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| TITLE | Poverty in Philippines- A human rights problem. |
| AUTHOR | <u>Fulbright Participant</u> |
| Overview of lecture | Understanding poverty in the Philippine economy. Topics studied include the different dimensions of poverty. |
| Curriculum focus | Economics. |
| Pre requisites | Basic working knowledge of graphs. |
| Course level | Freshmen and sophomore community college student. |
| Duration | 75 minutes |
| Lesson objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand concept and issues in poverty. • Students will be able to identify and analyze the different faces of poverty. • Students will be able to study and understand the significance of graphs and statistics in understanding poverty. |
| Program outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and use basic economic terms, concepts and principles; • Interact and communicate in oral or written formats in various contexts; • Develop economic research and quantitative skills; • Demonstrate critical thinking skills with the use of economic models and theories to analyze evaluate and solve problems from an economic perspective |
| Lesson outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn to identify the significance of poverty as a macroeconomic variable. • Students will understand how poverty impacts the economy. |
| Resources Text Book | <p>ECONOMICS TODAY: MACRO CODE OPTIONAL Ed: 18TH Yr.: 2016. Author: MILLER ISBN: 9780134004945</p> <p>Chapter 9 of the text book will provide the student basic understanding of</p> |

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| | poverty. |
| Magazines Economist | <p>"Home on a mountain of rubbish." <i>The Economist</i> 15 July 2000: 41. <i>Expanded Academic ASAP</i>.</p> <p>Abstract: Mentions the symbol of poverty in the Philippines, Smokey Mountain, a rubbish dump in Manila. Reason for the closing of the dump by President Fidel Ramos; Details of a landslide at the Payatas dump, which resulted in missing persons who scavenged the dump; Efforts of Ramos to help the poorest of Filipinos.</p> <p>"Needed: a new revolution; Rice and politics." <i>The Economist</i> 29 Mar. 2008: 79(US). <i>Expanded Academic ASAP</i></p> <p>Abstract: The article reports on the economic and political effects in Asia of the climbing price of rice. Major rice producers like India and Vietnam have restricted exports to try to control domestic prices, while governments in places like the Philippines and Indonesia are losing support as food prices and poverty increase.</p> |
| Journal articles The Journal of Economic Perspectives ASEAN Economic Bulletin Population Research and Policy Review | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economic Lives of the poor. Banerjee, Abhijit V., and Esther Duflo. "The Economic Lives of the Poor". <i>The Journal of Economic Perspectives</i> 21.1 (2007): 141–168. <p>Abstract: This paper uses survey data from 13 countries to document the economic lives of the poor (those living on less than \$2 dollar per day per capita at purchasing power parity) or the extremely poor (those living on less than \$1 dollar per day). We describe their patterns of consumption and income generation as well as their access to markets and publicly provided infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warr, Peter. "Poverty and Growth in Southeast Asia". <i>ASEAN Economic Bulletin</i> 23.3 (2006): 279–302. <p>Abstract: Over recent decades, most countries of Southeast Asia achieved reductions in absolute poverty incidence , but these reductions varied in magnitude between countries and over time. This paper shows that differences in the rate and sectoral composition of economic growth explain part, but not all, of these differences. It describes outcomes on poverty</p> |

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| | <p>incidence in Southeast Asia and relates them to the growth of output in the agricultural, industrial and services sectors. This analysis uses data from the 1970s to the most recent available for Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, and the Philippines to analyze the economic determinants of changes in poverty incidence in Southeast Asia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semyonov, Moshe, and Anastasia Gorodzeisky. “Labor Migration, Remittances and Economic Well-being of Households in the Philippines”. <i>Population Research and Policy Review</i> 27.5 (2008): 619–637. <p>Abstract: Labor Migration has long been viewed as a strategy adopted by the household unit to allocate family resources rationally to increase the flows of income and to raise family standard of living. The research reported here examines the extent to which remittances sent by Filipino overseas workers increase the income and standard of living of households in the Philippines. Data for the analysis were obtained from a representative sample of 2,388 households drawn in 1999-2000 from four major "labor sending" areas in the Philippines. The analysis compares households with and without overseas workers to estimate the contribution of remittances to household income and to household standard of living (measured once by an 'objective' indicator and once by a 'subjective' assessment). The data reveal that due to remittances the income of households with overseas labor migrants is considerably higher than the income of households without overseas workers. The data also reveal that remittances are used mostly for consumption purposes (e.g. purchase of food, clothing, education, and goods) and that most of the difference in standard of living (whether measured on the 'objective' or the 'subjective' scale) between households with and without overseas workers are attributed to remittances. The implications of labor migration and the policy that encourages and supports labor migration for the Filipino society are evaluated and discussed.</p> |
| <p>Books</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty in the Philippines. Causes Constraints and Opportunities. Asian Development Bank. ISBN 978-971-561-857-1 <p>Abstract: Provides information on the profile of poverty in Philippines,</p> |

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| | <p>impact on economic growth, international comparisons, characteristics of the poor, Human Development Index, Millennium Development goals, role of conflict, and natural disasters in poverty and role of government in fighting poverty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECONOMICS TODAY: MACRO CODE OPTIONAL Ed: 18TH Yr.: 2016. Author: MILLER ISBN: 9780134004945 <p>Chapter 9 of the text book provides basic knowledge of poverty. An understanding of the concept of poverty will help with the application of poverty in Philippines.</p> |
| Web sources | <p>http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ep/wfp269064.pdf</p> <p>The World Food program provides a brief introduction to poverty and food crisis in Philippines and how external agencies are trying to help a food deficient nation.</p> <p>http://www.globalissues.org/issue/2/causes-of-poverty</p> <p>Provides an excellent insight into several factors contributing to poverty, issues with poverty, including issues with food, land grabbing, corruption, inequality. This source serves as a comprehensive introduction to poverty including the dimensions of poverty.</p> |
| Videos | <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J4NaarI9190</p> <p>Documentary about the Poverty in Philippines.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RB6ADudjL9c</p> <p>An examination of the causes and consequences of poverty in different parts of the world. This segment focuses on The Philippines.</p> |
| Suggested Instructional procedures | <p>Focusing event (show a clips of an LDC Less developed economy) to get the students' attention, followed by clip of a developed country. Discuss the factors for the differences, focus on poverty. (20 minutes)</p> <p>Teaching procedures (methods you will use): Lecture with power point to</p> |

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| | <p>introduce the lesson content. (20 minutes)</p> <p>Formative check (progress checks throughout the lesson) (10 minutes)</p> <p>Student Participation (how you will get the students to participate) Students will discuss how they visualize economic growth and poverty alleviation policies in Philippines in the next decade. (10 minutes)</p> <p>Conclusion (how you will end the lesson) Discuss the importance of government policy and strategies in alleviating poverty. (15 minutes)</p> |
| Assessment | <p>Short research paper – Students are to research any one country with high levels of poverty and one country that has successfully reduced poverty, including an analysis of factors that have helped reduce poverty and contributed to the growth.</p> |