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RESEARCH ISSUES IN CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT – RECENT TRENDS

Antara Dey
Research Scholar , Department of Education ,
Tezpur University , Tezpur, Assam.

ABSTRACT

Education is a powerful weapon for National Development. In the present context of 21st century India, education is not a privilege rather a fundamental right. The time has come to think about sustainable quality education for all instead of access and equity. In order to raise quality in education, one obvious task is extensive experimentation and research in different areas of Curriculum. Research may lead to the ways and means of innovations those may be applied in enhancing quality in education. The process of curriculum development plays a crucial role as it may decide that whether the curriculum will be effective in the long run. So, during this process a curriculum planner has to be conscious about the contemporary needs and demands and other various factor. With this background, the present article focuses on discussion about the process of curriculum development, recent trends in the field of researches on curriculum development and finally the plausible research gaps in the said field.

KEYWORDS: *powerful weapon , fundamental right , process of curriculum development plays.*

INTRODUCTION:

Curriculum Development is an important part of the education process, ensuring that classes at all levels, from early childhood to post-secondary, are best designed to help students be successful in learning the material and gaining the skills needed to continue to advance.Curriculum development means planned, a purposeful, progressive, and systematic process to create positive improvements and active engagement in the educational system. Changes or developments happening around the world, the school curricula are affected in this spatio temporal scale. There is need to up to date to fulfill the societal need.
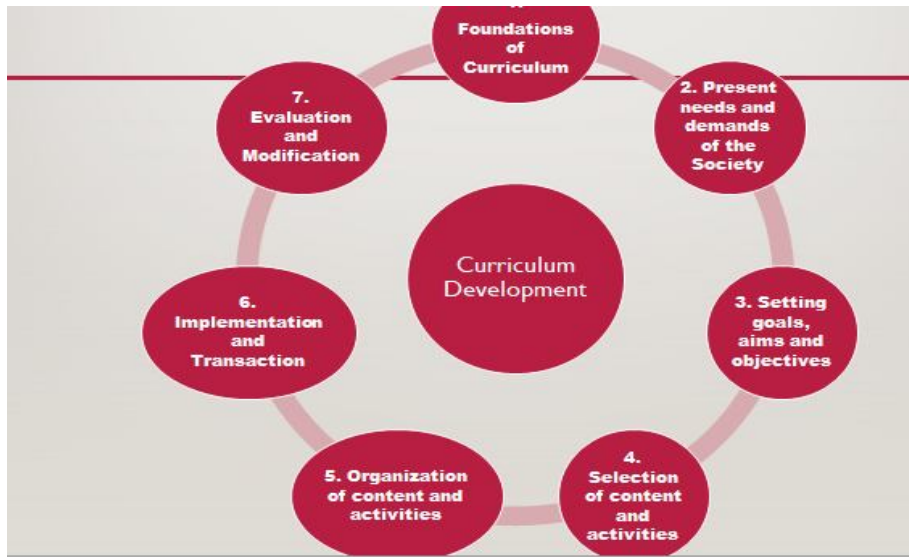
Curriculum development is helpful not only teachers, learner and also for the society. It is also about the development in total quality management.In today's world curriculum plays a vital role for development. It also provides answers or solutions to the world's pressing conditions and challenges, such as politics, socio-economics, and other issues of illiteracy, climate change, inclusive education, multiple learning context, sustainable development. There must be a chain of developmental process to develop a society. first, the school curriculum, particularly in higher education, must be developed to preserve the country's national identity and to ensure its economy's growth and stability. thus, the president of a country must have a clear vision for his people and the country as well.

❖ **What is Curriculum?**
- Curriculum is a product
- Curriculum as a Program of activities
- Curriculum as Intended learning outcomes
  Research issues in Curriculum Development – Recent Trends
- Curriculum as a composite of planned learning experiences

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Curriculum is document that consists all the learning experiences and the activities (curricular and co-curricular) are to be performed by the teachers and the students during a course of study within a specific time for all round development of the learners and to meet the per-determined aims and objectives.

