This study examines personalized learning models, including competency-based education and blended learning, and their potential to improve academic outcomes, promote student agency, and build essential skills for lifelong learning, while addressing implementation challenges and ethical considerations.Case studies illustrate the potential of personalized learning to improve academic outcomes, promote student agency, and build essential skills for lifelong learning.The study also addresses challenges to implementation, such as the need for teacher training, equitable access to technology, and the difficulty of balancing personalized pathways with standardized curriculum requirements.This approach contrasts with traditional one-size-fits-all methods by accommodating diverse learning paces, preferences, and goals, allowing students to progress based on mastery rather than age or grade level.In personalized learning environments, students often work at their own pace, utilizing adaptive learning technologies, project-based tasks, and self-directed activities.