**THE SCENARIO OF LESSON OF SOCIAL STUDIES**

**THE SUBJECT OF THE LESSON: *CIVIC SOCIETY***

1. **Educational aims:**

 **Student can:**

* Enumerate the features of civil society
* Enumerate different forms of civil participation in public life: associations, foundations, trade unions, political parties, charity organizations, civil disobedience.
* Enumerate forms of social agreement and protests: demonstrations, rallies, protests, letters, petitions, strikes etc.
* Indicate and explain symptoms of functioning of civil society
* Indicate forms of civil disobedience
* Give examples of civil disobedience in the history
1. **Working techniques:**
* Group work
* Students’ answers
* Educational discourse
* Working with the original text
1. **Forms of work:**
* Individual work
* Teamwork – group work
1. **Teaching aids:**
* Notebook
* Association Act - 5th April 1989, Foundation Act - 6th April 1984, Trade Unions Act - 23rd May 1991, Political Parties Act - 27th June 1997.
* Alexis de Tocqueville’s „Democracy in America” original text.
* Additional materials showing actions undertaken by such individuals as: H.D. Thoreau, M. Ghandi, M.L. King.

**LESSON PLAN**

**PRESENTATION STAGE**

1. Greeting
2. Checking the register
3. Checking homework
4. Writing the subject of the lesson on the blackboard.
5. Familiarizing students with the main themes of the lesson.

**PRODUCTION STAGE**

1. The teacher asks the following questions: *Have you ever taken part in any kind of public action? What kind of public initiative was that? What was your role? Do you think that taking part in public life is a good idea?* Teacher informs the students that the main aim of the lesson is explaining how citizens of democratic countries can take part in public initiatives and activities. Teacher explains the notion of civil society and presents its origins and history.
2. Teacher through brief educational discourse discusses the essence and the meaning of civil society. As the summary of this part of the lesson teacher suggests analysing the original text, after which students are trying to answer the following questions:
3. Why did Americans establish associations?
4. Why establishing voluntary associations have always been and is now crucial for democracy?
5. “Americans of all ages, all conditions, and all dispositions, constantly form associations. They have not only commercial and manufacturing companies, in which all take part, but associations of a thousand other kinds. (......)Americans make associations to give entertainments, to found seminaries, to build inns, to construct churches, to diffuse books, to send missionaries to the antipodes; they found in this manner hospitals, prisons, and schools.” ( *From Democracy in America by Alexis De Tocqueville, Vol. II,3rd Edition 1863, page 129).*
6. Teacher divides the class into 4 groups. Each group is familiarized with the assigned types of civil action on the basis of materials provided by the teacher ( each group is given different act). A person representing each group presents all the conditions that have to be fulfilled for the association, foundation, political party and trade union to be established. Teacher says that one of the symptoms of civil society is local government, but this type of civil action will be covered later, along with the territorial government.
7. Teacher divides the class into 3 groups, each one of them is given additional materials. The task of each group is to present *their character-individual* to their classmates.

Teacher explains the term “civil disobedience” and gives examples of it (sabotage, rally...etc...).

**SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF THE LESSON**

1. Recapitulation – teacher asks students what the features of civil society are, at the same time he/she puts down different types of actions on the blackboard and asks students to underline those which are connected with civil disobedience: attacking police officers during protests, blocking the roads, destroying public buildings, boycotting goods produced by state-owned industry, assassination attempt of civil servants etc..
2. Teacher evaluates the most active students.

 **HOMEWORK**

1. Familiarize yourself with the following website [**www.ngo.pl**](http://www.ngo.pl)**.** What associations close to your interests and ideas would you like to join? Find out more information about it and briefly present it.
2. Justify your opinion – Do you agree with the notion that functioning of civil society is strictly connected with functioning of democratic country? (extra task).

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