

UNIT CODE: ED/B/7102

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RESEARCH AND PRESENT IN CLASS THE CBET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT MODEL

CBET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT MODEL- is an approach to design educational program that focus on developing skills and knowledge needed for specific jobs.

Types of CBET

1. Formal (structured school learning) –

this happens in school colleges or technical institutes

2. Non-formal CBET (short courses and workshops) –

offered outside the regular schools by training centres, organizations or private companies focuses specific skills and may not always lead to official certificate

Example

A cybersecurity training on a by private IT firm that teaches hacking prevention skills

3. Informal CBET (self _learning and experience) –

learning happens naturally through practise or online tutorials

example

someone learning graphic design from you tube

4.Work based CBET (learning in the job) –

learning happens while in the job under a skilled supervisor

Example

A plumbing intern working under an expert to get practical skills

5.Modular (step by step learning) –

learning is divided into small independent units(modules)

example

a web development course where student first learn html, CSS then Java script separately

6.Online CBET(e-learning) –

learning takes place through the internet using videos ,virtual labs and quiz

Example

Online networking course with virtual labs for students to practise

7.Recognition of prior learning(RPL) CBET (Certifying experience)-

People get certified based on skills they already have from work experience. No need to get full courses just prove skills tests

Example

A carpenter with years of experience taking a practical exams to get an official certification

Features of CBET

1.Focuses on competencies – this curriculum around specific learners' abilities that will help in successful job performance.

2.learner- centred approach- this model recognize that learners have diverse learning styles and paces, it provides flexibility and customization to accommodate individual needs and preferences

3.emphasis on practical application – the curriculum includes a significant amount of hands on training and real worlds projects to reinforce learning development of practical skills

4.assessment based on performance – focus is on demonstrating practical skills and knowledge application rather than passing written exams.

5.Regular review and updating –its regularly reviewed and updated to ensure it remain relevant to evolving needs of the industry.

STEPS OF CBET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Analysis** -Conduct a job market analysis to determine the skills and knowledge required by employers

Outcomes

A clear understanding of jobs roles skill gaps and industry expectations

- 2. Development occupational standards-** collaborate with the expert in the industry to elaborate and document occupational standards for each role

Outcome

A list of core competencies required in the industry

3.Competency identification – this defines the competences that learners should acquire and breaks down each competency into smaller,measurable learning outcomes

4.Curriculum design – coming up with curriculum based on identify competencies including learning outcomes, how to give instructions and assessment methods

Outcome

A modular curriculum with well defined learning outcome

5.Creating individual learning modules for each competency bringing in the knowledge with practical application

6.Assessment strategies – developing a range of assessment methods that gauge learner performance against define competencies

Outcome

Competency based assessment and certification framework

7.implementation and review – this is where the learner progress is being monitored you then gather feedback from learners and instructors to evaluate the effectiveness of curriculum

8.Continuous,monitoring evaluation and improvement- collective feedback from industry ,stakeholders ,employers ,learners and trainers

Regularly updating curriculum content to match technological advancement and industry changes

Outcome

A dynamic, continuously improving curriculum that stay relevant

BENEFIT OF CBET

1.Improve employability- the graduates of CBET programme are better prepared for work place increasing chances of employment

2.increased relevance – its align with the needs of industry ensuring that a graduate have skills and knowledge that employer needs

3.enhance learning – it focus with practical application and real world project making learning more engaging and effective

4.flexibility – the learner centred approach allows for customization and flexibility to accommodate individual needs

5.improved assessment –assessment is aligned with competencies with more accurate measure of learner achievement

6. it emphasise on strong communication which are valuable in all aspect of life

Challenges of CBET

1.Teacher preparedness- lack of adequate training for teachers on CBET pedagogy and assessment strategies

2.Resource limitation – insufficient learning materials and technology to support competency based learning activities.

Inadequate infrastructure differentiated instruction based on individual student needs

3.Assessment challenges – developing valid and reliable assessment tools to accurately measure complex competences

4.curriculum design complexity – defining clear and measurable competences for each learning area .Structuring the curriculum to allow for flexible learning pathways based on individual student progress .

5.Monitoring and evaluation establishing robust system to track student progress and identify areas for improvement .difficulty in collecting and analysing data to demonstrate the effectiveness of CBET implementation.