

PHILIPPINE EDUCATION WITH THE DYNAMISM OF FILIPINO SOCIETY AND CULTURE

by:

Lauro Y. Dela Rosa Jr.

Teacher II, Bataan School of Fisheries

In the Philippine educational system, culture provides a point of view, scientific method, theory, analysis, structure, and assessment on which the knowledge and skills, abilities, and expertise of an individual and the society are distributed. It can be a pedagogical mechanism and educational concept in which teaching and learning are founded on the society's distinctive beliefs, customs, cultural mores, traditions, behaviors, history, dialect, and experiences. As it covers and overlaps with numerous sectors and social groupings, the Philippine society and culture seem to be complex and multi-component of development.

Citing that more than just these crossroads, it is also a nexus of the past and the present that influences how individuals move ahead into the potential. It is the heritage of cultures whose way of life is a product of its traditions, narratives, experiences, learning, values, and practices related to Philippine education in terms of ideology, purpose, goals, objectives, and directives.

Education has a significant part in society and cultural conveyance, which occurs when cultural continuity is carried out from one generation to the next. Culture and tradition can substantially impact teaching and learning and societal transformation. Moreover, culture is a shared development of any individual in society.

The educational system's primary goal is to pass on culture and heritage to succeeding generations. But even so, in a developing society, things continue to evolve from generation to generation. Indeed, the educational system in such a culture should

not only convey culture and history but also assist in educating the future about whichever developments that may have transpired or will eventually happen.

References:

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doi:10.1177/1478210317743650