

**PEDAGOGY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE, 1ST YEAR, COURSE-7(A), UNIT -02,
ORGANIZING TEACHING-LEARNING IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE ,**

-----BY RAJU KUMAR (LECTURE SERIES NO.- 41)

CURRICULUM

A curriculum is the whole plan for what you will teach a student. This is usually something that the school manages, rather than something that a single teacher needs to worry about. A curriculum for a college degree in economics, for example, will include classes in statistics, various specific subjects in economics, and introductory classes in other business and social science topics. These are all information that someone has determined is important for someone who will hold a degree in economics to learn.

DEFINITION OF CURRICULUM

The curriculum is defined as the guideline of the chapters and academic content covered by an educational system while undergoing a particular course or program.

In a theoretical sense, curriculum refers to what is offered by the school or college. However, practically it has a wider scope which covers the knowledge, attitude, behaviour, manner, performance and skills that are imparted or inculcated in a student. It contains the teaching methods, lessons, assignments, physical and mental exercises, activities, projects, study material, tutorials, presentations, assessments, test series, learning objectives, and so on.

The curriculum is well planned, guided and designed by the government or the educational institution. It is aimed at both physical and mental

development of a student. It is the overall learning experience that a student goes through during the particular course of study.

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