❖ **Objectives:** To find out the major areas of recent research tends in curriculum development.
❖ **Curriculum Development**
• Curriculum Development is a process: continuous as well as cyclic

❖ **Need of researches on Curriculum Development :**
• Curriculum is a potentially effective weapon to meet the goals of education.
• According to NCF-'05, there are major paradigm shifts in education:

From	To
➤ Teacher centric, stable designs	➤ Learner centric, flexible process
➤ Teacher direction and decisions	➤ Learner autonomy
➤ Teacher guidance and monitoring	➤ Facilitates, supports and encourages learning
➤ Passive reception in learning	➤ Active participation in learning
➤ Learning within the four walls of the class room	➤ Learning in the wider social context
➤ Knowledge as "given" and fixed	➤ Knowledge as it evolves and is created
➤ Disciplinary focus	➤ Multidisciplinary, educational focus
➤ Linear exposure	➤ Multiple and divergent exposure
➤ Appraisal, short, few	➤ Multifarious, continuous

❖ **Modern trends in curriculum development:**
Curriculum Development through critical, collaborative professional enquiry:

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1. Digital Diversity and Delivery:

ICT is very important part human life in every aspect. As because without technology we cannot move a single step in today's first moving challenging societies or globalized societies. Technology has made various tasks easier in qualities and convenient perspective. To survive in the concern filed it is necessary for everyone to have a knowledge and skill of technology. Education makes man enable to contribute, it strengthens the capabilities. In every profession in every area's ICT is must to fulfill the 21st centuries. Teacher training in ICT education is most important apart from it we can sift to the national development because teacher make the societies and change it .

With the Internet, teachers and student will move beyond the traditional textbook. As augmented reality begins to become more mainstream, "books" such as this may soon become outdated when people can interact more physically with their information. we with the societies need to know the ICT training.

2. Skills 2.0:

Getting information from the Internet has been likened to getting a sip of water from a fire hydrant. After getting information we must compare it other counties also. We also know the other states curriculum and education system to know the innovative ideas. Students must have the skills to "leverage the collective wisdom that thrives on the Internet" by navigating the many sources of information and connectivity available to them.

3. Interest-driven:

The term "student centered" learning is not new, but new technologies allow students to pursue their own interests more easily than before. By allowing each student to pursue his or her passion, Student active and participate actively in the curriculum development process.

4. Need based Curriculum:

Researches in all the fields resulted in to specialization. Need based curriculum is the foremost need of the present education system. Many universities are developing need based short term programs for this purpose. Need based curriculum is important when we develop a curriculum, we have to focus on the nature of students every aspect for which level I would be prepared, context of the curriculum.

E.g. Mumbai University has introduced courses like – certificate course in Power Point, certificate course in tally, certificate course in marketing, YCMOU- introduced –English communication skills program, certificate course in e-learning and virtual learning, MOOC courses.

5. Modular Curriculum with credit base system:

Modular curriculum helps a lot for freedom of learning. Especially in the open learning system his approach has been adopted at first but now majority of traditional universities also accepting his system; this is a real emerging trend in the modern curriculum. Education is a right for each and every human being perspective in respect of caste, creed, gender, economy .Distance learning by using ICT and massive open online courses helps a lot for educational access and equity and sustainable quality.

6. Increasingly Sophisticated Game-Based Curricula Across Disciplines:

We will also see some truly impressive, inspiring, and even incredible software and curricular products emerge in the educational game-based learning space.Game based curriculum helped a lot for active participation and engagement by himself or herself. Some will come from longstanding and established players, but others will come from new and promising startups that are focused upon creating authentic, rich, engaging, and immersive game-based learning that ties to key curricular areas. Products that can truly take a more central role in classroom learning experiences, each and every field this curriculum helped a lot to the people for children interest. K-12, higher education, and corporate training, but 2018 will be a time for much growth in this area in today's market.

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7. Standards-based Grading Technologies:

K-12 looking beyond the aging and dated letter grade system and it is another types of grading system, we will see even more schools starting or making the shift toward standards-based and related assessment systems. As such, we will see new products emerging to help manage this shift and it is going to the new direction. I expect a few new and influential players to join the game and innovative ways to prepare different standard based grading system.

8. **Online courses:**

There are so many online courses is there for every level of education in free of cost. Need based and choice based curriculums are available online also. E.g. course era .com has introduces several courses and certification is there. Government also takes initiative for this e.g. Right to Information certificate curse has been introduced by Government of India to the Indian people. This course is free and online. These are equivalent to the regular courses as per government rule.

9. **21st century skills:**

All the curriculums of various courses should focus on 21st century skills. Skills like collaboration, critical thinking, effective communication, creativity, multitasking stress management, empathy are must for all the personals. Curriculum is based on some proper areas for that there are so many hidden values should be inculcated in a proper manner as human being.

10. International Understanding:

In the era of privatization, liberalization and globalization and curriculum development should be in proper ways. Globalization has made converted the world in to global village. We should consider world as a one family and for this international understanding must be inculcate through curriculum to be a international citizen beyond our boundary wall and be a universal man.

