

UNDERSTANDING AND DISCIPLINE

Opinion of Author

Understanding disciplines is one of the complexes of education training programs that we know as B.Ed program. If the person is able to develop and understand the course then they can make connections across the educational disciplines and able to bring out the interrelatedness of knowledge. Therefore I believe that teaching is an intimate contact between a more mature personality and a less mature one and we (teachers) have to encounter these two factors. In the educational approach, we (teachers) have to follow a systematic process because every learner acquires knowledge, better experience, skill to develop, and make sound attitude with others.

Therefore understanding the basic concepts which are associated with disciplines and our (teachers') role is to create a positive and supportive learning environment. However, without having any disciplinary knowledge and experiences of the children's learning process, which is almost impossible, focusing on the concept of educational goals to achieve. This is the base foundation of the article I am sharing however, my view and opinion might differ from others but elaborating the core factors and leading to subject discipline will remain as others.

1.1 Introduction

Understanding and Disciplines is the concept of information and this information can be defined as an individual's understanding of a particular domain or a field. Therefore this field is a known discipline in the educational process; it means training in one's own thoughts. Teachers and institutions are performs a significant function together by providing the best learning experiences to lead students from the darkness but moral development plays an important role to bring about this transformation. Therefore education is known as a process of continuous changes and understanding and discipline is the most important element in any educational program. Many educational experts are seriously focused on the necessity of emerging academic disciplines because new disciplines like curriculum development, the

technology of education and educational sociology are represents a particular branch of knowledge. There is a responsible for the implementation of these educational processes so that it has to imperative to invest in the preparation.

1.2. OBJECTIVES

Understands the disciplinary streams and subjects;

1. Notice the links between disciplines and school subjects.
2. How did disciplines evolve?
3. What constitutes a school subject and how is it framed?
4. Understands the distinction between academic discipline and school subject.
5. Examines the school curriculum stages in terms of the underlying structure of knowledge.

1.2.1 Definition of Discipline

An academic discipline is a subdivision of knowledge that has taken place in the classroom to learn and taught, but there are many disciplines that has refers to a form of specific, and scientific that an individual has to exposed. Conventionally, it is considered multidisciplinary education through the collaboration of different. These academic disciplines are associated such as physics, chemistry, and biology as in the scientific disciplines and they are conventionally divided into the humanities. Discipline refers to a branch of academic study and educational experts may give vocational and academic advice to students. However, there is the number of disciplines has expanded significantly to constitute a legitimate educational field by influence in the academic profession.

1.2.2 Meaning of Discipline

Discipline is originates from two "Latin" words DISCIPULUS, which means pupil and DISCIPLINA is means that teaching. There will be something known as a discipline in an academic sense which is focusing on specific themes because many such academic disciplines are designed as preparation for careers and professions. These designations were gradually adopted by practitioners as learning disciplines and thus discipline as an important basis for determining institutions. Even discipline can be conveniently defined by educational institutions seamlessly. It has been determined to be a function of education and human experience which possesses it's as either an art or science.

1.2.3 Definition of subject in education

In the educational view, the subject can be defined as a branch of knowledge which has many concept components and principles. In short, it refers to an area of learning within the curriculum framework but it constitutes an institution. However, it is able to give meaning and shape to the curriculum content, which will take as teaching-learning activities in the educational process. Therefore academic subjects are worked with educational experts to transform, but school subjects are refers to the different disciplinary areas. Although, these subjects are under authority or control a quality, attribute, or relation may be affirmed of knowledge or learning. Subject means something or someone that is a topic of discussion, writing, art piece, or area of study and it is the parts into which learning can be divided. In the school, each of the lessons are usually covers one subject only which is commonly known as English, History, Mathematics, Physical Education, Religion, Music, Art, Dancing, Health, etc

1.2.4 Syllabus in the education process

A syllabus is a document format that to outlines all the information about a course that will process and it is also known as lists the topics. Depending on which courses, syllabuses structure and information are presented in different ways. This is defined as the guideline of the academic content which has to be covered by an educational system. While, today, most instructors are put them undergoing a particular course or program because the syllabus is defined as the documents of the subject which has to cover in a particular subject. Therefore they are known as syllabuses and they are responsible for the quality of the course because they prepared/determined the syllabuses structure. Syllabuses are made and available to the students either in hard copy or electronic form to bring learning attention seriously to the subject.

1.2.5 What is mean Curriculum in the educational objective?

The curriculum is the combination of instructional practices, learning experiences, and performance assessment because it is the source of a detailed plan for the educational process set by policy-makers. It contains what has to be taught for which subject or topics which are consisting of facts, concepts, ideas, and knowledge within a particular educational objective. The curriculum also shows how it will bring about individual change as the framework of content or ingredients that relate to that given area of study. Although, there is no generally agreed definition to serve as a guide for teachers, as a roadmap of educational objectives but

curriculum exists for both formal and informal paths; what has to be taught in a given course or subject. There are various patterns adopted by curricularists in organizing their educational process as a curriculum but they also give an importance level of understanding to a particular idea as the focus of the curriculum. Therefore it is based on both standards and best practices in the educational and the pedagogy/theory (of method) as well.

1. Curriculum defined teacher for teaching and students for learning.
2. It is a list of subjects, topics, and concepts to be covered.
3. It is the process and approaches in teaching-learning to implement.
4. The method of placing is to nursing and related courses.
5. An inordinate amount of targets and content to be taught.

1.2.6 Differences between Syllabus and Curriculum

Curriculum always remains prescriptive in nature but different institutions have different standards and resources. For some institutions, all syllabus is provides students with a comprehensive overview and templates for assisting and checking with institutions for such standards and resources. However, curriculum and syllabus are equally important for all institutes, it involves efforts to organize teaching-learning and the overall alignment of courses. Here is the basic framework for both related to the teaching-learning process and hence education.

Curriculum	Syllabus
It is a Latin term.	It is a Greek term.
It is the overall content, taught in an educational system or a course.	It is the document that contains all the portion of the concepts covered in a subject.
It is a set of courses, coursework, and content which offered at an institution.	It is a descriptive list of subjects that are to be taught in a class.
It is made at institute level.	It is made by individual teachers.
It cannot be easily adjusted.	It can adjust easily.
It is prescriptive.	It is descriptive.
It has contains information like course content, objectives, methodologies, etc.	It contains a list of subjects which has to be covered, about assignments, assessments, etc.
It is not accessible to students.	It is accessible to students.
It is related to the all-round development for learners.	It is focused on a particular subject.
Nature is prescriptive but structure is complete for the course.	Nature is descriptive but structure for each subject under the course.

These two terms differ in the sense of the combination of some factors which help in the planning of an educational program; however, it covers the course's aims and objectives of what should be taught in a particular subject. These two concepts commonly cover the knowledge, skills, and competencies of students. Therefore the fundamental difference between syllabus and curriculum is development. According to educational experts curricula and syllabi are used in education to impart to the students by teachers. This means that both are passed from one to another for knowledge, and skills delivery as essential content, as the syllabus exists as a unit of the curriculum. However, these two differ in a sense because curriculum is known as a combination of factors which helps in the planning of an educational but syllabus is the portion of topics which to teach in a particular subject.

1.3 Characteristics of a Discipline

There are different academic disciplines like science, humanities, arts, etc, that something is taught in an academic setting. Generally, it can be said a list of criteria and characteristics nature of academic disciplines, therefore academic disciplines involve the systematic. It helps to provide a complete structured framework for organizing knowledge, theories, and concepts, but it has to collectively define. It is important to be aware of these disciplines because it provides rewarding experiences that contribute to growth. Therefore each discipline in the educational process has a certain domain of knowledge such as cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Here few feature of educational disciplines which are valid as source of knowledge.

1. Every educational discipline has a history;
2. Discipline has a particular object of research, which may be shared with another;
3. Discipline is theories and concepts that accumulated knowledge;
4. It uses specific terminologies to define and explain the concepts; and
5. It has an intellectual and strong belief.

1.3.1 Relationships between academic disciplines and school subjects:

Discipline and Subject are two different words but they relate to fields of knowledge. Academic disciplines are drawn on when they demonstrate in promoting skills and knowledge; however, School subjects are provided with meaningful learning experiences for learners as well educators. Although, subjects in the education process, it can have different and variable relationships to academic disciplines, depending on the educational aims,

contents, and developmental approaches. Therefore it needs to derive content from a wide range of sources according to the individual student's interests, attitudes, and developmental stages. However, both academic disciplines and school subjects are different in the term of educational objectives but they are also related in one of three ways:

1. Academic discipline precedes school subject;
2. School subject precedes academic discipline; and
3. Relation between the two is dialectic.

However understanding disciplines and school subjects are refers to an academic but it has been characterized differently by various philosophers. They also involve certain central concepts that helps to constitute but academic disciplines are conventionally divided whereas subject is refers to a branch of knowledge to studied or taught. However, the word "subject" in the education process has other meanings because subjects are attempts to provide knowledge with the overall educational purpose. Therefore it is learner centred constructivist approach in the process. In short academic discipline is a branch of learning which are affiliated with an academic.

