#### Seminar on Second Consultation of the Proposed New Senior Secondary Curriculum and Assessment Framework

## Information and Communication Technology

June 2005

Education and Manpower Bureau

## The Way Forward – the contexts of NSS school subjects

- Committed actions and critical milestones in response to consensus and concerns, setting further direction for curriculum and assessment
- Second consultation of multi-stage development of curriculum and assessment frameworks from June to September 2005
- Dialogue with stakeholders on developmental issues (e.g. COS & special education) as well as communication and partnership with all stakeholders (e.g. through focus group, web bulletin)



## Year of Implementation: 2009

#### **Sept 2009**

1st cohort of NSS students (existing P5 students to be the first to partake in the new structure)

#### 2012

1st HKDSE exam

1st cohort of SS3 students entering the university

#### 2016

1st batch of university students to be graduated under the new structure

### **Building on Strengths of Basic Education: The Whole Curriculum Framework**

#### **4 Core Subjects**:

Chinese Language, English Language, Mathematics, Liberal Studies

(45-55%)

2-3 Elective
Subjects out of 20
subjects or out of
courses in careeroriented studies

(20-30%)

### Other Learning Experiences

including moral and civic education, community service, aesthetic and physical experiences and work-related experiences (e.g. job attachment)

(15-35%)



## Learning Goals for NSS – Learning Better for All

- to be biliterate and trilingual with adequate proficiency;
- to acquire a broad knowledge base, and be able to understand contemporary issues that may impact on their daily life at personal, community, national and global levels;
- to be an informed and responsible citizen with a sense of global and national identity;
- to respect pluralism of cultures and views, and be a critical, reflective and independent thinker;
- to acquire IT and other skills as necessary for being a life-long learner;
- to understand their own career/academic aspirations and develop positive attitudes towards work and learning;
- to lead a healthy life style with active participation in aesthetic and physical activities.

#### **Lesson Time (for 3 years)**

SS1 / SS2 (173 days) (no public examination) + SS3 (127 days)

Average: 158 days

there is flexibility in lengths of lessons, no. of school days, block-time-table, use of time outside 'traditional' time-table,

To be discussed in workshop on 334 planning for school leaders



**2552** hours

2700 hours



#### Core subjects

Core subjects: 45-55%

Reduced time allocation for Liberal Studies (min 10%)

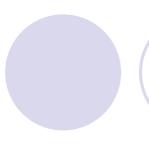
More time for the languages (from 12.5% to 12.5-15%)



- > Time allocation: 10% (270h) each
- Same as proposed 2 to 3Xs, may include COS
- Students could take more than 3 subjects at SS1 before making decision on their elective subjects at SS2/3

#### Other Learning Experiences

- Moral & civic education, community service, aesthetic & physical activities, career-related experiences
- > Time allocation: 15% 35% (405h 945h)



### Progress of Studies



**SS 1** 

Exploring different inclinations

Elective X

ICT

+

Or

(Compulsory Part: IP + CSF + I&A)

Make informed decision for further studies:

Elective Y

**Others** 

SS 2 & 3

Engaging in different areas of interest

Option 1

ICT (Compulsory Part: BPC +SI) & (Elective Part)

other elective subject(s)

Option 2

ICT (Compulsory Part: BPC +SI) &

(Elective Part)

+

COC course(s)

**Option 3** 

COC course(s)

+

other elective subject(s)

Or

## Views from First Consultation (1)

#### Rationale and Curriculum Aims of ICT

 Based on the feedback collected from school questionnaires, over 97% respondents agreed on the rationale and curriculum aims of ICT

#### Curriculum Framework

- Teachers were quite specific with comments concerning the proposed curriculum such as
  - curriculum time
  - programming language
  - e-Commerce as a standalone option in the elective part

#### School-based Assessment (SBA)

 Teachers were concerned about the details of how SBA is to be implemented in ICT

## Views from First Consultation (2)

#### Supportive Measures

- Teachers quested for resource support such as split class teachers, initial F&E provision and upgrade, ready made L&T materials, etc.
- A great majority of teachers were keen to enrich themselves through continuous professional development programmes

#### Articulation

 Majority of teachers expressed much concern that how tertiary institutes perceived ICT as admission prerequisite would affect the decision of schools in offering the elective subject



- Suggested curriculum time for the compulsory part increases from 135 to 165 hrs; whereas in the elective part decreases from 90 to 75 hrs
- Databases replace e-Commerce as a standalone option in the elective part; learning elements of e-Commerce will be subsumed into the compulsory part

## Structure of the Proposed C&LA Framework (1)

- Introduction
  - Rationale, positioning of ICT...
- Curriculum Framework
  - Details of the proposed curriculum
- Curriculum Planning
  - Facilitate school heads / curriculum leader in planning the ICT curriculum
  - Guiding principles and important considerations

## Structure of the Proposed C&LA Framework (2)

- Learning and Teaching
  - Active learning
  - Roles of teachers
  - L&T approaches
- Assessment
  - For learning
  - Internal/External assessment
  - Modes of assessment with samples
- Effective Use of L&T Resources
- Supporting Measures

## Principles of Design Proposed C&LA Framework of ICT

- The ICT curriculum is not a major overhaul, it is a smooth transition and integration of the existing CIT, ALCS and ASCA curricula
- Prior knowledge and interface with the junior secondary curriculum (para. 1.11)
  - IT Learning Targets at Key Stage 3
- Balances between (para. 2.5 2.8)
  - Breath and depth
  - Theoretical and applied learning
  - Essential and diversified learning
- Guiding principles to facilitate curriculum planning of ICT in school (Ch. 3)
- Strengthen collaboration with major ICT industry partners to provide support for students, teachers and schools

### 2nd Stage of Consultation on Curriculum & Assessment Frameworks

- To consult professionals on curriculum & assessment frameworks
- To demonstrate exemplars of learning, teaching & assessment, & other good practice
- To solicit information on provision of subjects, needs for professional development
- To provide early information for school planning (e.g. overview of Progression of Study for SS1, SS2, SS3, SBA) & interface matters
- To establish means for further communication

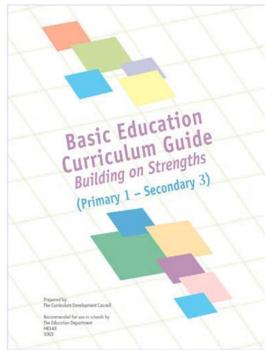
### 2nd Stage of Consultation on Curriculum & Assessment Frameworks

- "3+3+4" Report to set further directions (especially chapters 2-9)
- ◆ Consultation means (June Sept 2005)
  - Web version accessible to the public
  - Seminars for principals/vice principals & teachers
  - Meetings with professional groups & institutions
  - Questionnaires for schools
  - E-mail, media, write-ins



## Senior Secondary Curriculum Guide 2006 & Curriculum and Assessment Guides for NSS Subjects 2006

- As a continuation of Basic Education Curriculum Guide, CDC, 2002)
- To support planning & implementation of NSS, e.g. other learning experiences, assessment literacy





Proactive

Student-centred

Results-oriented

Professional



### Are students learning better?

Are they becoming self-directed learners?

## Employability Skills for the Future

- In 2001, the Department of Education Science and Training and the Australian National Training Authority funded a project to analyse and report on current business requirements for 'employability skills'.
- The project, conducted by the Business Council of Australia with the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, was completed in March 2002.
- *Employability*: skills required not only to gain employment, but also to progress within an enterprise so as to achieve one's potential and contribute successfully to enterprise strategic directions

## A Special Kind of Knowledge

- Knowing that
  - Otheoretical knowledge
- Knowing how
  - practical, procedural or technical knowledge
- Knowing to
  - when and how it is appropriate to alter a workin-progress in order to improve its overall quality

# Prof. D. Royce Sadler in his Keynote Address 10<sup>th</sup> June, LOAC 2005

If we are to be entirely successful in this enterprise, we would, in the process, make ourselves redundant.

That is not something to be regretted, or feared. It is, I submit, the ultimate purpose of teaching.

