

# HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE of the PHILIPPINE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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# INTRODUCTION

Education in the Philippines has undergone several stages of development in meeting the needs of the society.

# INTRODUCTION

Education serves as focus of emphases/priorities of the leadership at certain periods in our national struggle as a race

**PERIODS AND  
DEVELOPMENT OF  
EDUCATION IN  
THE PHILIPPINES**

# PRE-SPANISH ERA

- Education was informal, unstructured and devoid in methods.
- Children were provided more vocational training and less academics (3Rs) by their parents and in the houses of tribal tutors

# SPANISH ERA

- Tribal tutors were replaced by Spanish Missionaries..
- Instruction was religion oriented.
- Education was limited only for the elites
- Established at least one primary school for boys and girls in each town by the Decree of 1863.

# SPANISH ERA

- Establishment of normal school for male teachers under the supervision of the JESUITS.
- Primary instruction was free.
- Teaching of Spanish language was compulsory.
- Education during that period was inadequate, suppressed and controlled.

# REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

- Established the BURGOS INSTITUTE in Malolos, Military Academy of Malolos and Literary University of the Philippines.
- Free and compulsory elementary education.



# AMERICAN REGIME

- Upon the recommendation of the Schurman Commission free primary instruction that trained the people for the duties of citizenship and avocation was enforced by the TAFT Commission per instructions of President McKinley.

# AMERICAN REGIME

- Chaplains and non-commissioned officers were assigned to teach using English as the medium of instruction.
- Highly centralized public school system was installed by Philippine Commission by virtue of Act No. 74

# AMERICAN REGIME

- THOMASITES brought in the Philippines from USA.
- Bureau of Public Instruction became Bureau of Education under Act No. 477 which passed on Nov. 1, 1902.
- High School was supported by the Governments.

# AMERICAN REGIME

- Established the following on 1902 by the Philippine Commission

Special Education Institutions

Schools of Arts and Trade

Agricultural School

Commerce

Marine Institutes

# AMERICAN REGIME

- The Philippine Legislature approved Act No. 1870 which created the University of the Philippines.
- The Reorganization Act of 1916 provide the Filipinization of all department of the secretaries except the secretary of Public Instruction.

# JAPANESE ERA

Japanese educational policies were embodied in Military Order No. 2 in 1942. The Philippine executive Commission established the Commission of Education, Health and Public Welfare and schools were reopened in June 1942.

# JAPANESE ERA

On October 14, 1943 they sponsored Republic created the Ministry of Education.

- Taught Tagalog, Philippine History and Character Education.
- Love for work and dignity of labour was emphasized.

# JAPANESE ERA

- In 1947, by virtue of executive Order No. 94 the department of Instruction was changed to department of Education.
- In that period, the regulation and supervision of public and private schools belonged to the Bureau of Public and Private Schools.



# JAPANESE ERA

- In 1972 it became the Department of Education and Culture by virtue of Proclamation 1081 and the Ministry of Education and Culture by virtue of P.D. No. 1397.
- 13 regional offices was created and major organizational changes were implemented in the Educational System.

# JAPANESE ERA

- The Education Act of 1982 created the Ministry of Education Culture and Sports in 1987 by virtue executive Order No. 117.
- On 1994, Commission oh Higher Education (CHED) and the Technical Education and skills Development Authority(TESDA) were established to supervise tertiary degrees, programs and non-degree technical-vocational programs.

# JAPANESE ERA

- Congressional Commission on Education (EDCOM) passed the RA 7796 in 1994 creating CHED and TESDA. And non formal
- That system focused to mandate basic education which covers elementary, secondary and non formal education, including culture and sports.

# JAPANESE ERA

- TESDA now administer the post secondary, middle level man power training and development.
- CHED is responsible for Higher Education

# JAPANESE ERA

- In 2001 Republic Act 9155 or Government of Basic Education Act was passed transforming DECS to DepEd.
- The main goal is to provide the school age population and young adults with skills, knowledge, and values to become caring, self reliant, productive and patriotic citizens.

**THANK YOU!**