

**Philippine Politics and Governance
Second Quarter – Module 1
Elections and Political Parties in the Philippines**



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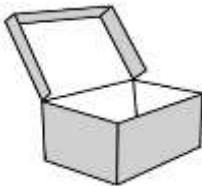
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Lesson: 1 Election and Political Parties



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What I Need to Know

In this lesson you will learn the essence of elections, political parties, and its nature for every citizen of a nation through their active participation in the social, economic, and political activities of the society.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

MELC: Analyze the nature of elections and political parties in the Philippines.

At the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. explain the meaning of election, political parties; and its nature in the Philippines;
2. analyze the importance of election, political parties; and its nature in the Philippines.





What I Know?

Before we begin, let us know your ideas about our topic to be discussed and it is necessary to answer the following questions honestly that will serve as a guide to improve your knowledge.

Pre-Assessment

Multiple Choice

Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. It is a democratic process practiced by the people of a country to select their leader to hold a public office of government;
A. Election B. Plebiscite C. Referendum D. Suffrage
2. This is the important right of every citizen of a nation to vote for a candidate in a political election.
A. Election B. Suffrage C. Initiative D. Recall
3. It refers to the elections held on a regular date to vote for a candidate in public office based on his or her specific term office.
A. Occasional B. Regular C. Special D. Traditional
4. This is done by ballot selection for the incumbent who has not yet unexpired the term for which he or she is elected to public office.
A. Occasional B. Regular C. Special D. Traditional
5. The type of voting system which a voter for a candidate without other people knowing that a citizen uses his privilege without fear.
A. Open Ballot B. Plural Voting C. Secret Ballot D. One Man Vote
6. This is an organization which usually seeks to gain and maintain power in the government through the participation in political campaigns and always associated with their ideas and motives to point out with a unique purpose.
A. Party System B. Voting System C. Political Party D. Social Party
7. This is the voting system that there are set of rules to observe on how to determine the result of the election or referendum will be conducted.
A. Electoral Technique C. Election Code
B. Electoral System D. Electoral Order
8. This faction system is a method of electing certain representatives of Congress (House of Representatives) based on the proportionate number of votes.
A. Part System B. List System C. Party System# D. Proportional System



9. This faction system is the combination of the geographical representation method together with the proportional representative.
- One Party System
 - Non-proportional System
 - Two Party System
 - Mixed System
10. On this electoral system candidate must have the majority vote to win in order to be selected to run in the upcoming election.
- One Ballot System
 - Absolute Majority
 - Two Ballot System
 - Simple Plurality



What's In?

Based from our previous lesson, you have learned about the nature of local government, its' decentralization, subdivisions, and sub-units that they are created in accordance with provisions of the enacted and amended law of the country. In relation with this, every leader in the local government of our country is chosen through selection by the people under their geographical control by means of voting. These leaders are competing into a political race known as election. Globally, countries whose form of their governance is democracy, are conducting elections to select the candidates to become their leader whom they think that will provide the changes they wish to achieve from the platform stated of each candidate that institutes projects, programs, and advocates economic progress that promote the stability of their lives.

LET'S HAVE AN ACTIVITY

Directions: Find and circle the words that are hidden in the grid. Write your answer on the space before the number.

L	O	C	A	L	G	O	V	E	R	N	M	E	N	T	U	N	I	T
O	O	W	L	W	O	J	H	D	E	M	O	C	R	A	C	Y	L	I
C	H	C	W	C	A	C	O	I	E	H	W	A	K	E	U	P	O	N
A	A	K	A	O	T	K	A	E	G	V	J	U	S	T	I	N	V	S
L	B	E	Y	L	N	L	C	L	P	R	O	V	I	N	C	E	E	T
G	D	A	S	U	G	D	O	O	O	A	P	L	I	P	T	S	Y	R
O	E	G	R	J	E	O	E	V	L	F	C	I	U	S	A	U	O	U
V	L	R	U	A	U	A	V	R	E	D	F	O	A	T	S	U	U	M
E	I	A	N	T	N	S	S	E	F	K	P	I	U	N	I	M	L	E
R	C	G	N	A	E	G	T	T	R	U	I	L	C	T	O	O	K	N
M	Y	U	E	I	M	U	A	I	E	N	L	T	A	I	I	D	N	T
E	C	S	T	A	S	T	I	Y	C	R	A	T	A	Y	A	C	H	A
N	R	I	V	I	O	L	I	N	O	E	U	N	O	G	T	L	A	L
T	C	I	V	I	L	C	O	D	E	B	K	G	C	N	E	U	I	U
C	R	G	C	O	U	R	T	R	O	P	I	C	L	E	I	T	Y	T
O	H	M	Y	C	O	U	N	T	Y	S	O	N	G	S	O	G	S	O
D	E	C	E	N	T	R	A	L	I	Z	A	T	I	O	N	I	H	M
E	S	U	P	R	E	M	E	M	A	R	O	O	N	F	I	V	E	T

- _____ 1. Is the public governance of towns, cities, provinces, and districts.
- _____ 2. This is an authorized laws that is transferred to control and responsible for providing basic services for the local



government unit.

