The growing impact of technology on the people’s lives nowadays has been conspicuously setting our world and its people to a different level. There have been multiple changes from the people’s lifestyle to their beliefs, practice, perspective, attitude and to almost everything.

As the 22nd century approaches, the different fields which make this world run have been trying to better and discover more in their respective arenas. In the world of medicine, cure to complicated diseases has been by and by discovered; in the political and judicial world, there have been laws which are either implemented or modified; in the business world, creative ideas to attract consumers have materialized, and in the world of education, revision of curriculums has been put to surface particularly in our country – the Philippines.

From the 10-year basic education of the Philippine Educational System, another 2 years, stipulated in the K to 12 curriculum effected last 2013, were added, hence the birth of Senior High School. This additional two years is believed to hone the skills, talent, and knowledge of the students; and to make them qualified and equipped to take part in the globalized world.

Students of today’s world are called millennials. Douglas Main, a science and environmental journalist, defined millennials or the generation Y as a term referring to the generation of people born between the early 1980s and 1990s. The people who were born in the early 2000s were also included according to some.

Being dubbed as a millennial entails a set of characteristics. On the bright side, millennials are labelled as tolerant of change. They can easily adapt to changes. They believe that they are important in the society which makes them confident to seize every opportunity to show their capabilities. A millennial statistics by Pew Research, a nonpartisan research institute based in Washington, D.C. in United States, showed that more than half of the population of millennials have posted a selfie which confirms their extrovertedness and desire to express themselves. From the abovementioned millennial attributes, it can be concluded that youths of the present time are more aggressive and expressive.

On the other hand, lazy, narcissistic, and prone to jump from one job to another are observed to be the ‘negative’ characteristics of the millennials. This now poses a challenge to the educators. The question now is K to 12 curriculum the antidote to this dilemma?

Ramiro (2016), an educator in Dacal-Pukel Elementary School in Sanchez Mira, Cagayan, expressed that the rigorous Kto12 curriculum utilizes high-standard instructional programs
which readies students for their chosen careers in the future. Moreover, the new curriculum aims to gear up the students for them to be able to compete with our Asian neighbors.

In addition, DepEd also extends support to the teachers as there are many seminars and trainings conducted so as to elevate the skills and knowledge of the teachers and keep them abreast with the news trends in the world of education.

From a teacher-centered classroom to a student-centered one, students can now discover and learn on their own most specially in our day when portals of information are within everybody’s reach. Teachers are now the facilitators of learning. Gone are the long lectures and talks of the traditional teachers; now, learning is more meaningful to the students as the lessons are contextualized and interactive.

In the new curriculum, teachers and students are empowered and prepared.

Certainly, the question of whether K to 12 curriculum is the answer to dynamism of today’s age is not something to debate about in the first place. This is the Philippine Educational System’s ticket to globalization, a scaffold to teacher’s professional growth, and the millennial’s stepping stone to the real world.

References: