Preparing students to be “globally competent citizens” – that is how we perceive the K-12 as our government implemented the said curriculum for about 6 years ago. We may have heard that K-12 engages students into courses that will prepare them in college or even in the field of working having the right age unlike finishing high school – pertaining to the 10-year education curriculum – with higher level of education in a spiral manner. Truly, the Department of Education (DepEd) is making a good start to reach “quality education”. However, do our ways in terms of engaging students with mental and practical skills are enough to achieve “globally competent citizens” or are we missing something?

Filipinos are known having not enough reliance when being asked to speak English – that is supposed to be our second language so we should be more serious into it – so do our students. Speaking English is seen to connect us into the world that would allow us to transact easily overseas. How could we go global if we cannot even speak in different languages? English makes us be able to communicate with several countries – that makes a good start to be globally competent. Cruz (2014) stressed that when students manage to get through high school and particularly if they finish college, they will undoubtedly have to use English to talk to other people, to keep up with research in their areas of expertise, and to do oral or written reports. English, moreover, is the major language of the Internet. Basically, English Language is everywhere during and after schooling.
English Policy should be exercised by the schools which are catering quality education as well as into producing globally competent students. Is it hard? Somehow, yes. Of course it is hard to implement a change for we are not used to it but when are we going to address this factor that will contribute to progress of achieving the curriculum’s vision? It should be now!

Using English language is not into killing national pride that many may claim regarding this but uplifting of nation’s progress. Let us do a wave of change that will make our nation be fully competent – locally and globally. Take the hardship that will bear the betterment of education.

References: