



Pangasinan State University

Region's Premier University of Choice



STUDENT HANDBOOK

Your journey to excellence and progress begins here...

Vision

To become an ASEAN Premier State University in 2020

Mission

The Pangasinan State University, through instruction, research, extension and production, commits to develop highly principled, morally upright, innovative and globally competent individuals capable of meeting the needs of industry, public service and civil society.

Core Values

Accountability and Transparency
Credibility and Integrity
Competence and Commitment to Achieve
Excellence in Service Delivery
Social and Environmental Responsiveness
Spirituality

Quality Policy

The Pangasinan State University shall be recognized as an Asean premier state university that provides quality education and satisfactory service delivery through instruction, research, extension and production.

We commit our expertise and resources to produce professionals who meet the expectations of the industry and other interested parties in the national and international community.

We shall continuously improve our operations in response to the changing environment and in support of the institution's strategic direction.



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Approved as per Board Resolution No. 106, S. 2015

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PRELIMINARIES

PSU History

The Pangasinan State University was chartered through the issuance of Presidential Decree No. 1497 promulgated on June 11, 1978 and became operational on July 1, 1979.

The University integrated the collegiate courses of five DECS supervised institutions in the province and all the programs of the then Central Luzon Teachers College (CLTC) and Western Pangasinan College of Agriculture (WPCA).

The DECS institutions were:

1. Asingan School of Arts and Trades (ASAT) in Asingan;
2. Eastern Pangasinan Agricultural College (EPAC) in Sta. Maria;
3. Pangasinan College of Fisheries (PCF) in Binmaley;
4. Pangasinan School of Arts and Trades (PSAST) in Lingayen; and
5. Speaker Eugenio Perez National Agricultural School (SEPNAS) in San Carlos City

Institutionally speaking, there were only two institutions that were integrated into the University system, namely, the then Central Luzon Teachers College (CLTC) in Bayambang and Western Pangasinan College of Agriculture in Infanta. For the other institutions, namely, the Asingan School of Arts and Trades (ASAT) in Asingan, Eastern Pangasinan Agricultural College (EPAC) in Sta Maria, Pangasinan College of Fisheries (PCF) in Binmaley, Pangasinan School of Arts and Trades (PSAT) in Lingayen, and the Speaker Eugenio Perez National Agricultural School (SEPNAS) in San Carlos City, that were integrated into the system with their respective collegiate programs. These said schools are still operating under the administration and supervision of the Department of Education (DepEd) and Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA).

Central Luzon Teachers College (CLTC) came into being first as the Bayambang Normal School in 1922. It offered then the secondary normal course which prepared much needed teachers for the country. The school closed in 1935 due to inadequate funds but opened again in 1948 with a new name- Pangasinan Normal school, which offered the two year collegiate teacher education program. It was in 1952- 1953 that the college like any other regional normal school began offering the four-year bachelor's degree program for elementary teachers.

In 1953, the normal school with the elementary schools in the District of Bautista and the Bayambang National High School were merged to become the Philippine UNESCO National Community Training Center. It operated as a school division in Pangasinan.

Republic Act 5705 converted the school into a chartered institution, the then Central Luzon Teachers College on June 21, 1969. As provided in the charter of the college, the major functions of the institution are instruction, research and extension service.

The Western Pangasinan College of Agriculture (WPCA) in Infanta was created through the issuance of Presidential Decree No. 1494 during the same day on June 11, 1978 when the charter of the Pangasinan State University was signed into law through Presidential Decree No. 1497.

As the University started its operations in June 1979, it had two Colleges of Agriculture located in Sta. Maria and San Carlos City; two Colleges of Arts and trade in Lingayen and Asingan; a College of Education in Bayambang; and a College of Fisheries in Binmaley.

In 1981, the College of Agriculture in Infanta (the then Western Pangasinan College of Agriculture created under PD 1494) was opened. Arts and Sciences courses were also offered in the College of Education in Bayambang. During the same year, the provincial government of Pangasinan donated the land site of the PSU-Main. The following year 1982, when the Administration Building was completed, the seat of the University administration was transferred from Bayambang to Lingayen. The College of Arts and Sciences was also formally created in Lingayen with the transfer of some courses from Bayambang Campus. The Doctor of Education (Ed.D.) Program was also offered for the first time to school managers and teachers.

It was in 1983 when the College of Engineering and Technology in Urdaneta was opened as an extension campus of the College of Arts and Technology in Asingan. In 1987, the two campuses were integrated as the College of Engineering and Technology of the Asingan/Urdaneta Complex only to be separated again in 1989. In 1984, the Marine Research Center I in Sual, Pangasinan was also established.

An alternative mode of instruction was introduced in the University in 1997 which catered to those who could not attend regular classes but would like to undergo formal education. This breakthrough became known as the PSU-Open University Systems (PSU-OUS), now an autonomous unit of the University with operations extending to faraway provinces even up to the Visayas area.

The two campuses in Lingayen, fused together in the late 80s and separated again in 1993, were reunited as one campus in 2001 as the PSU College of Arts, Sciences and Technology (PSU-CAST). This merging aims to produce a leaner, more efficient and cost effective operations.

On February 03, 2005, the Pangasinan State University-Board of Regents (PSU-BOR) in the first regular meeting for CY 2005 held at the office of the President, PSU-Main, Lingayen, Pangasinan, passed the Resolution No. 07, s. 2005 approving the areal integration of Urdaneta City, Sta. Maria and Asingan Campus into the PSU Eastern Cluster. However, the integration of the cluster was dissolved in May 28, 2008 through PSU-BOR Resolution No. 13. The three campuses that composed the cluster reverted back to their original status as autonomous campuses.

In 2009, the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Alaminos has favorably endorsed and approved the establishment of Pangasinan State University-Alaminos Campus in the City of Alaminos as contained in Resolution No. 2007- 84 which was adopted on November 16, 2007.

PSU-Alaminos City Campus was approved by the PSU-Board of Regents sitting en banc on April 19, 2009 at the University Hotel, University of the Philippines, Diliman Quezon City as contained in its Resolution No. 04, series 2009. PS- Alaminos Campus was established with the principle that the National and Local Government have the responsibility of ensuring the happiness and well-being as well as the stable life of the present generation brought about by progressing economy and a well-developed society that exist within the wider context of the environment that requires the interaction among well-educated and value-driven citizens.