

Regulations concerning
the
Curriculum in the Gymnasium

Georg-Eckert-Institut
für internationale
Schulbuchforschung
Braunschweig
Schulbuchbibliothek

34249

DK
Z-4
(1,65)

Regelungen, das Curriculum des
Gymnasiums betreffend

Sprache: Englisch

Statens Trykningskontor

Mitteln der
Stiftung
Volkswagenwerk

Georg-Eckert-Institut BS78



1 236 484 3

DK
Z-4(1,65)

Regulations concerning
the
Curriculum in the Gymnasium

The course in the 3-year Gymnasium is divided into two lines, the Linguistic and the Mathematical. In the IInd and IIIrd classes of the Linguistic Line, there are three branches, a Modern Languages, a Civics, and a Classical Languages Branch. In the IInd and IIIrd classes of the Mathematical Line there are also three branches, a Mathematics-Physics, a Civics and a Natural Science Branch.

In both the Linguistic and the Mathematics Lines, the pupils may be offered Russian instead of French, and in the Mathematics Line the pupils may choose between English and German.

In the IInd and IIIrd Gymnasium classes in both lines, a course in art and art appreciation may be offered, and in the Modern Languages Branch music may be offered as a special subject.

The regulations for the Gymnasium course assume that the individual subjects will be given the number of periods shown in the standard plan (page 2 and 3).

Art and art appreciation may have 0-2-2 periods when music has the minimum number of periods, viz. 2-0-0.

In the Modern Languages Branch, music as a special subject may have 5-6 periods when English and German are taken to the same extent and with the same requirements as in the Linguistic Line's Civics Branch.

Religion.

The object of the course is to give the pupils a knowledge and an understanding of Christianity and of some non-Christian religions.

The course includes knowledge of the Bible, church history, articles of faith, ethics and the history of religion. At least 400 verses of the Old Testament and 600 verses of the New Testament must be studied.

There is no examination in this subject.

Danish.

The course in Danish shall give the pupils a knowledge of Danish literature and significant aspects of the culture that it expresses. In this connection the pupils shall be given an insight into the literature of the other Scandinavian

Linguistic Line

	Special Subjects			
	Common Subjects	Modern Languages	Civics Branch	Classical Languages Branch
	I-II-III	II-III	II-III	II-III
Religion	1 1 1			
Danish	4 4 4			
English	4	6 5	4 3	
German	3	5 4	2 0	
French (Russian)	5 3 4			
Latin	4	3 3	3 3	7 5
Greek with Classical Antiquities				8 8
Classical Antiquities	1	1 1	1 1	
History	4 3 3			
Civics		0 1	5 5	0 1
Geography	2 1		2	
Biology	0 0 4			
Biochemistry				
Chemistry				
Physics				
Mathematics	3 3 0			
	31-15-16	15-14	15-14	15-14
Physical Education	3 3 3			
Common Periods	0 1 1			
Music (max)	2 2 2			
Music (min)	(2) (0) (0)			
Art and Art Appreciation	(0) (2) (2)			
In all, 36 periods a week	36-21-22	15-14	15-14	15-14

Mathematics Line

	Common Subjects I-II-III	Special subjects		
		Mathematics- Physics Branch II-III	Civics Branch II-III	Natural Science Branch II-III
Religion	1 1 1			
Danish	4 4 4			
English) 4 3 0)			
German				
French (Russian)	5 3 4			
Latin				
Classical Antiquities	1 1 1			
History	4 3 3			
Civics		0 1	5 5	0 1
Geography	2 2		2	2
Biology		0 4	0 4) 4 7)
Biochemistry				
Chemistry	2	2 2	1 1	2 2
Physics	3	5 4	3 2	3 2
Mathematics	5	6 6	4 3	4 3
	31-17-13	13-17	13-17	13-17
Physical Education	3 3 3			
Common Periods	0 1 1			
Music (max	2 2 2			
(min	(2) (0) (0)			
Art and Art Appreciation	(0) (2) (2)			
In all, 36 periods a week	36-23-19	13-17	13-17	13-17

countries, and may also make the acquaintance of literature of other countries, especially considering this in relation to Danish literature. The course in the Danish language shall help the pupils to interpret the literature they study, and enable them to use the language both orally and in writing.

In according to this, the course shall cover:

I Danish Literature and Literary History.

The pupils shall study at least 11 major works and 350 pages of shorter texts of varied content, style and genre and from various periods. Of these, at least 3 major works and 150 pages of shorter texts (or at least 4 major works and 125 pages of shorter texts) shall be studied intensively.

A period studied particularly thoroughly may be generously represented in the works chosen.

This intensive study shall give the pupils a firm grasp of the central periods and authors in Danish literature. The extensive study shall contribute to their literary orientation, also in our contemporary Danish literature.

Mediaeval Icelandic literature shall be read in translation.

A suitable collection of short texts (e. g. folksongs, hymns, fairy-tales, short stories, literary criticism, essays) may replace one of the major works.

II Swedish, Norwegian and other foreign literature.

The pupils shall study either

- A at least 100 pages of Swedish and 40 pages of Norwegian or
- B at least 60 pages of Swedish, 20 pages of Norwegian and 100 pages of translation of shorter texts from the literature of other countries.

One half of the material in each of the above groups shall be studied intensively.

The pupils shall master the content of the texts. No effort shall be made to achieve an understanding of the development of the literature of the country concerned, but the pupils, on the basis of their knowledge of Danish literature, shall be able to place the texts in their historical context.

The Swedish syllabus shall include both poetry and prose, and the text shall be chosen from various periods.

New Norwegian shall be represented among the Norwegian texts.

Swedish and Norwegian grammar shall be taught to the extent necessary to permit understanding of the texts.

A maximum of 4 of the works mentioned under I may be replaced by works from non-Danish literature.

III Grammar.

On the basis of the elementary grammatical knowledge gained in the primary school and the Real department, there shall be a systematic course in such grammar and stylistics as is necessary for the study of literature, and supports the pupils' oral and written use of the language.

Moreover, the pupils may be given some idea of one or more of the departments of linguistics.

IV Oral and written work.

Both during their ordinary instruction and by means of special exercises, the pupils must be accustomed to use the language clearly and distinctly.

Their ability to express themselves in writing shall be trained by writing essays. The subjects given shall include both general and special subjects. During their 3 years in the Gymnasium, the pupils should write 30-35 essays. A lecture or a written report of the work of a study-circle may replace an essay.

The examination is both oral and written.

English.

A. The Linguistic Line's Ist Gymnasium class.

The objects of the course are to confirm and develop a good pronunciation, skill in reading and in the oral and written use of the language, while during their work with their material giving the pupils an introduction to the methods used in the Gymnasium in dealing with the content and form of a given text.

They shall study about 175 pages of modern prose, mainly fiction, suitable for giving the pupils a knowledge of the living language of today.

The texts should be so chosen that they are not too difficult linguistically and yet are valuable from their content.

Texts shall be studied intensively, and complete linguistic comprehension is required. Up to 50 pages, however, may be replaced by extensive study in proportion to this. In their extensive reading, the pupils shall have grasped the essentials in the content and line of thought in the text they have prepared, so that they can discuss, in English, what they have read; but they shall not be expected to have mastered the details, either in content or in language.

In submitting the list of what is offered for the examination, 2 pages studied intensively is to be taken as equal to about 5 pages read extensively.

B. The Linguistic Line's Modern Languages Branch.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils, by the study of appropriate texts, an insight into characteristic aspects of the culture that expresses itself through and by the English language, and to develop their proficiency in the language.

They shall study

I intensively - mastering not only the linguistic but also the factual and literary significance - a total of about 400 pages comprising

1. a play by Shakespeare, of which some less important scenes may be omitted or studied extensively. At least 50 pages shall be studied intensively;
2. a selection of poetry, of at least 60 pages, taken from the work of major poets;
3. prose of literary value, mainly of some linguistic difficulty;
 - a) a reasonably varied selection of fiction
 - b) non-fiction texts suitable for supplementing the picture of the foreign country's life and culture given by the other texts (50 to 100 pages).

II extensively about 600 pages representing various genres. The choice shall be made mainly, at any rate, from the literature of the last 100 years. A small proportion may be taken from e. g. newspapers or periodicals.

The amount of material studied intensively may be reduced or increased on condition that that read extensively is increased or reduced proportionally. (See under A).

Maximum and minimum requirements under I are fixed at 350 and 450 pages.

American literature shall be represented in what is studied, both the intensive and the extensive.

Part of the material may be made the subject of close, independent study with the use of a reference library. In this case, the total to be offered for examination may be reduced at the discretion of the Director of the Gymnasium Schools, at the request of the school concerned.

Literary History and factual details will be dealt with to the extent considered necessary for the understanding of the texts.

The examination is both oral and written.

C. The Linguistic Line's Civics Branch.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils, by means of the study of suitable texts, an insight into characteristic aspects of the culture that finds expression in and through the English language, and to develop their proficiency in the language.

They shall study

I intensively - mastering not only the linguistic but also the factual and literary significance - a total of about 250 pages of prose of literary value, and of varying degrees of linguistic difficulty, including

1. a reasonably varied selection of fiction,
2. non-fiction texts suitable for supplementing the picture of the foreign country's life and culture given by the other texts (50 to 75 pages).

This may include material with some relation to the Branch subjects, dealing with political, economic or social topics.

Some poems may be included.

II extensively - about 400 pages representing various genres. The choice shall be made mainly, at any rate, from the literature of the last 100 years. A small proportion may be taken from newspapers or periodicals.

The amount of material studied intensively may be reduced or increased on condition that that read extensively is increased or reduced proportionally. (See under A).

Maximum and minimum requirements under I are fixed at 225 and 275 pages.

American literature shall be represented.

Literary history and factual details will be dealt with to the extent considered necessary for the understanding of the texts.

The examination is both oral and written.

D. The Mathematics Line.

The primary object of the course is purely linguistic: training in speaking and writing and the ability to understand and use the spoken language.

At the same time, the aim is to give the pupils, through their work on the texts, an impression of characteristic aspects of the culture that expresses itself through English.

The pupils shall be given a certain training, in connexion with the oral teaching, in expressing themselves in writing.

They shall study intensively - and be required to understand both the content and the language - about 250 pages, and extensively about 400 pages. The texts will be chosen with regard to their value both in language and in content, and their suitability for the various stages. They shall be taken - at any rate the majority of them - from the literature of the last 100 years, and shall represent a reasonable number of authors and various literary forms. The main emphasis should be on fiction, but non-fiction texts, e.g. essays, should be included. A certain proportion may be extracts from newspapers or periodicals.

American literature must be represented.

The amount of material studied intensively may be reduced or increased on condition that that read extensively is increased or reduced proportionally. (See under A). Maximum and minimum requirements under I are fixed at 200 and 300 pages.

The examination is oral.

German.

A. The Linguistic Line's Ist Gymnasium Class.

The object of the course is partly, by the study of good authors, to give the pupils a basis for continuing the study of German literature of literary value, and partly to develop further their proficiency in the language.

They shall study at least 200 pages of preferably recent texts representing prose, poetry and drama. Of these at least 75 pages shall be studied intensively, the rest extensively. In their extensive reading, the pupils shall have grasped the essentials in the content and line of thought in the text they have prepared, so that they can discuss, in German, what they have read, but they shall not be expected to have mastered the details, either in content or in language.

By discussion, reproduction exercises and free use of the language, preferably on the basis of the material studied, and to some extent also by elementary translation from Danish, the pupils shall be exercised in the oral and, to a less extent, in the written use of the language.

The amount of grammar that the pupils shall be expected to have active mastery of, shall be limited to what is necessary to attain the required proficiency in the use of the language both orally and in writing.

B. The Linguistic Line's Modern Languages Branch.

The objects of the course are, by the study of suitable texts, to give the pupils some understanding of German culture and to develop further their proficiency in the language.

They shall study

I intensively 350 pages of literary texts, including

1. one work by Goethe and one by Schiller or Lessing (or an adequate selection),
2. 100 pages of recent literature,
3. a selection of older and recent poetry;

Moreover, 50 pages of prose suitable for giving an insight into the geography and history of the German-speaking area, or illustrating presentday conditions or cultural movements in that area.

II extensively 150 pages of recent literary texts.

The history of German literature will be dealt with in connection with the authors studied.

The pupils shall be practised in the oral use of the language by discussion, reproduction exercises in connection with the texts, and free use of the language, and to a less extent by translation from Danish.

Moreover, they shall be practised in the written use of the language, especially by means of free composition of various kinds. The object is to give the pupils a certain skill in expressing themselves in writing, by methods similar to those used in their oral training.

Part of the material may be made the subject of close, independent study with the use of a reference library. In this case, the total to be offered for examination may be reduced at the discretion of the Director of the Gymnasium Schools, at the request of the school concerned.

The examination is written and oral.

C. The Linguistic Line's Civics Branch.

The object of the course is to confirm and develop further the pupils' proficiency in reading and speaking.

They shall study preferably recent fiction. Oral proficiency will be developed by discussion and reproduction exercises based on the texts studied.

The examination is oral.

D. The Mathematics Line.

The object is primarily by the study of easy fictional texts to develop the pupils' ability to understand and to use the foreign language in speech and in writing.

They shall study extensively at least 400 and intensively at least 75 pages.

The examination is oral.

French.

The objects of the course are to teach the pupils to understand and to read aloud with a good accent a modern French text that offers no particular difficulty, to understand spoken French, and to give them practice in expressing themselves orally in the language. Grammar shall be taught to the extent necessary for these purposes.

At least 400 normal pages shall be studied.

The examination is oral.

Russian.

The objects of the course are to teach the pupils to understand and to read aloud an accented Russian text that offers no particular difficulty, to understand spoken Russian, and to give them some proficiency in expressing themselves orally in the language.

Grammar shall be taught to the extent necessary for these purposes.

Beyond the beginner stage, they shall study intensively at least 125 pages of Russian fiction from the 19th and 20th centuries. Up to 50 pages of the material studied intensively may be replaced by twice as much studied extensively. Up to about one fifth of the material may be replaced by non-fiction texts.

The examination is oral.

Latin.

A. The Linguistic Line's Ist Gymnasium Class, and the Modern Languages and the Civics Branches of the Linguistic Line.

The course in Latin in the Gymnasium assumes that the pupils have taken a preliminary course and acquired a solid mastery of elementary accidence and the most important rules of syntax, together with a limited but central vocabulary (about 1,200 words).

The objects of the course are (1) to give the pupils such proficiency in reading Latin that they can, with the help of a dictionary and a grammar, understand and accurately translate texts that offer no special difficulty, and (2) to make them acquainted with some major works of Roman literature and thereby give them some insight into essential aspects of Roman culture.

They shall study, in the 3-year course, what corresponds to 150 normal pages of prose. Of these at least 50 normal pages shall be Cicero and Caesar. The remainder are at the choice of the teacher. Easy poems may form part of the material studied. At the beginning of the Gymnasium course, up to 30 normal pages of texts that have been simplified may be used.

Accidence and syntax shall be learnt to the extent necessary to ensure complete comprehension of the texts.

B. The Linguistic Line's Classical Languages Branch.

The course shall take the pupils much further than in the other two branches both in proficiency in the language and in insight into Roman culture.

In the 3-year course, they shall study in all

1. at least 190 normal pages of prose, of which authors of the Classical Period (e.g. Cicero, Caesar, Livy) shall take at least 70 normal pages,
2. at least 1500 verses of poetry, of which at least 1000 verses shall be from the Classical Period (e.g. Ovid, Horace, Virgil).

The pupils shall be practised in writing easy translations.

The examination is oral and written.

Greek.

The Linguistic Line's Classical Languages Branch.

The object of the course is partly to enable the pupils to read independently easy Greek poetry, such as Homer, and Greek prose of moderate difficulty, and partly to give them an insight into essential aspects of classical Greek culture. This shall be done not only by studying Greek texts in the original language but also by reading in translation works or parts of works by Greek authors, and also by the study of Greek architecture and sculpture.

They shall read in Greek 1,200 lines of Greek verse and 120 pages of prose, of which at least half must be of Plato. Sufficient shall be read in translation to give, in conjunction with the Greek texts read, a comprehensive and adequate impression of Homer and the Homeric world, and of the Greek (especially the Attic) culture from the time of the Persian Wars to the death of Plato. A selection of works of art shall be studied that is sufficient to illustrate the main periods in the development of Greek art and give some conception of its character as a whole.

The examination is oral.

Classical Antiquities.

The Linguistic Line's Ist Gymnasium Class, Modern Languages, and Civics Branches and the Mathematics Line.

The object of the course is to make the pupils acquainted with significant aspects of the culture of antiquity. This will be done mainly by the study, in translation, of some major works (or parts of major works) of Greek (Roman) authors, and also by the study of works of Greek (Roman) architecture and sculpture.

Of the ancient authors, they shall study, in translation, at least 2,000 lines of verse, 2 dramas and 125 pages of prose. At least 1,000 lines of the verse shall be of Homer, one of the dramas shall be an Attic tragedy, and at least 50 pages of the prose shall be of Plato.

A selection of works of art shall be studied to illustrate the main periods in the development of Greek art, and to give some conception of its character as a whole.

The examination is oral.

History.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils a knowledge of the main lines of humanity's political, economic, social and cultural development from the earliest times to our own day, an understanding of on what we build our knowledge of the past, and how conclusions are drawn from source material. Historical problems should be illustrated as variously as possible by showing the importance of various points of view in arriving at an evaluation.

Besides text-books, the pupils shall work with historical texts, pictures, monuments and statistical material. The period after 1900, in both world history and the history of Scandinavia, shall be most fully treated, and shall constitute the syllabus in the IIIrd Gymnasium class.

Part of the course may take the form of a special study of a naturally limited topic. Work on such a special topic should not occupy more than 35 periods. Not more than two special topics may be studied, only one of which may fall in the period after 1900. If two are studied, they should be of different types.

Special subjects must, in every single case, be first approved by the Director of Gymnasium Schools.

Reference should otherwise be made to the provisions below concerning the course on Civics.

The examination is oral.

Civics.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils a knowledge of the essential characteristics of the structure and functions of society in present-day Denmark, and of the structure and operations of international institutions and Denmark's relations with them.

The course is closely connected with that in History, but does not apply to pupils in the Civics Branches.

A suitable topic in Civics may - though not in the Civics Branches - be taken as a special subject according to the rules given under History.

Reference should otherwise be made to the provisions above concerning the course in History.

The examination is oral.

Civics in the Civics Branches.

The Civics Branches of the Linguistic and the Mathematics Lines.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils a knowledge of the essential elements in the structure and functions of society, and to train them in critical and systematic thinking and in independent work in these spheres.

The course shall cover

1. the family as a social group and as a juridical and economic phenomenon,
2. the economic and social structure of society,
3. the factors determining the culture of society and cultural groups,
4. the political attitudes of individuals and groups; the most important political systems of ideas,
5. the structure and processes of the political system, including the essential elements in other countries,
6. the Danish society and the Danish state in international relations, and
7. international politics.

The course shall be organized in such a form that, as far as respect for the subject and pedagogical considerations permit, the various parts form an integrated whole. This shall be taught with the use of suitable text-books and other material, and in connection with this the pupils shall be trained by means of exercises in independent work on their material. A special subject, which must be approved by the Director of Gymnasium Schools, shall be studied.

The examination is written and oral.

Geography.

A. The 1st and 2nd Gymnasium classes in the Linguistic Line.

The object of the course is to give the pupils a knowledge of the essential aspects of physical and cultural geography, so that they understand the interplay between humanity and the conditions given by nature for the exploitation of the earth.

The course shall include geomorphology, oceanography, climatology, zones of vegetation and cultural geography.

The examination is oral.

B. The 1st and 2nd Gymnasium classes in the Mathematics Line.

The object of the course is to give the pupils an insight into methods of work and the results of physical and cultural geography.

The pupils shall acquire a knowledge of the varying conditions of nature, and an understanding of the way these contribute to the determination of the development of economic cultures.

The course shall include geology with geomorphology, oceanography, climatology, zones of vegetation and cultural geography.

The examination is oral.

C. The IIIrd Gymnasium classes in the Linguistic and the Mathematics Lines' Civics Branches, and the Mathematics Line's Natural Science Branch.

The object of the course is to give the pupils a geographical understanding of subjects or groups of subjects that are dealt with in civics subjects or in biology.

The course shall include 3 of the following subjects:

1. Cartography.
2. Geography and Society.
3. The cultural geography of Denmark.
4. International demographic problems.
5. Commercial geography.
6. Biogeography.

The examination is oral.

Biology.

A. The Linguistic Line and the Mathematics-Physics and Civics Branches of the Mathematics Line.

The object of the course is to give the pupils knowledge and understanding of the structure and responses of living organisms. Special attention shall be given to human biology.

The course shall include: general cytology and unicellular organisms, the anatomy and physiology of the higher plants, human anatomy, histology and physiology, hygiene, reproduction and development of the embryo, ecology, genetics, palæontology, and evolution.

The examination is oral.

B. The Natural Science Branch of the Mathematics Line (biology and biochemistry).

The object of the course is to give the pupils knowledge and understanding of the structure and responses of living organisms. The course shall be based mainly on experiments and the study of scientific literature, so that the pupils learn to use the methods of work of biology and to make a critical evaluation of the results.

The course shall include: biochemistry, taxonomy of plants and animals, general cytology, radiation biology, bacteriology and virology, anatomy and physiology of plants, histology, anatomy and physiology of animals, reproduction and development of the embryo, ecology, etiology, genetics, palaeontology, evolution and human hygiene. Moreover, a special subject shall be studied.

The examination is oral and written.

Chemistry.

The Mathematics Line.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils knowledge of chemical method, phenomena and laws, and to give some conception of the application and significance of chemistry in technology.

The course includes

1. General chemistry.
2. Inorganic chemistry.
3. Organic chemistry.

Demonstrations and experiments by the pupils will form part of the course.

As the Ist Gymnasium class is the basis of all the Mathematics Branches, the topics for this class must be chosen so that they are within the common part of the syllabus.

Physics.

The Mathematics Line.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils a clear understanding of the basis of classical physics and of certain important parts of modern physics, together with orientation in the other important fields of physics, to train the pupils to carry out and evaluate simple physical observations and measurements, to train the pupils to set out, solve, and treat numerically simple physical problems, to arouse interest, by examples, in the use of physics in technology.

In the Ist Gymnasium class and in the Mathematics-Physics Branch, the course shall include the following:

1. Mechanics.
2. Heat.
3. Wave theory and optics.
4. Electricity.
5. Atomic physics.
6. Astronomy.
7. An optional topic.

In the Ist Gymnasium class and in the Civics and Natural Science Branches, the course must include the following:

1. Mechanics.
2. Heat.
3. Wave theory and optics.
4. Electricity.
5. Atomic physics.

As the Ist Gymnasium class is the basis of all the Mathematics Branches, the topics for this class must be chosen so that they are within the common part of the syllabus.

The examination is oral, but in the Mathematics-Physics Branch also written.

Mathematics.

A. The Mathematics Line.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils a knowledge of mathematical thinking and of a number of fundamental mathematical concepts, to arouse their feeling for clarity and logical consistency in demonstration and expression, to develop their imagination and resourcefulness, to train them in dealing with concrete problems, including the making of numerical calculations, and to accustom them to the use of mathematics in other subjects.