1.4 Importance of Discipline and Subject

In the educational approaches, every discipline has its own methods and modes but every theory within a discipline has intellectual operations. Therefore knowledge may be regarded as a set of assertions and also the product of discipline individually. With the help of knowledge, learning has two dimensions mainly individuals to understand and discover the abilities of an individual. According to modern educational concepts, knowledge is the basis of a disciplinary system and they were the objective of education. It also helps to develop qualities of successful physical, mental, social, and ethical values. Therefore knowledge extends beyond self-discipline and social disciplines because it puts the responsibility of shaping the subject. The great educationist John Dewey theory meaning of academic discipline in the educational approach is to prepare for achieving knowledge, strength, habits, interests, and ideas.

Therefore academic disciplined supported for preparation smoothens the course which helps learners and encourages better academic performance. However, there is no guarantee that every student is going to achieve their educational goals but there is one situation that is

guaranteed is that if learners stumble, they will find ways to get back up; because knowledge becomes helpful on subject matter boundaries. Academic disciplines generate new knowledge based on the subjects but it consists of a substantial body of knowledge. Between academic disciplines and school subjects, both are different in their nature and meaning but the approach to education is expected to produce a specific character or pattern of educational teaching-learning behavior.

1.4.1 Perspectives of disciplines in education process

Discipline is a learned behavior or educational specific character or pattern; although the evolution of a discipline is a continuous process that formed with certain perspectives. Therefore it is very important to understand those perspectives to have a comprehensive understanding of nature because every discipline has its own philosophy such as Philosophy of Social Science; Philosophy of Mathematics; and Philosophy of Language; when it comes to education. In the education process disciplines identify certain things that are based on the areas of knowledge. Discipline also deals with the fundamental issues of responsibility that lead to knowing what needs to be done. Therefore it is very important for better education without learning discipline; it will greatly impact the teaching-learning process because these philosophies are deeply ingrained. Therefore discipline is formed with certain perspectives.

1. Philosophical Perspective;
2. Socio-political Perspectives;
3. Cultural Perspectives; and
4. Historical Perspective;

Therefore it's very important to identify own perspective on the education approach because it might impact contributors to thinking and learning. All these need understanding with other disciplines because different branches are might related to other, and learning is always important for academics as well as other related works.

1.5 Formations of school subjects as academic discipline

Education as a discipline is an integral body that has different other branches of knowledge to learn and teach but to understand school subjects, it needs to refer to a number of external sources or prescriptions to teachers and students even authorities. Therefore education experts verify the textbooks, their content, language, and even style, etc. The subjects taught were well established and it contains content and different theories to deal with learners. With these processes in conducting the academic the rules, strategies, plans, and techniques teacher needs to understand the value of education. Theoretically, formations of school subjects both practical and theoretical were taught according to the needs of student's knowledge development and educator need to have three kinds of subject matter knowledge:

1. Content knowledge;
2. Pedagogical content knowledge; and
3. Curricular knowledge.

Content knowledge: It refers to the knowledge, theories, principles, ideas, and even text vocabulary, therefore knowledge of the substance and structure of the academic discipline which teachers must master to be effective. Moreover, they should have a deep understanding of these elements of the subject that they teach.

Pedagogical content knowledge: It is a form of knowledge that makes up how that knowledge is organized and used. It also involves an understanding of pedagogical representations with the instructional strategies of students which need to develop. However, there are other components of teacher knowledge which differentiates teachers from subject matter experts because teachers' knowledge of students is abilities and learning strategies for learner's developmental levels.

Curricular knowledge: It is the awareness of instructional materials, teaching procedures/strategy, and learning objectives which are available for teaching a subject at various grade levels. It can be an aid to the transformation process because most educators commonly use different kinds of curricular materials based on the learner's interest and educational objective. Teachers must realize which curricular materials are could pick for learning because there are different ways to structure a course or curriculum methods available.

1.6 Need and Importance of Studying School Subjects

School subjects are defined as an area of knowledge but earliest human beings don't require schools either or classrooms to pass information. However, over time has changed these human beings (we) need many things which are beyond the framework and this knowledge is not available to every one of us. Therefore school subjects are so important to educate youngsters on an individual to figure out and individually school subjects are responsible for developing those skills and knowledge. However subject concepts are a special kind of concept which to distinguish different nuances of meaning and use and school subjects known as an area of learning within the school curriculum such as mathematics, history, geography, chemistry, economics, etc. Although, traditional approaches for organizing school curricula are conducted based on the subject contents but it develop basic skills like reading, writing and arithmetic.

1. To enhance students' understanding of themselves;
2. The student becomes informed and responsible;
3. Able to contribute to the pursuit of self-actualization, growth, and freedom;
4. It enables to develop multiple perspectives on contemporary issues in different contexts;
5. Students become independent thinkers and construct knowledge appropriate to changing circumstances;
6. To develop a range of skills including critical thinking skills, creativity, problem-solving skills; and
7. Students appreciate and respect diversity and are able to views in a pluralistic also handle conflicting values.

