

Curriculum Innovation in Class room

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Abstract

It is commonly understood that policy makers make curriculum policy and teachers implement it. Some teachers, however, have been in on the ground floor of curriculum policy devolvement .Driven by events in their life histories and teach original course material in their own classrooms. Over time they begin to work collaboratively on further course development secure organizational support to ensure adequate resources and legitimacy to disseminate these new curricular forms ,lobby for course infrastructure such as teacher professional learning oppotuninities and textbooks. This article discusses the phenomenon of teacher driven curriculum innovation as a process of individual, social and political evolution .In doing soothe article extends the notion of teacher agency from it is established arenas and classrooms in to the realm policy making.

Introduction-

“Building an Innovative Curriculum to prepare new teacher central themes in the curriculum innovation instructional practices”

Introduction: - the teaching structure is based one’s format of curriculum pivot of education is the curriculum.

We support research into classroom instruction and educational dialogue teacher subject knowledge and class room learning. Curriculum is a broad guide line of school program curriculum embodies all the experiences which are utilized by a school to attain the aim of education.

“Curriculum in it is broadest sense includes the complete environment involving all the courses activities reading and associations furnished to the people in the school.

Meaning of the Curriculum:-

the curriculum the world is of Latin language. It means race course in education it means work field of student or race course of the student. It consists of two word race and course the world course means curriculum and race refers Student experiences and activates a teacher performs his teaching activates in view of curriculum.”

Simply curriculum refers to all learning experiences planned by the teacher of his student inside and outside class room.

Definition of curriculum:-

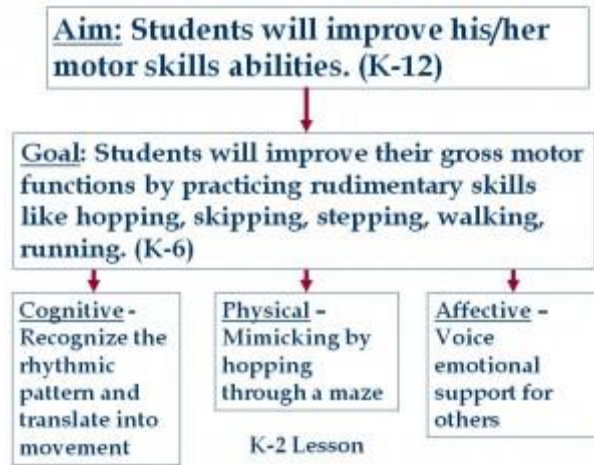
“It (curriculum) is a tool in the hands of the artist (teacher) to mold his material (pupil) according to his ideal (objective) in his studio (school)”

Experts agree that classroom management is much easier when students find the curriculum engaging & relevant.

“If you are giving them an interesting work that takes care of a lot of discipline problems in and of itself”.

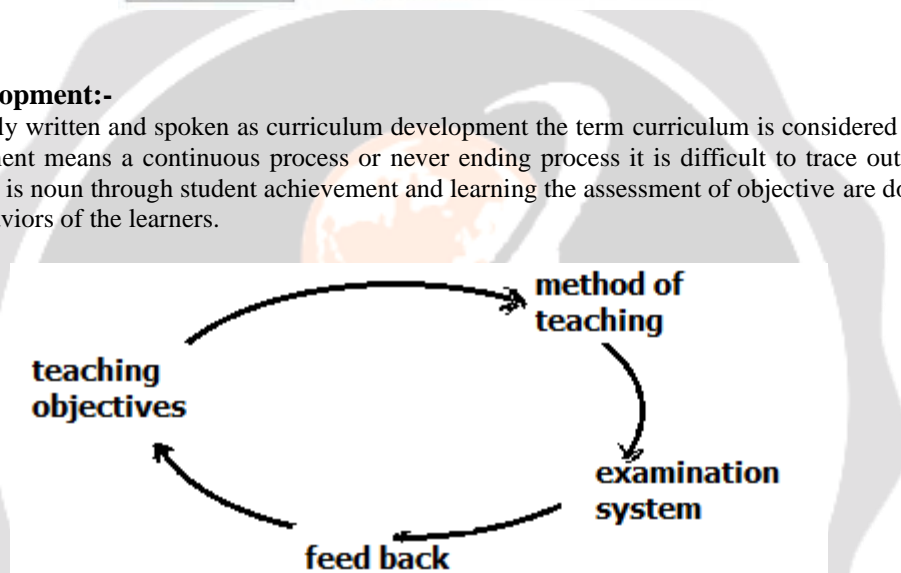
Objectives of curriculum:-

Objectives are usually specific statements of educational intention which delineate either general or specific outcomes. There are advantages and disadvantages to different types of objectives.



Curriculum Development:-

This concept is usually written and spoken as curriculum development the term curriculum is considered as in complete. curriculum development means a continuous process or never ending process it is difficult to trace out it is origin the outcomes of teaching is noun through student achievement and learning the assessment of objective are done on the basis of the change of behaviors of the learners.



There for known’s curriculum development the main focus of the curriculum is to develop the student there for it is cyclic process.

The feedback element in the curriculum process provide a starting point for further study the feedback suggest then curriculum development it is never ending process.

Teacher role in curriculum:-

- teachers have to play many roles in implementing the new curriculum.
- They are teachers should asses the needs of the learner and society.
- Teacher should have clarity about the goals and aims of the curriculum.
- Teacher should understand the complexity of teaching methods and techniques to be used.
- Teacher should modify curriculum.
- To provide proper learning situation to children.

Student center curriculum:-

student is the centered curriculum according to Nesbit learner centered puts emphasis on the maximum personal growth of the children the children’s school programs.

From of curriculum it secondary level:-

Study subject		from 1st to 10th
Subject and level		allotment of weight age
Primary education (8y.)		
Mother language and regional language	30%	
Arithmetic		13%
Environmental Ed.		15%
Work experience		20%
Art education		10%
Physical education.		10%
Total		100%
1st to 5th		
Three languages formula		32%
Mathematic		12%
Science		12%
Social science		12%
Work experience		12%
Drawing		10%
Health and Physical education	10%	
Total		100%
6th to 8th		
Three languages formula		32%
Mathematic		12%
Science		13%
Social science		13%
Drawing		09%
Health and physical education	09%	
Total		100%

Relationship of curriculum of education elements: -

curriculum is closely related to other educational elements thugs the curriculum is an important element.

Learning (student) teacher (teaching)

Curriculum includes all available planned experiences.

Conclusion: -

curriculum making involves administrations from the government supervisors from the local school and teacher student and community members the teacher is howler giving the primary responsibility for development the curriculum.

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