COMPARE AND CONTRAST THE LOCAL STANDARDS OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DEPED) AND COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION (CHED)

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The subject of this analysis is to compare the two educational institution in the Philippines which are Department of Education and Commission on Higher Education. As defined by Garcia (2012) Educational institution refers "to an administrative unit with a principal or other head, which has teachers and other personnel in its service (role of employers), and which is liable to keep books and compile other documentation, in which students are registered, whose activities are regulated by a legal act or decree, which follows a national curriculum, and which is financed and controlled by a public authority.” However, this definition of leadership emphasize that it is a place where people of different ages gain an education. This paper aims to analyze the Department of Education and Commission on Higher Education in which they are significant in terms of roles and functions in giving quality education to all Filipino learners.

The aim of Philippine Education are to provide broad general education that will assist each and every individual in society to attain his/her potential as a human being, and enhance the range and quality of the individual and the group. Also, it helps the individual participate in the basic functions of society and acquire the essential educational foundation for his/her development into a productive and versatile citizen, train the nation’s manpower in the middle-level skills required for national development. Moreover, it aims to develop the high level professions that will provide leadership for the nation, advance knowledge through research, and apply new knowledge for
improving the quality of human life and respond effectively to changing needs and conditions through a system of educational planning and evaluation.

The following objective of education in the Philippines are the framework of the two educational institution which are Department of Education and Commission on Higher Education. Hence, the function of DepEd are to formulate, implement, and coordinate policies, plans, programs and projects in the areas of formal and non-formal basic education. It supervises all elementary and secondary education institutions, including alternative learning systems, both public and private; and provides for the establishment and maintenance of a complete, adequate, and integrated system of basic education relevant to the goals of national development. On the other hand, CHED emphasize that it must guarantee and protect academic freedom for continuing intellectual growth, advancement of learning and research, development of responsible and effective leadership, education of high level professionals, and enrichment of historical and cultural heritages in higher education particularly in tertiary education, graduate studies and post-graduate studies.

Despite this functions, this two educational institutions shows that they have the same role to educate Filipinos in terms of knowledge and values. Also, the aim of education in the Philippines focuses on functional literacy because it refers on the life skills that they will be utilized for the employment of the students. In which, this functional literacy have focused on understanding how and where the Filipino learners should be on their future employment and so that the Philippine education aims to be globally competitive wherein the government must comply to the standards and the trends that the world are requiring to in which the K to 12 Basic Education are implemented. Herewith, K to 12 graduates must be globally competitive for them to be able to have an employment in foreign countries in which K to 12 curriculum refers on life and technical skills rather than being a nationalistic learner in which the other
countries are aiming on their educational institution. Furthermore, this imply a drastic changes on the educational system both in basic and higher education in the Philippines because it addresses the need to invest on the technical skills that the other countries are needing in order for them to achieve development and growth, while are our country are now lessening the number of graduates that are capable for the nation building and development.

References: