Assessment of the curriculum of english language and literature of bs level in un...

Education, University



This essay will focus on evaluation of the curriculum of English (Language and Literature) of BS level in universities based on the curriculum developed in the light of National education policy NEP and will later be compared to the international policies. The primary motivation behind this course is to control students in their first year of learning and enhance their skills to learn. It is outlined with the view to empower them to take prompt control of their learning. The course will empower understudies to think critically and receive powerful learning methodologies. With the assistance of different investigation procedures and styles and other accessible assets, the students will have the capacity to enhance their academic performance. The curriculum, with differing definitions, is said to be an arrangement of the instructing learning process that students of an educational program are required to experience to accomplish some particular goals. It incorporates plan of studies, objectives and learning outcomes. It also has course contents, teaching methods and assessments. Since information in all controls and fields is growing at a quick pace and new trains are additionally rising; it is basic that educational program be produced and changed as needs be. Career related education is basically education related training is fundamentally creating information, aptitudes and abilities through an arranged program of learning experiences in guidance and preparing settings which will assist all students with settling on educational decisions about their examination and in addition work decisions and engage compelling interest for their working life.

Curriculum modules/ content means the totality of what is to be instructed in an educational system. Content means all of what is to be educated in an

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educational system. The substance part of urging learning situation suggests the important facts, standards and ideas to be taught. It maybe be in kind of information, aptitudes, demeanors and characteristics that students are exposed to. NEP (2017) also emphasizes upon coordinating the qualities of people and organizations to accomplish higher objectives which are supportive of labor market as well as the person. We have to appreciate educational program as kinds of specific information so we can develop better educational module and improve learning openings. Every time there are changes occurring around the world, the school educational modules are affected. There is a need to upgrade them to address the public's present needs.

The educational programs incorporate basic reasoning which can assist them with learning study skills to have diverse learning procedures. This can enable them to pick right career pathway. Career information is the base of all great professional rules. The students should be given career related information since their school years to develop clear picture with time. As they grow in education learning, their skills related to the field also flourish with that. The knowledge on occupations and learning opportunities, the connections and pathways between the two needs be incorporated. The curriculum does talk about choosing a field, it is one of their objectives but it doesn't necessarily tell about the different fields to choose the right career. In Pakistan, career related information is very limited. This statement is being supported by Tbilisi, 2015, he says in many middle and low income countries, information about career is general, and labor market in

particular, is extremely constrained. While data is critical for compelling profession decision making, it isn't sufficient. One of the key reasons why numerous students put resources into university is to enhance their employment prospects. Nonetheless, while accomplishment of good academic qualifications is much esteemed, it no longer seems adequate to secure jobs. According to The European Lifelong Guidance Policy Network (ELGPN), 2007-2015, having career is very important in life due to following reasons: It gives a sense of direction to our life. It offers a sense of purpose in life by deciding on different career goals in life... It provides structure to life because to achieve career goals we to stick to structured path. At the point when students don't accomplish great outcomes or enough grades, they are compelled to drop out. The present research additionally demonstrated that if guardians, educators and watchmen of ladies need intrigue and support; particularly in training, it prompts dropout. According to Bill Gates, 2017, US university dropout rates are 'tragic', more Americans are attending a university than any time in recent history, however students confront remarkable challenges. Over 44 million Americans hold more than \$1. 4 trillion all together in student loan debt whereas, only 54. 8 percent of students graduate in six years. Pakistani university have been creating over a large portion of a million alumni, including more than 10, 000 IT graduates, each year since 2010, as indicated by HEC (2012-2013) information. The quantity of college graduates in Pakistan expanded from 380, 773 of every 2005-6 to 493, 993 of every 2008-09. According to Previous researches, Peters (2003), Grant and Mete (2009) and Little (2008), institutional deficiencies, which uncovered that poverty, gender biases, institutional

lacks, members' own identity characteristics or goals might be the central point of leaving colleges before finishing their objective degree. The greater part of the understudies needed to leave the school because of local issues. As compared to international rate, dropout rate in Pakistan is quite high. An ongoing report of UNICEF Statistics for Pakistan (2012) says that the literacy rate of females in Pakistan has risen essentially from a rate of 39. 6% to a considerably higher rate of 61. 5% for 15 to 24 year-olds, an exceedingly noteworthy factor given that 70% of that population is under 30. It is seen that there is very nearly 16% dropout at college level while female dropout rate is more than that of male

Students are more occupied with training and profoundly energetic about their future when they have a reasonable comprehension of themselves and how they may live and function when they leave colleges. (Career Industry Council of Australia, CICA)According to Public policy Goals of Watts (2005) there are three goals of learning, learning goal, labor market goal and social equity goal. Learning goal including upgrading the viability of the learning and getting ready students to manage the labor market. The educational modules of BS English is concentrating on figuring out how to prepare student for work places but it is not necessarily according to the interests and needs of the students, Watt, 2005 says If individuals settle on decisions concerning what they are to acknowledge in an especially instructed and precisely considered way, associated with their interests, their abilities, and their objectives, the huge amount of money invested in education would come up with significantly higher results.

The second goal, labor market goal, incorporates upgrading the match among work environment and training and to enhance demand and supply of the labor market and adjusting with work transitions and development. If individuals in labor market are able to find jobs that utilize their potential and meet their very own goals, they are probably going to be more motivated as well as productive. The students are being informed about being aware of what employers want. This is to train them to learn skills for labor market accordingly.

The third goals are social equity goals, includes supporting equal opportunities and advancing social incorporation. The students are being informed and educated about skills regarding workplace for all of the students as an equal opportunity. Social Equity goal discusses about disadvantaged groups and supporting them in getting access to equal opportunities. The students are being educated about monitoring what bosses need. This is to prepare them to learn abilities for work place appropriately. The third objectives are social equity goal, includes supporting equivalent chances and propelling social incorporation. The students are being informed and educated about skills regarding workplace for all of the students as an equal opportunity. Social Equity goal discusses about disadvantaged groups and supporting them in getting access to equal opportunities. NEP(2017)'s one of the main objective is to introduce innovative projects and new exercises including trade learning courses for out of school level students especially for burdened and meriting students with an objective to enlist and hold all the out of school kids in least

conceivable time. Literacy rate is quite low in Pakistan as compared to other countries. Pakistan's literacy rate has decreased from 60 percent to 58 percent, according to economic survey of Pakistan, 2017-2018. High educational standards are found in nations all around the globe, however the proficiency rate in a few nations, similar to Andorra, Luxembourg, Norway, Liechtenstein and a couple of others can't be overlooked. Inside these, education achieves for all intents and purposes 100 percent. Andorra is one such nation with for all intents and purposes 100% of its masses being educated. South Sudan has the lowest literacy rate of only 27%, followed by Afghanistan which is 28. 1%.

The greatest increment in literacy rate was found in Morocco, depended on UNESCO information, which states the rate point increment in literacy rates among 15 – 24 year olds. Morocco saw its childhood literacy ascend from 70. 5% out of 2004 – 95. 1% out of 2015. Mali is in second place, having seen youth literacy ascend by 23. 5%. Senegal finishes the best three, with an ascent of 20. 7. The curriculum of BS is insisting upon the skills related to work place while working on a whole process from focusing on current economy to planning a career to building resume and cover letter to prepare a student for job interview. A study by Elizabeth & Brian Chalkley, Sharon Gedye, UK, 2007, the universally shared conviction that higher education has a task to carry out in conveying graduates with a capacity to add to the knowledge-based economy is one of the principle main motive behind the 'employability motivation' that has developed in UK advanced education as of late. The examination enables correlations with be made between two

accomplices and uncovers which parts of their qualification the alumni companion observed to be most and minimum helpful in their present work.

UK Government is checking upon the higher education students to see their learning as an venture that will give them direct advantages in the work environment. In view of a subjective report with 53 final-year university undergraduates in a pre 1992 university, this article inspects the manner in which advanced education understudies comprehend the job of their instructive accreditations in connection to their future employability. It demonstrates that understudies see their scholastic capabilities as having a declining job in molding their business results in what is seen to be a congested and focused alumni work showcase. While scholastic qualifications are still observed as a critical measurement of their employability, understudies progressively observe the need to increase the value of them with the end goal to pick up leverage in the work showcase. 'The degree isn't sufficient': understudies' view of the job of advanced education qualifications for alumni work and employability. There must be a bind of developmental procedure to build up a society.

First, the school educational programs, especially in advanced education, must be created to protect the nation's national identity and to guarantee its economy's development and solidness. The curriculum can best be fitted into Humanistic model by Weinstein and Fantini (1970), also unknown curriculum of effect and curriculum of group concerns. In university level a student gets education which directs him towards the path of his career. This is the right time to develop skills, keeping in mind the interests and set goals

accordingly. Humanistic model (1970) link sociopsychological factors with cognitions so that the learner can deal with his problems and concerns which keep on changing. That means my learning ways keep on changing as well. So there is a need to upgrade the curriculum with time which caters student's concerns related to their education. This is supported by Alvior, M. G. (2014) as he said that the country's economy can enhance the general population's lifestyle through curriculum advancement. What's more, to create it, educational programs specialists or authorities should work as one with administrators, for example, representatives and congressmen, the nearby government authorities, chairmen, among others. Similarly, business networks and other monetarily situated players in the public eye might be occupied with setting and executing rules and policies for educational reforms. Using Humanistic model (1970), we will first identify the students, their grade level which is BS English and their ethnic group.

Second step would be to know about their concerns which are mostly static but can change overtime. The content can be further organized according to its 3 major principles called Vehicles: life experiences of learners, attitudes and feelings of learners and social context in which they live. This model can be effective while developing or reforming a curriculum because it focuses upon interests, life skills and feelings of the individual which here in the higher education level can be beneficial as it is concerns of students are mostly career related. Teaching procedures can be made in a way to keep the student's concerns in mind. The curriculum can bring forth underachievers to talk about their concerns related to the challenges they

face during their educational period and also work place. As this is one of the strengths of this model it can be most effective for the particular group of concerns. This also raises important question about how are we going to train the teachers? The question on how can we train the teachers can be answered by the policies followed by the countries who have been able to improve their literacy rate based on UNESCO data. Moscow, with collaboration of NGOs, tens of thousands of new teachers was trained every year and primary education rates rose from 53. 4% to 98. 2% between 2000 and 2009.

So maybe in the event that we prepare our teachers beginning from school level towards more elevated level, our objectives can be accomplished. Career data, fundamental skills and interests can be channelized in a more innovative manner to manage the concerns identified with profession and additionally more capable teachers with appropriately prepared curriculum can be connected to coordinate the labor market needs. The strategy producers and partners need to remember the concerns of undergraduates to fill the hole of work environment and skills so the alumni can it into the most suitable field as per their abilities, aptitudes and interests. This model can be used in each conceivable method to fabricate an educational programs as it is concentrating on "layman", here layman is named as underachievers who has concerns and feelings, as well as overachievers and those who have a belong to underprivileged foundation.