>			
1.	Acabal, Andresito A.	Asst. Instructor III	6/2/77	11
2.	Monera, Oscar D.	Instructor II	6/22/77	12
VII.	<u>Home Science</u>			
1.	Sales, Teresita	Asst. Instructor I	6/1/77	13
VIII.	<u>Barrio Industries Dev. Lab.</u>			
1.	Sales, Nenito	Instructor II	6/1/77	14
IX.	<u>Forestry</u>			
1.	Avena, Manuel A.	Instructor II	12/1/77	15
2.	Catig, Fernando A.	Asst. Instructor III	8/1/77	16
3.	Itaas, Marcelo	Res. Asst. I	7/1/77	17

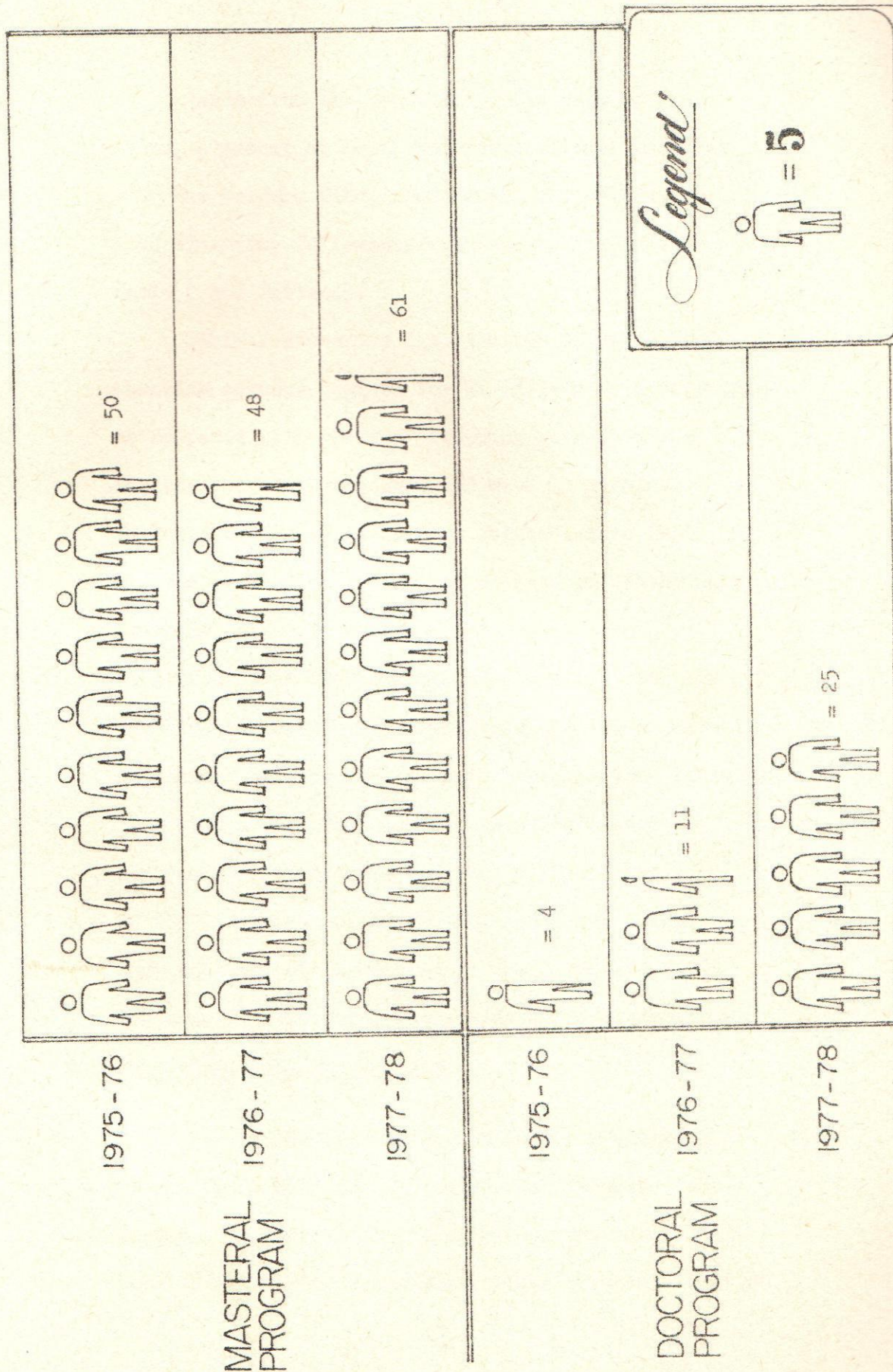


X. <u>Ag. Dev. Education</u>			
1. Gapuz, Leonardo M.	Instructor III	11/9/77	18
2. Gapuz, Julita	Instructor I	12/24/77	19
3. Caintic, Elnora C.	Asst. Instructor II	7/1/77	20
4. Ensoy, Celso P.	Asst. Instructor II	7/1/77	21
5. Labayan, Anilfa N.	Asst. Instructor II	7/1/77	22
6. Melgo, Elpidio A.	Asst. Instructor II	7/1/77	23
7. Muertigue, Bella S.	Asst. Instructor II	7/1/77	24
8. Piamonte, Bernardita S.	Asst. Instructor II	7/1/77	25
9. Suico, Gliceria S.	Asst. Instructor II	7/1/77	26
XI. <u>Arts &amp; Letters</u>			
1. Tan, Perla M.	Instructor IV	6/1/77	27
XII. <u>PRCRTC</u>			
1. Pido, Nestor L.	Res. Asst. II	1/3/77	28
XIII. <u>RCRC</u>			
1. Esquibel, Antonio L.	Res. Asst. II	6/1/77	29
XIV. <u>Ag. Engineering &amp; Applied Math.</u>			
1. Gastardo, Teresita C.	Instructor I	6/14/77	30
2. Paguntalan, Rogelio V.	Instructor I	6/22/77	31
XV. <u>CES</u>			
1. Israel, Anthony V.	Res. Aide II	6/1/77	32
2. Ventula, Edith	Res. Aide III	6/1/77	33
3. Pascual, Beverlo P.	Res. Asst. II	3/1/77	34
XVI. <u>ERHS</u>			
1. Bandala, Pedro I.	Asst. Instructor II	6/16/77	35
XVII. <u>Publications</u>			
1. Tan, Jose Sal	Instructor IV	6/1/77	36
XVIII. <u>OSA</u>			
1. Alkuino, Aurora S.	Asst. Guid. Couns.	12/7/77	37
XIX. <u>College Secretary</u>			
1. Cubillo, Jaime A.	Admissions Officer	7/12/77	38



Figure 2.

# GROWTH OF ACADEMIC STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 1975-76 to 1977-78





Aside from the ViSCA and World Bank scholarships, a number of local and international agencies like the Colombo Plan, IDRC, PCARR and SEARCA, are also extending fellowship/scholarship grants (See Table 2 and Table 4).

Table 2 shows the distribution of ViSCA Staff pursuing advance degrees for SY 1977-78 by departments. As compared with the two preceding years, in the masteral program, the ERHS led with 13 scholars followed by the Dept. of Home Science, then Dept. of Crop Protection and Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine, etc. In the doctoral program the Dept. of Agricultural Development Education led with six scholars followed by the Departments of Crop Protection and Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine (See Table 3).

Out of 61 staff members pursuing masteral programs, eighteen have reported to ViSCA for work. Of the 18 returnees, 10 have finished the course and eight are still working on their theses and at the same time teaching courses/doing research work.

b. Short-Term Training Program

Beside scholarship grants in the graduate level, ViSCA has also sent some staff members to a number of short-term training programs held locally and abroad along their lines of specialization.



Table 2. List of Staff on Study Leave  
June 1977 - May 1978

Name	Degree	Field	School	Funding	Remarks
1. Abit, S.	M.S.	Agronomy (Root Crops)	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 11/77 Not completed
2. Abihay, I.	M.S.	Dev. Com.	UPLB	ViSCA	
3. Agbisit, R.	M.S.	Horticulture	UPLB	ViSCA	
4. Alesna, W.	M.S.	Dev. Com.	UPLB	ViSCA	
5. Alcober, D.	Ph.D.	Ag. Ext. Educ.	UPLB	PCARR	
6. Alcober, E.	M.S.	Horticulture	UPLB	ViSCA	
7. Alo, G.	M.S.	Applied Nutrition	UPLB	ViSCA	
8. Amarille, R.	M.S.	Veterinary Medicine	Queensland Univ., Aus.	Colombo	
9. Aniceto, P.	M.S.	Horticulture	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 12/76 Not completed
10. Aparra, N.	M.S.	Root Crop Production	UPLB	PCARR	
11. Aparra, T.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	PCARR	
12. Avena, M.	M.S.F.	Timber Management	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 11/77 Not completed
13. Ayaso, T.	M.S.	Ag. Ext.	UPLB	ViSCA	
14. Bantugan, S.	M.S.	Dairy Production	UPLB	ViSCA	
15. Barilea, N.	M.S.	Botany (Dev. Morphology)	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 12/77 Not completed
16. Bonita, M.	M.S.F.	Timber Management	UPLB	ViSCA	
17. Briones, V.	M.S.	Agronomy	Lincoln, N. Zealand	Colombo	
18. Bulilan, N.	M.S.	Agric. Eng'g (Crop Processing)	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 2/78 Completed
19. Bumatay, E.	M.S.F.	Forest Biological Science	UPLB	SEARCA	
20. Cabilar, E.	M.S.	Forest Resource Management	UPLB	ViSCA	
21. Canora, V.	Ph.D.	Rural Sociology (Ag. Journalism)	Ohio State Univ.	World Bank	
22. Calzada, C. de la	M.A.	English	UV	ViSCA	Reported 6/77 Not completed
23. Carcallas, C.	Ph.D.	Agronomy (Crop Physiology)	Oregon State Univ.	World Bank	
24. Carilo, E.	M.S.	Vet. & Med. (Entomology)	UPLB	ViSCA	
25. Compendio, P.	M.Eng'g	Construction Eng'g & Mgmt.	Asian Inst. of Tech.	ViSCA	
26. Cotejo, F.	M.S.	Soil Science	UPLB	ViSCA	
27. Dumaluan, P.	M.S.	Crop Processing	UPLB	ViSCA	
28. Esguerra, N.	Ph.D.	Pest Management	Univ. of Hawaii	World Bank	
29. Escalante, M.	Ph.D.	Agric. Eng'g (Soil & Water Mgt.)	Iowa State Univ.	World Bank	
30. Evangelio, F.	M.S.	Agronomy	Lincoln, N. Zealand	Colombo	
31. Evangelio, L.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	ViSCA	



Name	Degree	Field	School	Funding	Remarks
32. Faelnar, S.	M.A.	Education	Univ. of San Carlos	ViSCA	
33. Fernandez, T.	M.S.	Veterinary Pathology	UP Diliman	ViSCA	
34. Floresca, A.	M.S.	H.E.	Centro Escolar Univ.	ViSCA	Reported 9/77 Completed
35. Floresca, W.	Ph.D.	Animal Science (Poultry Production)	UPLB	PCARR	
36. Gapasin, R.	M.S.	Plant Pathology	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 5/78 Completed
37. Gloria, L.	Ph.D.	Agric. Bio-Chemistry	Univ. of New Castle	World Bank	
38. Go. L.	M.S.F.	Wood Science	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 4/78 Completed
39. Jaime, R.	Ph.D.	Ag. Ext.	UPLB	PCARR	
40. Juego, J.	Ph.D.	Ag. Ed.	UPLB/Univ. of Illinois	World Bank	
41. Labus, F.	M.S.	Utilization and Conservation of Plant Genetic Resource	Univ. of Birmingham	Colombo	Reported 11/77 Completed
42. Lao, F.	M.S.	Plant Pathology	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 4/78 Completed
43. Ligason, L.	M.A.	H.E. Education	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 10/77 Not completed
44. Lim, J.	M.S.	Microbiology	UPLB	ViSCA	
45. Mahinay, P.	M.S.	Root Crop Production	UPLB	ViSCA	
46. Mantua, F.	M.A.T.	Physics	MSAT	ViSCA	
47. Mararigan, M.	M.S.	Ag. Ext. Educ.	UPLB	ViSCA	
48. Marquez, P.	M.Agr.	Agronomy	UPLB	ViSCA	
49. Milleza, T.	M.S.	Animal Science	UPLB	ViSCA	
50. Monserate, C.	M.A.	Education	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 10/77 Completed
51. Montesclaros, J.	M.A.	Pilipino	Cebu State Col.	ViSCA	Reported 6/77 Not completed
52. Napiere, C.	M.S.	Bacterial Plt. Disease	Nat'l. Teachers Col.	ViSCA	Reported 12/77 Not completed
53. Pagalan, T.	M.A.	T.E.S.L.	UPLB	ViSCA	
54. Pascual, N.	Ph.D.	Agric. Econ. (Farm Mgmt.)	Univ. of San Carlos	ViSCA	
55. Pascual, P.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB/North Carolina	World Bank	
56. Pedro, L. de	M.S.	Economic Entomology	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 10/77 Completed
57. Pedro, R. de	M.S.	Statistics	UPLB	PCARR	
58. Pepino, M.	Ph.D.	Foods & Nutrition	UPLB	ViSCA	
59. Peñaranda, P.	Ph.D.	Education/Anthropology	Ohio State Univ.	World Bank	
60. Polo, V.	M.A.E.	Math	Univ. of San Carlos	ViSCA	Reported 4/78 Not Completed
			Cebu State College	ViSCA	



Name	Degree	Field	School	Funding	Remarks
61. Ponce, E.	Ph.D.	Ag. Educ. (Ag. Ext.)	UPLB/Ohio State	World Bank	
62. Ponce, L.	Ph.D.	Home Science (Home Mgmt. Housing & Equipment)	UPLB/Ohio State	World Bank	
63. Posas, O.	Ph.D.	Animal Science (Beef Production & Mgmt.)	UPLB/Arkansas State University	World Bank	
64. Olan, E.	M.S.	Chemistry	UPLB	ViSCA	
65. Olan, E.	Ph.D.	Agribusiness	Kansas State Univ.	World Bank	
66. Oro, R.	Ph.D.	Plant Pathology (Mycology)	Univ. of Guelph	IDRC	
67. Reyes, M.	M.S.	Forest Resource Mgmt.	UPLB	ViSCA	
68. Rosa, S. de la	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	ViSCA	
69. Saladaga, F.	Ph.D.	Plant Breeding	Louisiana State Univ.	IDRC	
70. Salares, L.	M.S.	Foods and Nutrition	UPLB	PCARR	
71. Salcedo, A.	Ph.D.	Com. Arts	UPLB/Univ. of Wisconsin	World Bank	
72. Salcedo, R.	Ph.D.	Continuing & Voc'l Educ.	UPLB/Univ. of Wisconsin	World Bank	
73. Sanchez, S.	Ph.D.	Animal Nutrition	Iowa State Univ.	World Bank	
74. Santiago, R.	M.S.	Horticulture	UPLB	ViSCA	Reported 1/78 Completed
75. Sensano, G.	M.S.	Horticulture (Cocomut)	UPLB	ViSCA	
76. Subere, V.	M.S.	Beef Production	UPLB	ViSCA	
77. Taganas, I.	M.A.T.	Chemistry	MSAT	ViSCA	Reported 3/78 Completed
78. Talaboc, C.	Ph.D.	Civil Eng'g. (Structure)	Univ. of Wisconsin	World Bank	
79. Talaboc, L.	Ph.D.	Entomology	Penn. State Univ.	World Bank	
80. Ternura, B.	Ph.D.	Education (History)	U.S.T.	ViSCA	
81. Tongco, A.	M.S.	Farm Power & Machinery	UPLB	PCARR	
82. Torres, A.	M.S.	Dev. Com.	UPLB	ViSCA	
83. Villamayor, F.	Ph.D.	Agronomy	Univ. of Guelph	IDRC	
84. Villanueva, C.	M.A.	Soc. Studies	Cebu State Col.	ViSCA	
85. Yap, C.	M.S.	Rural Sociology	UPLB	PCARR	
86. Zapatos, L.	M.S.	Family Resource Management	UPLB	ViSCA	



Table 3. Distribution of Staff Members Pursuing Graduate Studies for SY 1977-78 by Departments

Masteral Program

1. ERHS	13
2. Dept. of Agronomy & Soils	7
3. Dept. of Home Science	7
4. Dept. of Crop Protection	6
5. Dept. of Ag. Eng'g & A.M.	6
6. Dept. of Ani. Sci. & Vet. Med.	5
7. Dept. of Ag. Dev. Ed.	5
8. Dept. of Forestry	5
9. PRCRTC	2
10. Dept. of Plant Breeding	2
11. Dept. of Ag. Chem.	1
12. RCRC	1
13. Dept. of Arts & Letters	1
Total	<u>61</u>

Doctoral Program

1. Dept. of Ag. Dev. Education	6
2. Dept. of Crop Protection	3
3. Dept. of Ani. Sci. & Vet. Med.	3
4. Dept. of Ag. Economics	2
5. Dept. of Ag. Engineering	2
6. RCRC	2
7. Com. Ext. Service	2
8. Dept. of Plant Breeding	1
9. Dept. of Ag. Chemistry	1
10. Dept. of Home Science	1
11. Dept. of Arts & Letters	1
12. PRCRTC	1
Total	<u>25</u>



Table 4. Distribution of Staff Members on Scholarship  
by Institutions Attended and Sources of Funding

A. Institution Attended

1. Masteral Program

a. UPLB	- 45
b. Cebu State College	- 3
c. Lincoln College N. Z.	- 2
d. Marikina S A T	- 2
e. Univ. of San Carlos	- 2
f. Asian Institute of Tech.	- 1
g. National Teachers Coll.	- 1
h. Queensland Univ., Aus.	- 1
i. Univ. of Birmingham, UK	- 1
j. UP Diliman	- 1
k. Univ. of the Visayas	- 1
l. Centro Escolar Univ.	- 1
Total	<u>61</u>

2. Doctoral Program

a. UPLB	- 3
b. UPLB/Ohio State *	- 3
c. UPLB/Univ. of Wisconsin *	- 2
d. UPLB/North Carolina State *	- 1
e. UPLB/Illinois State *	- 1
f. UPLB/Arkansas State	- 1
g. Guelph Univ., Canada	- 2
h. Iowa State Univ.	- 2
i. Kansas State Univ.	- 1
j. Ohio State Univ.	- 1
k. Louisiana State Univ.	- 1
l. Oregon State Univ.	- 1
m. Pennsylvania State Univ.	- 1
n. Univ. of Wisconsin	- 1
o. Univ. of Hawaii	- 1
p. Univ. of New Castle, UK	- 1
q. Univ. of San Carlos	- 1
r. Univ. of Sto. Tomas	- 1
Total	<u>25</u>

B. Sources of Funding

1. Masteral Program

a. ViSCA	- 50
b. PCARR	- 6
c. Colombo	- 4
d. SEARCA	- 1
Total	<u>61</u>

2. Doctoral Program

a. World Bank	- 17
b. PCARR	- 3
c. IDRC	- 3
d. ViSCA	- 2
Total	<u>25</u>

\* Combination program



- (1) One-Month Training on Cassava Production at Centro Internacional Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) at Cali, Colombia, S. America:

Dr. E. N. Bernardo	- Head, Dept. of Crop Protection
Dr. M. R. Villanueva	- Director, PRCRTC
Dr. R. G. Escalada	- Head, Dept. of Agronomy & Soils
Dr. M. K. Palomar	- Asso. Prof., Dept. of Crop Protection

- (2) Observation Tour of Research Stations on Coconut Protection in India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Malaysia:

Dr. D. P. Gapasin	- Asso. Prof., Dept. of Crop Protection
Dr. M. K. Palomar	- Asso. Prof., Dept. of Crop Protection

- (3) Seminar-Workshop on Pest Management, Honolulu, Hawaii and the Third NIFTAL (Nitrogen Fixation by Tropical Agriculture Legumes) Training Course on Rhizobium Technology, respectively, at Maui, Hawaii, USA:

Dr. E. N. Bernardo	- Head, Dept. of Crop Protection
Miss A. Almendras	- Instructor, Dept. of Agronomy & Soils



- (4) Observation Tour of Centers Conducting Research on Root Crops in Taiwan, Malaysia, Nigeria, India and London and attendance at the International Workshop on Cassava Production and Utilization at Khonkaen, Thailand: Dr. M. R. Villanueva, Director of PRCRTC.

