

SATYAPRIYA ROY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Assignment given by → Kausik chatterjee Sir...

Topic → National Curriculum

Framework (NCF)

(OUR TEAM)

1. DIBYASREE Roy (19)
2. SNEHA PRASAD (20)
3. RAJASHREE MUKHRJEE (21)
4. AHANA BENERJEE (22)
5. ANINDITA ROY (24)
6. ASHMITA ADITYA (25)
7. SANCHITA CHAKRABORTY (26)

ବ୍ୟାକ୍‌ରୀତି—

ଅଧ୍ୟୟନରେ ଲାଗୁ ପଦ (୨୦୮୭) ଶ୍ରେଣ୍ଟରେ
ଏକୁଯାରିଜନିମ୍‌ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀୟ ପ୍ରମାଣିତରେ
ଅଣ୍ଟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଓ ଅଂସ୍ଥା କ୍ଷିତି ହାତେ,
ଅଣ୍ଟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଓ ଶ୍ରେଣ୍ଟରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ-କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ (NCERT)
ଏହିକାଳ ଏକାଟି ଅଣ୍ଟ-ଭାବେ ଅଂସ୍ଥାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟରେ
ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଅଣ୍ଟ ଅଭ୍ୟାସରେ ଉପରେ ଆଛି, ଅଣ୍ଟ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ
ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଓ ଶ୍ରେଣ୍ଟରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ (NCERT) ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟରେ
ଜାଣେ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀରେ ଅଣ୍ଟ ୨୦୭୧, ୨୦୮୮, ୨୦୯୦
ଏବଂ ୨୦୦୫ ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟରେ ଶ୍ରେଣ୍ଟରେ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ମ ଅହାନ କଣ୍ଠ,
ଅଣ୍ଟ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ମ କ୍ଷାମରେ ୨୦୦୫ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ-କ୍ଷାମ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ
ଏକାଟିତମ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ମ କ୍ଷାମରେ ବୃତ୍ତିକାରୀ ଓ କ୍ଷାମରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାନିଲ
ବିଚାର ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରେସର ଅତିରେ ଏକୋଜିନିମ୍‌ବିଜ୍ଞାନ-
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ଏକାଟିକ କ୍ଷାମରେ ବୃତ୍ତିକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଅଣ୍ଟ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ମ
ଏକ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ମ କ୍ଷାମରେ କ୍ଷାମରେ ଅଣ୍ଟ ପାଠ୍ୟକର୍ମ କ୍ଷାମରେ
କ୍ଷାମରେ ୨୦୦୫ (NC-2005), ଶ୍ରେଣ୍ଟରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଲୟରେ
ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କ୍ଷାମରେ ପରିଚ୍ଛନ୍ନାକ ମର୍ମକାରୀ ବୃତ୍ତିକାରୀ
କ୍ଷାମରେ ଅନୁଭୂତ ଅନୁଭୂତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅନୁଭୂତ ହାତେ,

VISION AND PERSPECTIVE OF NCF

- To uphold values enshrined in the constitution of India.
- To reduce of curriculum load.
- To ensure quality education for all.
- To initiate certain systemic changes.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF NCF

- Connecting Knowledge to life outside the school.
- Ensuring that learning is shifted away from rote methods.
- Enriching curriculum so that it goes beyond Text Book.
- Making examination more flexible and non-threatening.
- Discuss the aims of education.
- Building commitment to democratic values of equality, justice, secularism and freedom.

FOCUSED AREAS OF NCF

- Learning without burden to make learning a joyful experience and move away from textbooks to be a basis for examination and to remove stress from children. It recommended major changes in the design of syllabus.
- To develop a sense of self-reliance and dignity of the individual which would form the basis of social relationship and would develop a sense of non-violence and oneness across the society.
- To develop a child centred approach and to promote universal enrolment and retention upto the age of 14.
- To inculcate the feeling of oneness, democracy and unity in the students the curriculum is enabled to strengthen our national identity and to enable the new generation re-evaluate.
- J.P. Naik has described equality, quality and quantity as the exclusive triangle for Indian education.
- With respect to social context NCF 2005 has ensured that irrespective of caste, creed, religion and sex all are provided with a standard curriculum.

Focus on CHILD AS AN ACTIVE LEARNER :-

- Needs for adults to change their perception of children as Passive receivers of knowledge
- Primacy to children's experience, prior knowledge, their voices and active participation to construct knowledge, critical thinking and creative Learning
- Encouraging them to relate the Learning activities to their immediate environment
- Hurdling discriminations on gender, class, creed, highlights the value of integration.
- For insight learning, Exploration of Knowledge lying beyond Context and designing more challenging activities.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON CURRICULAR AREAS, SCHOOL STAGES & ASSESSMENT :-

Recommends significant changes in Languages, Maths, Natural Sciences Social Sciences etc

To reduce stress, make education more relevant and meaningful.

