THE CRUCIAL FUNCTION OF STAKEHOLDER ASSISTANCE TO EDUCATION

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Support from stakeholders is essential to creating a productive and welcoming learning environment. By offering resources, direction, and a sense of shared responsibility for kids' holistic development, these stakeholders—parents, teachers, community members, local government entities, and private organizations—significantly contribute to the success of schools.

Working together with stakeholders guarantees that schools meet a range of demands, including those related to curriculum development, policy creation, and financial aid. Stakeholders' active involvement fosters partnerships and accountability, both of which improve educational quality.

One of the legislative foundations for the participation of stakeholders is Republic Act No. 9155, also known as the Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001. This law places a strong emphasis on everyone's shared accountability for overseeing and enhancing basic education. It requires schools to include community members, parents, and local government entities in decision-making.

The Adopt-a-School Act of 1998, also known as Republic Act No. 8595, promotes private organizations to help public schools by contributing money, services, or knowledge. It formally establishes collaborations between educational institutions and outside parties. Also, the Constitution demands the state to "protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education." It underlines the collaborative effort between

government and non-governmental institutions to attain this purpose - Article XIV, Section 1 of the Philippine Constitution.

In addition to being essential for educational advancement, stakeholder support has legal foundations. It shows a team effort to make sure schools prosper and kids reach their greatest potential.

A school's overall success and operation may be impacted by a number of issues brought on by a lack of support from its stakeholders. Inadequate buildings, instructional materials, and extracurricular activities may result from schools' inability to get the required financial and material resources. Teachers' and employees' motivation and job satisfaction may suffer if they feel underappreciated and unsupported.

Initiatives to enhance curriculum development, student engagement, and teaching quality may fail in the absence of active stakeholder involvement, which could have an impact on academic achievement and general student well-being. Lack of involvement from community leaders, local companies, and parents can cause the school to become isolated, which lowers the number of chances for sponsorships, collaborations, and community-based learning activities. Without support from stakeholders, schools may find it difficult to adopt new initiatives, tools, or pedagogies, which would impede advancement and creativity.

A cooperative effort can establish a nurturing atmosphere that is advantageous to the entire institution.

References: