

## **C8b KNOWLEDGE AND CURRICULUM PART 2**

### **PREPARATION OF CURRICULUM AND ITS NEED**

The human can acquire knowledge while other species cannot acquire knowledge. It is an important aspect of human beings. It can be fulfilled by curriculum. The mental aspects are trained and developed, thus mental faculties are trained by teaching various school subjects through curriculum. These needs of the curriculum have been merited as follows-

- The curriculum development is done in view to realize the objectives of education. Thus the curriculum is the means for achieving the educational objectives.
- It provides the guidelines to the teachers as well as to students, what a teacher has to teach and what the students to learn.
- The curriculum is the means for the acquiring knowledge. Thus the curriculum is designed for the different subjects.
- Thus the main task of curriculum development is determining structure of content for a particular stage teaching.
- The curriculum is also important and significant from personality development of the students.

- The curriculum provides the guidelines and bases for preparing text book for the use of students and subject teachers.
- Examination paper is prepared as per curriculum of the subject and students also prepare the content for the examination.
- The instructional method is selected and used in view of the curricular.
- Curriculum provides the basis for developing knowledge, skills, attitude and creative ability.
- The teaching and learning situations are organized in view to the curriculum.

## **ROLE OF THE STATE IN THE CURRICULUM**

Education has been established as a state function. Each state exercises this function completely or in part through different ways. The state educational authority gains its power and responsibilities specifically from the states constitution and statutes.

- Policy making: Normally the state does not directly construct curriculum, but it put forth the policies for different sections and levels of education.
- Construction of official bodies: The states constructs official bodies at different levels for curricula for different courses and programs offered at different levels.
- Appointment of members: The state appoints members of different such bodies, strictly following the criteria for the selection such as the qualification, experience in the field etc.
- Providing guidelines for curriculum framework: It fixes curricular aims, major focused area durations of different courses consulting with experts and sometimes state specifies special mention on selection of contents.
- Monitoring the enacted curriculum: State can recommend supervising team and gives proper

guidelines to the team. State fixes up the decentralization of duties to the different sections of the team. State takes immediate action on the report submitted by the team.

- Ensuring resources for enactment of curriculum: State ensures human and material resources. It specifies flexible procedure for purchasing new materials. State can recognize meeting with the head teachers of school.
- Assessment of existing curriculum: State collects feedback from all the stakeholders and systematically analyzes that feedback for taking decision regarding the curriculum.
- Revision and reconstruction of curriculum: State calls for a curriculum revision committee. State gives due regards to the feedback from all stakeholders. It renders freshness to the curriculum.

# CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

- ✚ Curriculum is a Latin term whereas syllabus is a Greek term.
- ✚ Curriculum aim is all round development of the learners whereas syllabus main aim is to achieve the specific objectives of instruction.
- ✚ Curriculum is a course whereas syllabus is a subject.
- ✚ Curriculum is prescriptive in nature whereas syllabus is descriptive in nature.
- ✚ Curriculum has a wide range of scope whereas syllabus has a narrow range of scope.
- ✚ Curriculum is same for all teachers whereas syllabus varies from teacher to teacher.
- ✚ Duration of curriculum is till the course lasts whereas syllabus is for fixed term, normally a year.
- ✚ Curriculum is prepared by administration of the institute whereas syllabus is prepared by examination board.
- ✚ Curriculum is a board based term whereas syllabus is much more specific with respect to curriculum.
- ✚ Curriculum consists of curricular, co-curricular activities whereas syllabus is a part of the curriculum.

# METHODOLOGY OF CURRICULUM TRANSACTION

Curriculum transaction is the effective and desired implementation of the curriculum content on the basis of aims and objectives listed in the curriculum.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR CURRICULUM TRANSACTION:

- Planning in execution of framed objectives
- Sound knowledge to transact to the target
- Review of the work in prior
- Team responsibility
- Clarity of communication
- Addressing different levels of children.

## MODES OF CURRICULUM TRANSACTION:

- Face to face
- Distance mode
- **FACE TO FACE MODE** : The face to face mode refers to instructional interactions in which learners and the teacher transact a curriculum in face to face situation. The

face to face mode is the oldest and most widely accepted mode.

- **DISTANCE MODE:** The distance mode, as the term indicates, pertains all kinds of interactions between the teachers and learners in which they are not in direct contact with one another and require a third channel or medium for contact. These include- print, audio, video, etc.