



# Enhancing Learning Through Curriculum Design

24<sup>th</sup> June 2025 Dr Jannie Roed (TALIC)





### Today's session will:

- 1. Explore what is meant by 'curriculum' in higher education
- 2. Consider key features for effective curriculum design and development
- 3. Present different curriculum models
- 4. Show how to achieve constructive alignment in your curriculum



### By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- 1. Define curriculum and curriculum development
- 2. Design a curriculum with constructive alignment



## In your groups – without electronic devises:

# List the factors we need to consider when developing a curriculum in Higher Education



#### The concept of 'curriculum' in Higher Education

- There is no single definition of 'curriculum' in higher education.
- Possibly guidance:
- Content
- Experience
- Cultural reproduction
- Professional body requirements

#### **Research Interests:**

What are our research interests and strengths?

#### **Costs and Resources:**

What does the curriculum cost to deliver?

#### **Student Time:**

Supporting student learning *in and out* of class

#### Learning Methods and

technologies? *How* can students best be taught here?

#### **ExternalQuality Requirements:**

What do external (or internal) quality arrangements require?

#### The Discipline:

What conception(s) of our discipline should we teach?

The

Curriculum

#### **Educational Theories:**

What does educational research recommend?

Modularity, degree and credit structures

#### **Student Needs:**

What do students need?

#### **Aims and Objectives:**

What do we want students to be able to know and do?

#### **Assessment as Learning:**

How we design the assessment shapes the curriculum

#### **Classroom Research?**

What does evaluation say about (redesigning) the curriculum?



# Currere (Latin)



#### Teaching and Learning Innovation Centre

#### 教與學創新中心



### Designing a curriculum is

# To design social infrastructures that foster learning (Wenger 1998:225)



# Vertical curriculum (Lego model)



教與學創新中心

Teaching and Learning Innovation Centre



# Jigsaw curriculum







# Spiral curriculum





# Spiral curriculum

Traditional focus

Content Delivery of content New focus Organization of content

Iterative approach to delivery

- Topics are revisited
- The level of difficulty is increasing
- New learning is linked to previous learning
- The students' competency increases (mastery)



# Effective curriculum development

#### **Traditional curriculum**

Teacher centred Information gathering Discipline-based Hospital-based Standard programme Apprenticeshipbased/opportunistic Reformed curriculum Student centred Problem-based Integrated Community-based Electives Systematic

Dent (2023)



# SPICES Model (Dent 2023)

Student-centred **Problem-based** Integrated **Community-based Electives S**ystematic

#### PROBLEM- BASED LEARNING (PBL)





#### In your groups – without electronic devises:

List the characteristics of a learning outcome





# Learning outcomes

- A statement that predicts what learners will have gained as a result of a learning process
- A statement that specifies the **minimum achievement** required at the point of assessment in order for a student to pass
- A statement that is measurable
- A statement that may apply to a single session, a course or a whole programme

#### What follow from these basic principles is:



#### Learning outcomes are threshold statements

# 1. Learning outcomes are statements of essential learning

- 2. Learning described in the learning outcomes is what must be **attained** and **demonstrated**
- 3. Learning outcomes must be passed



#### Have a look at your own learning outcomes







# Backward Design

What must the students learn? Intended Learning Outcomes [ILOs] How will I measure their learning? Assessment How can I help students meet the ILOs? Instruction and Activities

# **Constructive Alignment [OBASL]**

Intended learning outcomes What the students are expected to be able to do?

Teaching and Learning activities How you want your students to learn?

#### Assessments

How will you judge how well your students have learnt?

**Outcome Based Approach to Student Learning** 



# Challenges in Curriculum Design



Too many assessments
Little variety in assessment

Could we consider synoptic assessment?









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