

SECOND TERM
WEEKLY LESSON NOTES
WEEK 5

Week Ending: 05-05-2023		DAY:	Subject: Social Studies
Duration: 60MINS		Strand: Law & Order	
Class: B8	Class Size:		Sub Strand: Conflict Prevention & Management
Content Standard: B8.4.2.1.Analyze ways of preventing and managing conflict		Indicator: B8.4.2.1.1 Examine ways of preventing and managing conflict in the community	Lesson: 1 OF 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can examine ways of preventing and managing conflict in the community		Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC 9.1: CP 5.2: CC	
References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg. 61			
Keywords: Rights, citizen, constitution, responsibilities.			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities		Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson. Share performance indicators with learners.		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>Brainstorm learners to explain the following terms:</p> <p>i. Conflict - <i>Conflict is a term used to describe a situation where two or more parties have incompatible goals, interests, or beliefs that interfere with each other's ability to achieve their objectives</i></p> <p>ii. Conflict prevention - <i>Conflict prevention refers to the proactive measures taken to identify and address the root causes of potential conflicts before they escalate into full-blown disputes.</i></p> <p>iii. Conflict management - <i>Conflict management refers to the process of identifying, addressing, and resolving conflicts that have already arisen.</i></p> <p>Engage learners to watch and discuss video or pictures on conflict and its effects on the larger society.</p> <p>Let learners identify and discuss some causes of conflict in your community. There can be several causes of conflict in a community, including:</p> <p>1. <i>Differences in beliefs or values: People in a community may have different beliefs, values, and customs that can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Competition for resources: Scarcity of resources such as land, water, or jobs can create tension and competition among community members, leading to conflicts.</i></p> <p>3. <i>Power struggles: Unequal distribution of power and resources can lead to conflicts, as individuals or groups may feel marginalized or excluded from decision-making processes.</i></p>		Pictures and Charts

	<p>4. <i>Cultural or ethnic differences: Differences in language, culture, and ethnicity can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts, particularly in diverse communities.</i></p> <p>5. <i>Political differences: Differences in political ideology and affiliation can lead to conflicts, particularly in polarized communities or during election periods.</i></p> <p>6. <i>Social inequality: Discrimination, poverty, and social exclusion can create tensions and conflicts within communities, as marginalized groups may feel neglected or oppressed.</i></p> <p>7. <i>Environmental issues: Disagreements over environmental policies or the impact of development projects can create conflicts within communities, particularly those that rely on natural resources for their livelihoods.</i></p> <p>8. <i>Historical grievances: Past injustices or unresolved conflicts can lead to ongoing tension and resentment within communities.</i></p> <p><u>Assessment</u> How can community leaders and stakeholders work together to prevent and manage conflicts in their communities?</p> <p>What are some effective strategies for addressing the root causes of conflict in a community, and promoting peace and social cohesion?</p>	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	

Week Ending: 05-05-2023		DAY:	Subject: Social Studies
Duration: 60MINS		Strand: Law & Order	
Class: B8	Class Size:		Sub Strand: Conflict Prevention & Management
Content Standard: B8.4.2.1.Analyze ways of preventing and managing conflict		Indicator: B8.4.2.1.1 Examine ways of preventing and managing conflict in the community	Lesson: 1 OF 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can examine ways of preventing and managing conflict in the community		Core Competencies: CP 5.1: CC 8.1: CC 8.1: CC 9.1: CP 5.2: CC	
References: Social Studies Curriculum Pg. 61			
Keywords: Rights, citizen, constitution, responsibilities.			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources	
PHASE 1: STARTER	Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson. Share performance indicators with learners.		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learners to discuss the effects of conflict in our communities. <i>1. Loss of life and injury: Conflict can result in physical harm to individuals, including loss of life, injury, and trauma.</i> <i>2. Destruction of property and infrastructure: Conflict can result in damage or destruction of homes, businesses, and public infrastructure, which can have long-lasting economic and social impacts on communities.</i> <i>3. Displacement of people: Conflict can result in the displacement of people, either within their own country or as refugees in other countries, leading to further hardship and instability.</i> <i>4. Disruption of economic activity: Conflict can disrupt economic activity, leading to job loss, decreased investment, and reduced economic growth.</i> <i>5. Social division and mistrust: Conflict can create divisions and mistrust between different groups in a community, leading to increased polarization and intolerance.</i> <i>6. Human rights abuses: Conflict can lead to human rights abuses, including violations of civil and political rights, as well as economic, social, and cultural rights.</i> <i>7. Environmental degradation: Conflict can lead to environmental degradation, as resources may be exploited without regard for sustainability, leading to long-term environmental and health impacts on communities.</i> <i>8. Psychological trauma: Conflict can result in psychological trauma, including anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder, which can have long-lasting effects on individuals and communities.</i> . Assessment	Pictures and Charts	

	<p>How can communities address and overcome the negative effects of conflict, and promote healing and reconciliation among individuals and groups affected by conflict?</p> <p>What are some best practices for supporting communities affected by conflict, and promoting sustainable peacebuilding and social cohesion?</p>	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	