- (5) Local Seminars, Workshops and Conferences (See Table 5).

4. Staff Evaluation by Students

During this school year, the students were also given the opportunity to evaluate the performance of their instructors in the classroom and in the field using an instrument devised for this purpose (See Table 6).

The results of the student evaluation are shown in Table 7 which indicates the mean rating and the rank of the different participating departments/offices.



Table 5. Seminars, Workshops and Conferences  
Attended by the Staff

I. Agricultural Development Education Staff

1. BAEx In-Service Training and Workshop, Tacloban City,  
June 28-30, 1977
2. AAACU Survey Report and Visuals/PCAS Orientation Seminar,  
Manila, July, 1977
3. SEARCA-DES Seminar, Manila, Aug., 1977
4. AAACU-FAO Task Force, Kuala Lumpur, Aug., 1977
5. Regional Seminar on Agricultural Research Methodology  
and Techniques, UPLB, Oct., 1977
6. School Executive Development (SEDP-II), DAP, Manila and  
MSAC, Oct. 20-31, 1977
7. Regional Consultation Conference of RTC-RD, Cebu City,  
Nov., 1977
8. UP Alumni Institute, Tolosa, Leyte, Nov., 1977
9. AAACU-FAO Seminar/Workshop on Integrating Population  
Education in Rural Development Program, Manila, Dec., 1977

II. Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine Staff

1. Education in Animal Science, UPLB, Sept. 17, 1977
2. School Executive Development (SEDP-II), DAP, Manila  
and MSAC, Oct. 20-31, 1977
3. Eastern Visayas Regional FFP and FHP Convention, BSAFS,  
Feb. 1977
4. Seminar-Workshop on the Design and Analysis of Experiment  
and Survey, ViSCA, May 8-27, 1978



### III. Crop Protection Staff

1. Seminar-Workshop on Pest Management, Honolulu, Hawaii,  
July 23, 1977 to Aug. 4, 1977
2. Meeting of the Coconut National Research Team, UPLB,  
Nov. 24, 1977
3. Meeting of the PCARR National Commodity Team, UPLB,  
Nov. 9-11, 1977
4. Intensive Training in Cassava Production, CIAT, Cali,  
Colombia, Jan. 20 - Feb. 16, 1978
5. PCARR Team Meeting, UPLB, Feb. 6-7, 1978
6. ACAP Team Convention, PNAC, Aborlan, Palawan
7. Meeting of the Philippine Pest Control Council of the  
Philippines, Manila, May 3-6, 1978
8. Meeting of the Crop Science Society of the Philippines,  
Iloilo City, May 11-13, 1978
9. Seminar-Workshop on the Design and Analysis of Experiment  
and Survey, ViSCA, May 8-27, 1978

### IV. Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany Staff

1. Seminar on Research Methodology of Rural Development, ViSCA,  
Dec. 5-10, 1977
2. Bacterial Workshop, UPLB, Feb. 5-9, 1978
3. Potato Symposium, Baguio City, Feb. 10-16, 1978
4. Research Training on "Morphological and Biochemical  
Diversity of West African Guinea Yams," IITA, Nigeria,  
June 20 - Sept. 20, 1977



3. Philippine Society of Agricultural Engineers' Convention,  
UPLB
4. First Southeast Asian Conference on Mathematical Education,  
Manila

VII. Agricultural Economics Staff

1. Agrarian Reform Research Methodology, ViSCA, Oct.24-28, 1977
2. Research Methodology on Rural Development, ViSCA, Dec. 5-10,  
1977
3. Seminar-Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiment  
and Survey, ViSCA, May 8-27, 1978
4. Educational Conference in Cooperative Banking Insurance,  
Interlending and other Services, Manila, May 26-28, 1978
5. Seminar on Economics of Fisheries, Bacolod City
6. Primary Level Statistics Training, NEDA, Tacloban City,  
July 4 - Aug. 5, 1977
7. Project Planning/Budgeting and Monitoring System, Cebu  
City, January 23-24, 1978

VIII. Agricultural Chemistry Staff

1. Fifth Regional Symposium: Physical, Mathematical, Chemical  
and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Zamboanga City
2. Seminar-Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiment and  
Survey, ViSCA, May 8-27, 1978
3. Carbohydrates, Lipids and their Protein Complexes Seminar



IX. Home Science Staff

1. Council of Deans and Heads of Home Economics in the Philippines, May 31 - June 1, 1977
2. Statistical Manpower Development Seminar-Workshop, NEDA, Tacloban City, July 5 - Aug. 4, 1977

X. Arts and Letters Staff

1. Teaching English for Special Purposes, DWU, Tacloban City, Oct. 15-18, 1977
2. 2nd National Convention of Spanish Teachers, Manila, Oct. 24-26, 1977
3. Modern Language Teaching, UP, Diliman, May 11-13, 1978
4. Seminar on Research, ViSCA, March 2, 1978
5. Five Weeks Refresher Course in the Social Sciences for College Teachers, UP, Diliman, April 20 - May 27, 1978

XI. Physical Education Staff

1. Sports Leadership Training Seminar-Workshop, Cebu City, Sept. 26-29, 1977
2. Seminar-Workshop on Sports Officiating and Summer School for Coaches, Silliman University, April 17 - May 27, 1978.

XII. Community Extension Service Staff

1. Symposium on Rural Development Programs in the Philippines, UPLB, June 23-24, 1977
2. Group Farming Seminar, Singapore, Aug. 21-24, 1977
3. Non-Formal Education, Jan. 9-15, 1978, Cebu City
4. Level IV Teacher Development Course, Hindang, Leyte Jan. 28 - March 25, 1978



5. Seminar on Probation Law and its Applications, Hindang, Leyte, Feb. 18, 1978
6. Samahang Nayon Evaluation, Baybay, Leyte, April 14, 1978
7. Seminar on Agricultural Extension, Tacloban City, June 28-30, 1978
8. Staff Seminar-Workshop, Babatngon, Leyte, Oct. 27-30, 1977
9. Summer In-Service Training for Teachers and Instructors of Fisheries, Zamboanga City, April 11 - May 9, 1978

XIII. Experimental Rural High School Staff

1. Secondary Press Conference, Tagbilaran City
2. Regional Science Camp, Maasin, Southern Leyte
3. Regional Science Fair and Quiz, Tacloban City
4. National Science Fair and Quiz, Bacolod City
5. Integrating YDT and CAT, Ormoc City
6. CAT Commandants' Seminar, Ormoc City
7. PIC Inventor's Week, Taguig, Rizal

XIV. Regional Coconut Research Center Staff

1. Pest Control Conference in the Philippines
2. Seminar-Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiment and Survey, ViSCA, May 8-27, 1978
3. National Consultations on Coconut Research
  - No. - 1. Hybridization and Crop Protection
  2. Utilization
  3. Socio-Economics and Policy Studies
  4. Marketing



XV. Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center Staff

1. NFAC Meeting on Root Crops, May 30-31, 1978, UPLB
2. Root Crops Production Program - 1st National Seed Symposium on Agriculture and Forestry, June 7-9, 1978, UPLB
3. Observational Tour on Root Crop Current Production Trend Program in AVRDC, Taiwan; MARDI, Malaysia; IITA, Nigeria; CRCRI, India; and TPI, London; July 7 - Aug. 3, 1977
4. Meeting with SSDA and IPB, Sept. 13-17, 1977, UPLB
5. Research Utilization Workshop, October 1-3, 1977, Cavite City
6. 5th PCARR Anniversary, Nov. 10, 1977, UPLB
7. Meeting with PCARR and MSAC Research Teams for the formulation of the National White Potato Program, Nov. 24, 1977
8. Meeting with Chairman Magno of NSDB, Dec. 18-20, 1977, UPLB
9. Intensive Cassava Training, Jan. 13 - Feb. 14, 1978, CIAT, Colombia
10. 6th PCARR Team Leaders' Conference, Feb. 28 - Mar. 1, 1978, Cebu City
11. Root Crop Team Leaders' Meeting, March 27, 1978, Manila
12. CEVARC RCCC Meeting, April 10-12, 1977, Manila
13. White Potato Meeting, April 19-20, 1978, Manila
14. En Banc Evaluation Meeting of ViSCA Research Proposal and PCARR Team Leader's Regional Consultation, April 27-28, 1978, Manila and Iloilo



15. International Workshop on Cassava Production and Utilization,  
May 9-14, 1978, Khonkaen, Thailand
16. Root Crop Evaluation Projects in UPLB, May 31 - June 4, 1978,  
UPLB
17. 1st Annual Convention of ASEAN (Federation of) Professional  
Associations in Food and Agriculture, Sept. 15-16, 1977,  
Manila
18. 9th Annual Pest Control Council, May 3-6, 1977, Manila
19. Crop Science Society of the Philippines Convention, May 11-13,  
1978, Iloilo City
20. Seminar-Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiment  
and Survey, May 8-27, 1978, ViSCA
21. National Science Fair, March 20-24, 1978, Bacolod City

XVI. Development Planning Office Staff

1. ACAP National Convention, Aborlan, Palawan, March 8-11, 1978
2. Project Planning/Budgeting and Monitoring System, Cebu City,  
Jan. 23-24, 1978

XVII. Office of Business and Administrative Affairs Staff

1. Seminar on New Amendments in Tax Code, December 7, 1977,  
Baybay, Leyte
2. Orientation Seminar on the Function and Business Operations  
of the Different Service Divisions and Offices, Jan. 29 to  
February 11, 1978, ViSCA
3. CPA's Role in Countryside Development, July 28-30, 1977,  
Tacloban City



4. Internal Control System, August 23 to September 3, 1977,  
Quezon City
5. National Government Accounting, August 23 to September 3,  
1977, Quezon City
6. Research Orientation Seminar on Research Planning, Budgeting  
and Monitoring Systems, January 23-24, 1978, Baybay, Leyte
7. Commitment to Professional Growth and National Development,  
May 25-27, 1978, Tagbilaran City
8. Bookkeeping for Small Scale Industries of Community Extension  
Projects, February, 1978
9. Pre-Audit of Disbursements, Aug. 22-26, 1977, Quezon City
10. Seminar-Workshop on Supply-Property Management, August 23-  
September 3, 1977, Quezon City

XVIII. Information Office Staff

1. Extension Linkage Seminar, Kawit, Cavite, Aug. 29-31, 1977
2. Seminar-Workshop on Agrarian Reform Research Methodology,  
ViSCA, Oct. 24-28, 1977
3. Regional Consultation in Rural Development, Cebu City,  
Nov. 21-23, 1977
4. FAO-AAACU Seminar-Workshop: Involvement of Agricultural  
Colleges and Universities in Population Education - Rural  
Development Programs, Makati, Dec. 9-13, 1977
5. ACAP National Convention, Aborlan, Palawan, March 8-11, 1978



XIX. Office of Student Affairs Staff

1. Research Methodology on Rural Development, ViSCA, Dec. 5-10, 1977
2. Seminar for COCOFED Center Coordinators, Cebu City, Jan. 19-20, 1978

XX. Library Staff

1. Folk Literature: Its Sources and Resources, Cebu City, Jan. 19-20, 1978
2. Agricultural Information: Its Availability and Dissemination

XXI. Health Center Staff

1. Refresher Course on Pediatrics for School Physicians and Nurses, Manila
2. 16th Annual Convention of the Department of Health, National Association of Dentists Incorporated, Manila

XXII. Physical Plant Office Staff

1. PERT/CPM Seminar, Makati, Dec. 12-15, 1977



Table 6. Rating Scale for Instructors

Name of Instructor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Course \_\_\_\_\_ Class Schedule (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (days) \_\_\_\_\_

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE STUDENTS

You are requested to evaluate your instructors objectively based on the items listed below. To rate an instructor, encircle the number which best describes each item or instructor behavior. Your answers will be kept confidential.

The rating scale ranges from 1 (excellent) to 5 (poor). Each numerical rating has an equivalent descriptive rating for each item or behavior. To get the weighted rating for each item multiply the rating you have encircled with the given weight which is enclosed in parenthesis.

## A. Instructional Skills and Performance

	Excel- lent	<u>Rating</u> Above Aver- age	Aver- age	Below Aver- age	Poor	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Weighted Rating</u>
1. Adequate explanation and adherence to class policies, requirements given at the beginning of the semester.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
2. Mastery of the subject matter.	1	2	3	4	5	(20)	_____
3. Ability to organize and present subject matter in logical sequence.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
4. Ability to generate students' interest in the subject.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
5. Ability to encourage class participation in discussions.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
6. Ability to explain ideas clearly to students.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
7. Clearness, accurateness in giving directions and reasonableness in giving assignments.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____



	<u>Rating</u>					<u>Weight</u>	<u>Weighted Rating</u>
8. Ability to relate topic to everyday life or to community problems.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
9. Effective planning and use of class time.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
10. Adequacy of quizzes or examinations.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
11. Promptness in correcting, returning quizzes, projects and other requirements.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
12. Efficient management and supervision of class activities.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
13. Effectiveness in explaining correct answers to questions missed by students.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
14. Effective use of teaching aids or audio-visual materials when necessary.	1	2	3	4	5	( 5 )	_____
						Total Weight 100	_____
Average Weighted Rating =						$\frac{(\text{Total Weighted Rating})}{(\text{Total Weight})}$	_____

#### Personal & Social Qualities

1. Willingness to accept and answer questions or discuss issues with those who may have different opinions.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
2. Ability to work harmoniously with students.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
3. Willingness to spend time outside of class period to help students.	1	2	3	4	5	(20)	_____



	<u>Rating</u>					<u>Weight</u>	<u>Weighted Rating</u>
4. Punctuality and attendance.	1	2	3	4	5	(20)	_____
5. Approachability and fairness in dealing with students.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
6. Fairness in giving grades.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
7. Self confidence.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
8. Appropriateness in dressing and grooming.	1	2	3	4	5	(10)	_____
				Total Weight		100	_____

$$\text{Average Weighted Rating} = \frac{(\text{Total Weighted Rating})}{(\text{Total Weight})} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

### C. General Information

- What is your mid-term grade in this subject: Select one: 1.0-1.5; 1.6-2.0; 2.1-2.5; 2.6-3.0; 4.0-5.0
- What final grade do you expect to get? \_\_\_\_\_
- Have you taken a course under the same instructor before? If yes, what grade did you get? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you like in the instructor or in the way he/she teaches the course?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do you dislike in the instructor or in the way he/she teaches the course?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If you had the choice, would you take another subject under this instructor? (Please check)  
Yes, gladly ☐ No ☐  
Yes, passively ☐ Never ☐
- Will you recommend to your friends to take a course taught by this instructor?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
- Does your teacher have good command of the English language as a medium of instruction?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
- Does your teacher use the vernacular in explaining the subject matter?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
- What type of questions does your teacher ask? Requiring memory ☐  
Requiring application of principles discussed ☐ A combination of the two but more on memory ☐ A combination of the two but more on application of principles. ☐



Table 7. Summary of Teaching Performance Evaluation  
Ratings by Departments

Department/Center	: Mean : : Rating :	Rank
Crop Protection	1.78	1.5
Agri. Chemistry	1.78	1.5
Home Economics	1.80	3
Arts & Letters	1.81	4
Agri. Dev. Education	1.82	5
Physical Education	1.87	6
Agri. Bot. & Plant Breeding	1.89	7
Agri. Eng'g & Applied Math.	1.91	8
Agri. Econ. & Agribusiness	1.92	9
Phil. Farmer's Institute	1.96	10
Ani. Sci. & Vet. Medicine	2.04	11
Agr. & Soils	2.14	12
Com. Ext. Service	2.19	13
Reg. Coconut Res. Center	2.26	14
PRCRTC	2.27	15
Office of Student Affairs	2.40	16
Forestry	2.61	17

In correlation and regression analyses of several items of Part C (See Table 6) to determine the influence these items had on the ratings given in Part A and B, it was found that there was a significant correlation between student expectations and ratings given. The following results were observed:

- a. Staff members handling classes with big population generally obtained lower ratings than those handling classes with less number of students. Thus, the study revealed that a lecture class of 150 students was more inclined to give a lower rating than a major class composed of only 18 students.



- b. Only a very slight, almost negligible linear relationship existed between the rating an instructor obtained for instructional skill and the final grade a student expected.
- c. A definite but small linear relationship existed between instructor's rating for instructional skills (Part A) and student's mid-term grade.
- d. A definite but small linear relationship also existed between instructor's rating for personal and social qualities (Part B) and the student's mid-term grades.
- e. A high correlation coefficient of 0.8278 indicated the marked relationship between the student's mid-term grade and his expected final grade.

## 5. Awards

### a. Merit Awards

In a schoolwide selection for the most outstanding staff members in ViSCA for this school year, a number of faculty members were chosen as recipients of the meritorious awards of the year and were presented the awards in a fitting ceremony (See Table 8).

This practice will continue every year in order to give some kind of incentive to the staff members to do their best considering that to a large extent the success of an educational institution depends upon the quality of its staff members.



b. Professorial Chairs

In recognition of their expertise in their own field as well as the services they have rendered to the cause of the coconut industry, three faculty members have been awarded professorial chairs by the PCRDF entitling the recipients to a remuneration of ₱1,000 a month.

The awardees are Dr. Dely P. Gapasin-Entomology; Dr. Manuel K. Palomar-Pathology; and Dr. Ly Tung - Acting Director of the Regional Coconut Research Center.



Table 8. Recipients of Merit Awards for SY 1977-78

Name	Department/Office	Field
1. Dr. D. P. Gapasin	Crop Protection	Lecturer
2. Engr. R. F. Roncesvalles	Ag. Eng'g & Applied Math.	Classroom Instructor
3. Mr. A. D. Acabal	Agri. Chemistry	Laboratory Instructor
4. Ms. B. T. Amihan	Com. Ext. Service	Research Assistant
5. Mr. J. R. Pardales, Jr.	PRCRTC	Junior Researcher
6. Mr. S. C. Dagoy	Com. Ext. Service	Extension Worker
7. Ms. N. G. Capuyan	Office of Student Affairs	Guidance Counselor
8. Ms. J. Q. Subere	Expt. Rural H.S.	High School Academic Instr.
9. Ms. J. V. Dabuet	Expt. Rural H.S.	H.S. Vocational Instructor



## B. Students

As important as the staff are the students. From the time this institution was founded first as a high school and later as a college, it has practised democratic as well as selective admission.

