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1. Curriculum is:

- a. Course
- b. Syllabus
- c. Co-curricular activities

d. Overall activities of an institution

2. Important factor of curriculum is to help to achieve the:

a. Objectives

- b. Job
- c. Education
- d. Values

3. Responsible for the curriculum planning development in

Pakistan is:

a. Curriculum wing

b. Secondary board

c. Text book board

d. All of these

4. Mini Culture is:

a. Home

b. Content

c. Curriculum

d. Classroom

5. Which domain of objectives is not being evaluated through our

Present system of examination:

a. Cognitive

b. Affective

c. Psychomotor

d. None of these

6. Which of the following is the nature of curriculum?

- a. Conservative
- b. Critical
- c. Creative

d. All of these

7. Curriculum provides guidance for:

- a. School
- b. Parents
- c. Teacher

d. Students

8. Psychological foundation plays its role in the development of

curriculum keeping in view the:

- a. Student's interest
- b. Student's needs
- c. Student's capabilities

d. All of these

9. Syllabus is a part of:

- a. Society
- b. Classroom

c. Curriculum

10. Activities Curriculum presents instructional material is stated by:

a. WTeller

- b. Jack Kerr
- c. Smith Elizhalh
- d. Maccis

11. An outline of the topics of a subject to be covered in specific time is called:

- a. Curriculum
- b. Course

c. Programme

d. Syllabus

12. Curriculum organization used for different concepts at

the same

class is:

a. Vertical

b. Horizontal

c. Logical

d. None of these

13. The category of Audio-Visual Aids is:

a. Radio

b. Television

c. Tape-recorder

d. All of these

14. Major concern of curriculum is:

a. Personal satisfaction

b. Change in individual's behavior

c. Preparation for service

d. None of the above

15. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like

a:

a. Constitution in a country

b. Provision of latest knowledge

c. Preparation of students for service

d. None of the above

16. Curriculum is supposed to:

a. Achieve the objective

b. Be organized by the school

c. Both a & b

d. none of them

17. Curriculum reflects the culture of:

a. Society

b. Home

c. School

d. Area

18. Curriculum is interpreted to mean all the organized

courses,

activities and experiences which students have under the

directions

of the school, whether in the classroom or not, is said by:

a. Stephen Romine

b. Hilda taba

c. John Dewey

d. H. Rugg

19. Learning means:

a. Change in behavior

b. None of these

20. Curriculum change Teaching process The outline of the Contents is:

a. Course

b. Syllabus

c. Program

d. All above

21. Component of curriculum is:

a. Objectives

b. Evaluation

c. Teaching strategies

d. All of the above

22. The committee responsible to finalize the curriculum up to secondary

level in Pakistan in:

a. National Curriculum Committee

b. Teachers Curriculum Committee

c. Text Curriculum Committee

d. None of these

23. Intelligence level of gifted students is:

a. 140 and above

b. 110 and above

c. 90 and above

d. None of these

1. The mirror of the Society is:

a. Hospital

b. School

c. playground

d. community

2. Types of individual differences are:

- a. Physical
- b. Mental
- c. Emotional

d. All of the above

3. The scope of curriculum includes:

- a. Programme of studies
- b. Programme of activities
- c. Programme of guidance

d. All of these

4. A curriculum is blue print or pip of the school that includes experiences for the:

a. Teacher Learner

- b. Curriculum planner
- c. Experts

5. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method

will be known as:

- a. Combined method
- b. Mixed method

c. Eclectic method

- d. None of these

6. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a:

- a. Course of learning

b. Chariot race course

- c. Course of study
- d. Course of Education

7. The model of curriculum could not move above elementary stage is:

- a. Core curriculum

b. activity curriculum

- c. Subject curriculum
- d. None of these

8. A curriculum is the sum total of a school's t influence a child's

a. Personality

b. Attitude

c. Behaviors

d. Action

9. Percentage of knowledge gained through observation/vision is:

a. **75%** b. 40% c. 50% d. **60%**

10. The base on which the subject activities and experience are planned is called:

a. Lesson

b. Unit

c. Curriculum Design

11. Summative evaluation takes place:

a. In the beginning

b. In the middle

c. At the end

d. After regular inter

12. Education policy that gave equal weight to general science and

technical education was:

a. 1972

b. 1978

c. 1992

d. 1998

13. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its selection from:

a. Culture

b. Region

c. Nation Mass communication

14. How many basic components of curriculum have:

a. 4

15. Curriculum development refers to the total process of curriculum:

a. Designing

b. Implementing

c. Evaluating

d. All above

**16. Which one is not the component, of the Curriculum Design-/
Contents**

**Objectives Evaluation Effectiveness of curriculum is
determined by:**

a. Objective

b. Design

c. Method Evaluation

**17. The arrangement of the elements of curriculum can be
can as:**

a. Curriculum Foundation

b. Curriculum Design

c. Curriculum Development

d. Curriculum Construction

**18. The main aim of education in Pakistan at primary and
Secondary level**

is attainment of student's:

a. Abilities

b. Capacities

c. Potentialities

d. Capabilities

**19. The model of behavioral objectives of curriculum
evaluation was**

presented by:

a. Tyler

b. Stuffle beam

c. Hilda taba

d. John Dewey

20. The method used to evaluate the curriculum is:

a. Formative Evaluation

b. Summative Evaluation

c. Diagnostic Evaluation

d. a, b & c

21. When, What, Why & How, to teach is the main task of:

a. Educational philosophy

b. Educational psychology

c. Economics History

22. The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called:

a. Foundations of curriculum

- b. Curriculum Design
- c. Curriculum Evaluation
- d. Elements of curriculum

23.philosophical foundation of curriculum is concerned with:

a. Ideas

- b. History
- c. Economy
- d. Contents

24.Student's needs and interests are important in

- a. Historical foundation
- b. Sociological foundation

c. Psychological foundation

- d. Economical foundation

25. Psychological foundations of curriculum help curriculum developers to

understand the nature of:

a. Teacher

b. Content

c. learner

d. Ideas

26. Sociological foundations are concerned with:

a. Idea

b. History

c. Society

d. Economy

27. Subject Centered designs revolve around:

a. Learner

b. Social problems

c. Content

d. Social values

1. School based activities **Co-Curricular Curriculum**

2. Gathering information and knowledge is **scientific investigation**

3. **Perennialism** is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries

and are as relevant today as when they were first conceived.

4. Essentialism means **Basics**

5. Curriculum development process **Design implementation n evaluation.**

Correct is ALL.

6. Elements are exercised by the people by choice. **Alternatives**

7. **Cultural Core** consists of central body of elements, i.e.,

Universals &

Specialties

8. Students are absent from the school lack of: **lack of interest inadequate**

9. A frame work of action for preparing a curriculum is:-

Curriculum Design

10. _____ is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely

knit and well integrated unit. **Common education**

11. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its collection from:-

Culture

12. _____ is a collection of what people think believe and do.

Curriculum

13. _____ is a group of organized people. **Society**

14. _____ are the ways of thinking and acting associated with social class and

vocational group. **Specialties**

15. _____ is an attempt to assess the worth of students and educational practices, materials or programs. **Evaluation**

16. Humanistic curriculum is _____ centered: **Learner**

17. _____ is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives.

Curriculum

development

18. _____ is an expected way of life. **Culture**

19. According to Bobbit (1924), curriculum is:- **All the**

organized and

unorganized educational experiences students encounter

20. Learning means:- **Change in behavior**

21. Syllabus is a part of:- **Curriculum**

22. _____ argues that education must be based on the fact that humans are by nature social and learn best in real-life activities with other people : **Progressivism**

23. According to _____ learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential:

Humanism

24. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on:- **Students performance**

25. _____ is a social process that enables people to acquire the ways, beliefs and standards of society. **Education**

26. Theories of _____ enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts and behaviors. **Psychology**

27. The ‘basics’ of the _____ curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language and literature. **Essentialism**

28. There arecurricular paradigm of Dolls curriculum.

Three

29. Theory is dominated curriculum theory for a number of decades. **Tyler’s**

30.is conducted to assess if pre specified goals are achieved by applying pre specified means. **Curriculum evaluation**

31.curriculum includes “values”& norms that are set by society.

