

## History of Curriculum Development in Secondary Education in Kazakhstan

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### Abstract

This paper examines the phases of curriculum development such as classical humanism, reconstructionism, and progressivism in Secondary Education in Kazakhstan. As a result, the first two phases of curriculum development were identified ineffective which triggered the launch of the updated curriculum. The primary focus of the updated curriculum is to establish national consciousness through the national ideology of *Mangilik Yel* (Eternal Land) and develop learners' language proficiency to meet the expectations of the modern world. Historically important documents have also been discussed as inextricable parts of implementing the national curriculum such as; *Rukhani zhangyru* (spiritual renovation, Strategy Kazakhstan-2050, SPED - State Programme of Education Development, the 100 concrete steps). These national programmes promote the significance of establishing a *whole person*. Here, syllabi and materials are the core agents to fulfill the objectives of the national curriculum. Along with that, the study demonstrates the statement of the problem, the aim of the study, the rationale for the study, the research questions, the objectives of the study, the novelty of the study, research methodology are clearly explained according to the study. Finally, the study is concluded with findings.

**Keywords:** Curriculum, syllabus, materials, *Mangilik Yel* (Eternal land), cross-curricular links, criteria-based assessment, Bloom's Taxonomy.