The study was conducted to survey the program of Cub Scouting in the Elementary Schools of Laoag City. It sought to find the answers of the following questions:

1. How do the teachers improve their skills and competencies in handling Cub Scouting in Laoag City?
2. What is the status of membership in Cub Scouting and its advancement in rank in 1972-73, 1973-74?
3. What Cub Scout activities are undertaken under their Cub Scout Leaders?
4. What difficulties are encountered in the implementation of the Cub Scouting Program?
5. How are the difficulties in Cub Scouting met?

Hypotheses:

1. Teacher leaders handling Boy Scouting undergo Basic Training Courses to implement the Program of Activities of Cub Scouting and that few leaders awards received in Laoag City.
2. There are several Cub Scout members who make up the Kawans and color groups whose ages ranges from 8-12 in the year 1972-1974 with few advancement in rank.
3. The Cub Scouting Program offers motivation for the development of the children as reflected in the primordial objectives.
4. Teacher leaders meet difficulties in handling the Cub Scouting Programs.
5. Teacher-leaders who are engaged in the Cub Scouting Program adopt some measures to solve them.

Statement of the Problems
The study was conducted to survey the program of Cub Scouting in the elementary schools. It sought to find the answers of the following questions:

1. How do teachers improve their skills and competencies in handling Cub Scouting in Laoag City?
2. What is the status of membership in Cub Scouting and its advancement in rank in 1972-73, 1973-74?
3. What difficulties are encountered in the implementation of the Cub Scouting Program?
4. What Cub Scout activities are undertaken under their Cub Scout Leaders?
5. How are the difficulties in Cub Scouting met?

Hypotheses:

Methods of Investigation

The normative survey method of investigation was used through the questionnaire technique. This was done by disturbing questionnaires to all Kab Scout Leaders in the Elementary Grades in Laoag City (There were 19 respondents from the North West District and 20 respondents from the South-East District). The questionnaires were sent to ten respondents for the purpose of finding out the consistency of the questionnaire. The consistency percentage between the first and second trials was 85.36, it is believed that the information given by the 95% of the respondents have attained a satisfactory degree of reliability. The researcher through the cooperation of District Supervisors, Principals and Heads of Schools disturbed the sets of questionnaires to those covered in the study. The returns were tabulated on the simple percentage method. They were converted to four master tables.

Findings:

The following are the findings of this study. Under category one, of the five parts of the questionnaire.

1. a. Teachers who are permanent Cub Scout Leaders in Laoag City shows 72%, for temporary, 23% and for part time, 5%.
   b. Grade I teachers had the most of permanent Cub Scout Leaders which is 36%.
   c. 85% of the teachers have less than five years of experience, 15% for those who have more than 5 years, 0% for teachers who have not at all experience.
   d. 100% of the Cub Scout Leader of both districts stated that they had undergone Leadership Training and 0% had no training at all.
   e. 100% had under gone for the Basic Training Course in both Districts, 5% for Cub Ward Badge Course and 20% for
Rover and Roverette Scouting, this shows all of the scout leaders are basically trained.

f. 69% of the Kab Scout Leaders have read Cub Scout Book, BSP, 23% for Philippine Scouting Magazines, 20% for BSP Book Vol. 1, 13% for BSP Book Vol. II, 8% for Kab Scouting Proof Edition.

2. (1) The status of membership of Kab Scouts represented 626 for 1972-73 and 728 for 1973-74 for both Districts in Laoag City.

(2) As to the advancement in rank, in 1972-73, 4% for Lauan Badge, 4% for Molave Badge, 5% for Narra Badge and # 3% for Leaping USA Rank. In 1973-74, the total percentage for both Districts was 8 for Lauan Badge, 6 for Molave, 6 for Narra Badge and 5 for Leaping USA Rank.

No Cub Scout Advancement Report was made in 1972-73. 10% of the teachers submitted reports in 1973-74.

This showed few advancement in rank for the Cubs. 23% of the Cub Scout Leaders received their Kawan Certificates in 1972-73 and 26% received in 1973-74.

Under category three of the questionnaire, the following are the findings:

3. (1) After deciphering the activities of Color Group or Kawans, the predominating interest were the Field Trip to Camporee, Cub Scout Palaro and Palabas Activities, which showed 90% for both and Food Production Activity which showed 77%. The weakest activities participated in by Cubs were Family Festival which is 5%, Religious Pilgrimage and Toy-O-rama which are both 5%.

