SURVEY AMOUNT ACHIEVING THE GOALS OF THE CURRICULUM FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PRIMARY

SCHOOLSECOND TEACHERS IN ISFAHAN

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Abstract

Study to assess the achieving the goals of the curriculum of second elementary teachers' views of Isfahan in the academic year has been 94-93. For this purpose, a sample of 181 people from primary school teachers in Isfahan that were selected using stratified random sampling proportional to size was estimated. Data collection instrument was a questionnaire. Cronbach alpha reliability of the study was 0/938. The results showed that the goals of the curriculum of primary school teachers' perspective significantly p <0.05 higher than the average. These findings suggest is that good teachers have reported achieving the goals of the curriculum.

Keywords: curriculum, primary school Second, Isfahan.

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Introduction

In the world today educational system role due to economic changes, scientific, technical in this regard more noticeable from other institutions. Role of educational system is of importance that the domain and the range of the inclusion is very extensive and has been for a lot of time sometimes a relatively useful members of society including the new toddlersand children and young adults and young people. Of course merely includes educational system of the students and teachers and school managers is not an organization and structure of such people in bed that they work and laws and policies that they influenced theirshould also be considered.

With a look at the role of the education system as the education and training of human capital and creative researcher ask these questions and key important that system of education how much learners to this direction?

He answer is, said: Research and innovation in a society develop that system of education and cultural ground for planned. So research can be side of training one of the goals is very important education that must be considered and it seems that schools and teachers have duties in the very important and sensitive who can in addition to the research activities of the soul and motivation research and the methods of research right in among the students they institutionalized.

The curriculum

The curriculum a wide range of methods of thinking about human experiences or as a way of thinking on the issues (Shariat madari,1392).

The curriculum content to official and unofficial, the process content, applied to obvious and hidden educations will be widespread by them under the direct guidance of educational institute, skills to earn their tendencies and, values in change. The curriculum: include all opportunities and learning experience with supervision and responsibility for educational system (or the school) and in order to create a desirable change in the knowledge of the skills and attitude of the learners and design and implemented performance and output the evaluation. (Ahmadi,1380).

Therefore the above definitions shows that the curriculum in the conditions it is the position and neededin the realm of education to education to learners with current conditions and their specific needs and provide trainingand comprehensive growth provide them. In other words the plan the curriculum in a different point of view, central nucleus ((Education)) to form and most effective means to increase comprehensive people and the change in attitude and behaviors.

For this purpose lesson planning duties and activitiesmeasures to the pupil the amount of knowledge affect the result in relative size and depth (Understanding) that influence. The result of this change in infrastructure, the kind of needs and interests, feelings, view and type of (view) transformation necessary and objective regarding the change in behaviors (individual andorganizational).

The most major planning activities lesson rubric of under is related nlike carpet on the floor level of the building and education or "growth" individual dimensions in knowledge, emotional, social and physical, in other words a position suitable to change the way of thinking, Change Attitude to Life and issues and learning in various aspects is.

Background research

(Ayzner.1380) in research to study and choose content and connection with the goal of meaningful content for the audience, proportion with previous experiences

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of the audience having charm of practical, proportion with sex, having importance and harmonize with the same level of the audience growth is paid.

The results of the research showed that proportion with sex, and the attractiveness of environmental content in the election is effective.

Marsh (1389) in this study, the concepts and the role of the curriculum is oriented. Survey research and qualitative results of this study showed that research in the theory of constructive learning objective reality of the worldOut of mind is affected.

Olson et al. (1390) in research is oriented learning theories in the study of the fundamental and qualitative research methods. The results showed that the learner should be able to learn self-control and the evaluation of its findings.

According to what was said the following hypothesis is considered

The goals of the curriculum of the elementarysecond teachers' views of what is in the province.

Target population

The population consisted of all teachers, second grade primary schools in the city are teaching in the academic year 94-1393 the total number of undergraduate training, according to management education around the city of 541 people, including 406 female and 135 male teachers are teachers.



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Sample size

Since the study was unknown population variance of a preliminary study on a group of people to determine the variance was needed. To this end, a group of 30 people was randomly selected from the population.

And a questionnaire distributed among them and extracted data on the response of the group sample was determined using formula Cochran. The population is limited to a small number of variables used in the formula.

P=Mean observed÷ Number of questions× Maximum score questions

P = 0/77

Q = 0/23

t = 1/96

d = 0/05

$$n = \frac{\frac{(t)^{2}(Pq)}{(d)^{2}}}{1 + \left[\left[\frac{1}{N} \times \left(\frac{(t)^{2}(Pq)}{(d)^{2}}\right] - 1\right)\right]} = \frac{\frac{(1.96)^{2}(0.77 \times 0.23)}{(0.05)^{2}}}{1 + \left[\left[\frac{1}{541} \times \left(\frac{(1.96)^{2}(0.77 \times 0.23)}{(0.05)^{2}}\right] - 1\right)\right]} = 181$$

The minimum specimen volume in this study was obtained 181.

Sampling method

Sampling was stratified random sampling is proportional to size. And then go on to schools where they were taught and research questionnaires were given to them.



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Results

Evaluation of second primary achieving the goals of the curriculum from the perspective of teachers in Isfahan

Table 1 summarizes the results of Amount one-sample t-test to see if achieving the goals of the curriculum of primary school teachers

Test Value = 3				Average	Count			
Sig	df	t	deviation					
						achievin	ng	the
0/0001	163	61/51	0/27	4/22	165	goals	of	the
						curriculum		

Results Table 1 shows the perspective Amount achieving the goals of the curriculum of primary schoolsecond teachers significantly p <0.05 higher than the average.

These findings suggest is that good teachers have reported achieving the goals of the curriculum.

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