

**“PERA KO  
PARA SA KINABUKASAN KO”<sup>1</sup>**

**Money Concept and Skill: Money Saving Skill**

**I. Objectives**

At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- A. Explain the value of saving money.
- B. Give examples of incorrect ways of saving.
- C. Enumerate the 4 important areas where we allot our money.

**II. Summary of Episode**

Richie, as the host of the show, “Estudyantipid Challenge,” puts Teemy and Teena to a test on who can save more money given their 500-peso allowance. In this challenge, Teena wins because she saves more money by bringing sandwiches for lunch. Next, Teemy acts out the lyrics of a song which talks about the importance of consistent and realistic ways of money saving. Lastly, Richie demonstrates how to allot money for the 4 different areas: 1. expenses (money for what we need); 2. savings (future money); 3. extra (money for what we want); 4. sharing (money we give to others). In the end, Richie stresses that “money does not control us but we control our money.”

**III. Suggested Activities**

**A. Pre-viewing**

- Is it difficult to save money? Why or why not?
- What do you spend most of your allowance on?

**Activity (Homework)**

A week (or more), before the viewing of the 3<sup>rd</sup> episode, ask some volunteers to make an informal interview of someone- family or friend, who is a good money saver. What are his or her good habits in saving money? Ask them to share their interview before the actual viewing.

Use their interviews as an introduction to the following episode.

**B. Post-viewing**

- What are the correct ways of saving? Incorrect ways?
- Why is it important to be consistent in saving money?
- Why is it important to save money for specific identified areas?
  - Expenses (need)
  - Savings (future)
  - Extra (want)
  - Sharing (others)

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<sup>1</sup> Or title could be “How to Save Money.”

### Activities

1. **Actual Application:** If they have a class project, and they need to buy materials, discuss how they can make the most of their money. (e.g. compare prices, buying good quality materials, buying in bulk, etc.)
2. **“Trade-off” Thinking:** Develop the mindset of saving in each of them by making them compute how much they could save just by eliminating unnecessary purchases. The amount they could save will be a positive goal for them. This “trade-off” thinking is a powerful way to keep them focused on a better deal for their money. It is being happier with extra money in the bank than having expensive and trendy clothes or gadgets that are outdated in a few months.
3. **Role-playing:** Ask the class to divide into groups of 5-7 members and role-play real-life situations where they are tempted to spend money unnecessarily. Let them think of the consequences of each choice, that is, after saving or spending.
4. **Journal Writing:** Ask the class to make their personal plan on how they can allot their money properly. How much do they need for their expenses? How much do they want to save weekly or monthly? How much do they want to share with others? How much can they save to buy something they want? How can they be creatively frugal?

### IV. Values Integration: Self-Discipline, Frugality and Selflessness

In a world where we are bombarded by advertisements to buy many things we supposedly need, saving money would be like going against the strong current. Money saving is one of the important skills of money management because it teaches us to set aside our money for something more important. It gives us the opportunity to make our money serve us best and to meaningfully plan our future.

A book by George Samuel Clason, *“The Richest Man in Babylon”* offers financial advice using parables set in ancient Babylon. One parable tells of a young man who met the richest man and asked him to impart his secret to wealth. The rich man advised him that “Wealth is like a tree. The first dollar that you save is the seed. The earlier you plant the seed, and nurture it with more savings, the earlier you will retire in its shade.”

In Philippine culture, each region is characterized by a certain value. In the north, the Ilocanos are known for saving for the rainy days. They are frugal and prudent savers. This value takes a lot of self-discipline. One must have a clear understanding of the value of saving and the will power to control one’s impulsive use of money. In practical terms, it is being economical and buying items or acquiring services at minimum cost. Though when taken to the extreme, frugality can be equivalent to deprivation. Just like in the episode, Teemy starved himself just to be able to save money. It is important to have realistic and consistent ways of saving money.

Money management is not only about making the most of our money for our own benefit. Richie pointed out the 4 areas where we allot our money and one of them is what we share with others. Money saved is also for others. When we want to give a gift for our loved ones, we set aside money regularly until we are able to save enough. We can also donate the money we save to institutions or causes that help people. If we can instill selflessness at a young age, they will grow up to be caring and altruistic adults.