Implicit

32. Children enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the..

Home and community(both)

33. Classification of needs according to Prescott is **(physical, social, and integrative)**

34.....is starting point of any kind of decision making :

Philosophy

35.Cultural core refers to : **Fundamental rules**

36. Helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the

implementation. **Philosophical foundation**

37.....of a school influences the cultures of the people that the school serves:

Curriculum

38. one way to find out whats going on in class : **observation**

39. Method of social investigation are : **observation**

40. in the subject centered curriculum is important element is :

Division of

knowledge

41. According to all behaviors are acquired through conditioning :

Behaviorism

42. curriculum is about the options students cannot afford : **Null**

43. culture varies from : **society to society**

44. which one is not the component of curriculum : **design**

45. major foundation of curriculum are : **Four**

46. curriculum is the word of Language : **Latin**

47. curriculum includes school based activities/ programs, intended to

supplement the academic aspect of school experience : **co-**

curricular

48.is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit

& well integrated unit. **Common Education**

49. Education is a social process that enables people to acquire the: **ways, beliefs**

50. Characteristic of perennialism school of thought is: Select the correct option

change and reforms

learning by doing

teaching of religious and ethics

all of these

60. Which element of culture exercised by all the persons?

Select the correct

option

Specialties

Social Position

Universals

Alternatives

61. Rote learning is the demerit of: Select the correct option

Subject centered curriculum

Learner centered curriculum

Activity based curriculum

all of the above

Q1. Which type of education has a curriculum that emphasises on the ways of things and acting related to social class and vocational group?

Select the correct option

Religious education

Common education

Special education

Technical education

Q2. What does curriculum mean? Select the correct option

Course

Syllabus

Co-curricular activities

Overall activities of an institution

Q3. Which one of the following provide fundamental rules of life? Select the correct option

Educational objectives

Alternatives

Cultural Core

Community Structure

Q4. Whose elements reflected by the process of social change?

Select the correct option

Society

Curriculum

Religion

Education

Q5.

It is important to clearly understand if we want to study s
program systematically and intelligently.

Select the correct option content

objectives

assessment

instructions

Q6. Which element of culture accepted by only a few
individuals of a society? Select the correct option

Universals

Alternatives

Specialties

Cultural Core

Q7. Which type of system is considered as mirrored of
educational program? Select the correct option

Social

Political

Family

Economic

Q8. curriculum possesses the defined mission of the school.

Select the correct option

Null

Written

Implicit

Extra curriculum

Q9. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on: Select the correct option

Students performance

Evaluation

Curriculum

Teacher attitudeQ10. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a? Select the correct option

Constitution in a country

Provision of latest knowledge

Preparation of students for service

None

Q11. What does null curriculum mean? Select the correct option

Course that has no content

Course that has been carefully designed

Course that has social values and norms

Course that has sport activities

Q12. In every culture is based on the universal elements of the culture Select the correct option

Non-formal education

Common education

Special education

Vocational education

Q13. curriculum includes values & norms" that are set by society Select the correct option

Written

Null

Impact

Extra cumculum

Q14. Which of the following in the issue of cultural re integration that is the root cause of major problems? Select the correacd option

Cumriculum

Social Political

Economic

Q15. Which of the folowing should focus on the fulfilment of gaps in the present development of students? Select the corect option

School

Home

Community

Industry

Q16. Which instrument in uSed in educcation that reflects the Ideal knowlokgo and skills related to the common activities of the memberss of the society? Select the corect opton

Cultural

Curriculum

Religion

Values

Q17. Which one of the following method of social investgation provides intormal data about shudents feeing attitude intenst& philosnphy of Me? Select the correct option

Observation

Student interview

Questionnaire

Test

Q18. Major concern of curriculum is: Select the correct option

Personal satisfaction

Change in behaviour

Preparation of service

None of the above
Q19. Curriculum is the sum total of a school's efforts to influence a child? Select the correct option

Course

Behavior

Design

Logical sequence

Q20. Curriculum reflects the culture of the school. Select the correct option

Area

School

Home

Society

Q21. Curriculum places importance on science and understanding the world through scientific experimentation. Select the correct option

Perennialism

Essentialism

Islamic philosophy

All of the above

Q22. Curriculum is a group of organized people. Select the correct option

Society

Culture

Religion

Law

Q23. Curriculum provides guidance for the school. Select the correct option

parent teacher

students

Q24. Invention affects social life in a way by conquering which of the following distance so that people of the world brought into close relationships?

Sociological

Geographical

Psychological

Philosophical

Q25. is the fabric of ideas, beliefs, customs and ways of thinking.

Culture

Teaching methodology

Assessment

All of the above

Q26. Classification of needs according to "Prescott" is Select the correct option

physical, social and integrative

physical, communal and integrative

physical. social and self-related

mental, social and integrative

27. Whose elements reflected by the process of social change?

Select the correct

option

Society

Curriculum Religion

Education

Q28. Which theory demands to identify the students interests?

Select the correct

option

Theory of Perennialism

Theory of Essentialism

Theory of Progressivism

Theory of Existentialism

Q29. is a reflection of what people think, believe and do. Select the correct option

Curriculum

Teaching methodology

Assessment

None of the above

Q30. Whose responsibility is this to provide chances to learners that engage them

into the common task of rebuilding ideas and attitudes? Select the correct option

Community developer

Psychologist

Curriculum developer

Researchers

Q31. Simple community life issues are solved by Select the correct option

Face to face relations

Common experience of group members Mature judgements of the senior members of the community

all of the above Correct

Q32. What contributes to an individual's intellectual that helps him to see the

world with his point of view? Select the correct option

Beliefs

Ideas

Social Class

Culture

Q33. From which of the following point of view the members of the family are

intimately associated? Select the correct option

Economic and political
Philosophical and psychological
Ideological and political

Social and educational

Q34. Which one is not the component, of the curriculum: Select the correct option

design

teaching strategies

evaluation

objectives

Q35. Humanism and behaviorism are the example of Select the correct option

Social theories

Learning theories Cognitive theories

Motivational theories

Q36. The basics' of the curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language & literature Select the correct option

Perennialism

Essentialism

Islamic philosophy

All of above

Q37. Learning by doing is emphasized in - philosophy. Select the correct option

Perennialism

Essentialism

Progressivism

Realism

Q38. Which type of efforts are required to focus upon the critical aspects of complex life?

Select the correct option

Economic

Social

Political

Educational

Q39. Who should transmit traditional moral values and intellectual

knowledge that students need to become model citizens?

Select the

correct option

Pemnnialism

idealism **Essentialism**

Progremsivitm

Q40. Which of the following is viewed as the agency for enabling

young people to deal with problems of life? Select the correct option

Culture

School

Home

Society

Q41. Mini culture is Select the correct option

home

content

curriculum

classroom

Q42. The forces that effect the development of curriculum sre called?

Select the correct option

Observation

Education psychalogy

Foundation of curriculum

Purpose of life

Q43 helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the

content implementation Select the correct

option Philosophical foundation

Psychological foundation

Sociological foundation

None of the above

Q44. Student needs and interests are important in? Select the correct

option

Ideas

Psychological foundation

Society

Content

Q45. engages students in critical analysis of the local, national &

international community issues Select the correct option

Perennialism

Reconstructivism

Essentialism

Progressivism

Q46. The power and efficiency of science & technology rest upon

which of the following principle? Select the correct option

Specialisation

Professionalism

Division of Labour inter-dependence

Q47. is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries.

Select the correct option

Perennialism

Idealism

Essentialism

Progressivism

Q48. Components of curriculum are: Select the correct option
objectives

evaluation >

teaching strategies

all of these

Q49. Who must be aware of facts derived from social diagnosis in the field of psychology & social sciences? Select the correct option

Teachers

Students

School

Society

Q50. focuses on learning as internal mental process. Select the correct option

Behaviourism Constructivism

Cognitivism

Humanism

Q51. ----- is the starting point of any kind of decision making
Select

the correct option

Philosophy

Psychology

Sociology

All of the above

Q52. Theories of enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts & behaviours. Select the correct option

Psychology

Assessment

Curriculum

None of the above

Q53. According to -- all behaviors are acquired through conditioning

Select the correct option

Behaviourism

Constructivism

Cognitivism

Humanism Q54. Behavioristic theory focuses on: Select the correct option

Human dignity and freedom

Reinforcement and punishment of behavior

Learning as an internal process

Human memory to promote learning

Q55. The elements of the culture that are exercised by the people by

choice is called-- Select the correct option

Universals

Specialities

Alternatives

Social positions

Q56. Humanistic Curriculum is --- centred. Select the correct option

Content

Assessment

Learner

Teacher

Q57. Which of the following vary from society to society and within

the same society over a period of time? Select the correct option

Curriculum

Beliefs Culture

Religion

Q58. a process of deciding what to teach and learn along with all the

considerations needed to make such decisions Select the correct

option.

Curriculum Development

Curriculum history

Curriculum change

Curriculum Implementation

Q59. Major foundations of curriculum are Select the correct option

two

three

four

five

Curriculum History – Topic 14

Curriculum History is a process of analyzing, describing and interpreting thoughts and practices of curriculum in the past

Primitive society - Topic 50

- Family influence upon conduct & modes of thinking**
- Informal learning by interacting with adults in daily activities**

Curriculum as intended learning outcomes - Topic 6

Curriculum should focus on the intended learning outcomes – which shifts emphasis from means to ends. Intended learning outcomes are a convenient way to specify purposes. Purposes no longer remain stated in such global rhetoric as, “an appreciation for our cultural heritage.” Instead a structural series of outcomes is set forth; all activities, teaching, and environmental design serve the acquisition of specified end.

Curriculum as cultural reproduction - Topic 6

Curriculum in any society or culture is/ should be a reflection of that culture. Schooling is meant to reproduce salient knowledge and values for succeeding generation. The community, state, or nation takes the lead in identifying the skills, knowledge and appreciations to be taught. It is job of professional educators to see that they are transformed into curriculum that can be delivered to children and youth.

Methods for students learning - Topic 92

Observation by the teacher

Student interview

Parent interview

Questionnaire

Interest

Test

Community Records

Examination of school record

Teachers/ staff Participation

Student Participation

Functions in curriculum design - Topic 17

Two important functions performed in curriculum design are:

1. Analysis

2. Curriculum Creation

Ways of stating objectives - Topic 130

Objectives as Activities to be done by Teachers

Objectives as Topics, Concepts, Content or Generalizations

Objectives as Generalized Patterns of Behaviors

Objectives with Intended Behavior & Area of Application

Characteristic of humanism curriculum

According to humanism learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential. It focuses on human dignity, freedom and potential. And fulfills cognitive affective needs (key to development).

Humanism develops self-actualized people in a cooperative supportive environment.

Humanistic curriculum:

Learner centered, Needs teacher to be a facilitator

What is community record? - Topic 92

- Child mortality,

- Frequency of occurrence of any disease with reference to health condition,

- Various types of social data by community etc.

Descriptive type of theories - Topic 13

Descriptive Theory focuses upon:

'Reality' that can be modeled so that we know its salient features as

Explain

Predict and

Control curricular activity &

Behavior

Role of objectives in curriculum development - Topic 79

These become criteria for the selection of the materials, identification of content, development of the methods of teaching and preparation of tests and exams.

All these aspects of educational

programs are means to achieve basic educational purposes

Names of Doll's classifications names? - Topic 45

William Doll (1993) defined following curricular paradigms:

- **Pre-Modern**
- **Modern**
- **Postmodern**

Common education curriculum - Topic 62

It is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit & well integrated unit

Characteristics of common education curriculum - Topic 61

Common Education will be/ is based on the:

- **Universal elements of the culture**
- **Aspects of the specialties that are of general concern.**

Explain curriculum as a subject matter - Topic 5

Curriculum as a Subject Matter or Content includes the following areas of focus:

- **Program of Planned Activities**
- **Intended Learning Outcome**
- **Cultural Reproduction**
- **Experience**
- **Discrete Tasks and Concepts**
- **Agenda for Social Reconstruction**
- **“Carrere” – a Lived Experience**

Reconstructionism - Topic 30

Reconstructionism is about:

- **Change & reform**
- **Rebuilding of social & cultural infrastructures**

Modern definition of curriculum - Topic 2

Most modern definition of curriculum shared in 1920 says that

“Curriculum is a process not a product”.

Laments of special pattern of culture - Topic 72

Each individual takes on elements of special pattern of culture characterizing his social class.

Difference b/w society and culture - Topic 53

Society is a group of organized individuals who think of themselves as a distinct Group. A society is composed of people.

