

Answer the question

Education



Assignment 2: Centered Curriculum The k-12 schools have adopted the centered curriculum. The curriculum concentrates mainly on the concept of curriculum development. The subject specialists produce the high standards needed to achieve student uniformity. The teachers are given instructions on the contents to teach, and the approach to use. The main purpose of the curriculum entails standardizing the students to be in line with the main curriculum. The teachers also handle big classes, thereby minimizing close teacher student relationship. The teachers impart the state curriculum, with teacher given homework. Students ask minimal questions, and learning merely involves passing exams. The subjects are a major part of the subject centered curriculum is common and general. They include; mathematics, language and general science. The three subjects are done by all students, and the learning instructions are mainly teacher centered.

Assignment 2: Interpretivism

It is true that the interpretivism concept in the school context relies heavily on the cultural framework of the individual school, and the actions of learners in the specific school social context. This is instead of illustrating the general laws that apply in the wider global perspective. Each school is unique, and hence has specific learning culture and environment that cannot be effectively applied in other schools or the wider education sector. Some schools are very heterogeneous, while other are homogeneous cultural contexts. These schools should be managed uniquely due to different social composition. Learners and teachers in the heterogeneous school are more likely to be accommodative and tolerant to change and new ideas. On the contrast, a school with a dominant cultural group is generally more conservative.

Reference

<http://wdr.doleta.gov/SCANS/whatwork/whatwork.pdf>