The school system can be considered as an inevitable part of the society as it acts as the primary agent of change. The school population, comprising of the pupils, teaching and non-teaching personnel, constitute a sizeable percentage of the national population. Thereby, any schools’ program of works and activities have the ability to influence the entire community. Considering this idea, the school systems should take necessary steps to combat the pressing global concerns and issues on the environment, nowadays.

Towards this end, to create a healthy, ecological, economical and socially responsible living and learning environment, educational institutions should lead the role on environmental awareness by enhancing environmental education and by conducting effective school-based activities that aim to preserve the environment.

Moreover, schools should recognize that electricity is one of the resources that needs to be conserved. Therefore, it should undertake electricity saving measures and practices to reduce electric consumption.

**Energy saving campaign.** It is evident that any crucial change will not take place without the involvement of teaching, non-teaching personnel, parents, pupils and other stakeholders. The aforementioned significant people will be the key players that will disseminate information stressing the campaign for varied ways of saving energy. Posting of signage about proper electricity consumption in conspicuous areas and facilities within the school premises can also help. Moreover, integration of proper conservation of electricity in lessons will help inculcate to the pupils the importance of electricity and consequently cascade these learnings within the community.
Limit electrical consumption. There are certain ways in which school personnel and pupils can use electricity wisely.

a. Keep the windows unobstructed to allow the entry of natural light and avoid unnecessary turning on of lights during daytime.

b. Start using light-emitting diode (LED) lights in place of compact fluorescent lamp (CFL), LED lights are recommended to use because it is known to be energy-efficient and offer better light quality compared to other types of lights.

c. Unplug not just shut off/down electronics appliances or equipment in every room at the end of class hours.

d. Shut off the circuit breaker of electricity per building after the last period of classes in the afternoon and shall be opened again at the start of the class the following day.

e. During nighttime, turn off all lights inside the office and classrooms, except those on corridors, gates and strategic areas needed for the security and safety of the areas.

f. Maximize the use of natural ventilation by opening all the windows during class hours. Use less consumptive ways of cooling such as electric fans and the number of electric fans shall be limited to only four per classroom.

g. The air-conditioned units are set at thermostat control of 21-23 degree Celsius. It is advisable to turn it on during 9am to 4pm.

h. The computers shall be in the energy-saving settings and are only used by the pupils during class hours.
Preventive maintenance. Regularly clean the bulbs, electric fans and air-conditioned units to ensure that all light fixtures and cooling appliances are operating at their full potential. Monitor electrical wirings including flickering and dimming light bulbs or lamps and when needed rehabilitate school wiring system.

Through these ways, one way or another it can contribute in conserving electricity; taking into account that it is everybody’s duty and responsibility to be more aware of their own personal consumption in order to use electricity wisely.

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