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WHAT EVERY STUDENT SHOULD KNOW – THE CORE CURRICULUM FOR GENERAL EDUCATION, MATHEMATICAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

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The years 1999 and 2005 were crucial for the Polish education system. In 1999, a reform changing the system of education was introduced. The 8– year period of primary school was changed into 6– year primary schools and 3– year middle schools; the upper secondary education, earlier called “post-primary”, was renamed as “post-middle education”, and included 2– year and 3 – year basic vocational schools 3– year general and specialised secondary schools, and 4– year technical schools. [1] [2] The curriculums were substituted by core curriculums. The latest core curriculum for general education, changed four times since 1999, was introduced by the Regulation of 23 December 2008 by the Minister of National Education. [4] [5] [6] [7]

In 2005 the Act on Higher Education introduced the following terms to the higher education system: areas of education, learning outcomes, National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education, curriculums based on learning outcomes. The Act definitely stated that the results of the secondary school exit examination are the basis for the admission to a university. [3] Therefore, in accordance with the legislation, general education is a basis for education in a particular area of study. Hence, according to the authors of the article, it is important to formulate the curriculums for Descriptive Geometry and Technical Drawing courses as a continuation of general education at the level of higher education. The article presents an analysis of the core curriculum for general education in the field of mathematical and technical education in primary, middle, and secondary schools as well as of particular examples of the curriculum's realisation in schools. [7]



Fig 1 Examples of polyhedrons made by students of 3-year general school Copernicus in Cieszyn

References:

- [1] USTAWA z dnia 7 września 1991 r. o systemie oświaty.
- [2] USTAWA z dnia 8 stycznia 1999 r. Przepisy wprowadzające reformę ustroju szkolnego.
- [3] USTAWA z dnia 27 lipca 2005 r. Prawo o szkolnictwie wyższym.
- [4] ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA EDUKACJI NARODOWEJ z dnia 15 lutego 1999 r. W sprawie podstawy programowej kształcenia ogólnego.
- [5] ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA EDUKACJI NARODOWEJ z dnia 21 maja 2001 r. W sprawie podstawy programowej wychowania przedszkolnego, kształcenia ogólnego w poszczególnych typach szkół oraz kształcenia w profilach w liceach profilowanych.
- [6] ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA EDUKACJI NARODOWEJ I SPORTU z dnia 26 lutego 2002 r. W sprawie podstawy programowej wychowania przedszkolnego oraz kształcenia ogólnego w poszczególnych typach szkół.
- [7] ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA EDUKACJI NARODOWEJ z dnia 23 grudnia 2008 r. W sprawie podstawy programowej wychowania przedszkolnego oraz kształcenia ogólnego w poszczególnych typach szkół.