



### Experience curriculum

1. Centred in learners.
2. Emphasis upon promoting the all round growth of learners.
3. Subject-matter selected and organised co-operatively by all: learners.
4. Controlled and directed co-operatively by pupils, teachers, parents, supervisors, principals and others in the learning, situation.
5. Emphasis upon meaningful experiences which will function immediately in improving living.
6. Emphasis upon building habits and skills as integral parts of large experiences.
7. Emphasis upon understanding; improving through use, the process of learning.
8. Emphasis upon variability, on exposure to learning situations and variability, in the results, expected and achieved.
9. Education as aiding each child to build a socially creative individuality.
10. Education considered as a continuous, intelligent process of growth.

11. **John Dewey:** Interest is purposeful. Education should commence with the experience learners already possessed when they entered school. Experience should be essentially the starting point for all further learning. Children exist in a personal world of experiences and experience centred curriculum draws upon that.

12. Their interests are personal concerns, rather than bodies of knowledge.

“The easy thing is to seize upon something in the nature of the child, or upon something in the developed consciousness of the adult, insist upon that as the key to the whole problem.” -Dewey, 1900

13. Starting Point of Experience-Centered Design is Personal Experience, Personal Concerns and Personal Interests.

14. Dewey wanted EDUCATORS to ANALYZE children’s experiences and see how these experiences shaped children’s knowledge. He urged teachers to THINK of the child’s experience as fluid and dynamic. Thus, the curriculum would continually change to address students’ needs.

15. For transacting experience centred curriculum, teachers should have faith in each student’s uniqueness and ability and should believe that an open, free school environment will stimulate all students to excel.

16. TEACHER who would design an experience-centered curriculum has to consider potential experiences for students .

17. STUDENTS are empowered to shape their own learning within the context furnished by the teachers.