

The final crucial principal of kbsr education essay

[Education](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION PROGRAMME

A. STUDENT/S TO COMPLETE

Module Name: Module Code: Student Name: Student ID Number: Lecturer

Name: Tutor Group: Assignment No./Name: Due Date: Date Submitted: Word

Count:

Declaration

By submitting this work you (the student) confirm that it is your own work and that you have read and understood the University's regulations relating to plagiarism and collusion (details in your Programme Handbook, or see UPR 17. 1 Appendix 1, 1. 2. 7 available at <http://www.herts.ac.uk/secreg/upr/upr17-1ap1.htm>)*By submitting this assignment and cover

sheet electronically, in whatever form, you are deemed to have made the declaration set out above. Student Signature: Date:

B. MARKER TO COMPLETE

Mark:

Mark: %

Signature of Marker

Signature of Internal Moderator

Printed name

Printed name

Kirkby International College practises internal moderation of assignments based on an agreed selection criteria. If there is an Internal Moderator's

signature, this assignment was selected to facilitate the internal moderation of this course.

The National Curriculum is

..." an educational programme that includes curriculum and co-curricular activities which encompasses all the knowledge, skills, norms, values, cultural elements and belief to help develop a pupil fully with respect to the physical, spiritual, mental and emotional aspects as well as to enhance and develop desirable moral values and to transmit knowledge". According to Kamus Dewan (1998), a Malay Dictionary published by Institute of Language and Literature, the word curriculum is explained as scope and contents of learning subjects in schools. In 1982, Primary School New Curriculum (KBSR) was first introduced and was implemented in 305 primary school all over the Malaysia to improve the weaknesses of Primary School Old Curriculum (KLSR) such as the syllabus was inflexible, pre-school was less emphasized, repetition of content syllabus and only using textbook for teaching and learning in the classroom as a reference. Later in 1983, KBSR was fully enforced in all primary schools in whole Malaysia and it has changed to Primary School Integrated Curriculum (KBSR) in 1988. KBSR was invented according to National Philosophy of Education (NPE). The both formative and summative assessment was emphasized in KBSR. The purpose of formative assessment was to detect the weaknesses of the students with the solution of providing remedial solution. The KBSR was "... to ensure the holistic development of pupils. This development of KBSR encompasses aspects such as physical, spiritual, emotional, social, character, skills, aesthetic values.... (Primary School Integrated Curriculum, 1991: 5)." In addition, KBSR

were more emphasized on student's mastery in Malay language as their first language. Besides that, the goals of KBSR were to master basic cognitive skills and attempt to widen it, social skills, to acquire new knowledge, to inculcate moral values among students, master in reading and memorizing skills and to nurture positive behavior as well, to nurture moral values in students, to cultivate patriotism in student's soul, love the environment, master in Malay language and also 3 basic skills which are reading, writing, and arithmetic. The main highlighted objective of KBSR is to build up the holistic students in terms of physical, emotional, social, intellectual and spiritual. The implementation of KBSR has four principles which are integrated approach, holistic development of the individual, life- long learning and one education for all. Schooling is a formal form of education where students are taught in a classroom by teacher about the subject based on a curriculum. Teachers will focus their teaching around their core of the curriculum for the students. School is an institute that provides education. According to John Schostak (2008), " schooling is a process of molding and fashioning minds and behaviour according to the interests and beliefs of some particular group." Whereas, education can be learn without schooling. Education consists of academic, skills like social, thinking skills and secondary socialization. Basically educations refer to the education system like schools and universities. According to The Free Dictionary by Farlex (2013), the meaning of learner is individual that gain knowledge, skills, values, comprehension or mastery through the experience. In the content of K-12 and undergraduate education, the 21st century learner can be called as " the network generation" or " digital natives". Generations of 21st century has escalate their ability to multi-task and they increased

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

aptitude for the use of technology; yet most of the generalizations have failed to proven as true when tested based on latest research methodologies. This states that either the generalizations are false, or there is an inadequacy in research methods (Corrin, Lockyer,& Bennett, 2010). In addition, 21st century learners are exposed to more digital and high technology and analyze information. Through modern technologies, learners can expand their learning opportunities. Thus, it will help students to improve their achievement and accomplish in education. The 21st century learners not only need knowledge of technology but also the capability to use cognitive skills and intellectual curiosity to solve problems via the technological environment, accessing and analyzing information efficiently and effectively. The characteristics of 21st century learners are they love to make choices for example they want to use technology to complete their tasks in creative ways. They like to be in control, they toward to group-oriented and collaborate with friends to figure things out so that, they can learn a lot and share with others, they like to explore to find new ideas or use technologies to search information worldwide and learn of new materials, they are more conscious of innovative things around them for instance they adore to ask additional questions and demanding the true answer, anticipate inter-disciplinarity for example " the older generation organize topics into subjects but the 21st century learner understands that subjects are inherently interconnected." (Web Mission, 2013). The level of the learners on digital literacy is very high than the older generation. The highlighted is the 21st century learners must have high cognitive skills, have capability to solve their obstacles and have learned ways to survive in this challenging world. So, there are some principles of KBSR that provide <https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

implication towards teaching and learning process in classroom to produce excellence 21st century learners. First and foremost, the first principle of KBSR is integrated approach. Choong Lean Keow (2008) stated that, integrated approach is a combination of knowledge, skills and values for integration of (JERI) which is physical, emotional, social, intellectual and spiritual. Integrated approach takes place in four ways such as skill cohesion, integration of two elements, elements across the curriculum and infusion. Firstly, skills cohesion is the skill that is used in one subject or between the particular subjects. For instance, in English can be learned speaking, listening, reading and writing skills. Moreover, through these four skills can be used in Mathematics and also Science subjects. This is because, started from 2003, Mathematics and Science subjects have been teaching in English language based on KBSR. Therefore, students can be good and learn new terms like addition, division, odd number, even numbers and also fraction as well. Besides that, they also will be used to the four main skills which are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Consequently, the students learn more than two skills in the classroom at same period. For example, a student can talk in English and sell the some stuff using arithmetic skill at the same time to foreigner. Secondly, the concept of infusion which is known as new materials into the existing subjects or lessons. Various knowledge areas and across subjects such as in Moral subjects, students can learn lots of moral values such as co-operation, tolerance, independent and respect with each other are infused especially during group work in the classroom. As a result, students learn to behave themselves and interact with each other politely to finish their works successfully. One of the theories that can be infused during teaching and learning process is experiential learning

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

theory by Carl Roger. The process of learning that applied for this theory is how to make syrup water. Firstly before started the process of learning to make syrup water, students will make a plan on their understanding. Then, students will go through their process themselves by having some guideline form their teachers. After, they successfully done their job, the teacher will make an evaluation on their syrup water. Hence, students are able gain new experience from this activity and correct their mistakes during the process of making syrup water. The students are able to produce more sweet taste of syrup water than previous as it related to constructivism theory which show that students are capable to use their knowledge to produce a sweet syrup water after what they had learn from their mistakes. Besides that, social learning theory by Albert Bandura also has applied in this activity because students observed and imitate the process of making syrup water that has demonstrated by their teachers. Thirdly, integration of two elements means two elements are corresponding between each other. For instance is knowledge and practice. The students can apply their knowledge that they acquired through classroom activities. For example, the students have learned a topic in Science subject on how to open a bottle cover which is close tightly. So, they opened that by immersing the bottle into the hot water. As a result, the students can apply this knowledge of Science when they faced the same situation. Moreover, from this experiment, the students also can learn the consequence of some learning theories for example experiential learning theory by Carl Roger. Besides that, the integration of two elements can occur in one subject. For example, Co-curriculum and Health Science subject can be taught inside and outside the classroom. Through Health Science lesson, students can learns how take care of their

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

health and how to keep their body fit and healthy such as having a balance diet. Whereas, through co-curriculum activities outside the class like playing football also can make students to keep their body healthy because it helps to build up their stamina in body. Furthermore, there are several types of element-across-the-curriculum for example cognitive skills, science, environment and language. For example, environment across the curriculum is playing a significant role to students. Students need a conducive environment for make themselves comfortable to ensure the learning process carried out smoothly and successfully. For example, if students want to learn music lesson, the music room should complete with all the musical instruments so that they can conduct the lesson conveniently. Next, cognitive skill is one of the elements that across the curriculum as transmitting information and knowledge that students need for their daily activities. Students must develop their knowledge and skills in order to perform multifarious task. Constructivist approaches by Jean Piaget' s theory can improve their mental models and problem solving strategies For example; In Mathematics students memorize the formulae and problem solving. They have to find out the steps and understand the formulae to get the answer for problem solving. In addition to that, another principle of KBSR is the holistic development of the individual. According to Choong Lean Keow (2008), holistic development is defined as development of the potentials of individual in terms of physical, emotional, spiritual and intellectual (JERI). All the subjects play a significant role in fulfilling the emotional, spiritual, intellectual, physical needs of pupils. Potential skills will be inside every individual. For example, a student wants to be a professional basket ball player and wants to play till national level in the future. He must have all the

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

potentials such as physical, spiritual, intellectual and emotional to achieve his dream as a famous basket ball player. In terms of physical firstly, he should attend his basket ball classes without skip the class, undergo exaggerate physical training daily because " practice makes perfect", get guidance from coach and learn new techniques to perform well on the field. Secondly, in terms of spiritual, he must believe in God and respect other religion as stated in National Philosophy of Education (NPE). He must always pray and get the blessing from God to success in life. Thirdly is emotional, the students must be be punctual to attend his training classes, self-discipline very important to make himself ready and prepare for the future and manage his time wisely. For example, he have to learn to manage setting his time for studying, training, spending time with family, and entertaining as well. Besides that, humanistic theory by Maslow can be applied to have a good relationship between students and teachers. For example, he should have the noble values like cooperation with team members. During a competition, students have to give support and encourage themselves to succeed in that competition. Moreover, their coach needs to be a good role model, able to cope with themselves, praise students for their good job. In addition to that, practice value is very important for a team games especially basket ball because the team member have to the ball each other except opposition team members. Although he dissatisfied with his team members, he has to adjust with them. He must the ability to control his emotional and anger. Although he dislikes his coach, he must listen and follow the rules and regulations given by the coach. Lastly in terms of intellectual, if he has any confusion and want to add knowledge on physical education, he can go library and find some materials <https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

and study on that topic of basket ball on training as well. Apart from that, learning through play is one of the teaching methods for children. This technique helps to motive children via playing and increase the development their potentials. According to Vygotsky (1967): " play is helpful in the development of language and thought. Mental structures are formed the use of tools and play helps in this formation." Jerome Singer (1973) stated that, by exploring the environment through play, it will not only enable children to solve their daily problems but also make them more creative. The implementation of learning through play is firstly, teacher need to do preparation for example, identify the game that going to play, complete with all the equipments that needed. Next, teacher need to explain the techniques on how to play, the rules and regulation and the purpose of playing that game. Most important is teacher has to do demonstration as an example. Thirdly, teacher needs to choose some pupils to follow the demonstration. While demonstration of the pupils, teacher will give comments from the observation and guide them to correct the mistakes. Fourthly, the other pupils start to do the activity together under the guidance of the teacher. Lastly, teacher and pupils assess performance through discussion. This will develop pupils' imaginative, strengthen cognitive skills and increase the spirit of adventure. In every school have their own objectives and styles of teaching and learning. In schools, all the subjects and organize different types of activities is being taught for students with the aim of to create a holistic students. The subjects are included living skills, science, mathematics, moral education, history, physical education and languages. Language subjects like Malay and English is to create students clever in using language like in speaking, writing, listening and reading skills.