- _____ 3. It refers to the governments' supervision in delegating their authority into its subdivisions and sub-units.
- _____ 4. They are larger than cities which intermediate between the national government, cities, and municipalities.
- _____ 5. They are highly urbanized town or municipalities.
- _____ 6. This is a government sector of the state that is constituted by the laws and has control on its local affairs.
- _____ 7. This is the smallest unit of a municipality or town.
- _____ 8. They are highest elected official in the smallest level of local town.
- _____ 9. It is the transfer of authorities and subsidies of the state to the local administration.
- _____ 10. It refers to enactment of private laws relating to property, family, and obligations that also has a civil procedure.



What's New?

WORD GAME: Rearrange or unscramble the letters to form a word.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. CONTELINES | Answer: _____ |
| 2. TYPARSLIT | Answer: _____ |
| 3. ARTPY LOPTILAC | Answer: _____ |
| 4. CELMECO | Answer: _____ |
| 5. OVERT | Answer: _____ |
| 6. GCENSORS | Answer: _____ |
| 7. SENTREPATEVISRE | Answer: _____ |
| 8. AUDETAMOT STEMSY | Answer: _____ |
| 9. FOSCIALSFI | Answer: _____ |
| 10. TREASONS | Answer: _____ |

Guide Questions:

1. **How did you feel about the activity?**

I feel that.....



- 2. Based from your answer on this activity, what do you think the important concept we need to know?**

The important concept that I need to know

- 3. What do you need to know? Why?**



What is It?

The Definition of Election, Political Parties, and its Nature

Article V, Section 1 of the 1987 Constitution describes the right of suffrage as follows:

“Suffrage may be exercised by all citizens of the Philippines not otherwise disqualified by law, who are at least eighteen years of age, and who shall have resided in the Philippines for at least one year, and in the place wherein they propose to vote, for at least six months immediately preceding the election. No literacy, property, or other substantive requirement shall be imposed on the exercise of suffrage.”

Elections are process by which citizens vote to select their official on the given set of period of tenure stated by the law. During elections the people exercise their right to vote also known as suffrage. Nowadays, election in democracy is being viewed as an aspect of popular will. With this, the accuracy of some results may be predicted by means of poll surveys.

Characteristics of Election

- Political exercises
- Selection of officials must serve in term or period
- Cater the means in expression of the popular will
- Voters decision is just, free, and unquestionable



Types of Elections in Our Country

- Regular election – is conducted all over the country or in particular political subdivisions done through ballot voting for the official to succeed.
- Special election - is conducted to fill the vacant position occurs whereby rule of succession is inapplicable.

Voters of Our Country

- Qualified Voters
 - ✓ At least 18 years old
 - ✓ All Filipino citizens have the right to vote except those who are disqualified by law
 - ✓ Anyone resided in our country for one year in any locality whereby proposes to vote for at least 6 months
 - ✓ Any military(AFP), police (PNP) personnel, and other government officers and employees
 - ✓ Registered permanently from the list of voters in a particular locality
- Disqualified Voters
 - ✓ Anyone who have been imprisoned for at least one year without pardon or amnesty
 - ✓ Anyone who committed crimes against national security
 - ✓ Anyone who are mentally incapable

When Election Held in Our Country

- On the Second Monday of month of May for regular election

Who are to be elected on Regular Election

- President
- Vice- president
- Senators, Members of the House of the Representatives
- Local officials

Qualification of Officials to be Elected in Our Country

- In every position of the officials to be elected has its own specified qualifications stated and provided by the 1987 Constitution.
- ✓ Natural born citizen
- ✓ A registered voter
- ✓ Able to read and write
- ✓ Particular age required for the position on the day of election



- ✓ Particular years of residency in our country for the specified of position of office immediately preceding the election.

The Constitutional Commissions

- They are independent as stated from the Article IX of the 1987 Constitution on common provisions.
- They perform vital functions of government and their integrity is protected by the fact that they are constitutionally created.
- CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (CSC)
 - A government agency that is constituted by lawmakers for supervising the employment and working conditions of civil servants, in charge of hiring, and promotions, and promoting the values of the public service.
- COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS (COMELEC)
 - Is assigned by the constitution in performing and supervising all the laws and regulation for the procedure of an elections, plebiscites, initiatives, referendum, and recall.
- COMMISSION ON AUDIT (COA)
 - An authority designated to examine, audit, and settle all accounts referring to taxes and receipts of expenditures or uses of funds and property owned or held in trust to government or any of its agencies

The Automated Election System

- In 1997 the congress passed the Republic Act No. 8436 granting the COMELEC to use the automated election system the vote counting machine (VCMs) that commonly known as the Precinct Count Optical Scan (PCOS) machines.
- The designated polling precinct place are the selected elementary and secondary public schools within the barangay where the election took place that starts at 6 o'clock in the morning and ends at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Political Parties

- is strategic group of people who pursue to secure political power through an election in order to run the affairs of a country. It usually push a candidates for public office.

