UNIT 1

GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

TERMS & ISSUES



POWER OF ONE PERSON
GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
GLOBAL ACTIVISM
GENOCIDE
UNITED NATIONS
DISCRIMINATION AND RACISM

PEOPLE





	PAUL RUSESABAGINA	
	ROMEO D'ALLAIRE	
	OSKAR SCHINDLER	
	NELSON MANDELA	
	MARTIN LUTHER KING JUNIOR & ROSA PARKS	
	MAHATMA GHANDI	
	DAVID SUZUKI	
	FAMOUS FIVE WOMEN & AGNES MACPHAIL	
	VIOLA DESMOND	
	PIERRE TRUDEAU & CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS	
EY GLOBAL ISSUES		
	GENOCIDE IN RWANDA	

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GENOCIDE IN RWANDA
HOLOCAUST IN EUROPE
RACISM & DISCRIMINATION IN THE USA
RACISM & DISCRIMINATION IN CANADA
APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA
ATROCITIES ACROSS THE WORLD
CANADIANS ABROAD & AT HOME (RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS)
SEXISM AT HOME AND ABROAD

TAKING A STAND



	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	
	CREATING CHANGE	
	BEING A GOOD GLOBAL CITIZEN	
	HOW TO HAVE YOUR VIEWS HEARD	

ASSIGNMENTS



MAJOR PROJECT & PRESENTATION
LETTER WRITING CAMPAIGN - EITHER THIS LINIT OR NEXT

NEWS REPORT

Learning Goals

By the end of this unit you will learn about:

Informed Citizenship. An understanding of key civics questions, concepts, structures, and processes is fundamental to informed citizenship. In a diverse and rapidly changing society that invites political participation, the informed citizen should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the reasons for and dimensions of democracy. In the Civics course, students will gain an understanding of contrasting views of citizenship within personal, community, national, and global contexts. As well, they will learn the principles and practices of decision making.

Purposeful Citizenship. It is important that students understand the role of the citizen, and the personal values and perspectives that guide citizen thinking and actions. Students need to reflect upon their personal sense of civic identity, moral purpose, and legal responsibility – and to compare their views with those of others. They should examine important civic questions and consider the challenges of governing communities in which contrasting values, multiple perspectives, and differing purposes coexist.

Active Citizenship. Students need to learn basic civic literacy skills and have opportunities to apply those skills meaningfully by participating actively in the civic affairs of their community. Civic literacy skills include skills in the areas of research and inquiry, critical and creative thinking, decision making, conflict resolution, and collaboration. Full participatory citizenship requires an understanding of practices used in civic affairs to influence public decision making.