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

Moreover, the physical education is to develop students physically and actively participate in outdoor activities. History subject is going to be one of the compulsory subjects for secondary schools to create students that knowledgeable of the history of the country for example the world war and national day and others as well. Moral education teaches the students the moral values especially believe in God and learn how to behave themselves and control their emotions and tolerance as well especially during team work. Students also become intellectual and cognitive thinker through science and living skills subjects because they will do experiments and practical in the classroom. Apart from that, teaching and learning process in the classroom or outside the classroom are carried out through different types of activities. For example, activity outside the classroom for example playing football game in a team during physical education. Before the game is started, the students have to do warm up and do some exercise to keep their body well-physical and healthy. Throughout the team activity, the students will learn how to interact with others during training in terms of spiritual and the way to control their emotions and tolerate by avoiding any quarrelling when different people gives their different opinions in terms of emotional and they will learn new skills of the football game for instance the techniques of shooting a goal in a kick in terms of intellectual. Each of every student has their own specific criterion and dreams and goals are vital for success which shows the humanistic theory. Besides that, they also must practice gathering and integrating them to develop superior fluency and automaticity. In addition, students can share their knowledge and ideas with their team members so that the mission of the team will be accomplish. Besides that, one of the main theories that will be applied in classroom by a <https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

teacher is Vygotsky into this type of activity. Karpov and Haywood (1998) indicated that, Vygotsky theory states that students not only can learn on their own but they can do their job or activity well with the guidance of the others. Thus, teacher can combine the intelligent students with the less intelligent students together so that the intelligent students can teach the less intelligent students during class discussion. Therefore, the less intelligent students can learn more knowledgeable ideas from the smart students. This theory must be applied every time during class discussion. So that, everyone has the chance of sharing opinions and information among themselves to become intellectual without look down at the weak students. " Vygotsky (1978) sees the Zone of Proximal Development as the area where the most sensitive instruction or guidance should be given - allowing the child to develop skills they will then use on their own - developing higher mental functions." Different students have different learning styles and it depends on how students process the information. Learning styles are simply diverse approaches ways of learning. Howard Gardner's multiple intelligences theory has also explained about visual, auditory, kinesthetic learning styles model. There are three types of learners who are visual, auditory and kinesthetic learner. Visual learners like to keep an eye on the teacher by sitting in the front of the class to focus well. This is because, visual learners learn through seeing and also reading, so they need to see the expressions and body language of the teachers. Visual learners apply cognitive theory in their daily life because they use their cognitive skills throughout imagine in pictures, diagrams, watching videos, and flipcharts as well. Visual learners frequently love to take complete notes to absorb the ideas especially during a classroom discussion. For example, if a teacher is

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

teaching history subjects, the students will draw a map of events of the history with colour pens. If any fact subject like history too, they will illustrate their information into mind maps and pictures. Therefore, they could memorize the crucial information on that topic. The teaching methods for visual learners are teachers need to give lots of visual directions, give demonstration like acting a drama to make the learners understand through looking at the drama, encourage students to use colour markers or pens to highlight key information, need to use flashcards to make enable students remember the formulae. These teaching techniques can help students their learning style and also escalate the motivation in the classroom. Secondly, auditory learners who best learn through listening and also speaking.

Auditory learners like to read out loud for themselves, love to participate in public speaking and choral speaking, instead of taking notes they will record what the teaching saying, they like to discuss their work with friends or verbally. They very good in analyzing language usage such as grammar and also foreign languages and will not scared to speak in front anyone. Auditory learners recognize new ideas when they listen to the information. For example, when the teachers teaching the steps of doing division, an auditory learner will learn throughout listening to the teacher and remember the steps and information of the math concept. The teaching method for auditory learners are teacher need to provide tasks on how to give speech, let him to read or spell the sentences out loudly, play lots of rhyming and blending games among students. Moreover, teachers need to organize oral presentation or test in classroom. Besides that, teachers need to use neurological impress way for example , pointing out the words while reading the words. Whereas, kinesthetic learners are learn best by using their hands

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

on approach. They learn by moving, touching and feeling and actively exploring the physical and environment around them. Mostly, kinesthetic learners love listening to music while studying. Moreover, they learn something new by touching and feeling it, for instance, during science lesson doing a potato shoot experiment. In this experiment have potatoes, shoe box, rocks and scissors. As a kinesthetic learner, he or she will feel those objects by touching them, measuring them and moving around the garden to find potatoes and small rocks. Therefore, hands on experiments are definitely help the kinesthetic learners. The teaching process for kinesthetic learners is ask children to move their body part while singing songs, encourage students to talk to themselves for motor feedback purpose. Furthermore, teachers need to give tasks on writing so that, students may get introduced with stencils. Lastly, use movement exploration for example adding, subtracting, prepositional concept on monkey bars. These type of teaching will assess the student very well. The third principle in KBSR is life-long learning. According to online The Free Dictionary, life-long learning means the provision or use of both formal and informal learning opportunities throughout people's lives in order to foster the continuous development and improvement of the knowledge and skills needed for employment and personal fulfillment. Life-long learning can be also defined as learning process is started from the period we are born on the earth until our last breath. Therefore, learning process is carried out continuously and there is no end for learning. Schools are playing a significant role in terms of life-long learning principle of KBSR. This is because, life-learning process defined that education is an-going effort to attain knowledge, skills and values. The characteristics of life-long learner are someone is highly

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

motivated to pursue their dreams of learning. The learner is people who with vision, like to face challenges than obstacles and they need refueling form time to time. School is students' first institution to acquire knowledge, skills and values in order for them to face complication and challenges in education and their daily life as well. Teachers in school will always encourage students and inspire the passion of pursuing education to higher level and expand students' knowledge by inculcate reading cultures in their pupils. Hence, the students will be have the passion on finding more knowledgeable information and instill the habit into them to success in their life because they know the importance of gaining knowledge which helps to develop the cognitive skills. For instance, the teacher stresses the crucial of knowledge especially of science and technology to students. Since the world has changed gratefully into technology world with new gadgets like normal Nokia hand phone had change to Samsung Galaxy Note till four and IPod. Students as generation X as future leaders have to gain more knowledge to know how to develop more technologies. For example nowadays people facing water crisis, so Aeroponics method will help the water purification system and solve the agricultural obstacles faced by poor people. Furthermore, Science and technology has helped people to create a superior jobs and living. Last but not least, the final crucial principal of KBSR which play significant role in teaching and learning process in classroom is one education for all. One education for all is referred to the same schooling level followed by same curriculum with different medium of instruction for all student regardless three types of school: Malay school, Tamil school and Chinese school (Choong Lean Keow, 2008). Additionally, these schools are also known as vernacular schools. The Malay language as the national

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

language has become the main medium of instruction in all national-type school. Thus, all the students with various races compulsorily have to learn and Malay language as their first language. The benefit of using Bahasa Malaysia in all national-type schools can build up a close relationship among students with different races. Therefore, the unity and integration among students will bring a good relationship and will ensure the country's prosperity. In addition, the students will not be facing obstacles if their teaching and learning process are applied in the classroom with same schooling level. For example, in Tamil schools do not have a field for having their co-curriculum activities and training for football instead of students in Chinese school. Therefore, the students of Tamil school do not have the opportunity to play their activities and no proper place for football training and it result as, the students fail to perform well in outdoor activities and explore their physical education outside the classroom. They could also lose their talents because less physical activities. Hence, students in Tamil school failed to achieve holistic development as they lack of physical element in JERI which are physical, emotional, spiritual and intellectual. In conclusion, vision for 21st century students' are content knowledge, specific skills, expertise and literacy of technology. The four principals of KBSR integrated approach, holistic in development, life-long learning and one education for all have played significant roles in teaching and learning method especially for 21st century learners. Students nowadays are very smart in finding knowledge, evaluate, analysis problems, creating new ideas and also applying the information with different methods. There are three groups of learners that are visual kinesthetic learners, visual learners and auditory learners. Students who are in high thinking order which involves the

<https://assignbuster.com/the-final-crucial-principal-of-kbsr-education-essay/>

information and ideas. Different types of theories are applied in teaching methods for 21st century learners. The process of solving a problem and obtaining knowledge is an approach of learning on focusing.