



# Role of teacher in Curriculum Development

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# Curriculum Development

- ✓ Historical view of Curriculum Development
- ✓ Foundation/Determinants of Curriculum Development
- ✓ Principles of Curriculum Development/Construction
- ✓ Models of Curriculum Development
- ✓ Approaches of Curriculum Development
- ✓ Agencies to support Curriculum Development



## Process of curriculum development

- The process of curriculum development is a **systematic and collaborative approach** that involves various stakeholders, including educators, administrators, students, parents, and community members.
- **In a broad sense**, the curriculum development process includes the design, development, implementation and evaluation of curricula.

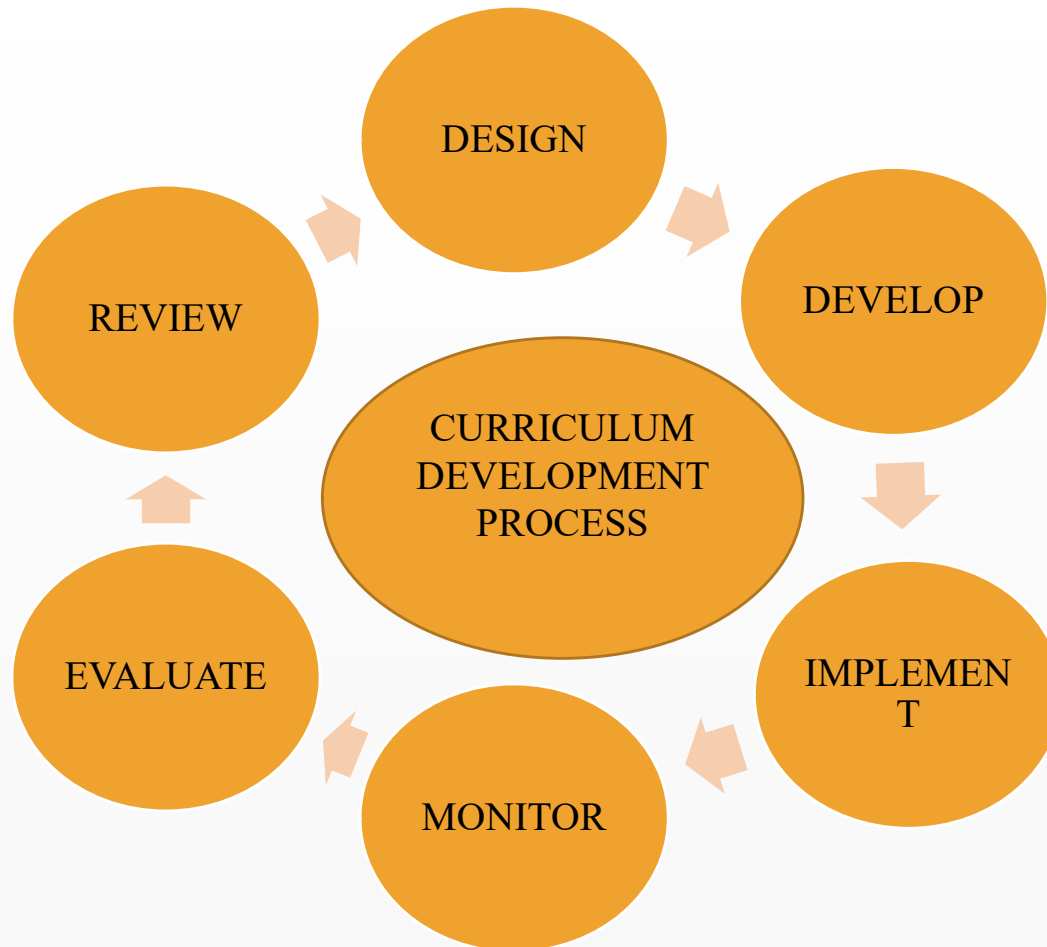


Curriculum development generally involve **3 main stages**:

- ✓ **1) WHAT TO TEACH?? (PLANNING)**
- ✓ **2) HOW TO TEACH IT?? (IMPLEMENTATION)**
- ✓ **3) HOW TO EVALUATE IT?? (EVALUATION)**




# CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS




## Role of teacher in Curriculum Development

Teachers play essential role in **developing, implementing, assessing and modifying** the curriculum. Teachers are **essential pillars** in the teaching process. with their **knowledge, skills, experience** they are **central to** any curriculum improvement effort.

- **Teacher's participation in planning:** They **know their students' needs better than others** involved in curriculum process. They can **provide insights into the types of materials, activities and specific skills** that need to be included in the curriculum.


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- **Providing input and feedback:** They can share their insights into the learning needs of their students, **provide feedback** on the **effectiveness** of current curriculum.
  - **Aligning curriculum with standards:** Teachers are often responsible for **ensuring that curriculum aligns with state and national academic standards**. They can help to identify areas where the curriculum may **need to be revised or updated** to better meet these standards.
  - **Developing lesson plans and materials:** They can **create engaging and effective activities, assessments, and other instructional materials** that support student learning.



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- **Implementing the curriculum:** They can **ensure** that the curriculum is **delivered effectively and that students are able to meet the learning objectives**.
  - **Monitoring and evaluating student progress:** Teachers can monitor and evaluate student progress to ensure that the curriculum is meeting the needs of their students.
  - **Continuous Improvement:** Teachers can improve their understanding of the curriculum and **how to effectively teach it**. They **can provide feedback** on how to improve the curriculum over time.


## **Main reasons for this indifference of teachers:**

- Consider teaching profession as a means like other instrument of earning a living.
- Not giving importance to vivid educational questions and treating them as a waste of time and power.
- Lack of necessary knowledge of subjects in teachers.
- Most of the teachers have rigid and conservative tendencies.
- Lack of qualifications required for curriculum development.
- Lack of self-confidence and entrepreneurship.
- Neglect of good teachers.
- Inappropriate attitudes towards teachers in society.
- Financial constraints.



## Some expected abilities of teachers that can help them participate more effectively in Curriculum development:

1. **Subject knowledge:** Teachers should have a deep understanding of the subject they are teaching. This knowledge helps them design effective lesson plans and engage students in meaningful discussions.
2. **Pedagogical skills:** Teachers should have strong pedagogical skills, which enable them to effectively plan, teach, and assess learning outcomes. They should be able to use a variety of teaching methods and techniques to accommodate different learning styles.
3. **Communication skills:** Effective communication is essential for teachers to engage students and build positive relationships with them. Teachers should be able to communicate clearly and effectively both orally and in writing.

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1. **Adaptability:** Teachers should be flexible and adaptable to different situations and contexts. They should be able to adjust their teaching methods to meet the needs of individual students or groups of students.
  2. **Technological skills:** In today's digital age, teachers should have basic technological skills to integrate technology into their teaching practices. This includes the use of educational software, online resources, and interactive whiteboards.
  3. **Collaboration skills:** Teachers should be able to work collaboratively with other educators, parents, and other stakeholders in the educational process. They should be open to feedback and willing to work towards a common goal.
  4. **Cultural competence:** Teachers should be aware of and sensitive to the cultural diversity of their students. They should be able to create a welcoming and inclusive learning environment for all students.

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**Thank you...**