POSITION PAPERS

THE ROLE OF THE ACADEME IN THE PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION AS A CAREER OF CHOICE
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Abstract
This paper sought to establish the active role of the academe as an agent inspiration and encouragement in building the image of public administration as a career of choice driven by the values of sincerity and commitment for public service, as well as evaluate existing curriculum designed to strengthen the promotion of volunteerism amongst the youth. This paper also sought to identify Filipino culture and traditions on nationalism and the concept of the Filipino value of “Bayanihan” (volunteerism) as interests of study for scholars and researchers from other countries, and recommend the academic community the integration of public service and administration as integral part of subjects in the elementary, secondary and tertiary levels of education. The government should have its fair share of the best products of the academe.

A good portion of the working class citizens of the country dreams of implementing government programs and managing people who are involved with those programs. People who enjoy working in a managerial position will enjoy pursuing public administration and be a significant agent of national development.

The academe has trained us to have strong leadership skills. Every individual has an innate value of sincere leadership to his fellowmen. It is sad that a great number of graduates who were considered to have good leadership skills are employed in the private sector. Such talents, that the academe has trained for years could have been used for public service administration. If only government employment was reinforced by the academe in the first place.

The common way the people relate to public governance is when one is elected to public office. The idea that the government is also an employer, like that of the private sector is not that common to the populace. Often times, job-seekers apply in the private sector; the government is the last option, sometimes not even.

After graduation from academic studies, each working class citizen has his own expertise. Generally speaking, economics, communications, finance, legal, health and business administration are the expertise of the graduates. Such expertise should have been first utilized by working with the government, for the utilization of these expertise will not only benefit the individual who has been given the chance to be employed by the government, but the benefits of expert public administration will multiply to the rest of the population.