

RALPH TYLER MODEL FOR CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT?

- It is the systematic planning of what is taught and learned in school as reflected in courses of study and school programs.

WHAT IS A MODEL?

- It is a format for curriculum design developed to meet unique needs contexts and purposes.
- In Curriculum development there are always changes that occur that are intended for improvement.
- Models such as Ralph Tyler's help in this process.

THE RALPH TYLER MODEL

- It is a systematic approach to designing educational programs.
- It emphasizes consistency among objectives, learning experiences and outcomes.
- This model ensures that teaching is **goal-oriented, structured, and continuously evaluated** for effectiveness.

TYLER MODEL FOUR BASIC PRINCIPLES

1. Purpose for the school.
2. Educational experiences related to the purposes.
3. Organization of the experiences.
4. Evaluation of the purposes.

TYLER MODEL FOUR BASIC PRINCIPLES

What educational purposes should the school seek to attain?

- Purposes refer to objectives.
- Curriculum planners should identify general objectives by gathering data from the subject matter, learners and society
- This involves defining the learning objectives based on students' needs, society's demands, and subject matter relevance.

What educational experiences can be provided to attain these purposes?

- Learning experiences had to take account into previous learning experience and the perception learners bring into a situation.
- This step involves selecting appropriate learning experiences that align with the objectives. These experiences should be engaging, practical, and relevant to students.

TYLER MODEL FOUR BASIC PRINCIPLES

- How can these educational experiences be effectively organized?**

- Learning experiences should be structured in a logical sequence, ensuring continuity and reinforcement. Tyler emphasized that content should be progressively arranged to build on prior knowledge.

- How can we determine whether these purposes are being attained?**

- Assessment and evaluation play a crucial role in Tyler's model. It involves measuring whether students have achieved the learning objectives through tests, observations, and other assessment tools.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TYLER MODEL

- **Objective-Based:** The model focuses on setting clear and measurable learning objectives.
- **Systematic and Sequential:** The process follows a logical order from objectives to assessment.
- **Flexible and Adaptable:** Although structured, the model allows for modifications based on student needs and educational goals.
- **Evaluation-Oriented:** Continuous assessment ensures that objectives are met and informs improvements.

STRENGTHS OF THE TYLER MODEL

- Provides a clear framework for curriculum design.
- Ensures alignment between objectives, instruction, and assessment.
- Emphasizes measurable learning outcomes.
- Encourages continuous evaluation for improvement.

LIMITATIONS OF THE TYLER MODEL

- Overly focused on behavioral objectives, which may limit creativity and critical thinking.
- Does not fully consider social, cultural, and emotional factors in learning.
- Linear structure may not accommodate dynamic or interdisciplinary learning approaches.