

INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTING
TIME AND RESEARCH AXIS CURRICULUM
DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

The present study to determine the feasibility of implementing research axis curriculum in primary schools in the city have been 94-93 school year. The data collection tool was a questionnaire. Cronbach's alpha reliability of the study was 0/946. The data obtained were analyzed both descriptive and inferential statistics. The results showed that possibility of implementing research axis curriculum is significantly more than the average. The results showed that the specific question of the possibility of implementing component-axis curriculum development research is significantly lower than average. These findings suggest a possibility of implementing-time components, research axis curriculum development is less than normal.

Keywords: curriculum axis research, feasibility studies, primary school, Isfahan

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Introduction

Undoubtedly, the development and progress of the country depends on the education system is dynamic, inclusive and the public. Because education is the best and most fundamental element of any country producers. Excellence and the development of efficient and equitable education and training needs of researchers and experts committed and qualified specialist and researcher in the field.

Accelerate the realization train researchers and graduates needed something worthwhile. It's important to try relevant organizations, primarily through the creation of an efficient educational system structure, patterns and practices and research axis problem solving can be achieved.

Unfortunately, one of the most serious problems of education in the country, teaching is based on a central memory. Teaching - learning process focuses on getting grounded in our country, listen and memorize it. Memory axis approach to teacher-centered approach and he is disabled, the most important obstacle is Effective educational structure, patterns and practices and learning and creativity. research axis problem solving can be achieved.

Curiosity and an innate truth is that every member of the organization has been entrusted Healthy Toddlers society and must be met by providing appropriate conditions gradually. Obviously this is primarily innate talent to develop and flourish in the family and school environments and other social institutions to flourish. But in today's world of education to economic development, science, technology in this area is more impressive than the other institutions. The role of the educational system, it is important to have a very broad scope and scope and a long time of time, including the new seedlings and useful members of society, children and youth in the covers. The educational system is not merely involve students and teachers and school administrators, but also the organizational

structure and admitted that these men at work and laws and policies that affect them, they should also be considered.

Looking at the role of education and training as an educator, researcher and creative human capital to the key questions raised our education system is the extent to which students tend to do? It can be said in response: research and innovation in the educational system and society develop culturally appropriate context it is provided. The survey can be found on the side of one of the most important goals of education , that should be considered And it seems that schools and teachers are among the most important and sensitive task which can also research activities and the right spirit and motivation among students research institute. Curriculum of study - the time, the design, results, materials, labor theory, the role of the teacher, the student, evaluation, training students in the use of information technology it seems, in fact a problem and a problem requires further study and research, it should be noted that our country has no major sources of income-generating for future years will be underground, research and innovation can not be the only way to handle this matter can be obtained researchers and scientific bodies will be fulfilled. Thus, the importance of research and its key role in the development of communities, develop and strengthen academic and research institutions and efforts to promote the culture of research and research positions in the country, to accelerate the development of a framework for the requirements fundamental community despite efforts to disseminate the culture of research in education and cultural activities are carried out to identify the importance of research as well as, unfortunately, did not do much research in our schools is not taken seriously. For this reason, after completing high school and entering college students due to lack of familiarity with the subject of interest in the field of research and practice even do not show We always research and shallow, inefficient and even copy at our universities. The reason is that the education

system in our school to train researchers by providing theoretical issues , students with a series of theoretical training and education has clear memories. Primary and secondary research also dare to say that students are unfamiliar with. Here are the main reason for the traditional educational system of the school, relying on memories and theories, as well as lack of awareness of the importance of research. The teachers to get them to investigate and demonstrate the technique only to learn that lesson to keep them. While children at this age learn more power and energy to see the fullness of understanding and comprehension of the search and investigation and time should be spent on research laboratories and libraries, not just to keep the books and pamphlets of course be limited. This means that rather than thinking they learn to teach their ideas. Eastern proverb that says: If I give someone a fish he has given me a meal. If you give me two meals of fish have three meals a day, and if you give me three meals he has given me. But if I eat fish I have to learn a lifetime. Education experts believe that if children are likely to be trained in appropriate circumstances and actively participate in the learning have in the future will become creators and innovators who share a passion in the process of scientific development at regional, national and international dimensions of play. By doing primary research can increase the rate of learning. So should the study of primary school children are taught to be times in the future applied research.

The internal and external research has been done on some of them refer

This Abedi (1378) teacher training curriculum based on traditional views of the axis formed by the fundamental skills that should be taught in the age of information, of scientific thinking, scholarship, creativity, logical reasoning and questioning mind remains. In fact, the main objective of improving the ability to apply knowledge of traditional teacher training, methods, techniques and tools

through experience, education and training, but in teacher education research - based diagnostics to work with others, an understanding of one own and others' motivation and ability to understand the complexities of the world and man's purpose (Jahani, 1384).

Survey results Rad honest, friendly and fluent in the year (1388) as "development-oriented approach to doctoral education system in the country: a structured review of the top universities in the world", indicates that the dominant educational model, in countries world (the world's top 10 universities in the figures) is a research-oriented model, although the rules and how to implement this model in different countries are different and the changes are good.

It is noteworthy that even the few universities in the educational system other than the research model is used, the index of model-based study were pale. Considering the fact that in most of the universities, the aim of further education, training of skilled researchers in the field is of particular interest that have the ability to expand the frontiers of knowledge, research-based models tend to be associated with high variation in the use of these models is justified (Sadeghi Rudd, the haghdoost and Fassihi, 1388).

Harvard University-based research experience in the field of education was without form, to become the five principles of problem-based studies mentioned was a program began strategic management and other courses in this program, students graduate with technical skills, conceptual approaches and experiences from other studies conducted for the research needs are met.

Kansas State University research training experience axis so that, for a period of one month for Strategic Studies mandatory for middle managers in the field of social organizations carried In which small groups of students to research based on the strategic management of a finite population, or a rebellious minority or a crisis

at the end of the reporting period and used it to make presentations and poster presentations.

According to what was told to consider the following questions

First question: What is the possible implementation of the curriculum?

Second question: What is the possibility of carrying out research-oriented curriculum development?

Research

The objective of this research is descriptive method for the study of how to implement research-based curriculum deals. In terms of running field.

When the cross is in the form of quantitative data and collect data in the field and through questionnaires.

Statistical population and sample size

The population of this study consisted of all high school students who are studying in Isfahan in the academic year 93-1392 the total number of undergraduate education, according to city management education to 3616 persons. Since the variance of the population included in this study were unknown. A preliminary study on a group of people, it was necessary to determine the variance of the population. To this end, a group of 30 subjects were randomly selected from the target population and a questionnaire was distributed among them, and then extract the data from the response of the group and a questionnaire was distributed among them, and then extract the data from the response of the group. The sample was determined using Cochran formula. For the finite and countable statistical and quantitative variables of the formula used.

$P = \text{Mean observed} \div \text{Number of questions} \times \text{Maximum score questions}$

$P = 0/66$

$Q = 0/34$

$t = 1/96$

$d = 0/05$

$$n = \frac{\frac{(t)^2 (Pq)}{(d)^2}}{1 + \left[\frac{1}{N} \times \left(\frac{(t)^2 (Pq)}{(d)^2} \right) - 1 \right]} = \frac{\frac{(1.96)^2 (0.66 \times 0.34)}{(0.05)^2}}{1 + \left[\frac{1}{3616} \times \left(\frac{(1.96)^2 (0.66 \times 0.34)}{(0.05)^2} \right) - 1 \right]} = 315$$

The sample size in this study was obtained from 315 questionnaires were distributed to about 340 to 315 questionnaires were analyzed flawlessly.

Sampling procedure

Sampling is proportional stratified random sampling. This means that the schools are separate schools for boys and girls schools were selected randomly. And teachers were chosen randomly for the study was provided.

Data collection tool

In the present study with respect to the subject and method of questionnaire was used.

Methods of data collection

Researcher to collect data for this study, the Department of Education in accordance with the provisions Isfahan the permit action for boys and girls in schools and the tests on teachers by sex, according to the demographic table set the office of expertise and to distribute questionnaires to the school board, in accordance with their distribution according to a stratified random sampling Proportion to the volume and justified on objective research and its importance and

how teachers respond to questions the teachers' questionnaires were distributed. This aspect was also tried in connection with the observance of confidentiality. Back then, the number of questionnaires distributed, the number of completed questionnaires were returned to their information in statistical analysis was performed.

results

First question: What is the possible implementation of the curriculum?

Table 1 summarizes the results of the t test sample to implement research-based curriculum

Test Value = 3			SD	Average	Number	
Sig.	df	t				
0/0001	314	-10/95	0/87	2/46	315	Time

Results Table 1 shows the possible implementation of research-based curriculum Time significantly ($p < 0.01$) lower than the average of ($\mu=3$) is. This finding suggests the possibility of research-based curriculum Time is less than normal.

Second question: What is the possibility of carrying out research-oriented curriculum development?

Table 2 summarizes the results of the t test sample to implement research-based curriculum development

Test Value = 3			SD	Average	Number	
Sig.	df	t				
0/0001	314	-4/797	3/84	2/77	315	Time

Table 2 shows the results of the research-based curriculum designed to implement a significantly ($p < 0.01$) lower than the average of ($3 = \mu$) is. This finding suggests the possibility of designing research-based curriculum is less than normal.

The results showed that the specific question of the possibility of component design, results, training materials and the curriculum theory-driven research is significantly lower than the average. This finding suggests the possibility of the components, design, results, training materials and curriculum theory research-oriented work is less than normal.

Resource

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