





Philippine National Research Center for Teacher Quality

Prototype Syllabi for Pre-service Teacher Education Compendium Series

COMPENDIUM 9:

Bachelor of Secondary Education

Social Studies

Specialization Courses

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments
List of Acronyms
Project Background6
Partner Institutions in the Development of the PPST-based Prototype Syllabi
PPST-based Prototype Syllabi Priority Programs10
PPST-based Prototype Syllabi Intended Audience10
Guide to the Prototype Syllabi Compendium1
Guide to Reading and Understanding the PPST-based Prototype Syllabi13
Features of the Prototype Syllabi16
References
The Beginning Teacher Indicators18
The PPST-based Social Studies Specialization Courses Prototype Syllabi20
1. Foundation of Social Studies
2. Research in Social Studies

3.	Trends and Issues in Social Studies	. 35
4.	Places and Landscapes in a Changing World	41
5.	Geography 1	48
6.	Geography 2	55
7.	Geography 3	61
8.	Microeconomics	69
9.	Macroeconomics	76
10.	World History 1	87
11.	World History 2	9
12.	Asian Studies	104
13.	Socio-Cultural Anthropology	. 11 ⁻
14.	Comparative Economic Planning	120
15.	Comparative Government and Politics	129
16.	Law Related Studies	138
17.	Teaching Approaches in Teaching Secondary Social Studies	146
18.	Integrative Methods in Teaching Social Science Discipline in Basic	
	Education	. 153
19.	Production of Social Studies Instructional Materials	161
20.	Assessment and Evaluation in the Social Sciences.	168
21.	Technology for Teaching and Learning 2	176

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Project Team

Philippine National Research Center for Teacher Quality (RCTQ)

The Research Team

Jennie V. Jocson, PhD
Deputy Director and Project Leader

Ma. Izella D. Lampos Senior Research Officer

Mariam Jayne M. Agonos *Research Officer*

Academic Staff

Gina O. Gonong, PhD *Director*

Allan S. Reyes, PhD Senior Program Manager

Philip Jay N. Alcoberes, PhD Senior Program Manager

PPST-based Prototype Syllabi Technical Working Group

Rosario I. Alonzo, PhD Allen U. Bautista, PhD Corazon B. Sigua, PhD Twila G. Punsalan, PhD Stella Marie M. Urbiztondo, PhD

University of New England -SiMERR National Research Center

John Pegg, PhD Director

Joy Hardy, PhD Deputy Director

Ken Vine, PhD Principal Research Adviser

RCTQ Support Staff

Dyna Mariel B. Bade Gerald P. Santos Donnadette S. Belza Part-time Research Officers

Beverly E. Estocapio Executive Assistant

Pamela L. Lamparas Executive Officer

Emille Christianne B. Magbanua Nikki Boie B. Pino Sarah Joy T. Alimboyong Administrative Assistants

Ruby Ann G. Gantalao Emil Marco A. Munar Administrative Officers - Finance

Teacher Education Council

Leonor M. Briones
Secretary, Department of Education

Allan B. De Guzman, PhD Luzon Zonal Representative

Rita May P. Tagalog, PhD Visayas Zonal Representative

Evelyn G. Chavez, PhD Mindanao Zonal Representative

Lourdes R. Baetiong, PhD Language Subject Representative

Myrna B. Libutaque, PhD Mathematics Subject Representative

Lorina Y. Calingasan, PhD Social Studies Subject Representative

Teacher Education Council Secretariat (TECS)

Runvi V. Manguerra, PhD Executive Director II

Donnabel B. Bihasa Senior Education Program Specialist

Jayson A. Peñafiel Education Program Specialist II

Rosanna Marie B. Balbuena Administrative Officer II

Maricel B. Flores Rex Augus M. Fernandez Administrative Assistants

Prototype Syllabi Writers

Professional Education

Lead Writer for Professional Education Courses

Byron B. Go Silk, PhD, Western Mindanao State University

Bukidnon State University

Ann Sheila C. Del Rosario, PhD Ritchelle B. Alugar Rachel Joan T. Toledo, PhD

Philippine Normal University-Manila

Celia M. Ilanan, PhD Nancy S. Ramores, PhD

Western Mindanao State University

Bernardita G. Bacang, PhD

Early Childhood Education

Centro Escolar University

Maria Rita D. Lucas, PhD
Rose Aira Mae R. Tayag
Milagros L. Borabo, PhD

University of Asia and the Pacific

Angelito Z. Antonio, PhD

Elementary Education

Ateneo de Naga University

Paolo Jose R. Silang

Bicol University

Marcia Corazon P. Rico, PhD Sixto O. Orzales, PhD

English

Cebu Normal University

Lelani C. Dapat, PhD Remedios C. Bacus, PhD Rivika C. Alda, PhD

University of San Jose - Recoletos

Helmae E. Tapanan, EdD Ionell Jay R. Terogo

Filipino

Southern Leyte State University

Analiza M. Nares, PhD Claire B. Goda, EdD Norlyn L. Borong, PhD

Leyte Normal University

Gilbert C. Galit Janet P. Espada, PhD Rowena N. Ariaso, EdD

Mathematics

Ateneo de Zamboanga State University

Anita R. Tagadiad, PhD Evelyn G. Chavez, PhD Daisy M. Quisel Marjorie S. Emmanuel, PhD

