

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
Quezon City

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT
FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

29 May 1989

MEMORANDUM No. 89-4

TO : All Chancellors
Vice-Chancellors/Assistant to the Chancellor
for Academic Affairs
University Registrar/Registrars

SUBJECT : Approved Language Policy of the University

Today, May 29, the Board of Regents approved the University's language policy; in summary form -

I. FILIPINO AS THE NATIONAL LANGUAGE

1. The University shall take the lead in helping evolve the national language called Filipino.
2. Filipino shall be the medium of instruction in the University at the undergraduate level, within a reasonable time-frame or transition period.

Each constituent University shall determine the time-frame or length of the transition period. During this transition period -

- a. Teaching in Filipino shall be voluntary.
- b. In each constituent University, there shall within reason be such sections in English as are necessary in the undergraduate courses, as an option for those who are not, during the transition period, adequately prepared for Filipino.
3. There shall be established a Sentro ng Wikang Filipino (Filipino Language Center), which shall support the activities of scholars on Filipino and other Philippine languages.
4. The University shall do its utmost to urge the national government to pursue vigorously a national language policy as mandated by our Constitution. It shall

cooperate and coordinate with the national government, DECS, professional regulatory boards, other educational institutions, etc. on the development and use of Filipino.

To speed up progress in the development and use of Filipino in the University, there is crucial need for cooperation with and complementation by other educational institutions at all levels of learning, DECS, the professional regulatory boards, business institutions, mass media, etc.

II. OUR REGIONAL LANGUAGES AS THE FOUNTAINHEAD OF FILIPINO

1. Filipino shall evolve from enrichment by our local and regional languages, and foreign languages such as Spanish and English.
2. In order that Filipino may flourish as our national language -
 - a. The University shall promote the teaching of Philippine regional languages: Cebuano, Tagalog, Ilocano, Hiligaynon, Bicol, Samar-Leyte (Waray), Kapampangan, Pangasinan, Maranao, Maguindanao, Tausug, Kiniray-a, etc.
 - b. It shall encourage and support research on local and regional cultures, languages, and literatures.
 - c. To this end, centers on regional studies shall be established. Indeed, there already exist the Western Visayan Studies Center in UPV; the Cordillera Studies Center in UP Baguio; the Southern Tagalog Studies Program in UPLB; and the Manila Studies Program in UP Manila.

III. ENGLISH AS OUR GLOBAL LINGUA FRANCA

1. English, being the foremost lingua franca of the world, shall be maintained as the primary international language in the University.
2. The Department of English (or equivalent academic unit) in each constituent University shall be encouraged and supported in maintaining English at a high level of excellence as a medium of instruction in all English courses, and as a medium of research and communication.
3. Like any other University, U.P. must also continue to teach and develop its resources in all other languages in Asia and the rest of the world: Chinese, Japanese, Bahasa, etc.; Spanish, French, German, Russian, etc.

In relation to I, 2, b regarding sections in English, please make sure:

- A. That for each undergraduate academic subject the student has an option to take it either in English or in Filipino. (Of course, subjects offered by the Department of Filipino are in Filipino; similarly, courses offered by the Department of English are in English.)
- B. That advance notice is given to the student informing him/her as to which sections per subject are in English and which are in Filipino.
- C. That the student has an option to transfer to a section offered in the language of his/her choice.



GEMINO H. AEAD
Vice-President for Academic Affairs

THE LANGUAGE POLICY IN U.P.

1. THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE UNIVERSITY'S LANGUAGE POLICY

Why do we need a language policy in U.P.?

1.1. Our Constitution provides that:

"The national language of the Philippines is Filipino. As it evolves, it shall be further developed and enriched on the basis of existing Philippine and other languages." (Art. XIV, sec. 6.)

The same section states that:

"Subject to provisions of law and as the Congress may deem appropriate, the Government shall take steps to initiate and sustain the use of Filipino as a medium of official communication and as language of instruction in the educational system."

Art. XIV, sec. 7, also states:

"For purposes of communication and instruction, the official languages of the Philippines are Filipino and, until otherwise provided by law, English. */

*/ Historical Note

The 1935 Commonwealth Constitution (Art. XIV, sec. 3) provides that:

The Congress shall take steps toward the development and adoption of a common national language based on one of the existing native languages.

