ICT AS AN INTEGRAL COMPONENT OF K TO 12 EDUCATION

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Our county is the last in Asia to adopt the K to12 education system. It was implemented progressively starting on June 2013 and the first batch of this education program in the country graduated last March 2018.

In this direction of our education system in the country, ICT is now offered in the K to 12 curriculum as one of the four strands under Technology and Livelihood Education (TLE) and Technical-Vocational-Livelihood (TVL) track. Under this strand students are taught writing programs, illustrating and designing websites, technical drafting, animation and java programming for creative and technologically inclined learners. ICT strand also includes medical transcription and telecom installation for those who want to pursue higher education in the telecommunications field. These subjects of specialization are offered in High School between Grades 9 and 12. After which a student will earn a certification which can be used for future employment.

Why is there a need for ICT in the curriculum of any developing country like ours? Exchange of communication nowadays has become so fast, easy and accessible. In the past our main source of relevant and reliable information were televisions, radios and newspapers. Nowadays, there are so many media platforms that can be accessed anytime for any information needed. Any information in other countries are accessible to us Filipinos.

Where technology has also become an integral part of every human activity, we need professionals who have the skills that can cater to information technology and communication demands of any organization or businesses. Our country needs skilled
ICT practitioners who can create and manage technology and information systems and deliver them to the right audience at the right time. The government recognizes the importance of teaching ICT so we can cope with the fast-technological development in a region where other countries have been using it for economic development.

With this direction of the country in terms of uplifting the education system, we can continue to hope that the Philippines can one day be at par if not make a strong headway with the technological innovation of our neighboring countries in the South East Asia like Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia and Indonesia.

References:

