

Four Major Components or Elements of Curriculum Aims goals and objectives Subject matter/content Learning experiences • Evaluation approaches

Component 1:

Currículum Aíms, Goals and Objectives



· Curriculum Aims, Goals and Objectives What is to be done? The Philippine educational system is divided in three educational levels: Primary; Secondary; and Tertiary



Component 2:

Currículum
Content or
Subject Matter



 Currículum Content or Subject Matter

What subject matter should be included? CONTENT

another term for knowledge
compendium of facts, concepts,
generalization, principles and theories



Subject centered view of curriculum

Learnercentered view of curriculum

The fund of human knowledge represents the repository of accumulated discoveries and inventions of man down the centuries, due to man's exploration of the world

Relates knowledge to the individual's personal and social world and how he or she defines reality.

"Knowledge is a model we construct to give meaning and structure to regularities in experience." -Gerome Bruner

Component 3:

urriculum

_xperience



 Instructional strategies and methods will link to curriculum experiences, the core and heart of the curriculum. The instructional strategies and methods will put into action the goals and use of the content in order to produce an outcome.

Component 4:

Currículum Evaluation



To be effective, all curricula must have an element of evaluation. Curriculum evaluation refer to the formal determination of the quality, effectiveness or value of the program, process and product of the curriculum. Several methods of evaluation came up. The most widely used is Stufflebeam's CIPP Model. The process in CIPP model is continuous and very important to curriculum managere