Commonwealth Act No. 184 (1936; amended 1938) created the Surian ng Wikang Pambansa (Institute of National Language). This Institute's study identified Tagalog as the basis for the development of a national language, which later came to be known as Filipino.

Commonwealth Act No. 570 provided that:

Sec.1. The Filipino national language is declared as one of the official languages of the Philippines, effective the fourth of July, 1946.

The 1973 Constitution provides that:

SEC. 3. (1) This Constitution shall be officially promulgated in English and in Filipino, In case of conflict, the English text shall prevail.

(2) The National Assembly shall take steps towards the development and formal adoption of a common national language to be known as Filipino.

(3) Until otherwise provided by law, English and Filipino shall be the official languages.

1.2. The Philippines is not only one country, and Filipinos one national community. That is only our social and political reality. Spiritually and culturally, we are, by our own historical experience, a unique civilization of diverse local and regional cultures; a civilization shaped by our own indigenous traditions, and by influences from Asia and the West.

1.3. We need a national language as the lingua franca of Filipino cultures and civilization. This language will embody our spiritual and cultural heritage as one national community, facilitate communication among all citizens, strengthen our unity as one country, and help promote equality in our society.

We need at the same time to cultivate and enhance our local and regional cultures and languages, for they are truly our native fountainhead by which Filipino civilization is enriched and grows ever stronger.

Because we live in a shrinking world or "global village," where all nations prosper through interdependence in peace and mutual respect, we also need to cultivate an international language which enables us to participate actively and fruitfully in the family of nations.

1.4. In sum, like many nations in the modern world, we Filipinos should be multi-lingual. Ideally, every Filipino should learn the national language and a global language in addition to the native tongue or language of one's birth.

2. FILIPINO AS THE NATIONAL LANGUAGE

2.1. The University shall take the lead in helping evolve the national language called Filipino, the language of our civilization.

2.1.1. Filipino is both a reality and an ideal.

2.1.2. As a reality, Filipino is the national lingua franca: that is, Tagalog as spoken and written throughout the country with varying admixtures of local and foreign languages. Therefore, while Filipino is based on Tagalog, it is more than Tagalog.

This national lingua franca reflects our diverse indigenous cultures, and our rich historical experience as a people.

2.1.3. As an ideal, Filipino is dynamically evolving as the expression of the national soul.

This evolution is a process of enrichment by Philippine and foreign languages; thereby, Filipino becomes an even more authentic expression of our thoughts and feelings as a national community which respects differences and loves unity.

2.2. Filipino shall be the medium of instruction in the University at the undergraduate level, within a reasonable time-frame or transition period.

Each constituent University shall determine the time-frame or length of the transition period.

During this transition period -

- 2.2.1. Each constituent University shall review regularly the progress of Filipino on campus.
- 2.2.2. Teaching in Filipino shall be voluntary. Incentives and awards shall be provided when textbooks, instructional materials, teaching aids, etc. are produced.
- 2.2.3. The use of Filipino in research shall also be encouraged and promoted; likewise, the use of Filipino in extension work and as the language of official communication.
- 2.2.4. Each constituent University shall institute intensive courses in Filipino for foreign students, and for all others who are interested.
- 2.2.5. In each constituent University, there shall within reason be such sections in English as are necessary in the undergraduate courses, as an option for those who are not, during the transition period, adequately prepared for Filipino.
- 2.2.6. Textbooks and other instructional materials in Filipino shall be encouraged and supported. This includes dictionaries, word-lists of technical terms, grammars, and readers.
- 2.2.7. Research on Filipino and other Philippine languages shall be encouraged.

- 2.2.8. A vigorous translation program shall also be encouraged and supported.
 - 2.2.9. Literary artists in Filipino and other Philippine languages shall be encouraged, supported, and rewarded.
 - 2.2.10. In general, all effective measures shall be adopted to ensure the successful evolution of Filipino.
- 2.3. To this end - the evolution of Filipino, especially during the transition period:
- 2.3.1. The Department of Filipino (or equivalent academic unit) in each constituent University shall take the lead in language teaching, research, and extension service, with the support and cooperation of such colleges or units as Education and Linguistics.
 - 2.3.2. There shall be established a Sentro ng Wikang Filipino (Filipino Language Center), which shall support the activities of scholars on Filipino and other Philippine languages.
 - 2.3.3. The University shall support a vigorous creative writing program in Filipino, for a national language is only as strong as its national literature.
 - 2.3.4. The University shall do its utmost to urge the national government to pursue vigorously a national language policy as mandated by our Constitution. It shall cooperate and coordinate with the national government, DECS, professional regulatory boards, other educational institutions, etc. on the development and use of Filipino. This is a most important undertaking because the University's initiative can always be stymied by inadequate support.

