THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

International Theory and Perspectives in Curriculum

Part I

Programme Title : Doctor of Education

Programme QF Level : 7

Course Title : Theories and Perspectives in Curriculum Development

Course Code : TLS8069

Department : Curriculum & Instruction

Credit Points : 3

Contact Hours : 18 hours (contact hours & consultation)

Pre-requisite(s) : 21 hours (directed learning)

Medium of Instruction : EMI **Course Level** : 8

Part II

The University's Graduate Attributes and seven Generic Intended Learning Outcomes (GILOs) represent the attributes of ideal EdUHK graduates and their expected qualities respectively. Learning outcomes work coherently at the University (GILOs), programme (Programme Intended Learning Outcomes) and course (Course Intended Learning Outcomes) levels to achieve the goal of nurturing students with important graduate attributes.

In gist, the Graduate Attributes for Undergraduate, Taught Postgraduate and Research Postgraduate students consist of the following three domains (i.e. in short "PEER & I"):

- Professional Excellence;
- Ethical Responsibility; &
- Innovation.

The descriptors under these three domains are different for the three groups of students in order to reflect the respective level of Graduate Attributes.

The seven GILOs are:

- 1. Problem Solving Skills
- 2. Critical Thinking Skills
- 3. Creative Thinking Skills
- 4a. Oral Communication Skills
- 4b. Written Communication Skills
- 5. Social Interaction Skills
- 6. Ethical Decision Making
- 7. Global Perspectives

1. Course Synopsis

This course will engage students in systematic examination of theories and perspectives in curriculum development. Students will also critically reflect upon the impacts of major theoretical frameworks on curriculum policy and practices with reference to different national contexts.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- CILO₁ Identify main theories and perspectives developed in various social contexts in the field of curriculum studies
- CILO₂ Critically analyze the strengths and limitations of different curriculum theories against those developed in different social contexts and which have implications for curriculum studies across countries
- CILO₃ Identify the impact of particular curriculum theories and perspectives on contemporary education policy and practices with reference to different social contexts

3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
Curriculum Theorizing: traditional and contemporary perspectives (1) Traditional curriculum theory - Ralph Tyler and the Objectives Curriculum (2) Conceptual-empiricists in curriculum studies - George Posner, "empirical research" and "hard data" in curriculum studies - Decker F. Walker, "deliberation" in curriculum development (3) The reconceptualist movement - Schwab's the practical tradition - William Pinar and examination on the lifeworld, subjective and/or inter-subjective Experience	CILO ₁	 Literature review activities Group discussions

- Michael Apple and the neo-Marxist critical		
tradition		
Strengths and limitations of curriculum theories against those developed in various social contexts	CILO ₂	 Group discussions Reading review Seminars
The application and impact of particular curriculum theories and perspectives on education policy and practices in different national contexts.	CILO₃	• Case studies

4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting	CILO
	(%)	
1. Reading Review:	20%	CILO ₁₋₂
Students will complete one reading review that		
analyzes the strengths and limitations of one		
selected curriculum theory developed in some		
particular social context. (Word limit: Not less		
than 600 English words)		
2. Case Study:	80%	CILO ₁₋₃
Students will complete one case study, in which		
they select one country or region, analyze what		
and how particular curriculum theories guide		
local curriculum policy and practices with		
reference to certain social contexts. The		
implication for curriculum studies across		
countries should be discussed. (Word limit: Not		
less than 2,400 English words)		

5. Required Text(s)

Nil

6. Recommended Readings

- Alsubaie, M. A. (2015). Hidden curriculum as one of current issue of curriculum. Journal of Education and Practice, 6(33), 125-128.
- Autio, T. (2017). Reactivating templates for international curriculum consciousness: Reconsidering intellectual legacies and policy practices between Chinese, Anglo-American and European curriculum studies. In *Theorizing Teaching and Learning in Asia and Europe* (pp. 56-72). London, UK: Routledge.
- Autio, T. (2018). Bill Doll's scholarship and contested legacies of Euro-American curriculum theories from Descartes onwards. In *Complexifying curriculum studies: Reflections on the generative and generous gifts of William E. Doll, Jr.* London, UK: Routledge.
- Barrow, R. (2015). Giving teaching back to teachers: A critical introduction to curriculum theory. London, UK: Routledge.
- Connelly, F. M., He, M. F. and Phillion, J. (Eds.) (2008). *The SAGE handbook of curriculum and instruction*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Davis, O.L., & Ponder, G. (2007). *The handbook of curriculum inquiry*. Greenwich, US: IAP
- Deng, Z. (2016). Bringing curriculum theory and didactics together: A Deweyan perspective. *Pedagogy, Culture & Society, 24*(1), 75-99.
- Ebenezer, J., Harden, S., Sseggobe-Kiruma, N., Pickell, R., & Hamdan, S. M. (2019). A phenomenography of educators' conceptions of curriculum: Implications for next generation curriculum theorists' contemplation and action. In *Internationalizing Curriculum Studies* (pp. 83-105). London, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.
- Friesen, N. (2018). Continuing the dialogue: Curriculum, Didaktik and theories of knowledge. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 50(6), 724-732.
- Griffin, C. (2018). *Curriculum theory in adult and lifelong education*. London, UK: Routledge.
- Holmes, B., & McLean, M. (2018). *The curriculum: A comparative perspective*. London, UK: Routledge.
- Lim, L., & Apple, M. W. (Eds.). (2016). The strong state and curriculum reform:

 Assessing the politics and possibilities of educational change in Asia. London, UK:

 Routledge.
- Paraskeva, J. (2016). Curriculum epistemicide: Towards an itinerant curriculum theory. London, UK: Routledge.
- Pinar, W. (2011). What is curriculum theory? Abingdon, Ox: Routledge.
- Pinar, W. F. (2013). *International handbook of curriculum research*. London, UK: Routledge.
- Pinar, W. (2014). Curriculum: Toward new identities. London, UK: Routledge.
- Pinar, W. F. (2019). *Intellectual advancement through disciplinarity: Verticality and horizontality in curriculum studies*. Leiden, Netherlands: Brill Sense.
- Reid, W. A. (2013). Thinking about the curriculum (Routledge Revivals): The nature

and treatment of curriculum problems. London, UK: Routledge.

- Schiro, M. (2007). *Curriculum theory: Conflicting visions and enduring concerns*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Taylor, P. H., & Richards, C. M. (2018). An introduction to curriculum studies. London, UK: Routledge.
- Uljens, M., & Ylimaki, R. M. (2017). *Bridging educational leadership, curriculum theory and Didaktik*. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.
- Whitty, G. (2017). *Sociology and school knowledge: Curriculum theory, research and politics.* London, UK: Routledge.
- Yates, L., & Millar, V. (2016). 'Powerful knowledge' curriculum theories and the case of physics. *The Curriculum Journal*, 27(3), 298-312.
- Young, M. (2013). Overcoming the crisis in curriculum theory: A knowledge-based approach. *Journal of curriculum studies*, 45(2), 101-118.

7. Related Web Resources

OECD, Directorate of Education

http://www.oecd.org/department/0,3355,en_2649_33723_1_1_1_1_1_1,00.htmlO

UNESCO, Education

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/

8. Related Journals

Curriculum Inquiry

Curriculum Journal

Curriculum and Teaching

Journal of Curriculum Studies

Review of Educational Research

Teachers College Record

Teachers and Teaching

9. Academic Honesty

The University adopts a zero tolerance policy to plagiarism. For the University's policy on plagiarism, please refer to the *Policy on Academic Honesty, Responsibility and Integrity with Specific Reference to the Avoidance of Plagiarism by Students* (https://www.eduhk.hk/re/modules/downloads/visit.php?cid=9&lid=89). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

10. Others

Nil

Appendix:

Rubrics

Assignment 1 (Reading Review)

Name of student:

Overall Grade: 20%

Grade	Understanding of Theories and	Analysis & Synthesis	Critical Thinking	Language/ Organization	Research/ Literature review
A+ A A-	Concepts Thorough understanding & interpretation	Outstanding and thorough analysis and synthesis	Innovative and original	Well- organized, fluent and correct	Relevant research/ literature, comprehensive coverage
B+ B B-	General understanding & interpretation	Good and appropriate analysis and synthesis	Reflective	Organized, fluent and correct	Evidence of relevant research/literature
C+ C	Superficial grasp of interpretation	Little or no attempt at analysis and synthesis	Logical	Reasonably fluent with some mistakes	Some errors in documentation of relevant research
C- D	Partial grasp of & interpretation	Illogical analysis and ineffective organization of materials	Weak	Frequent errors	Little evidence of relevant research
F	Little understanding & interpretation	Interpreted incorrectly and poorly organized materials	No evidence	Major and frequent errors	Little or no evidence of relevant research

Grade Descriptors:

Understanding of topics/ arguments:	Does the work demonstrate an understanding of the topics? Does it demonstrate the use of relevant readings/literature to support the arguments?
Analysis & synthesis:	Does the work demonstrate sound analysis of issues and synthesis of ideas from various sources or perspectives?
Critical thinking:	Does the work represent the student's own thinking and critical reflection to come to grips with the problem or to sort out the issue? Does the work demonstrate reflective application of educational concepts?
Language/ Organization:	Does the work show systematic organization, and fluent and proper use of language? Does it have a clear rational structure in synthesizing the arguments?
Research/ Literature review	Does the work include references and citations to relevant sources? Are the cited sources credible? Does the work reflect a range of sources and media (i.e. journal articles, books, textbooks. web-based sources)?

Assignment 2 (Case Study)

Name of student:

Overall Grade: 80%

Gr ade	Understandin g of Theories and Concepts	Understanding of curriculum policy and practices in certain contexts	Analysis & Synthesis	Critical Thinking	Language/ Organizatio n	Research/ Literature review
A+ A A-	Thorough understanding & interpretation	Thorough understanding & interpretation	Outstanding and thorough analysis and synthesis	Innovativ e and original	Well- organized, fluent and correct	Relevant research/ literature, comprehensive coverage

B+	General	General	Good and	Reflective	Organized,	Evidence of
В	understanding	understanding	appropriate		fluent and	relevant
B-	&	& interpretation	analysis and		correct	research/literatu
	interpretation		synthesis			re
C+	Superficial	Superficial	Little or no	Logical	Reasonably	Some errors in
C	grasp of	grasp of	attempt at		fluent with	documentation
	interpretation	interpretation	analysis and		some	of relevant
			synthesis		mistakes	research
C-	Partial grasp	Partial grasp of	Illogical analysis	Weak	Frequent	Little evidence
D	of &	& interpretation	and ineffective		errors	of relevant
	interpretation		organization of			research
			materials			
F	Little	Little	Interpreted	No	Major and	Little or no
	understanding	understanding	incorrectly and	evidence	frequent	evidence of
	&	& interpretation	poorly organized		errors	relevant
	interpretation		materials			research

Grade Descriptors:

Understanding of topics/ arguments:	Does the work demonstrate an understanding of the topics? Does it demonstrate the use of relevant readings/literature to support the arguments?
Analysis & synthesis:	Does the work demonstrate sound analysis of issues and synthesis of ideas
	from various sources or perspectives?
Critical thinking:	Does the work represent the student's own thinking and critical reflection to
	come to grips with the problem or to sort out the issue? Does the work
	demonstrate reflective application of educational concepts?
Language/ Organization:	Does the work show systematic organization, and fluent and proper use of
	language? Does it have a clear rational structure in synthesizing the
	arguments?
Research/ Literature	Does the work include references and citations to relevant sources? Are the
review	cited sources credible? Does the work reflect a range of sources and media
	(i.e. journal articles, books, textbooks. web-based sources)?

TPg Courses with other Study Modes

Programme Title : EdD

Course Title : Theories and Perspectives in Curriculum Development

Course Code : TLS8069

Offering Unit : C&I

Credit Points : 3

Delivery mode:

\Box Online learning as the primary delivery mode

Range of classroom- based contact hours (0-15)	Range of hours for online learning (24-39)	Total No. of-Contact Hours
		39

V Directed study mode

Range of classroom- based contact hours (4-15)	Range of guided independent learning hours (24-35)	Total No. of-Contact Hours
15	24	39