Models of Curriculum

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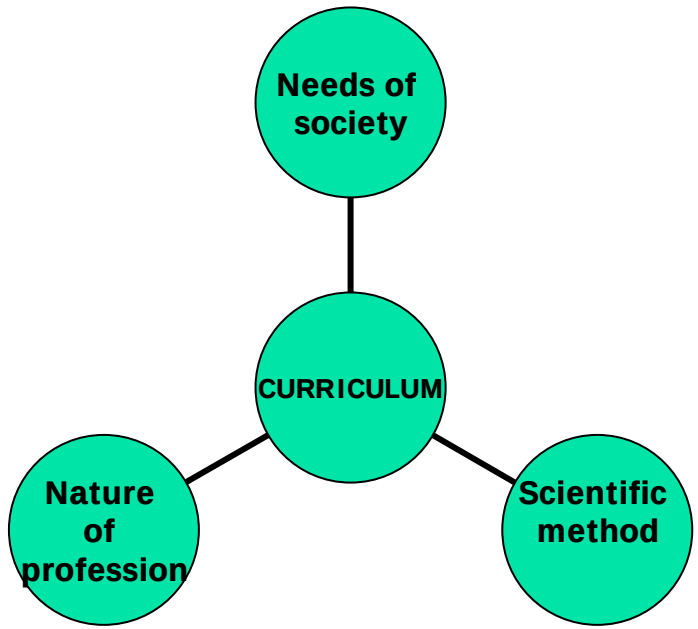
CURRICULUM

- A document which describes a structured series of learning objectives and outcomes for a given subject matter area
- Includes a specification of what should be learned, how it should be taught, and the plan for implementing/assessing the learning

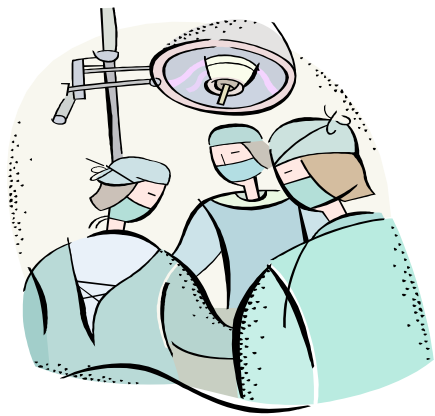
Models of Curriculum

- Are targeted to needs & characteristics of a particular group of learners
- Are based on a body theory about teaching and learning
- Outline approaches, methods &procedures for implementation and evaluation



