PHILIPPINE EDUCATION

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Our country is exclusive as we are the sole Christian and English speaking archipelago in Southeast Asia and it's influenced our education quite we recognize. Our country’s culture and non-secular system are all results of colonialism, protected by our rich history of being colonized by the Spanish regime for 3 centuries, followed by the US occupation for nearly five decades. The US colonialism holds an enormous impact on the advancement of the education system within the Philippines. English has always been required in our schools since elementary and it's become the second most used language after our national language.

Philippine education is strongly viewed as a pillar of primary avenue and national development for social and economic mobility. It's undergone several stages of development from the pre-Spanish time to this. Also, the utilization of technology is beginning to gain momentum within the overall education of this country. This helped enhance the quality of ones institution within the Philippines and to be globally competitive during this century.

The Filipino people have deep concern for education because it occupies a central place in political, economic, social, and cultural life within the Philippines. The gov’t designates a high budget per annum for Philippine education and assures that each Filipino has the proper to quality education. On the opposite hand, there are some decisive issues that require to be looked closely and settle by the gov’t. Amongst the problems are:

- Quality of Education – this is often the primary major concern that the Philippine government should resolve but somehow it’s recently improving. the standard of Philippine education has dropped few years ago thanks to unsatisfactory results from
standard entrance exams lead amongst primary and secondary students, also because the tertiary levels. The outcomes were way below the target mean score. High dropout rates, high number of repeaters, low passing grades, lack of certain language skills, failure to adequately respond and address the requirements of individuals with special needs, congested classrooms, and poor teacher performances, have greatly affected the standard of education within the Philippines.

- Affordability – there's an enormous disparity in educational achievements across social groups. Students from wealthy families have excellent educational background gained from exclusive private schools at the beginning of their education until they finish college. Unlike the scholars from the less fortunate families, wherein most of them couldn't even finish neither elementary nor secondary level due to poverty. They might barely afford to shop for school shoes and pencils, not even the small amount of tuition fees from the general public schools.

- Budget – the gov't was mandated by the Philippine Constitution to allocate the very best proportion of its budget to education. However, among the ASEAN countries, the Philippines still has one among rock bottom budget allocations to education. This is often thanks to some mainstream political issues and humungous problems that the gov't is facing specially corruption.

- Mismatch – there's an outsized proportion of mismatch between training and actual jobs. This issue arises at the tertiary level and causes an outsized group of unemployed and underemployed. This is often very true nowadays due to the arising BPO industries particularly the decision center companies. Many thousands of young professionals, graduates or undergraduates from grade settled at this sort of company due to the attractive compensation that they're offering. Call centre companies don't require a selected degree of education, what matters to them is that the proficiency within the English.
There are some measures that the Philippine government has looked into for the reformation of quality education. One among the foremost notable milestones within the Philippine education is that the gov’t actively seeks to expand access and participation in education and, even more importantly, tries to enhance the standard of education.

References:

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