



What Is This Module About?

In a democratic country like the Philippines, it is important that people have the courage and conviction to stand for what they believe in. Some people may have certain beliefs and opinions but they don't have the courage to stand by them. Others do not see any need for voicing one's opinion or stand.

What about you? Do you think you have what it takes to make a stand and fight for it? Or do you think that you need some help and guidance on how to make a stand?

This module will give you that guidance. It is divided into two lessons:

Lesson 1 – *What Is Your Stand on This Issue?*

Lesson 2 – *Why Must You Fight for Your Beliefs and Principles?*



What Will You Learn From This Module?

After studying this module, you should be able to:

- ◆ indicate clearly your stand on certain issues and be able to support such a stand;
- ◆ explain why it is important to make a stand and fight for what is right; and
- ◆ describe actions that can be taken to promote public awareness of your stand.



Let's See What You Already Know

Before you start studying this module, take this simple test first to find out what you already know about the topic.

Read each sentence below. If you agree with what it says, put a check (✓) under the column marked *Agree*. If you disagree with it, put a check under the *Disagree* column. And if you're not sure about your answer, put a check under *Not Sure*. Remember that for each sentence, you must put only one check under the proper column.

	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Not Sure</i>	<i>Disagree</i>
1. Many Filipinos do not stand by their principles.	_____	_____	_____
2. It is easy to influence the emotions and thoughts of a Filipino.	_____	_____	_____
3. The tendency of Filipinos to often change attitudes comes from their being good-natured and flexible.	_____	_____	_____
4. The Philippines can become a country of either meek people or fierce warriors.	_____	_____	_____
5. You should not notice or mind it when a friend or co-worker does something illegal.	_____	_____	_____
6. You should always fight for what is right.	_____	_____	_____
7. It is easy to take advantage of someone who does not know how to fight for his/her principles.	_____	_____	_____

	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Not Sure</i>	<i>Disagree</i>
8. You should not be involved with social issues because they do not concern you.	_____	_____	_____
9. Stand by your friend even when he/she is wrong.	_____	_____	_____
10. You should fight for what is right.	_____	_____	_____

Well, how was it? Do you think you fared well? Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 33 to find out.

If all your answers are correct, very good! This shows that you already know much about the topic. You may still study the module to review what you already know. Who knows, you might learn a few more new things as well.

If you got a low score, don't feel bad. This only goes to show that this module is for you. It will help you understand important concepts that you can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you will learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

You may go now to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

What Is Your Stand on This Issue?

There are many issues in our society that you should be concerned with. For example, there is the issue of bribery that has already become part of our culture. In many government offices, it has become common practice for people to offer bribes or *lagay* to speed up the processing of their papers. Another issue is the illegal cutting of trees in many parts of the country. What is your stand on these issues? How do you feel about the said practices?

After studying this lesson, you should know the importance of having your own stand on an issue. You should be able to defend and fight for this stand. In particular, you should:

- ◆ be able to express your ideas and values; and
- ◆ be able to demonstrate skill in defending your principles.



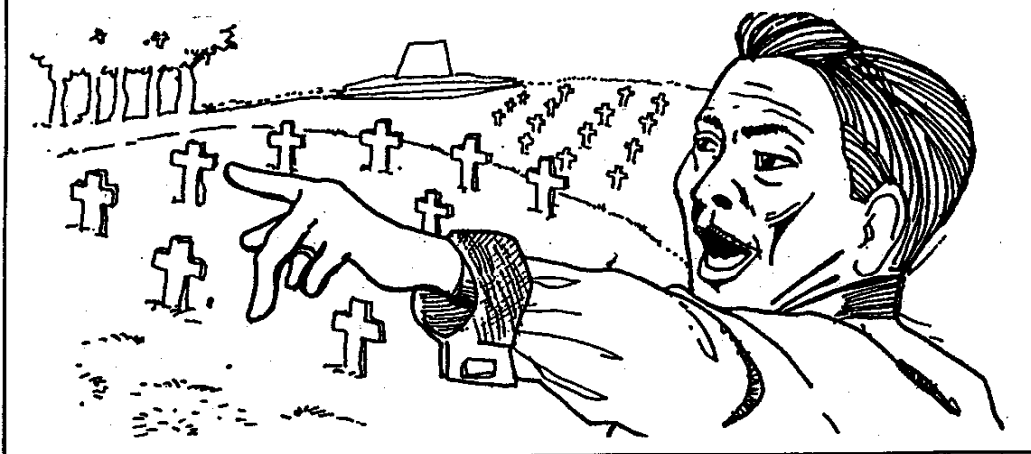
Let's Study and Analyze

Every day we hear about different issues in our society. Some issues are highly controversial. People talk about them. On any one issue, you will find people who have a certain point of view and other people who disagree and take another position. The position that a person takes on an issue is largely influenced by his/her values, principles and beliefs, as well as by what he/she knows about the issue. Since people have different values, beliefs and principles, it cannot be avoided that they have different points of view.

We will study some issues. Read and analyze each one. Then think carefully and state your position on the matter.

One issue has to do with the burial of the late President Marcos in the *Libingan ng mga Bayani* (Burial Ground for Heroes). Read about it in the comic strip below. Don't forget to form your own judgment afterwards.

The Marcos family has been the center of many controversies. At one time, there was a hot debate on whether Ferdinand Marcos should be buried in the Libingan ng mga Bayani or not.



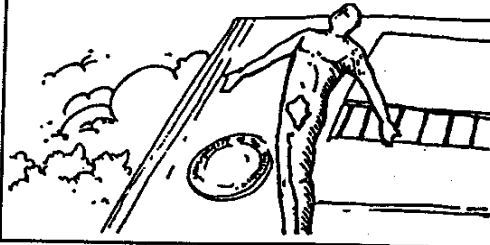
On one side were the loyalists. They said that since Marcos was a war hero and a former president, he deserved to be buried there.



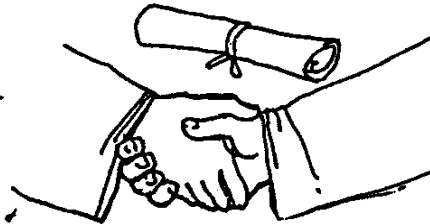
On the opposite side were the victims of human rights violations during the martial law years. These people claimed that they were treated badly by Marcos when he was in power. They include supporters of Cory and Ninoy Aquino.



Let's look back at the time when Marcos was a student in UP. He was a very intelligent student.



Later in 1939 he got the highest grade in the bar examination for lawyers.



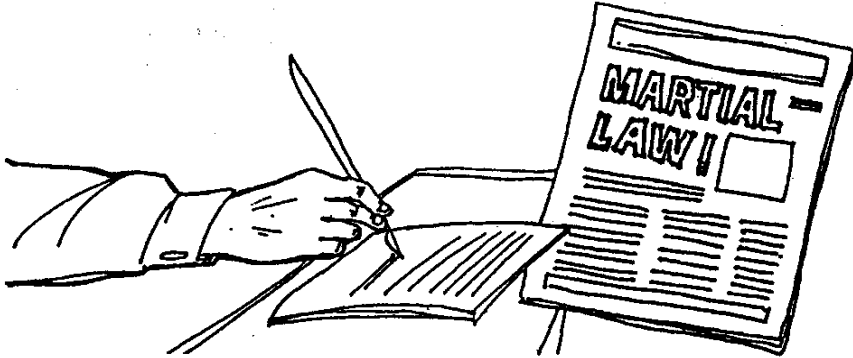
He also received many awards and medals as a soldier during World War II (although some say this is not true).



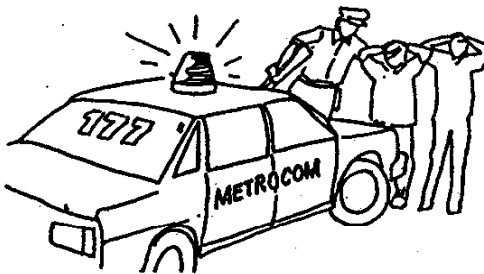
In 1965, Marcos became the president of the Philippines.



On 21 September 1972, he signed General Order #1 and declared martial law.



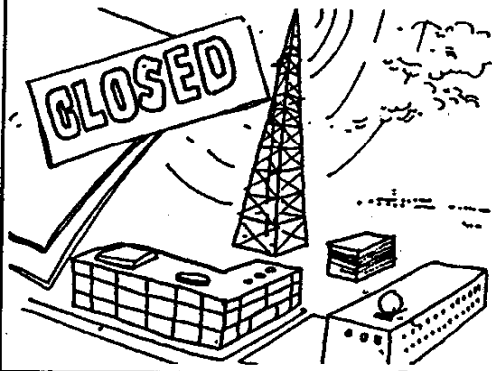
He also signed General Order #2, and ordered the arrest of "subversive" or rebel citizens.



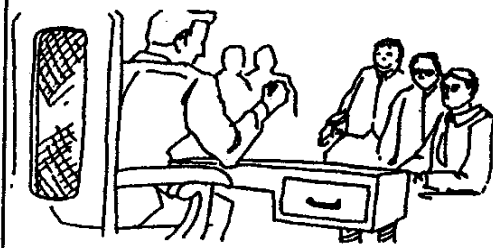
One of those arrested was Senator Benigno Aquino, Jr.



Marcos also ordered that several newspapers and radios be shut down.



Thus, he began to increasingly control all branches of government—meaning the executive, legislative and judiciary.



His wife Imelda was also very controversial.



She said...

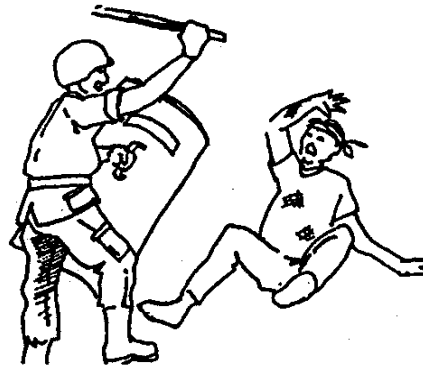
I am worried about my poor countrymen. They hardly have enough to eat, while the rich Filipinos indulge in so much wealth.



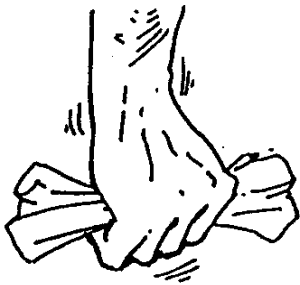
But the Marcos family spent so much on parties and certain projects.



The military under Marcos' rule also became abusive.



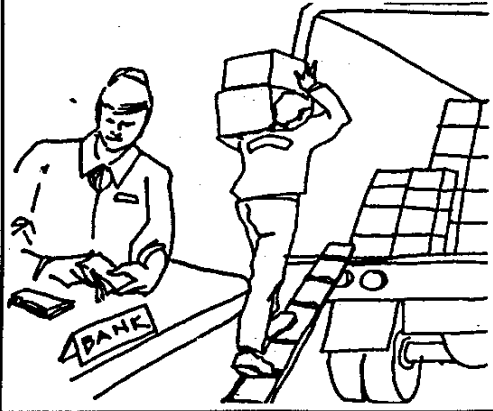
While many people got angry with Marcos, many others benefited from him.



Marcos' friends and cronies could borrow large amounts of money for capital.



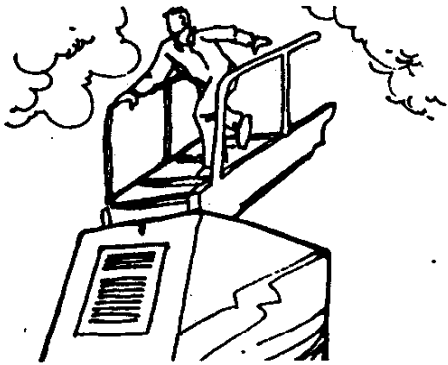
Their control over the country's economy grew.



When Ninoy Aquino was slain in 1983, many protested. People said it was Marcos' doing.



Up to now, Ninoy's death remains unsolved.



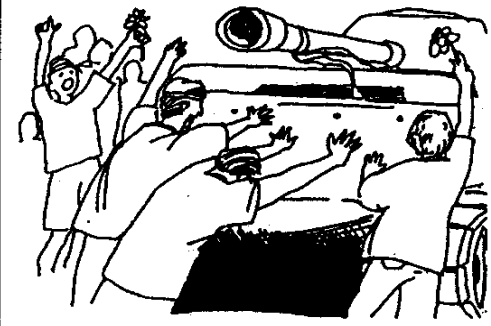
Ninoy's wife Corazon "Cory" Aquino ran for president.

