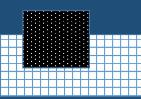


Curriculum Development Model





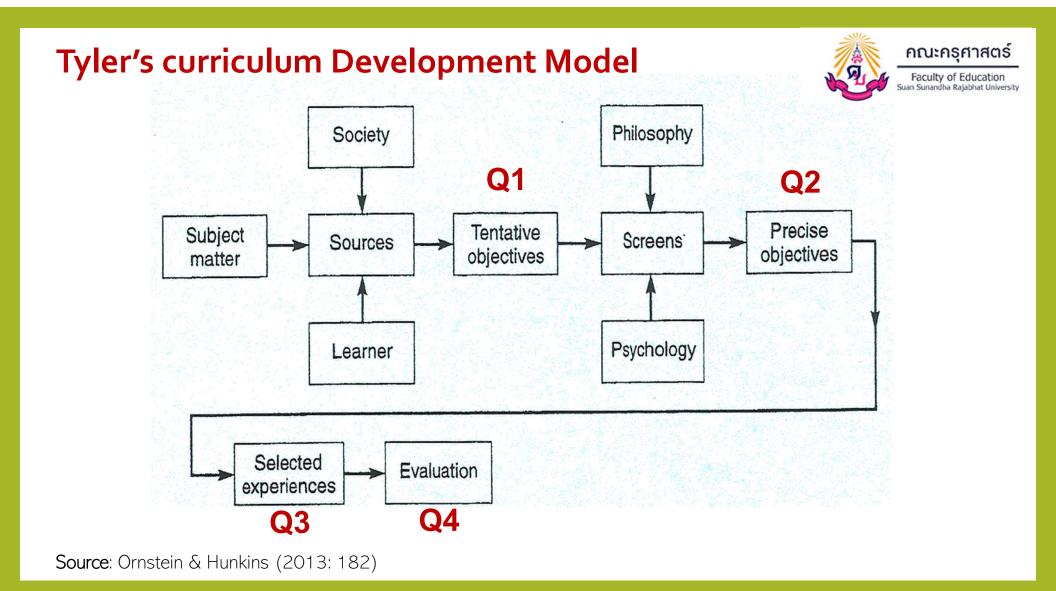
| Ralph Tyler | คณะครุศาสตร์ Faculty of Education Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| | Born: April 22, 1902, Chicago, Illinois Married: 3 times; 3 children Retired: 1966, Stanford, California Died: 1994 | | |
| Education | B. A. Doane College in Crete, Nebraska 1921M. A. University of Nebraska 1923Ph. D. University of Chicago 1927 | | |
| Publications | 1949 Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction | | |
| References | Sanders, J. R., & Worthen, B. R. (1987). Educational Evaluation: Alternative Approaches and Practical Guidelines. White Plains, NY: Pitman Publishing Inc. Kral, E. A. (2008). Profile: Ralph Winfred Tyler. Retrieved from http://nsea.org/news/RwTylerProfile.htm | | |

The Tyler Model: Basic Principles



Ralph Tyler (1949) considered four Considerations in curriculum development:

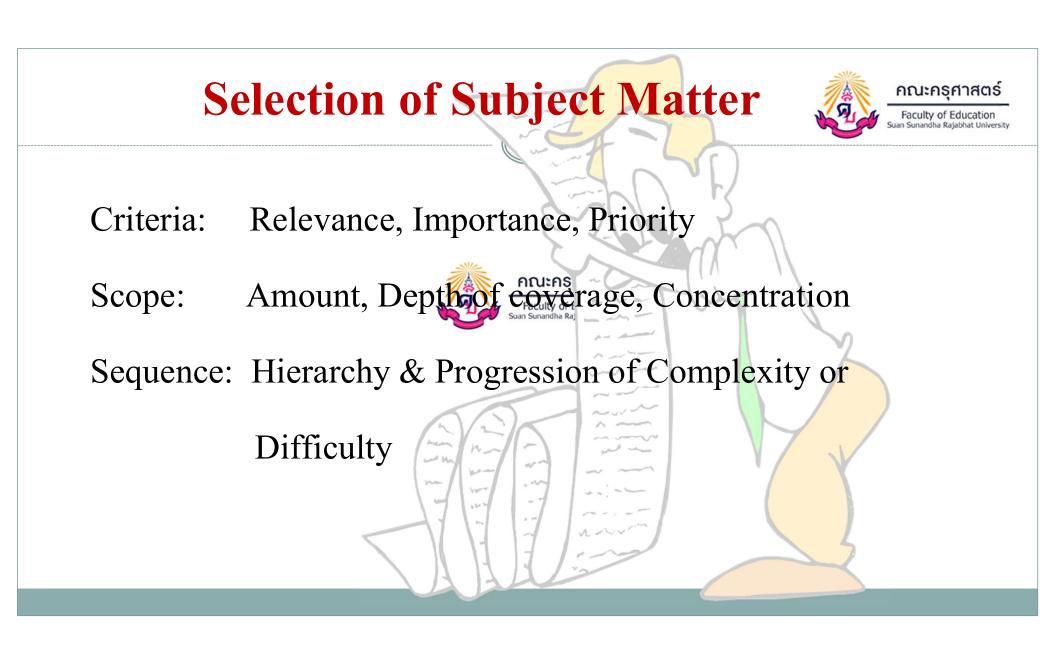
- 1. Purposes of the school
- 2. Educational experiences related to the purposes
- 3. Organization of the experiences
- 4. Evaluation of the purposes



Tyler's curriculum Development Model



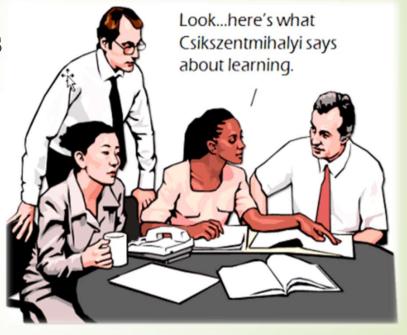
| | Society | The needs of the society | Literacy Vocational skills Social order & morality Interpersonal skills Transmission of values & culture Creativity & innovation |
|-------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Subject matter | Sources | The needs of the learner | Cognitive development Linguistic development Psycho-social development Moral/affective development Vocational focus |
| | Learner | The nature & structure of knowledge | Selection of subject matter Organization of subject matter Theoretical basis of methods & approaches |

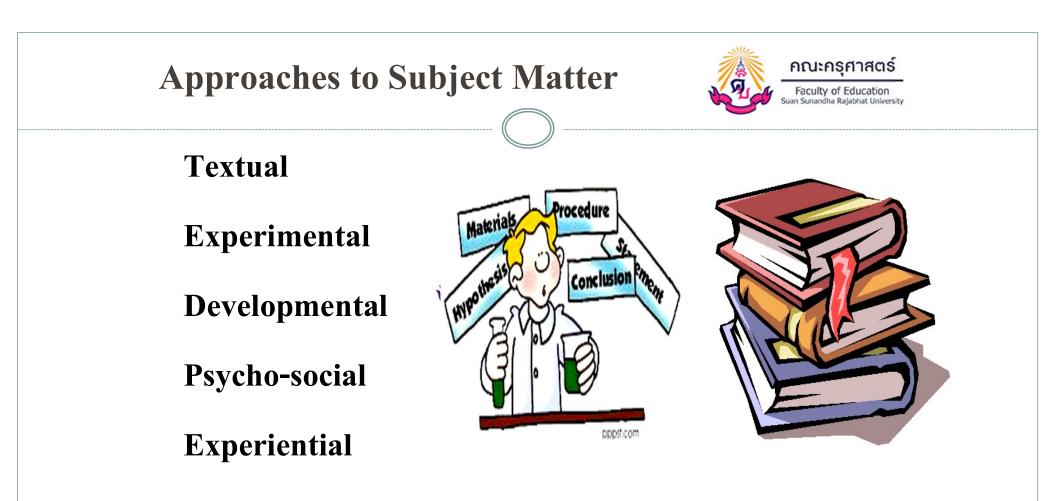


Organization of Subject Matter



Discrete subjects or courses Broad fields or disciplines Core or interdisciplinary Skills or processes Projects and activities

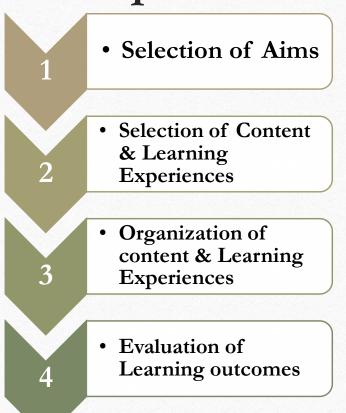






Curriculum Development

- Some curriculum experts like **Tyler** say that the steps are followed in a sequence or a straight line.
- This model that assumes that curriculum decision making follows a straight line is called **linear model**



CRITICIZED TYLER'S APPROACH



- Too linear
- Too reliant on objectivity

 Somewhat based on assumptions about cause and effect; it allows all educational experiences to be justified by the objectives that they address



THANK YOU