

UNIT 2

CURRICULUM

Curriculum is one of the important items in the educational process. It is natural and highly essential part in teaching job. What to do and how to do are the very essence of curriculum. It is use for the achieving the educational objectives. No methods of teaching can succeed unless the subject matter is graded and suitable according to the sage (man of great wisdom) of development, capacity and attainment of the pupils for whom it is meant.

Curriculum is the soul of the process of education. Education is the process of development in which efforts are made for the all round development of a child.

Education involves three process like :

1. Teaching
2. Training and 3. Instruction.

7. Principle of Discipline :

- ❖ Curriculum should frame accordingly students ability.
- ❖ Curriculum Should development of the capabilities of the students. Like systematic sense, pleasantness, obedience, good thinking ,Time sense.
- ❖ As well as develop a valuable abilities or attitudes among the students, then we will develop among the students in a internal discipline.
- ❖ Curriculum develops a internal and as well as external discipline among the students.

8. Principle of Creativity :

- ▶ To considering the students intellectual development through the curriculum and curriculum construct through these all the aspects like : social, Economical, morally and Individual, technically etc.,
- ▶ Curriculum should be framed accordingly on co-curricular activities.

6. Principle of Activity Centeredness :

- Here we follow the Learning by doing methods through giving total experiences among the students
- Curriculum should be constructed is such a way that learning activities and experiences should be given due importance.
- Thus helps in creating interest among students.
- **Crow and Crow has said that** “ In planning stage, activities and content should be included which can develop cognitive abilities through play way activities.

Truthness

Ideal Characteristics

- ▶ To develop the values of transforming the culture of generation to generation.
- ▶ Curriculum should be develop good cultural attitudes among the students.

5. Principle of Integration :

- Curriculum should be framed according to use for the integrating to overall development of the children.
- Various subjects included in the curriculum at a particular stage of education should be integrated and correlated with many other as well as with the real life of pupils.
- The school curriculum should be divide in broad field which have direct connection with life.

4. Principle of Culture :

- ▶ In our country history having a own cultural values.
- ▶ It is useful for the create a well cultured human resource of previous cultured to modern cultured stage.
- ▶ In the curriculum those subjects and activities should be included which helps children in gaining knowledge and understanding of their culture and Civilization.
- ▶ Curriculum should be framed accordingly to develop the many social aspects among the students like :

Training for soul

Obedience

good Characteristics

behaviors of pleasing

- ▶ It is useful for students present and future life also.
- ▶ We give the education like to useful for students his/her coming future.

Ex:- 10th after ?(what)

PUC Next ? (what)

3.Principle of Community centeredness :

- * School is a main wing or a agencies of a community or society .
- *children's growth was based on the expectations of the society.
- * Therefore curriculum should be frame according to fulfill the needs and expectations, Ideals of the society.
- *Curriculum should be framed according to fundamental aspects of the maintenance of the life.
- * It should be constructed and shaped for welfare of the society as well as of nation.

Principles of Curriculum Construction :

1. Principle of Child Centeredness :

ವಾರು ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ಚಕ್ರ

The Curriculum Should be framed according to the actual needs, Interest and capacities of the child.

That means a curriculum must be child – centric as modern education is child – Centered.

In this Principles our education system having the major aim is “ To over all Development of the Children.

The Curriculum should be framed according to the Children's age, attitudes and as well as his/her overall activities.

2. Principle of Utility

ಉಪಯುಕ್ತತೆಯ ಚಕ್ರ :

Education should be used for daily life among the children.

The Curriculum should be framed according to the use of family and society.

3. Principle of Community Centredness :

4. Principle of Culture

5. Principle of Integration

6. Principle of Activity centeredness

7. Principle of Discipline

8. Principle of Creativity

9. Principle of variety

10. Principle of Elasticity.

11. Principle of Practicability

12. Principle of Correlation

13. Principle of Forward Thinking

14. Principle of Availability of time and resources.

15. Principle of Joint-Effort.

8. Curriculum helps in Nurturing cultural and traditions of our nation.

ನಾಡಿನ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆಯನ್ನು ಪೋಷಿಸಲು ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

9. Curriculum gives proper frame work to knowledge and it provides suitable resources to teacher's as well as students.

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

Principles of Curriculum Construction :

1. **Principle of Child Centeredness :**

ಮಗು ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ಪಠ್ಯ

2. **Principle of Utility**

ಉಪಯುಕ್ತತೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯ :

3. Curriculum helps in developing various abilities in the students.

ಮಕ್ಕಳು ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

4. Curriculum helps in realization of educational aims and objectives.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಲುಪಲು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಧ್ಯೇಯೋದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಈಡೇರಿಸಲು ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

5. Curriculum provides proper guide lines to lead progressive school life.

ಶಾಲೆಯ ಇಡೀ ಜೀವನ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನ್ನಡೆಯಲು ದಾರಿ ದಿಳುವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

6. Curriculum fulfils the basic and real needs of the society.

ಸಮಾಜದ ನೈಜ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

7. It provides effective guidelines for teaching and learning process.

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

4. According to Secondary Education Commission :

“Curriculum does not mean only the **academic subjects** . Traditionally taught in the school but it includes the **totality of experiences** that pupil receives through the **meaningful activities** that go on in the **school**, in the **class room**, **library**, **laboratory**, **work shop**, **play grounds** and in the numerous **informal contacts between teachers and pupils**. In this sense, the whole life of the school becomes the **curriculum which can touch the life of the student in all points and help in the evolution of balanced personality**”.

@ Importance of Curriculum :

1. Curriculum works as a teacher guide for the teaching faculties.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಇದು ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

2. To acquire Knowledge in a systematic manner.

ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಂಪಾದನೆಮಾಡಲು ಪಾಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

Modern Concept of Curriculum :

Modern education is the combination of **two dynamic processes**. The one is the process of **Individual development** and the other is the **process of Socialization**.

Definitions of Curriculum :

1. **Franklin Bobbitt** : “ Curriculum is the entire range of **experiences**, both **directed and undirected**, Concerned in **unfolding the abilities** of the **individual**”.
2. **Oliva** : “ It is a course of **study** or a set of **subjects** or set of **Performance Objectives** or a **Programm of Studies**”.
3. **Cunningham** : “ Curriculum is a tool in the hands of the **artist (teacher)** to mould his **materials (Pupils)** according to his **ideas (aims and objectives)** in his **studio (School)**”.

* The learning experiences are provided with the help of the activities for bringing desirable behavioral change among students.

* The content is the means for organizing teaching activities.

* The curriculum is based on the social philosophy which undergoes changes according to needs of the society as well as nation.

Meaning of Curriculum :

The term curriculum has been derived from the **latin** word “**currere**” , which means a ‘**race course**’ or ‘**runway on which one runs to reach a goal**’.

* It means “ **In this sense education becomes a race run on the course of Curriculum to reach the goal of fullest development of child’s personality**”.