A culture consists of the things the people have learned to: do, believe, value, Enjoy & so on in the course of their history.

(Society & culture are not identical)

Why psychology of learning is important - Topic 125

It is useful:

- 1. Different levels (lower, higher)**
- 2. Grade placement**
- 3. Conditions requisite for learning**

Types of curriculum

Major types of curriculum are:

- Explicit/Overt/Written**
- Implicit/Covert/Hidden**
- Null**
- Co-curricular/Extra- curricular**

Contemporary Life (CL) - Topic 96

- Advanced**
- Modern**
- Up to date**
- Existing**

What is the basis of family?

The pattern of the family is always shaped by the total cultural pattern. In a family place of the woman, the way children are treated and several other characteristics in a given time and place go back to the spirit, ideals and behavior pattern of culture all are included

Urban Family

The work is no longer done in common. Urban family is not a producing unit; it is a consuming unit (mostly). Father's work place away from home, Mother is also employed outside the home (mostly) or confined to keeping of house and preparing meals.

Children have few responsibilities except for assisting mothers. Domestic conveniences and labor saving devices this responsibility is reduced in many families almost to vanishing point

What difficulties are teacher faced in various kind of comprehensive investigation?

Teachers face with three strategies: active learning, inquiry learning, and service learning

Definition of curriculum

“Curriculum Theory is an act of clarifying meaning and use of language or act of theorizing and reflecting.”

Pre Modern Paradigm - Topic 45

Pre-Modern Paradigm sets forth:

- An ideal of order**

- Symmetry
- Balance &
- Harmony.

Why seek suggestions from SS? / Important Facts about SS - Topic 109

- Most commonly used source of objectives
- Text books writers
- Share their reflections actively & openly
- Plan course of studies for schools
- Propose objectives that schools should attain

Joseph Schwab curriculum planning - Topic 44

Schwab's consideration of curriculum planning is an interaction among various elements or common-places:

- Teachers,
- Learners,
- Subject, &
- Milieu

What are objectives of curriculum that school use to enable children to change society

Offering an innovative curriculum developed with the aspirations and interests of the student at the change society. Making effective use of ICT and new technologies to motivate and inspire students.

What role curricular play in community?

Curriculum emphasize to engaging students in critical analysis of the local, national & international community issues; e.g.,

- Poverty,
- Pollution,
- Unemployment,

- Crime,
- War,
- Political oppression &
- Hunger.

What is explicit curriculum? - Topic 39

Explicit / written curriculum possesses defined:

- "Mission" of the school,
- Subjects to be taught,
- Lessons to cover
- Knowledge & skills

Prescott needs (physical - social - integrative) / Classification of needs according to "Prescott" 84

Physical

Need for food, water, activities etc.

Social

Need for affection, belonging, status, respect from social group

Integrative

Need to relate one's self to something larger and beyond one's self.

Need for a philosophy of life.

Social investigation methods - Topic 91

- 1. Observation by the teacher**
- 2. Student interview**
- 3. Parent interview**
- 4. Questionnaire**
- 5. Interest questionnaire**
- 6. Test**
- 7. Examination of community records**

8. Participation of teachers

9. Participation of students

Humanistic theory - Topic 33

According to humanism learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential. It focuses on human dignity, freedom and potential. And fulfills cognitive affective needs (key to development).

What are alternatives? - Topic 57

Certain cultural elements belong among neither the universals nor the specialties - these elements are exercised by the people by choice. The elements consist of ways of thinking & doing that depart from commonly accepted ideas or practices

What is belief of Perennialism? - Topic 24

Perennialism is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries and are as relevant today as when they were first conceived. These ideas should be studied in schools. They believe that the ideas of history's finest thinkers are meaningful even today.

What are alternative in culture

what industrial evolution is? - Topic 96

- Increased body of knowledge**
- Schools were expected to teach all the knowledge**
- School faced to difficulties to fulfil this demand**

Method of observation as an investigation

Investigation is the step by step inquiry, it is a technique which is managed properly, in

investigation includes test, examination, interview, records and evidence but an observation is something you notice with your senses, there is no need of test examination, interview, records and evidence. Observation is the first step of investigation.

