

ABSTRACT

This descriptive – associational study aimed to determine the extent of SBM-WinS practices and MOOE utilization of elementary schools in the district of Maayon. The randomly selected respondents composed of school heads, school SBM coordinators, teachers, PTA officers and SPG officers were utilized in this study. A questionnaire adopted from DepEd SBM-WinS Monitoring tool was used in gathering the data, subjected to content validity and reliability test using Cronbach's alpha. Focus-Group Discussions (FGD) was conducted to find out the actual scenario among administrators on their mechanisms employed for the successful SBM-WinS implementation and the challenges encountered by them concerning the program. Data were analysed using frequency counts, mean, percentages and Spearman's rho. The District of Maayon got a mean of 2-Star for WinS implementation. The enrolment and MOOE utilization is significantly related to sanitation and health education. The mechanisms employed by the administrators for SBM-WinS implementation were providing free drinking water and liquid soap for handwashing, practiced waste segregation, and sustain 100% deworming and SBM-WinS is in any event of PTA assembly. The challenges encountered were the lack of supervision on SBM-WinS practices implementation, no lined connections of toilets to water source, and deficient of finances for repair and maintenance of WinS facilities.

Keywords: SBM-WinS practices, MOOE utilization, mechanisms, challenges