Whenever I have the opportunity to attend seminars, I make sure to round the school or the venue before going home. This is to see the nice things found in school and be able to use it in my classroom, or even in the school setting. This is one way of benchmarking. Since, I’m planning to be a school head or a master teacher someday; I should know how to plan carefully. Benchmarking by then is a tool before planning.

Based on its definition, benchmarking is the process of determining who has the very best, who sets the standard, and what that standard is. In the process of benchmarking, an organization identifies the best firms in their set, or in another trade where similar processes. In this way, they learn how well the targets perform and, more importantly, the organizational processes that explain why these firms are successful.

Suttle (2019) mentioned that some organizations use internal benchmarking to advance performance in other departments. Department managers may study and emulate the best practices of a particular subdivision. These changes may spark developments among all departments.

In relation, planning is the process of thinking about and organizing the activities required to achieve a desired goal. Planning contains the creation and maintenance of a plan. As such, planning is an essential property of intelligent behavior.

Since planning is to look ahead, certain and best practices should be considered. It is not really about copying everything. It is about determining who complies with the standards and for some reasons, it is worth to consider the positive things the others have. That is why planning is related to benchmarking. To know the best alternative, benchmarking is great for a teacher or a school head because it paves way to view the sound and tested practices.
References: