

BUREAU OF CURRICULUM & EXTENSION WING SINDH

**Report
of the Review Committee on**

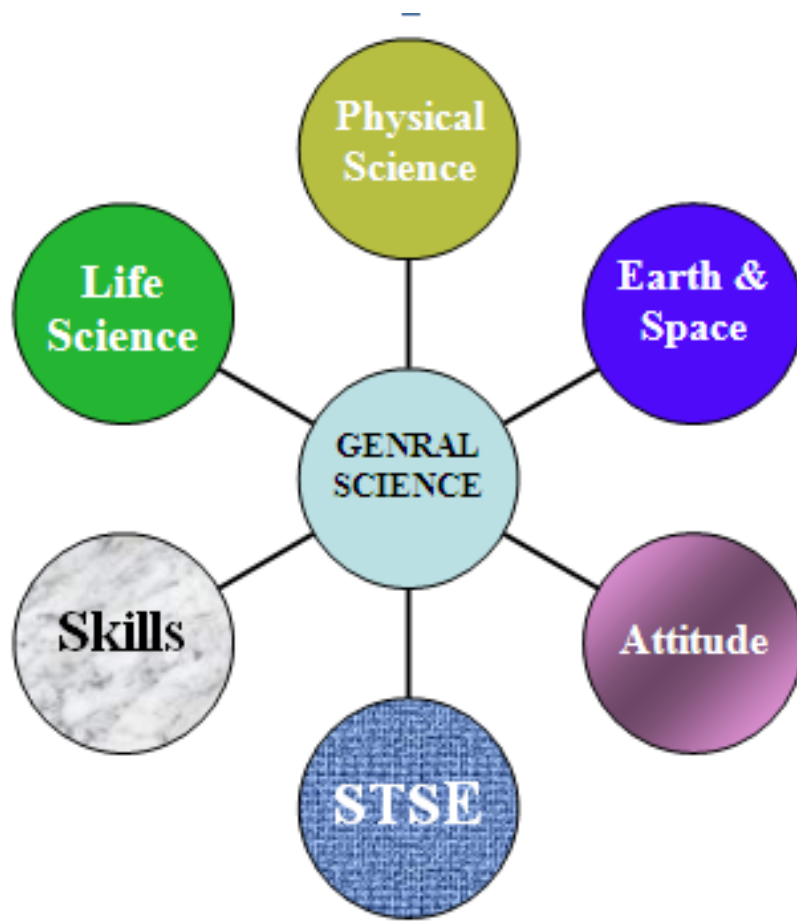
**National Curriculum 2006
GENERAL SCIENCE
Class VI – VIII**

**JAMSHORO
December, 2014**

MEMBERS OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Mr. Mushtaque Ahmed Shahani Director, Bureau of Curriculum & Extension Wing Sindh,	Chairman
Ms. Uaeza Alvi, Senior Instructor, AKU-IED, Karachi	Member
Ms. Tahseen Latif Principal, GECE(M) Layari, Karachi	Member
Mr. Piaro Khan Saharan Principal, GECE(M) Thatta	Member
Mr. Muhammad Zaman Gopang, Principal, GECE(M) Khairpur Mirs'	Member
Mr. Noor Ahmed Khoso Deputy Director, Bureau of Curriculum Sindh,	Member

Six Learning Strands for General Science



**REPORT OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE ON
NATIONAL CURRICULUM 2006
GENERAL SCIENCE GRADE VI – VIII**

1- INTRODUCTION:

After the passage of the 18th Constitutional Amendment in 2010, the ministry of education was abolished at the federal level, thus the responsibility was transferred to the provinces in 2011 as a result of the amendment.

The curriculum development and its periodical review is now a provincial subject. The Education and Literacy Department Government of Sindh has taken number of initiatives to meet the desire needs of new role and responsibility,

The provincial curriculum wing is established in the department. The head of curriculum wing is designated and posted the review of the National Curriculum 2006 for almost the subject areas is also initiated to develop and design provincial curriculum documents.

The curriculum development and textbook review committees have been framed for the purpose. The General Science curriculum for class VI – VIII is revised and re-designed which is ready for piloting in the field.

The National Curriculum 2006, earlier developed at the Federal level is already approved by the provinces and adopted for the schools throughout Pakistan.

The review of the curriculum is carried out keeping in view the emerging needs of new century and the development in the field of science and technology and the teaching methodology in the recent years.

The attention is also given to the global development and the contextual and local needs of the province of Sindh.

National Curriculum for General Grades VI – VIII, was reviewed in the post 18th Constitution Amendment Scenario in Sindh. The Committee agreed to review the curriculum document keeping in the view the criteria and the objectives developed and shared with committees at the beginning of the review.

Initial review evolved an agreement to the following points,

- A. There may be areas that need small changes and fixing or any rationalized additions and deletions, revision, re-writing, and Re-designing
- B. The new document should discourage lots of content knowledge, and encourage more exploration, practice, skill development and hands-on-activity
- C. There is need of an adequate part visuals and necessary textual presentation,

2- AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE REVIEW

The committee has following aims while reviewing the curriculum document:

1. Providing an updated curriculum for the province,
2. Aligning with and including the new developments in the Science,
3. Encouraging the children for exploration and problem solving,
4. Promotion of critical thinking through inquiry based teaching learning
5. Ensuring the promotion of democratic values, and respect for each other's ideas,
6. Promoting the collaborative work, Equity, Equality, social cohesion, harmony and togetherness,
7. Connection with daily life experiences of children and use of technology in real life/ daily life,
8. Sensitization about the relation between Science Technology Society and Environment.

3- CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING

The review committees were oriented with the purpose, need, objectives and criteria for reviewing the document of National Curriculum 2006 were provided before the review. These criteria are common for all subjects therefore some points may be particularly related to one subject but not necessarily for other subjects.

The general criteria are given as under:

1. Relevance (Concept, ideas, Skills, & Attitudes)
2. Accuracy (Concept, ideas, Skills, & Attitudes)
3. Context need (Current and future)
4. Level of child (Age, ability & workload)
5. Values (Democratic, Religious, Cultural, pluralism, School & Ethics)
6. Agility/Resilience (Flexibility)
7. Consistency & Connectivity (Concept, ideas, Skills)
8. Examinable / Assessable (covering the domains)

4- FINDINGS:

- 1- The curriculum meets the criteria expressed above. The document holds the characteristics of the Relevancy and accuracy to a substantial extent for the Children's ability and age group level.
- 2- The students learning outcomes outlined in the document are relevant and consistent,
- 3- The scientific inquiry, exploration and problem solving are added in the document to prepare the children for real life/future problems and needs,
- 4- The prescribed pedagogy can promote sense of team work, collaborative learning and hands-on-activity
- 5- The teachers would be able to promote democratic values and supportive environment for learning through proper use of this document,
- 6- The document exhibits flexibility by providing room for introducing variety of techniques and method of teaching
- 7- The existing National Curriculum document is short of visual representation, it has assortment of textual material,
- 8- The Document also needs to be more clear in its presentation,
- 9- The language used in the curriculum needs revision to make more understandable to all stakeholders,

5- ACTIONS:

The committee intends to present a better Provincial Curriculum of General Science for Sindh province, adding following characteristics,

- 1- A compact, handy, user friendly document equally beneficial for Researchers, Textbook writers, Teachers, Students and Parents,
- 2- Rich with visual and textual equal representation, making it more understandable for all related stakes,
- 3- Collection of best of existing curriculum and addition of the relevant themes, strategies, skills, attitudes, and values included the need based science,
- 4- The curriculum provides room for introducing variety of teaching techniques and methods. The teachers can make best use of this flexibility to address the needs of the diverse learners,
- 5- The teachers may be emphasized to promote scientific inquiry, exploration and problem solving to prepare the children for the real life/future needs,
- 6- The teachers should adopt proper pedagogy or mix of strategies to promote collaborative learning and team work
- 7- The teachers are suggested to pay proper attention towards promotion of supportive learning environment to promote democratic values
- 8- The six learning strands are represented in the diagrammed visual to make it clear, attractive and understandable, their connection with each other is also presented in visual.

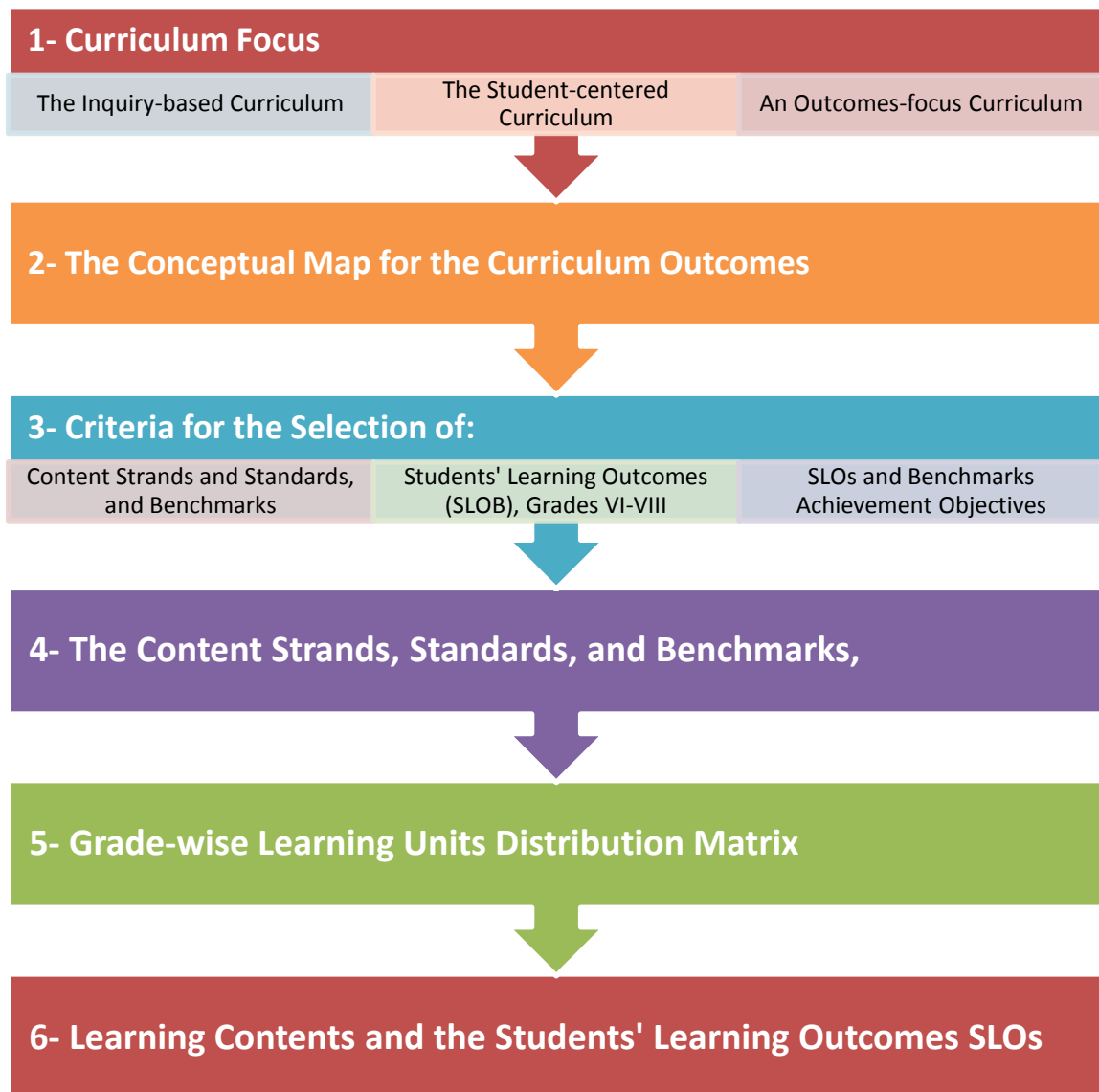
9- The concepts given for each grade and level possess the ability to be assessed, examined, measured and evaluated. Making best of the flexible nature of the curriculum the teachers may adopt appropriate strategy, method and type of assessment.

6- ADDED VISUALS

6.1 Visual Presentation

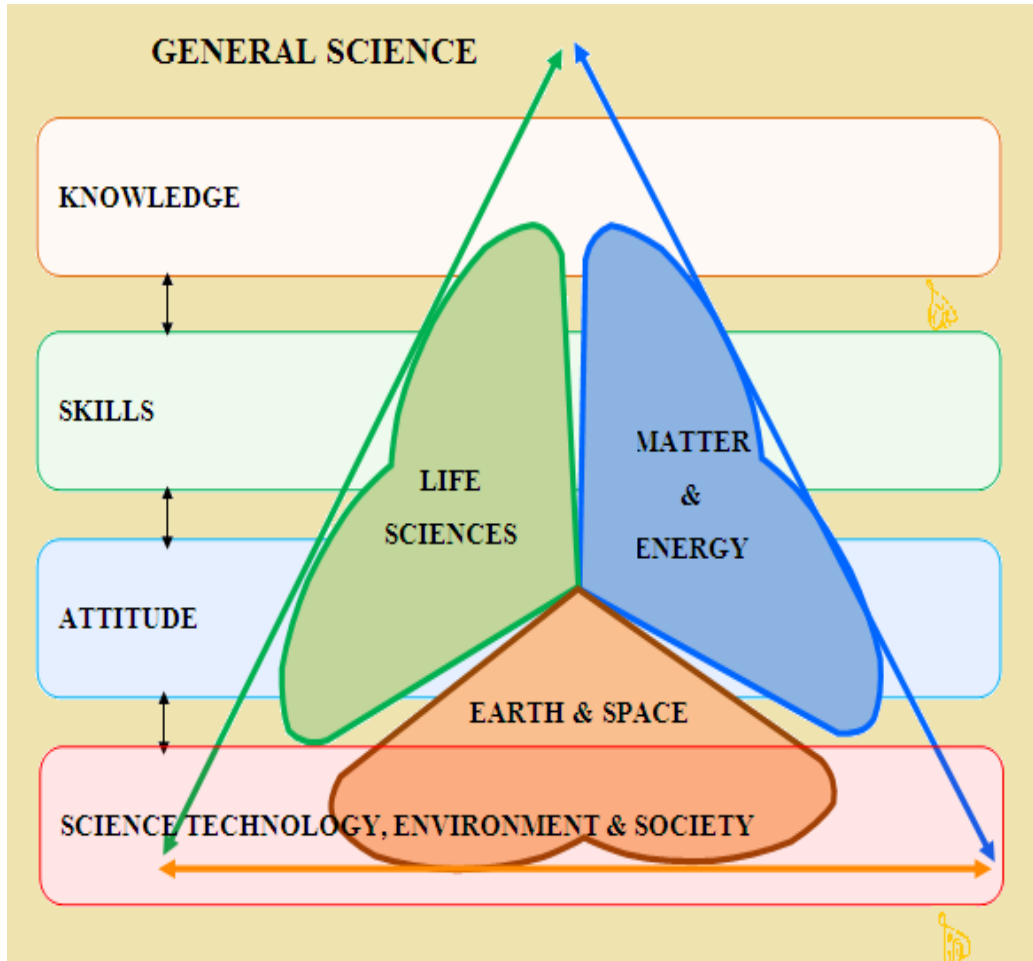
RE-DESIGNED CONCEPT MAP

General Science



6.2 VISUAL PRESENTATION

INTERCONNECTION OF LEARNING STRANDS



7- RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1- The revised document may be renamed as “School Curriculum of General Science for Grades VI-VIII”.
- 2- The introduction part of this document written in the scenario of post 18th Constitutional Amendment, added responsibilities of the provincial government and need, importance and the purpose of the revision may be harmonized to that part of other subject areas.
- 3- A professional language editor must review this document for clarity, cohesiveness, connectivity, consistency of language and interrelation, order, flow of sentences, syntax and presentation of the text.