

# What's with the Filipino Catholics? Perspectives from the National Catechetical Study (NCS) 2021

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National Catechetical Study (NCS) 2021: Pastoral Action Research and Intervention (PARI) Project



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#### **Presentation Outline**

- 1. Research Story
- 2. The Filipino Catholics according to studies and catechetical documents
- 3. Research Focus
- 4. Methodological approach
- 5. Findings
- 6. Concluding insights

#### Research Story



Episcopal Commission on Catechesis and Catholic Education (ECCCE) to the University of Santo Tomas' (UST) Research Center for Social Sciences and Education (RCSSED). Printing of this research primer was provided by the Word & Life Publications.

#### NCS 4

Fourth National Catechetical Study (NCS) 2018 by the Episcopal Commission on Catechesis and Catholic Education (ECCCE)



#### NCS 5

Fifth National Catechetical Study (NCS) 2021: PARI Project by the Episcopal Commission on Catechesis and Catholic Education (ECCCE)





#### Research Story

The catechetical experiences of the selected catechized respondents provide an empirical glimpse of who the Filipino Catholics are and these stand as a starting point in establishing the Sociology of Catholicism in the country.

Rizal proposed a complex role for religious practices in the lives of the colonial Philippines; one that extends beyond equating indolence with participation in religious rituals and belief in miracles. Instead, he asks his reader to think about the relationship between colonial control (and withholding) of capital, and its impact on freedom and motivation to productivity (Batan 2021)

lleto (1979)'s "Pasyon and Revolution" explores Philippine Christianity and the role of social ritual of Pasyon in the awakening of consciousness of the masses and their participation in the revolution.

Contextualize the discussion of Catholicism, particularly in the context of Philippine experience... recognizing social rituals as central in the study of Catholic religion (Collins 1992).

Consider colonial and post-colonial discourses in appropriating what we know about Catholicism relative to our being Filipinos as a country of many cultures and nations (Alatas, 2017; Bulatao, 1965; Cornelio, 2012).

• Traditional and ritualistic (Jocano, 1967)

"Split-level Christianity" (Bulatao, 1965)

### The Filipino Catholics manifest five characteristics of Catholicism:

- 1. Family-oriented
- 2. Meal-oriented
- 3. Kundiman-oriented

- 4. Bayani-oriented
- 5. Spirit-oriented

Filipino Catholics in literatures and catechetical documents

NCS 2016-2021 Findings



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#### Research Focus

#### What's with the Filipino Catholics?

- . Who are the catechized Filipinos?
- What **roles** do the **Catechetical Ministry** play in building the identity of Filipino Catholics?
- How do these **empirical findings** contribute to understanding who the Filipino Catholics are?

#### Methods

Design	Quantitative	
Strategies	Survey (self-and/or interviewer-administered)	
Tools	Questionnaire	
Sampling	Multi-stage, Stratified Cluster, Lot sample	
Respondents	Catechized	
Analytical techniques	Descriptive statistics	
Software	KoBoCollect MS Excel IBM SPSS Max QDA	



### Catechized Respondents

- a) socio-demographic and economic context
- b) socio-cultural and religious experiences
- c) the Catholic Social Teachings and catechesis
- d) the catechetical ministry (CM)

#### **Profile of Respondents**



Age groups	f	%
Children (8-14 yrs. old)	1,312	20
Youth 15-30 yrs. old)	2,022	31
Adult (31-59 yrs. old)	1,983	30
Elderly (60 yrs. Old and above)	1,261	19
Total	6,578	100

#### **Profile of Respondents**

**Equal Representation of Catechized Respondents** 



n = 6,534

#### **Profile of Respondents**

#### Most of the Catechized Respondents are



Females = 4,752 n = 6,518

Single = 55.1% n = 6,440

#### Findings

#### Conceptual

**Pastoral** 

Methodological

#### Socio-demographic Profile and Economic Context

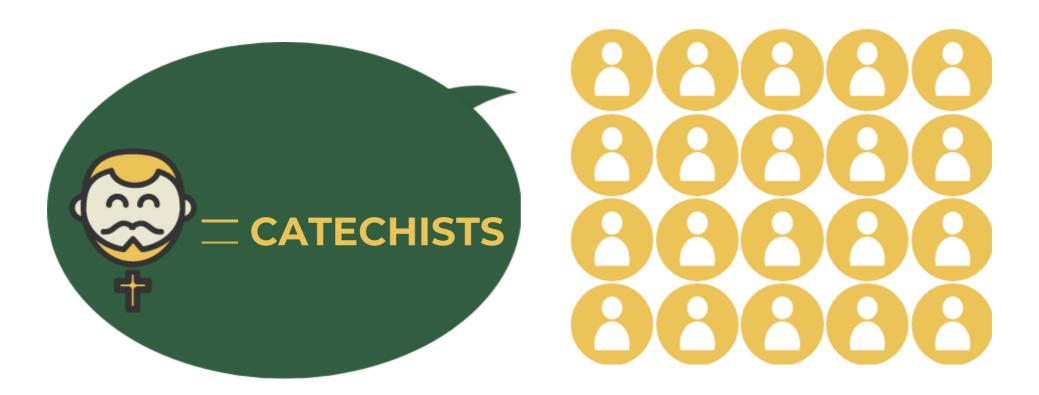


#### **Sense of Catholic Identity**

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Eight of every ten catechized respondents identify as both Filipino & Catholic.