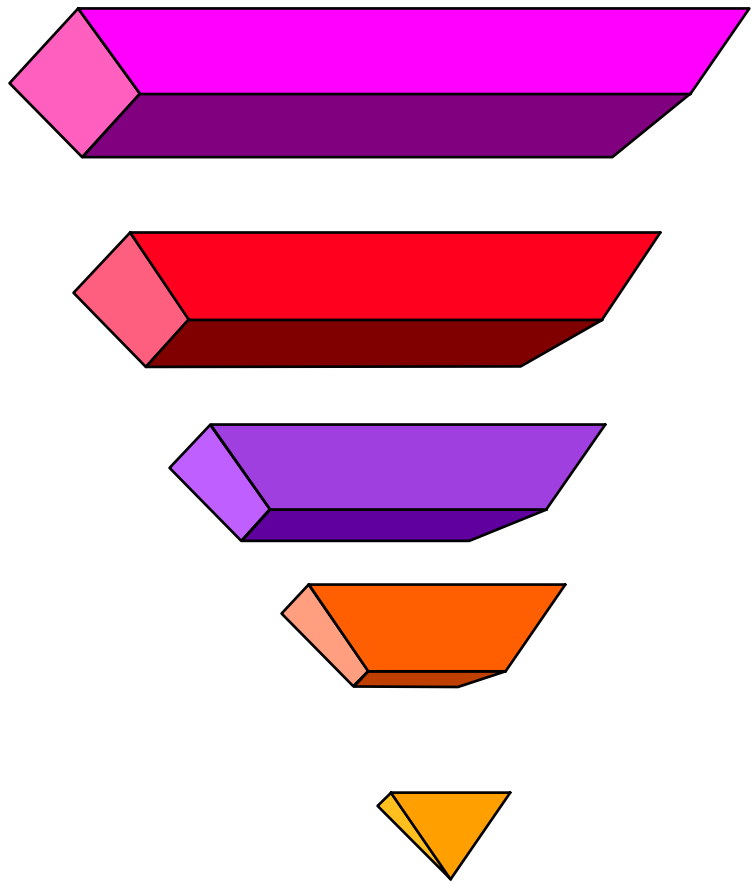
Curricula Respond to…

- What educational purposes should the school seek to attain?
- What educational experiences can be provided that are likely to attain these purposes?
- How can these educational experiences be effectively organized?
- How can we determine whether and to what extent these purposes are being attained?



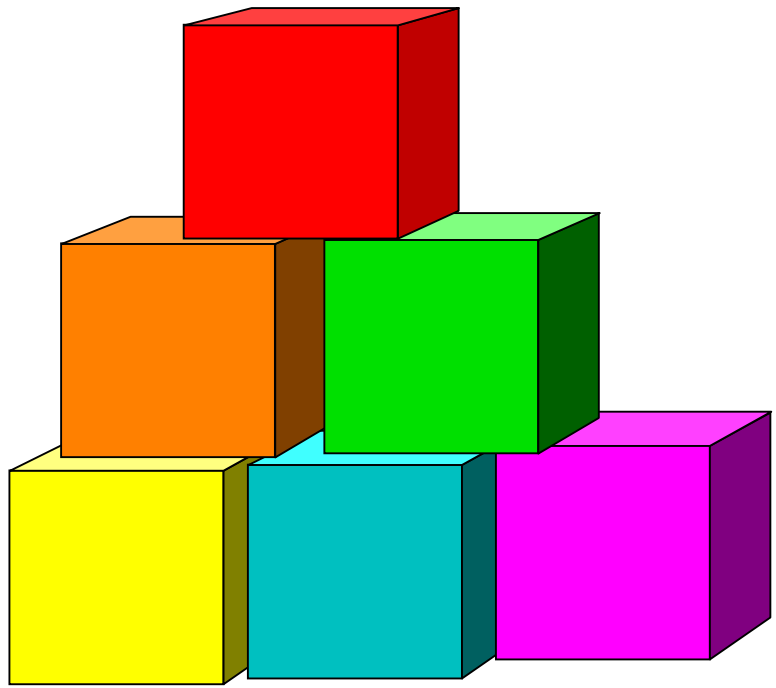
Curriculum Development Process

- Philosophy of Education
- Goals & Aims
- General Instructional Objectives
- Specific Instructional Objectives & Outcomes
- Assessment
- Task Analysis & Content Selection
- Learning Activities



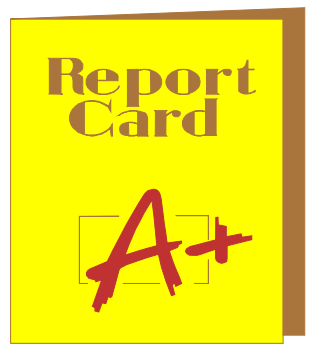
Basic Principals in development

- **Selection of Subject Matter**
  - ⇒ **Criteria**: Relevance, importance, priority
  - ⇒ **Scope:** Amount, depth of coverage, concentration
  - ⇒ **Sequence**: Hierarchy & progression of complexity