According to a study made by OSA for SY 1977-78, half (51.55%) of the students came from families whose annual income fell within the P4,000-and-below bracket with a median income of P3,980 as compared to that of the previous year which was P1,730. This classification by income of the students enrolled in ViSCA shows that the clientele of this College are sons and daughters of the poor; thus, ViSCA has already democratized admissions much earlier than UP.

However, in spite of this partiality to the low-income group, ViSCA has also instituted a rigid selection process by giving entrance tests to screen the applicants for admission in addition to the NCEE ratings. This year, in order to find how valid and reliable are the NCEE ratings, the giving of an entrance test was temporarily suspended. Only the grades upon graduation and the NCEE ratings were made as the bases for selection. Judging from the performance of those admitted, it was decided to restore the previous practice of giving entrance tests to applicants for admission next school year.

### 1. Enrolment

Within the last two years, the average college



enrolment increased by 342 students, or 38.91%. Between SY 1976-77 and 1977-78, enrolment increased by 17.4%.

These increases may be due to the following factors:

- o The growing popularity of ViSCA
- o Availability of ViSCA scholarship grants like the COCOFED scholarship and the Study-Now-Pay-Later scheme.
- o The yearly increase of freshmen quota.

Most of the students admitted in the four-year programs enrolled in the B.S.A. degree. B.S.H.E. and B.S. Agribusiness tied for the least number of enrollees. In the two-year programs, CPT had the most with HET having the least (See Table 9).

The average enrolments for the last two years have grown from 1,040 in 1976-77 to 1,221 in 1977-78 (See Table 10).

a. Geographical Distribution

From the standpoint of geographical distribution, most of the students (74.38%) came from the Eastern Visayas. Leyte topped the list of provinces with 724 students, or 56.04%, of the total enrolment (See Table 11).

b. Financial Assistance

To enable poor but deserving students to study in ViSCA, three kinds of financial assistance are available: scholarship, work-study grants and student loan through the ViSCASELF (ViSCA Student Emergency Loan Fund).



Table 9. Enrolment by Courses (1977-78)

Courses	: 1st : : Semester :	2nd : : Semester :	Total : :	Ave. : :	Rank
<u>Four Year Program</u>					
BSA	490	418	908	454	1
BSAgEng'g	203	175	378	189	2
BSAgDE	188	180	368	184	3
BSAgEd	115	90	205	102.5	4
BSHE	59	42	101	50.5	5.5
<u>BSAgribus</u>	44	57	101	50.5	5.5
Total	1,099	962	2,061	1,030.5	
<u>Two Year Program</u>					
CPT	75	73	148	74	1
FRC	70	55	125	62.5	2
<u>HET</u>	43	41	84	42	3
Total	188	169	357	178.5	
<u>Special</u>	5	19	24	12	
Total	5	19	24	12	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	1,292	1,150	2,442	1,221	



Table 10. Summary of ViSCA Enrolment by Course & Year  
for SY 1976-77 and 1977-78

	:BSA:	:ADE:	:BS:	:BSHE:	:BSAH:	:BSAE:	:Bus.:	:CPT:	:FRC:	:HET:	:Spe-:	:cial:	Total
I. <u>First Year</u>													
1976-1977													
First Sem.	102	60	-	11	-	92	11	38	39	36	-		389
Second Sem.	91	53	-	9	-	82	9	44	35	19	-		342
1977-78													
First Sem.	131	55	-	4	-	118	32	38	45	28	-		451
Second Sem.	117	54	-	3	-	101	35	37	33	26	-		406
II. <u>Second Year</u>													
1976-1977													
First Sem.	105	46	-	14	-	23	-	-	-	26	2		216
Second Sem.	97	43	-	13	-	30	-	-	-	25	-		208
1977-1978													
First Sem.	123	62	-	10	-	63	12	37	25	15	-		347
Second Sem.	119	59	-	10	-	53	22	36	22	15	-		336
III. <u>Third Year</u>													
1976-1977													
First Sem.	120	-	134	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-		273
Second Sem.	104	28	94	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-		242
1977-1978													
First Sem.	79	49	-	9	-	22	-	-	-	-	-		159
Second Sem.	78	48	-	9	-	21	-	-	-	-	-		156
IV. <u>Fourth Year</u>													
1976-1977													
First Sem.	103	-	72	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-		196
Second Sem.	117	-	75	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-		214
1977-1978													
First Sem.	157	22	115	36		-	-	-	-	-	5		335
Second Sem.	104	19	90	20		-	-	-	-	-	19		252
V. <u>TOTAL</u>													
1976-1977													
First Sem.	430	106	206	25	40	115	11	38	39	62	2		1,074
Second Sem.	409	124	169	22	38	112	9	44	35	44	-		1,006
1977-1978													
First Sem.	490	188	115	59	-	203	44	75	70	43	5		1,292
Second Sem.	418	180	90	42	-	175	57	73	55	41	19		1,150



Table 11. Geographical Distribution of ViSCA College Students  
according to Province (1st Semester, 1977-78)

Province/City	Enrolment		Rank
	Number	%	
1. Leyte	724	56.04	1
2. So. Leyte	209	16.18	2
3. Cebu	124	9.60	3
4. Bohol	48	3.71	4
5. No. Surigao	26	2.01	5
6. No. Agusan	19	1.47	6
7. So. Surigao	17	1.32	7
8. Western Samar	14	1.08	8
9. Negros Occ.	13	1.01	9
10. Eastern Samar	12	0.93	10
11. No. Zamboanga	10	0.77	11.5
12. So. Agusan	10	0.77	11.5
13. So. Cotabato	9	0.70	13.5
14. So. Davao	9	0.70	13.5
15. Negros Or.	6	0.46	15.0
16. No. Davao	5	0.39	16.5
17. Davao Or.	5	0.39	16.5
18. Aklan	4	0.31	18.5
19. Misamis Or.	4	0.31	18.5
20. Antique	3	0.23	20.5
21. Butuan	3	0.23	20.5
22. Bukidnon	2	0.15	24.0
23. Capiiz	2	0.15	24.0
24. Iloilo	2	0.15	24.0
25. No. Samar	2	0.15	24.0
26. So. Zamboanga	2	0.15	24.0
27. Basilan	1	0.08	30.5
28. Batangas	1	0.08	30.5
29. No. Cotabato	1	0.08	30.5
30. So. Ilocos	1	0.08	30.5
31. La Union	1	0.08	30.5
32. Manila	1	0.08	30.5
33. Masbate	1	0.08	30.5
34. Misamis Occ.	1	0.08	30.5
Total	1,292	100.00	



(1) Scholarship

Considering that a great number of the students seeking admission to ViSCA come from poor families whose annual incomes range from the lowest amount to P4,000, three kinds of scholarships are granted to those who qualify.

- (a) Entrance scholarship for 50 students who pass the VEST (ViSCA Entrance Scholarship Test) given in 15 testing centers in the Visayas and Northern Mindanao. It entitles the recipient to free school fees, book allowance and a monthly stipend of P200.
- (b) Honorific scholarship for students who graduated from high school as valedictorians or salutatorians. It entitles the recipient to free or reduced tuition fees.
- (c) College scholarship for upperclassmen entitles the recipient to full or partial scholarship with corresponding privileges provided that their GPA's fall within the ranges prescribed for such scholarship grants.

In the first semester, 142 students were recipients of the ViSCA scholarship grants distributed as follows:



Entrance Scholars	-	32
Honorific Scholars	-	10
Full Scholars	-	44
Partial Scholars	-	<u>56</u>
Total	-	142

The number of ViSCA scholars decreased in the second semester to 134 only, composed of 48 full and 86 partial scholars.

Aside from the ViSCA scholarship, a number of students were also recipients of other grants from private and government agencies tabulated as follows:

1st Semester

COCOFED	-	88
PhilsUCOM	-	2
State Scholarship	-	2
Study-Now-Pay- Later scheme	-	<u>10</u>
Total	-	102

2nd Semester

COCOFED	-	84
PhilsUCOM	-	1
State Scholarship	-	3
Study-Now-Pay- Later scheme	-	<u>27</u>
Total	-	115



Thus in SY 1977-78, 244 students (142 ViSCA and 102 others), or 19% of the total enrolment, were scholars in the first semester with the number increasing to 249 (134 ViSCA and 115 others), or 21.65% in the second semester.

(2) Work-Study Grants

Part-time work for student assistants or student laborers is also available to mentally capable students who are desirous of working their way through college.

In the first semester, an average of 69 students supported themselves either wholly or partly through work-study grants with a total earning of P22,454.59, or an average of P327.32 per student, for a period of five months. The number increased to 86 students in the second semester with a total earning of P30,458.41, or an average of P353.29 per student.

(3) The Student Loan Fund of the ViSCASELF

It was found that a number of students had to stop because of the delay in the arrival of their money from home. To remedy this perennial problem, the ViSCASELF was set up. Students can borrow up to P120 upon filing an application with a staff



member acting as guarantor. This loan is for one month only and the student is charged 1% interest. Failure to pay on the designated date entails a 10-centavo fine each day until the amount borrowed is paid.

The operation of the ViSCASELF has helped the students a lot specially during the mid-term examination period when they are required to pay the last installment of their school fees. During the whole year, 381 students borrowed a total of P31,066, or an average of P81.54 each student.

## 2. Graduates

A total of 247 students graduated this school year as compared to 115 the previous year. Except for the Home Economics Technician curriculum, all other curricula registered increases in the number who graduated (See Table 12).

Table 12. Number Graduated, SY 1977-78

Course	:	:	:	Increase (Decrease)	
				Number	%
	:	1976-77	1977-78	:	
1. BSA	33	99	66	200.00	
2. BSAEd	59	72	13	22.03	
3. BSADE	-	6	6		
4. BSAH	-	2	2	-	
5. BSHE	5	22	17	340.00	
6. HET	18	8	(10)	(55.56)	
Total	115	247	132	114.78	



### 3. Dropouts

Based on the first semester data, the average dropout rate in the degree programs as indicated in Table 13 is 6.64% with B. S. in Agricultural Engineering posting the highest rate.

In the two-year technical courses, the average dropout rate was 11.17% with the Forest Ranger's Course leading at 18.57%.

Table 13. Dropout Rates in the Degree and Non-Degree Programs (1st Semester, 1977-78)

Course	: Total No. : : of Students :	No. who : Transferred :	No. who : Quit :	: Total : :	%
<u>Degree Programs</u>					
BSA	490	11	24	35	7.14
BSADE	303	2	14	16	5.28
BSAgEng.	203	3	13	16	7.88
BSHE	59	0	4	4	6.77
BSAB	44	2	0	2	4.54
Total	1,099	18	55	73	6.64
<u>Non-Degree Program</u>					
FRC	70	4	9	13	18.57
CPT	75	0	4	4	5.30
HET	43	2	2	4	9.30
Special	5	-	-	-	-
Total	193	6	15	20	11.17

In a study conducted to find out why students drop out or leave school, the following reasons were given in



the order of their frequency: academic difficulty, financial difficulty, loss of scholarship, poor health and homesickness. It seems apparent that students find difficulty in adjusting to ViSCA conditions considering that out of 94 school leavers 46, or 50.55%, were freshmen; some of whom were even scholars.

A comparison of the dropout rate by course from the time ViSCA became a state college in 1974 to the present is found in Table 14 below.

It can be seen that BS in Agricultural Engineering had the greatest percentage of dropout in the degree programs while the Forest Ranger's Course had the most number of dropouts in the non-degree program.

Table 14. Dropout Rate by Course (1974-78)

Courses	1974-75			1975-76			1976-77			1977-78		
	Enrol- ment	Drop- out	Drop- out %	Enrol- ment	Drop- out	Drop- out %	Enrol- ment	Drop- out	Drop- out %	Enrol- ment	Drop- out	Drop- out %
BSA	503	17	3.38	430	15	4.49	419	14	3.34	454	32	7.05
BSHE	82	1	1.22	76	2	2.63	62			50	3	6.00
BSAgEng'g				58	1	1.72	114	2	1.75	189	19	10.05
BSADE/BSAgEd	330	18	5.45	276	5	1.81	303	6	1.93	286	18	6.29
BSAgriBus							10			50	2	4.00
Forest Ranger							37	1	2.70	62	11	17.74
CPT							41	3	7.32	74	8	10.81
HET				33			53	2	3.77	42	5	11.90
Total	915	36	3.93	873	23	2.63	1039	28	2.69	1209	98	8.11

Note: SY 1977-78 figures in this table differ from the figures in Table 13 because, whereas Table 14 utilized the averages of first and second semester enrolments and dropouts, the data used in Table 13 are strictly first semester enrolments and dropouts.



## C. Curricula

It has been said that the curriculum offered in a school is dynamic - not static - in the sense that it is always subject to revision or refinement. The same holds true with the present curricula in ViSCA.

### 1. Existing Curricula

#### a. Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA) with majors in:

- (1) Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding
- (2) Agricultural Chemistry
- (3) Agricultural Economics
- (4) Agronomy
- (5) Animal Husbandry
- (6) Animal Protection
- (7) Crop Protection

#### b. Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Development Education (BSADE) with majors in:

- (1) Agricultural Education
- (2) Agricultural Extension
- (3) Development Education

#### c. Bachelor of Science in Agribusiness (BSAB) with majors in:

- (1) Business Management
- (2) Livestock Enterprise Management
- (3) Crop Enterprise Management



- d. Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering (BSAgEng'g)
- e. Bachelor of Science in Home Economics (BSHE) with majors in:
  - (1) Home Economics Extension
  - (2) Secondary Home Economics Teaching
- f. Forest Ranger Course (Associate in Forestry, 2-year Non-Degree Program)
- g. Home Economics Technician Course (2-year Non-Degree Program)
- h. Crop Production Technician Course (2-year Non-Degree Program)

Starting school year 1978-79, the Crop Production Technician's curriculum will be phased out gradually to avoid duplicating the course which will be offered in the proposed Philippine Farmer's Institute (PFI) at Barrio Paglaum, Tacloban City, whose instructional and technical staff will come mostly from ViSCA.

## 2. The Bachelor of Animal Science (BAS) Course

With the existing old courses, the revisions made were only minor ranging from the sequence of the subjects to the slight changes in nomenclature as well as the subjects considered as prerequisites.

In the case of the proposed curriculum for the Bachelor in Animal Science, a number of subjects were combined into one course and descriptions of courses were changed. A few were abolished, and some new ones were included to make the curriculum more relevant and responsive to the needs of the prospective employers. This new course in Animal Science



will replace the BSA course with majors in Animal Husbandry and Animal Protection. The present PAS curriculum has been designed to allow students specializing in Animal Health to take 45 units of veterinary science-related courses and 21 units of animal production courses. Those desiring to major in Animal Husbandry must take 45 units of animal production courses, 15 units of veterinary science-related subjects and 6 units in agricultural economics and at the same time expose themselves to management of animal enterprises dealing with poultry, swine and ruminants.

### 3. The Bachelor of Science in Forestry Curriculum

Justification for the offering of the B.S. in Forestry degree, which is stipulated in the Presidential Decree creating ViSCA, has been submitted to allow the Department of Forestry to proceed with the course offering specially with the presence of students who enrolled and finished the Forest Ranger's Course. The present Forest Ranger's course is to serve as the two-year preparatory course toward a four-year degree program in forestry.

However, the decision to offer the BSF curriculum has been held in abeyance pending the result of a country-wide study on the manpower needs pertaining to forestry being conducted by Dr. Romeo Rebugio of UPLB and Mr. Manuel Avena of ViSCA and subsequent approval by the Technical Panel for Agricultural Education (TPAE).



The reasons why the BSF degree should be offered in ViSCA are as follows:

- a. Absence of a Forestry School in the Visayas. Of the 18 schools offering this course all of them are located either in Luzon or Mindanao and none in Visayas.
- b. Presence of Large Tracts of Forest Resources in the Eastern Visayas. Approximately 75% of the total land area is upland. An area of 47,000 hectares is virgin forest having commercial timber species.
- c. Strategic Location of a Forestry School in ViSCA. The College is accessible from all parts of the region by land, water and air transportation.
- d. Need for Conservation and Reforestation in the Region. Large areas in Cebu, Bohol and Siquijor need to be reforested, while the primary forests in Samar and Leyte require protection from wanton destruction perpetrated by the slash-and-burn farmers, or kaingineros. Conservation and proper utilization of forest reserves through education and training will enhance the socio-economic development of the region, which is predominantly rural.
- e. Availability of Qualified Staff at ViSCA. There are eight staff members in the Department of Forestry in ViSCA. Half of them are pursuing masteral programs at UPLB. Two have already completed their course requirements, while the other two are completing their thesis work.



- f. Availability of Students. A total of 130 students were enrolled in the Forest Ranger's Course. Half of these students are interested and highly capable of taking the degree program. As a matter of fact, many enrolled in ViSCA because of the prospect of proceeding toward the B.S. in Forestry after the two-year forest ranger's course with all the subjects they have taken to be credited.
- g. Facilities Are Ready. The Department of Forestry has its own building and development program which is included in the five-year plan of the college.
- h. P.D. 470 Clearly Requires ViSCA to Offer the Bachelor of Science in Forestry. This was signed by President Ferdinand E. Marcos on May 24, 1974. ViSCA is, therefore, legally bound to offer the degree program.



#### D. Facilities

The fourth factor involved in connection with instruction are the facilities which include buildings, utilities, equipment and auxiliary services.

##### 1. Buildings and Utilities

Starting this school year, the College campus construction program began in earnest with the bidding and the final awarding of contracts. At present, six construction groups are working in ViSCA. The list of buildings and utilities including the cost of construction as well as the expected completion date are indicated in Table 15. The supervision of the different major construction projects is being undertaken by the Physical Facilities Development Office (PFDO) composed of EDPITAF and ViSCA personnel and the Physical Plant Office (PPO). PPO also takes care of the site development and general repair and maintenance of existing structures.

##### 2. Equipment

Besides the buildings and utilities, more than half a million worth of equipment were purchased for instruction and office use. Most of the furniture for the office and the dormitories were constructed by the Furniture Section under the Physical Plant Office (PPO). The summary of equipment received and issued for SY 1977-78 is found in Table 16.



