

REVIEWING PHILIPPINES' ARTS CURRICULUM

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The Philippines is known for its rich cultural heritage, which includes various forms of art such as music, dance, literature, and visual arts. The country has produced renowned artists who have made a significant impact in the global art scene. However, despite this rich tradition, the curriculum of arts in the Philippines has not been updated for a long time. It is essential to review the curriculum of arts in the Philippines to make it more responsive to the needs of the country.

The current curriculum of arts in the Philippines does not adequately respond to the needs of the country. The curriculum focuses primarily on the traditional forms of art, which are not enough to equip students with the necessary skills to compete in the global art scene. The curriculum also lacks emphasis on the business aspect of art, which is equally important in the industry. In a time where digital art and multimedia are rapidly evolving, the curriculum should be updated to reflect these changes. The review of the curriculum of arts in the Philippines should aim to produce graduates who are well-rounded and equipped to compete in the global art scene. The curriculum should include courses that focus on the business aspect of art, such as marketing, entrepreneurship, and intellectual property rights. These courses will equip students with the necessary skills to earn a living from their art. The curriculum should also include courses on digital art and multimedia.

Moreover, it is essential that there is a group of educators and administrators who focus on the consistent review and updating of arts curricula. In a country that caters the needs of globalization, we must create a strengthened arts curricula that is responsive and decolonized.

These courses will expose students to the latest developments in the art industry and equip them with the necessary skills to compete in the digital age. The curriculum should also include courses that focus on the preservation of traditional art forms. These courses will ensure that the rich cultural heritage of the Philippines is not lost and passed on to future generations. The review of the curriculum of arts in the Philippines should also be responsive to the needs of the country. The art industry in the Philippines is struggling due to the lack of government

support and funding. The curriculum should include courses that focus on advocacy and activism in the art industry. These courses will equip students with the necessary skills to advocate for the rights of artists and to lobby for government support and funding.

In conclusion, the review of the curriculum of arts in the Philippines is long overdue. It is essential to update the curriculum to reflect the changes in the global art scene and to equip students with the necessary skills to compete in the industry. The curriculum should also be responsive to the needs of the country and include courses that focus on the business aspect of art and advocacy in the industry. With an updated curriculum, the Philippines can produce graduates who are well-rounded and equipped to make a significant impact in the global art scene.

References:

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