ARALING PANLIPUNAN WITHIN THE PHILIPPINE MAKABAYAN LEARNING AREA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS IN ARTICULATING SOCIAL STUDIES AS A DISCIPLINE

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Educational reforms are often undertaken by national agencies to update and adapt to the various social, cultural, political, and technological contexts of the worldwide world. It absolutely was implemented through DepEd Order No. 25 on the varsity year 2002-2003, empowering them to become lifelong learners, which could only be achieved by being functionally literate. It is to be noted, however, that the BEC was only implemented from 2002 to 2012 and was replaced by another curriculum starting school.

The BEC featured a decongested curriculum, comparing to its predecessors—the 1983 New grammar school Curriculum (NESC) and the 1991 New education Curriculum (NSEC). To unravel the overcrowding within the old curricula, DepEd has restructured BEC into five (5) learning areas: Filipino, English, Science, Mathematics, and Makabayan. As such, this explores the integrative method that BEC is offering, that consider Makabayan, then the way Araling Panlipunan was integrated and articulated within the said learning area. Documents regarding the 2002 Basic Education Curriculum often tell that the thought for such curricular reform was to adapt to the changing curriculum.

Social studies is taught because they build social understanding, encourage civic efficacy, teach critical thinking, instill character and supply students with an understanding of their role as a citizen during a democracy. This goal contrasts with the lofty goals of social studies within the elementary level. Values are integral to any or all subject areas. Students can then be ready for lifelong learning. BEC seeks to remedy the shortcoming of students to read with comprehension at grade 3 and, grade 6 as an example, under the old curriculum. Under BEC, the teachers work together.
This needs an adequate understanding of Philippine history and the politico-economic system, local cultures, crafts, literature, arts, music, and games. Social Studies within the secondary level aims the scholar to grasp enough knowledge and competency to actively participate within the state and world. Makabayan was abolished as a learning area and thus the disciplines thereunder regain its own identity.

References:

Republic of the Philippines. Basic Education Curriculum. Pasig City, Philippines: DepEd, Order No. 25, 2002