CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Presented or provided in this chapter includes conclusions, suggestions and recommendations to the study.

Conclusions

1. The result showed that the general picture of madrasah education in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines is operated on the principle of volunteerism and rendering continue services through the donations coming from the religious people within the locality and even outside places with the desire that the Muslims children may acquire Islamic knowledge and skills. Most of the madrasahs or madaris are still applying the traditional system of education due to lack of financial assistance and aid from the government and local leaders (Politicians). The madrasah education in the Philippines has no uniform curriculum for the reason that the madrasah institutions are working independently and are not registered in the government agency such as the Department of Education. As such, most of the employees in teaching forces were elementary gradutes in madrasah and have lack of technical know how about teaching strategies, teaching approaches, principles and methods of teaching and teaching styles and likewise lack of classrooms, books and other teaching facilities.

2. Based on the result showed in this study, there are several factors affecting the development of madrasah education system in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines as such, lack of budget and assistance or no allocated
budget from the government and local leaders that cater to the needs of madrasah education system. There is no standard salary for the guru and other employees and no standard curriculum to be followed and in which that gave insights that madrasah education cannot match other institutions in the country and non evaluation of learning conducted, lack of school buildings, teaching materials, chairs, professional teachers and effective management and administrators and Philippine constitution deprives the budget allocation for madrasah education. There is none such as appropriation and allocation for madrasah as deprived from the benefits by the constitution. As in the Philippine constitution stated that there is a separation of church and state in which prohibits the state from interfering in church matters or any religious institutions and prohibits the state from having state religion and in 1987 Philippine constitution art. VI section 29 states that “No public money or property shall be appropriated, applied, paid, or employed directly or indirectly, for the use, benefit, or support of any sect, church, denomination, sectarian institution, or system of religion. The aforementioned factors were really a detrimental factors which curtailed the development of madrasah education as a scheme for Islamic education in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines.

3. The study prevailed that the implementation of madrasah education in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines provides a positive and significant contributions to the development of the Muslim Ummah particularly in spiritual aspects in the community which are observable through the students that they were able to perform five times obligatory prayer,
fasting during the month of Ramadhan, reciting the Noble Qur’an and enable them to understand some texts from the verses of the Noble Qur’an and Hadith of prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The development coherent on what is being incumbent in Islam. The process done through education and learning in madrasah.

Madrasah is the root caused of Islamic education in the community and the Philippines in general and had contributed to make people a good leaders in different field of education, scholars, and staeteman, so it cannot be denied the role and contribution to the character with the reform of the governing system. In the contemporary context, there several symptoms of Islamic ethics and morality were declined that are vehemently embarassing and worrying, such as fraud, deceit, oppression, and harm each other and even fight each other which not only affects adults but also among the students, as a generation, have tarnished the credibility of education, it was time for madrasah to act more minimizing the deteriooration of the community and mankind in general, as well as the role of madrasah during this golden age has contributed greatly to the progress of Islam. It is now being applied this time and going to be the laboratory of religion education and research center and madrasah should be a part of center of excellencece. Therefore, the researcher finally concluded that madrasah is an Islamic educational institution or public institution that has Islamic characteristics. It becomes one of role model for Muslims and the functions and duties of madrasah are to realize the ideals Muslims and to build a generation of people who believe, conscious of social resposibility,
humane, bookish knowledge and become universal perspective, in order to achieve world peace and the life hereafter.

**Suggestions and Recommendations**

In light of the findings showed in this study, the researcher drawn the following suggestions and recommendations to be undertaken by the responsible party in order to develop further the Madrasah education:

1. The implementation of madrasah education in terms of management must be allocated with budget in order to run smoothly.
2. There must be a standard curriculum to be implemented and be observed by every teacher who are assigned in the teaching force.
3. There must be a tuition fee to be implemented to cater the financial needs of the madrasah.
4. Parents must get involve and participate in the madrasah development programs.
5. There must be a qualification standard set for the recruitment of teaching personnel.
6. There should be a seminar and training given to the teachers to enhance their teaching skills and upgrade their application in teaching strategies and approaches.
7. The teaching materials references must be up to date and cater to the learning needs and learning capabilities of the students.
8. The administrator must monitor and evaluate the performance of the teachers to effectively accomplish the educational objectives of the Madrasah educational programs.
9. The madrasah must be set as a friendly environment which serves as an avenue for the students to learn effectively.

10. There must be library available in every madrasah in order for the students to have easy access whenever research needed.

11. Support from the Department of Education (Deped) and the office of Muslim education in terms of classrooms, chairs, computers, and other supplies are sought.