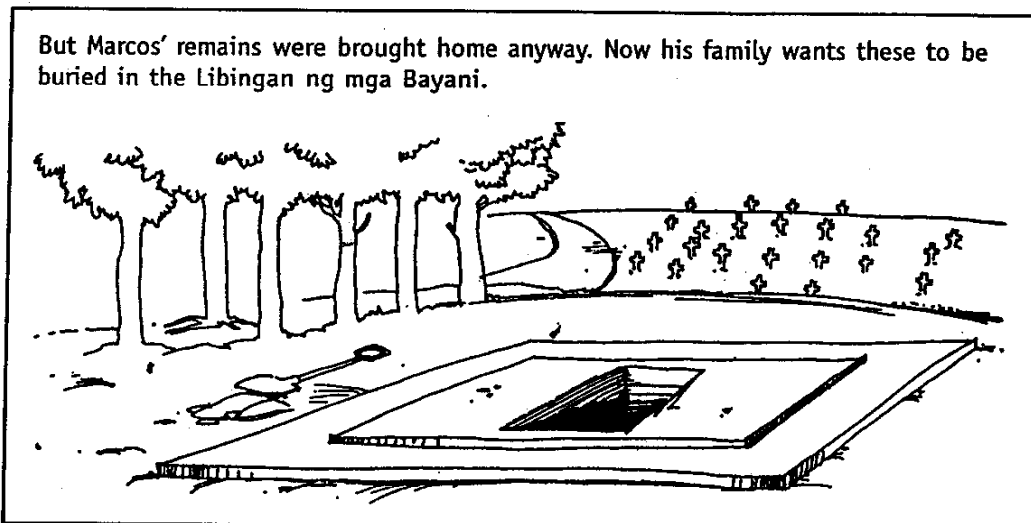
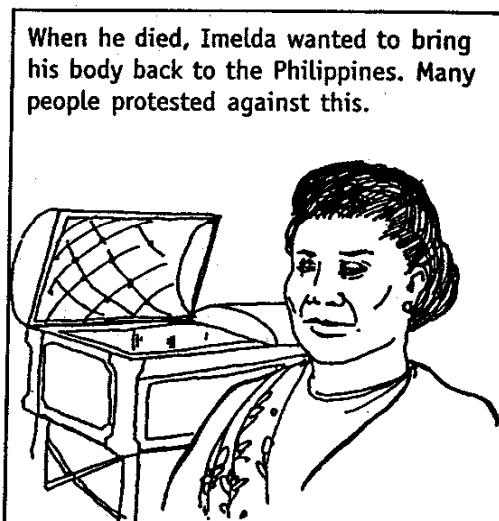
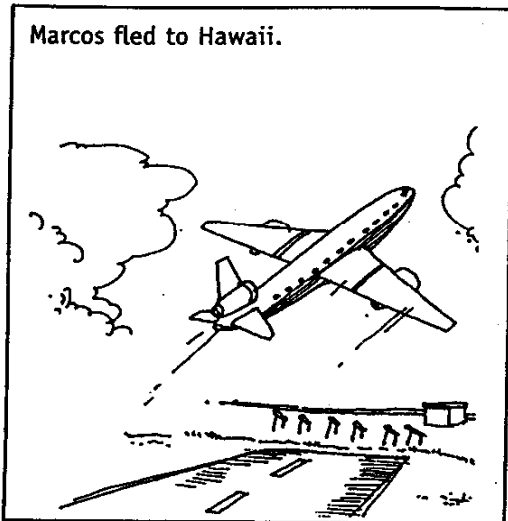


Everyone was surprised when Fidel Ramos, Juan Ponce Enrile and their men abandoned Marcos' camp.



The People Power Revolution took place on February 22 to 25, 1986.





Let's Review

Write your answers in the blanks provided.

1. Do you agree that Marcos' remains should be buried in the Libingan ng mga Bayani? Explain your answer.

2. Explain why your stand on this issue is important.

After completing your answers, show them to your Instructional Manager or Facilitator, a friend or family member. Does he/she agree with what you wrote? Why or why not?

Also look at the *Answer Key* on page 33 to see some possible answers to the questions above. See if these are similar to your own answers.



Let's Learn

Certain observers have noted that many Filipinos either do not want to or do not know how to fight for their principles or beliefs. Many Filipinos just go with the tide. They simply follow the majority.

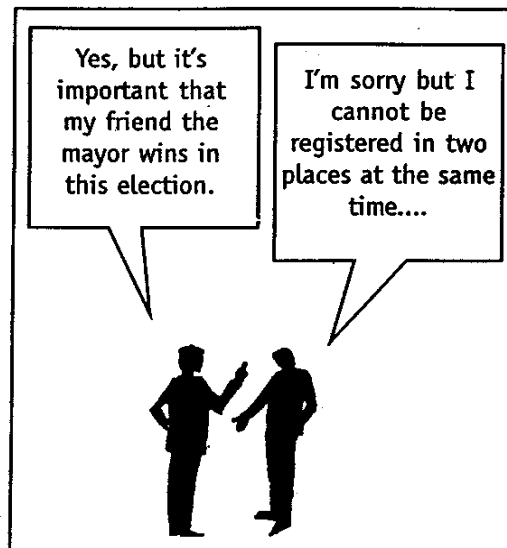
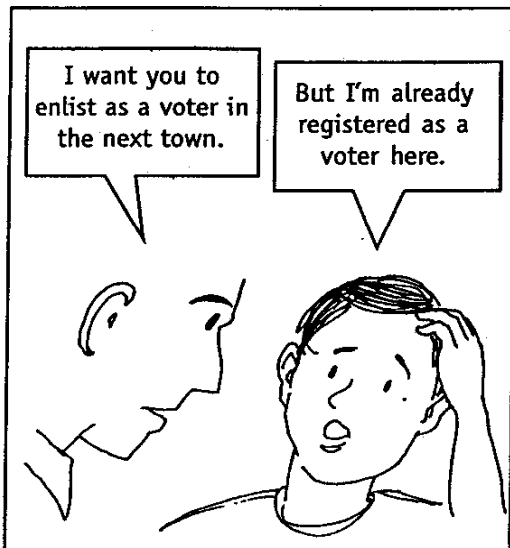
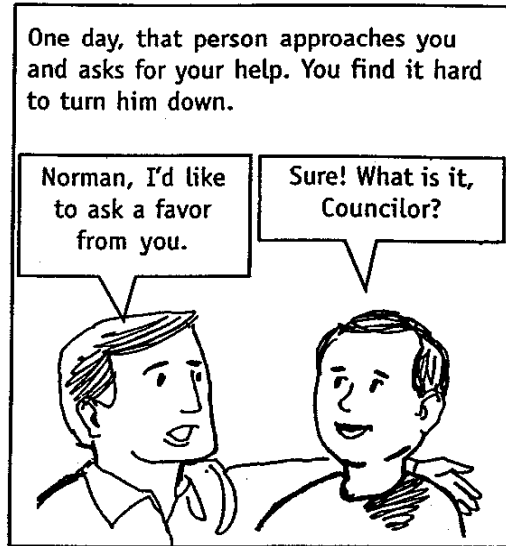
Mr. Tomas D. Andres, an expert on Filipino values, said that we Filipinos can be compared to the bamboo plant. Like the bamboo, we easily bend with the wind. Sometimes we lean this way, and at other times that way, depending on the direction of the wind. It is as if we do not have a mind of our own. We simply follow the thinking of the majority. This behavior can lead to our being fickle or, at worst, "two-faced." At one time, we may tell somebody that we hate our boss. But when our boss is present, we act very sweetly toward him/her to get his/her approval.