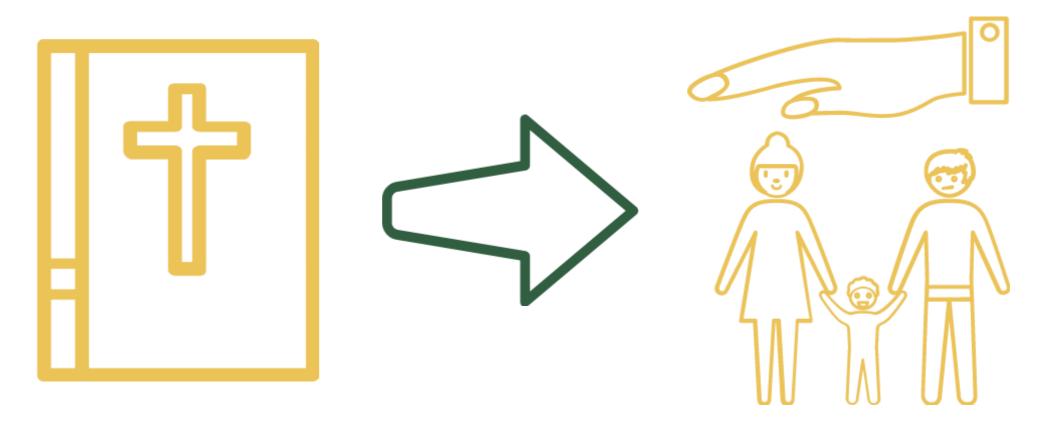
#### Socio-demographic Profile and Economic Context



Most of the respondents know their parish priest and bishop and they consider them as catechists.

n = 5,170 to 6,567

#### Socio-cultural and Religious Experiences



Many of the respondents reported That being **family-oriented** is **influenced by Catholicism**.

n = 6,220

#### Socio-cultural and Religious Experiences



Respondents report that they are generally aware of the influences of Catholicism to Filipino culture.

n = 4,012 to 6,319

#### Conceptually

# Catholic practices are culturally intertwined with Filipino cultures.

The texture and shape of what we know as the "Filipino culture" is closely intertwined with Catholicism as negotiated and reimagined across histories (pre-colonial, colonial, and post-colonial).

#### **Catholic Social Teachings and Catechesis**

 Majority of the catechized respondents are interested in knowing Church-related social issues.

n = 6,491

Correspondingly, social media remains to be their main source of information about church-related issues.

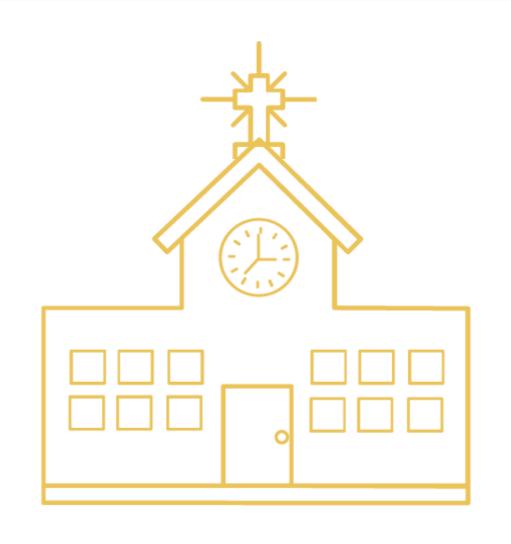
#### **Catholic Social Teachings and Catechesis**

The catechized respondents are not fully aware of church-initiated programs about social issues.

Interestingly, on the question of the Church being involved in political issues, the catechized respondents are divided.



#### **Catholic Social Teachings and Catechesis**



Also, from the perspective of catechized respondents, the Catholic schools remain relevant and salient in promoting the Catholic faith.

The educative role of catechesis in parishes and Catholic schools remains salient in shaping Filipino social consciousness on contemporary social issues.

#### Catechetical Instruction Topics Learned from Catechesis





#### Catechetical Instruction Topics Learned from Catechesis





n = 5,686

#### **Catechetical Ministry**



**Affirmative** Responses



Nine of every ten catechized respondents find their catechetical experiences meaningful.

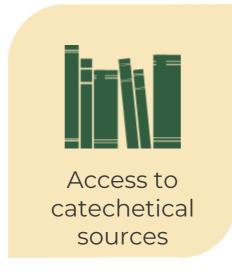
n = 5,915

#### **Catechetical Ministry: Pastoral Dimensions**

The catechized respondents see the following as necessary in making **effective catechesis**:











# What's with the Filipino Catholics? Beyond 500 years

#### **Pastoral Dimension**

Catechetical experiences of catechized respondents are generally positive.

The respondents are also aware of the structural and resources issues surrounding catechetical ministry.

## There is a need for more Catholic studies

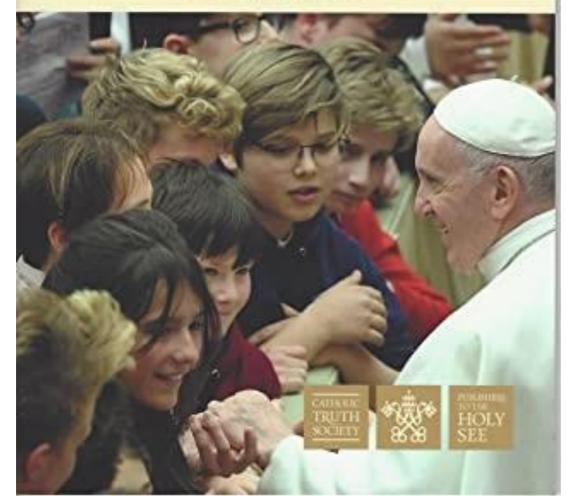
## What's with the Filipino Catholics? Beyond 500 years

#### **Promise**

Catholicism is expected to persist

#### POPE FRANCIS ANTIQUUM MINISTERIUM







# What's with the Filipino Catholics? Beyond 500 years

Thus, the question remains, could our experiences of Filipino Catholicism be **truly decolonized**?

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