LANGUAGES :-

- (i) To implement 3-Language Formula
- (ii) Emphasis on Mother Tongue as Medium of Instruction
- (iii) Curriculum should contain Multi-Lingual proficiency.

As recommended -
→ First Language - Mother Tongue or Regional Language
→ Second Language -

- Hindi Speaking states - English or Some Modern Indian Language
- Non-Hindi speaking states - Hindi or English

→ Third Language - In both type states - English or a modern Indian Language

MATHEMATICS :-

- (i) Teaching of mathematics to focus more on child's resources to think, relate and reason to visualize abstractions and to solve problems.
- (ii) Favourable Learning Environment for students to use variety mathematical models to problem solving and active Learning.

SCIENCES :-

- (i) Learning Science ie facts, principles and its applications, processes and Language should be consistent with the stage of cognitive development
- (ii) To focus on methods that will nurture thinking process, curiosity, aesthetic sense and creativity in Science and technology.
- (iii) To acquire the theoretical knowledge and practical technological skills to enter the world of work and viewing Science as a Social Enterprise
- (iv) To imbibe integrity, cooperation, concern for life, preservation of Environment and to cultivate freedom from fear and prejudice.

SOCIAL SCIENCES :-

- (i) To promote thinking process, decisive making and critical reflection rather than memorising the theories only.
- (ii) As a disciplinary perspective, Social Science to develop gender equity and responsiveness on human rights and disadvantaged groups.
- (iii) In making a society, importance of History and Political Science.

ATTENTION ON FOUR OTHER AREAS

- ⇒ Art Education: Art Education in curriculum helps to bring about
- complete development of the student's personality & mental health.
 - to appreciate cultural heritage.
 - develop respect for each other's work
 - connect to environment.
- Art Education includes music, dance, visual arts & theatre which interactive approaches enable children to express themselves in different forms.
- ⇒ Health & Physical Education: The main focus of this education is
- to provide theoretical & practical understanding of health, disease & accidents.
 - to provide skills for dealing with psycho-social issues in home, school
 - to inculcate social & moral values into them through games, N.C.C., scouts etc.
- ⇒ Education for peace: Skills like listening with patience & endurance, purity of mind to develop concentration, cooperation & teamwork etc. can be developed through this curriculum.
- ⇒ Work & Education: Work based education aims at involving children in a variety of production or service oriented activities, to develop skills, positive attitudes and values through work & to develop work related competencies.

SCHOOL AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Essential elements for maintaining healthy classroom environment are -

- Critical prerequisites for improved performance, minimum infrastructure and material facilities & support for planning a flexible daily schedule.
- Focus on nurturing an enabling environment.
- Discuss needs for providing space to parents & community
- Maintain proper hygiene, student-teacher ratio, treat every students equally & provide equal opportunities to all students to participate in all activities.
- Discuss other learning sites & resources like Text & Books, Libraries and laboratories, ICT etc.

• Systemic Reforms:-

The NCF has aimed at bringing about reforms in the education system to bring about a curriculum that is learner centric, has a flexible process, provide learner autonomy, teacher as a facilitator who supports and encourages learning involves active participation of learners, develops multi-disciplinary curriculum, focuses on education, brings about multiple and divergent exposure, multifarious, continuous appraisal in educational system. It covers needs for academic planning for monitoring quality, teacher education for developing professional identity of the teacher and examination reforms to reduce psychological stress particularly for class X and XII.

Examination Reform

- Shift from content based testing to problem solving and competency based assessment.
- Examinations of shorter duration, flexible time limit.
- Change in typology of questions.
- No public exam till class VIII and class X board exam to be made optional.

Guidelines for Syllabus Development

- Appropriateness of topics and themes for relevant stages of children development and continuity from one level to next.
- Inter-disciplinary and thematic linkages between topics listed for different school subjects which falls under different discrete disciplinary areas.
- Sensitivity to gender, caste, class, peace, health and need of children with disability.
- Integration of work related attitudes and values in every subject and all levels and nurture aesthetic sensibility and values.
- Linkage between school and college syllabi
- Using potential of media and new information Technology in all subjects
- Encouraging flexibility and creativity in all areas of knowledge and its construction by children.

Teacher Education Reforms emphasize on preparation of teacher :-

View learning as a search for meaning out of personal experience and knowledge generation at a continuously evolving process of reflective learning.

View knowledge not as an external reality embedded in text books but as constructed in the shared content of teaching learning and personal experience

Development of Support Material :-

- Audio/Videos programmes on NCF-2005 and text books
- Source book on learning assessment.
- Exemplar problems in Science and Mathematics
- Science and Mathematics kits.
- Teachers' handbooks and manuals
- Teacher training training packages.
- Developed syllabi and textbooks in new areas such as Heritage Care, Media Studies, Art Education, Health and Physical Education, etc.
- Taken various initiatives in the area of ECCE (Early Childhood Care Education), Gender, Inclusive Education, Peace, Vocational Education, Guidance and Counselling, ICT, etc.