

Topic :- Power Sharing HISTORY-CIVICS. TERM 1

CLASS X

Objectives :-

- Protection of Minority Rights
- Decentralization of Power

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Define Power Sharing
- Express the necessity for Power sharing
- How the power is shared
- Different organs of government.

Vocabulary/ Important Spelling :-

- Majoritarianism :- Majority community should be able to rule in the country
- Ethnic, Prudential, legitimate
- Tyranny, alienated

AIDS/Innovative methods used to explain Topic/ Resources:-

Lesson will be explained through smart class with pictures and videos.

Procedure:-

Lesson will be explained to the students that power sharing is very important to design a democracy. In the chapter, students will study about the need and form of power sharing and the special cases of Belgium and Sri Lanka.

- Power Sharing is desirable because of the reasons: Prudential and Moral, Prudential reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.
- Form of Power sharing will be explained:- Power is shared among different organs of the government, among different levels, among different Social Groups and among political parties, pressure groups and movements.

Participation of Students:-

- Students will be able to understand about Power sharing.
- Case study of Belgium and Sri Lanka will be discussed and explained.
- Students will be able to understand Majoritarianism.
- Belgium constitution will be discussed.
- Different forms of power sharing will be discussed.
- Students will be able to understand between democracy and power sharing.

Co – Scholastic Activities:-

Various class tests, Quizzes, MCQ's, home assignments, projects related to topic will be assigned to students.

Recapitulation:-

- What is power sharing?
- Power is shared among different organs and levels of government different social groups, political parties, pressure groups.
- Discuss Belgium model of accommodation

- What is majoritarianism?
- What is the ethnic composition of Belgium and Sri Lanka?
- Horizontal and Vertical power sharing.

Assignment / Art Integration with other Domains:-

Collect newspaper cuttings and display the news related to various organs of govt – legislature, Executive of Judiciary news to be discussed in class.

Assessment:-

Students will be assessed on the basis of various class tests and assignments conducted in the class.

Learning Outcomes:-

- Students will be able to understand the term power sharing.
- They will respect the power sharing process in India

TOPIC :- Federalism

Objectives:-

- To safeguard and promote unity of the country.
- To accommodate regional diversity

Previous Knowledge Testing:-

- What is power sharing?
- How power is shared among social groups?
- What are the levels of government?
- Name different organs of government?
- What is the role of government in democratic country?

Vocabulary / Important Spellings:-

Jurisdiction, autonomy, concurrent, procedure, Linguistic, Coalition, arbitrary

AIDS / Innovative methods used to explain Topic / Resources:-

Lesson will be explained through smart class. Meaning of federalism will be explained with examples.

Procedure:-

- Teacher will explain the chapter that the vertical division of power among different levels of government. It is also known as federalism. Federalism is system of governance in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units.
- Key features of federalism will be explained in detail and focus of federalism-coming together and holding together federations will be explained.
- What makes India a federal country will be explained in which a power to legislate among central and state government which contain- Union List, State List and Concurrent List.
- Further it will be explained about how is federalism practiced and decentralization in India will be explained.

Participation of Students:-

- Students will be able to explain and understand term federalism.
- Students will show and explain the federalism with examples.
- Differentiate power to legislate will be discussed in different groups Union List, State List and Concurrent List.
- Students will be able to understand and discussed Linguistic state, Language policy and center state relations.

Co – Scholastic Activities:-

Various class tests, Quizzes, MCQ's home assignments, projects related to topic will be assigned to students.

Recapitulation:-

- What is Federalism?
- Explain three fold distribution of legislative powers?
- What is Language policy?
- What is decentralization? Steps towards decentralization.
- What are the key features of federalism?
- Problems of decentralization.

Assignments / Art Integration with other Domains:-

College on federalism and explanation related to it, language based states ethnicity, center state relations will be explained. Activity will be done in class.

Assessment:-

Students will be assessed on the basis of various class tests and assignments conducted in the class.

Learning Outcomes:-

- Students will learn about the structure of state and local govt. compared to national Govt..

THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

- Define nationalism?
- Describe the events that affected European nationalism?

Previous Knowledge testing:-

- When was French revolution happened?
- What change came in Europe after French revolution?
- What idea was given by French revolution to the world?
- Who was ruling on France?

Vocabulary / Important Spellings:-

Suffrage, Aristocracy, Bureaucracy, conservatism, Ideology

AIDS / Methods used to explain topic / Resources:-

- Smart class will be used to explain the concept.
- Pictures and Videos will be shown to make concept more clear.

Procedure:-

- Lesson will be explained with the help of print depicting the change in Europe and teaching a lesson of change.
- The French Revolution will be explained that how the people of France stood against the monarchical rule.
- Napoleonic rule of 1804 was to abolish all privilege based on birth equality before law and right to property.
- Further chapter will be explained about how the change came in Europe through different ideas of Philosophers.
- The treaty of Vienna(1815) to prevent the onset of imperialism in Europe and dismantling the Napoleonic regime.

