K TO 12 LEARNING ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION AIMING FOR QUALITY

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Education is said to be the blood life of a continuous learning process of evolution of the modern societies and considered as a crucially important input into the development of these nations and the individuals as well as communities that comprised them. Therefore, education serves as one’s lifeline to set the difference between a life of grinding poverty and having one’s full potential and security. All these could be possible if Filipinos could realize the economic value of education by enhancing their capabilities as producers and as consumers as they make investments for themselves through schooling such as taking graduate courses in the Master’s degree and Doctor’s degree as well as attending relevant seminars being a member in the work force and as a human capital. Somehow, there should have the means of achieving “quality education” through “quality teaching.” It is however better to measure quality from both output and input. Quality education is therefore the education prepares students to become responsible citizens with positive attitudes and values relevant to modern society. Thus, it accommodates modern market oriented skills to traditional home – based values and needs. Everyone believes that making oneself abreast with the changing times and having awareness about international education (foreign language learning, studying abroad and learning other cultures) are vitally important to the success of today’s young people in navigating a competitive international landscape, thriving in the global workplace and leveraging their talents and skills in ways that will move and uplift people’s lives forward.
These capabilities can be acquired through subjecting oneself in training and getting higher educational attainment as investments to gain more knowledge from schools and training centers for excellence making one well-equipped to the relevant skills needed to be productive and competitive at work. This also means that having higher level of schooling is associated with higher wages. In addition, it is believed that a person who has higher educational attainment has a strong will on making better decisions. Thus, improving one’s education also secures public agenda where voices can be clearly articulated to legislators and others who leverage change in policy regarding college readiness, achievement gaps, teaching practices, school leadership, parent involvement, school safety and more. Moreover, the adjustment to the equilibrium argument does suggest that the economic returns to education should be higher to employ workers in job situations where they counted on to make judgements rather than simply follow orders. Hence, the purpose of higher education is to provide a sound scientific and cultural grounding and technical training which would equip the students for the practice of professional and cultural to be critical minded individuals of the nation. With the advent of new technologies and new flexible organization of production of the technical know-how, innovations and proper as well as responsible utilizations of resources is now possible for a human capital.

Consequently, the position underscores the imperative of achieving the participation in education required for lifting national productivity and meeting the demands of the future workforce. Accordingly, the human capital and education are facing other adjoining factors in order to have the dreamed economic development. The government has to make some reviews on existing policies as well as allocating of resources efficiently to provide good nutrition, well delivered government services, health assistance and educational opportunities for everyone. It is imperative that the programs of the government, Higher Education Institutions and the stakeholders from the labour market should have an open communication and agreement to resolve the occurring “mismatch” on job opportunities and educational qualifications. Meanwhile for
economic growth, providing more stable jobs and nationwide employment opportunities plus higher educational improvement will create a more productive and healthy citizenry whose contributions are significant to reduce poverty and criminal incidence that will bring more positive economic outcomes and well educated people towards nation building.

Reference:

https://www.publicagenda.org/pages/k12-education