

A Briefing on the Macro Issues about Curricular Activities

CASIO Skill-up Seminar

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Confidential

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Macro Issues

- Curriculum Types
 - A Classification by John Goodlad
- Evaluation Types
 - For Students
 - For Teachers
- Teachers Promotion System

A Classification of 5 Curriculums

To help us getting organized. Brief descriptions and stakeholders.

Ideological Curriculum

What the curriculum is meant to be

Stakeholder: MOE, educator, curriculum maker

Issues: the power of curriculum; the order of contents; subjects, courses, and learning hours

Formal Curriculum

Materials approved and adopted

Stakeholder: publisher and teacher

Issues: the freedom of publishing environment and teaching contents

Operational Curriculum

What teachers actually teach

Stakeholder: exam-composer; teachers; cram school teachers

Issues: what teachers taught are not always same as what they perceived

Perceived Curriculum

How teachers etc think of the curriculum

Stakeholder: Teacher, parents, school managers

Issues: Can the "operators" of the curriculum fully understand the concept?

Experiential Curriculum

What students receive and perform

Stakeholder: students

Issues: Is it same as what curriculum composer expect?

We Focus Mainly on the Upper 3

However, each aspect is correlated with others. This framework helps with reviewing issues from main stakeholders' perspectives.

Ideological Curriculum

Math Topics' Order

Lessons' Regulation

Supporting Tools

Test-teaching

Authority To Publishers

Channels To Obtain Supporting Tools

Teacher Certification

Syllabus Review And Advice

On-job training

Formal Curriculum

Perceived Curriculum

Class Preparation Committee

Teachers' Guide

Practice Bank

University Entrance

Lesson Plan

Operational Curriculum

Teaching Methods

Media

Experiential Curriculum

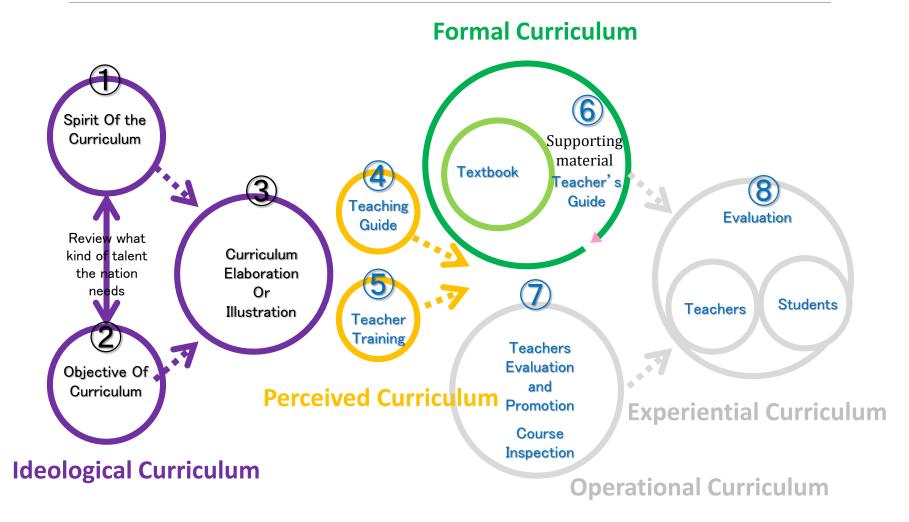
Students' Performance and

Interest

A Flow Chart of the Implementation of Curriculum

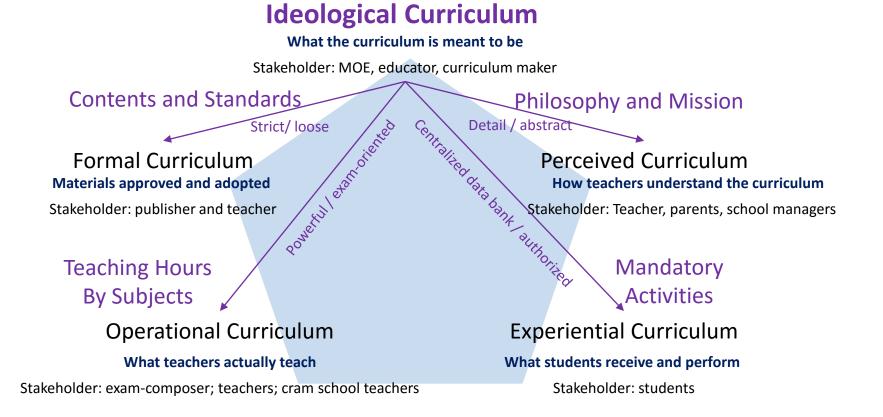
Most countries should have most of the components. Participants are invited to analyze the system in your own location.

Curriculum Flow Chart – Chung-Yi Chang



Ideological Curriculum. A Legal Document?

National Curriculum for All and for Subjects. Philosophy and Mission. Contents, expected performance, elaboration and illustration on disciplines and issues.



Ideological Curriculum. Parts and Levels.

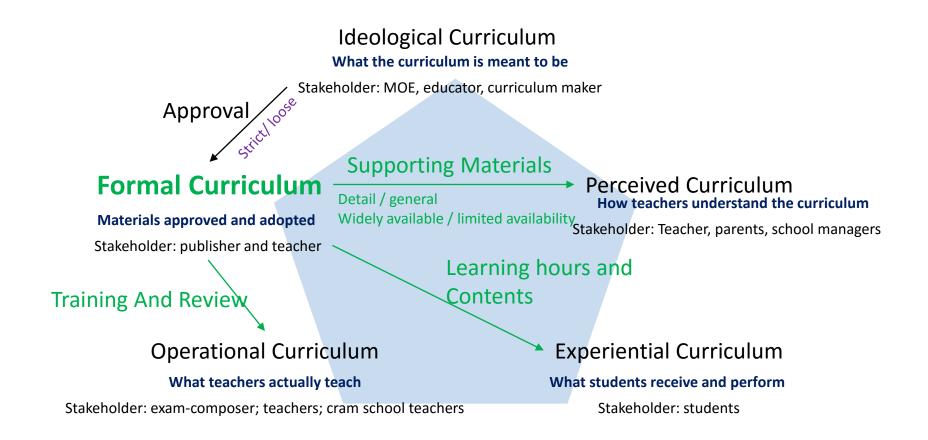
Ideological Curriculum

Formal Curriculum Perceived Curriculum

.					Strict Operational Curriculum		
Power Receiver	None	Loose	ely Arranged	Public schools only	All		
Objective	Follow the guideline Overal of exams years		ll goals for 3-4	A list of contents(and/ or) a list of description	on of performance		
f Content	Type1: Gene	Type1: General Math • Specify to • Materials		 Specify topics in a sequence (like a table of contents in textbook) 	A do's-and-don'ts list		
Details Of Content	Type2: Math	ı In Topics					
Elabora tes	none	Within Curricul	um Document		Appendix or Supplements		
Device / Calculator	입	Ideologically encouraged	Specifically recommend	ded Required By Topics	Regulated clearly about in-class and in-exam functionality		
ice / Ca	Out one none	Suggestions Only	ı	Partially mandatory	Who provide the budgets?		
	• Learning hours only	5		/ Elective Courses Elective Courses			
hool Electives	Authority Minimum regul MOF						

Formal Curriculum: Materials Approved and Adopted

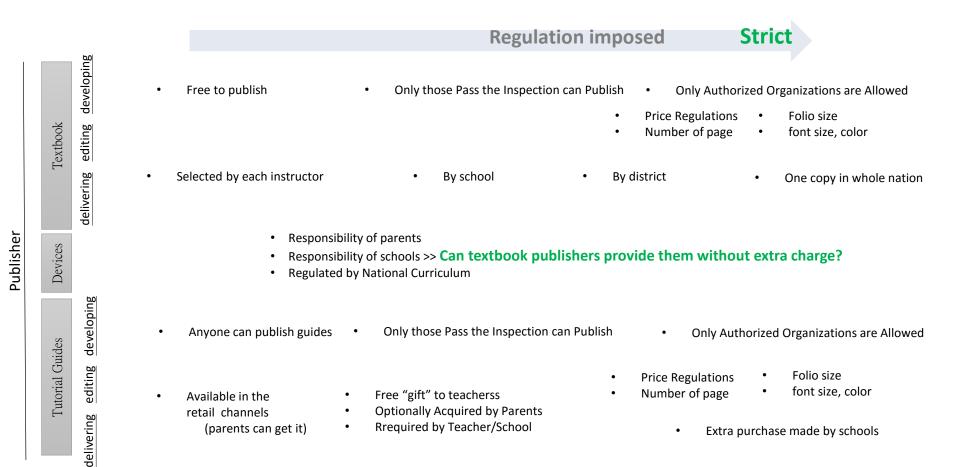
Textbooks. Peripheral Devices. Syllabus vs Lesson Plan. Tutorial Guides. Lecture Notes.



Formal Curriculum

Ideological Curriculum Formal Curriculum Perceived Curriculum

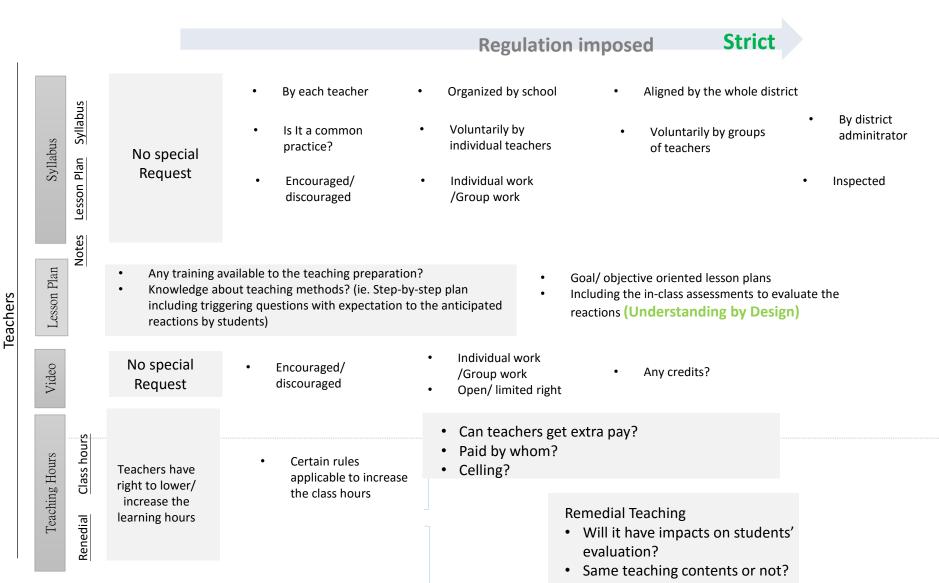
Regarding Publishers.



Formal Curriculum

Formal Perceived Curriculum

Regarding Teachers.



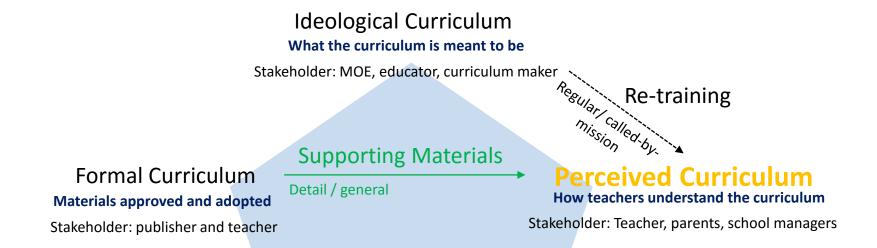
Teaching Preparation. Syllabus and Lesson Plan.

Syllabus: course plan for a semester/term.

- Required or not.
- Provided by each teacher or Organized by school.
- Aligned in the whole district (concerned parents and cram schools). Lesson Plan: teaching plan for a period (for instance 50 minutes).
- Required or not.
- Voluntarily prepared by teachers or by groups of teachers.
- Is it a common practice at all?
- Are teachers trained for this?
- Come with different details:
 - a step-by-step lecture/activity plan,
 - a minute-by-minute plan,
 - a triggering question or inquiry with students' anticipated reactions and the teacher's responses,
 - come with an analysis of prerequisites and initial conditions,
 - · come with a list of lesson goals with an intension to achieve it,
 - designed with assessments to evaluate the achievements (UbyD: Understanding by Design)?

Perceived Curriculum. Teachers, parents, administrators

Materials and Activities to Help Teachers fully Understand the Philosophy, Mission, and Techniques of the Curriculum, such as On-job Training and Teachers Guides.



Operational Curriculum

What teachers actually teach

Stakeholder: exam-composer; teachers; cram school teachers

Experiential Curriculum

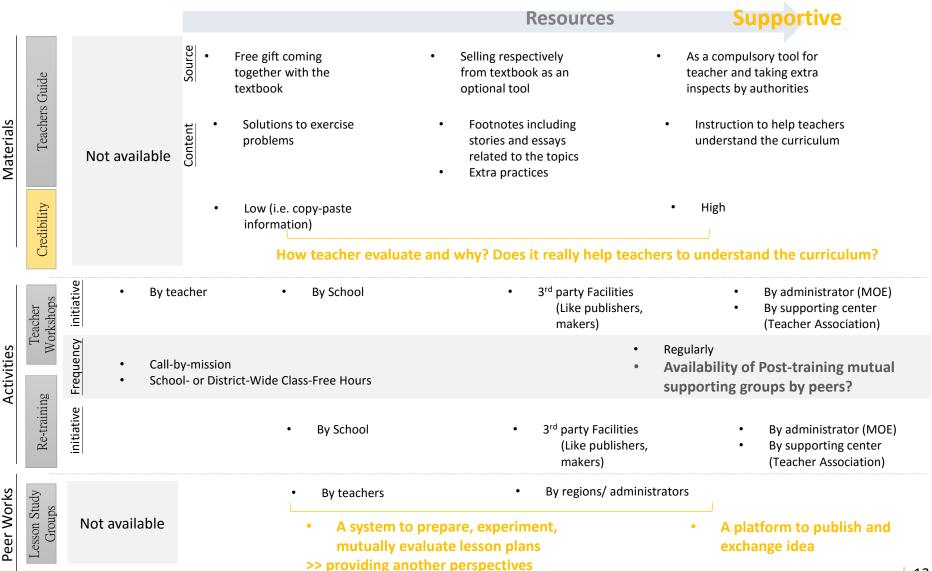
What students receive and perform

Stakeholder: students

Perceived Curriculum.



Teachers Guide. Workshops and Short-Courses. Lesson-Study Groups.



Evaluation Types – For Students

Tests taken in school.

- Quizzes.
 - Supposed to be the formative assessments which help teachers to diagnose the learning obstacles. But in reality they are seldom so.
 - Usually the authority of individual teachers, but sometimes given by segments or by cohorts.
 - Textbook publishers may provide the quiz questions.
 - May or may not contribute to final grades.
 - Mandatory to allow calculators or not.
- Comprehensive Exams.
 - Usually 2—4 times for a term/semester.
 - Usually summary assessments to determine the final grades and to rank the students.
 - The school/class rank may or may not be consulted by colleges for admission.
 - Textbook publishers may provide the exam items.
 - Mandatory to allow calculators or not.

Evaluation Types – For Students

Assessments taken outside of school (conceptually).

- National Statistical Evaluations.
 - For the policy making and checking purposes, should not be relevant to students' grades. For instance Taiwan Assessment of Student Achievement (TASA) given to 5th, 8th, and 11th graders every three years.
 - Sort of an evaluation of the Experiential Curriculum.
 - Students' performance may or may not affect teachers or administrative staffs on schools, districts, or provinces.
 - Calculators allowed or not.

Evaluation Types – For Students

Assessments taken outside of school (conceptually).

- High-School Leaving Exams vs College Entrance Exams, and/or Advanced Disciplinary Exams
 - Obey the curriculum or not.
 - Required or Optional.
 - Given by a board or by individual (or allied) colleges.
 - One common sheet of items or several available choices.
 - Made from a standardized item bank or composed by a committee.
 - Norm-referenced (ranking students by grades) or criterionreferenced (labelling students by levels).
 - Distributed by a third-party agency or admitted by individual colleges.
 - Mandatory to allow calculators (on all or certain sheets) or not.

Evaluation Types – For Teachers

Before job.

- Normal university or university/college with teacher training majors/programs.
- Educational vs disciplinary courses.
- Mandatory courses for current or up-coming issues.
- Internship or prentice: for how long and who are the mentors.
- Degree and/or certificate oriented.
- The process of job-matching.

In-job.

- A certificate that is life-long or subject to expire after a given period of time.
- A tenured position or a fixed-term contract.
- Participation of lectures, workshops, re-training camps: mandatory or collecting points.
- Any kind of honorary/disgrace or award/punishment.
- An observation or investigation of the Operational Curriculum.

Teachers Promotion System

- Is there a hierarchy of the positions (like assistant, associate, and full professors)?
- Is salary determined by performance or seniority?
- How can a teacher loss the job?
- How can a teacher change schools?
- Are school teachers allowed to be a private tutor or to have part-time jobs (specifically for cram schools)?
- Are there school- or district- or nation-wide awards for distinguished teachers, and how they matter?
- Are administrative posts separated from or concurrent with the teachers?
- Are administrative works considered privileges or burdens?
- Are there forms of promotion other than the salary, for instance the right to select teaching hours or students?

End of Briefing

Questions and Comments?

Please participate the discussion and practice.