

ITEM	PD 1006	RA 7836	OBSERVATION
1. Definition of Teacher	Refers to all persons engaged in teaching at the elementary and secondary levels, whether on a full-time or part-time basis, including guidance counselors, school librarians, industrial arts or vocational teachers and all other persons performing supervisory and/or administrative functions in all schools in the aforesaid levels and legally qualified to practice teaching under this Decree.	Refers to all persons engaged in teaching at the elementary and secondary levels, whether on full-time or part-time basis, including industrial arts or vocational teachers and all other persons performing supervisory and/or administrative functions in all schools in the aforesaid levels and qualified to practice teaching under this Act.	They have the same definition of teacher. RA 7836, made the definition of teachers brief.
2. Teacher's Examination 2.1 Scope of Examination	The examination shall consist of written tests, the scope of which shall be determined by the Board, taking into consideration the teaching plan of the schools legally constituted in the Philippines.	The examinations for the elementary and secondary school teachers shall be separate. The examination for teachers in the elementary level shall consist of two (2) parts: professional education and general education. The examination for teachers in the secondary level shall consist of three (3 :	In PD 1006, examinations for both elementary and secondary teachers were composed of written tests and the scope was not clearly stated while in RA 7836, the examination for teachers in the elementary level shall consist of two (2) parts: professional education and general education and the examination for teachers in the

		Education, general education, and field of specialization.	secondary level shall consist of three (3) parts: professional education, general education, and field of specialization.
2.2 Qualification Requirements for Examinee	No applicant shall be admitted to take the examination unless, on the date of filing of the application, he shall have complied with the following requirements: (a) Except those who have been engaged in teaching as herein defined for at least five years in schools in the Philippines not organized exclusively for nationals of a foreign country at the time of the effectivity of this Decree, the applicant must be a citizen of the Philippines; (b) That he is of good moral character; (c) That he is free from any physical and/or mental defect which will incapacitate him to render efficient service; and (d) That he possesses the following	No applicant shall be admitted to take the examination unless, on the date of filing of the application, he shall have complied with the following requirements: (a) A citizen of the Philippines or an alien whose country has reciprocity with the Philippines in the practice of the teaching profession; (b) At least eighteen (18) years of age; (c) In good health and of good reputation with high moral values; (d) Has not been convicted by final judgment by a court for an offense involving moral turpitude; (e) A graduate of a school, college or university recognized by the government and possesses the minimum educational qualifications, as follows: (1) For teachers in preschool, a bachelor's degree in early childhood education	In PD 1006 Elementary Education, a teacher who holds a Bachelor's degree in Elementary Education (B.S.E.Ed.) or its equivalent can teach kindergarten and elementary grades but in RA 7836, teachers in preschool must be a graduate of bachelor's degree in early childhood education (BECED) or its equivalent and for teachers in the elementary grades, a holder of a bachelor's degree in elementary education (BSEED) or its equivalent. On the other hand in PD 1006, a holder of Bachelor's degree in in Education or its equivalent with a major and minor, or a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences can teach in the secondary schools with at least eighteen units in professional education but in RA 7836, at least 10 units in professional education is required courses,

	<p>minimum educational qualifications: 1) For teachers in the kindergarten and elementary grades, Bachelor's degree in Elementary Education (B.S.E.Ed.) or its equivalent; 2) For teachers of the secondary schools, Bachelor's degree in Education or its equivalent with a major and minor, or a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences with at least eighteen units in professional education; and 3) For teachers of secondary vocational and</p> <p>Two-year technical courses, Bachelor's degree in the field of specialization with at least eighteen units in professional education.</p>	<p>(BECED) or its equivalent; (2) For teachers in the elementary grades, a bachelor's degree in elementary education (BSEED) or its equivalent; (3) For teachers in the secondary grades, a bachelor's degree in education or its equivalent with a major and minor, or a bachelor's degree in arts and sciences with at least ten (10) units in professional education; and (4) For teachers of vocational and two-year technical The qualification requirements for examinees in the PD 1006 and RA 7836 are almost the same. However, there was a revision on the qualification of teachers in Elementary and Secondary Education.</p>	<p>a bachelor's degree in the field of specialization or its equivalent, with at least eighteen (18) units in professional education.</p>
2.3 Rating	<p>Obtained a general average of at least 70 per cent in all subjects, with no rating below 50 per cent in any subject.</p>	<p>The rating was not inscribed in this act.</p>	<p>In PD 1006, in order that a candidate may be deemed to have successfully passed the examinations, he must have obtained a general average of at least 70 per cent in all subjects,</p>

			with no rating below 50 per cent in any subject. But in RA 7836, the rating was not inscribed in the act.
2.4 Report of results	150 days after the last day of the examination.	120 days after the examination	The report of results in PD 1006 is 150 days after the last day of exam while in RA 7826, it takes only 120 days to reveal the result.
3. National Board for Teachers	National Board for Teacher was directly under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission. The National Board for Teacher was the first board to exercise regulatory exercise over the teaching profession.	The Board for Professional Teachers is a collegial body under the general supervision and administrative control of the Professional Regulation Commission. The regulation and licensing of teachers was transferred to the PRC through the enactment of Republic Act No. 7836.	The promulgation of Presidential Decree No. 1006 on September 22, 1976 formally organized the National Board for Teachers (NBT). Directly under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission, the NBT was the first board to exercise regulatory exercise over the teaching profession. On December 16, 1994 the regulation and licensing of teachers was transferred to the PRC through the enactment of Republic Act No. 7836, otherwise known as "The Philippine Teachers Professionalization Act of 1994." The law provided for the professionalization of teaching under the aegis of the

			PRC.
4. The Board for Professional Teachers		<p>There is hereby created under this Act a Board for Professional Teachers, hereinafter called the Board, a collegial body under the general supervision and administrative control of the Professional Regulation Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, composed of five (5) members who shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines from among the recommendees chosen by the Commission. The recommendees shall be chosen from the list of nominees selected by the accredited association of teachers, who duly possess all the qualifications prescribed in Section 8 of this Act. The chairman and the voice-</p>	

		<p>chairman of the Board shall be appointed from these five (5) members by the President: Provided, That the members of the first Board appointed under this Act shall be automatically registered as professional teachers and issued with the certificate of registration and professional license upon payment of the fees for examination, registration, and other fees prescribed by the Commission.</p>	
<p>5. Causes of revocation of Certificate /License</p>	<p>Causes of revocation of certificate/license were not included in this degree.</p>	<p>(a) Conviction for any criminal offense by a court of competent jurisdiction; (b) Immoral, unprofessional or dishonorable conduct; (c) Declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction for being mentally unsound or insane; (d) Malpractice, gross incompetence, gross negligence or serious ignorance of the practice of the teaching profession; (e) The use of or perpetration of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate of registration, professional</p>	<p>In PD 1006, causes of revocation of certificate/license were not included. On the other hand, causes of revocation of certificate/license were included in RA 7836.</p>

		license or special/temporary permit; (f) Chronic inebriety or habitual use of drugs; (g) Violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the rules and regulations and other policies of the Board and the Commission, and the code of ethical and professional standards for professional teachers; and (h) Unjustified or willful failure to attend seminars, workshops, conferences and the like or the continuing education program prescribed by the Board and the Commission.	
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