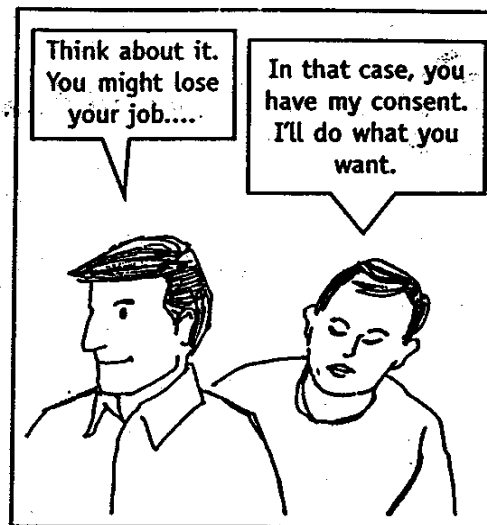
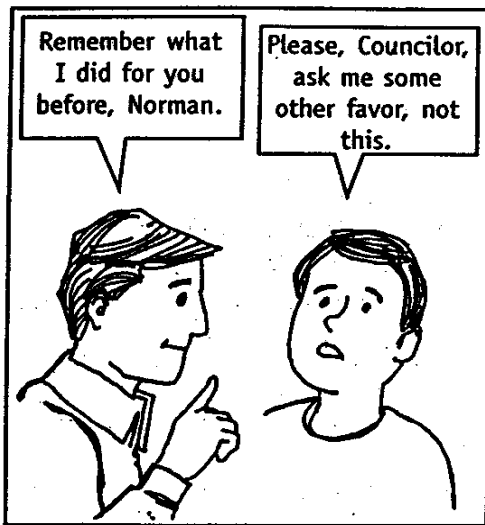
It has also been observed that we hesitate to make a stand, or do not make a stand at all, because of certain values that have become part of our lives. Some of these values are *utang na loob*, *hiya* and *palakasan*. The operation of one of these values is illustrated on the next page.



Let's Read

Read the story below.





Does the story sound familiar to you? A major Filipino trait—*pagtanaw ng utang na loob*—is illustrated here. This trait means repaying someone who has done something good for you. Sometimes, to repay this “debt,” one has to do something that is against his/her beliefs or principles.



Let's Review

Answer the following questions. Write your answers in the blanks.

1. If you were Norman, what would you do? Would you do what the councilor asks you to do? Explain your answer.

2. Why is it important to stand by your principles at times like this?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 34.



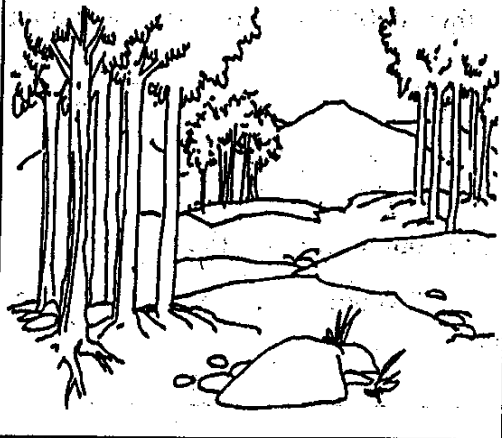
Let's Study and Analyze

We should never be afraid or ashamed to uphold what is right. This is more important than returning a favor or repaying a good deed that someone did for us. No matter what, we should always stand by what is right and true. We should not do something that is wrong just because of *pakikisama*, *hiya* or because we feel bound to say yes to someone.

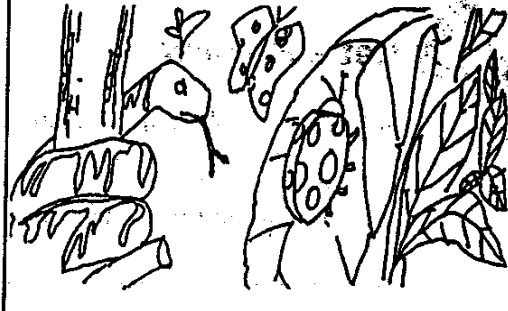
Do you understand the paragraph above? Read it again to get its full meaning. What it says is very important.

Here is another example that tells us to stand by the principles of truth and right.

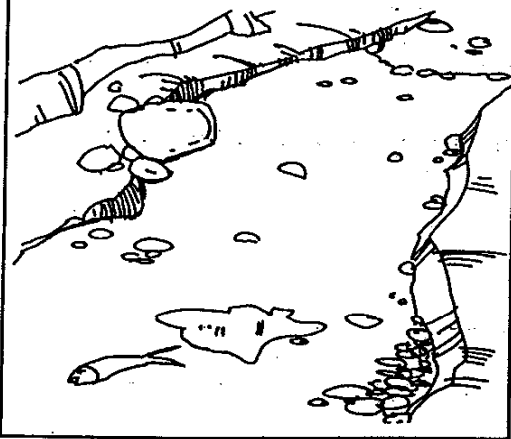
All our forests are almost gone.



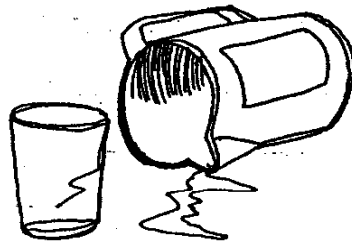
When there are no more forests, millions and millions of animals and plants that live there will also disappear.



