

Scope of Curriculum in Education

Curriculum is, therefore, very comprehensive in its scope. It touches all aspects of the life of the pupils—the needs and interests of pupils, environment which should be educationally congenial to them, ways and manners in which their interests can be handled and warmed up, the procedures and approaches which cause effective learning among them, the social efficiency of the individuals and how they fit in with the community around. It is intimately related with the individual as a member of the society. It embodies the educational philosophy, the values which it aims to achieve, the purposes it wants to realise and the specific goals that it wants of achieve. The emphasis is on the child. In the total education of the child, all the subjects like History, Geography, Science and language are but tools. They are the means and therefore, the children must not be made to fit in such of study.

In planning of education curriculum development is an important and necessary activity. It has the following uses :

- 1. Realisation of Education Objectives :** An organisation of education is based on the curriculum. The curriculum development is done in view to realise the objectives of education. Thus the curriculum is the means for achieving the educational objectives.
- 2. Proper use of Time and Energy :** It provides the guideline to the teachers as well as to students. What a teacher has to teach and whole the students have to learner.
- 3. Acquisition of Knowledge :** The curriculum is the mean for acquiring knowledge. Actually human knowledge is one but is divided into subject for the convenience and organisation point of view. Thus the curriculum is designed for the different subjects.

4. Determining the Structure of the Content : Every subject content has its wide structure which is to be taught from lower level to the higher level. Thus, the main task of curriculum development is determine structure of content, for a particular stage teaching. Thus, the curriculum of different subjects are designed from primary level to university level.

5. Development of Personality : The curriculum is also important and significant from personality development of the student. The curriculum is designed which helps in development the good qualities of the students. It helps in developing physical, social and moral qualities of the learners.

6. Preparation of Text-Books : The curriculum provides the guideline and bases for preparing text-books for the use of students and subject teacher. If the curriculum is changed or modified, the test books are also changed. A good text books has wide coverage of curriculum content of a subject.

7. Conducting Examination : Our education is examination centred. The students have forces to obtain good marks in the examination. Thus, examination papers are prepared as per curriculum of the subject, senility students also prepare the content for the examination. Thus, curriculum is basis of teaching, learning and testing.

8. Organising Teaching Learning Situations : The teaching learning is situations are organised inview to the curriculum. Teaching work is also assigned with to help of the curriculum.

9. Decision about Instructional Methods : The instructional methods are selected and used inview of the curricular. The same content is taught from memory to reflective level. It may be teacher-centred or learner centred instruction.

10. Development of Knowledge, Skills and Attitude : The nature of curriculum provides the basis for developing knowledge, skills, attitude and creative ability. It is also helps in developing leadership qualities.