Table 15. List of Buildings/Utilities Under Construction

Building/Utility	:	Cost	:Contract Time: Date		:Expected Date
			:Calendar Days:	Started:	of Completion
1. Ag. Dev./Ag. Econ.		3,397,289	240	7/1978	3/1979
2. Social Lab.		950,127	240	7/1978	3/1979
3. Phys. Plant Office		1,353,862	240	7/1978	3/1979
4. Infirmary		986,994	240	7/1978	3/1979
5. RTC-RD Complex		3,365,809	180	5/1978	11/1978
6. Crop Protection		3,000,000	300	7/1978	5/1979
7. Agronomy/Soils		2,350,000	300	7/1978	5/1979
8. Field Houses		1,820,000	300	7/1978	5/1979
9. Ag. Bot. & Plt. Brdg.		2,110,000	320	7/1978	5/1979
10. Ag. Engineering		3,960,000	240	5/1978	1/1979
11. Ag. Eng'g Workshop		1,823,750	240	5/1978	1/1979
12. Ag. Chemistry		2,146,250	240	5/1978	1/1979
13. Home Science		2,281,000	240	7/1978	2/1979
14. College Union		2,566,000	240	7/1978	2/1979
15. Ani. Sc. & Vet. Med.		2,671,000	240	7/1978	2/1979
16. Auxiliary Unit		1,164,000	240	7/1978	2/1979
17. Crop Research Center		549,550	120	4/1978	8/1978
18. Arts & Letters		2,572,000	303	9/1977	9/1978
19. Duplex Housing		1,604,000	246	12/1977	9/1978
20. Boys Dormitory		1,551,000	240	2/1978	10/1978
21. Cafeteria		675,000	148	2/1978	7/1978
22. COCOFED Dorm AB		690,000	330	8/1977	9/1977
23. COCOFED Dorm CD		940,000	210	5/1978	11/1978
24. Road System	}	13,349,000	360	3/1978	3/1979
25. Electrical System					
26. Sewage System					
27. Water System					
Total		58,876,631			



Table 16. Summary of Equipment Received and Issued for SY 1977-78

1. Motor Vehicles - - - - -		29,978.00
Jeeps	20,000.00	
Motorcycle	4,800.00	
Others	5,178.00	
2. Industrial Machinery - - - - -		15,210.00
Agric. Farms Eqpt. & Tool	10,710.00	
Machine Shop Eqpt.	2,800.00	
Others	1,700.00	
3. Hand Tools - - - - -		5,757.10
Garden Tools	1,720.60	
Carpentry Tools	271.50	
Shop Tools	2,043.50	
Handicraft Tools	1,711.50	
4. Office Furniture & Equipment - - - - -		209,020.26
Tables	18,300.00	
Chairs	14,845.00	
Cabinets	30,550.00	
Beds, etc.	5,568.00	
Office Machines	99,434.04	
Typewriters	25,410.65	
Calculators, etc.	14,914.57	
5. Books - - - - -		142,445.79
6. Ordnance - - - - -		6,088.00
7. Technical & Scientific Equipment - - - - -		130,847.90
Microscopes	28,366.00	
AV Equipment	9,400.00	
Chemical Equipment	10,565.00	
Biological Equipment	57,000.00	
Geodetic Equipment	11,286.00	
Electrical Equipment	2,040.00	
Refrigeration	11,690.00	
8. Telephone/Radio Equipment - - - - -		22,085.00
9. Miscellaneous Equipment - - - - -		14,942.36
Kitchen Equipment	260.00	
Athletic Equipment	1,131.00	
Musical Equipment	6,604.00	
Others	6,947.36	

GRAND TOTAL

576,364.41



### 3. Auxiliary Services

The Health Center, Library and Office of Student Affairs which comprise the auxiliary service provided assistance in the form of a coordinated system of housing and accommodation, guidance and counseling, medical and dental health and sufficient source of reference materials.

The accomplishment of these auxiliary service components included the following:

#### a. Health Center

- (1) Examined 1,847 Students and 345 Staff Members as Part of Enrolment or Employment Requirements in ViSCA.

In the same manner, 17 grade one students enrolled at the ViSCA Educational Foundation, Inc. Elementary School and 161 freshmen of the ERHS were also treated.

- (2) Treated 2,132 Student Cases and 988 Staff Members and Their Dependents.

- (3) Immunized 2,263 Staff and Students Against Cholera Typhoid and 146 Children Against Polio and DPT.

The vaccines were specially flown from Manila since these were not available in Cebu or from the surrounding medical centers.

- (4) Examined 375 Workers Connected with the Different Construction Firms Doing Infrastructure Work in ViSCA.

This was a necessary procedure to prevent the occur-



rence of communicable diseases being spread by workers hired by contractors.

- (5) Inspected Regularly Residences, Dormitories and Cottages of Both Students and the Staff Including Living Quarters and Waste Disposal Systems of Various Construction Firms Inside the Campus.

b. Library

An institution of higher learning is only as good as its library. Conscious of the role the library plays in the implementation of its function, ViSCA has appropriated ample amounts for the purchase of reference books and scientific journals including back issues in order to complete the file for these journals. Accomplishments this year were the following:

- (1) Acquired 2,048 Volumes of Books and Subscribed to 302 Titles of Scientific Journals and Magazines.  
A comparative list of acquisitions for the last three years is indicated in Table 17.
- (2) Received 157 Titles of Xeroxed Articles Through the Scientific Library Service (SLS) Program of PCARR.
- (3) Received Donations of Books and Journals from Faculty Members, Various Government Agencies like BAECON, NEDA, NSDB and POPCOM and Foreign Agencies like AVRDC, ASPAC, IDRC, CIMMYT and TPI.



Table 17. Library Acquisition Program (1974-78)

Particulars	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78	
	Number:	Amount	Number:	Amount	Number:	Amount	Number:	Amount
Books	552*	10,400	2,105	92,419.63	1,408	43,524.42	2,408	119,480.87
Periodical Titles	29	11,500	186	154,060.20	124	65,190.20	287@	234,694.15
Magazines	11	1,475	15	2,395.25	15	3,895.30	15	4,671.60
T o t a l		23,375		248,875.08		112,609.92		358,846.62

\* Some books were acquired through donations.

@ This number includes renewal of periodical subscription.



- (4) Updated the Card Catalog, Shelf-list Cards and Organized an Order File.
- (5) Published the ViSCA Library News Containing Annotations of Reference Books, New Book Acquisitions and Journal Titles.

c. Office of Student Affairs

The Office of Student Affairs whose main function is to look after the welfare of the studentry had accomplished the following during this school year:

- (1) Conducted an Orientation Program for Freshmen.
- (2) Finalized the Draft of the College Catalog and Submitted It for Editing and Printing to the Publications Office.
- (3) Conducted the Following Studies:
  - (a) Educational and Economic Profile of ViSCA Students for 1977-78
  - (b) Student Dropouts
  - (c) Unmarried and Pre-Marital Mother: Their Attitudes and Practices
- (4) Administered Psychological Tests to 97 High School Students, 88 COCOFED Scholars, 67 Job Applicants for Clerical Positions and 40 Staff Members to Determine Leadership Potentials.
- (5) Helped 242 Scholars and 309 Freshmen with Their Enrolment Problems.



- (6) Accommodated More Than 500 Students in the Different Residence Halls (See Table 18).
- (7) Recommended the Granting of Incentive Allowance to Dormitory Advisers and the Appointment of Student Assistants Which Was Subsequently Approved and Implemented.
- (8) Processed Loan Applications for the ViSCASELF and the Papers of Students Applying for Part-Time Work.  
This school year, the ViSCASELF gave out loans amounting to P50,575.00 while part-time workers earned P53,913.
- (9) Supervised the Activities and Work Programs of 21 Recognized Student Organizations.



Table 18. School Dormitories and Number Accommodated

Dormitory	: Total	Number Accommodated		
	: Capacity	: 1st Sem.	: 2nd Sem.	: Average
1. Cactus Cottage	26	25	20	22.5
2. Calachuchi Dorm	64	64	60	62.0
3. Coconut Dorm	46	46	41	43.5
4. Dahlia Cottage	17	14	17	15.5
5. Jasmine Cottage	25	27	20	23.5
6. Everlasting Dorm	55	55	55	55.0
7. Mahogany Cottage	17	17	17	17.0
8. Rose Cottage	16	16	-	16.0
9. Sampaguita Cottage	40	40	38	39.0
10. Sunflower Dorm	87	81	87	84.0
11. Waling-Waling Hall	64	61	62	61.5
12. Zea Maize Hall	143	110	100	105.0
Total	600	556	517	536.5



E. Experimental Rural High School

The Experimental Rural High School (ERHS), which is now on its third year of operation, is an innovative program designed to provide instruction not only in vocational agriculture and vocational homemaking but also in agricultural science on the secondary level.

The reasons why the agricultural science curriculum has been added to the existing curricula offered earlier are fourfold:

- To eliminate the apparent discrimination against students in agricultural schools by setting up a curriculum comparable with that being offered in national science high schools in selected places in the nation.
- To prove that students in agricultural schools given the opportunity to study under better facilities and qualified science teachers can do just as well as those in the science high schools.
- To improve the teacher-training facilities of ViSCA by providing a laboratory school to test modern approaches to vocational and agricultural science instruction.
- To provide the means of encouraging prospective staff members with children of high school age to come to ViSCA if they learn that the education of their children will not be a problem and at the same time to keep those who are already in from moving out too soon.



A system of selective admission has limited the number of students to about 500 every year. For this school year, the total enrolment was 526 students under 18 teachers. Five of these teachers were part-time instructors from the College departments.

# 1. Accomplishments

For the school year 1977-78, the major accomplishments are distributed as follows:

## a. Student

(1) Homer Valenzona, a third year student in the agricultural science curriculum, was recipient of the TOYS (Ten Outstanding Young Scientists) Award for 1978 during the National Science Fair in Bacolod City.

(2) Four other students of the ERHS won top prizes at the Regional Science Fair sponsored by the Science Foundation of the Philippines held in Tacloban City:

(a) Rex Bernardo - 1st Prize - Project:  
"Effect of Salinity on  
the Growth and Yield of  
Rice"

(b) Homer Valenzona - 2nd Prize - Project:  
"The Effects of a Constant  
8000 Ampere-Turns/Meter  
Electromagnetic Exposure  
on the Gross Anatomical  
Growth of Germinating Mungo"

(c) Teodulo Milleza, Jr. - 4th Prize - Project:  
"Citrus Peel Extract as  
Lamp Fuel"



- (d) Rene Yap - 5th Prize - Project: "Attraction of Insects to Different Colors of Light"

- (3) Dan Bernardo won second place in the Life Science Regional Quiz in Tacloban City.
- (4) Dan Bernardo and Florence Ancheta were elected president and secretary, respectively, of the Philippine Society Youth Science Club (PSYSC).
- (5) Dan Bernardo was also elected convention chairman of PSYSC for Region VIII, Area I.

b. Faculty

- (1) Thirteen high school faculty members have been granted scholarships to finish their master's degrees.

Among all the departments the high school department had the most number of staff members pursuing masteral programs.

- (2) Eleven faculty members attended various seminars and workshops in the region and other places.
- (3) Syllabi of the different subjects were modified and improved.
- (4) A faculty member, Mr. R. Arpilleda, was recipient of an award as one of the "Ten Outstanding Science Advisers" of the year.

c. Administration

- (1) Improved the system of administering Entrance Tests



by giving them simultaneously in all the testing centers selected for this purpose.

- (2) Revised the test questions in the Entrance Tests by subjecting them to item-analysis and eliminating those found too easy and modifying those found too difficult.
- (3) Granted scholarships worth P29,200 to 66 students. Seven of grantees were considered full scholars entitled to a monthly stipend of P80 and 59 partial scholars entitled to P40 a month.
- (4) Earned the amount of P133,433.30 from the various school projects utilized at the same time for instruction purposes. The vocational agriculture section made P121,258.80, and the vocational homemaking section earned P12,174.50.
- (5) Increased the percentage of students passing the NCEE by conducting familiarization tests and a kind of review class for those slated to take the NCEE.
- (6) Graduated 103 students this school year. Sixty-four finished the vocational agriculture curriculum, and 39 finished the vocational homemaking curriculum.



## II. Research

The research capability of ViSCA has finally gained regional and even national recognition as evidenced by the numerous regional prizes and national awards received by students and the College.

In the regional level, four students from the Experimental Rural High School got the first, second, fourth and fifth prizes at the regional science fair held in Tacloban City.

In the national level, ViSCA received the Tanglaw Award for "a research program that is truly responsive to the needs of Eastern Visayas," and one student from the ERHS was recipient of a TOYS (Ten Outstanding Young Scientists) Award at the National Science Fair held in Bacolod City. Aside from this, the thesis of a college student was also acclaimed as the best paper presented at the 9th Annual Conference of the Pest Control Council of the Philippines.

Because of the research competence and capability of ViSCA, the PCARR Governing Council has selected it as one of the multi-commodity research centers in the country and at the same time has also approved PARS Project No. 475 with an outlay of P3,168,813.70 spread over a period of four years to "establish a national root crop research and outreach program for the Philippines."

The following are the research activities and researches undertaken by ViSCA for this school year:

1. Administration and strengthening of the Central and Eastern



Visayas Agricultural Research Center (CEVARC) which serves as the clearing house for all agricultural researches in Eastern and Central Visayas, including the expansion of the agency's research goals.

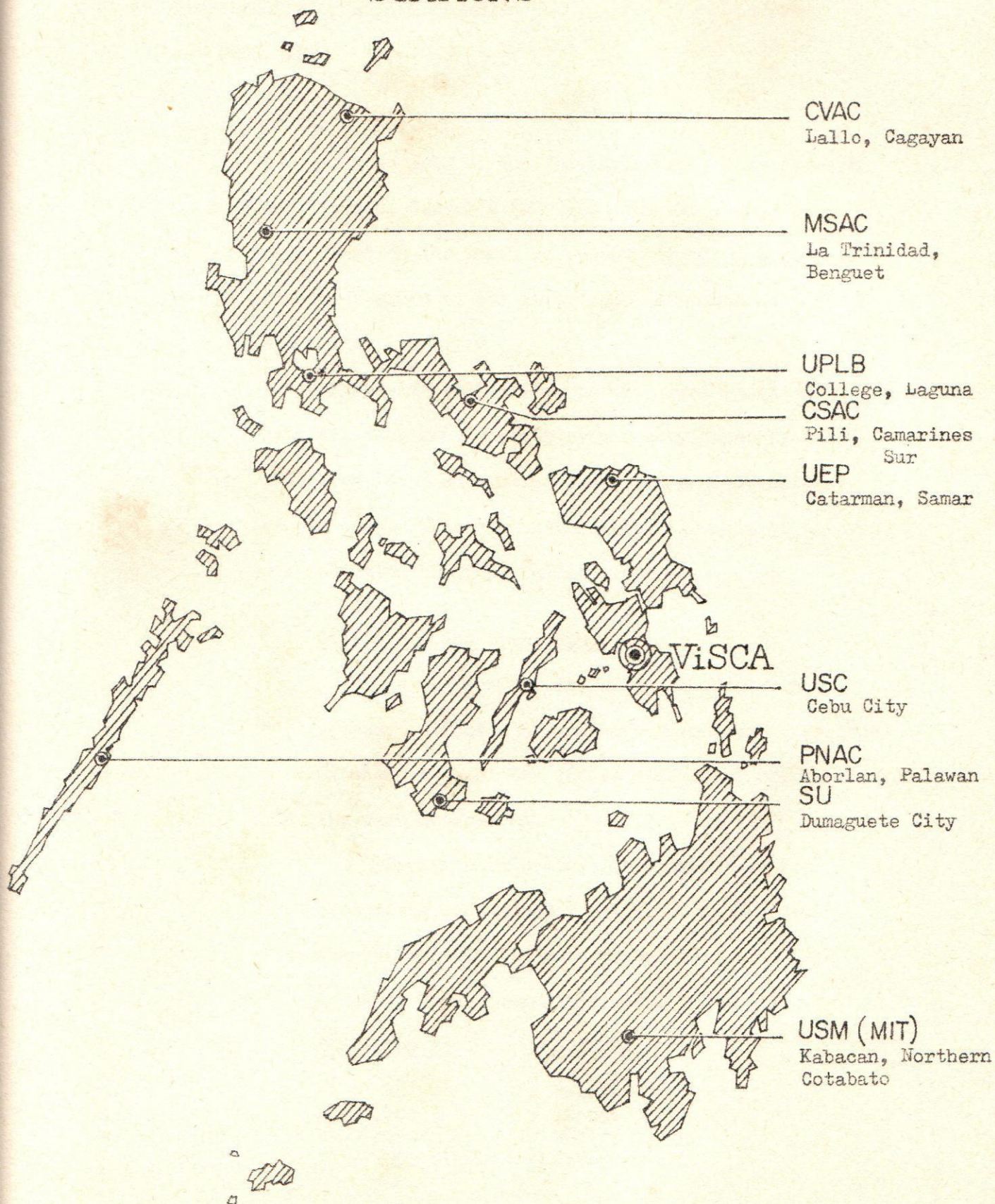
2. Establishment of cooperating research stations all over the regions of the country (Figure 3). These agencies and their locations are as follows:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Location</u>
CVAC	Lal-lo, Cagayan
MSAC	La Trinidad, Benguet
UPLB	Los Baños, Laguna
CSAC	Pili, Camarines Sur
UEP	Catarman, Southern Samar
PNAC	Aborlan, Palawan
USC	Cebu City
SU	Dumaguete City
MIT (Now USM)	Kabacan, Northern Cotabato
BPI Stations	Regions 1 to 12 and Palawan

3. Extensive research and training programs on coconut replanting and hybridization that were conducted by the Regional Coconut Research Center for the COCOFED.
4. Completion of relevant research studies on root crops, cereals and legumes. Socio-economics is incorporated into commodity-oriented research studies.



Figure 3. ViSCA AND ITS COOPERATING RESEARCH STATIONS





## A. Highlights of Research Results

### 1. Root Crops

#### a. Cassava

A good deal of the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center's (PRCRTC) time and resources were spent on the study of cassava (Manihot esculenta Crantz) because of its importance as source of food and feeds.

Extensive collection, partial evaluation and hybridization have already been accomplished by the PRCRTC on local and introduced germplasm accessions of the crop. This activity has for its main objective the selection of high-yielding varieties.

#### (1) Collection and Evaluation

As of December 31, 1977, the Center has already collected 528 cassava germplasm accessions. Of these accessions, 266 were of local origin and 262 were introduced.

Preliminary evaluation showed that four accessions consistently exhibited high yields when harvested at 5 to 6 months and at 9 to 10 months. These accessions were:

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Local Name</u>
76	Ugis
10	Elorde
66	Native
60	Java Brown



Harvested at 10 months, the following accessions yielded the most:

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Local Name</u>
13	Kadahao
18	Melinda Sacdaro var.
24	Golden Yellow
76	Ugis
62	Columbia
64	Cambodia

At year's end planting, materials of 30 promising varieties have been sent to MIT (now USM), MSAC, CVAC, CSAC and UPLB for regional yield evaluation.

(2) Hybridization

From the several hundreds of open pollinated seeds that were acquired from Dr. Franklin Martin's collection at the Mayaguez Institute of Tropical Agriculture at Puerto Rico, 42 high-yielding clones were crossed with promising local and foreign accessions. Out of this process, two hundred seeds were produced and planted at the PRCRTC nursery. An intensive breeding program will be undertaken after further evaluation of these seeds shall have been completed.

(3) Cultural Management Studies

Preliminary experiments at the Center revealed that during the wet season an increase



in fertilizer rate was accompanied by an increase in the total tuber yield of cassava. As the rate of NPK fertilizer reached the 90-60-60 level, other agronomic characteristics of the crop were positively influenced as well.

During the dry season, however, the rate of fertilizer did not show any significant effect on cassava tuber yield between treatments.

Studies on the other agronomic characteristics showed the following results:

- (a) Horizontal planting of cassava stem cuttings produced more shoots and more vigorous and taller plants.
- (b) Germination of cassava using stem cuttings considerably decreased when the stem cuttings used were shorter than 20 cm.
- (c) Significantly higher mean harvest indices were achieved with the use of entire cassava stalks.

b. Sweet Potato

The need to improve the production of sweet potato [Ipomoea batatas (L) Poir] mainly because of its wide range of uses and marginal stage of production



in the Philippines has led PRCRTC to undertake the following activities:

(1) Collection and Evaluation

A total of 436 germplasm accessions gathered from all over the country and from Taiwan have been collected by the Center at the end of 1977.

Using BNAS-51 as the check variety, 60 accessions have been evaluated by harvesting them at 3 stages of their growth, i.e. 3, 4 and 5 months after planting to determine maturity period.

The two sets of trials resulted in 25 accessions exceeding the yield of the check variety at the 3 stages of growth during the first set and only 12 during the second set. Further evaluation will be conducted on the accessions before regional yield trials will be conducted.

