

REVIEWER (NSTP)

NSTP or **National Service Training Program** is a newly mandated program in the curricula of all baccalaureate degree courses of at least two (2) year technical-vocational or associate courses.

PMA **Philippine Military Academy**

PMMA **Philippine National Merchant Marine Academy**

PNA **Philippine National Police**

CHED **Commission on Higher Education**

R.A **Republic Act**

P.D **Presidential Decree**

ROTC **Reserve Officers Training Corps**

LTS **Literacy Training Services**

CWTS **Civic Welfare training Services**

WHAT ARE THE LEGAL BASIS IN THE LAW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF NSTP LAW?

- Philippine Constitution
- R.A. 9163 or NSTP Law of 2001

- R.A. 7077
- P.D. 1706
- CHED Memorandum and Issuances

WHO ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE NSTP COURSES?

- All incoming freshmen students in any baccalaureate
- All male students who are not covered by Section 12 of the NSTP Law

WHO ARE NOT REQUIRED TO TAKE NSTP COURSES?

- Male students who have completed two semesters of the Expanded ROTC (E-ROTC)/ National Service Program (NSP)
- Students of the Philippine Military Academy
- Male students who have completed all their academic requirements

WHAT IS THE DURATION OF NSTP?

Each of the 3 of the NSTP Components shall be undertaken for **two semesters**

HOW MANY UNITS WILL BE CREDITED IN TAKING NSTP?

Three (3) units per semester for **54 – 90 hours training per semester**

WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS OF NSTP?

1. **The Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)** ROTC refers to the program component, institutionalized under sections 38 and 39 of R.A No. 7077, to

provide military training to tertiary level students in order to motivate, train, organize.

2. **Literacy Training Services (LTS)** To train the students to teach literacy and numeracy skills to school children, out-of-school youth.
3. **Civic Welfare Training Services (CWTS)** refers to the program component or activities contributory to the general welfare and the betterment of life for the members of the community or the enhancements of its facilities.

THE 1987 CONSTITUTION

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PREAMBLE

We, the sovereign Filipino people, imploring the aid of Almighty God, in order to build a just and humane society and establish a Government that shall embody our ideals and aspirations, promote the common good, conserve and develop our patrimony, and secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of independence and democracy under the rule of law and a regime of truth, justice, freedom, love, equality, and peace, do ordain and promulgate this Constitution.

ARTICLE I National Territory

ARTICLE II Declaration of Principles and State Policies

ARTICLE III Bill of Rights

ARTICLE IV Citizenship

ARTICLE V Suffrage

ARTICLE VI The Legislative Department

ARTICLE VII Executive Department

ARTICLE VIII Judicial Department

ARTICLE IX Constitutional Commissions

ARTICLE X Local Government

ARTICLE XI Accountability of Public Officers

ARTICLE XII National Economy and Patrimony

ARTICLE XIII Social Justice and Human Rights

ARTICLE XIV Education, Science and Technology, Arts, Culture, and Sports

ARTICLE XV The Family

ARTICLE XVI General Provisions

ARTICLE XVII Amendments or Revisions

ARTICLE XVIII Transitory Provisions

DRUG abuse, also called substance abuse is an illness that is characterized by a destructive patterned use of illegal or legal drug or medications.

MOST COMMONLY USED DRUGS ARE:

- Alcohol
- Cocaine
- Opioids
- Benzodiazepines
- Cannabis
- Barbiturates
- Amphetamine
- Hallucinogens
- Inhalants
- Club Drugs

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT IN ADDICTION OF DRUGS

- Peer Pressure
- Early use of drugs
- Unstable home environment

- Poor relationship with parents
- Poor achievement in school

TREATMENT FOR DRUG ADDICTION

- Chemical dependence treatment programs
- Detoxification
- Behavioral Therapy
- Support from friends, family, doctor may help to overcome your drug addiction and stay drug free