Dr. Rachna Pathak

L15

Associate Professor

Department of Education, N.A.S. College, Meerut

SEMESTER III

Paper OC12A: Issues and Concerns in Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

Unit I Perspectives and Context of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education in India

- Nature, scope, function and systems of secondary and higher secondary education.
- Status of secondary and higher secondary education in India.
- Process of teaching-learning of adolescent, exposure to integrated and subject specific streams guidelines for secondary and higher secondary education in India.
- Socio-cultural, economic, political and statutory environment of secondary and higher secondary education in India.

EXPOSURE TO INTEGRATE AND SUBJECT SPECIFIC STREAMS

Activities to ensure integrated curriculum:

Cooperation with other teachers and with children: A teacher can begin to use an integrated approach by working in cooperation with other teachers and with children in active learning situations such as:

- Activity-based mathematics
- Cooperative learning
- Readers' and writers' workshop
- Learning centers
- Multi-age grouping

Values of Integration: Teachers can demonstrate the value of integration by:

- Holding informational meetings
- Providing copies of the Integrated Curriculum position statement.
- Providing materials to help interpret what is taking place in the classroom
- Helping children to reflect upon and articulate what they have learned
 Planning for an Integrated Curriculum-A long-term plan should consider:
 - The children's strengths and interests
 - The teacher's strengths and interests
 - State or district standards and benchmarks
 - The goals of the primary program
 - Assessment and evaluation
 - School and community resources

The purpose of integration

- appropriately constructed to meet the needs of two or more course units/VET units or endorsed programs find it better to deal with fewer teachers—where the same teacher is delivering two
- Units and thus sees the students twice as often make the connections between the parts of the program and enjoy its variety

cont

- Enjoy participating in partnerships with business, training organizations, and community
- Groups and connect with wider community based activities like environmental projects

Steps of integrated curriculum

Selecting a theme
Collecting texts and other materials
Engaging students
Grouping students
Expanding the theme
Assessing student growth

Why is curriculum integration important?

- Students see relationships among ideas and concepts as they plan and experience a themebased inquiry.
- Relationships between in- and out-of-school topics become obvious to students.
- Communication processes become authentic as students engage in thematically based learning activities.
- Students are encouraged to share ideas. As they listen to one another, their personal bases of ideas are expanded.

cont

- Respect and cooperation among peers are expanded through interaction.
- Students become more responsible for and engaged in their own learning.
- The teacher assumes the role of facilitator rather than information dispenser.
- A sense of community develops as cooperatively designed student projects and classroom displays are created.

Cont

- Many grouping patterns naturally emerge.
- Assessment is continuous and related to learning endeavors

References:

https://www.education.ne.gov/

https://www.psychologydiscussion.net/

https://www.hindustantimes.com/

http://egyankosh.ac.in/

https://mhrd.gov.in/

https://www.slideshare.net/