Progress in the development and use of Filipino in the University can go only so far, but not too much ahead of the rest; there is crucial need for cooperation with and complementation by other educational institutions at all levels of learning, DECS, the professional regulatory boards, business institutions, mass media, etc.

3. OUR REGIONAL LANGUAGES AS THE FOUNTAINHEAD OF FILIPINO

- 3.1. Filipino civilization is only as rich as the synergistic unity of our local and regional cultures.
- 3.2. Filipino shall evolve only from enrichment by our local and regional languages, and foreign languages such as Spanish and English.
- 3.3. In order that Filipino may flourish as our national language -
 - 3.3.1. The University shall promote the teaching of Philippine regional languages: Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon, Bicol, etc.
 - 3.3.2. It shall encourage and support research on local and regional cultures, languages, and literatures.
 - 3.3.3. It shall promote and support our regional literatures in Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon, Bicol, etc.
 - 3.3.4. To this end, centers on regional studies shall be established. Indeed, there already exist the Western Visayan Studies Center in UPV; the Cordillera Studies Center in UP Baguio; the Southern Tagalog Studies Program in UPLB; and the Manila Studies Program in UP Manila.
 - 3.3.5. The National Government should in fact also promote and support such centers throughout the country.

4. ENGLISH AS OUR GLOBAL LINGUA FRANCA

- 4.1. English, being the foremost lingua franca of the world, shall be maintained as the primary international language in the University.
 - 4.1.1. English is the University's chief medium of access to the world's intellectual discourse.
 - 4.1.2. It is the means by which the University -
- its faculty and students -- can keep pace intellectually with all advances in knowledge throughout the world, and participate actively in the world's scholarly discourse.

4.1.3. It is the means by which the University's research is made accessible to the rest of the world, thereby profiting also from critical analysis by scholars outside our shores.

4.1.4. It is also the means by which the University's graduates maintain their advantage in gainful employment, thereby too offsetting the formation of a small, exclusive ruling elite which has sole access through an international language to the world's intellectual resources and overseas employment.

4.2. To this end - proficiency in a global lingua franca:

4.2.1. The Department of English (or equivalent academic unit) in each constituent University shall be encouraged and supported in maintaining English at a high level of excellence as a medium of instruction in all English courses, and as a medium of research and communication.

4.2.2. The Department of Speech Communication (or equivalent unit) shall have courses in English and in Filipino: students shall have a choice.

4.2.3. Graduate courses of study in the University shall be in English.

4.2.4. Like any other University, U.P. must also continue to teach and develop its resources in all other languages in Asia and the rest of the world: Chinese, Japanese, Bahasa, etc.; Spanish, French, German, Russian, etc.

PATAKARANG PANGWIKA SA U.P.

1. PILOSOPHIYA NG PATAKARANG PANGWIKA NG UNIBERSIDAD

Bakit kailangan natin ang isang patakarang pangwika sa U.P.?

1.1 Itinakda ng ating Konstitusyon na:

"Ang pambansang wika ng Pilipinas ay Filipino. Habang ito'y nabubuo, patuloy itong pauunlarin at payayamanin batay sa mga umiiral na wika sa Pilipinas at iba pang wika." (Art. XIV, sek. 6.)

Sinasabi rin ng seksiyong ito na:

"Alinsunod sa mga probisyon ng batas at kung mamarapatin ng Kongreso, gagawa ng hakbang ang Pamahalaan upang simulan at itaguyod ang paggamit ng Filipino bilang wika ng opisyal na komunikasyon at bilang wika ng pagtuturo sa sistema sa edukasyon."