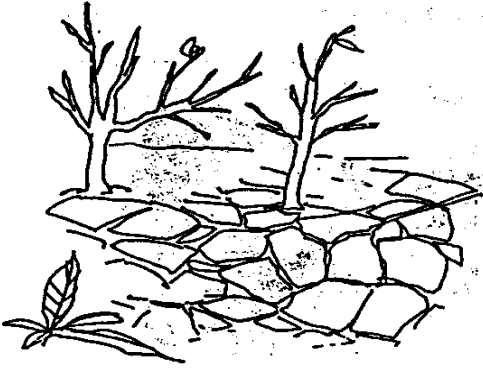
Our seas and lakes will also dry up.



We will have very little water to drink and wash with.



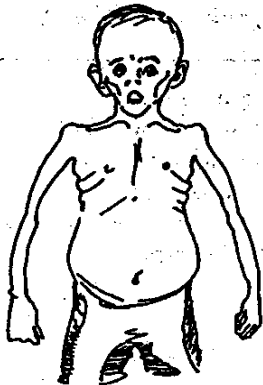
There will be no more water for our plants.



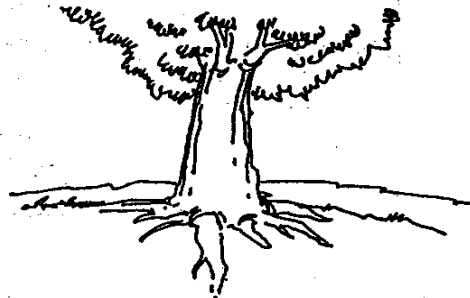
There will also be very little fish, meat, vegetables and fruits.



We will die of thirst and hunger.



Think quickly! Make a stand! Will you let our forests die? Will you allow the ban against logging to be lifted?



Let's Read

Now, suppose you have formed an opinion or stand about a certain issue. For example, you have decided that you are against illegal logging. You also do not want the ban against logging to be lifted. What should you do next? How do you actually make a stand?

There are different ways to do this. The first step is to let other people know about your stand.

You can tell your neighbors or the members of your barangay. One especially good method is to talk to the barangay captain. Tell him/her about your ideas. Convince him/her to take the same stand as yours. Who knows, maybe the two of you can start a project related to your common stand.

I think the ban against logging should stay. The ban discourages loggers from cutting our trees and destroying our forests. It is a good law, and we should not abolish it.



Kapitan, I am really worried. If the illegal cutting of trees goes on, our nearby forest will soon be gone. I suggest that the council take this up with the mayor. We can volunteer to help in the mayor's campaign against illegal logging. I also know of many people who will be glad to volunteer. When we work together, we stand a good chance of saving our forests from being destroyed by loggers.



Another course of action is to write a letter to a newspaper or magazine, or to a radio or TV station. You can even write to your mayor or congressman. Write about your thoughts and your stand. If possible, recommend in your letter what action should be taken to achieve the goal you desire.

Here is an example of a letter to the editor of a newspaper. It was written by someone who opposes illegal logging.

8 September 2000

The Editor
Philippine Daily Inquirer
P.O. Box 2353
Makati Central Post Office

Dear Editor:

I am writing to share with my countrymen something that has been bothering me for a long time.

I live in the province. When I was a child, I used to play in a forested area near our house. That area was our beloved natural playground. We played hide and seek among the trees and ran after butterflies and insects. Now the forest is gone. Left in its place is an ugly, treeless area. I blame this on the illegal loggers who thoughtlessly cut down the trees until not even one was left standing. These people have made plenty of money from this activity. They do not care that they have destroyed our environment.

Now, I have children of my own. I feel sad that they can no longer play among the trees, which have long been gone. The birds, butterflies and flowers have also disappeared.

Also because there are no more trees, our area becomes flooded during heavy rains. And during summer, it gets very, very warm. We didn't have this problem when I was a child. Back then, the shade of the trees provided cool shelter during the summer days.

To prevent the further disappearance of our forests, I urge loggers everywhere to stop the indiscriminate cutting down of trees. For the sake of our children and future generations, let us all help preserve our natural environment. Let us save our trees and forests.

I also urge those who are not loggers to help in this campaign. Simply tell your family and friends that you are against indiscriminate logging. Let us tell the world that we want our trees and forests to remain. If we all become united in this goal, I believe that we can put a stop to indiscriminate logging.

Sincerely yours,

REY J. SUAREZ



Let's Think About This

1. Did you read the letter? Did you like it? Write your thoughts and reaction in the blanks below.

2. Do you think you can write a similar letter about a stand that you would like to make? Why or why not?

If you answered *yes* to the last question, very good! That means that you have already learned one good method of making a stand and making it known. Who knows, someday, when you write a letter to a newspaper about your stand, your letter might get published! Imagine how it would feel to see your name and thoughts printed in a newspaper and read by so many people. That would be something to be proud of.

If you answered *no*, don't worry. Another NFE A&E module will be able to help you. Its title is *I Have a Letter for You*. Study it so that you will learn more about writing letters.



Other Ways of Making a Stand

There are other ways of making a stand, aside from talking to people or writing letters. Can you think of some of these?

One method is by taking action in support of your stand. For example, if you are against the giving of bribes (*lagay*), then you should refuse to give or accept bribes. Or if you are against the practice of *palakasan* or giving favors to relatives or friends, then you should not give special treatment to your loved ones in the workplace. By simply acting according to your beliefs and convictions, you are already making a stand.

Still another method of demonstrating your stand is by making placards, posters, stickers, signs or slogans that reflect your stand. If you are an artist, you can also make a drawing or painting about your stand, or even write a poem or song about it.



A more drastic way of making a stand is by staging a strike or conducting a demonstration. Have you seen or heard people doing this? Some workers go on strike to make their demands or opinions known. In general, though, going on strike is an extreme method that should be avoided because it may affect other people in a negative way.

Try to think of other ways of making a stand. You can ask some friends or members of your family if they know of other methods.



Let's See What You Have Learned

Write your answers in the blanks.

1. Give an example of an important social issue and your stand on it.

2. What will you do to fight for your stand on that given issue?

3. Why do you need to make a stand on that issue?

Have you finished answering the questions? If you need some guidance, refer to the *Answer Key* on page 34. You can find some sample answers there to guide you.

When you have finished the test, show your answers to your Instructional Manager or Facilitator, or to a friend or member of your family. Does he/she agree with what you wrote? Why or why not?