(2) Hybridization

Although only a very small percentage (8%) of the crosses made were successful, the Center is confident that significant successes will be achieved in the hybridization of sweet potato as this will be an extensively pursued activity in 1978.



### (3) Cultural Management

Studies involving the application of NPK fertilizer on sweet potato yield trials revealed these results:

- (a) At 3 rates (30-0-0, 60-30-30 and 90-60-60) of NPK fertilizer, dry-season planting produced higher tuber yields than wet-season planting.
- (b) Higher fertility levels produced higher yields.
- (c) Early and split ( $\frac{1}{2}$  of N and all of P and K at planting and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of N 1 month after planting) application of fertilizer did not lead to high tuber yield.
- (d) Green manuring produced a significant decrease in the number of non-marketable tubers but none on marketable tubers, fresh and dry-weight vines and harvest index.
- (e) Light quality affects the germination of sweet potato seeds, particularly, far-red light which affects negatively sweet potato seed germination.

#### c. Gabi

Gabi (Colocasia esculenta (L) Schott) is a highly adaptable crop capable of growing in flooded



or upland culture. Like most root crops, all parts of the gabi plant are edible for human and animal consumption.

(1) Collection and Evaluation

Within a 6-month period, the Center has collected 542 germplasm accessions of gabi. Preliminary screening showed eight promising accessions based on yield. The native accessions were observed to be resistant to pests, but 13 of the 58 Hawaiian gabi varieties introduced were attacked by armyworms (Pseudaletia unipuncta) and brown leaf spots.

(2) Cultural Management

(a) Under upland conditions, the most common weeds associated with the production of gabi at ViSCA were the following:

<u>Weed Specie</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<u>Fimbristylis littoralis</u>	Ubod-ubod
<u>Commelina difusa</u>	Alikbangon
<u>Ludwigia octovalvis</u>	Tagilaktan
<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>	Olasiman
<u>Digitaria sanguinalis</u>	Crab Grass
<u>Cyperus ferax</u>	Yellow nutsedge
<u>Cypelus rotundus</u>	Malapandang
<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>	Bulang Pulang-Puti



- (b) Under lowland conditions, the weed population consisted mostly of:

<u>Weed Specie</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<u>Monochoria vaginalis</u>	Biga-bigaan
<u>Ludwigia octovalvis</u>	Tagilaktan
<u>Fimbristylis littoralis</u>	Ubod-ubod
<u>Cyperus deformis</u>	Gilamban
<u>Sphenochlea zylamica</u>	Mais-mais
<u>Scirpus supinos</u>	Balbas kalabao

- (c) Gabi tubers can be safely stored under ambient temperature for 15 days before root rot (Phythoptora sp.) becomes quite considerable.

d. Yautia, Yam and Winged Beans

The Center's initial studies in yautia (Xanthosoma violaceum), yam (Dioscorea spp.) and winged beans [Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (L) DC] have netted the following results:

- o Yautia, which is adapted more to shaded conditions, produces a main corm so acrid that, in many cases, the starch rhizomes produced profusely around the main corm are the ones utilized for food.



- o Yam, although greatly demanded, is very low on supply; thus, it is generally priced higher than other root crops. To augment the meager knowledge about yams, the Center collected 68 local and introduced 25 accessions from Puerto Rico and Nigeria. These will be evaluated for yield, pest incidence, growth performance and adaptability.
- o Seven local and 52 introduced varieties of winged beans have already been collected. Winged bean, a tuber crop of great potential because of its high protein content, is a relatively new venture of the PRCRTC.

e. Cereals

Super sweet corn yielded highest when planted at closer spacings of 25 cm x 75 cm and with 1 plant per hill. Unmarketable ears were observed to be prevalent in the 75 cm x 75 cm planting with 3 plants per hill. This condition could be due to the keen competition among the 3 plants within a hill and also to the wider planting distance resulting in less cross-pollination.

f. Legumes

Soybean varieties planted at high (500,000 plants/ha



population densities generally yielded higher than at low (200,000 plants/ha) population densities.

Bean mosaic and leaf spot were the prevalent diseases of soybean planted under ViSCA conditions.

g. Sugarcane

Phil. 6111 at 60.19 had the highest mean germination of the 11 sugarcane varieties undergoing performance test. Varieties 58260 and 6559 grew the tallest while Phil. 6429 developed the most number of tillers. Grasshopper and root rot (Physalaspata tucumanensis) were the pest problems of the sugarcane varieties.

h. Fiber Crop

Inosa abaca responded best to 100-50-60 and 100-50-120 treatments of NPK fertilizer.

i. Socio-Economics

Root crop production in Eastern Visayas is done mostly in marginal lands. The average farm area planted to different root crops is as follows:

Sweet Potato	-	0.78 ha
Cassava	-	0.61 ha
Gabi	-	0.45 ha



Probable reasons for this tendency could be traced to the farmer's lack of capital and the over-riding use of family labor.

Although high-yielding potential was the main reason for varietal selection, farmers in Eastern Visayas did not follow approved cultural and management practices in planting root crops. Thus, the average production per hectare in kilograms was very low, viz:

Sweet Potato - 1,743.72 kg

Gabi - 1,606.27 kg

Cassava - 1,300.40 kg

Rats were the major pest problem. However, leaf spot was the disease common to sweet potato and root rot to cassava and gabi.



Completed Staff Researches

- 1) C.E.S. 1977. Benchmark study of Sta. Cruz
  - 2) C.E.S. 1977. First years' experience of the Social Laboratory Program.
  - 3) C.E.S. 1977. The rural development workers in Baybay, Leyte: A profile.
  - 4) C.E.S. 1977. The next three BRM pilot barangays of Hindang, Leyte.
  - 5) C.E.S. 1978. Case studies on the poor majority of the Philippines (Hilongos, Leyte).
  - 6) C.E.S. 1978. Case studies on the ViSCA C.E.S. projects during the first two years of C.E.S. field operations.
  - 7) Colis, O. and Villanueva, C. 1977. Socio-economic studies on the production of major root crops in Eastern Visayas.
  - 8) Flores, F. 1977. A study on agricultural management in the Philippines.
- Study 1. Post-training evaluation of the Research Management Training Program
- Study 2. A survey on research capabilities, needs and management problems of agricultural research centers and stations in the Philippines.
- 9) Go. S., Gapasin, C. and Cruz de la, T. 1978. Employers' perception of mid-level agricultural technician competencies and job opportunities.
  - 10) Go, S. Case study on the poor majority of the Philippines (Tagbilaran City).
  - 11) Labra, J.S. 1977. The influence of planting pattern and seedbed preparation on the yield and other agronomic characteristics of sweet potato.
  - 12) Pardales, J.R. Jr. and Forio A. F. 1977. Some common weeds associated with gabi [Colocasia esculenta (L) Schott].



- 13) Pardales, J.R. Jr. 1977. Entire stalk vs. stem cutting in the production of cassava.
- 14) Pascual, N., Agarcio, A., Paloma, L. and Pascua, F. 1977. Flow of major commodities produced in Eastern Visayas.
- 15) Sebidos, R. F. 1978. Preliminary screening of local and Hawaiian gabi varieties in the Philippines.
- 16) PRCRTC, 1978. The effects of different frequency of irrigation on the growth and yield of gabi (Hawaiian Big Lehua).
- 17) Saladaga, F. & Gacelo, E. 1978. Preliminary yield trial of cassava (wet season).
- 18) Saladaga, F. & Gacelo, E. 1978. Study on the blooming habits of cassava germplasm collection.
- 19) Saladaga, F. 1978. Morphological characterization of cassava germplasm collection.
- 20) Tupas, G. 1978. The regulation of light quality control in sucker production of Colocasia esculenta (schott).
- 21) Tupas, G.L. and Lavega, M.L. 1977. Pollination and seed germination of Colocasia esculenta schott.



Ongoing Staff Researches

- 1) Project I. Breeding for improved varieties in coconut.
  - Study 1. Evaluation of selected dwarf coconut population grown under four levels of fertilization.
  - Study 2. Utilization of heterosis in coconut.
- 2) Project II. Cultural management studies in coconut.
  - Study 1. Physical, morphological and chemical characterization of "coconut soils" in Eastern Visayas.
  - Study 2. Development of crop logging technique for coconut in Eastern Visayas.
- 3) Project III. Study on the performance of three imported hybrids of coconut grown under ViSCA conditions.
- 4) Project IV. Genetic studies of "Albuera" dwarf and "Dumano" and their utilization in the hybridization program.
- 5) A casebook on rural development.
- 6) An assessment of agricultural credits of coconut farmers in Leyte.
- 7) Intercropping of sweet potato, cassava, and gabi with legumes as a cultural management system.
- 8) Crop rotation of sweet potato, cassava and gabi with legumes as a cultural management system.
- 9) Manipulation of cultural practices of ipil-ipil (Leucaena leucocephala) for maximum organic matter and its effects on intercropped root crops.
- 10) Adaptation and effect of planting distance on super sweet corn under ViSCA conditions.
- 11) Mungo and soybean regional yield trials.
- 12) Performance test of 42 varieties of abaca under ViSCA conditions.
- 13) Performance test of 11 varieties of sugarcane using single eye cutting at closer spacing under ViSCA conditions.



- 14) National cooperative rice performance tests of lowland-irrigated and rainfed-irrigated rice.
- 15) The effects of different plant populations and levels of fertilizers on the growth and yield of super sweet corn.
- 16) Evaluation of 14 cowpea varieties (Vigna senensis L.) under ViSCA conditions.
- 17) Varietal resistance of rice to insect pests.
- 18) Varietal resistance to rice bacterial blight and rice blast.
- 19) Project 343 (PCARR funded)
  - Study 1. Biological study of sweet potato insect pests and their natural enemies with emphasis on the leaf miner.
  - Study 2. Selection of sweet potato varieties resistant to the weevil, Cylas formicarius Fabr., and development of resistant variety-chemical combination.
  - Study 3. Selection of cassava varieties resistant to the spider mite, Tetranychus Kansawai Kishida, and development of resistant variety-chemical control combination.
  - Study 4. Effects of sanitation and pre-plant pesticide application on the infestation of the sweet potato weevil in the tubers.
  - Study 5. Severity of damage of sweet potato pests with emphasis on the weevil as influenced by crop protection.
  - Study 6. Screening of cassava varieties for resistance to the cercospora leaf spot.
  - Study 7. Screening of sweet potato selections for resistance to tuber rot.
- 20) Project 434 Development of control measures for some coconut pests in Eastern Visayas using natural enemies and varietal plant resistance.



- Study 1. Monitoring of the incidence of coconut diseases and insect pests and their natural enemies in Leyte and Samar.
  - Study 2. Biology and mass rearing of important lepidopterous pests of coconut and their parasites.
  - Study 3. Seedling reaction of coconut varieties and hybrids to the coconut scale and tetranychid mites.
  - Study 4. Control of the coconut scale, Aspidiotus destructor signaret and tetranychid mites by coccinellid beetles.
  - Study 5. Effects of intercropping young coconut trees on incidence of insect pests and plant diseases.
  - Study 6. Development of control measures against leaf spot/blight diseases of coconut seedlings.
- 21) Basic research in coconut drying (PCRDF).
- 22) Project: Agro-economic studies of root crops in the Philippines (PCARR).
- Study 1. Study on the different root crops grown in the Philippines.
  - Study 2. Production and management practices of root crop farmers.
  - Study 3. Consumption and utilization of root crops.
  - Study 4. Factors associated with the adoption of improved technology of root crops.
- 23) Genetics studies on Albuera, Baybay and Dumano coconut population.
- 24) Project: Screening, selection, and hybridization of promising cassava varieties (PCARR-IDRC).
- Study 1. Screening and selection of promising cassava varieties
  - Study 2. Hybridization of selected parental accession from the cassava germplasm.
- 25) Hybridization of selected parental accessions from the sweet potato germplasm collection (PCARR).



- 26) Collection, preservation and taxonomic studies on the flora of ViSCA.
- 27) Effect of frequency of irrigation on weed population associated with gabi.
- 28) Adaptability of lowland gabi planted under upland condition at different levels of fertilizer.
- 29) Relationship of planting materials used to growth development and yield of gabi.
- 30) The effect of stem cuttings on growth and yield of cassava.
- 31) Planting method for optimization of cassava yield.
- 32) The effect of rate of fertilizer applications on tuber initiation and development of sweet potato.
- 33) The effect of rate of fertilizer application on tuber initiation and development of cassava.
- 34) Collection, evaluation and selection of native and Hawaiian varieties of gabi (Colocasia sp.) and their production under improved cultural management (3 studies).
- 35) Collection, evaluation and culture of local and exotic varieties of yams (Dioscorea sp.) under Philippine conditions.



Approved Staff Researches

- 1) Nutritional studies on root crops (2 studies).
- 2) On-farm trials of major root crops.
- 3) The relationship of morphological characteristics and method of planting cassava and sweet potato.
- 4) Development of a practical method of storing sweet potato and cassava tubers in the farm.
- 5) Design and development of tools and processing equipment for production and processing of root crops at the farm level.
- 6) Post-harvest technology on root crops under Philippine condition.
- 7) Maintenance and screening of germplasm collections for resistance to pests (particularly cassava bacterial blight, sweet potato, weevil and gabi mosaic) in various regions of the country.
- 8) An intensive and critical survey of existing industrial processing of root crops and protection for the next decade.
- 9) Possibilities of tissue culture in increasing the vegetative materials of yam, sweet potato and cassava.
- 10) Studies on the nutrient deficiency and toxicity symptoms of some agricultural crops.
- 11) Floral biology of selected cassava and sweet potato varieties.
- 12) Hardening for inherited drought resistance in cassava and sweet potato varieties.
- 13) Cultural management system for production sweet potato and cassava (5 studies).
- 14) Basic genetic and physiological studies associated with yield of root crops.
- 15) Tillage requirements of various rootcrops under varying climatic conditions.
- 16) Maximum water requirements and irrigation needs for root crops.



- 17) Development of processing and feeding techniques for maximum utilization of root crops for animal feed at farm level.
- 18) The feeding value of locally available protein and carbohydrate sources for fattening pigs.
- 19) Studies in the utilization of root crops energy sources in duck rations.
- 20) Pilot project on wheat flour substitution using sweet potato and cassava.
- 21) Marketing of root crops in Hindang, Leyte.
- 22) Planting configuration performance and ecological relationship of rootcrops planted singly and in combination with other crops.
- 23) The effect of zero tillage on the growth and yield of ratooned sorghum.
- 24) The effect of different plant population density and N on the growth, yield and yield components of sorghum.
- 25) Fertilization, population density and varietal studies on abaca.
- 26) Design and commercialization of abaca twine handbags.
- 27) Effect of different levels of complete fertilizer on the growth and development of cacao grown under ipil-ipil.
- 28) Design and development of coconut handicrafts.
- 29) Marketing of copra in Isabel, Leyte.
- 30) An appraisal of the in-service training needs of extension agents and community workers in the Visayas.
- 31) The communication of new farm technology to the small farmers in Leyte.
- 32) Training needs in communication of development agents in the Visayas.
- 33) Training farmers and out-of-school youth as barangay production technicians and farm research aides.
- 34) Sources of information of rural families in Leyte.



- 35) Communication patterns of crops and livestock technology in Eastern Visayas.
- 36) Socio-communication factors and agricultural innovativeness of coconut farmers in Eastern Visayas.
- 37) A survey of development information coverage of radio stations serving the Eastern Visayas.
- 38) Study of food habits of ViSCA people.
- 39) Appraising readability of agricultural publications and farmers' readership, reading level and interests; constructing prototypes and testing their readability.
- 40) Effect of boron on pollen viability.
- 41) Marketing of rice in Albuera, Leyte.
- 42) Production and marketing of vegetables and fruits in Baybay, Leyte.
- 43) Grazing vs. cut-and-carry treats for goats under coconuts.
- 44) Herbage yield, fertilizer levels and effects on coconut yield of selected forage crops.
- 45) Pasture management under coconuts.



Completed Student Researches

- 1) Acasio, E. 1978. Mungobean-coconut intercropping under ViSCA condition.
- 2) Armenia, P.T. 1977. The development of Hilongos Credit Cooperative for the past 7 years (1970-76).
- 3) Braga, D. 1978. Comparative performance and economics of broilers fed at varying levels of cassava meal.
- 4) Bulawan, J. 1977. Copra and coconut marketing in Baybay, Leyte.
- 5) Bulawan, N. 1977. The economics of fertilizing sweet potato (BNAS-51) under coconut.
- 6) Carrago, L. 1977. The effect of population densities on the growth and yield of soybean grown under coconut and in the open.
- 7) Dagoy, H. 1978. Correlation between level of leaf folder infestation and yield of sweet potato.
- 8) Diongson, O. 1977. Biology of the taro hornworm (Hippotion celerio linn.)
- 9) Esquibel, A. 1977. The effect of varying levels of  $MgCl_2$ ,  $KClO_3$  on the growth of coconut seedlings.
- 10) Fabroa, E. 1977. Residual effect of guano and inorganic fertilizer on the yield of corn.
- 11) Fuentes, G. 1977. The effect of different levels of N, P and K on the growth and yield of soybean under coconut.
- 12) Ganot, G. 1977. Influence of varying depth of planting seed-pieces on the germination, growth and suckering capacity of Inosa abaca.
- 13) Gonato, R. 1978. Insect pests of sweet potato at different stages of growth and their seasonal abundance.
- 14) Gonzal, D. 1978. Evaluation of some rice varieties for intercropping with coconut under ViSCA conditions.



- 15) Hipe, F. G. 1978. An attempt to study the precocity of the different cultivars of coconut at ViSCA.
- 16) Lapasanda, E. 1977. NPK fertilizer trial with Inosa monoculture cropping system.
- 17) Mandras, B. 1978. Biology of the Chinese grasshopper Oxya chinensis Thurn. (Acrididae, Orthoptera)
- 18) Martinez, M. 1978. Susceptibility of cassava at different stages of growth to Cercospora henningsii Allesch.
- 19) Orillo, E.M. 1978. Production and marketing of copra in Tudela, Cebu.
- 20) Falconit, B. 1978. The effect of varying rates of P & K on the yield of peanut (CES-100) under coconut.
- 21) Pasayloon, A., Jr. 1977. Comparative yield performance of four improved varieties of tomato under coconut.
- 22) Pedriña, V. 1978. Comparative performance and economics of different strains of broilers fed with homemixed and different commercial rations.
- 23) Pido, N. 1977. Evaluation of fourteen varieties of cowpea (Vigna senensis I.) under ViSCA condition.
- 24) Remoroza, V. 1978. Susceptibility of sweet potato vines and tubers at different stages of growth to the weevil.
- 25) Robin, R. 1978. The effect of organic (100) and inorganic fertilizers on the yield of two varieties of gabi (Colocasia esculenta L) Schott.
- 26) Sales, C. 1978. Cultural management of sweet potato under eroded lowland.
- 27) Santos, de los A. 1977. The effect of complete fertilizer application (granular and liquid) on the growth and yield of sweet corn.
- 28) Taganas, M.C. 1977. A case study of the ViSCA Consumers Cooperative Store.
- 29) Trigo, D. 1978. Sweet potato as a culture medium ingredient for Sclerotium ralfesii Sacc.
- 30) Zafra, E.C. 1978. Production, marketing and management practices of bangus culture in Bulacan, Hindang, Leyte.