What is cultural core? - Topic 59

Cultural Core consists of central body of elements, i.e., Universals & Specialties.

It refers to:

- **Fundamental rules**
- **Knowledge &**
- **Skills**

Briefly described the methods of observation as social investigation?

Investigation is the step by step inquiry, it is a technique which is managed properly, in investigation includes test, examination, interview, records and evidence but an observation is something you notice with your senses, there is no need of test examination, interview, records and evidence. Observation is the first step of investigation.

Define data? - Topic 93

- **Information collected in an investigation**
- **Information collected by using different types of sources or instruments/ tools**

Define implicit curriculum? - Topic 40

Implicit curriculum includes “values” & “norms” that are set by society & its culture lessons that arise from culture of school and behaviors, attitudes, & expectations that characterize that

culture. It has more to do with the "where" of education than the "what"

Student interview – Topic 91

Methods for Studying Learners, Methods of social investigations

Why the judgement is are used to development of curriculum? - Topic 198

For an increasingly effective educational program rather than following a hit and miss judgement for curriculum development. / Purpose is to improve student learning

What is traditional life in community? - Topic 26

Transmit traditional moral values and intellectual knowledge that students need to become model citizens in community

How people live urban life? - Topic 69

Urban life is less & less shaped by the community & more and more shaped by his occupation & other specialized activities.

Curriculum Aims:

All students know what they need to achieve to succeed in life

Staff and students have high expectations and strive for excellence

Learning and teaching takes place in a safe and purposeful environment

Students are encouraged to have enquiring minds and seek opportunities to become global

citizens

Staff challenge and support students' paths to success

Curriculum Objectives:

Creative and flexible approaches to learning and teaching

Offering an innovative curriculum developed with the aspirations and interests of the student at the centre

Making effective use of ICT and new technologies to motivate and inspire students

Nurturing close partnerships with local and international organizations, giving students a wide range of opportunities to experience the world of work

Example of objective curriculum

Curriculum Objectives:

Creative and flexible approaches to learning and teaching

Offering an innovative curriculum developed with the aspirations and interests of the student at the centre.

Making effective use of ICT and new technologies to motivate and inspire students

What is an integrative need? - Topic 84

Need to relate one's self to something larger and beyond one's self.

Need for a philosophy of life

Definition of philosophy - Topic 22

Philosophy is the:

- **Starting point in any kind of decision making,**
- **Basis for all subsequent decisions regarding curriculum.**

It helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the content implementation.

Universal statement

What is a source plan? 174

Preliminary flexible plans for teaching

Highest level of learning for students

It enables us to distinguish goals that are:

- o feasible /realistic from those that are:**
- o likely to take more time or**
- o impossible to attain at an age level considered**

Pre Modern doll's Paradigm

Pre-Modern Paradigm sets forth:

- 1. an ideal of order**
- 2. symmetry**
- 3. balance &**
- 4. Harmony.**
- 5. In this paradigm, education consists of striving to learn:**
- 6. essential and eternal truths or**
- 7. Principles for how one lives in the world**

What is an attitude? – Topic 148

In psychology, an attitude is an expression of favor or disfavor toward a person, place, thing, or event. A tendency to react even though the reaction does not actually takes place

Domains of taxonomy 214

- i. Cognitive**
- ii. Affective**
- iii. Psychomotor**

Two types of organization:

There are two types of organizations:

- Logical and**
- Psychological**

Follow-up studies - Topic 183

Follow-ups are conducted to get further evidence of performance and impermanence of learning, when they were in schools; it is a desirable part of any evaluation program.

Define humanistic curriculum – Topic 33

Humanistic curriculum:

Learner centered

Needs teacher to be a facilitator

What are characteristics of the literate society?

- Instruction in group ways becomes partly a specialized process**
- School is created with the responsibility for teaching certain things.**

Curriculum Designs 216

Subject centered: Discipline Based Curriculum Design

Student: learner centered

What are the effects of Science & Technology on social n educational aspects of life?

Educational problems arise due to these changing scenarios, which are faced by teaching profession. Advancement of science & technology has resulted in general problem of cultural reintegration. The issue of re-integration of culture is the root cause of major curriculum problems.

Write a note on common education?

