

SOUTH AFRICAN CURRICULUM *for* THE TWENTY FIRST CENTURY
REPORT OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE ON CURRICULUM 2005

Presented to the Minister of Education, Professor Kader Asmal

PRETORIA

31 MAY 2000

MEMBERS OF CURRICULUM 2005 REVIEW COMMITTEE

Prof Linda Chisholm (Chairperson)

Prof John Volmink

Themba Ndhlovu

Emilia Potenza

Haroon Mahomed

Prof Johan Muller

Cass Lubisi

Penny Vinjevold

Leonor Ngozi

Bev Malan

Lebs Mphahlele

CONTENTS

SUMMARY AND PRINCIPAL RECOMMENDATIONS

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CHAPTER 1

background and overview

Background

Terms of Reference

Points of Departure

Findings

Recommendations

Limitations of the Report

CHAPTER 2

critical factors for curriculum change and implementation

CHAPTER 3

STRUCTURE & design OF THE CURRICULUM

Origins and Influences

The Curriculum Design Process

The Design Features

Analysis

Conclusion

CHAPTER 4

TEACHER ORIENTATION, TRAINING AND SUPPORT PROCESSES

Background

Problems with the Cascade Model

Extensiveness of Training

Quality of Orientation and Training

Partnerships

Follow-up In-School Support

Conclusion

CHAPTER 5

LEARNING SUPPORT MATERIALS

The Quality of Existing LSMs

The Use of Textbooks

Availability of LSMs

Conclusion

CHAPTER 6

TEACHERS' UNDERSTANDINGS OF C2005

Introduction

Support for Principles of C2005

A New Focus on Teaching and Learning

Shallow Understanding

Teachers Undermined

Conclusion

CHAPTER 7

NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL, AND DISTRICT-LEVEL SUPPORT

Roles and Functions in Policy

Roles and Functions in Practice

Organisation

Personnel

Resources

Conclusion

CHAPTER 8

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

Structure of the Curriculum: Proposal for a Revised C2005

Teacher Orientation, Training and Support

Learning Support Materials

National, Provincial and District-level Support

Scope and Pace of Implementation: Grades 4 and 8

Chapter 9

CONCLUSION

SOURCES used

Government Reports

Papers and Reports

Selected Books and Articles

Theses

Written Submissions

Interviews

Schools Visited

Newspapers

Textbooks

APPENDIX 1

Steps Involved in the Procurement of Materials

APPENDIX 2

Proposed Scope of New Learning Areas

APPENDIX 3

Illustrative Example of a Learning Area Statement

APPENDIX 4

Illustrative example of learning outcomes

APPENDIX 5

Norms and Standards for Expenditure on Textbooks and Stationery

SUMMARY AND PRINCIPAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The Review Committee on Curriculum 2005 was appointed in February 2000 to provide recommendations on:

- Steps to be taken in respect of the implementation of the new curriculum in Grades 4 and 8 in 2001
- Key success factors and strategies for a strengthened implementation of the new curriculum
- The structure of the new curriculum
- The level of understanding of outcomes-based education.

The Report of the Review Committee was prepared on the basis of an exhaustive review of existing research reports and papers, interviews with teachers, principals, managers, trainers, publishers and departmental officials as well as public submissions made by a range of individuals, organisations and institutions.

The Report is based on the view that curriculum should be clearly steered by principles that promote personal and social development and transformation for the 21st Century. The social goals of social justice, equity and development are pursued by confronting a dual challenge:

- the challenge of the past and moving beyond the legacy of apartheid
- the challenge of the future and developing a curriculum that will provide a platform for the knowledge, skills and values for innovation and growth, and cultural creativity and tolerance for an African Renaissance.

The Report shows that while there is overwhelming support for the principles of outcomes-based education and Curriculum 2005, which has generated a new focus on teaching and learning, implementation has been confounded by:

z a skewed curriculum structure and design

- lack of alignment between curriculum and assessment policy
- inadequate orientation, training and development of teachers
- learning support materials that are variable in quality, often unavailable and not sufficiently used in classrooms
- policy overload and limited transfer of learning into classrooms
- shortages of personnel and resources to implement and support C2005
- inadequate recognition of curriculum as the core business of education departments.

All these areas require attention. Their weaknesses are underpinned by and require adequate resourcing, manageable time-frames for implementation and regular monitoring and review.

In order to address these issues the Review Committee proposes the introduction of a revised curriculum structure supported by changes in teacher orientation and training, learning support materials and the organisation, resourcing and staffing of curriculum structures and functions in national and provincial education departments.

- In order to address overcrowding of the curriculum in the GET band, it is proposed that learning areas in this band be reduced from eight to six and that more time be allocated to languages and mathematics. These rationalised learning areas should include languages, mathematics, science and technology, social sciences (history and geography), arts and culture and life orientation.
- In order to address problems related to the complexity of the curriculum design and terminology, the Review Committee proposes that a revised, streamlined National Curriculum Statement be produced for ECD, GET, FET and ABET.
- The National Curriculum Statement has two main features: critical outcomes, and learning area statements which specify outcomes and assessment standards. These features should promote both conceptual coherence and integration. The National Curriculum Statement should be written in clear language.
- The implications of this proposal are that the existing twelve critical outcomes should be retained, the sixty six specific outcomes should be dropped and that Assessment Criteria, Phase and Programme Organisers, Range statements, Performance Indicators, Expected Levels of Performance are unnecessary and should therefore also be dropped. In addition, there will be more time for languages and mathematics; history and geography will form the core of a social sciences learning area and arts and culture will have a place in the curriculum.
- The values of a society striving towards social justice, equity and development through the development of creative, critical and problem-solving individuals lie at the heart of this curriculum.

Critical to a strengthened implementation process are:

- A revised and streamlined outcomes-based curriculum framework which promotes integration and conceptual coherence within a human rights approach which pays special attention to anti-discriminatory, anti-racist, anti-sexist and special needs issues
- a national teacher education strategy which locates teacher preparation and development for the new curriculum in higher education and identifies, selects and trains a special cadre of regional and district curriculum trainers working with NGOs and higher education for short-term orientation

- the production of learner support materials – especially textbooks – which should become the responsibility of publishers and dedicated units or institutes as proposed in the White Paper on Education and Training (1995)
- ring-fenced budgeting for the curriculum
- reorganisation and reinforcement of curriculum functions both in the DOE and in the provinces
- relaxation of the pace of implementation
- a managed process of phasing out the current C2005 and phasing in C21
- the establishment of a task team to manage the phase out and phase in process.

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Table1: Composition and Functions of Structures that Developed C2005

Table 2: Guidelines for the Weighting of Learning Programmes in C2005

Table 3: Recommendations for the Structure of the Curriculum

Table 4: Rationalised Learning Areas

Table 5: Suggested Learning Programmes in the GET

Table 6: Suggested Teaching Time of Learning Areas in the GET

Table 7: Features of the National Curriculum Statement

Table 8: Differences between C2005 and the revised Curriculum 21

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABET	.....	Adult Basic Education and Training
AC	.....	Assessment Criteria
A&C	.....	Arts and Culture
ANC	.....	African National Congress
C2005	.....	Curriculum 2005
DOE	.....	Department of Education
ELSEN	.....	Education of Learners with Special Needs
ECD		Early Childhood Development
EMS	.....	Economic and Management Sciences
FET	.....	Further Education and Training

GET	.....	General Education and Training
GETC	.....	General Education and Training Certificate
HSRC	.....	Human Sciences Research Council
HSS	.....	Human and Social Sciences
ILP	.....	Illustrated Learning Programme
IPET	.....	Implementation Plan for Education and Training
LLC	.....	Language, Literacy and Communication
LO	.....	Life Orientation
LSM	.....	Learning Support Materials
MLMMS	.....	Mathematical Literacy, Mathematics and Mathematical Sciences
NAPTOSA	.....	National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa
NEPI	.....	National Education Policy Investigation
NQF	.....	National Qualifications Framework
NS	.....	Natural Sciences
OBE	.....	Outcomes-Based Education
PEI	.....	President's Educational Initiative
PI	.....	Performance Indicator
SADTU	.....	South African Democratic Teachers' Union
SAOU	.....	Suid Afrikaanse Onderwysers Unie
SAQA	.....	South African Qualifications Authority

Acknowledgements

The Review Committee wishes to acknowledge and thank all structures of the national and provincial Departments of Education and in particular the Curriculum Management Committee and Teacher Development Committee for their support of this review process; the Secretariat of the Review Committee, Lebs Mphahlele and Khushi Madumo; Bianca Tau, who was released by the Department to provide administrative assistance; all those who made the time to meet with the Committee during site visits and in particular teachers, principals, heads of department and departmental officials; members of the public who made submissions and/or

provided information and research reports to the Committee; universities and Departments who released members of the Review Committee to participate in this task and Lesley Hudson who designed the lay-out of the report.