Ongoing Student Researches

- 1) Abarquez, J., Production, management and marketing of grapes in Cebu.
- 2) Aragon, B., Economic analysis and utilization for instruction of the ViSCA college poultry project.
- 3) Belonias, N., Effect of boron on pollen viability, flowering and seed production in cassava.
- 4) Cantulan, F., Field resistance of Cercospora henningsii Allesch cassava.
- 5) Carillo, L., Evaluation of twenty heat tolerant tomato varieties.
- 6) Cerna, A., Inducement of flowering of some cassava varieties with the use of growth regulators.
- 7) Corcelles, S., Farm management practices of major root crops in Hindang, Leyte.
- 8) Gonzales, D., Comparative study on the growth and yield of cabbage raised from slips and seedlings.
- 9) Escasinas, A. Effect of different methods and time of application of weed control on the yield and yield component of sorghum.
- 10) Impuesto, E., Production and marketing of abaca in Baybay, Leyte.
- 11) Laguna, M., Evaluation of twelve varieties of peanuts (Arachis hypogaea) under ViSCA conditions.
- 12) Longakit, I., The effect of intercropping six varieties of sweet potato on the early growth and tillering of sugarcane (Phil. 56-226 var.).
- 13) Manatad, F., The effect of intercropping super sweet corn with different legumes.
- 14) Otaza, R., Effect of different population density and nitrogen levels on the growth and yield of sorghum.



- 15) Partula, R., Sweet potato seedpiece production by chemical treatment.
- 16) Perez, J., Biological transmission of gabi mosaic virus.
- 17) Ritaga, I., Effect of inoculation of different strains of Rhizobium japonicum on the growth and yield of different varieties of soybeans.
- 18) Rosa, de la J., The yield performance of corn intercropped with ipil-ipil in hilly area.
- 19) Salamat, R., Biology of an unidentified black leaf folder of sweet potato.
- 20) Sanico, F., Effects of inoculation on different cowpea strains of Rhizobium on the growth and tillering of sugarcane (Phil. 56-226 variety).
- 21) Solis, A., Survey and identification of storage rot of sweet potato.
- 22) Valida, A., Cassava seedpiece production by chemical treatment.



List of Students' Research Outlines Submitted and Approved

- 1) Aliño, M., Cost and returns of poultry production in Talisay, Cebu.
- 2) Aroy, P., Effect of physical and chemical treatments on the infectivity of Pestalotia palmarum.
- 3) Bagarinao, M., Evaluation of tenurial status of farmers under OLT program in Baybay, Leyte.
- 4) Bisnar, D., Socio-economic profile of Samahang Nayon members in Inopacan, Leyte.
- 5) Caidlang, C., The effect of deworming on the performance of littermates under farm level conditions.
- 6) Dedal, O., Susceptibility of Oryetes rhinoceros to Baculavirus infection.
- 7) Fernandez, S., Epidemiology of cassava bacterial blight.
- 8) Garcia, S., Biology of coconut slug caterpillar.
- 9) Gildo, I., Effect of different media on the growth and sporulation of Cercospora bataticola.
- 10) Hinampas, D., Feasibility study of a ten-hectare coconut farm in Javier, Leyte.
- 11) Israel, E., Study on credit conditions and practices of farmers in Barangay Hibunawan, Baybay, Leyte.
- 12) Labayan, N., Income and expenditures of families in ViSCA.
- 13) Lopez, E., Host range of the coconut leaf spot fungus.
- 14) Seroy, M., Economic analysis of rice milling operation in Ormoc City.



### III. Extension

This third function of the College serves as the vehicle through which technology and other research findings are disseminated to the end-users.

The main thrust of extension work for this school year was concentrated in the expansion of the Social Laboratory and the improvement of the Barrio Resource Mobilization Program (BRMP) in Hindang [formerly referred to as the Barangay Revolution Model (BRM) under the Office of the Community Extension Service] as well as the reorientation of the Barrio Industries Development Laboratory (BIDL) program in Caridad under the Department of Home Science to conform with the objectives of non-formal education.

The various services and activities performed in these three projects were:

#### A. Social Laboratory

Starting with only three barrios (Kansungka, Gacat and San Isidro) in 1975-76, the Social Laboratory has expanded its services to another three contiguous barrios at the close of the school year 1977-78. These additional barrios are close to the original three.

Under the present setup, the workers assigned to these



places are barrio-based in the sense that they live in the barrios where they work.

The accomplishments of the Social Laboratory for this school year were:

1. Conducted 25 seminar-workshops and trainings in rice and corn production, cooperatives, garment construction and even in the new rules on volleyball games (See Table 19).
2. Organized a cooperative among the rural women making macrame bags to facilitate the acquisition of materials, quality control and marketing.
3. Organized sports competition among the rural youths.
4. Built barangay centers and worked on flood-control structures through "pintakasi."
5. Provided seedlings of giant ipil-ipil and fruit trees for use in reforesting denuded areas in the different barrios.
6. Gave demonstrations in cooking and food preparation.

B. Barangay Resources Mobilization Program

Formerly known as the Barangay Revolution Model (BRM) patterned after its Chinese counterpart, the Barangay Resource Mobilization Program (BRMP) has expanded its coverage to three more sitios, thus increasing the number



of sitios to six.

The major accomplishments of BRMP were:

1. Conducted eight seminar-workshops and training programs which include carp culture, root crop production, population education, etc. See Table 20.
2. Distributed 3,200 carp and tilapia fingerlings through the Fingerling Dispersal Program of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.
3. Helped in the organization of a fish farmers' group and extended assistance to Samahang Nayon members.
4. Established cooperative linkages with 20 government and private agencies to promote cooperation and assure the help of experts in tackling problems met in the barrios. See Table 21.

C. Barrio Industries Development Laboratory (BIDL)

The BIDL under the Department of Home Science was rejuvenated with the assignment of Mr. Nenito Sales as new project leader.

The accomplishments of the BIDL under the new management were:

1. Constructed six manual twining machines to enable the workers to make abaca twine for their projects.
2. Conducted skill training in abaca craft in the three barrios of Guadalupe, Hibunawan and Caridad for 85 women.



3. Conducted special training in coconut and bamboo craft with 35 in-school and out-of-school youths in Caridad.
4. Organized the rural women in Caridad into the Caridad Home Industries Association.
5. Prepared wooden molds for clutch bags and coin purses to insure uniformity of size.
6. Donated a number of handicrafts to ViSCA which were given as souvenirs to College visitors.

Aside from these major extension projects undertaken by the Community Extension Service, other departments of the College also rendered extension services in cooperation with the CES and other government agencies that requested their assistance. Among others, the more important achievements were:

- (a) The Department of Forestry organized the agro-reforestation project in Hindang by contributing seedstock and providing technical know-how in replanting the seedlings.
- (b) The Department of Crop Protection identified pests and diseases attacking the plants of farmers referred to them by technicians from the BPI, CES, BAEx and private individuals.



- (c) The Department of Arts & Letters started a functional literacy program for 15 adult women.
- (d) The Department of Agronomy and Soils in collaboration with CES technicians conducted several seminar-workshops in cultural management techniques for rice and other agricultural crops.
- (e) The Department of Home Science was able to acquire six sewing machines donated by the government of New Zealand for use in garment construction training programs in the barrios.



Table 19. Seminar-Workshops/Trainings Conducted by the Social Laboratory

Title	:		: No. of Par-:		Resource Speakers
	:	Place	Date	ticipants :	
1. Training in Cooperatives		Kansungka	Aug. 8/77	55	O. Collis, C. Loreto, L. Salundaguit
2. Rabbit Raising		Kansungka	Sept. 10/77	30	I. Masendo
3. Rice Production		Gacat	Sept. 18/77	71	S. Abit, M. Posas
4. Family Resources Management		Igang	Oct. 13/77	46	E. Ventula
5. Training in Cooperatives		San Isidro	Oct. 16/77	29	A. Bandalan, L. Salundaguit, L. Paloma
					A. Agarcio
6. Rice Production		San Isidro	Oct. 23/77	78	R. Javier, M. Posas
7. Rice Pest Control		Gacat	Nov. 9/77	67	S. Dagoy
8. Nutrition Education		Gacat	Nov. 9/77	40	E. Igsolo, C. Monserate, M. Vega
9. Rice Production		Kansungka	Nov. 11/77	22	M. Posas, S. Abit, R. Bajura
10. Cooperative Principle and Organizational Structure		Igang	Nov. 20/77	29	A. Agarcio, L. Paloma, A. Galvez
11. Research Methodology Seminar on Rural Development		VISCA	Dec. 5-10/77		ARI-JUPLB Staff
12. Making Papaya Pickles		Maganhan	Jan. 25/78	42	E. Ventula
13. Nutrition Education		Kansungka	Jan. 31/78		Rural Women, C. Monserate, C. Igsolo, G. Alo
14. Demonstration on Corn Production Practices		Kansungka	Jan. 26/78		Planter's Products Personnel
15. Rice Pest Control		Kansungka	Feb. 19/78	36	S. Abit, M. Posas, C. Gerong
16. Small-scale Business Management, Book-keeping and Auditing		Kansungka	Feb. 11-18/78	15	F. Pascual, R. Flandez, H. Bulilan, Student Interns
17. Leadership Training		Gacat	Feb. 19/78	56	A. Loreto, Student Interns
18. Inland Fish Culture		San Isidro	Feb. 23/78	40	BFAR Personnel
19. Rice Pest and Disease Control		San Isidro	Feb. 26/78		N. Gonzaga, S. Abit, M. Posas, A. Bandalan
20. Coconut Camote Candy Making		Hibunawan	March 5/78	28	E. Ventula
21. Household Economies & Budgeting		San Isidro	March 12/78	54	S. Ancheta, C. Monserate, N. Gonzaga
22. Corn Production and Management		Igang & Maganhan	March 11/78	21	R. Javier, R. Santiago, R. Mazo
23. Cropping System		Igang	April 1/78		L. Salapa, B. Dabuet
24. Garment Construction		Kansungka	Apr. 19/May 3/78	18	S. Ancheta, P. Pala, J. Dabuet, L. Cinco
25. New Rules on Volleyball Games		San Isidro	April 24/78		E. Pastrano



Table 20. Seminar-Workshops/Trainings Conducted by BMRP

Title	Place	Date	No. of Participants	Resource Speakers
1. Carp Culture	Hindang	Nov. 11 1977	30	BRAR personnel
2. Pre-membership Training Course for Youth Movement	Mabagon	Oct. 22, 1977	40	L. Loreto
3. Root Crop Production	Mabagon	Jan. 21, 1978	48	J. Pardales A. Mariscal B. Pascual
4. Leadership Training for Youth Movement	Maasin	March 11, 1978	27	N. Capuyan L. Daguiles A. Dy
5. Swine Production	Mabagon	March 25, 1978	50	T. Milleza A. Datallo
6. Population Awareness and Sex Education	Mabagon	March 13- 15, 1978	45	DSSD Personnel
7. Plant Propagation	Mabagon	March 27, 1978	50	A. Rebadulla
8. Rabbit Production	Mabagon	March 6, 1978	50	A. Rebadulla B. Dabuet S. Dagoy



Table 21. Cooperative Linkages with Other Agencies

Cooperating Agency	Nature of Cooperation
1. Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)	Technical and material assistance
2. Bureau of Agricultural Extension (BAEx)	Agricultural extension services
3. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)	Technical and material assistance
4. Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI)	Seed certification
5. Department of Social Services and Development (DSSD)	Technical and credit assistance
6. Department of Local Government and Community Development (DLGCD)	Institution building
7. Department of Health (DOH)	Health training program for barangay workers
8. Department of Public Information (DPI)	Information dissemination
9. Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)	Technical assistance
10. Embassy of Canada	Funding
11. Embassy of New Zealand	Funding
12. Municipal Government of Baybay	Institution building
13. National Science Development Board (NSDB)	Research funding
14. National Unified Rice Applied Research Training and Information Program (URARTIP)	Technical assistance
15. Planters' Products Incorporated	Technical and material assistance such as fertilizers and chemicals
16. Junior Chamber of Commerce, "Paybay"	Institution building
17. Philippine Coconut Research and Development Foundation (PCPDF)	Research funding
18. Southeast Asia Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA)	Funding assistance
19. Rural Bank of Baybay, Inc. (RBBBI)	Credit assistance
20. University of the Philippines at Los Baños (UPLB)	Technical assistance and information exchange



## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The meaningful accomplishments achieved in connection with the instruction, research and extension programs of ViSCA were made possible because of the operation of an effective administrative machinery.

However, in spite of the seemingly smooth operation, it was found that there was a need to make some modifications in the administrative organization to improve further the existing institutional programs. Thus, for this school year, the administration implemented the following:

### 1. Appointment of a Full-time Registrar

In the beginning, the College Secretary was also concurrently performing the job of a registrar as provided for in PD 470.

However, because of the increase in the volume of work, it was necessary to engage the services of a full-time registrar.

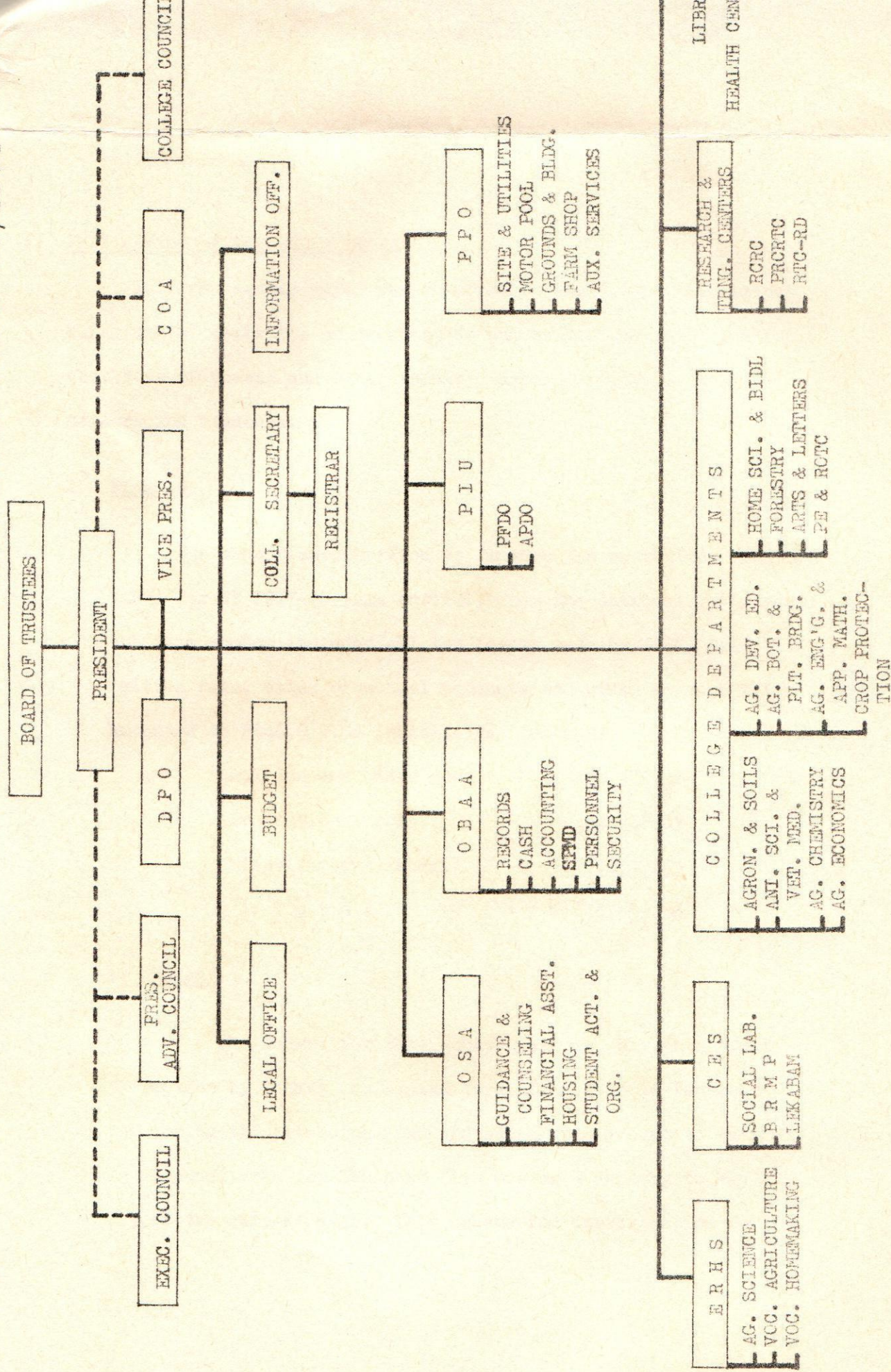
### 2. Preparation of the Reorganization Plan

Conferences were held to discuss the proposal to create a number of offices to handle instruction and research and the income generating projects, consequently, a referendum was conducted to know who among the staff members should be appointed to head the new as well as the existing key administrative offices.



Figure 4.

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF ViSCA AS OF JUNE 30, 1978





### 3. Publication of the ViSCA VISTA

This new campus paper was supposed to complement the various departmental bulletins or newsletters and at the same time publish abstracts of theses and other research papers written by staff members and students.

#### A. Finance

The amount appropriated to finance the operations of ViSCA for SY 1977-78 came entirely from the national government, but this amount included all the income made by ViSCA from tuition fees, sales of school products and other sources which amounted to ₱646,659.54 indicated as follows:

Tuition and other fees	-	₱ 474,532.52
Production Income	-	154,759.69
Miscellaneous Income	-	<u>17,367.33</u>
T o t a l	-	₱ 646,659.54

#### 1. Budget

The budget for this school year is only an approximation by taking the expenditures from June to December during the preceding year and adding the amount to the expenditures for the next five months - January to May - of the current year. This scheme for approximation is



resorted to because the fiscal year is not the same as the school year as it used to be. In other words, the allotment for this school year comes from the appropriations for two fiscal years.

The total budgetary allotment for this period was ₦10,197,999.00 but the actual expenditures reached ₦10,083,738.14 only leaving a balance of ₦114,260.86.

#### Expenditures

The total expenditures for the year amounted to ₦10,083,738.14 representing 98.88% of the ₦10,197,999 budget.

