

EDUCATIONAL CHANGES

by:

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The education landscape has undergone significant transformations in recent years, driven by technological advancements, globalization and shifting societal demands. One pivotal development is the integration of technology, revolutionizing how students learn, teachers instruct and schools operate. The internet and digital devices have opened doors to vast information, remote collaborations and immersive learning experiences.

The integration of technology into education has been one of the most significant transformations in recent years. The proliferation of the internet and digital devices has fundamentally changed how students access information and engage with learning materials. Duterte (2024) also stated that technology-enhanced learning environments have led to improved student engagement, academic performance and educational changes.

In the Philippines, education reforms have been underway to address pressing issues like poverty, inequality and unemployment. A flagship program, K-12, aligns the country's education with global standards, focusing on science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) and humanities. Studies have demonstrated improved learning outcomes, enhanced critical thinking and future workforce preparedness. Specifically, research by Reyes et al. (2018) showed significant gains in student performance.

Another vital initiative is the Alternative Learning System (ALS), catering to out-of-school youth and adults. ALS offers flexible learning pathways, fostering self-esteem,

motivation and social skills. Hernandez et al.'s 2019 study highlighted ALS's positive impact on disadvantaged students.

To promote inclusivity, the Philippines has implemented policies ensuring equal opportunities for children with disabilities. Research by Mante and Tugade (2020) demonstrated significant improvements in academic performance and social integration.

The education landscape is undergoing profound transformations driven by technology integration, globalization influences, shifting societal demands, remote learning adaptations, and future-oriented strategies aimed at enhancing student outcomes.

Despite progress, challenges persist. Resource constraints, inadequate teacher training, teacher shortages, low salaries and subpar facilities hinder education quality. Ensuring quality education for everyone requires tackling these challenges. By prioritizing inclusive, technology-driven learning, the Philippines can foster a brighter future for its youth.

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