

TOPIC	DEMOCRACY AND DIVERSITY
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	➤ Explain the Civil rights movement. ➤ Interpret the case study and discover the presence of social diversities in all kinds of societies. ➤ Contrast between two kinds of social differences that can lead to social divisions and evaluate the effects with the help of example. ➤ Identify the types of social differences present in Indian society. ➤ Evaluate the various outcomes of social divisions when they are mixed with politics. ➤ Justify the factors that decide the outcome of politics of social divisions.
TEACHER'S ACT (Methodology)	➤ Recall from students the related concepts and establish their connection with the topic. ➤ Introduce the Case study for detailed explanation. ➤ Conduct discussion under his/her guidance for collaborative learning and organization of ideas. ➤ Encourage debate to share thoughts and develop confidence with critical thinking. ➤ Develop the feeling of coordination and reflection of personality through assignments and activities. ➤ Test the practical knowledge through activity. (Activity: To judge the outcome of politics of social divisions. Role-play:- Class divided into three groups- Individuals- Political leaders- Government- each will present their individual way of handling social differences.) Conclusion:- All three groups will individually deal with the differences in their own way i.e. both positive and negative. It will show the correct attitude of handling social divisions of any society.
STUDENT'S ACT	➤ New terms and phrases noted. ➤ Understand the explanation and identify problem areas. ➤ Analyze the situations and create their thoughts. ➤ Collect information and data related to the concerned topics. ➤ Develop critical thinking for better understanding. ➤ Apply the knowledge in appropriate situations of life and in fulfilling the activity. ➤ Perform the activity with peer coordination, analyze and evaluate through discussion and self assessment.
PRACTISE QUESTIONS	Q.1 Define 'homogeneous' society. Q.2 When do overlapping differences happen? Q.3 Does every social difference lead to social division?

	Q.4 What is the positive aspect of cross-cutting social differences? Q.5 Do social differences happen only in big countries like India? Q.6 How do social divisions affect politics? Give two examples. Q.7 “Democracy is the best way to fight for recognition and reconciliation of social diversity.” Justify the statement. Q.8 “Social differences divide similar people from one another but they also unite very different people.” Justify the statement with suitable arguments. Q.9 “Overlapping social differences create possibilities of deep social divisions and tensions.” Justify the statement with an example. Q.10 “Assertion of social diversities need not be seen as a source of danger.” Support the statement with any three suitable arguments.
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	➤ Analyze the case study and discover the existence of various social differences in the societies as normal. ➤ Classify the types of social differences present in the societies. ➤ Compare between the social division and social difference. ➤ Criticize the relation between social divisions and politics. ➤ Construct thoughts of resolving the problem of social divisions in the nations.