DIVISION MEMORANDUM
No. [29] s. 2019

ADDENDUM TO DIVISION MEMORANDUM NO. 128, S. 2019
DATED AUGUST 7, 2019 RE: DIVISION POPULATION QUIZ AND ON THE SPOT
SKILLS COMPETITION (THE CONDUCT OF DIVISION WORKSHOP ON
POPULATION DEVELOPMENT DEBATE)

TO: OIC, Office of the Asst. Schools Division Superintendent
Chief Education Supervisors, CID and SGOD
Secondary School Heads
Officers-In-Charge
Public Schools Only

1. In preparation for the forthcoming Division Population Quiz and On-the-Spot Skills
   Competition on August 23, 2019, this division in cooperation with the University of the
   Philippines Debate Society will conduct a Debate Workshop on August 19, 2019,
   1:00 – 5:00 PM at Jesus dela Peña National High School.

2. This workshop aims to orient and organize a practice debate to equip the
   participants and the coaches with the skills necessary on the new debate mechanics
   based on the British Parliamentary format.

3. Participants to this activity are 2 student- participants and 1 coach per school.

4. School Heads are advised to arrange the class schedule of the teachers
   concerned to avoid disruption of classes.

5. Inclosure No. 1 are the new PopDev Debate Guidelines and Speaker Scale/
   Rubrics for Rating to be used on August 23, 2019.

6. Immediate and wide dissemination of this memorandum is earnestly desired.

For:
JOEL T. TORRECAMPO
Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
Officer-In-Charge
Office of the Schools Division Superintendent

By:
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Chief Education Supervisor, CID
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Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
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Maka-Diyos, Makatang, Mokakalikasan at Mokabansa
POPDDEV DEBATE GUIDELINES AND MECHANICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>Junior and Senior High School</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of contestant</td>
<td>One (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Allotment</td>
<td>Three (3) hours and 30 minutes</td>
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<td>Description</td>
<td>The event is a combination of argumentation and debate that is conducted in a modified round table discussion. It enables the contestant to use critical analysis and deep reasoning about the different issues that occur in the society.</td>
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General Rules:
1. There should only be one (1) contestant for each school. The debater shall be accompanied and trained by the duly approved coach.
2. Each contestant shall wear a corporate attire. Moreover, they are required to present their valid ID during registration.
3. Contestants shall be assigned a number that will correspond to the number on the judging sheet.
4. Topics to be debated shall revolve on the following issues:
   a. Country’s foreign and economic policies
   b. Environment, gender and society
   c. Governance, peace and order
   d. Population and reproductive health
   e. Other current / contemporary issues
5. The debater is required to use the English language as a medium except for terminologies on certain topics that are only stated in Filipino

Debate Format:
The British Parliamentary (BP) format is a debate format that is popular across the world. Notable high school tournaments in this format include the Philippine Schools Debating Championship and Diliman Debate Open.

Teams:
A British Parliamentary debate round consists of four teams, each composed of two members, and at least one adjudicator. Here is a diagram of a room, with speaker order included.
Before the round begins, a team does not know if they are 1st Proposition, 2nd Proposition, 1st Opposition or 2nd Opposition.

Modification:
While team members are normally set for a tournament, in this tournament every round will have new randomized teams drawn.

Speakers:
Every member of a team gives a speech in an BP debate round. Each speaker will be given 7 minutes to speak.

Like any debate format, there is a prescribed order of speakers, and each speaker has roles he or she is expected to play. The order of speakers is listed in the diagram above.

Opening Government (OG)/1st Proposition
- Defines the words in the motion
- Launches the first argumentation supporting the motion
- Rebuts OO (except the Prime Minister)

Opening Opposition (OO)/1st Opposition
- Challenges OG’s definitions, if necessary
- Launches the first argumentation against the motion
- Rebuts Opening Government

Closing Government (CG)/2nd Proposition
- Continues arguing for the motion
- Distinguishes themselves from OG
- Rebuts Opening and Closing Opposition

Closing Opposition (CO)/2nd Opposition
- Continues arguing against the motion
- Distinguishes themselves from OO
- Rebuts Opening and Closing Government

Points of Information
- Points of information can be requested after the first minute of a speech and prior to the last minute of the speech. The first and last minute of each speech is “protected” against interruption. The point of information can last no more than fifteen seconds and may take the form of a question, a statement, or an argument.
- Only a debater defending the opposite side of the proposition as the speaker can request a point of information. In other words, the debaters for the proposition can request points of information of members of the opposition teams and vice versa. To request a point of information, a debater rises and politely says something like “point of information please,” or “on that point.”
- The debater giving the speech has the authority to accept or to refuse the request for a point of information. In general, debaters should accept a minimum of two points during their speech so that the judges and the audience will know they are able to answer points quickly and directly. Accepting more than one or two points is not advisable because to do so may have the effect of disrupting the speech. To refuse a point of information, the debater may say something like “No thank you” or “not at this time,” or may simply use a hand gesture to indicate the person should take return to their seat.
• If the request for a point of information is accepted, the person who has requested the point has a maximum of fifteen seconds to make the point. As stated earlier, the point can be a question, a statement, or an argument. Sometimes points of information are made to force an opponent to clarify a position but more commonly, they are made to attempt to undermine an argument being made by the speaker.

• After accepting a point of information, the speaker should answer the question directly. The person offering the point of information is not allowed to follow-up with additional questions. Points of information are among the most important and most interesting parts of British Parliamentary debate because they introduce an element of spontaneity to the debate and give each debater the chance to demonstrate critical thinking skills.

• Although points of information are a common occurrence in every speech in the debate, each speech contains elements that are unique to that speech.

Preparation Time:
After the teams have been determined, the motion is announced. Once these motions are announced, preparation time starts. Teams have 15 minutes to prepare their cases.

Scoring System:
At the end of the round, each of the four teams will be ranked from first to fourth depending on their performance. Individual speaker scores will also be given to each speaker.