In the Ist Gymnasium class and the Mathematics-Physics Branch the course shall include the following:

1. General auxiliary concepts from the theory of sets and algebra.
2. Whole, rational, real and complex numbers.
3. Combinatorial analysis.
4. Equations and inequalities.
5. Plane geometry.
6. Solid geometry.
7. Elementary functions.
8. Infinitesimal calculus.
9. Applications of infinitesimal calculus.
10. An optional topic.

In the Ist Gymnasium class and the Civics and the Natural Science Branches, the course shall include the following:

1. General auxiliary concepts from the theory of sets and from algebra.
2. Whole, rational and real numbers.
3. Equations and inequalities.
4. Elementary functions.
5. Infinitesimal calculus.
6. Application of infinitesimal calculus.
7. Calculation of interest.
8. Combinatorial analysis, probability and statistics.

As the Ist Gymnasium class is the basis of all the Mathematical Branches, the topics for this class must be chosen so that they are within the common part of the syllabus.

The examination is written and oral.

B. The Linguistic Line.

The objects of the course are to give the pupils an impression of mathematical thinking and method, and to give them some mathematical tools that may be useful to them in other school subjects and in their future work.

The course shall include the following:

1. The concept of functions.
2. Elementary functions.
3. Infinitesimal calculus.
4. Calculation of interest.
5. Combinatorial analysis and probability.

The examination is oral.

Physical Education.

The objects of the course are, by means of a comprehensive series of physical exercises, to train the pupils' movements, to strengthen their muscles, to bring them into good condition, and in general to promote a harmonious development of their bodies, to contribute to the development of the pupils' character, by e. g. developing their determination, self-discipline, ability to co-operate with others and understanding of fair play, to teach the pupils the joy and the importance of being physically active and in good condition, and thereby to stimulate them to continue with physical training after they have left school.

The course includes gymnastics, ball-games, athletics, and - where possible - swimming and winter sports.

There is no examination in this subject, but each pupil is given a mark, which counts in the total examination result.

Common periods.

The objects of these common periods that figure every week in the timetable for the IInd and IIIrd Gymnasium classes are to give the senior pupils - under conditions less stringent than is possible within the limits of the ordinary syllabus - access to artistic experience (reading, concerts, and the like), an introduction to particular types of subject and to problems of the day, and some guidance in new trends in art, science and politics. These periods are intended, at the same time, to strengthen the pupils' sense of the Gymnasium as a unit, in spite of the divisions into Lines, Branches and classes.

The common periods are to be used partly for common arrangements for all the pupils in the IInd and IIIrd Gymnasium classes, and partly for group arrangements. All the pupils shall take part in the common arrangements, at least 8 of which shall be organized in the course of the school year, but participation in the group arrangements is voluntary. When a pupil has joined a group, however, he is bound to continue until it has finished its work.

The common periods must not be used for teaching under the ordinary syllabus or for written tests. Should there be no arrangement, the pupils shall be dismissed.

Art subjects.

Two periods a week are allotted to such subjects in the timetable of every Gymnasium class. These will normally be used for music: but where the school has suitably qualified teachers, courses in art and art appreciation may be organized in the IInd and IIIrd Gymnasium classes, parallel with the music periods, for those pupils who have special interests in this direction.

A. Music.

The object of the course is to let the pupils share in what music has to give, so that they may experience the music of various periods as something common to all humanity.

The interdependence of music and the other subjects should be stressed, and the connection between the subjects brought out in teaching, so that the pupils feel that music is part of a cultural whole.

The natural fields and material of the course will be unison and choral singing, voice training, musical theory, the study of various compositions and ensemble playing.

B. Art and Art Appreciation.

The object of the course is to awaken and to develop the pupils' appreciation of architecture, sculpture, painting and other forms of the visual arts.

The basis of the introduction to the visual arts is normally the pupils' work with form, by which they get to know the most important materials and techniques, and have the opportunity to tackle simple and common problems of form.

There is no examination in this subject.

Music as special subject in the Linguistic Branch.