Let's Remember

- ◆ You must make a stand on important issues.
- ◆ When you make a stand, tell others about your opinions or thoughts. Do this by:
 - ◆ Telling your family, friends, neighbors, co-workers and other people
 - ◆ Talking to persons in authority (such as the mayor, barangay captain, barangay councilors and presidents or officers of concerned organizations)
 - ◆ Writing to the media (such as newspapers, magazines, radio stations and TV stations, etc.)
 - ◆ Making posters or signs, or writing poems or songs about your stand

Why Must You Fight for Your Beliefs and Principles?

In this lesson, you will learn about the reasons why we make a stand and the importance of doing so. After finishing this lesson, you should be able to make a stand on an issue. You should also be able to explain the reasons why you made that stand.



Let's Study and Analyze

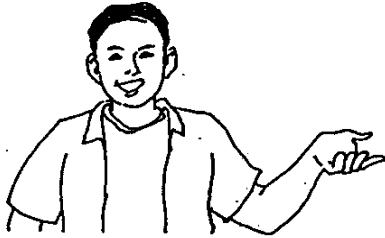
Every social issue, especially if it is controversial, involves us in some way. Thus, we must make a stand about it and fight for this stand. Take for example the issue on the burial of Marcos in the Libingan ng mga Bayani. You may ask, "How does this issue concern me? I am not a relative of Marcos. Neither am I a victim of the martial law regime under his rule."

Well, to tell you the truth, the issue concerns you very much! You are a Filipino, right? How this issue is resolved will influence how the whole world looks upon us Filipinos. That means you, your family, your society, your country!

So we must all do what is right concerning this issue. In fact, we must do the same with all other issues! Decide what is good and what is right. Then fight for it with all your might. Do not allow yourself to be swayed by traditional Filipino values like *hiya*, *pakikisama* or *utang na loob*. You must be strong when making a stand. You must listen to your conscience. You must take the side of truth and justice. Do not think of what will bring you money, goodwill or some other benefit. Think of the highest principles of truth and goodness!

You will understand this better by reading the following example.

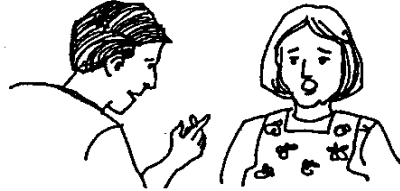
As always, there are two sides to an issue. Take the issue of gambling—as in lotto, casino and *jueteng*.



Let us look at one side of the issue:

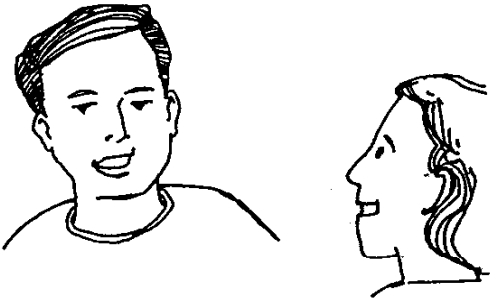
It's good that gambling will soon be legalized!

Why do you say so?



Well, gamblers won't need to hide what they are doing.

Is that so?



Yep! That means that they will have to pay the right taxes. Everyone will benefit from this.



I see your point....

Now, look at the other side of this issue:

Once gambling is legalized, more and more people will want to gamble. I pity their poor families.

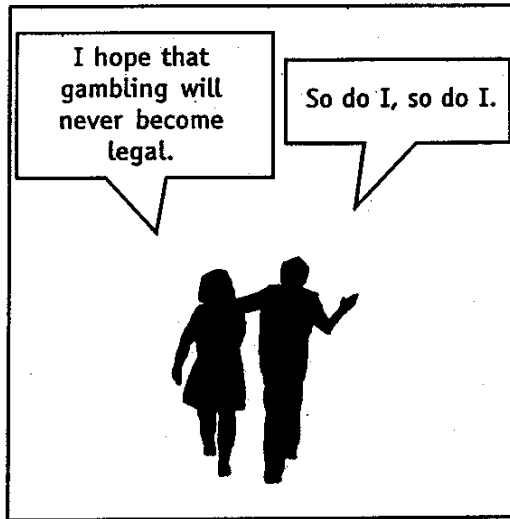
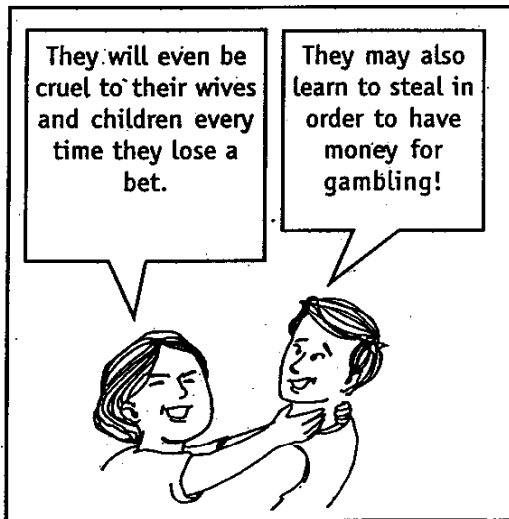
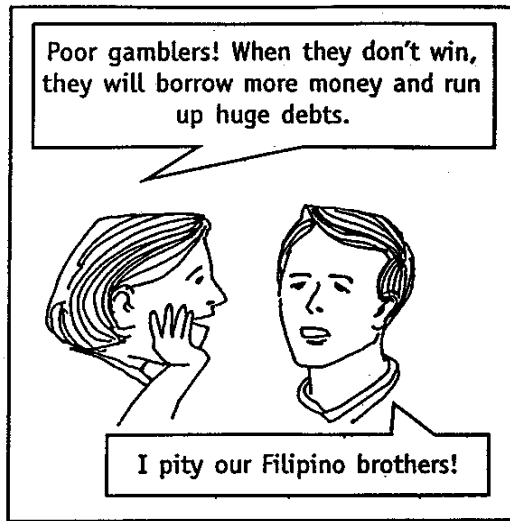


I think you're right.

Gambling addicts will go on gambling, even when they don't have anything to eat at home.

Worse, they will become lazier. They will do nothing but hope for a miracle.





Let's Talk About This

Did you read the dialogue? Which side of the issue are you on? Do you think that gambling should be legalized or not?

Before making a stand, it is useful that you first weigh the pros and cons. This means comparing the "good" and "bad" points of a particular stand. If that stand has more "good" points than "bad" points, then this indicates that it is a good stand to take.