Education raises above, this means to secure a certain thing/information which it's needed and demanded. Therefore a good, broad education is an asset for society, and enabling various empowers is not just a key to open knowledge. Students learn the subjects that are taught in schools are to develop all required skills and it not about just conducting examinations and testing student's skills. There are many purposes for teaching or learning different school subjects. Experts in the field of education have analyzed to develop meaningfully in the context because subjects would help to reach education goals and objectives, and school subjects equip the individual with the skills and competencies. Therefore school subjects have a natural connection with social structure and provided

important sources. It is necessary to investigate those links between school subject knowledge and classroom pedagogy because it helps to construct for the primary purpose of maintaining and enhancing social productivity.

1.7 Learning Points and Learning Activities

Learning language always plays a central role in new concepts when they listen, talk, read, and write. Social studies help higher-order thinking abilities and gain appropriate information and data in various contexts and help to know about the different religions and cultures which exist. Learning math helps people to think analytically and able to develop better reasoning abilities also used in practically every career in some way. Learning for science education is the field concerned because science content and process are gives the power and possibility of invention, of finding solutions to problems. Therefore, it is not enough if educationists know only the content of those school subjects to teach; so learning is a multi-faceted determination and it is important to know maximum processes because it has to help the students with the content of different subjects.

Moreover, the best instructional strategies and interventions always promote student growth. It is equally important for each activity as learning because activities engage students in active, constructive, intentional, and authentic ways. Learning has served students at various stages but without a practical, perfect teaching approach might not support the learning objectives because academic disciplines are classified by different persons at different times and criteria. In the educational approach, activity-based learning is the perfect teaching approach; many educationists are suggested that involving physical and mental action always performs better compare to the traditional approach, especially for young children. This methodology/strategy is found very important to build comprehensive because facilitates the acquisition of knowledge, experience, skills, and values.

1.8 Pure and Applied discipline in the academic

In the educational process applied and pure discipline is a very broad degree because both are performed in different directions but they are still used together in the sense of knowledge on how to approach it. Therefore, everyone needs to keep track of the latest inventions, because discipline is purely for the sake of knowledge and it is not just an application for example Mathematics is an academic discipline. Therefore pure disciplines deal with the physical world and natural phenomena but do not depend on the world around them because it rules

itself and knows these disciplines are objective, empirical, and quantitative. According to educational experts, there is not every knowledge can be applied to the world directly. On the other hand; applied disciplines is the phrase indicates knowledge and methods of pure soft disciplines to solve practical problems because it relates existing knowledge to real situations. The knowledge is often focused on developing strategies and interventions by articulating the theoretical foundations, from pure disciplines like psychology and even sociology. Therefore applied discipline focuses on practical tasks with different types of knowledge to help learners understanding because people draw their knowledge from the foundation subjects.

1.9 Pedagogical demands of disciplinary knowledge

Teacher education should be one of the specialized areas of study because it has to prepare quality teachers and more effective transfer and synthesis of knowledge and skills. Therefore Disciplinary knowledge, or subject specific knowledge, continues to be an essential foundation of modern education system. At this level, pedagogical approaches are required to transact and this makes learning easy and natural. There are many elements are responsible for preparing quality teachers, even by supporting project-based learning and emphasised the growing importance of being able to understand, the main concern of teacher education.

Therefore disciplinary knowledge has to integrate systematically in curriculum at different stages because it refers to the specialization the content knowledge of a certain type of subject. So, teaching is known as complex because they need to understand both content and pedagogical knowledge of the subject as well as the discipline. However, it also an interesting activity because they deal with the core disciplines and subjects from conventional in the light of the specific needs of the learners. Developing an understanding of the pedagogical approaches need to consider some factor while selecting the contents because the pedagogical approaches which are used by the teacher is cognitivism and constructivism.

2.0 Conclusions

This article will enable readers to reflect on the nature and role of curriculum disciplinary knowledge because the article has discussed various aims of education. Thus, the article clearly shares comprehensive studies which need to identify the components of curricular knowledge in teacher education programs. The article also suggested the importance of intellectual contexts to achieve the objectives of education, in multiple ways. The article also finds that fields of knowledge are applied, professional, and Interdisciplinary in nature. Apart

from the content and disciplines-based curriculum development, it has highlighted how it has to facilitate critical thinking, precision in relation to the key elements of the disciplines, and expected student engagement. Therefore all issues have been discussed in eight blocks in the article, such as classification of disciplines, inter-disciplinary and nature, and curricular aspects. Academic discipline and the concept of subject development is very important therefore before understanding the nature of each academic discipline, it is important to know related concept.