The Philippine Party list System

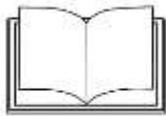
The party-list system is a mechanism of proportional representation in the election of representatives to the House of Representatives from national, regional and sectoral



parties or organizations or coalitions thereof registered with the Commission on Elections (COMELEC).

The Electoral System

- It refers to the regulation implemented to govern the process of election and it has three types adopted by different countries:
 - ✓ Proportional System – a system that seeks to create a representative body that reflects the overall distribution of public support for each political party.
 - ✓ Non-proportional system – on this electoral system are not given recognition in proportion to share the totality of votes they acquire.
 - ✓ Mixed System – the combination of plurality and proportional on the representation.



What's More

Process Questions

1. As a student, what can you positively contribute to the issues/problems related to the electoral process in our country?

2. If you were given a chance to become a public servant, an elected official of our country, what changes in our electoral process will you recommend? Briefly explain your answer.



RUBRIC FOR SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS			
Standard	Description	Equivalent Points	Points Earned
Content	The content is comprehensive, accurate, and persuasive. Major points are stated clearly and are well supported.	8	
Organization of ideas	Structure of the answer is clear and easy to understand. The transition of logical thought and maintain the flow throughout the answer.	7	
Evidence of example	The answer clearly articulate things learned in the topic discussed based on the question	5	
	Total Score	20	



What I Have Learned ?

Key Concept of the Lesson

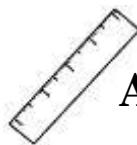
- ❖ Elections are process by which citizens vote to select their official on the given set of period of tenure stated by the law. It held on the second Monday of the month of May for the regular election for the national and local positions in the government.
- ❖ There are two types of election held in our country; the regular for the national and local government officials, the special election intended to fill up for the immediate vacancy position in the government due to sudden death of the incumbent official.
- ❖ There are specified qualification to be observed in every position of the officials who wants to be elected which is stated and provided by the 1987 Constitution.
- ❖ Our country has three constitutional commissions namely: Commission of elections, commission on audit, and the civil service commission.
- ❖ Voter may be qualified or disqualified based from the provision stated on the electoral system.
- ❖ Party list system is a well balance system of appropriate representation in the election that nominated to the House of Representatives from national, regional, and sectoral parties, organizations registered to the COMELEC



- ❖ Electoral system refers to the regulation implemented to govern the process of election and it has three types namely; proportional system, non-proportional system, and mixed system.

Question:

In the current condition of our society, are the upcoming elections still relevant in the lives of the people despite of this pandemic? Explain your answer.



Assessment

Modified True or False: Write TRUE if the given statement is correct. If incorrect replaced the underline word/s to make the statement correct.

_____ 1. Election is a democratic process practiced by the people of a country to select their leader to hold a public office of government.

_____ 2. Special elections held on a regular date to vote for a candidate in public office based on his or her specific term office.

_____ 3. Regular election is done by ballot selection for the incumbent who has not yet unexpired the term for which he or she is elected to public office.

_____ 4. Open ballot voting is system which a voter for a candidate without other people knowing that a citizen uses his privilege without fear.

_____ 5. Suffrage is the important right of every citizen of a nation to vote for a candidate in a political election.



_____ 6. In the Two Ballot electoral system the candidate must have the majority vote to win in order to be selected to run in the upcoming election.

_____ 7. The party system is a method of electing certain representatives of Congress (House of Representatives) based on the un-proportional number of votes.

_____ 8. The electoral system of voting are the rules to observe on how to determine the result of the plebiscite will be conducted.

_____ 9. The party system is an organization which usually seeks to gain and maintain power in the government through the participation in political campaigns and always associated with their ideas and motives to point out with a unique purpose.

_____ 10. The mixed system of electorate is the combination of the geographical representation method together with the proportional representative.

Additional Activities

Question:

Examine the process of selection of your school leaders. What would you suggest to improve the selection of process? Being a student how will you become knowledgeable voters during students' elections?

Answer Key



What I know Pre-assessment	What's In Activity	What's New Word Game	Assessment
1. A	1.Local governance	1.ELECTIONS	1.True
2. B	2.Local	2.PARTYLIST	2.Regular
3. B	Government code	3.POLITICAL	3.Special
4. C	3.Decentralization	4.PARTY	4.Secret ballot
5. C	4.Province	5.COMELEC	5.True
6. A	5.Cities	6.VOTER	6.True
7. B	6.Local	7.CONGRESS	7.proportional
8. C	government unit	8.REPRESENTATIVES	8.election
9. D	7.Bbarangay	9.AUTOMATED	9.True
10. C	8.Local officials	SYSTEM	10.True
	9.Devolution	9.OFFICIALS	
	10.Civil Code	10.SENATORS	



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