Let us apply this approach to the issue of gambling. Suppose that your stand is: *I am in favor of the legalization of gambling.* In other words, you would like to see gambling legalized. Let us now weigh the good and bad points of this stand.

Good Points:

If gambling will be legalized, then . . .

- ◆ gamblers will not need to hide anymore.
- ◆ gamblers will have to pay the proper taxes.

Bad Points:

If gambling will be legalized, then . . .

- ◆ more people will want to gamble.
- ◆ even those who have nothing to eat will waste their money on gambling.
- ◆ gamblers will become lazier. Instead of doing honest work, they will pin their hopes on winning their bets and making money through gambling.
- ◆ gamblers may run up huge debts.
- ◆ gamblers may become cruel to their wives and children when they lose.
- ◆ gamblers may learn to steal to get money to continue gambling.

We see from the above that if gambling will be legalized, it might produce more bad effects than good ones. This indicates that it is probably better for gambling NOT to be legalized. You should then change your stand to: *I am not in favor of legalizing gambling.*



Let's Try This

Do a little research on some issues that we now face.

1. Think about some issues that people are talking about these days. Write them in the first column of the table below.

Issue	Respondents		Reason
	Agree	Disagree	

2. Ask some people (your family, friends, co-workers, etc.) about their stand on those issues. (We will call these persons your *respondents* and their answers *responses*.)

Write their responses in the table. For example, if Nestor, one of your respondents, disagrees with the issue, write his name under the column "disagree." If Tina, another respondent, agrees with the issue, write her name under the column "agree." Write only one name in each row.

3. Also ask your respondents their reasons for their stand. Include these reasons in the table.
4. To guide you, look at the following example. It is what another learner wrote in the same table for this assignment.

Issue	Respondents		Reason
	Agree	Disagree	
The Muslims in Mindanao should be given autonomy. They should have a separate government with Muslim leaders.		Ryan Santos	We Filipinos should be united under one country.
		Myra Sandoval	Mindanao will be poorer and more underdeveloped when put under a new, inexperienced government.
	Omar Aziz		The Philippine government has never given enough attention to Mindanao. That is why up to now, the land is still very backward and underdeveloped. Muslims themselves should be given the chance and power to bring progress to their own land.

5. After completing the table, answer the questions below.

a. Choose one issue from the table you made. What is your own stand regarding this?

b. What will you do to show your stand?

For the last two questions, sample answers are:

- a. On the issue of granting autonomy to Muslims in Mindanao, my stand is: *I think the Muslims should be given autonomy.*
- b. To show my stand, I will share my thoughts with other people. I will discuss the issue especially with Muslim friends or acquaintances, or those who live in Mindanao. I will also try to learn more about the issue by reading about it in the newspapers or listening to radio or TV programs about it.

Remember, the above are just sample answers to guide you. Think of your own answers. When you have finished writing them down and filling up the table, show them to your Instructional Manager or Facilitator, or to a friend or a member of your family. Ask them to comment on the stand you have taken and the things you propose to do to show your stand.



Let's Read

We must make a stand to put an end to the wrong practices that are widespread in our society. To do so, we must begin with ourselves. If we need to change, we must do so now before we can expect others to do the same.

When making a stand, we need to learn first what is happening around us. To be informed is essential. It is one mark of an educated person.

After becoming informed, the next step is to decide where you stand. Let your stand be known. Show it through words and actions. Live and uphold it at all times. This is the beginning that can lead to the removal of the negative or bad elements in our society.

Here are some things that we can start or stop doing as we make a stand for what is right and true:

1. Never give or receive bribes (*lagay*).
2. When you need to process some documents in any government agency, do the task yourself. Do not rely on fixers since you don't really need them. You will just spend so much when you let a fixer "help" you.
3. Let us do away with the *palakasan* or *padrino* system. When applying for a job, do not find somebody who can sponsor your application. Instead, let your qualifications be your passport to a job. Also, speak out when you see that a relative of the boss or a politician is being given special treatment.
4. Refuse to be involved in any wrongdoing. More importantly, do not start or do any wrongdoing yourself.

Our country needs people who have strong principles and who stand firmly by these principles. Be one of these people! Stand up for what is right! Be a good example to your friends, family and everyone else you know. Our society badly needs good examples or role models to follow. Do your part in helping shape a brighter future for our country!



Let's See What You Have Learned

Write your answers in the blanks.

1. What other suggestions of worthy stands can you give? Add to the list already given in this module.

2. What is your stand on the issue of the death penalty? Do you agree that people who committed heavy or heinous crimes (rape, murder, etc.) should be put to death? Explain your answer.

3. What action will you take to show your stand on the death penalty? For example, if you are against the death penalty, what should you do? Or if you are in favor of it, what should you do?

4. Do you believe in the concept of divorce? Some people believe that couples who have serious problems in their marriage should be given the right to separate and start their lives over. Others argue that since married couples have vowed before God to stay together for the rest of their lives, to divorce is to sin. What is your own stand regarding this matter? Are you for or against divorce? Explain your answer.

Show your answers to your Instructional Manager or Facilitator, or to a friend or member of your family. Do they agree with the stand you have taken? Why or why not?



Let's Remember

- ◆ When taking a stand, uphold above all what is right, true and just.
- ◆ Listen more to your conscience rather than to the dictates of *hiya*, *pakikisama*, or *utang na loob*.
- ◆ To help you decide if you should take a particular stand, compare its good points and bad points. List down the good and bad effects that the stand might have. If the good points outweigh the bad points, then that stand is probably worth taking.

Well, this is almost the end of the module! Congratulations for having reached this far. You are indeed a diligent learner! Did you like the module so far? Did you learn something useful from it? A summary of its main points is given on the following page to help you remember them better.



Let's Sum Up

This module tells us that:

- ◆ It is important to make a stand, especially on important national and social issues.
- ◆ If you have taken a stand, you should tell other people about your thoughts and opinions. There are many ways of letting others know about your stand. These include talking to people, writing to a newspaper, making posters or leaflets, etc.
- ◆ A stand should be based on the principles of truth, fairness and justice.
- ◆ Comparing the good and bad points of an issue will help us decide if a stand should be taken or not.



What Have You Learned?

Read the short stories and answer the questions that follow.

Tonyo, a 22-year-old pizza delivery boy, witnessed a road accident. A young girl was hit by a car driven by a rich-looking man. Tonyo saw that it was clearly the rich man's fault. The man was driving in the wrong direction on a one-way street. He was also busy talking on his cellphone so he did not see the girl until it was too late.

