

**ASSESSMENT ON GULAYAN SA PAARALAN PROGRAM (GSSP) IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS, 1st DISTRICT OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR**

Special Problem

Submitted to the Faculty of the Graduate School

J.H. CERILLES STATE COLLEGE

DUMINGAG CAMPUS

Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur

In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree MASTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
(Agricultural Extension)

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ABSTRACT

CABATINGAN, LORENA T., April 2013, J.H. Cerilles State College-Dumingag Campus, "ASSESSMENT ON GULAYAN SA PAARALAN PROGRAM IN THE 1ST DISTRICT OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR," A Special Problem.

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The study aimed to 1) Know the population and vegetable production area of the respondent school 2) Determine the status of malnutrition 3) Assess the Gulayan Sa Paaralan Intervention 4) Determine the adoption of organic gardening 5) Identify the problems encountered and know the suggested solutions.

Descriptive survey method was used in this study using questionnaire checklist in gathering data. percentage, and weighted arithmetic interpret and analyzed the collected data. mean Frequency count, were used to The respondents of this study were the recipients of the Gulayan Sa Paaralan Program of District 1, Zamboanga del Sur.

Results of the study revealed that a greater percentage: of the respondents have pupils of 201-300, with an average vegetable

garden area of 201-300 square meters, producing 21 30 kg of vegetables. All of the respondents claimed that they used the produced vegetables for feeding and a greater percentage said that they used 5 kg and below of vegetable per cooking. Some schools sold their produced vegetables with a sale of P100.00 and below.

A greater percentage of the respondents claimed that the percentage of malnourished children ranged from 1-2. Majority said that they have 1-5 pupils who are overweight and underweight. Most of the schools disclosed that the number of malnourished pupils decreased this year. Majority of the schools disclosed that they fed the children once a week. Almost all of the respondents said that malnutrition have reduced this year. All of them indicated that they instituted alternative solution by conducting feeding program thru parent's effort.

The respondents rated the Gulayan Sa Paaralan as highly satisfactory program to reduce malnutrition of elementary grade pupils.

Almost all of the respondents are adopters of organic vegetable gardening. A greater percentage of them used vermicast, manure, and other biodegradable waste materials available in school. A greater majority of the respondents used organic foliar fertilizer of which a greater percentage of them used natural farming technology.

All of the problems listed were rated by the respondents as not serious.

All the suggested solutions were rated as effective means to solve the problems encountered.