Sinasabi rin ng Art. XIV, sek. 7, na:

"Para sa komunikasyon at pagtuturo, ang mga opisyal na wika ng Pilipinas ay Filipino at, hanggat walang ibang itinatakda ang batas, Ingles." */

*/ Talang historikal

Itinatakda ng Konstitusyon ng 1935 (Art. XIV, sek. 3) na:

Gagawa ang Kongreso ng mga hakbang tungo sa pagpapaunlad at pagpapatibay ng isang panlahat na pambansang wika na batay sa isa sa mga umiiral na katutubong wika.

Nilikha ng Commonwealth Act. No. 164 (1936; inamendahan 1938) ang Surian ng Wikang Pambansa (Institute of National Language). Tinukoy ng pag-aaral ng Surian ang Tagalog bilang batayan ng pagpapaunlad ng isang pambansang wika, na nakilala pagkaraan na Pilipino.

Itinakda ng Commonwealth Act. No. 570 na:

Sek. 1. Ang pambansang wika ng mga Filipino ay idinedeklara bilang isa sa mga opisyal na wika ng Pilipinas, simula sa ikaapat ng Hulyo, 1946.

1.2 Ang Pilipinas ay hindi lamang isang bayan (country), at ang Pilipinas ay hindi isang pambansang komunidad. Iyan ang ating sosyal at pulitikal na realidad. Ngunit sa diwa at sa kultura, batay sa ating historikal na karanasan, tayo ay isang natatanging sibilisasyon ng magkakaibang lokal at rehiyonal na kultura; isang sibilisasyong hinubog ng ating mga sariling katutubong tradisyon, at ng mga impluwensiya mula sa Asya at sa Kanluran.

1.3 Kailangan natin ang isang pambansang wika bilang lingua franca ng mga kultura at sibilisasyong Filipino. Kakatawanin ng wikang ito ang ating pamanang ispirital at kultural bilang isang pambansang komunidad, padadaliin ang komunikasyon sa lahat ng mamamayan, palalakasin ang ating pagkakaisa bilang isang bansa, at tutulong sa pagkakapantay-pantay sa ating lipunan.

Pambansang wika
Kasabay nito, kailangan din nating linangin at pasiglahin ang ating mga lokal at rehiyonal na kultura at wika, pagkat ang mga ito ang tunay na bukal na siyang magpapayaman at magpapalakas sa sibilisasyong Filipino.

Sapagkat nabubuhay tayo sa isang lumiliit na daigdig o "global village," na ang mga bansa'y sumasagana sa pakikipamuhay nang payapa at may paggalang sa isa't isa, kailangan din nating linangin ang isang internasyonal na wika na magagamit natin sa aktibo at mabungang paglahok sa pamilya ng mga bansa.

1.4 Sa kabuuan, tayong mga Filipino, tulad ng maraming bansa sa daigdig, ay kailangang maging multi-lingguwal. Mas mainam kung matututuhan ng bawat Filipino ang pambansang wika at isang pandaigdig na wika bukod pa sa katutubong dila o wika sa kanyang pagsilang.

2. FILIPINO BILANG PAMBANSANG WIKA

2.1 Mangunguna ang Unibersidad sa pagtulong na bumuo ng pambansang wikang ang tawag ay Filipino, ang wika ng ating sibilisasyon.

Itinatakda ng Konstitusyon ng 1973 na:

Sek. 3. (1) Ang Konstitusyong ito ay opisyal na ipapahayag sa Ingles at sa Pilipino... . Kung may salungatan, teketo sa Ingles ang susundin.

(2) Gagawa ang Pambansang Asambleya ng mga hakbang tungo sa pagpapaunlad at pormal na pagpapatibay ng isang panlahat na pambansang wika na tatawaging Filipino.

(3) Hangga't hindi iba ang itinatakda ng batas, Ingles at Pilipino ang mga opisyal na wika.

[Amin ang salungguhit]

2.1.1. Ang Filipino ay kapwa isang realidad at isang ideal.

2.1.2. Bilang isang realidad, Filipino ang pambansang lingua franca: Tagalog ito na sinasalita at sinusulat sa buong bansa na may mga halong salita mula sa mga lokal at banyagang wika. Samakatwid, kahit nakabatay ang Filipino sa Tagalog, higit ito sa Tagalog.

Ang pambansang lingua franca na ito ay sumasalamín sa ating magkakaibang katutubong kultura, at sa mayaman nating historikal na karanasan bilang isang lahi.