The rich man gave Tonyo some money and told him not to report the accident to the police. They then brought the girl to the hospital where she is now being treated.

The day after the accident, Tonyo learned that the girl's family has no money to pay the hospital bills.

1. If you were Tonyo, what would you do now? Choose one of the options below, and explain why you selected that answer.
 - a. I would do nothing. I am not a relative of either the girl or the rich man, so I don't want to be involved. I am safe as things are.
 - b. I would not do or say anything because the man paid me money to keep quiet.

- c. I would return the man's money and tell him of the girl's situation. I would also tell him that I would go to the police and report the accident.
- d. I would report the accident and still keep the money.

Explanation:

Alicia saw Mr. Tuazon, their barangay captain, being interviewed on TV. In that interview, Mr. Tuazon said that their barangay was a model for other barangays to follow. He explained that this was due to the good work of the barangay council under his leadership. He said that they were able to complete many projects to improve their barangay.

Alicia knew that Mr. Tuazon was not telling the truth. She knew that he was a corrupt person who used government money for his personal needs. The truth was that the barangay council was very inactive. They had not done anything at all to improve the barangay. Because of this, many residents like Alicia disliked Mr. Tuazon very much.

2. If you were Alicia, what would you do?
- a. I would write the TV station and tell them the truth about the situation in our barangay.
 - b. I would discuss the TV interview with my neighbors.
 - c. I am just an ordinary person, while Mr. Tuazon is rich and influential. What I say about him will not matter at all, so I would just keep quiet.
 - d. I would feel sad and angry at Mr. Tuazon, but I would not do anything.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 35.

If you got the correct answers to these two items, congratulations! You have learned a lot in this module. You can proceed to study the next one.

If you got only one answer correct, you did well, but you still need some improvement. Reread the parts of this module which you did not understand very well.

If you got no correct answer, this means that you need to review the entire module to better understand the topic. Don't worry. If you study hard, I'm sure you will learn the important lessons of this module. Just give it your best try.



Answer Key

A. Let's See What You Already Know (pages 2–3)

The answers will vary according to the values and beliefs of the learner. But the rightful answers are:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Agree | 6. Agree |
| 2. Agree | 7. Agree |
| 3. Agree | 8. Disagree |
| 4. Agree | 9. Disagree |
| 5. Disagree | 10. Agree |

B. Lesson 1

Let's Review (pages 10–11)

Some possible answers are:

1. Yes, I agree that Marcos should be buried in the Libingan ng mga Bayani. The fact that he was a president of the Philippines already entitles him to a special kind of burial. He also accomplished much as president because his administration built many roads, bridges and buildings. Also, he was a soldier who fought for the country in World War II.

No. Marcos does not deserve to be buried in the Libingan ng mga Bayani. Being a former president does not automatically entitle him to be buried there. Marcos is not a hero (or *bayani*) because he abused the people and tried to destroy the democratic government when he imposed martial law. It is also said that he stole money from the government and did many bad things.

2. My stand counts because I am a citizen of this country. If all people stand up and speak what they feel, then the government will be better informed about all sides of an issue. It can better look at every angle, side or viewpoint of an issue and thus explore more freely what needs to be done. There will also be a better chance that the true voice of the masses will be heard. Who knows, we might influence the decisions of our leaders. Then our country will truly be a country of the people.

Let's Review (page 13)

Below are some sample answers. The learner's answers may be similar to or different from these, depending on his/her personal values.

1. I will not do what the councilor wants me to do. In fact, I might report him to the authorities because what he asked me to do is wrong and unlawful.
2. I believe that by refusing to take part in any unlawful actions, I do my part, even in a small way, to ensure that elections will be fair and clean.

Let's See What You Have Learned (page 20)

Below are some sample answers.

1. An important issue that I'm concerned about is the showing of "bold" or X-rated films. Lately, a lot of these movies are being shown in local cinemas. I am very much against this because such films portray women in a bad light. They degrade women. They also corrupt the minds of the young men who watch them. I think that these movies promote immorality.
2. I can tell my family, neighbors and friends about what I think. I can convince them that the government should be more strict in censoring "bold" scenes in movies. I can also convince them that we should fight against the showing of this kind of movies. Together, we can ask the barangay council to launch a campaign to boycott "bold" movies. As a group, we can also talk to cinema owners and urge them not to show such movies in their cinemas.
3. If I don't make a stand, then "bold" films will continue to be shown. Women will continue to be portrayed as playthings or mere sources of pleasure. The men who watch the movies will continue to be enticed by immoral thoughts, lust and sex. Also, movie producers and directors may be tempted to make mostly X-rated movies because these are watched by many people. They will not be motivated to make other, better kinds of movies.

On the other hand, if I make a stand, then people will be aware of the issue. Like me, they can make their voice heard and protest the showing of lewd films. Together, we stand a chance of stopping the showing of X-rated films.

C. What Have You Learned? (pages 31–32)

1. The expected answer is letter (c). Below are some feedback for all possible answers.
 - a. This is a wrong or poor answer. When you do nothing, you do not make a stand. You just let things be. You do not exercise your power and rights.
 - b. This is also a poor answer. You should not sacrifice your principles for money.
 - c. This is the expected or correct answer. When you return the man's money, this is like telling him that you and your principles are not for sale. Reporting what happened to the police is also the right thing to do. It will help give justice to the event. Doing these actions is a good way to make a stand in this situation.
 - d. This is better than choices (a) and (b), but it is perhaps not the best thing to do. Reporting the accident is good, but keeping the money may both be immoral and unethical.
2. The expected answer is letter (a). Below are some feedback for all possible answers.
 - a. This is the expected or correct answer. Writing the TV station to correct their wrong information is a good way to make a stand.
 - b. This is also good, but you should not limit yourself to just discussing the interview with your friends. You should do something that will really correct the situation.
 - c. This is a poor answer. All persons, whether rich or poor, should make a stand and fight for it. If you don't fight for your stand, then you are not helping yourself. This means you have surrendered and accepted that you are inferior to others. Also, people like Mr. Tuazon will continue being corrupt. You and your barangay will suffer the consequences of his corrupt acts, and you will fail to develop or prosper.
 - d. This is a poor answer. Feeling sad and angry, but doing nothing about the situation, is useless. As a saying goes, we generally deserve the bad situation and the bad or corrupt public officials we get because we don't do anything. We are content to just sit and watch.



Reference

Andres, Tomas D. *Positive Filipino Values*. Quezon City: New Day Publishers, 1989.