Students participation:-

- Students will be able to explain about the French revolution.
- Students will be able to understand the meaning of nationalism.
- They will be able to define Liberalism and Nationalism.
- Students will learn about the unification of Germany and Italy.

o – Scholastic Activities:-

Various class tests, MCQ's and assignment related to topic.

Recapitulation:-

- Define Nationalism and imperialism.
- Trace the process of German unification.
- Ideas of Liberals.
- How nations developed over the 19th century.

Assignment / Art Integration with other Domains:-

Roleplay of Garibaldi and Mazzini.

Assessment:-

Students will be assessed on the basis of class tests, assignments done in class.

CLASS - X - TERM - II

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| Chapter's Name | Political Parties (Democratic politics) |
| Learning Objectives | Students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the need of political parties in India • List of National Political Parties • Identify the challenges faced by the political Parties • Various ways to reform the political parties |
| Previous Knowledge testing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is the Prime Minister of India? • To which party does he belong? • Name the political party ruling in Punjab. |
| Vocabulary | Dynastic succession, Internal democracy, Multi Party, Hindutva, Legislature, Upper house, Lower house, Reforms, Partisanship |
| Important Spellings | Contest, Programmes, Opposition, Recognized, Strategies, Internal, Parliament |
| Procedure | The topic will be introduced with the help of students. Meaning of Political parties, Its Components & the need of political parties will be discussed. The functions of the political parties, types of political parties, Challenges faced by political parties, National political parties, Regional Political parties & the various ways to reform the political parties will be discussed with the help of Random questioning, Book & Smart board. |
| Students' Participation | Students will be asked short questions, they will be asked to collect information on various political parties, debate will be held & picture interpretation will be given |
| Art Integration | Students will be encouraged to draw cartoon showing scenes of parliament or any ruling leader, |
| Resources | Class room intellectual tools, Maps, Power point presentation, Textual book, Internet & Newspaper Cuttings |
| Assignment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why do we need political parties? • What are the main functions of political parties? • What are the components of a Political Parties? • What do you mean by Recognized political parties? • How do Regional Parties play a role in forming the Government? • What are the challenges to the political Parties? • List the ways the political parties can be reformed? |
| Chapters' Name | Outcomes of Democracy (Democratic politics) - TERM - II |
| Learning Objectives:- | To understand the difference between Democracy and Dictatorship. |
| Previous Knowledge Testing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you mean by democracy? • What is the difference between Dictatorship and Democracy? • Which Government Is a Better form? |
| Vocabulary | Legitimate, Accountable, economic, drain, Decision making, Executive |
| Important Spelling | Implement, accommodate, discriminated, Opportunity, equality |
| Procedure | Topics will be introduced with the help of students, the lessons of popularity of democratic Government, the most basic outcomes of democracy, it's transparency accountability will |

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| | be discussed with the help of smart board, Economic Outcomes will be discussed. |
| Students Participation | Students will participate actively in discussion a debate will be uneducated to highlight positive & negative Impacts of democracy & highlighted how the democratic government be far better for the sake of people |
| Art Integration | Graphs- Maps with Math |
| Co-scholastic | Debate & discussion |
| Resources | NCERT book, internet, smart board, clippings on newspaper |
| Assignment | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the most basic outcome of democracy?• What does transparency in democracy mean?• How does democracy produce an accountable, responsible & legitimate Government?• How can democracy be better form of government. How does democracy promote the dignity and freedom of an individual?• What factors are responsible for the development of country? Write the common features of democratic politics of the world? |

Topic:- Nationalism in India

Objectives:-

- To attain Independence for the country.
- Rise of Nationalism and right to self-determination.

Previous Knowledge Testing:-

- When did India get Independence?
- Name the revolutionaries who fought for the Independence for India?
- Mention the methods adopted by revolutionaries to gain Independence.

Vocabulary / Important Spellings:-

Nationalism, Non-Co-operation, Civil Disobedience, Round table conference, Ireland Emigration Act.

AIDS / Methods used to explain the Topic / Resources:-

Smart Board, Green Board, Lecture Method, Discussion Method.

Procedure:-

Students will be made to understand the Satyagrah Movement launched by Gandhiji and the various Satyagrah Campaigns launched by him in Kheda, Bihar and Ahmedabad. Further, Non-Cooperation Movement and civil disobedience movement launched by Gandhiji will be discussed. Finally, the idea of collective belongingness will be discussed.

Students Participation:-

- Students will enact as various freedom fighters and a role play will be displayed in class
- Various patriotic songs will be prepared and sung students to create a spirit of nationalism among students.

Co -Scholastic Activities:-

Various class tests, MCQ's and Quizes will be conducted in class related to topic.

Recapitulation:-

- What do you mean by Satyagrah?
- When and why was Non-Cooperation Movement adopted?
- Why was civil disobedience movement called off?

Assignments / Art Integration with other Domains:-

Students will be made to prepare the list of various freedom fighters and write in detail about them.

Assessment:-

Students will be assessed on the basis of class tests and assignments conducted in class.

Learning Outcomes:-

- Students will come to know about the sacrifices done by our Freedom Fighters.
- Spirit of nationalism will be created in the mind of students.