Of the total expenditures, 44.46% were spent for personal services, 19.59% for maintenance and operating expenses and 35.95% for capital outlay (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of College Expenditures (₦10,083,738.14)

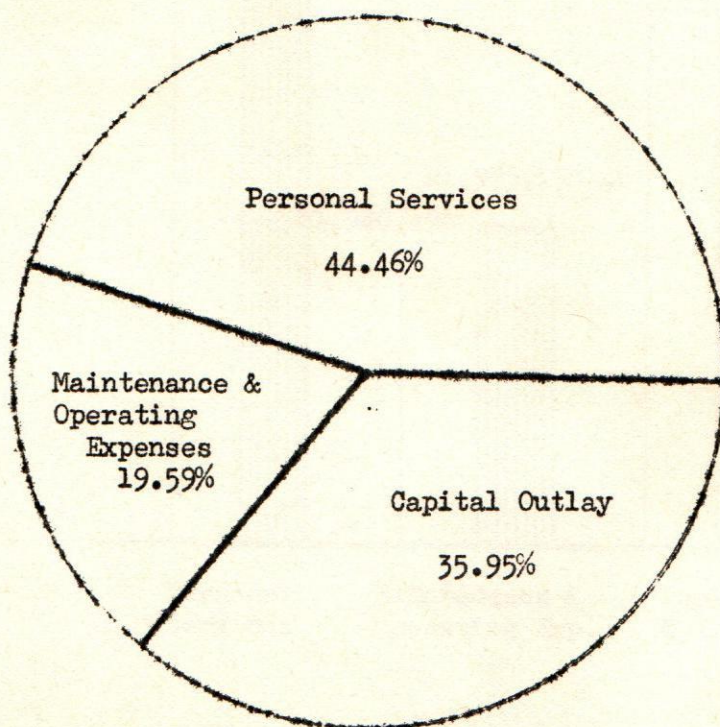
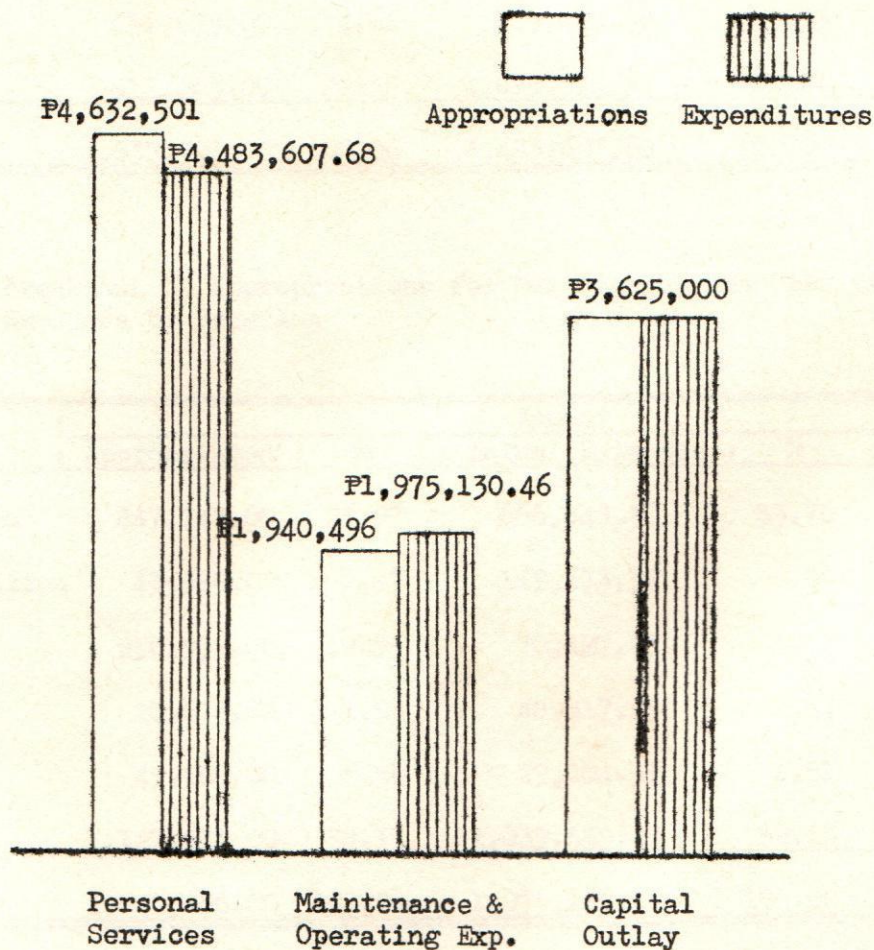




Figure 6 compares expenditures against appropriations. Thus, it can be seen from the figure that savings of P148,832.32 were realized from the budget for personal services but a deficit of P34,632.46 was registered under maintenance and operating expenses.

However, capital outlay expenditures amounted to P3,625,000, exactly equal to the amount budgeted for this item.

Figure 6. Comparative Figures between Appropriations and Expenditures.





The distribution of the total amount allotted for each of the three major items of expenditures among the different school programs are shown in the following tables:

Table 22. Breakdown of Appropriations for Personal Services by Programs

Programs	Amount				
	: Appropriated :	%	: Actual Expenses :	%	: Difference
1. Higher Education	2,325,775.00	50.20	2,218,358.26	49.49	107,416.74
2. Secondary Education	524,408.00	11.32	465,213.48	10.38	59,194.52
3. Research	356,522.00	7.69	291,981.97	6.51	64,540.03
4. Extension	281,458.00	6.08	272,718.76	6.08	8,739.28
5. Aux. Services	191,675.00	4.16	149,421.30	3.33	42,253.70
6. Administration	952,663.00	20.55	1,085,913.91	24.21	(133,250.91)
Total	4,632,501.00	100.00	4,483,607.68	100.00	148,893.32

Table 23. Breakdown of Appropriations for Maintenance and Operating Expenses by Programs

Programs	Amount				
	: Appropriated :	%	: Actual Expenses :	%	: Difference
1. Higher Education	447,747.00	23.07	666,848.50	33.76	(219,101.50)
2. Secondary Education	43,999.00	2.27	119,573.32	6.05	( 75,574.32)
3. Research	250,959.00	12.93	70,527.23	3.57	180,431.77
4. Extension	20,673.00	1.06	48,817.55	2.47	( 28,144.45)
5. Aux. Services	49,509.00	2.56	29,804.39	1.51	19,704.61
6. Administration	1,127,611.00	58.11	1,039,559.47	52.63	88,051.53
Total	1,940,498.00	100.00	1,975,130.46	100.00	34,632.46



Table 24. Breakdown of Maintenance and Operating Expenses Budget by Item of Expenditure

Item	Amount	Percentage
1. Travel	P 222,440.41	11.44
2. Communication	16,399.85	0.85
3. Repair & Maintenance	250,874.07	12.93
4. Transportation	11,800.00	0.62
5. Supplies & Materials	779,325.19	40.17
6. Other Services	659,658.48	33.99
Total	P1,940,498.00	100.00

Originally, the capital outlay was programmed for the following:

1. Development of Experimental Station  
consisting of 325 hectares - - - - - P 850,000
2. Acquisition of additional 50 hectares- 2,550,000
3. Shed houses, pasture development and  
breeding animals - - - - - 225,000
- T o t a l - - - - - P3,625,000

However, because of pressing needs for infrastructure development, this amount was reprogrammed to complete the buildings and other projects listed in Table 25.



Table 25. Distribution of Reprogrammed Capital Outlay

Item	Amount
1. Land Acquisition	P 222,518.55
2. Project Implementing Unit	180,804.00
3. Site Development	181,696.00
4. Duplex Houses	650,871.25
5. Arts & Letters Building	877,527.81
6. Boys Dormitory	864,547.68
7. Cafeteria	418,380.70
8. Crop Research Center Building	200,000.00
9. Goat Barn	27,840.51
10. Forestry Facilities	813.50
<b>T o t a l</b>	<b>P 3,625,000.00</b>

Table 26 and 27 present a detailed picture of appropriations and expenditures by distributing them among the different programs. These two tables show which items or projects posted savings or deficits. Under personal services all the other programs except administration spent less than the amount allotted so that under this item the overall savings amounted to P148,893.32 while a deficit of P34,632.46 was incurred under maintenance and operating expenses with higher and secondary education posting the biggest deficits. With the amount allotted and spent under capital



outlay equal, the balance for this school year was ₱114,260.86.

	<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Spent</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Personal Services	₱4,632,501	₱4,483,607.68	₱148,893.32
Capital Outlay	3,625,000	3,625,000.00	-
Maint. & Op. Exp.	<u>1,940,498</u>	<u>1,975,130.46</u>	<u>(34,632.46)</u>
Total	₱10,197,999	₱10,083,738.14	₱114,260.86



Table 26. Expenditures for Personal Services by Projects

	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	Total	% of P	% of S Budget
1. Proj. 1 Higher Edu.															
a) Appropriations	184,617.00	553,851.00	553,851.00	553,851.00	553,851.00	553,851.00	553,851.00	620,074.00	413,382.00	413,382.00	413,382.00	413,382.00	2,325,775.00	50.20	
b) Expenditures	144,861.33	561,979.00	561,979.00	561,979.00	516,746.39	516,746.39	516,746.39	630,983.08	363,788.46	363,788.46	363,788.46	363,788.46	2,218,358.26	47.88	
c) Balance (Deficit)	39,755.67	8,128.00	8,128.00	8,128.00	37,104.61	37,104.61	37,104.61	10,909.08	49,593.54	49,593.54	49,593.54	49,593.54	107,416.74	2.32	
d) %	21.53	1.47	1.47	1.47	6.70	6.70	6.70	1.76	11.98	11.98	11.98	11.98	4.62		
2. Proj. 2 Sec. Edu.															
a) Appropriations	41,508.00	124,523.00	124,523.00	124,523.00	124,523.00	124,523.00	124,523.00	140,312.00	93,542.00	93,542.00	93,542.00	93,542.00	524,408.00	11.32	
b) Expenditures	36,989.49	119,022.95	119,022.95	119,022.95	108,764.27	108,764.27	108,764.27	127,488.60	72,948.17	72,948.17	72,948.17	72,948.17	465,213.48	10.04	
c) Balance (Deficit)	4,518.51	5,500.05	5,500.05	5,500.05	15,758.73	15,758.73	15,758.73	12,823.40	20,593.83	20,593.83	20,593.83	20,593.83	59,194.52	1.28	
d) %	10.86	4.42	4.42	4.42	12.66	12.66	12.66	9.14	22.02	22.02	22.02	22.02	11.29		
3. Proj. 3 Research															
a) Appropriations	29,997.00	89,992.00	89,992.00	89,992.00	89,992.00	89,992.00	89,992.00	87,925.00	58,616.00	58,616.00	58,616.00	58,616.00	356,522.00	7.69	
b) Expenditures	19,463.62	74,244.00	74,244.00	74,244.00	70,682.83	70,682.83	70,682.83	88,206.09	39,385.46	39,385.46	39,385.46	39,385.46	291,981.97	6.30	
c) Balance (Deficit)	10,533.38	15,748.00	15,748.00	15,748.00	19,309.20	19,309.20	19,309.20	281.09	19,230.54	19,230.54	19,230.54	19,230.54	64,540.03	1.39	
d) %	35.12	17.50	17.50	17.50	21.46	21.46	21.46	0.32	32.81	32.81	32.81	32.81	18.10		
4. Proj. 4 Extension															
a) Appropriations	23,318.00	69,955.00	69,955.00	69,955.00	69,955.00	69,955.00	69,955.00	70,938.00	47,292.00	47,292.00	47,292.00	47,292.00	281,458.00	6.08	
b) Expenditures	20,780.44	68,377.04	68,377.04	68,377.04	61,033.00	61,033.00	61,033.00	77,936.09	44,592.19	44,592.19	44,592.19	44,592.19	272,718.76	5.89	
c) Balance (Deficit)	2,537.56	1,577.96	1,577.96	1,577.96	8,922.00	8,922.00	8,922.00	6,998.09	2,699.81	2,699.81	2,699.81	2,699.81	8,739.24	0.19	
d) %	10.88	2.26	2.26	2.26	12.75	12.75	12.75	9.86	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	3.11		
5. Proj. 5 Aux. Services															
a) Appropriations	15,373.00	46,118.00	46,118.00	46,118.00	46,118.00	46,118.00	46,118.00	50,440.00	33,626.00	33,626.00	33,626.00	33,626.00	191,675.00	4.16	
b) Expenditures	12,242.59	34,609.15	34,609.15	34,609.15	32,155.35	32,155.35	32,155.35	45,481.68	24,932.53	24,932.53	24,932.53	24,932.53	149,421.30	3.25	
c) Balance (Deficit)	3,130.41	11,508.85	11,508.85	11,508.85	13,962.65	13,962.65	13,962.65	4,958.32	8,693.47	8,693.47	8,693.47	8,693.47	42,253.70	0.91	
d) %	20.36	24.96	24.96	24.96	30.28	30.28	30.28	9.83	25.83	25.83	25.83	25.83	22.04		
6. Proj. 6 Administration															
a) Appropriations	75,437.00	226,311.00	226,311.00	226,311.00	226,311.00	226,311.00	226,311.00	254,762.00	169,842.00	169,842.00	169,842.00	169,842.00	952,663.00	20.55	
b) Expenditures	97,972.05	304,660.42	304,660.42	304,660.42	253,038.75	253,038.75	253,038.75	252,563.60	177,679.09	177,679.09	177,679.09	177,679.09	1,085,913.91	23.43	
c) Balance (Deficit)	22,535.05	78,349.42	78,349.42	78,349.42	26,727.75	26,727.75	26,727.75	2,198.40	7,837.09	7,837.09	7,837.09	7,837.09	133,250.91	2.88	
d) %	29.87	34.62	34.62	34.62	11.81	11.81	11.81	0.86	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	13.99		
TOTAL															
a) Appropriations	370,250.00	1,110,750.00	1,110,750.00	1,110,750.00	1,110,750.00	1,110,750.00	1,110,750.00	1,224,451.00	816,300.00	816,300.00	816,300.00	816,300.00	4,632,501.00	100.00	
b) Expenditures	332,309.52	1,162,892.56	1,162,892.56	1,162,892.56	1,042,420.56	1,042,420.56	1,042,420.56	1,222,659.14	723,325.90	723,325.90	723,325.90	723,325.90	4,483,607.68	96.79	
c) Balance (Deficit)	37,940.48	52,142.56	52,142.56	52,142.56	68,329.44	68,329.44	68,329.44	1,791.86	92,974.10	92,974.10	92,974.10	92,974.10	148,893.32	3.21	
d) %	10.25	4.69	4.69	4.69	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.15	11.39	11.39	11.39	11.39	3.21		



Table 27. Expenditures for Maintenance &amp; Operating Expenses by Projects

	June	July	September	October	January	April	Total	% of M & : O Budget
1. <u>Proj. 1 Higher Edu.</u>								
a) Appropriations	P 36,345.00	P 109,345.00	P 109,034.00	P 116,000.00	P 77,334.00	P 447,747.00		23.07
b) Expenditures	32,855.45	207,121.10	146,270.36	172,373.21	108,228.38	666,848.50		34.36
c) Balance (Deficit)	3,489.55	{ 98,087.10 }	{ 37,236.36 }	{ 56,373.21 }	{ 30,894.38 }	{ 219,101.50 }		11.29
d) %	9.60	{ 89.96 }	{ 34.15 }	{ 48.60 }	{ 39.95 }	{ 48.93 }		
2. <u>Proj. 2 Sec. Edu.</u>								
a) Appropriations	3,705.00	11,116.00	11,116.00	10,838.00	7,224.00	43,999.00		2.27
b) Expenditures	12,313.05	22,891.99	62,472.00	14,303.35	7,592.93	119,573.32		6.16
c) Balance (Deficit)	{ 8,608.05 }	{ 11,775.99 }	{ 51,356.00 }	{ 3,465.35 }	{ 368.93 }	{ 75,574.32 }		3.89
d) %	232.34	{ 105.94 }	{ 462.00 }	{ 31.97 }	{ 5.11 }	{ 171.76 }		
3. <u>Proj. 3 Research</u>								
a) Appropriations	21,078.00	63,232.00	63,232.00	62,050.00	41,366.00	250,959.00		12.93
b) Expenditures	6,711.41	8,809.88	23,022.20	15,480.14	16,503.60	70,527.23		3.63
c) Balance (Deficit)	14,366.59	54,422.12	40,209.80	46,569.86	24,862.40	180,430.77		9.30
d) %	68.16	86.07	63.59	75.05	60.10	71.90		
4. <u>Proj. 4 Extension</u>								
a) Appropriations	1,739.00	5,217.00	5,217.00	5,100.00	3,400.00	20,673.00		1.06
b) Expenditures	5,095.25	10,089.47	12,299.10	9,417.05	11,916.68	48,817.55		2.12
c) Balance (Deficit)	{ 3,356.25 }	{ 4,872.47 }	{ 7,082.10 }	{ 4,317.05 }	{ 8,516.68 }	{ 28,144.55 }		1.44
d) %	193.00	{ 93.40 }	{ 135.75 }	{ 84.68 }	{ 250.47 }	{ 136.14 }		
5. <u>Proj. 5 Aux. Services</u>								
a) Appropriations	4,239.00	12,718.00	12,718.00	11,900.00	7,934.00	49,509.00		2.56
b) Expenditures	5,151.65	4,762.55	6,448.00	6,157.20	7,284.99	29,804.39		1.54
c) Balance (Deficit)	{ 912.65 }	7,955.45	6,270.00	5,742.80	649.01	19,704.61		1.02
d) %	21.53	62.55	49.30	48.26	8.18	39.80		
6. <u>Proj. 6 Administration</u>								
a) Appropriations	94,746.00	284,235.00	284,235.00	278,637.00	185,758.00	1,127,611.00		58.11
b) Expenditures	113,597.10	223,761.89	251,119.40	252,664.00	198,417.08	1,039,559.47		53.57
c) Balance (Deficit)	{ 18,851.10 }	60,473.11	33,115.60	25,973.00	{ 12,659.08 }	88,051.53		4.54
d) %	19.90	21.28	11.65	9.32	6.82	7.81		
<u>TOTAL</u>								
a) Appropriations	P 161,852.00	P 485,552.00	P 485,553.00	P 484,525.00	P 323,016.00	P 1,940,498.00		100.00
b) Expenditures	175,723.91	477,436.88	501,631.06	470,394.95	349,943.66	1,975,130.46		101.78
c) Balance (Deficit)	{ 13,871.91 }	8,115.12	{ 16,078.06 }	14,130.05	{ 26,927.66 }	{ 34,632.46 }		1.78
d) %	8.57	1.67	3.31	2.92	8.34	1.78		



## MAJOR PROBLEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Most of the problems confronted this year were similar to those encountered during the preceding year. Among these problems were:

### 1. Dearth of classrooms and laboratory facilities

Corridors were used as classrooms and some laboratory courses had to be offered from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. because of lack of laboratory facilities.

### 2. Limited library space

With a student population of about 2,000 and a library area having a seating capacity of only 212, some students **sat at** the aisles, stood at the counters or overflowed to the corridors where the lighting was quite poor.

### 3. Overloading of staff members

The massive faculty development program led to overloading of a number of staff members because the loads of those on study leave were often distributed among the remaining faculty members.

### 4. Slow procurement of supplies

This perennial problem may be attributed to the system. Often the supplies needed in a certain term were requisitioned earlier to give ample time for the purchase. Often the supplies arrived after the term was over so that they could not be used as scheduled.



5. Limited accommodation for students on campus

There were simply not enough residence halls to accommodate the students desiring to stay on campus so that a number of students were compelled to stay in the nearby barrios where housing facilities were very poor, not to mention the lack of electricity.

6. Lack of recreational facilities

In spite of the presence of active sports facilities, there was a dearth of other recreational facilities of the more passive type. With the College about eight kilometers from town, the students found weekends boring because forms of entertainment specially in the evenings were not available.

7. Limited area for research purposes

The development of a new college campus has eaten up a large part of the area formerly utilized for farming and research/experimental purposes.

8. Cramped offices

Lack of office space decreased the efficiency and effectiveness of some staff members like the guidance counselors who need some kind of privacy during counseling interviews with students.

9. Absence of a clearly delineated responsibility between the DPO and the Budget Office in the preparation of the college budget and in the coordination of budget preparation among departments and offices.



10. Absence of offices that consolidate reports on instruction, research, extension, auxiliary services and income-generating projects made collection of data and information needed in College reports difficult.

