



BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK





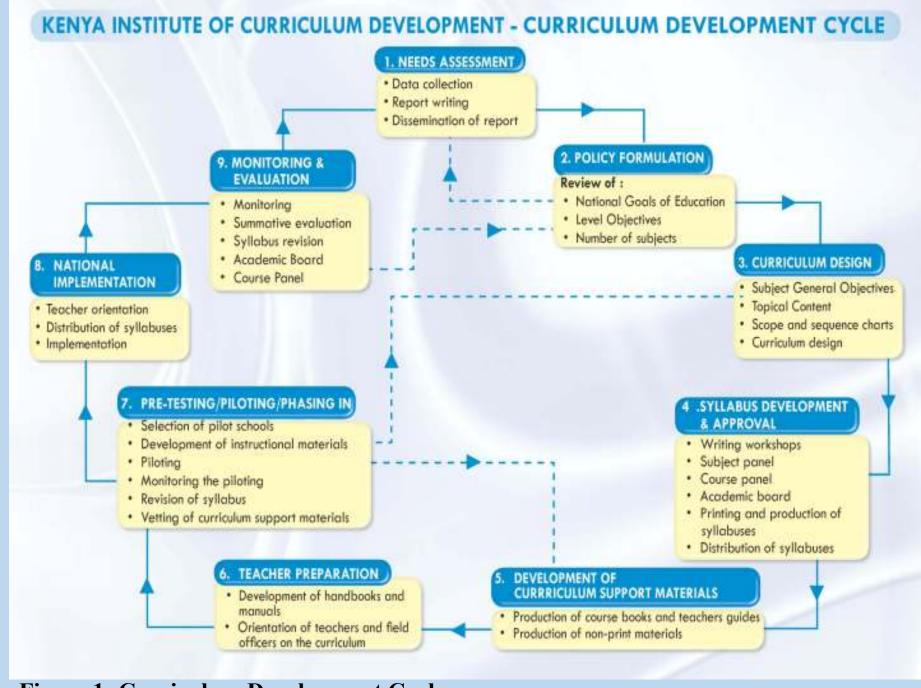


Figure 1: Curriculum Development Cycle



Rationale for Curriculum Reforms

Constitution of Kenya, 2010

- Article 53 (1) (b) states, that every child has a right to free and compulsory **basic education**
- Article 10, National Values and Principles of Governance
- Chapters 6, Leadership and Integrity
- Promoting **Kiswahili** as a national and official language and **English** as official languages.
- Encouraging teaching and learning of KSL and Braille.
- Developing and promoting the use of indigenous languages.
- Emphasis on communication formats and technologies accessible to persons with disabilities.



The Kenya Vision 2030

- Integrating early childhood into primary education
- Reforming secondary curricula
- modernizing teacher training
- developing programmes for learners with special needs among others



Task Force Report chaired by Professor Odhiambo, 2012

- major curriculum reform to align it with the Constitution, 2010 and to address the dictates of Vision 2030
- inclusion of community service programmes in the school curriculum





Draft Sessional Paper on 'Reforming Education and Training in Kenya'

- reforming the education sector to provide for the holistic development of learners
- recommends a competency based curriculum
- early Identification and nurturing of talents
- introduction of values
- introduction of three learning **pathways** at Senior Secondary School level.



Summative evaluation of the 8-4-4 system of education, 2009

- more academic and examination oriented. Teachers hardly use formative assessment (assessment for learning). Assessment was limited to summative assessment (assessment of learning).
- graduates at secondary school level also did not acquire adequate entrepreneurial skills for self-reliance.
- did not provide flexible education pathways for identifying and nurturing aptitudes, talents and interests of learners early enough in order to prepare them for the world of work, career progression and sustainable development.
- skills gaps identified agricultural, entrepreneurial, vocational and technical skills, innovation and creativity and ICT.
- recommended a needs assessment survey



KICD Needs Assessment Survey 2016

- a curriculum reform
- a wide curriculum to cater for various talent areas to enable learners achieve their potential and be better equipped to develop themselves and the nation.
- a functional holistic curriculum that would produce an individual with spiritual, moral and social aspects with ability to live amicably with others.
- development and acquisition competencies at every level of learning
- a flexible and comprehensive educational structure and system





East African Community Protocol

Recommendations on:

- National Goals of Education
- Structure for Basic Education
- Key Competences
- Learning areas/subjects
- Learning outcomes for ECD, Primary and Secondary
- Guidelines on assessment



Global Standards

- UNESCO IBE review every 5 years
- Sustainable Development Goal No 4 (ensuring quality education)
- 21st Learning (Skills and Approaches)





The 21st C Learner is . . .





Table 1: Comparative Overview of the East African Region

Country	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Total
Burundi	3	6	7-8	16-17
Uganda	3	7	6	16
Rwanda	3	6	6	15
Tanzania mainland	2	7	6	15
Kenya	2	8	4	14
Tanzania Zanzibar	2	6	6	14



Table 2: Global Comparative of Basic Education

Country	Pre-primary	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Total years
Canada	(2)	6	2	4	14
South Korea	(3)	6	3	3	15
Kenya	(2)	8	-	4	14
Ghana	-	6	3	3	12
South Africa	(1)	6	3	3	13
Singapore	(3)	6	2	3	14
England	-	6	3	3	12
Malaysia	(2)	6	3	2	13
China	(2)	6	3	3	14
Finland	(1)	6	3	3	13



Paradigm shift

FROM (less)

TO (more)

Content Focus

Focus on Competencies

Rigid and Prescriptive curriculum with limited flexibility

Flexible with Opportunities for specialisation - pathways

Focus on summative assessment and competition (High stakes exams)

Balance between formative and summative assessment, and excellence

Emphasis on Schooling

Emphasis on Education

Teaching

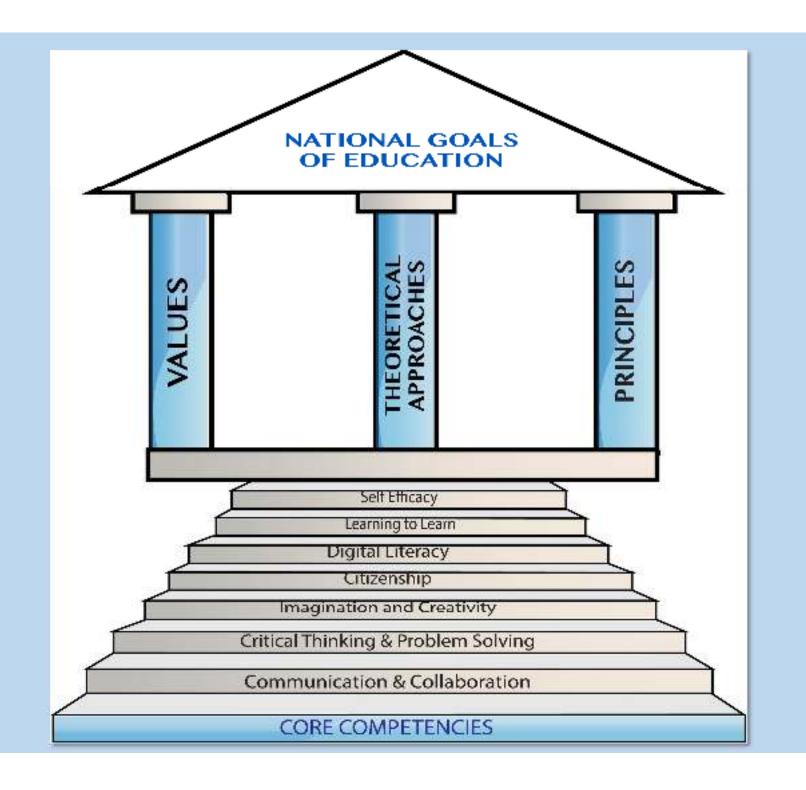
Learning





BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK



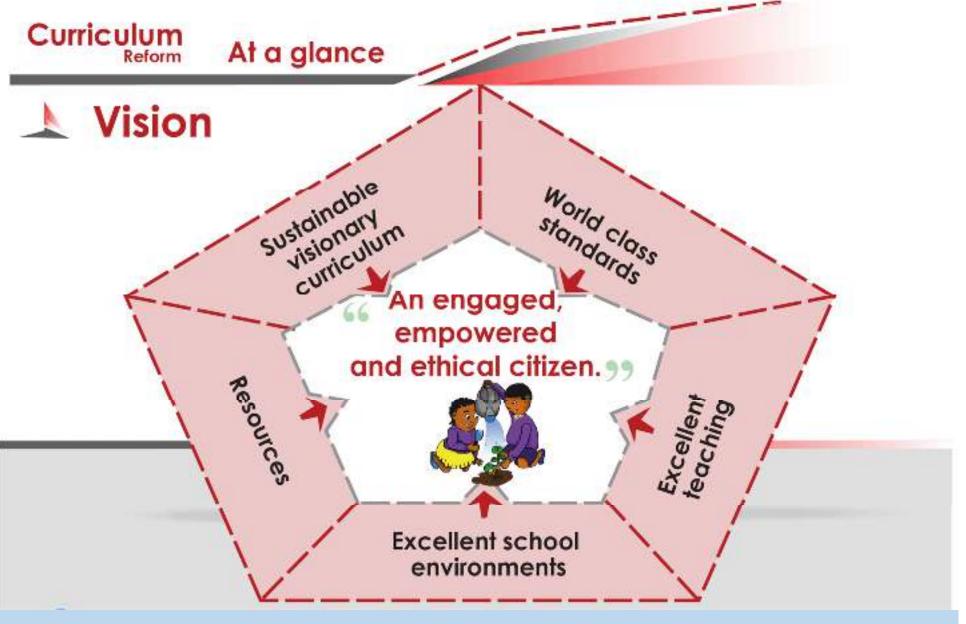




NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION

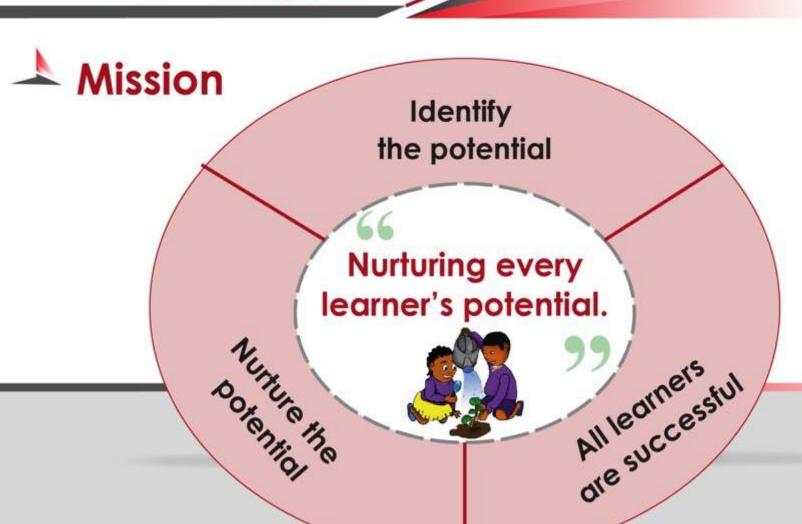
- 1. Foster nationalism, patriotism and promote national unity
- 2. Promote social, economic, technological and industrial needs for national development
- 3. Promote individual development and self-fulfillment
- 4. Promote sound moral and religious values
- 5. Promote social equity and responsibility
- 6. Promote respect for and development of Kenya's rich and varied cultures
- 7. Promote international consciousness and foster positive attitude towards other nations
- 8. Promote positive attitude towards good health and environmental protection







At a glance







Values

Guiding Principles

- Love
- Responsibility
- Respect
- Unity
- Peace
- Patriotism
- Social Justice
- Integrity

- Opportunity
- Excellence
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Parental Empowerment and Engagement
- Community ServiceLearning
- Differentiated
 Curriculum & Learning

Theoretical Approaches

- The InstructionalDesign Theory
- Vygotsky's Social-Cultural Theory
- Gardner's MultipleIntelligences Theory
- Piaget's Theory of CognitiveDevelopment



Core Competencies for Basic Education

- 1. Communication and Collaboration
- 2. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- 3. Imagination and Creativity
- 4. Citizenship
- 5. <u>Digital Literacy</u>
- 6. Learning to Learn
- 7. Self-Efficacy

Next topic



▲ Communication and Collaboration

STUDENTS WHO COMMUNICATE AND COLLABORATE ARE:

expressive clear empathetic responsible

Team Player
patient

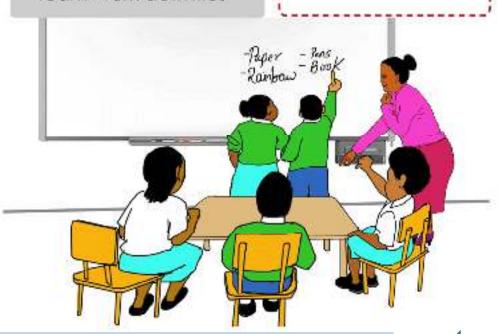
Examples:

Students are able to:

- develop strong verbal and interactive skills
- engage in collaborative and team-work activities

Outcome

Interpret and express themselves through a variety of media.





Critical Thinking & Problem Solving

STUDENTS WHO THINK CRITICALLY AND SOLVE PROBLEMS ARE:

inquisitive

reflective

Analytical

curious

problem solver

Examples:

Students are able to:

- develop open
 minded with ability to
 listen to others'
 perspectives
- develop use of logic and evidence to arrive at conclusions

Outcome

Analise and evaluate evidence, arguments, and ideas using various types of reasoning and system thinking.





Creativity & Imagination

STUDENTS WHO CREATE AND INNOVATE ARE:

dynamic

Creative
appreciative
imaginative
experiential
connectors

Examples:

Students are able to:

- transform images and ideas into reality
- actively engage in creative processes

Outcome

Demonstrate openness to new experiences, engage in creative processes. Generate and apply new ideas. Appreciate imagination work of others,









Citizenship

STUDENTS WHO SHOW CITIZENSHIP ARE:

analytical empathetic global

good stewards

responsible

decision makers

Examples:

Students are able to:

- 1. think global while acting local
- 2, to feel sense of belonging, patriotism and nationalistic

Outcome

Contribute to quality and sustainability of their communities, environment and society.







Digital Literacy

STUDENTS WHO HAVE DIGITAL LITERACY ARE:

innovative creative

Communicative problem solver

Analytical

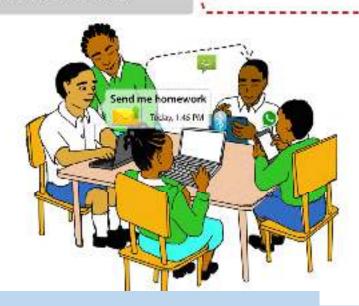
Examples:

Students are able to:

- 1. ethically use digital media for learning and personal development
- 2, use digital literacy and media to interact with various audiences

Outcome

Use and apply technology in learning







STUDENTS WHO LEARN TO LEARN ARE:

reflective skillful

resourceful

molfivated interactive experiential

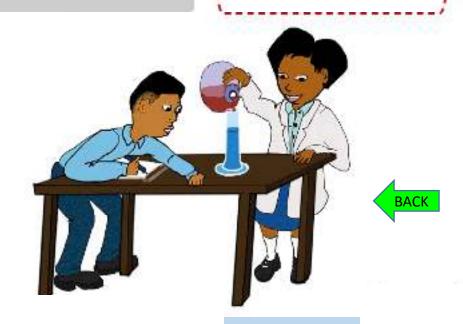
Examples:

Students are able to:

- organize and effectively manage individual learning and growth
- apply prior knowledge to new learning experiences

Outcome

Gain knowledge and skills, understanding through experience, study, and interactions with others.







Self-efficacy

STUDENTS WHO HAVE **SELF-EFFICACY ARE:**

self-aware self-directed

financial literate goal-oriented healthy

formillary liles

committed

Examples:

Students are able to:

- 1. develop values for personal development and lifelong learning
- 2. live active healthy life style and well-being

Outcome

Become self-aware and self-directed, set and pursue goals.



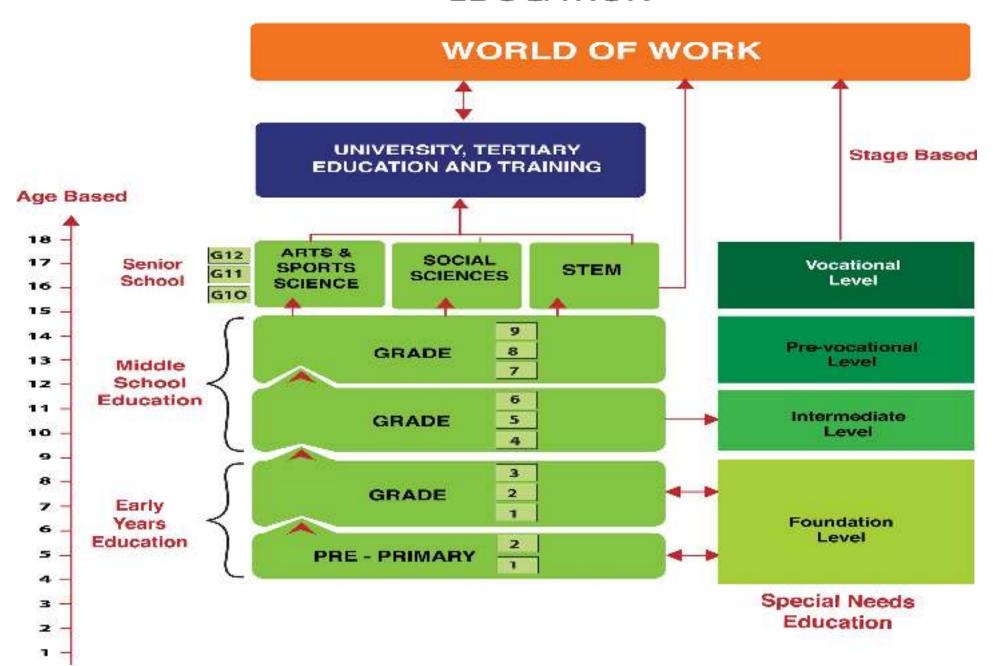






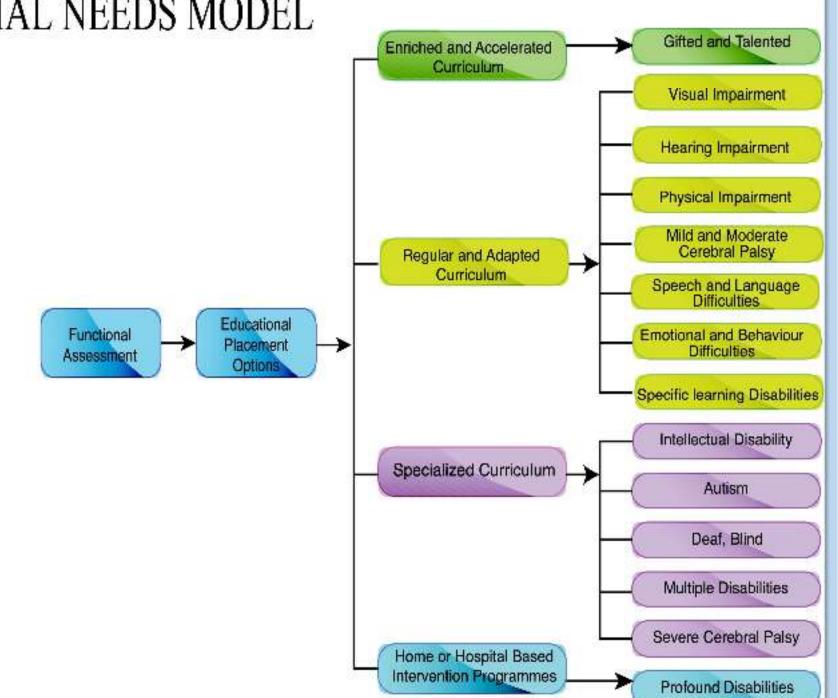


ORGANIZATION OF BASIC EDUCATION



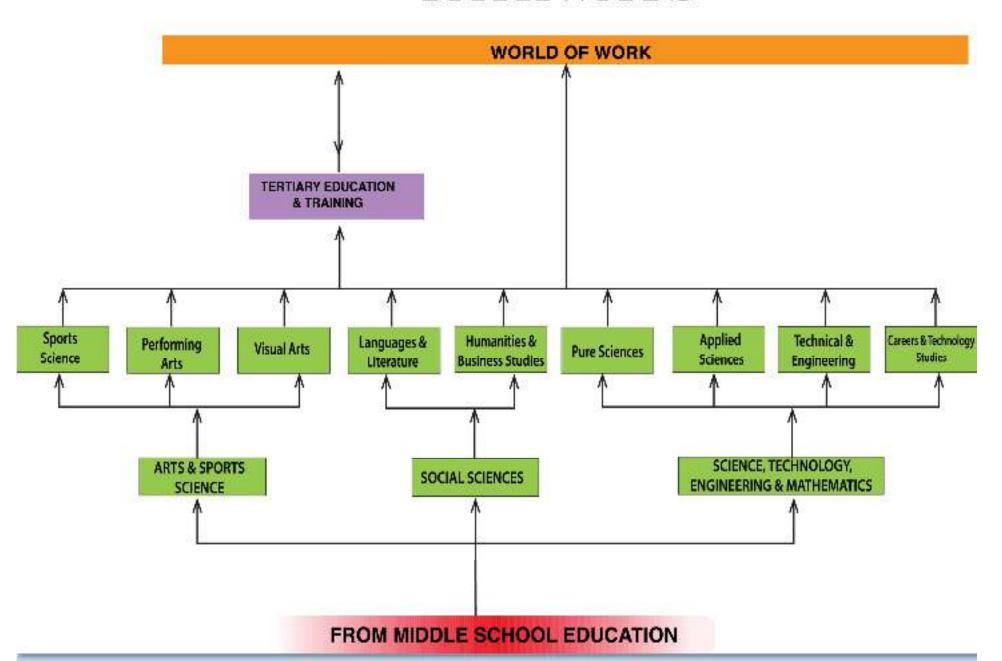








PATHWAYS





Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

No.	Broad area	Pertinent and Contemporary Issues
1.	Health Related Issues	HIV and AIDS, alcohol and drug abuse prevention and lifestyle diseases
2.	Life Skills and values Issues	Life skills, Values and human sexuality
3.	Social Economic Issues	Environmental, disaster risk reduction, safety and security, countering terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization, poverty eradication, gender and animal welfare



Curriculum Support Programmes

- Values based Education (VbE)
- Citizenship
- Community Service Learning (CSL)
- Non-Formal Programmes clubs and societies, sports and games.
- Guidance services, career guidance, counselling services, peer education, mentorship, learning to live
- Parental empowerment and engagement.



Learning Areas for Early Years Education Pre Primary Education

	Learning Area	Lessons Per Week
1	Mathematical Activities	5
2	Language Activities/Kenya Sign language/Pre Braille Activities	5
3	Environmental Activities	5
4	Psychomotor and Creative Activities	8 (5 lessons for Psychomotor and 3 lessons for Creative activities)
5	Religious Education(CRE,IRE,HRE) and PPI	2 (1 PPI)
	Total No of lessons per week	25



Lower Primary Education

	Learning Area	Lessons Per Week
1	Literacy Activities and Indigenous	5
	Languages /Braille	
2	Kiswahili Language Activities/Kenya Sign	3
	Language for learners who are deaf	
3	English Language Activities	3
4	Mathematics Activities	5
5	Environmental Activities	5
6	Hygiene and Nutrition Activities	2
7	Religious Activities (CRE/IRE/HRE)	3
8	Movement and Creative Activities	8 (5 for Movement 2 for Art &Craft, 1 for music)
9	Pastoral Programme of Instruction	1
	Total Lesson Per Week	35



CURRICULUM FOR LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Category of learners	Pre-primary	Lower primary	Grade 4	
1.Visual	Mathematical Activities	Mathematics Activities	Mathematics	
impairment	Environmental Activities	Environmental Activities	Science and Technology Agriculture Home Science Braille	
	Psychomotor Activities	Movement and creative Activities	Social studies PHE	
	Pre braille Activities	Braille literacy	Creative Arts	
2.Hearing impairment	Environmental Activities	Environmental Activities	English	
	Psychomotor Activities	Movement and	Social studies	
		creative Activities	Creative Arts	
	Kenya Sign language	Kenya Sign Language	Science and technology	
		English Language Activities		



CURRICULUM FOR LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Category of learners	Pre-primary	Lower primary	Grade 4
3. Physical	Mathematics Activities	Mathematics Activities	Mathematics
impairment	Environmental Activities	Environmental Activities	Science and Technology Agriculture Home Science Braille
	Psychomotor Activities	Movement and creative Activities	Social studies PHE
		Mathematics Activities	Creative Arts



Grade 4

#	Learning Area	Lessons	Per
		Week	
1.	Kiswahili Language or KSL for learners who are deaf	4	
2.	English anguage	4	
3.	*Other Languages (Indigenous, French, German, Chinese, Arabic Languages) Learners select for one language	2	
4.	Science and Technology	4	
5.	Social Studies (Citizenship, Geography, History)	3	
6.	Mathematics	5	
7.	Home Science	3	
8.	Agriculture	3	
9.	Religious Education (CRE/IRE/ HRE) *Learners select one	3	
10.	Creative Arts (Art, Craft, Music)	3	
11.	Physical and Health Education	5	
12.	Pastoral Programmes and Instruction	1	
	TOTAL	40	



Table 12: CBC ROLL OUT PLAN

Grade	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
PP1-								Key:			
G1&2									National	Pilot	
G3	Std.3								CBC rollo	ut	
G4		Std.4							8-4-4		
G 5			Std.5						044		
G6				Std.6							
G 7					Std.7						
G8						Std 8					
G9							F.1				
G10								F.2			
G 11									F.3		
G12										F.4	



THANK YOU

