

THE EVOLVING EDUCATIVE PROCESS IN THE PHILIPPINES: CHALLENGES AND PROGRESS

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The educative process in the Philippines has been a topic of much discussion and debate over the years. With a diverse population and a complex history, the Philippine education system has undergone many changes and reforms to serve its students' needs better.

The emphasis on giving all students equal chances is one of the most important parts of the educational process in the Philippines. The Philippine government has made it a top priority to guarantee that all children, regardless of their upbringing or social standing, have access to high-quality education. Equal educational opportunities are a commitment that is consistent with social justice and inclusion ideals. The Philippine government works to narrow educational inequalities and build a more equitable and inclusive education system for all children through programs like the K-12 program and the 4Ps.

The Philippine government has developed numerous policies and programs to raise education standards throughout the nation in order to meet this objective. The K-12 program is one such initiative. It was launched in 2013 with the goal of giving kids a more in-depth education and preparing them for the difficulties of the twenty-first century. The Philippines places a lot of focus on cultivating critical thinking abilities, which is another crucial component of the educational process. This is considered crucial for assisting pupils in developing the skills necessary to learn continuously, adapting to changing circumstances, and effectively solving issues.

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To this end, many Philippine schools have introduced new teaching methods that encourage active learning and student engagement. This includes using technology in the classroom, such as interactive whiteboards and online resources, as well as project-based learning and collaborative activities.

However, amid these initiatives, the Philippine educational system still faces numerous difficulties. The problem of overcrowding in schools, particularly in urban areas with high demand for education, is one of the largest of these. Aside from this, many classrooms are overcrowded, teachers are overworked, and it is challenging to give each student the individualized attention and care they need. In some locations, there is also a demand for additional certified teachers, which could make the issue worse.

There is no denying though, that the Philippine educational system has advanced significantly in recent years, despite these difficulties. The Philippine education system is well-positioned to continue to advance and change in the years to come with a focus on equitable opportunity, critical thinking, and cutting-edge teaching techniques.

In the Philippines, education is a complex, diverse process that calls for constant work and commitment from all parties involved. However, with a focus on providing equal opportunities, developing critical thinking skills, and using innovative teaching methods, the Philippine educational system is making remarkable progress to ensure that every student has the education they need to flourish in the modern world.

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