2.1.3. Bilang isang ideal, masiglang nabubuo ang Filipino bilang ekspresyon ng pambansang kaluluwa.

Ang pagkabuo o ebolusyong ito ay isang proseso ng pagpapayaman mula sa mga wika ng Pilipinas, at sa mga banyagang wika; dahil dito ang Filipino ay higit pang magiging tunay na ekspresyon ng ating mga diwa at damdamin bilang isang pambansang komunidad na gumagalang sa mga pagkakaiba at nagmamahal sa pagkakaiba.

2.2 Filipino ang magiging medium ng pagtuturo sa Unibersidad sa di-gradwadong antas (undergraduate level) sa loob ng isang risonableng takdang panahon o panahon ng transisyon.

Ipapasiya ng bawat saklaw na Unibersidad ang kanilang takdang panahon o haba ng panahon ng transisyon.

Sa panahong ito ng transisyon -

2.2.1. Regular na rerebyuhin ng bawat saklaw na Unibersidad ang progreso ng Filipino sa kampus.

2.2.2. Boluntaryo ang magiging pagtuturo ng Filipino. Magbibigay ng mga insentibo at award sa paggawa ng mga textbook, materyales sa instruksiyon, mga pantulong sa pagtuturo, atbp.

- 2.2.3. Pasisiglahin at palalaganapin din ang Filipino sa pananaliksik; ganito rin sa paggamit ng Filipino sa gawaing ekstensiyon at bilang wika ng opisyal na komunikasyon.
 - 2.2.4. Bawat saklaw na Unibersidad ay magpapasimula ng mga intensibong kurso sa Filipino para sa mga banyagang estudyante, at sa lahat ng iba pang interesado.
 - 2.2.5. Sa bawat saklaw na Unibersidad, magkakaroon ng mga risonableng seksiyon sa Ingles na kailangan sa mga di-gradwadong kurso upang may mapamilian ang mga hindi pa gaanong handa sa Filipino sa panahon ng transisyon.
 - 2.2.6. Pasisiglahin at susuportahan ang produksiyon ng mga textbook at iba pang kagamitan sa pagtuturo ng Filipino. Kasama rito ang mga diksiyonaryo, listahan ng mga mga salitang teknikal, mga grammar, at babasahin.
 - 2.2.7. Pasisiglahin ang pananaliksik sa Filipino at sa iba pang wika ng Pilipinas.
 - 2.2.8. Pasisiglahin din at susuportahan ang isang malakas na programa sa pagsasalin (translation).
 - 2.2.9. Pasisiglahin, susuportahan at gagantimpalaan ang mga manunulat ng panitikan sa Filipino at sa iba pang wika ng Pilipinas.
 - 2.2.10. Sa pangkalahatan, gagawin ang lahat ng epektibong hakbang upang matiyak ang matagumpay na ebolusyon ng Filipino.
- 2.3. Tungo sa ebolusyon ng Filipino lalo na sa panahon ng transisyon:
- 2.3.1. Pangungunahan ng Departamento ng Filipino (o katumbas na akademikong yunit) sa bawat saklaw na Unibersidad ang pagtuturo ng wika, pananaliksik at gawaing ekstensiyon (extension service). Susuporta ang mga kolehiyo o yunit tulad ng Edukasyon at Lingguwistika.
 - 2.3.2. Itatayo ang isang Sentro ng Wikang Filipino na susuporta sa gawain ng mga iskolar sa Filipino at sa iba pang wika ng Pilipinas.

- 2.3.3. Susuportahan ng Unibersidad ang isang malakas na programa sa malikhaing pagsulat sa Filipino. Ang isang pambansang wika'y kasinglakas lamang ng pambansang literatura nito.
- 2.3.4. Gagawin ng Unibersidad ang lahat upang himukin ang pamahalaang nasyonal na puspusang ipatupad ang isang pambansang patakarang pangwika gaya ng ipinag-uutos ng Konstitusyon. Makikipagtulungan at makikipag-ugnayan ang Unibersidad sa pamahalaang nasyonal, DECS, professional regulatory boards, mga institusyong edukasyonal, atbp. sa pagpapaunlad at paggamit ng Filipino. Napakaimportanteng gawain ito pagkat ang inisyatiba ng Unibersidad ay maaaring mapigil sa kakulangan ng suporta.