Basic Principals in development

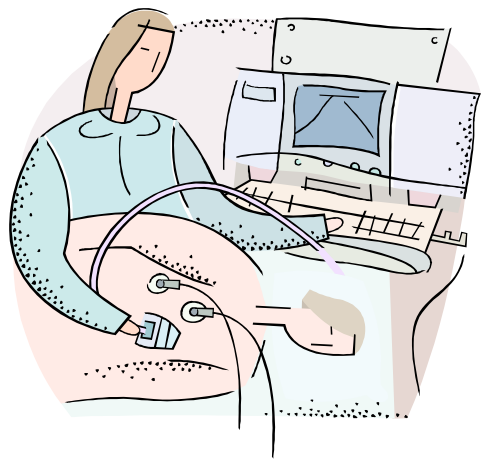
- **Continuity** (in learning)
- **Balance**
- **Evaluation**
  - ⇒ Content (relevancy, organization, completeness)
  - ⇒ Process (how well was designed-pilot)
  - ⇒ Participants (effects on faculty, students, staff)
  - ⇒ Outcomes (effect on real world)



Basic Principals in development

- **Nature of the learners**

- **Needs of the learners**
  - Cognitive development
  - Linguistic development
  - Psycho-social development
  - Moral/affective development
  - Professional/Vocational focus

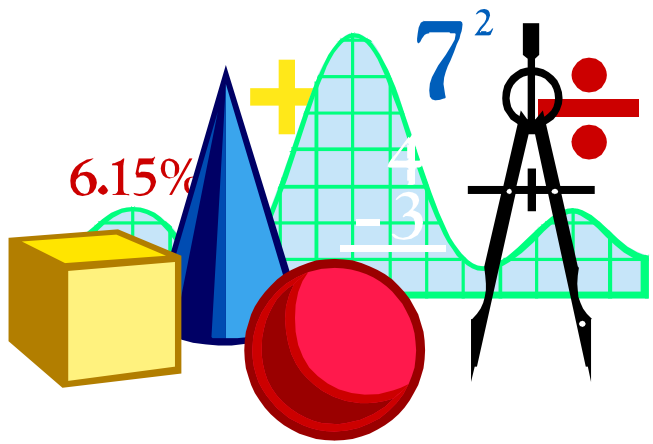


Basic Principals in development

- **Best teaching methods available**
- **Faculty development**
- **Resources** (facilities, budget)

Organization of The Subject Matter- Approaches

- Discrete subjects or courses (Stony Brook, Tufts)
- Blocks or disciplines (UCLA, Rochester, UCSF)
- Core or inderdisciplinary (Galgary, Florida, Missouri, Penn)
- Learner's needs (SIU, N. Mexico, Harvard)
- Hybrids
- Themes & Concepts
- Competency- based (Brown, Baylor-Dentistry, Indiana)



UCLA CURRICULUM

- **Year 1**

Foundations-disease processes, genetics, molecular cellular, developmental biology

CV, Renal, Resp –anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, physical diagnosis, imaging

Metabolism, Nutrition, Repro-

anatomy, biochem, pathophysiology, physical diagnosis

Nervous, MS- anatomy, neurobiology, neurology, psychiatry, physical diagnosis, imaging

- **Year 2**

Foundations- Pharmacology, microbiology, infectious diseases, cancer, hematology

GI, Nutrition, Reproduction- Advanced topics

CV, Renal, Resp- Advanced topics

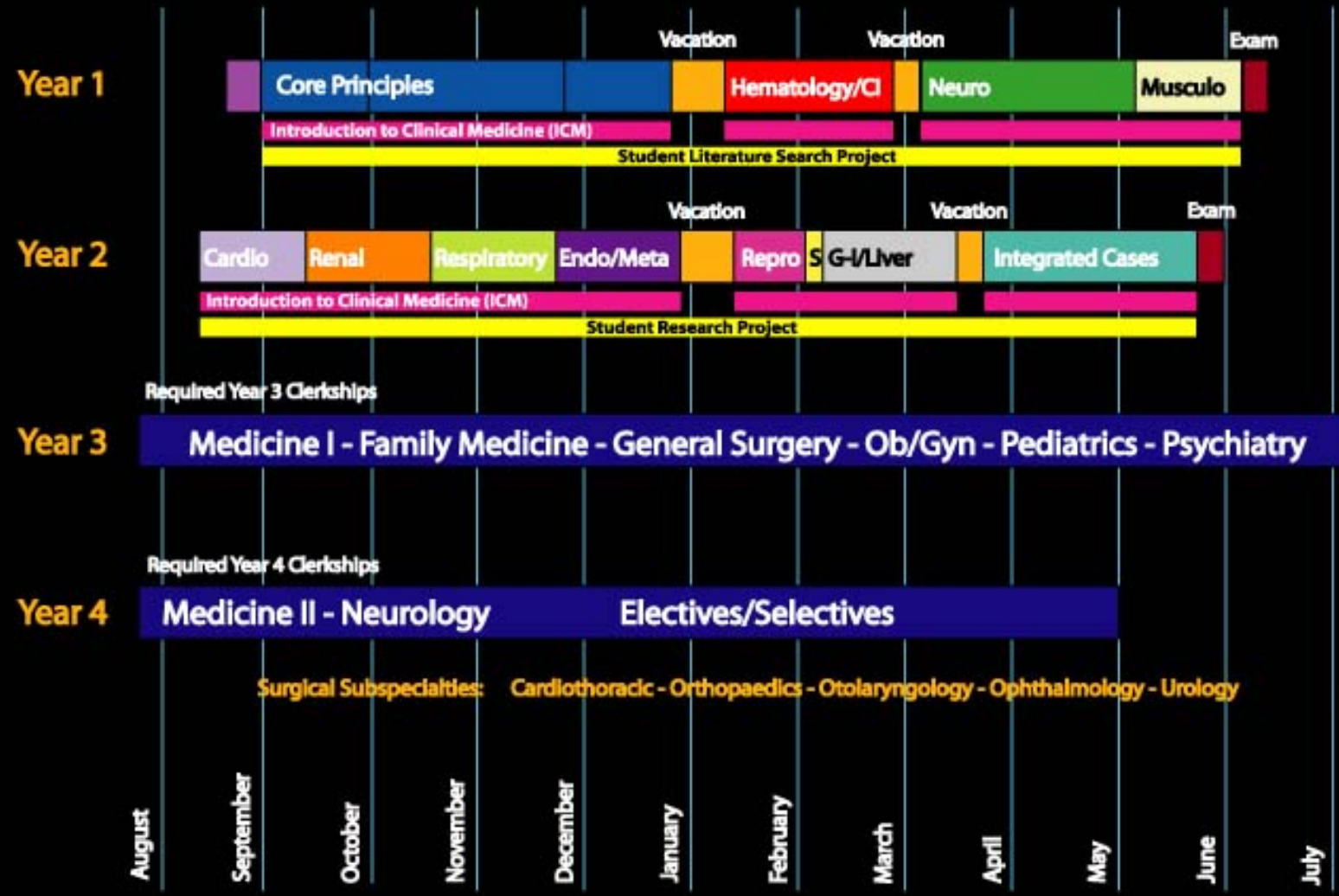
- **Cultural competency**
- **Doctoring principals & skills**
- **Anatomy**
- **Genetics**
- **Gender-based health**
- **Geriatrics**
- **Population medicine, informatics, clinical reasoning**

Penn Curriculum

- CV SYSTEM (AM)
  - ANATOMY OF THE HEART
  - HISTOLOGY
  - NORMAL PHYSIOLOGY
  - PATHOPHYSIOLOGY
  - DRUGS THAT AFFECT PATHOPHYSIOLOGY
  - INFECTIOUS DISEASE PROCESSES THAT CAN OCCUR
  - IMMUNOLOGY IN CANCER
- PM
  - See real patients and families
  - See X-rays
  - Discuss cost to society & public
  - Discuss heart transplant

USC
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Keck School of Medicine
Curriculum Overview



- Orientation
- Core Principles (4)
- Hematology/ Clinical Immunology (7)
- Neuroscience (16)
- Musculoskeletal (9)
- Cardiovascular (9)
- Renal (5)
- Respiratory (17)
- Endocrine/ Metabolism (6)
- Reproduction (10)
- Skin (8)
- G-I/Liver (5)
- Integrated Cases (19)
- Introduction to Clinical Medicine
- Vacation
- Comprehensive Examination

(Practice Profile Project Cases)