



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION III
SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE OF NUEVA ECJA

LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET
UNDERSTANDING CULTURE, SOCIETY, CULTURE AND POLITICS
2nd Quarter, Week 2

Name: _____ Score: _____
Grade & Section: _____ Date: _____

Topic: Political Dynasties, Patronage, and Clientelism

MELC: Analyze the different issues concerning political dynasties, patronage, and political clientelism.
(UCSP11/12SPU-IIa-2)

I. Learning Objectives

By the end of the lesson, the learner should be able to:

1. Define political dynasties, patronage politics, and political clientelism. (UCSP11/12SPU-IIa-2)
2. Explain how these practices influence governance and political participation. (UCSP11/12SPU-IIa-2)
3. Analyze the positive and negative effects of political dynasties and clientelism in the Philippine context. (UCSP11/12SPU-IIa-2)

II. Review

Write **True** if the statement is correct and **False** if not.

- ____ 1. Political organizations exist only at the national level.
- ____ 2. Political organizations regulate behavior and maintain social order.
- ____ 3. The barangay is considered the smallest political unit in the Philippines.
- ____ 4. Political organizations serve only to create conflict in society.
- ____ 5. Political organizations are essential for decision-making and governance.

III. Lesson Proper

Sub-Activity 1: **Political Dynasties**

Definition:

Families that control political power for multiple generations.

Examples in the Philippines: Marcos, Aquino, Duterte, Roxas, etc.

Issues: Concentration of power, limited opportunities for others, corruption.

Positive view: May provide continuity of governance and projects.

Patronage Politics: Giving jobs, money, or favors in exchange for support.

Clientelism: Patron (politician) provides benefits, while clients (citizens) offer loyalty or votes.

Impact: Weakens institutions, encourages dependency, undermines merit-based governance.

IV. Activity

Research a political dynasty in your province/city. Describe their projects and assess whether their impact is positive or negative

V. Assessment

Directions: Choose the best answer.

- ____ 1. What do we call families that dominate politics for generations?
A. Aristocrats
B. Political dynasties
C. Political parties
D. Social elites
- ____ 2. Which best defines patronage politics?
A. Building alliances through merit-based service
B. Distributing favors or resources in exchange for political support

- C. Establishing term limits to prevent abuse of power
- D. Passing leadership positions equally among citizens

- _____ 3. Which is a disadvantage of political dynasties?
- A. Continuity of programs
 - B. Concentration of power in one family
 - C. Stronger family ties
 - D. More experience in governance
- _____ 4. In political clientelism, the politician is called the:
- A. Citizen
 - B. Client
 - C. Leader
 - D. Patron
- _____ 5. In clientelism, the voter who receives favors in return for loyalty is called the:
- A. Client
 - B. Leader
 - C. Patron
 - D. Rival
- _____ 6. Which practice encourages dependency on politicians rather than strengthening institutions?
- A. Clientelism
 - B. Democracy
 - C. Meritocracy
 - D. Transparency
- _____ 7. A possible advantage of dynasties is:
- A. More equality
 - B. Continuity of projects
 - C. Random leadership
 - D. Removal of corruption
- _____ 8. Which constitutional provision addresses political dynasties?
- A. Article II, Section 26
 - B. Article III, Section 10
 - C. Article IV, Section 2
 - D. Article VII, Section 1
- _____ 9. Patronage politics weakens democracy because it:
- A. Creates dependency and unfair advantage
 - B. Promotes equal opportunities
 - C. Strengthens fair competition
 - D. Improves transparency
- _____ 10. Which is the best way to fight clientelism as a voter?
- A. Accept favors and vote based on them
 - B. Vote based on platforms and qualifications
 - C. Support only wealthy candidates
 - D. Ignore elections

VI. Agreement(Additional Activity)

Research one political dynasty in your province or city. Create a short infographic (hand-drawn or digital) showing its advantages and disadvantages to society.

VII. References

- DepEd Self-Learning Module (2020). Understanding Political Dynasties and Patronage Politics.
- Mendoza, R. U., Beja Jr., E., Venida, V., & Yap, D. (2012). "An Empirical Analysis of Political Dynasties in the Philippines." Asian Institute of Management Policy Center.
- Magno, A. (2019). Philippine Politics and Governance. Rex Bookstore.