Topic: Cause and effect on students required take unrelated college courses they feel are useless.

[Name]

[Instructor name]

[Course No.]

[Date]

Education preserves and transmits the values excellences and traditions of the society to the present generation! We cannot survive without working, and education is the most important means by which we ourselves marketable in the workplace. Sometimes, we end up in jobs we never dreamt we would.

Students who get admissions in the courses of their choice, can exert to the best of their ability to produce their desired results. The possession of a special aptitude can compensate to some extent for a deficiency in general intelligence(Dennis).

As public interest in education increases, as qualification become ever more important as a passport to work, as our mode of living increases in complexity and the knowledge explosion imposes increases in both the quantity and level of abstraction. We must recognise the need for a systematic. Engagement of students, particularly in studies is a fundamental strand for educational strategy based on curriculum and strategy. It necessitates the appraisal for curricula and aptitude of the students. In the modern era of specialization the course work of the students has become more intricate and complex. The time and duration of learning teaching process at institution has been scientifically measured and calculated in terms of credit hours. Moreover,

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the project assignments and research paper leave very little time with the students to see the world around and thus slowly and gradually transforming them into machines like behaviour individuals(Ahmed).

Any addition and deletion of the course work will have direct impact on the learning process, ultimately disturbing the equilibrium of teaching learning process. Hence, one of the first and inescapable jobs of the teacher is to design or work on curriculum. Often the term curriculum is associated with syllabus. It is more than that what do we mean by the word curriculum? It is that timetable pinned to the staffroom notice- board or in the back of the diary, looking for all the world like a bookmaker's price list of runners in a horse-race with the tunes of race? Is it a syllabus or lesson notes? In fact, the curriculum is more than these. Neaglay and Evan (1967) propose that the curriculum process is all of the planned best of their abilities(Neagley).

As mentioned above the specialization leave very little space for students to take courses unrelated to their main area of specialization, therefore the curriculum process be put through these elements in form of questions:

a. What educational purposes should be attained?
b. What educational experiences can be provided which are likely to attain the purposes?
c. How can these educational experiences be effectively organized?
d. How can we determine whether these purposes are being attained?

These four questions often appear in contracted form as :

Objectives----→ Course Content---→ Methods---→Evaluation

The educational experience involves not only the substance of what is taught but also the process by which the pupils learns. In other words education experience involves content and what the

pupil does. Before deciding what to teach, it has to settle the matter of the reason for its being taught in the first place and the outcomes we anticipate. It is believed to be beyond the scope which is considered and expected be a part of higher education.

Students fail to comprehend the concepts given due to curriculum differences. To include unrelated courses in the curriculum process, will have serious repercussions on the student's future career development. Cause and effect relationship on the attitude of the student will be detrimental. The motivational level of students do not remain the same and the overall performance deteriorates and motivation process also decreases. The motivation consists of internal process and external incentives, which spur us on to satisfy some need. One of the most important job of the teacher is to plan what to teach, how to teach it and how to evaluate the outcome of teaching. The course selection in fact represents the interaction of all the activities aimed at assisting students in teaching specified educational objectives. In short, course planning involves specifying objectives, devising appropriate content, arranging educational experiences for presenting the content and evaluating the process of learning which have taken place along with testing the suitability of the content in relation to the objectives.

The study reveals the selection of the right course content as per the aptitude of students plays a vital role in career development. A course introduced for which the student have no aptitude results in forming a negative group attitude. It has been a natural phenomenon that a person having no interest in any activity, will fail to produce the desired results. The importance, usefulness and productiveness of the course contents be ensured while planning the curriculum development process. In the era of specialization unrelated or additional courses are losing importance. Students of 21st century are objective /target oriented and thus any extra course will bear negative consequences.

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Works Cited

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