Topic #1 Basic Concepts in Course/ Curriculum Design

Objectives:

At the end of the session, students are able:

- *Identify basic concepts in course/ curriculum design
- *differentiate syllabus from curriculum
- *explain approaches in language teaching

- 1.1 Curriculum is educational program which states: (a) educational purpose of the program (ends/outcomes); (b) the content; (c) teaching procedures and learning experiences which will be necessary to achieve this purpose (means/process);(d) some means for assessing whether or not educational ends have been achieved (Richards ,et.al.1985)
- 1.2 Syllabus is a description of the contents of a course of instruction and the order in which they are to be taught (Richards, 1986)
- -Sylllabi ways of organizing the course and materials (Brown, 1995)

- 1.3 Approaches ways of defining what and how the students need to learn
- 1.4 Method ways of teaching a language which is based on systematic principles and procedures
- 1.5 Techniques ways of presenting the materials and teaching
- 1.6 Exercises ways of practicing what has been presented

Approaches to Language Curr. Development

- Approaches
- *Classical approach
- *Grammar-Trans
 Approach
- *Direct Approach

- Ways of defining what the students need to learn
- * Humanism: Ss need to read classics
- *Ss need to learn with economy of time and effort
- *Ss need to learn communication.
 So they should use only second
 language in class

*Audiolingual Approach

*Communicative Approach *Ss need operant conditioning and behavioral modification to learn language

*Ss need to/must be able to express their intentions, that Is, they must learn the meanings that are important for them

Topic #2: The Elements of Curriculum

Objectives: - Identify the curriculum elements

- Identify the relationship among the curriculum elements
- 2.1 Curriculum Elements: those distinct, yet related, parts of the whole curriculum including intent (aims, goals, and objectives), content, learning activities and evaluation.
 - * Goal: a broad and general statements of society's intention for the school as an institution
 - * Aim: a general statement of intent at the system school, subject department, or grade level which is derived from interpretation of goals
 - * Objective: specific statement of planned learning outcomes, derived from the analysis of aims

- 2.2 Content: is the subject matter of the teaching-learning process and includes knowledge, processes, and values (or content, process, and context)
- 2.3 Learning activities: those activities offered to learners in the teaching-learning situation which enable them to acquire designated content and so achieve the stated objectives
- 2.4 Evaluation: the systematic process of collecting data in order to make judgments of statements of worth. Here, data are collected and interpreted through measurement and assessment of student performance.