We can't help but notice that the awareness of the importance of education as a foundation for each country's growth and development isn't strong enough after considering the current state of the Philippine educational system and the quality of all its components. For those who are directly or indirectly involved in education, as well as those who use its services, quality is becoming increasingly important. Education access and quality education are interdependent and indivisible needs and rights. This is accomplished primarily through the development of creativity, civic and democratic values, as well as the knowledge, abilities, and skills required for daily and professional life.

Because basic education is neither sufficient nor comprehensive, it should be viewed as a foundation for lifelong learning. One of the pillars of development is lifelong learning for all people. Planning, monitoring, assuring, and improving quality are all aspects of quality management. We get closer to total quality control when we involve all members of the organization (Total Quality Management, TQM).

A well-functioning total quality management system in an organization can help meet the demands of the global market more quickly. In the field of youth education, total quality management helps to achieve the goal and mission. TQM is used to improve management and work quality in educational institutions in general. Scientific and technological progress, as well as social and organizational changes, are all important factors in improving education. The effectiveness and success of education are not solely determined by the number of students, but also by the quality of those students. The
education quality indicator system, as well as the criteria associated with the quality indicators, assist schools in identifying the most important aspects of their operations - their advantages, disadvantages, and opportunities for development.

References: