Curriculum

Curriculum is a tool in the hand of the artist (Teacher), to mould his materials (Students), according to his ideals (aim and objectives) in his studio (School).

The Educational objectives are mainly divided into 3 domains (GENERAL TAXONOMY)

Cognitive domain.

Affective domain.

Psycho-motor domain.

1. Cognitive Domain....

A) Knowledge

The remembering of previously learned materials.

Verbs use for questioning:-

Arrange, define, identify, label, list, match, memorize, name, select etc.

Example:-

- 1- List down any five medical departments of hospital.
- 2- Define 'Retailing. 'Describe its scope and functions.

B) Comprehension/understanding:-

The ability to grasp the meaning of material.

Verbs use for questioning:-

Classify, convert, describe, discuss, distinguish, estimate, explain, express, summarize, review etc.

Examples:-

- 1. Convert 37 degree Celsius to Fahrenheit scale.
- 2. Distinguish between retailer and whole seller.

C) Application and skill:-

The ability to use the learned material in new situation.

Verbs use for questioning:-

Apply, demonstrate, discover, illustrate, modify, prepare, practice, produce, show, solve, write etc.

Example:-

- write the procedure for accidental first –aid.
- 2Discover the component of "store layout in retailing

D) Analysis:-

The ability to breakdown material into its component parts.

Verbs use for questioning:-

Analyze, calculate, compare, criticize, diagram, examine, identify, model, separate etc.

Example:-

- 1. Compare the procedure for open bed and closed bed.
- 2. Show the diagrammatic presentation of different channels of distribution.

E) <u>Synthesis:-</u>

It the ability to put together to form a new whole learning outcomes.

Verbs use for questioning:-

Arrange, assemble, collect, combine, construct, create, develop, design, formulate, generate, plan etc.

Examples:-

- 1. Plan the diet for diabetic patient.
- 2. Arrange the key store elements.

F) Evaluation:-

1. Formative

2. Summative

The ability to judge the value of material for a given purpose.

Verbs use for questioning :-

Assess, evaluate, judge, justify, predict, describe, choose etc.

Examples:

- Describe the functions of GDA.
- Describe the channels of communication and evaluate each phase of its.

2. Affective Domain....

(Feeling/Heart)

Affective objectives typically target the awareness and growth in attitudes, emotion and feelings. It is possible on assessment of student by face-to-face.

A) Receiving

- 1. Passiveness of students.
- 2. Awareness, willingness to hear, selected attention.

B) Responding:-

To get to know how much activeness students are showing

C) Valuing:-

The students attach a value to an object. The students associate a value or some values to the knowledge they acquired.

D) Organizing:-

The student put the different values, information and accommodation and accommodate them with his or her own schema.

E) Characterizing:-

The student holds a particular value of belief and it becomes a characteristic.

3. Psycho-Motor Domain ...

(Most Probably it is used for practical assessment)

A) Impulsion

Tending to act on mental impulses.

B) Imitation

Refers to imitation of an action.

C) Manipulation

At this the learner is able to perform an act according to the instruction.

D) Precision:-

The learner performs the activity independently.

E) **Articulation**:-

Here coordination of a serious of act is established.

F) **Naturalization**:-

Here student's skills attain a highest level of proficiency.