

Curriculum Development

- Adopt a systematic approach to curriculum development
- Apply a robust model of curriculum development- the Hopkins 6-step approach

Overview

- Step 1 Problem Identification and General Needs Assessment
- Step 2 Needs Assessment for Targeted Learners
- Step 3 Goals and Objectives
- Step 4 Educational Strategies
- Step 5 Implementation
- Step 6 Evaluation and Feedback

Six- Step Approach to Curriculum Development

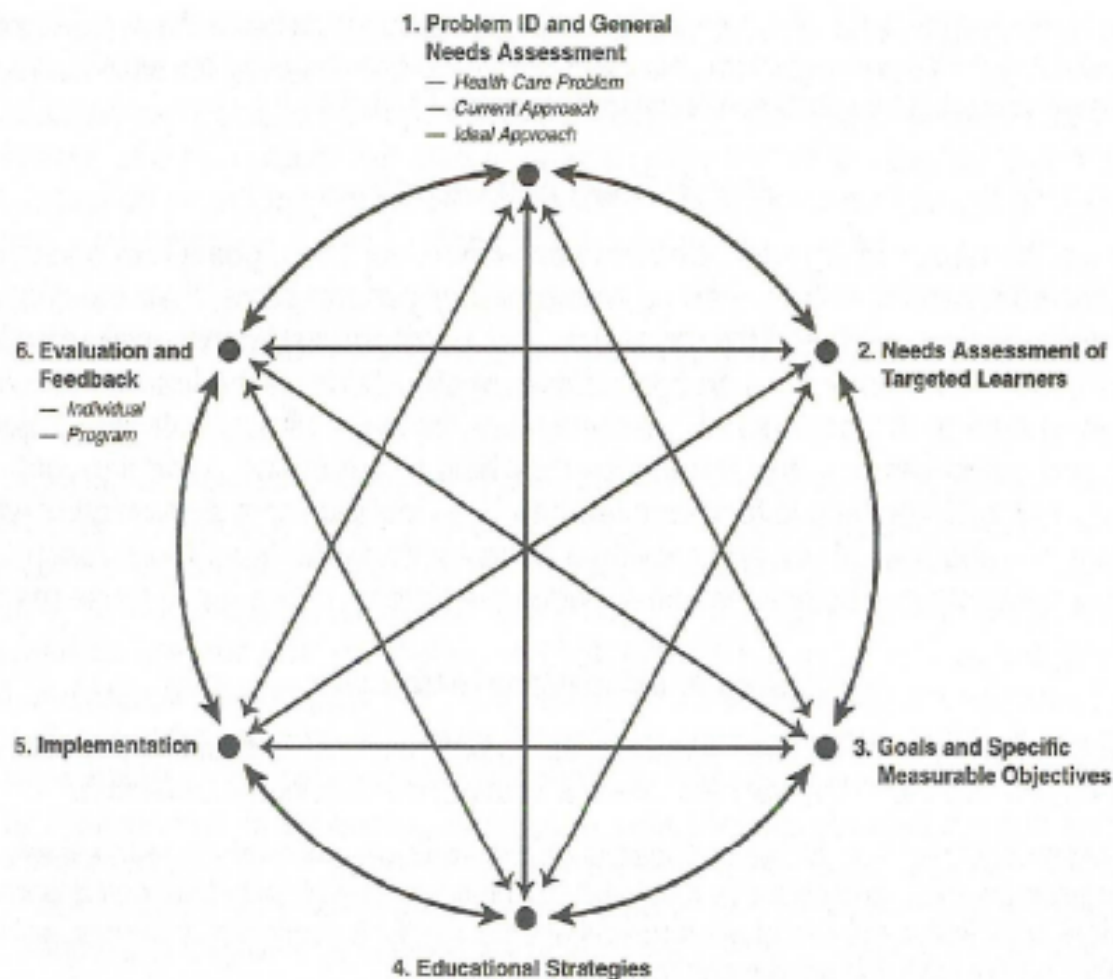


Figure 1.1. A Six-Step Approach to Curriculum Development

Kern DE, 1998

Now to work

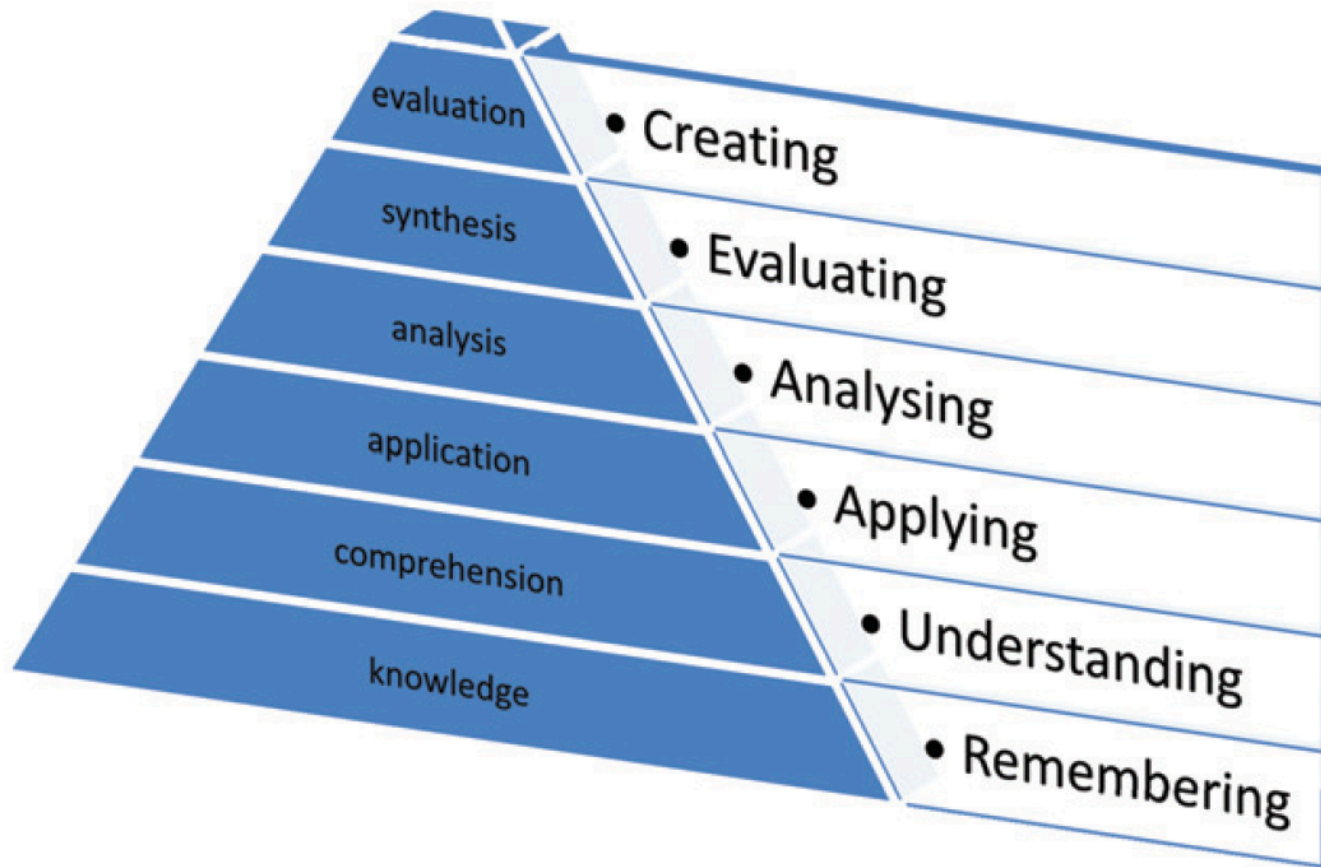
Goals and Objectives

- Goal - broad educational objective or directive
 - Communicates the overall purposes of the curriculum
- Objective – more specific educational directive
 - Stated behaviorally
 - Measurable

Writing Objectives

- Five basic elements:
 - Who
 - Will do
 - How much (how well)
 - Of what
 - By when?
- Example: Each student/ resident/ fellow (**who**) will demonstrate (**will do**) the appropriate technique for a clinical / lab procedure (**what**) once / 3 times a year semester (**how often**) meeting criteria on check list as judged by a trained observer (**how well**) by the mid-point / end of their rotation (**when**)

Bloom's Taxonomy of Cognitive Domain



Step 4: Educational Strategies

- Identify the educational strategies to achieve curricular objectives
 - Content
 - Methods
- Maintain congruence between objectives and methods
- Use multiple educational methods

Step 6: Evaluation and Feedback

- Describe a plan to evaluate the effectiveness of the curriculum
- Collect data
- Analyze data
- Report results
- Evaluation results can be used to
 - Seek support for curriculum
 - Assess individual achievement
 - Satisfy external requirements
 - Serve as a basis for presentations and publications