



PRINCIPLES OF CURRICULUM

1ST SEMESTER/PAPER CODE-104

BY:-MRS.RINKI KUMARI
DEPTT.OF EDUCATION
MMHA&PU,PATNA

THE PRINCIPLE OF CHILD CENTEREDNESS



- Child learn from experience and activities.
- Needs of the child are satisfied and interest motivation is maintained.
- Educational activity should be meaningfully appropriate for the child for his all round development.
- Curriculum should be according to the needs, interests, capability , capacity, aptitudes, attitudes and abilities of the pupils of the particular age

THE PRINCIPLE OF COMMUNITY CENTERDNESS

- Social needs and local needs of the learner should be taken into account
- Reflect the values of democracy, ethos and main concerns of the country.
- He should understand member of the community and try to solve them in a systematic way.
- Child should be in a position to face challenges.

ACTIVITY PRINCIPLES

- Curriculum must be full of activities.
- Should be a collection of experiences of practical activities, the student might learn with his personal efforts and experience.
- Child learn more from activities. It should be connected with the child's desires and needs.
- Content brought through achieves because it creates interest and help in the physical and natural growth of the child.
- Activity range from play actives at the primary level to creative and constructive



THE PRINCIPLE OF INTEGRATION

- Should integrate child's activities and needs, on the other hand, the needs of 21st century should be there.
- Cognitive, effective and psychomotor objective and abilities.
- Knowledge and experience.
- Objectives and content.
- Child activity and needs of the society.

FORWARD LOOKING PRINCIPLE

- Capability of adjustment in different circumstances of life.
- Equip him to face the challenges that come in his future life.
- Student may acquire to the ability to study real aspect of any situation.
- Quality of foresightedness.



CONSERVATIVE PRINCIPLE

- Cultivate a sense of respect for his traditions and culture.
- To know his past culture and traditions.
- Preserve the culture and traditions of the past should be these to that it is transmitted to next generation.

RENEWAL PRINCIPLE

- Renew the culture to suit the requirement of the changing world.

MOTIVATION PRINCIPLE

- Intrinsic motivation is needed for a child to learn effectively.
- Interest and motivation will be developed if the child finds that the subjects in the curriculum will satisfy it. Therefore curriculum should be goal directed.

MATURITY PRINCIPLE

- The curriculum should be suited to the mental and physical development of the pupil.



THE PRINCIPLE OF PREPARATION FOR LIFE

- Student may prepare themselves for their future life.





THE PRESENCE OF ELASTICITY, FLEXIBILITY AND VARIETY

- Should not be rigid but should be flexible to suit the changing needs of the people and the society
- These should be precious to meet the needs of pupil with different taste, skills and intelligence.
- Broad based.

THE PRICIPLE OF COMPREHENSIVENESS

A verity of subject to satisfy a variety of pupil of different communities should be there. Besides, the curriculum should be comprehensive to cater to the needs and total development of the child.



THE PRINCIPLE OF UTILITY

- Curriculum should be of practical use to the pupil and hence should maintain vocational and technical base. Emphasis should be given to work experiences.

