# Article information:

Private school students suffered learning loss during pandemic | Philstar.com
<https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2023/03/13/2251243/private-school-students-suffered-learning-loss-during-pandemic>

# Article summary:

1. A study by the University of San Carlos and Thames International School found that private school students in the Philippines suffered learning loss in science and mathematics due to COVID-19 disruptions.

2. The study assessed 3,600 students in Grades 1-12 from 18 private schools nationwide, with average scores below the passing percentage set by the Department of Education.

3. The researchers warned that if not addressed urgently, learning loss could lead to huge productivity loss and costly economic consequences.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article reports on a study conducted by the University of San Carlos and Thames International School, which found that private school students in the Philippines suffered learning loss in science and mathematics due to education disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The study assessed 3,600 students in Grades 1-12 from 18 private schools nationwide and showed that the average scores for science and mathematics were below the passing percentage set by the Department of Education. The article notes that the study is the first assessment of learning loss in Southeast Asia.

While the article provides important information about the impact of COVID-19 on private school students' learning outcomes, it lacks some critical analysis. For example, it does not explore why private school students specifically were chosen for this study or how their experiences may differ from those of public school students. Additionally, while it notes that learning loss could have "costly economic consequences," it does not provide any evidence or analysis to support this claim.

The article also presents some potential biases. For example, it only includes quotes from representatives of USC and Thames International School, which could suggest a promotional bias towards these institutions. Additionally, while the article notes that learning loss will increase students' risks of failure in higher education and future board exams, it does not explore potential counterarguments or alternative solutions to address this issue.

Overall, while the article provides important information about learning loss among private school students in the Philippines during COVID-19, it would benefit from more critical analysis and exploration of potential biases and counterarguments.

# Topics for further research:

* Comparison of learning loss between private and public school students in the Philippines during COVID-19
* Strategies implemented by private schools in the Philippines to mitigate learning loss during COVID-19
* Long-term economic consequences of learning loss among students in Southeast Asia
* Impact of COVID-19 on education systems in Southeast Asia
* Alternative solutions to address learning loss among students during COVID-19
* Factors contributing to learning loss among students in the Philippines during COVID-19

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/fb73bfd6289b1b2a331845b466c4bda3>