

**Education and curricula in Iraq after 2003 between
reality and ambition (Analytical study)**

Prepare by



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Abstract

The education sector is one of the most important tools for societal development And it means the renaissance of a country and its development industry, The development and quality of education depends mainly on the quality of educational curricula, This sector, like the rest of the other sectors, There has been a lack of thoughtful scientific planning and negative practices have been marred by it led to its deterioration and the emergence of many issues and challenges since 2003 until now, Education problems remain diverse, some of which are inherited from the past & Others are due to old teaching methods Or the current negative methods and remedies to fix this sector As a result of officials floundering and their lack of vision Positive for the development of education in accordance with a true scientific and correct vision, The study included the identification of multiple axes, Shedding light on the reality of education in Iraq after 2003, Learn about the experiences of developed countries in education to benefit from their experiences.

Key words: curriculum - educational process

Objectives of the study:

The objectives of the study are summarized by a number of questions that must be answered, namely:

1. Shedding light on the reality of education and school curricula in Iraq after 2003
2. What is the importance of education in the events of the development of Iraqi society according to a modern vision that keeps pace with the development taking place in the world?
3. To what extent education in Iraq benefits from information technology in developing the educational process and curricula.
4. What is the extent of benefiting from the experiences of countries in the field of education to develop education in Iraq?

Study Approach:

The analytical approach of the study was adopted, which is the most appropriate through the collection of information and data

Terminology of study:

1. Educational subjects

A . Traditional curricula

B . Modern curricula

2. Educational process

To achieve the objectives of the current research, it is through answering questions

First - the reality of education and school curricula in Iraq after 2003

Second. The importance of education in bringing about the development of Iraqi society according to a modern vision that keeps pace with the development taking place in the world.

Educational problems that educational technology contributes to solving:

- 1- The cognitive explosion.
- 2- Population explosion.
- 3- The problem of illiteracy.
- 4- Diversity of knowledge sources.
- 5- The multiplicity of tools that the graduate deals with.
- 6- Lack of educated teachers.
- 7- The different role of the teacher.
- 8- Low level of teacher preparation programs: (Spring 2013

The importance of technology in the field of education:

- a. Technology plays the role of a guide who helps the teacher in directing the scientific material to the student.
- b. A modern educational tool, such as a computer, is the focus of students' attention for use in the field of education.
- c. The Internet helps students in one semester to participate in various educational activities.
- d. Technology provides an abundant source of information that is needed by both the teacher and the student.
- e- Technology is a source of communication that opened a wide branch in which the teacher and the student became in constant contact by speaking over the Internet.

Results

1. The absence of a specialized curriculum evaluation and follow-up committee according to a correct scientific vision.
2. Lack of cooperation between educational institutions, industrial establishments and the private sector
3. Failure to benefit from the experiences of developed countries in developing education and dealing with negatives to a large extent.
4. The absence of voluntary programs to increase the practical and scientific competence of university graduates.

Recommendations:

1. Forming a higher committee whose staff are experts of holders of higher degrees and have books and research, and it includes each of the Ministry of Education, Industry, Health and other ministries.
2. Forming a committee of experts with higher degrees, to be called the Committee for Follow-up of Educational Developments in the State.
3. Discussing and following up on any obstacles and discussing the assessment issued by any local or international body to address any defect in the study materials and improve them.

4. Holding scientific conferences in order to develop education by educational institutions.
5. Confronting criticisms, and in particular evaluating the Davos conference in a sporting spirit by taking the disputed points, discussing and studying them, in order to reach solutions that satisfy everyone.
6. Support and revitalize vocational schools and turn them into workshops that produce creative minds and the ability to manufacture.
- 7- Curricula are evaluated from time to time.

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