

BEYOND CHALK AND TALK: MODERN PEDAGOGY IN THE ENHANCED K TO 12 CURRICULUM

by:

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Education is the most powerful tool for navigating the complexities of today's world. It helps individuals reach their life goals and provides important life skills beyond academic knowledge. Teaching is a noble profession, and teachers are seen as heroes of this generation. They are the backbone of the education system, mentors, leaders, and nation-builders whose impact goes beyond the classroom.

The Enhanced K to 12 Curriculum requires teachers to adapt to modern needs. They must be flexible, comfortable with technology, and able to help students succeed in a competitive, connected world. These teachers inspire change by providing knowledge and skills that prepare students to contribute to society. As these students enter the workforce, their abilities play a key role in national economic growth. However, globalization, fast technological changes, and demands for quality have created new challenges. Teachers must be innovative and resilient as education continues to evolve.

Robinson (2020) suggested that education should focus on creativity, innovation, and adaptability in our rapidly evolving world. Despite ongoing reform efforts, the Philippine education system still struggles with issues like excessive competition, bureaucratic hurdles, and political interference, which distract from meaningful learning. The country's performance in international assessments like PISA shows significant gaps in basic skills, highlighting the need for change.

Curriculum reform is essential. DepEd Order No. 21, s. 2019 or the Policy Guidelines on the K to 12 Basic Education Program states that reviews and updates must

fix issues like overcrowded learning objectives, mixed subjects, and gaps between learning outcomes and job market needs. Improving school facilities, digital resources, and ongoing training for teachers and school leaders is also crucial. Engaging the community by working with parents, local governments, and businesses can further improve education.

The future of education in the Philippines relies on developing a learner-centered curriculum that supports critical thinking, creativity, flexibility, and active learning which supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4, which promotes quality education for all. It should go beyond just using technology to create environments where students can build knowledge, solve problems, and apply what they learn in real-world situations. A long-term, context-sensitive, and inclusive curriculum, along with strong support for teachers, will help ensure the Enhanced K to 12 Curriculum meets the needs of 21st-century students.

References:

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