In every culture it will be/ is based on the:

- Universal elements of the culture**
- Aspects of the specialties that are of general concern.**

Special Education

It will be/ is based on the:

- **Dominant specialties of the culture**

Why psychology is important in learning

Psychology is important in educational because it trains teachers to watch for different learning situations, and how to adapt to those situations accordingly.

By studying the ability, interests, intelligence and needs of students, teachers are able to adapt material to improve the learning experience and process.

Note vocational education Vocational education or skill based education are in certain disciplines which enables students to acquire skills. Vocational education is education that prepares people to work in a trade, a craft, as a technician, or in support roles in professions such as engineering, accountancy, nursing, medicine, architecture, or assistant of lawyer/doctor.

Integration

Integration is the act of bringing together smaller components into a single system that functions as one. Integration can be used to find areas, volumes, central points and many useful things.

Brief note on core curriculum

Core curriculum is a set of educational goals, explicitly taught (and not taught), focused on making sure that all students involved learn certain material tied to a specific age or grade level. A set of courses that are considered basic and essential for future class work and graduation, Math, science,

English, history and geography are an example of core curriculum in a school.

Integrated curriculum is a student-centered approach to teaching. In teaching with an interdisciplinary approach, students are often given a choice, making the subject inherently more meaningful.

How the community effect individual learning?

A learning community is a group of people who share common academic goals and attitudes, ... In effect, they are participating in learning communities.

Community view of curriculum development

Curriculum is a key element in the educational process.

Process of curriculum development is essential for successful achieving educational goals. Broader concept of curriculum describes it as a sophisticated blend.

Role of investigation in curriculum development

The teacher's role is to connect the particulars of her classroom and students to the investigations presented by the curriculum.

If a situation is difficult to handle, what is task for handle evaluation - Topic 190

Try finding other simpler situation, with high correlation with the results obtained when the situation is used, which directly evokes the kind of behaviour to be appraised.

Alternatives of cultures - Topic 57

Certain cultural elements belong among neither the universals nor the specialties - these elements are exercised by the people by choice. The elements consist of ways of thinking & doing that depart from commonly accepted ideas or practices.

Are all situations under control and accessible to evaluators to look for desired change in student learning? - Topic 190

No – there are problems

What is the definition of integrative need? - Topic 84

Integrative Need to relate one's self to something larger and beyond one's self.

Two dimensional graphic charts - Topic 134

Two dimensional charts are useful:

- **To select the learning experience**
- **Achieve intended behaviors**
- **Learn content/concept**

How do alternative enter into a culture? – Topic 57

- **By invention in the society**
- **Diffusion from other cultures**

What are Specialties in culture? - Topic 56

Specialties of people belonging to group of individuals who occupy various social positions, specialties contain a relatively large portion of the cultural elements.

What difficulties are teachers faced in various kind of comprehensive investigations? - Topic 92

House survey to gather data for various kind of comprehensive investigation

How can we infer objectives from investigation? - Topic 93

Studying the data for implication

Comparing data with standards

Obtaining suggestions about possible needs, a school can meet.

Why Needs of learner are sources of educational objectives - Topic 86

Reasons:

- **Children enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the: home & community**
- **School does not need to duplicate the these educational experiences**
- **School should focus its efforts to fill the gaps in the present development of students**

What are the characteristics of common education curriculum? - Topic 61

In every culture it will be/ is based on the:

- **Universal elements of the culture**
- **Aspects of the specialties that are of general concern.**

Why subject specialist hired to design curriculum? - Topic 216

Focuses upon:

- **A separate subject orientation,**
- **No integration of information or shared skills with other curriculum areas**

Tyler's definition of education - Topic 3

Tyler (1957), “all that is planned and directed by teachers to achieve the educational goals”

Process of Investigation –Topic 87

Studies of children's:

- Practices
- Knowledge & ideas
- Attitudes
- Interests etc.

The community is: - Topic 71

- The kind of family into which he will marry, etc.

How to determine a social position of a person? - Topic 71

- Who will be his friends & associates?
- The kind of job he will hold
- Where he will live in

Critics of subject specialist

SS – a source of objectives-Criticism

Objectives propose are:

- Too technical
- Too specialized
- Inappropriate for large number of students

Subject specialist

What are the elements of curriculum?

Five element of curriculum