

ACADEMIC HONORS VS. PISA PERFORMANCE: UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE

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In contemporary times, there has been a remarkable trend in the Philippine education system numerous learners admit academic honors while the country struggles with performance in transnational assessments like the Program for International Student Assessment(PISA). This distinction raises important questions about the effectiveness of the education system and the factors contributing to these issues.

In the Philippines, academic awards are frequently given to scholars who top in their studies. These honors can include Recognition for Academic Excellence where numerous seminaries celebrate high achievers with honors similar as “ With Honors,” “ With High Honors,” and “ With Highest Honors.” Students were encouraged to perform well in class through these. Subject-Specific Awards, scholars may also admit recognition for excellence in specific subjects, promoting a culture of specialization and achievement. Lastly, Extra-curricular Achievements Awards, which are not limited to academics; scholars who exceed in sports, trades, and community service are also honored, contributing to a well- rounded view of pupil success.

While these awards celebrate pupil accomplishments and encourage a pursuit of excellence, they frequently reflect a narrow focus on academic performance rather than holistic literacy.

The PISA assessments, conducted every three times by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development(OECD), estimate 15- time- pasts' capacities in

reading, mathematics, and wisdom. The results have shown that Filipino scholars constantly perform below the global normal.

Crucial factors contributing to this underperformance include class applicability wherein the class in numerous Philippine seminaries frequently emphasizes rote memorization rather than critical thinking and problem-working chops, which are essential for PISA success. Then comes resource difference where numerous seminaries face challenges similar as shy installations, limited access to technology, and a deficit of good preceptors, impacting the overall quality of education. Socioeconomic factors wherein profitable difference affect scholars' access to educational coffers, private training, and enrichment programs, further widening the gap in academic performance. Lastly, Test Preparation Focus which emphasizes on passing original examinations for academic honors can lead to a tutoring-to-the-test approach, neglecting the chops demanded for critical assessments like PISA.

Addressing the difference between entering honors and performing well in PISA requires a multifaceted approach such as Curriculum Reform wherein the class streamlines to concentrate on critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving which can more prepare scholars for transnational assessments. School Teacher Training wherein teachers' invest in professional development for preceptors to enhance their educational strategies can significantly impact pupil learning issues.

Resource Allocation wherein icing indifferent access to educational assets, including technology and literacy paraphernalia , can help level the playing field for all scholars. Holistic Assessment Models which moves beyond traditional honors systems to fete chops like collaboration, invention, and critical thinking can foster a further comprehensive approach to education. And lastly, Community Involvement which engages parents and communities in the educational process can produce a support system that encourages scholars to exceed academically and develop essential chops.

While numerous Filipino learners achieve academic honors, the underperformance in PISA highlights significant gaps in the education system. By fastening on class reform, resource allocation, and holistic approaches to literacy, the Philippines can work toward bridging the gap between original achievements and transnational norms. Eventually, the thing should be to cultivate well-rounded individualities who not only exceed in academics but are also equipped to thrive in an decreasingly complex world.

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