#### Recommendations

1. Utilize the newly completed buildings as soon as they are turned over to the College to ease the problem of classrooms, laboratory facilities and offices.
2. The library area may be increased by converting two more classrooms of the ERHS into reading rooms. This will be possible once some college classes will be held in the new buildings.
3. Simplify, if possible, the system of procurement of supplies and materials so that the department concerned will have them when they need them.
4. Hasten the acquisition of the area provided for in PD 1107, or if possible look for another area not necessarily contiguous to ViSCA which may be leased or purchased for instruction and research purposes.
5. If the College has to put up more residence halls, it is recommended that those built will be of the cooking type considering that ViSCA's main clientele are the children of the small Visayan farmers.
6. The building of the gymnasium should be given top priority so that it can be utilized not only for sports but also as a place

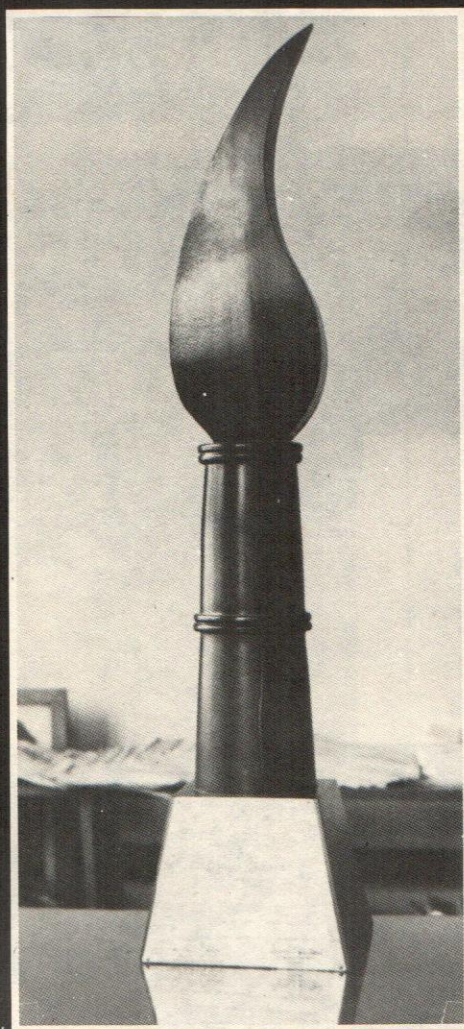


where cultural programs can be presented by outstanding performers like the Madrigal Singers, the Kabayaos, etc., to expose the students to better forms of entertainment aside from weekend movies and school programs.

7. The annual report should cover the calendar year as prescribed in Dept. Memorandum No. 55, S. 1978 of the Ministry of Education and Culture so that the budget will not cover two fiscal years as it is presently done.
8. Copies of annual reports of different departments and offices in ViSCA should be stored in the Records Division. These **should** include the consolidated reports on instruction, research, extension, auxiliary services, physical facilities and development including farm machinery and equipment and income-generating projects by the offices designated to do this.
9. Print in book form abstracts of all researches conducted by ViSCA students and staff members for ready reference.
10. The responsibility of the Budget Office and the DPO in the preparation of the college budget and in the coordination of budget preparation among departments and offices should be properly delineated.



# Pictorial Highlights of the Year in Review

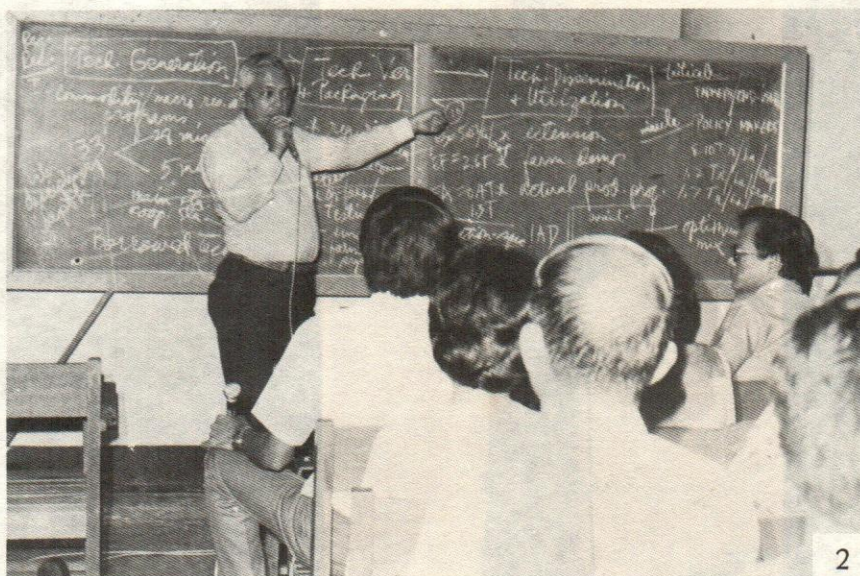


"for its dedicated struggle for relevance through the formulation and implementation of a research program that is truly responsive to the needs of the Eastern Visayas region."





1



2



3



ViSCA has made its mark as an institution dedicated to excellence in education.

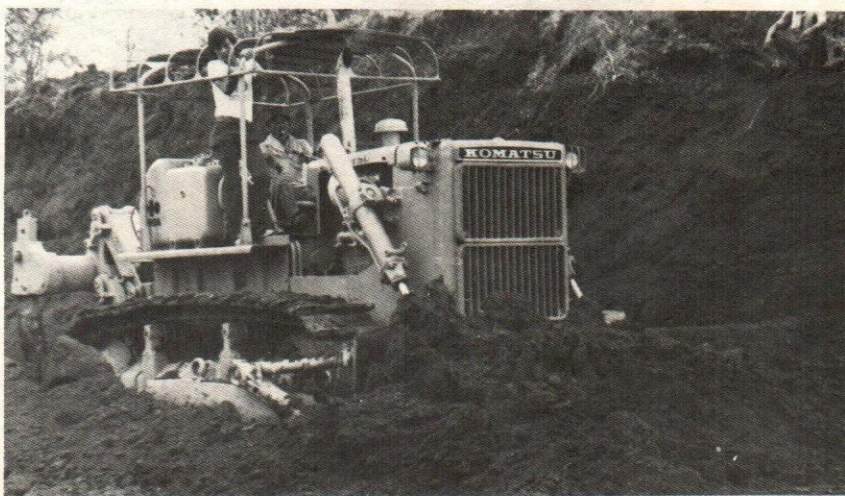
National figures visit ViSCA. Minister Juan L. Manuel of the Ministry of Education and Culture and concurrently, chairman, ViSCA Board of Trustees, is shown on top speaking during the 1978 graduation exercises. Left column from top to bottom. 1) Leyte Governor Benjamín Romualdez, 2) Dr. Joseph, Madamba, former PCARR Director General, who spoke on the relations of research and extension, 3) Mrs. Maria Clara Lobregat, COCOFED president, flanked by Dr. E.N. Bernardo and Dr. F. A. Bernardo.



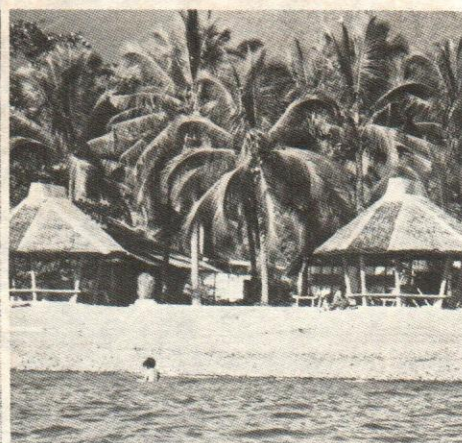


Like a bird soaring in flight, the nearly completed ₱2.5M Arts & Letters building, with its angular and massive yet bouyant lines, exemplifies the human spirit's pursuit for knowledge.





The massive physical facilities development program has clicked into high gear with the (counter-clockwise, beginning uppermost photo) accelerated pace of site and utilities development, construction and completion of academic buildings, dormitories, research facilities and beach sheds.







The newly completed guest house utilizing indigenous materials, constructed with funds provided by the COCOFED.



Six of the 20-unit duplex houses nearing completion. These units are expected to ease staff housing needs on the campus.





ViSCA students are given every opportunity to excel in their field of specialization. A student is doing thesis work in tomatoes (above). Work on cassava hybridization program (below) is underway.







As instructional and research programs are expanded, facilities and services are also improved with the acquisition of more research equipment (above) and the expansion and extension of library space and services (below).







ViSCA has also embarked on an aggressive program for the acquisition of breeding stock of several animals including Chinchilla rabbits (above), Anglo-Nubian goats (left) and ducks (below).







Its appointment by PCARR as a multi-commodity research center has more than ever enlarged ViSCA's research capability. Shown above is a research work on ubi accessions from Puerto Rico.



Cultural management practices for gabi (above) and sorghum (below).







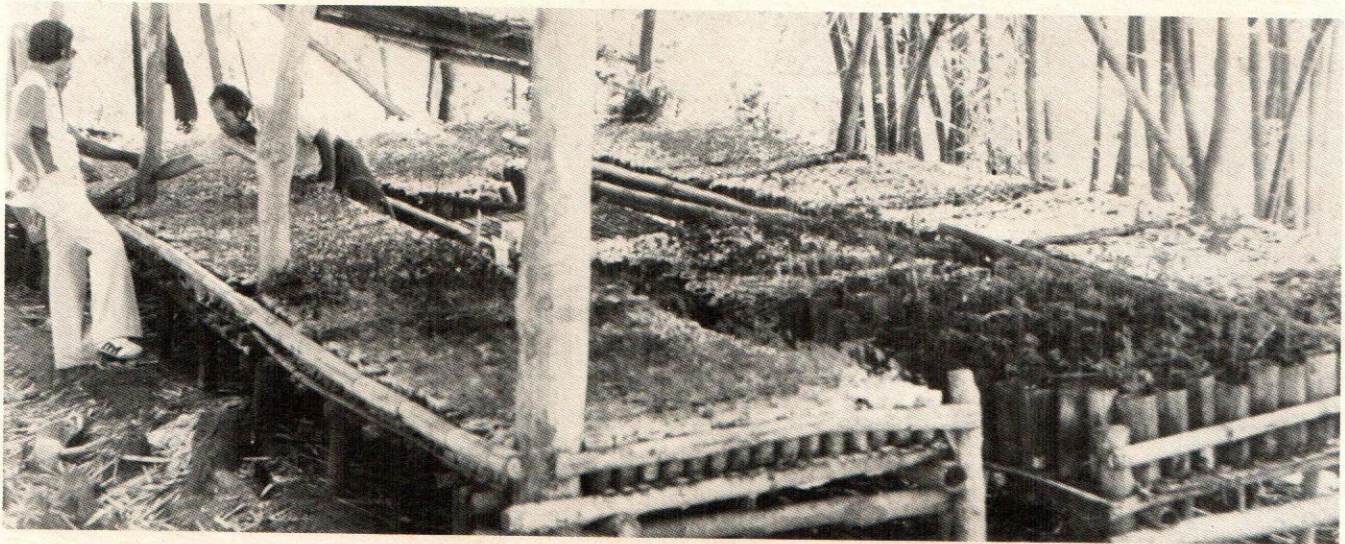
To attain maximum utilization of scarce resources, ViSCA has initiated several intercropping studies. Photos show two intercropping studies involving gabi and mungo (above) and coconut and rice (below).







Trellised stringbeans growing in one of the several seed banks of the College.



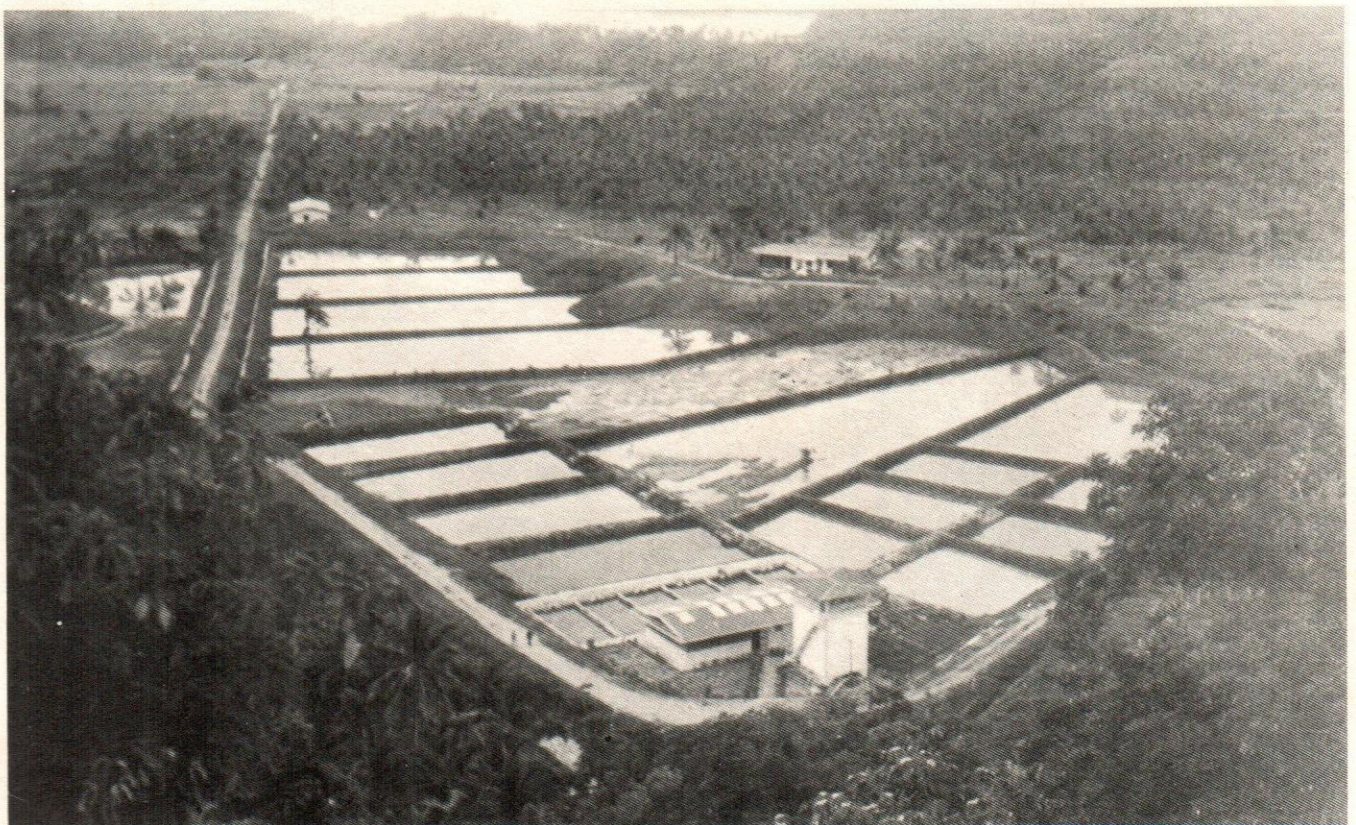
Polyethylene-wrapped giant ipil-ipil seedlings of the forestry nursery (above) which are eventually replanted on ViSCA-initiated reforestation projects (below).





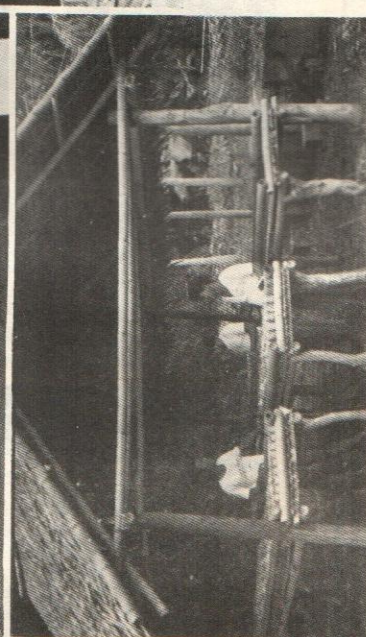
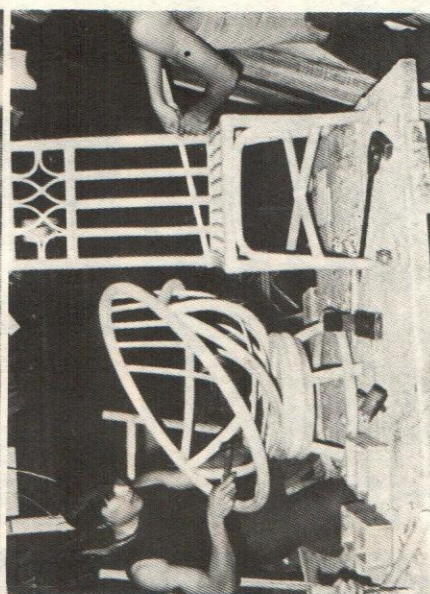
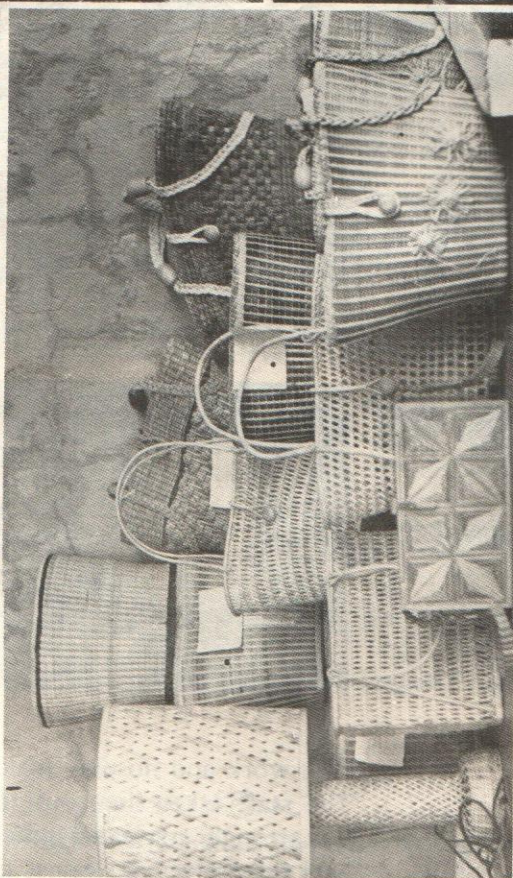


Exquisite native products hand made by students enrolled in the handicrafts section of the Home Science department.



Aerial view of the BFAR fishpond complex in Hindang. This agency is working in close cooperation with ViSCA extension agents in the drive toward inland fisheries development.





Extension activities and accomplishments of the school year.





"All work and no play makes Juan a dull boy." The staff takes time out to engage in friendly, but strongly contested matches among the members themselves or against the staff of neighboring colleges.





**COURSE OFFERINGS  
(1977-78)**

**Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA) with majors in:**

- Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding
- Agricultural Chemistry
- Agricultural Economics
- Agronomy
- Animal Husbandry
- Animal Protection
- Crop Protection

**Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Development Education (BSADE) with majors in:**

- Agricultural Education
- Agricultural Extension
- Development Education

**Bachelor of Science in Agribusiness (BSAB) with majors in:**

- Business Management
- Livestock Enterprise Management
- Crop Enterprise Management

**Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering (BSAgEng'g)**

**Bachelor of Science in Home Economics (BSHE) with majors in:**

- Home Economics Extension
- Secondary Home Economics Teaching

**Forest Ranger Course (Associate in Forestry, 2-year Non-Degree Program)**

**Home Economics Technician Course (2-year Non-Degree Program)**

**Crop Production Technician Course (2-year Non-Degree Program)**

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\*Curricular revisions now going on for 1978-79

(Bachelor of Science in Forestry and Bachelor of Animal Science are to be added to the growing list of courses.)



