

ASSIGNMENT - 1 [For Unit 1]

KNOWLEDGE AND CURRICULUM

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SUBJECT: KNOWLEDGE AND CURRICULUM

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Part - A

what do you mean by curriculum? Explain the various types of curriculum.

meaning of curriculum:

- The term curriculum is derived from Latin word "currere" which means a "race course" or a runway on which one runs to reach a goal.
- According to curriculum is the instructional and the educative program by following which the pupils achieve their goals, ideas and aspirations of life.

Type of curriculum:

- * Subject centred curriculum.
- * Student centred curriculum
- * Fused (or) Integrated curriculum
- * Correlated curriculum.
- * Core curriculum.

Subject centred curriculum:-

The subject - centred curriculum organisation is traditional, and most schools organise their work near this pole on the curriculum.

Important Features of subject - centred curriculum:

Objectives: The objectives in a subject - centred curriculum are stated as expected learning outcomes expressed in behavioural terms.

Contents: The contents for different subjects in the curriculum are selected by a committee of experts and teachers are presented in well organised lessons.

Structure: Each subject is in its own 'Compartment' with little genuine concerns for things prepared outside its walls.

Instructional materials: Text - books prepared by experts in accordance with the syllabus. Serve as the commonly used learning materials.

Learning Activities:- Learning activities are mostly verbal involving listening, reading, writing and reciting.

Grouping: Generally teachers provide instruction in the class or large gathering.

Teacher methods: Teacher is considered as an expert in the subject. Contents are presented through teacher-centred methods like lecture, discussion and demonstration.

Evaluation: evaluation is periodically attempted to assess students mastery of the subject - content through oral and verbal tests.

Correlated Curriculum:

Correlated Curriculum attempts to relate the various school subjects by welling the concepts learnt in one field to build and reinforce these in other fields. 'Basic education' and 'Project method' give importance to correlated curriculum.

Eg:- Gardening gives opportunities to learn about various types of soil, earthworms, seed selection, planting, observing plant growth, etc., in a 'scientific' manner.

Fused (or) Integrated Curriculum:

* The 'Integrated' or 'Fused' curriculum occupies the mid position on the continuum formed with 'subject-centred' and 'student-centred' curricula as its two poles.

* Subjects and students are taken as the two sources of the curriculum and the major focus of their pattern of curriculum organisation is the linking of these two sources.

* The form that emerges depends upon what is used as the basis for unification.

Core - curriculum:

* The core curriculum was introduced with rather ambitious aims. This type of curriculum was supposed to develop integration to serve the needs of students and to promote active learning and significant relationship b/w life and learning.

* Core curriculum refers to the essential or common learning experiences provided compulsory to all the students along with other general

subjects, no matter whether a student learns science or history, but core curriculum corresponds. Components are compulsory to all the students.

student-centred curriculum:

* The most serious objection to the subject-centred curriculum is that organisation of knowledge into 'subjects' tend to set up barriers to the understanding of relationships and inter-relationships.

* A major reaction to the subject centered curriculum was to swing to the other extreme of entering the programme on students rather than on subjects.

* under this interpretation curriculum organisation was easy because the curriculum is to be built upon what the pupils are interested in and ensure the development of the whole personality of the child.

2) Differentiate curriculum and syllabus how they make education more effective?

Curriculum:

* The term curriculum has been derived from latin word "currere" which means a "race Course" or a runway on which one runs to reach to good.

* According to curriculum is the instructional and the educative program by following which the pupils achieve their goals, ideals and aspirations of life.

* Thus curriculum is to constructed as a dynamic entity that goes on changing with time.

* It is curriculum through which the general aims of a school education receive concrete expression.

Syllabus:

* Syllabus is a part of curriculum.

* Syllabus is a plan of learning experiences of a particular subject / unit / activity to be provided to the learners to meet their needs to a particular standard in a year / semester.

* It is a summary or an outline of a course of studies

* It is a programme of lessons.

* syllabus is designed by the experienced teachers.

Curriculum	Syllabus
* Curriculum is the complete set of taught material in a school system.	* Syllabus is the content, the list of topics, concept to be taught.
* It is prescriptive	* It is descriptive.
* Curriculum prescribe the objective of the system.	* Syllabus describes the means to achieve them.
* Curriculum is for a course.	* Syllabus is for a subject.
* Curriculum is the subject	* Syllabus is the subject of curriculum.
* Base line for syllabus	* Base line for textbook.
* more useful for administration, general guidance.	* more useful of teacher.

(2)

* Curriculum give a more focused outline for a particular course.

* Syllabus gives a more focused outline for a particular subject.

* It is broad

* It is objectively.

Part - B.

3. Differentiate knowledge and wisdom.

Area	knowledge	wisdom.
Meaning.	Knowledge is information of which someone is awareness. Knowledge is also used to mean the confident understanding of a subject, potentially with the ability to use it for a specific purpose.	wisdom is the ability to make correct judgements and decision. It is an intangible quantity gained through our experiences in life.
Time	Allows for change in response to new information or analyses. Seeks to always improve.	Timeless wisdom is "who we are" vs "what we do" wisdom governs choice, pursuit of knowledge, communication and relationships.

Source.	learning, education, science, reflection, reasoned and logical thought.	Self. Intuition. our personal experience, wisdom defines and refines our character. "character is simply who are and is the person a and identity of everything we do".
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4) Elucidate the domains of curriculum.

Domains of the curriculum:

Curricular domains are the typical "subject" or development learning addressed from the early learning years through school age.

The domains are interrelated.

For example, a language activity may also impact learning in the area of social skills.

The typical domain areas include:

- * Language and literature.
- * Math
- * Personal and social

- * Physical Development.
- * Science.
- * Social Studies.
- * Fine Arts: dance, music, visual.

These are the various domains which help the school age students to develop their both subject and student knowledge. So, the domains of curriculum takes very important place in the schooling of every students.

Part - C.

2. write short note on values and weakness of curriculum?

Values of curriculum:

By having several related subjects blended in the curriculum, the student get a better picture of the scope of man's knowledge and some common principles as well as the unique features of each discipline.

weakness of curriculum:-

The Compressing of several subjects into a broadfield, does not ~~mean~~ necessarily bring about real integration.

6) Mention the role of Textbook:

Imaginative ways of showing the girl child in lead role by making a mention of her navigating through the solar system in an aircraft.

Sharing of lived experiences of the girl child and women through letter writing to peers and family members.

Narratives have been drawn from real life incidences of girls and women.

7) write short notes on knowledge, skill, information?

Knowledge:-

General awareness or possession of information, facts, ideas, truths or principles.

All the information, facts, truths and principles learned throughout time.

Skill :-

It is the ability to do something that comes from training, experience or practise.

Information:-

It is the definite knowledge acquired or supplied about something or somebody.

8) what do you know about curriculum organization?

Curriculum organization :-

Process of selecting curriculum elements from the subject, the current social life and the students experience then designing the selected curriculum elements appropriately so they can form the curriculum structure and type.