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Synthesis of the Extracurricular Curriculum Components

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Abstract

Purpose: The extracurricular curriculum can play an effective role in improving the curriculum. As a result, the aim of this study was to synthesis of the extracurricular curriculum components.

Methodology: This study in terms of purpose was fundamental and in terms of the implementation method was qualitative from type of synthesis. The research population was 200 articles related to the extracurricular curriculum of 2000-2020, which 113 case of them were selected after the initial review with the purposeful sampling method. The research tool was note-taking of articles related to extracurricular curriculum. The data obtained from note-taking were analyzed by content analysis method.

Findings: The findings showed that were identified 53 components for the extracurricular curriculum, which the most important were include: 1. The effectiveness of extracurricular activities, 2. The effect of extracurricular activities on social development and all aspects of social skills, 3. The implementation of the principles and characteristics of extracurricular activities, 4. The reasons for not participation in extracurricular activities, 5. The effect of extracurricular activities on academic achievement, 6. The effect of cultural, social, economic and etc. factors on extracurricular activities, 7. The role of study, sports, scientific lectures and educational workshops on extra-curricular activities, 8. The programs, organizations, human resources, budget and facilities of extracurricular, 9. The coordination of activities based on desire, needs, interests and talents, 10. The providing health, raising the level of health and improving people's health and 11. The identifying the effects and values of extracurricular activities in line with the evolution of the official program.

Conclusion: The results of this study were identified some of the most important components of the extracurricular curriculum, which specialists and planners based on can take an effective step towards improving the design and implementation of the extracurricular curriculum.



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Detailed abstract

Purpose: Education in any social system, like the architects of that society has an important and influential role in shaping its future processes, and this influence includes the development of personality traits of individuals to the social characteristics of each generation. One of the main tasks of education in any society is to create a suitable environment and opportunity for learning for the growth and flourishing of students' potential talents and abilities, which the educational system of each society plans for it. Educational systems including education have goals and ideals, which for their realization, the interaction and integration of all curriculum components and elements is necessary. The curriculum as one of the most important elements of education has a decisive and undeniable role in achieving the goals and missions of the education system. The curriculum means a program for a subject including a series of teaching and learning activities to create favorable changes in the behavior of learners and evaluate their success. Today, the diverse needs of students and the needs arising from cultural, social, political and etc. specific conditions in local, national and international dimensions, the educational systems have faced serious challenges and each country according to the governing approaches on the curriculum and educational planning system with difference methods is looking for suitable measures to face the challenges, and one of the effective measures and solutions in this field is the use of extracurricular activities. The extracurricular activities include all planned activities that are outside the scope of school subjects and in this sense are placed at the opposite point of the official curriculum. The extracurricular activities are opportunities to engage students and provide direction to educational and non-educational activities that are carried out under the supervision and support of the school, and depending on the amount of school budget and its program and goals, these activities may be implemented inside or outside the school. The extracurricular activities have been identified as ways to improve education and these programs have an impact on various outcomes, which one of this consequence is academic performance. In fact, it can be said that all the activities that are carried out outside the formal educational framework of the classroom are referred to as extracurricular activities and their main purpose is not only to reduce the difficulty of formal education and provide an opportunity for students to rest, but the importance and value of these activities is in the development of educational experiences of students. The extracurricular more teaches to learners the social skills and prepares them to enter society, while this happens less in the main and formal curriculum. In fact, extracurricular activities can be considered as a bridge between the main and formal curriculum with life in the real social environment. Despite the importance of extracurricular activities, it can be said that the elements used in the extracurricular curriculum are expressed from the perspective of different people with different views, and the reason for this is several factors that have been emphasized in various researches. Therefore, the extracurricular curriculum can play an effective role in improving the curriculum. As a result, the aim of this study was to synthesis of the extracurricular curriculum components.

Methodology: This study in terms of purpose was fundamental and in terms of the implementation method was qualitative from type of synthesis. The research population was 200 articles related to the extracurricular curriculum of 2000-2020, which 113 case of them were selected after the initial review with the purposeful sampling method. A number of 200 articles related to the curriculum and extracurricular were prepared from various sites and after the initial review some of them were removed, and after studying their abstracts some others were removed and finally 113 articles were selected as samples. The criteria for removing the articles were included not being related to the extracurricular curriculum, lack of sufficient information in the field of extracurricular curriculum components, conducting research only in a specific and limited area, similarity with other researches such as two researches by the same author and researches lacking a suitable methodology. The research tool was note-taking of articles related to extracurricular curriculum, which for this purpose, in addition to the detailed and complete study of the abstract, the text of the articles especially the findings section was recorded line by line and the key concepts and points related to its extracurricular curriculum. After recording the key concepts and points of each article, some of them were coordinated with the professors and they confirmed the correctness and completeness of the extracted key concepts and points. The data obtained from note-taking were analyzed by content analysis method.

Findings: The findings of the review of 113 articles about the extracurricular curriculum components showed that were identified many components for the extracurricular curriculum, which the most important were include:

1. The effectiveness of extracurricular activities, 2. The effect of extracurricular activities on social development and all aspects of social skills, 3. The implementation of the principles and characteristics of extracurricular activities, 4. The reasons for not participation in extracurricular activities, 5. The effect of extracurricular activities on academic achievement, 6. The effect of cultural, social, economic and etc. factors on extracurricular activities, 7. The role of study, sports, scientific lectures and educational workshops on extra-curricular activities, 8. The programs, organizations, human resources, budget and facilities of extracurricular, 9. The coordination of activities based on desire, needs, interests and talents, 10. The providing health, raising the level of health and improving people's health and 11. The identifying the effects and values of extracurricular activities in line with the evolution of the official program.

Conclusion: The results of this study were identified some of the most important components of the extracurricular curriculum, which specialists and planners based on can take an effective step towards improving the design and implementation of the extracurricular curriculum. After extracting the obtained components for the extracurricular curriculum can be designed for them a program, which in this way can be held a more dynamic extracurricular and its efficiency can be increased. The extracurricular curriculum in order to be able to meet the needs of people and at the same time be implemented in an efficient way should make the way to its goals smoother and in its implementation use from maximum power. In addition, the weaknesses of the implemented super program should be identified and adopted and implemented solutions to implement it as best as possible.