11. Constructivism:

Constructivist approach believes that learner should be given freedom to construct his/her knowledge independently or co-operately. Spoon feeding must be avoided. If a learner is construct knowledge actively so it will much more helpful for future also. In all the curriculums constructivist strategies must be given important place for being a knowledge constructor.

12. **Integration of Curricular and Co-Curricular Learning**

Learning is not fulfilled or all round development is not possible when children is not get proper opportunity of curricular and co-curricular activity in their school life. Community-based programs, after-school programs, informal learning, self-directed projects, personal reading and experimentation, personal learning networks, in-school and out-of-school extracurricular activities/hobbies/sports are all rich places of learning. Many in the digital badge as well as the edges of the competency-based education movement have helped people imagine new possibilities when it comes to recognizing, celebrating, documenting, and sharing this broader spectrum of learning. As such, we can expect much growth in curricular innovations (and products promising to assist with these innovations) focused upon a more thoughtful and systemic blending of learning in the classroom and all the learning beyond that limit. Curriculum should be competency based and should a proper guidance regarding that.

13. Curricula Focused upon Non-Cognitive Skill Development:

Every human being having multiple intelligence in any special aspect .we have to take initiative and motivate to go ahead. Educators today talk about growth and fixed mindset today in a way similar to how educators talked about and gravitated toward Gardner's multiple intelligence in the 1990s and 2000s. Then we have the other research on grit, resilience, conscientiousness, and countless other strengths/traits/non-

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cognitive skills. We have to give importance to other traits also. Some will be well-research and others will be less thoughtful products that companies and new entrepreneur's hope to release so that they can capitalize on this growing demand and interest. We prepare our curriculum not only cognitive skills but also non-cognitive skills apart from it.

14. Experiential Education Curricula:

Curriculum should be experience based it is not only based upon our culture but also the other culture in our near future. We are live in a diversified classroom and multiculturalism is there. So we have to prepare in such a way that we must exist in any situation and can be able to change the situation also.It is hard to deny the benefits and off-the-charts levels of student interest and engagement associated with such learning experiences. While many such efforts are coming from partnerships with companies that offer experiential education products and services, or by home-grown strategies from skilled and committed one-off educators, people will be looking for resources to make experiential education a greater part of what they do in an ongoing basis, and that creates a growing demand for curricular products and services for us and for future generation.

15. Self-Directed Learning Management Tools:

Always we are saying one word that self-directed student centered curriculum is most important which will help generation to generation. However, self-directed and student-centered projects are no easy task, especially for educators who are new to such a world. That is creating growing interest in and demand for products, apps, software, and services that can help. So that every student actively engaged in that part and manage this tool according to his need and need of the society also.

❖ **Gaps in Researches on Curriculum Development**
➢ Multimedia Literacy Across the Curriculum
➢ Culturally-responsive curricula.
   Research issues in Curriculum Development – Recent Trends.
➢ Gendered Curricula and Pedagogies
➢ Educational Restructuring and Systemic Reform
➢ Equity, Choice, and Privatization Issues in curriculum:
➢ Priorities, Values, and Policies.
➢ Research and innovations in curriculum design and development: the role of the teacher in the 21st century
➢ Teacher collaboration in curriculum design teams: effects, mechanisms, and conditions
➢ Computer-supported collaborative work and learning in curriculum development
➢ Fully engaging children in learning through an innovative curriculum
➢ Curriculum and teaching innovation Transforming classroom practice and personalization.

➢ **Three Ideas for 21st-Century Global Curriculum**
Idea 1: Adapt to the Learners
Idea 2: Rethink Learning Spaces
Idea 3: Leverage the Role of Play

➢ Responding proactively to potentials of and challenges for students in the 21st century, by examining initiatives in cultivating international-mindedness and how it relates to students' development towards holistic individuals, lifelong learners, and global citizens.
➢ Building research capacity for curriculum development, by providing research training to sustain research competences and thus rigorous educational research throughout the continuous curriculum development process.

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Available online at www.lbp.world

- ➢ Innovative curriculum engages students and professionals in interdisciplinary education that inspires analytic thinking, creativity, and ethical business practices through experiential learning.
- ➢ Cross-discipline articulation
- ➢ Curriculum for Educating Linguistically and Culturally Diverse Population

CONCLUSION:

In order to make curriculum context-friendly, need-based and successful researches in different grey areas of curriculum development is required. There are many studies continuing in this field. Those studies provide us the recent trends in research on curriculum development. Keeping the present needs and demands in mind the researcher has identified certain areas in which researches on curriculum development may be carried out. Studies on these identified areas may help in developing potentially effective curriculum for enhancing the quality of education.

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