

INVESTIGATE AMOUNT POSSIBILITY OF  
IMPLEMENTING IDENTIFYING THE COMPETENT  
COMPETENCIES IN THE CURRICULUM

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**Abstract**

The present study was designed to evaluate possibility of implementing identifying the appropriate competencies in the curriculum .From the perspective of the academic year of high school teachers have been 93-92. For this purpose, a sample of 349 high school teachers who have been selected through stratified random sampling proportional to size. The data collection tool was a questionnaire Cronbach's alpha reliability of the study of 0/970 respectively. The data obtained in both descriptive and inferential analysis showed the possibility of identification were no merit in merit-based curriculum was significantly ( $p < 0.01$ ) lower than the average. This finding suggests the possibility of identifying core competencies in the curriculum, there are less competent.

**Keywords:** feasibility, curriculum, competency-based curriculum, teachers, high school, Isfahan.

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## Introduction

In recent decades, an increase in unemployment of graduates of schools and universities, criticism of the formal education system is increased.

To overcome these deficiencies, some officials and experts have tried to take out the requirements of the curriculum and their link to the world of work through the inhibition of unemployed graduates in demand in different economic sectors of the workforce skilled and expert answer.

Some of the officials (especially in the higher education system) is basically the job tasks are denied education and government and his economic policies have noticed it.

The latter group, unemployed graduates of higher education in the country, mainly patient industry and economic turmoil have weak academic performance. In the meantime, most experts agree on two principles: Unemployed graduates, did not mean there is not work it means that the first graduates do not have the ability to work or that in many areas, the areas of employment, there but we prefer graduates rather than the creation of jobs waiting to be hired.

Educational planners and curriculum of various countries to achieve the goal of raising professional qualifications, have adopted approaches.

In literature, instructional planning, the different approaches and strategies to link education and the labor market are mentioned.

It seems that all experts categorized into three approaches: Approach vocational training, integrated approach of practical and theoretical approaches to foster competence and basic skills (Bayngany and Rezvani, 2001).

## Statement of the problem

Competency-based approach to curriculum emphasis on competencies that can be used as a strategy to achieve the goal of raising the occupational competence to

practice. Among the most important elements of the education curriculum, which should be proportionate to the objectives and tasks of teaching and relevant developments in order to play its role (Ratlyf and Gaff, 1996).

Foster a community for people to enter higher education and the labor market, education and training should be done by the qualifications necessary in the public and semi-professional and professional fields creates This will not be achieved unless the curriculum is designed to develop and enhance the competencies of graduates.

Therefore revise design and curriculum based on merit as a step to be in the direction of the strengthening and the revival of merit were commensurate with the needs of graduates and the market society and work in industries considered and competencies necessary to successfully create and provide them in different situations.

*The internal and external research conducted recently that some of them refer MomeniMahmuei, pour and TafreshKazem (1390) examined the competency-based curriculum and provide an optimal strategy for the development of key competencies are addressed. And have concluded that little research on the employment of graduates of higher education in Iran and show that higher education curricula and strengthen the competencies required of graduates much success have not been.*

After entering the career field because of lack of competence, thereby reducing costs and effectiveness in the field of employment. To foster qualified graduate students can apply the competency-based approach to curriculum.

Drafters of the curriculum should be noted the curriculum should be prepared to sit down with the qualifications necessary to the success of graduates in employment opportunities and the creation and strengthening of their life issues. Kortla and Jlavys (2003) Problem-based learning applied to marine engineering students. Their model is based on a curriculum designed to teach the basic engine. The results of this model showed that the effectiveness of training. Kent and Barratt (2003) found that the curriculum is centered approach to teaching effective management of production and operations management in college.

Kyrkly et al (2003) also approach the PBL curriculum in military education and training combined with an embedded virtual environment-based methodology is brought to which indicated the effectiveness of this approach was its application in military training. One of the areas of learning implementation is based on the design of the curriculum is the most common medical field (e-Lunka, 2000).

Nandi et al (2000) compared the problem-based learning with traditional teaching methods in medical education began and, for comparison, the school process variables, program evaluation, achievement and attitudes of students and teachers in the period evaluated.

*With regard to the question under consideration is what was said*

## **Possibility of identifying competencies in the curriculum based on how much is appropriate?**

### *Research Methodology*

In terms of objective In terms of this study is to investigate the relationship of the type attribute for variables deals. In terms of running field. When the cross-

sectional and quantitative data types and methods of collecting data in the field and through questionnaires.

### *Statistical Society*

Statistical Society this study consisted of all teachers who teach in secondary schools in Isfahan in the academic year 94-1393 the total number of undergraduate education, according to city management education to 4668 persons.

### *Sample size*

The population variance is unknown, since the study was a preliminary study on a group of people was necessary to determine the variance of the population. To this end, a group of 30 subjects were randomly selected from the Statistical Society and a questionnaire was distributed among them, and then extract the data from the response of the group the sample was determined using Cochran formula. For the finite and countable statistical and quantitative variables of the formula used.

$P = \text{Mean observed} \div \text{Number of questions} \times \text{Maximum score questions}$

$$P = 0/57$$

$$Q = 0/43$$

$$t = 1/96$$

$$d = 0/05$$

$$n = \frac{\frac{(t)^2 (Pq)}{(d)^2}}{1 + \left[ \frac{1}{N} \times \left( \frac{(t)^2 (Pq)}{(d)^2} \right) - 1 \right]} = \frac{\frac{(1.96)^2 (0.57 \times 0.43)}{(0.05)^2}}{1 + \left[ \frac{1}{4668} \times \left( \frac{(1.96)^2 (0.57 \times 0.43)}{(0.05)^2} \right) - 1 \right]} = 349$$

The sample size in this study was obtained from 349 questionnaires were distributed to approximately 360 to 349 questionnaires were analyzed flawless

*Sampling procedure*

Sampling is proportional stratified random sampling. This means that the schools are separate schools for boys and girls schools were selected randomly and their students were chosen randomly for the study was provided.

*Possibility of identifying competencies in the curriculum based on how much is appropriate?*

Table 1 summarizes the results of the tests to run properly identify competencies in the curriculum

Test Value = 3			Standard deviation	Average	Count	Dependent variable
Sig.	df	t				
0/001	348	-3/28	0/70	2/87	349	Identifying competencies

Results Table 1 shows the possibility of identifying core competencies in the curriculum worthy significantly ( $p < 0.01$ ) Less than average.

This finding suggests the possibility of identifying core competencies in the curriculum, there are less worthy.

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