**Curriculum Development In Physical Education**

**Basic steps in curriculum development**

1. Set up a curriculum committee which include:
2. Evaluation
3. Analytics
4. Synthesis
5. That committee should do data collection
6. Establish students’ needs
7. To determine the current trend on education
8. Establish national and state requirement
9. Establish school or institutional needs
10. Do the analysis of the data so collected

**Introduction**

A curriculum is a set of courses, course work and topics offered in schools. A curriculum in simple terms is the aggregate of subjects/courses and topics that are being or should be offered in schools.

In Nigeria, poor curriculum implementation is a major problem. There is a great disparity between policies formulated by government and the actual implementation of those policies. Policy makers often vary from policy implementer, hence this gap becomes a problem in course of implementation.

It is not just restricted to the implementation phase, but also curriculum development in general. Having proper curriculum makes for a sound educational and academic sector because the students will be taught with respect to recent happenings and developments.

However , Nigeria is ladened by a number of problems when curriculum implementation is concerned. Here are some of the problems. The problems of developing a new curriculum in Nigeria secondary schools include:

1. **Lack of teacher participation in decision making and curriculum planning.** The teacher has a crucial role to play in the success of any educational program in the nation and as such should be in the center and take an active part in the planning and development of the curriculum. When teachers are not actively involved in the planning of the curriculum, a problem builds up since it is these teachers that interact with the students know what they need and in what proportion and actually make use of the curriculum.
2. **Lack of sufficient finance:** curriculum implementation is greatly down because workshops and seminars that are necessary to sensitize teachers and educationists across the country cost a lot of money. Hence the teachers are not properly tutored on every corner of the curriculum.
3. **Frequent turnover of students:** the frequent turnover of teachers is caused by so many factors. One factor that plays a primary role is the excessive number of temporary and or part-time teachers. For example, youth corpers are posted to secondary schools across the country. They teach for less than a year a new set of corp members replace them. There is no time to settle into the system and work with curriculum properly. Also, a host of these temporary teachers are usually not dedicated while others don’t have the zeal and skill to teach.
4. **Policy changes:** another factor that affects curriculum development is the frequent changes in educational policies. An example is the primary education (UPC) which was launched in 1976 to ensure that every child who had attained such age such that he or she is ripe for school should be enrolled in school. Then the 6-3-3-4 system came. The 6-5-4 system also came and many others.
5. **Rapid increase in knowledge:** the world is growing at a tremendous rate when knowledge is concerned. Due to the development of science and technology it became more tasking for the curriculum development process as knowledge becomes obsolete quickly hence the need for constant review for the curriculum, the method and material for instruction. It therefore becomes difficult to stay in line with these continuous changes. For example, we were used to 9 planets in the solar system, but right now Pluto has been removed from the list of planets because it is simply too small to be called a planet. However, in school today, teachers still tell their students that there are 9 planets and still include Pluto.
6. **Review when needed:** the curriculum in Nigeria is only reviewed when there is an obvious problem observed. This is wrong and the curriculum should be constantly reviewed to keep the country in line with rest of the world.
7. **Poor ICT:** the world is developing at a rapid rate and therefore, even when the curriculum is being updated, a new problem of meeting the requirements of the new element s added to the curriculum develops. Since the world is advancing technologically, the new trend of curriculums require students to be familiar with computers and make use of them. However, how many students in secondary school shave laptops? How many of them even have phones? Hence the problem.
8. **Lack of trained and well informed teachers:** you cannot give what you do not have. Hence, when the teachers and facilitators of the curriculum do not have the required skill level to teach correctly in accordance with the growing technology, then the students cannot learn. This makes the curriculum useless.
9. **Inflexibility:** the inflexibility of curriculum in Nigeria makes it difficult for teachers and students to properly optimize them. Different regions have different conditions and when the curriculum cannot work in any of them a problem starts up.
10. **Unwelcoming attitude to change:** some teachers are so used to they previously taught their subject. This makes it difficult to implement a new curriculum. For example, with the introduction of international financial reporting standard, and a change in some methods, if accounting teachers who have been teachers all their life would still cling to their old method of teaching.

**Conclusion**

This article talked about curriculum implementation and the obvious problems and challenges it is ladened with in Nigeria and it can be seen that there is hope for a brighter tomorrow in this angle. The teachers should be involved in curriculum planning to make its implementation easier and they should be sensitized through seminars and workshops.