4. Under category 4 of the questionnaire, are the following findings regarding the difficulties in the implementation of the Cub Scouting Program.
(1) 87% if the Kab Scout Leaders stated that parents don’t allow their children to join the Kab Scouting movement due to financial difficulties.
(2) 92% of the Kab Scout Leaders believed that there was no annual fund set for the Cub Scouting Activities.
(3) 31% of the Kab Scout Leaders believed that the fund occurred from fees from the Local Council Office is limited.
(4) 31% of the Kab Scout Leaders believed that some teaches are pre-occupied in their school work and assignment and could hardly spare time for assisting the Cub Scouting Program.
(5) 33% of the Kab Scout Leaders stated that they don’t have enough time for Cub Scouting Activities.
(6) 64% of the Kab Scout Leaders believed that a full time Cub Scout Coordinator is needed to assist and coordinate Cub Scouting Activities in Laoag City.

(7) School facilities used in Cub Scouting are inadequate, like reference investiture materials and Kawan or color group flags.

Under category five, of the questionnaire, the following are the findings:

(1) 72% if the Kab Scout stated that parents of Cob Scout financially aided them.
(2) 72% if the Kab Scout Leaders stated that they sometimes used their personal fund for the good of Scouting.
(3) 26% if the Kab Scout Leaders used the percentage of registration fees.
(4) 21% of the Kab Scout Leaders stated that they solicited voluntary aids from civic organizations.
(5) 18% if the Kab Scout Leaders had hold social benefits to meet the financial difficulty.
(6) 10% if the Kab Scout Leaders asked a part of the proceeds of the Social Canteen.
(7) 5% of the Kab Scout Leaders asked part of the PTA fund.

Conclusions

After obtaining the data and analyzing them, the writer made the following conclusions:

1. Teachers who were handling Cub Scouting in 1972-74 were predominantly permanent as Cub Scout Leaders. Majority of them are teaching grade one. It is worthy to note that Kab Scout Leaders who were handling this Scouting Program had all undergone the Basic Training Course. Only 5% took up the Cub Wood Badge Course and 20% took up the Roverette Scouting.

2. Over one-half of the schools under study had registered Kawans and color groups. There was a minimal advancement in rank.

3. Almost all the Cub Scout under study, had undergone varied activities. The Cub Scout Palaro and palabas had the most percentage as reflected in Table IV. Other activities were not fully engaged by Cub Scouts, such as Food Production, Food Festival, Family Festival, Cub Scout Crafts, Art Gallery, Toy O Rama, Talent Show, Music Festival, Join-in-School projects, Kawan Mini Fair and Doing First Aids.

The parents participated sometimes in their activities.
4. Teachers who were Cub Scout Leaders met some difficulties in the implementation of the Cub Scouting Program. Parents didn't allow them to join the financial reasons. Cub Scout Leaders have met the problem of no fund set for the Cub Scouting activities thereby resulting in the use of their personal fund for the good of scouting services, Cub Scouters felt the need of a full time coordinator to assist or coordinate their activities. The schools are not fully equipped in scouting materials.

5. Some measures were adopted however to overcome the difficulties encountered. Scout Leaders have gained the support of the parents who were interested to financially aid their Cubs.

Recommendations:

The researcher made the following recommendations:

1. That more Primary-grade teachers should be encouraged to take basic training course to make them effective in the art of working with boys; to sold their mental, moral, behavioral and spiritual values.

2. That more elementary boys should be encouraged to join the Kab Scouting Movement such encouragements come from their teachers and parents.

3. Since the family is a basic institution for molding the character of the individual, more family festivities should be undertaken by the Kab Scouts.

4.1 There should be a full time Kab Scout Coordinator for the school division of Laoag City to coordinate the activities in all the schools who have Kawan and Color Groups.

5. The Kab Scouting Movement should be financed adequately and the schools should be fully equipped in scouting materials to ensure the success of the movement. So as to meet its financial difficulty, the whole hearted support of the civic organizations and community should be gained by means of disseminating the principles and purposes of the movement.

The writer believes that if the aforecited recommendations were to be carried effectively them it is preferred that Cub Scouting be made compulsory to all boys because of its program development in character building.