

COPING WITH GLOBAL STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

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"Education is a controlling grace to the young, consolation to the old, wealth to the poor and ornament to the rich."

This quote reminds us that education continues to shape individuals and society. The changing trends in education today are a clear reality. One of the most significant influences is globalization, where countries strive to empower their educational systems amid the rapid rise of technology. Because of the strong impact of globalization on education, the Department of Education (DepEd) focuses on training and improving its most important assets, the teachers.

The resiliency and readiness of teachers in the 21st century reflect their commitment to upgrading their skills and leveling up to meet educational standards brought about by new trends in teaching the youth. Their efforts to cope with these changes show how concerned the educational system is in keeping pace with globalization and maintaining quality learning standards.

Technology has made education more global and interconnected. In the current curriculum, learning is spiral, intertwined, and connected rather than isolated. Concepts are revisited and deepened as learners progress through grade levels. This approach is evident in the K to 12 curriculum framework implemented nationwide (Department of Education, 2022). Through this system, learners are encouraged not only to exist in the academic world but to actively participate, compete, and become efficient in all learning areas.

How we educate Filipino youth in writing, reading, and speaking will determine their readiness for the next generation. Education plays a vital role in enabling the country to thrive in a competitive global environment. Education systems must equip learners with competencies that allow them to respond effectively to global challenges, including communication skills, critical thinking, and adaptability.

To cope with standards in education, we must be prepared in several ways. First, teachers must continuously adapt to fast-changing educational trends through professional development and training. Second, schools must respond to intense local and global competition by addressing the needs of learners within the framework of the new curriculum. Lastly, the educational system must aim not only to comply with standards but to excel and be recognized globally.

Hence, the ability to speak and write English becomes crucial, giving young Filipinos a competitive advantage. The British Council (2023) emphasized that English is an important tool for operating on the world stage. The ability to speak and understand English is often required in various professions and occupations. English serves as a medium of instruction in many subjects and is widely recognized as the “lingua franca” of the modern era, particularly in international business and communication (Crystal, 2025).

Teaching English, therefore, is not merely about mastering parts of speech, subject-verb agreement, pronunciation, and grammar. It is about preparing the youth to cope and excel in an age shaped by globalization. By strengthening language proficiency and academic competence, education empowers learners to become globally competitive individuals ready to contribute meaningfully to society.

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