Ang pagpapaunlad at paggamit ng Filipino sa Unibersidad ay mauuna, ngunit hindi naman labis na susulong upang huwag masyadong maiwan ang iba; may mahigpit na pangangailangan sa kooperasyon ng ibang institusyong edukasyonal sa lahat ng antas ng pag-aaral, ng DECS, ng professional regulatory boards, institusyon sa pangangalakal, mass media, atbp.

3. ANG MGA REHIYONAL NATING WIKA BILANG BUKAL NG FILIPINO

- 3.1. Ang sibilisasyong Filipino ay kasing-yaman lamang ng kaisahan ng ating pinagsama-samang lokal at rehiyonal na kultura.
- 3.2. Mabubuo lamang ang Filipino kung ito'y mapapayaman ng ating mga lokal at rehiyonal na wika, at ng mga banyagang wikang tulad ng Espanol at Ingles.
- 3.3. Upang yumabong ang Filipino bilang ating pambansang wika --
 - 3.3.1. Itataguyod ng Unibersidad ang pagtuturo ng mga rehiyonal na wika ng Pilipinas: Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon, Bicol, atbp.
 - 3.3.2. Pasisiglahin nito at susuportahan ang pananaliksik sa mga lokal at rehiyonal na kultura, wika at literatura.

- 3.3.3. Itataguyod nito at susuportahan ang ating mga rehiyonal na literatura sa Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon, Bicol, atbp.
- 3.3.4. Tungo rito, itatayo ang mga sentro sa rehiyonal na aralin. Katunayan, mayroon nang Western Visayan Studies Center sa UP Baguio; Southern Tagalog Studies Program sa UP Los Banos; at Manila Studies Program sa UP Manila.
- 3.3.5. Kung tutuusin, dapat ding itaguyod at suportahan ng Pamahalaang Nasyonal ang ganitong mga sentro sa buong bansa.

4. INGLES BILANG ATING PANDAIGDIG NA LINGUA FRANCA

4.1. Dahil Ingles ang pangunahing lingua franca ng daigdig, pananatilihin ito bilang pangunahing internasyonal na wika sa Unibersidad.

- 4.1.1. Ingles ang pangunahing medium ng Unibersidad sa paglahok sa gawaing intelektuwal ng daigdig.
- 4.1.2. Ito ang paraan upang ang Unibersidad -- ang mga guro at estudyante nito -- ay makasabay sa lahat ng pagsulong ng kaalaman sa daigdig, at aktibong makalahok sa diskusyon ng mga iskolar sa mundo.
- 4.1.3. Ito ang paraan upang ang pananaliksik ng Unibersidad ay maipaabot sa daigdig, nang sa gayo'y makinabang din ito sa kritikal na analisis ng mga iskolar sa labas ng bansa.
- 4.1.4. Ito rin ang paraan upang mapanatili ng mga graduate ng Unibersidad ang kanilang bintaha sa magandang trabaho, ~~at kasabay~~ nito'y maiwasan din ang pormasyon ng isang eksklusibo at mangingibabaw na elite na dahil marunong ng isang internasyonal na wika ay siya lamang makikinabang sa intelektuwal na yaman ng daigdig, at gayundin ng empleo sa labas.

4.2. Tungo sa kahusayang ito sa pandaigdig na lingua franca:

- 4.2.1. Ang Departamento ng Ingles (o katumbas na akademikong yunit) sa bawat saklaw na Unibersidad ay pasisiglahin at susuportahan sa pagpapanatili ng mataas na antas ng kahusayan sa Ingles, at sa paggamit nito bilang medium ng pananaliksik at komunikasyon.

- 4.2.2. Magkakaroon ang Departamento ng Pasalitang Komunikasyon (o katumbas na yunit) ng mga kurso sa Ingles at sa Filipino: may pagpipilian ang mga estudyante.
- 4.2.3. Sa Ingles ituturo ang mga gradwadong kurso (graduate courses) sa Unibersidad.
- 4.2.4. Tulad ng alinmang Unibersidad, kailangan ding ipagpatuloy ng U.P. ang pagtuturo at pagpapaunlad ng kakayahan nito sa lahat ng iba pang wika ng Asya at ng mundo: wikang Tsino, Hapones, Bahasa, atbp; Espanol, Pranses, Aleman, Ruso, atbp.