The object of the course is to amplify the course described under art subjects, A, above, in such a way that the pupils can, with full comprehension, and with the aid of the score, experience and give an account of the course of a composition.

In order to give the pupils the essential means for such an artistic and musical interpretation of the works studied, they shall be given an advanced course in singing, ear-training and musical theory.

During the course, the pupils shall study at least 20 complete works or complete movements of works, so chosen that they represent typical forms, styles and major composers from the Gregorian chant to our own day.

The course in musical theory includes vocal harmonization and at least two of the following:

- a) Palestrina counter-point,
- b) instrumental arrangement of a baroque melody,
- c) instrumental arrangement of a rococo or classical Viennese melody,
- d) instrumental arrangement of a folk-tune.

The examination is written and oral.

Vocational guidance.

The object of occupational guidance is to help the pupils to prepare for their choice of occupation or further education by giving them a knowledge of the possibilities open to them, and to help them to a clear understanding to their own potentialities and the practical problems involved in deciding on a career and acting on the decision. A further object is to give the pupils some knowledge of commercial and industrial life and to counteract prejudice and preconceived notions of this.

Vocational guidance in the Gymnasium must be so arranged that it builds on the occupational guidance given in the 7th year of school and the 2nd Real class. It is assumed that the pupils, partly by this course and partly by the civics course in the Gymnasium, will be given a general picture of the structure and functioning of the community, so that vocational guidance in the

Gymnasium may be concentrated on the problems of direct interest in the pupils' choice of occupation.

To permit this course to be arranged systematically, it is necessary that a definite number of periods should be allotted to it, so that it is known from the beginning of the school year which periods are to be used for this. In the Ist Gymnasium class there shall be at least 2 periods, in the IInd Gymnasium class at least 10 periods (distributed over at least 4 weeks), and in the IIIrd Gymnasium class at least 2 periods. The individual school shall decide which periods are to be allotted, but every effort must be made to distribute these periods uniformly among the other subjects.

The History of Ideas.

Considering that the Gymnasium shall both give a general education and prepare its pupils for higher studies, it is important that the pupils should have the opportunity to realize the interrelations of the various subjects and the historical background of former and of the contemporary approach to major problems. To help them in this, the pupils shall have a book that gives an account of the ideas that have played an important part in our culture. It will be assumed that the pupils have studied this book during their Gymnasium course, and it is recommended that each teacher should illustrate, as far as possible, those parts of the book that relate to his subject.

There will be no special examination in this, but one of the subjects given at the written examination in Danish shall turn on the history of ideas.

General provisions.

In these instructions, the word "page" means a "normal page", i. e. in prose, 1,300 letters, in verse, 30 lines.

In applying for admission to the Ist Gymnasium class, the applicant must state which Line he wishes to follow, and where Russian is included in the timetable, if he wishes to take that language instead of French. Those who choose the Mathematics Line must also state whether they choose English or German.

No later than 15th April, the pupils in the Ist Gymnasium class must state which of the Branches (including music as a special subject) that are included in the schools' timetable they wish to take when they move up into the IInd Gymnasium class, and also whether they wish to take, instead of music, the course in art and art appreciation, where this is included in the school's timetable. Pupils choosing music as a special subject, however, cannot choose art and art appreciation.

No course in a Branch, in music as a special subject, or in an optional subject, may begin unless at least 5 pupils join it.

The establishment of the Civics Branches, the Natural Science Branch, and the inclusion in the timetable of Russian, music as a special subject, and of art and art appreciation for the first time, requires the approval of the

Director of Gymnasium Schools. Application for such approval, together with information on the teachers who are to teach in these Branches, etc., and their qualifications, the text-books it is intended to use, and the number of pupils that have applied for such courses, must be sent in before 15th May.

Because of the lack of qualified teachers, the establishment of Civics Branches may be expected to be approved only in exceptional cases before the school year 1967/68.

Georg-Eckert-Institut
für internationale
Schulbuchforschung
Braunschweig
Schulbuchbibliothek

STATENS TRYKNINGSKONTOR
Un 08, 00-7

