dependent and the official Website of DepED Division of Bataan

CHALLENGES OF K TO 12 PIONEER

by: **Corazon Q. Nazareno** *Teacher II, Magsaysay National High School*

The Philippines is an Asian developing country where learners are mandated by the law to finish kindergarten to k to 12 programs under the Department of Education approximately thirteen years of studying. As the country continues to grow it expands the demand for education reaching the global standard of primary education. In the year of 2012, a new curriculum was implemented which is the k to 12 unlike the old curriculum it increases for two more years in high school where students may choose them to prefer strands like Science Technology and Engineering (STEM), Humanities, and Social Sciences (HUMSS), Accountancy, Business and Management, and General, Academic Strand (GAS).

C This new education system wants to give Filipino learners with basic skills and strength to take on the challenges of the 21st century may bring. The pioneer of this curriculum is now on the level of taking board exams, working and some are in different areas of their lives. K to 12 programs taught Filipinos in many ways, not just education. Many countries worldwide are now accepting Filipino overseas worker graduates and a product of k to 12.

There are lots of factors this new curriculum has brought despite many positive outcomes there are also negative. On a scale of 1 to 10, there is always 3 students who can't make it to senior high school due to life circumstances, financial problem, and poverty. Public schools offer free education for every student, there are schools has limited the availability of strands it is because of the lack of faculty members. This challenge affects the learners due to the need for teachers.



As the years pass by the education system continues to improve and try to solve problems like this. Thus, educators identified three significant emerging content areas that are critical to success in communities and in the workplace: global awareness, financial/economic/business literacy, and civic literacy. Today, some of this content is not captured in the old curricula or taught in schools. Infusing knowledge and skills into the curriculum is one of the effective means to make it.

References:

Calub, Celcilia L. 2019. "Overcoming the Challenges in the Implementation of the K-12 Curriculum: Towards a Culture of Excellence".

https://www.academia.edu/13000330/Overcoming_the_Challenges_in_the_Implemen tation_of_the_K_12_Curriculum_Towards_a_Culture_of_Excellence.

Dizon, Rhey L., et al. 2019. "Perspectives on the Implementation of the K to 12 Program in the Philippines: A Research Review".

https://www.ijires.org/administrator/components/com_jresearch/files/publications/ IJIRES_1638_FINAL.pdf

Ocampo, Landonn A, et al. 2020. "Evaluating the Academic Performance of K-12 Students in the Philippines: A Standardized Evaluation Approach". https://www.hindawi.com/journals/edri/2020/8877712/

Natividad, Noel. 2019. "Challenges in the Implementation of K to 12 Enhanced Basic Education Program in the Division of Santa Rosa City: Basis for a Proposed School-Based Senior High School Strategic Plan". https://ojs.aaresearchindex.com/index.php/AAJMRA/article/view/7764





Pappas, Christopher. 2021. "K-12 Education Challenges And Their eLearning Solutions". https://elearningindustry.com/k12-education-challenges-and-elearningsolutions

Example 2 Contract States Sta

