

TOPIC	POWER SHARING
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	➤ Explain the term power sharing. ➤ Determine the political system in Sri Lanka and the rule of the majority. ➤ Recognize the accommodation of different communities in the political scenario in Belgium ➤ Explain the centrality of power sharing in a democracy. ➤ Understand the working of spatial and social power sharing mechanisms. ➤ Express the necessity for power sharing and recognize the forms.
TEACHER'S ACT (Methodology)	➤ Explanation of the topics in detail stressing on brainstorming issues. ➤ Case studies introduced for better explanation. ➤ Discussion conducted for collaborative learning. ➤ Debate conducted to share ideas and develop confidence with critical thinking. ➤ Develop coordination and reflection of personality through assignments. ➤ Practical knowledge through activity. (Activity: organize two situations:- Class with one Monitor (situation 1) - Class with two or more Monitors (situation 2) – Compare the response and result. Analyze the result on the basis of outcomes of power sharing.)
STUDENT'S ACT	➤ New terms and phrases noted. ➤ Grasping the explanation and identifying problem areas. ➤ Analyzing the situations with their pros and cons. ➤ Collecting information and data related to the concerned topics. ➤ Developing critical thinking for better understanding. ➤ Applying the knowledge in appropriate situations. ➤ Activity conducted with peer coordination, situation analyzed through discussion and self assessment.
PRACTISE QUESTIONS	Q.1 'Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.' Justify. Q.2 Do you think that power sharing is desirable in a democracy or any other form of government? Q.3 What are the outcomes and the lessons we learnt from the style of governance in Sri Lanka and Belgium? Q.4 Why is it very difficult to make changes to the power sharing arrangement between the union Government and state governments? Explain with examples. Q.5 Mention any three provisions of the Act which passed in Sri Lanka in 1956 to establish Sinhala Supremacy. Q.6 How is power shared among different organs of the government, i.e., legislature, executives and judiciary? Q.7 How are the ethnic problem solved in Belgium? Mention the steps which were taken by the government to solve the

	problem? Q.8 Briefly explain the ways in which power sharing between different organs of the government results in the maintenance of balance of power.
EVALUATION	➤ Textual learning and understanding assessed through Pen-Paper Test (Formative and Summative) ➤ Assignments project the learning and clarity of topics. ➤ Classroom connection to be assessed through oral questionnaire. ➤ Peer coordination and collaboration to be assessed through debates and discussions. ➤ Practical approach and skill assessed through activity conducted.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	➤ Identify and describe the political, religious and social issues of both case study countries. ➤ Analyze the accommodation pattern of Belgium. ➤ Link the model of Belgium with that of our country. ➤ Evaluate the importance of power sharing in modern democracies.

