

Review and Prospect of Research on Hidden Curriculum in Taiwan

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This study analyzed the development of hidden curriculum research and proposed some prospects for future research. Through using methods of document analysis and interviews, combined with keyword words cloud, and analyzing papers of hidden curriculum in Taiwan from 1976 to 2019, four periods have been concluded: germination, foundation, vigorous, and low-plateau periods on hidden curriculum research. More results have been also found: (1) the introduction and follow-up relay studies of key persons have created the appearance of hidden curriculum research; (2) the hidden curriculum research in the education phase was uneven, while the kindergarten and secondary schools were weak; (3) the research was gradually diversified, but its use of technology was clearly lacking; (4) though research methods used were towards case studies, insufficient methodological exploration and experimentation were discussed; (5) the language used was transformed from controlled language to interpretive, critical, and probabilistic style; (6) something merit was the consciousness and critical consciousness brought out by some research. Finally, from the perspective of theories, methodologies, and issues, a few suggestions are offered for future research.

Keywords: curriculum history, curriculum reform, hidden curriculum, Taiwan