

# Theoretical Foundation Of Curriculum (Semester-III)

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## CURRICULUM

The term curriculum is derived from a Latin word 'currerere' which means race course. In the words of Tyler "A curriculum can be defined as a plan for action or a little document that includes strategy for achieving desired goals or ends".

According to Saylor "*curriculum is a plan for providing set of learning opportunity for the persons to be educated.*"

Education is influenced by not only books but playground, library, laboratory, reading room, extracurricular programs, the educational environment and a host of other factors. In the school, both the educator and the educant are a part of the curriculum because they are the part of the environment (school environment). Curriculum is the organized form of subject matter, specially prepared to meet the requirements of children. Hence now curriculum includes those experiences and activities which provide the students with knowledge and the skills she will require in facing the various situations of real life.

Shepherd and Reagan- "*The curriculum consists of the ongoing experiences of children under the guidance of school. It represents a special environment to active participation within school.*"

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF CURRICULUM

- **Synthesis of subject a life-** The child should be provided with such subject which should go hand in hand in harmony. It is to arrange and provide those subjects for an educant and study which will enable them to remove the gulf between school life and life outside school.

- **Complete development-** The aim of curriculum is to achieve the physical, mental, social, moral, religious, spiritual in fact the complete development of the learner.
- **Development of democratic values** of equality, liberty, and fraternity needed to be developed so that educants may develop into five democratic citizens. Thus curriculum must also aim at introducing a spirit of nationalism in the educant.
- **Satisfaction of the educants needs-** It is seen that there is a great variety of interest skills and aptitude should be so designed as to satisfy the general and specific requirement of the educants.
- **Realization of values-** One aim of the education is development of character and what is required to this is to create educant the faith in the various desirables of values.
- **Development of knowledge-** When the term curriculum is taken to mean development of knowledge or acquisition of fact and invariably this is the aspect which gets in mind while designing a curriculum. But it must be remembered that it is not only objective, it is most fundamental objectives of curriculum.
- **Creation useful environment-** The environment must assist educant in achieving the maximum possible development of facilities, abilities, and capabilities.
- **Addition to knowledge-**In the contemporary educational patterns, that curriculum is believed to be suitable which can create harmony between the various branches of knowledge so that educants attitude would be comprehensive and complete, not one sided.
- **Harmony between individual and society-** In a democracy such social qualities as social skill, cooperation the desire to be service sympathy etc. are very significant because without them no society can continue exist. Hence the curriculum must create an environment and provide those books which enable the individual to achieve his own development and at the same time learn their social qualities.

## ELEMENTS OF CURRICULUM

- **Curriculum aim, goals, and objectives-** The curriculum aims, goals, and objectives spell out what is to be done it tries to capture what goals are to be achieved, the vision, the philosophy.
- **Curriculum content or subject matter-** Curriculum has a framework guideline it contains information about all the aspects to be learned in school. The primary concern of all education is to transmit organised knowledge which is to be transmitted to the young learners. In organising the learning content, balance articulation, sequence integration and continuity form a sound content.
- **Curriculum Experience-** The curriculum experience, instructional strategies and methods are the core of the curriculum. These instructional strategies and methods will put into action the goals and use of the content in order to produce an outcome. These could convert the written curriculum to instruction.
- **Curriculum Evaluation-** is an element of an effective curriculum. It identifies the quality effectiveness of the program, process and product of the curriculum. These are essential ingredient to have in an effective curriculum. In a curriculum, evaluation is important in order to know whether the objectives and aims have been met or not and accordingly use curriculum experience would not be effective if the content has been met or not been defined clearly. Curriculum evaluation therefore serves as the barometer to measure how far and how much the learner has imbibed and understood can their educational journey.