Xavier University-Ateneo de Cagayan

Melpe J. Cavales, PhD Pejie C. Santillan, PhD Ronald M. Quileste

Physical Education

Angeles University Foundation

Jennifer P. Santillan, PhD Jonar T. Martin, PhD Joel G. Tubera, PhD

Philippine Normal University-Manila

Lordinio A. Vergara, PhD Salve A. Favila. PhD

Science

De La Salle University - Manila

Voltaire C. Mistades, PhD

Saint Mary's University - Bayombong

Arlene L. Tabaquero, PhD Gloria Vicky A. Antonio, PhD Zayda S. Asuncion, PhD

Social Studies

Pangasinan State University

Belinda S. Velasquez, PhD Cheryl C. Mendoza, PhD Rudjane C. Tunac

University of the Cordilleras

David Y. Camiwet, PhD

Values Education

Benguet State University

Arnulfo C. Capili, PhD Jingle P. Cuevas, PhD Erlyn Honeylette C. Marquez

Saint Louis University - Baguio

Maureen Jane O. Bandoc, PhD Carmelita B. Caramto, PhD Geraldine S. Wakat, PhD

Partner Institution Administrators

Angeles University Foundation

Joseph Emmanuel L. Angeles, PhD *President*

Archimedes T. David, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Elvira S. Balinas, PhD Dean, College of Education

Ateneo de Naga University

Fr. Roberto Exequiel N. Rivera, SJ *President*

Alfredo C. Fabay, PhD Vice President for Higher Education

Maria Luz T. Badiola, MA Dean, College of Education

Ateneo de Zamboanga University

Fr. Karel S. San Juan, SJ, PhD President

Fr. Marcos Louis D. Catalan Jr., SJ Vice President for Higher Education

Evelyn G. Chavez, PhD Dean, School of Education

Benguet State University

Dr. Feliciano G. Calora Jr., PhD *President*

Dr. Kenneth A. Laruan, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Dr. Imelda G. Parcasio, EdD Dean, College of Teacher Education

Bicol University

Arnulfo M. Mascariñas, PhD President

Helen M. Llenaresas, EdD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Lorna M. Miña, PhD Dean, College of Education

Bukidnon State University

Oscar B. Cabaňelez, PhD President

Estela C. Itaas, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Mercidita S. Villamayor, PhD Dean, College of Teacher Education

Cebu Normal University

Filomena T. Dayagbil, PhD President

Daisy R. Palompon, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Ethel L. Abao, PhD Dean, College of Teacher Education

bean, Conege of Teacher Education

Centro Escolar University

Ma. Cristina D. Padolina, PhD President

Teresa R. Perez, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Maria Rita D. Lucas, PhD
Dean, School of Education-Liberal ArtsMusic-Social Work

De La Salle University - Manila

Br. Raymundo B. Suplido FSC, *President*

Robert C. Roleda, PhD Vice Chancellor for Academics

Raymund C. Sison, PhD Dean, Br. Andrew Gonzalez FSC College of Education (BAGCED)

Leyte Normal University

Jude A. Duarte, DPA President

Evelyn B. Aguirre, DA Vice President for Academic Affairs

Prof. Lina G. Fabian Dean, College of Education

Pangasinan State University

Dexter R. Buted, DBA President

Paulo V. Cenas, EdD Former OIC-Office of the President

Manolito C. Manuel, EdD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Roy C. Ferrer PhD Dean, College of Education (Bayambang)

Rosario DL. Valencerina EdD Dean, College of Education (Lingayen)

Philippine Normal University - Manila

Ma. Antoinette C. Montealegre, DA OIC- Office of the President

Rosemarievic V. Diaz, PhD Vice President for Research, Planning and Quality Assurance

Rita B. Ruscoe, PhD
Dean, College of Teacher Development

Saint Louis University - Baguio

Rev. Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, PhD President

Roberto M. Arguelles, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Felina P. Espique, PhD
Dean, School of Teacher Education and
Liberal Arts

Saint Mary's University - Bayombong

Rev. Fr. Fernold G. Denna, CICM President

Moises Alexander T. Asuncion, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Dr. Ma. Teresa B. Tayaban Dean, School of Teacher Education and Humanities

Southern Leyte State University

Prose Ivy G. Yepes, EdD President

Juanita M. Costillas, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Frederick C. Aniga, PhD Dean, College of Teacher Education

University of Asia and the Pacific

Winston Conrad B. Padojinog, DBA President

Amado P. Saquido, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Celerino C. Tiongco, EdD
Dean, School of Education and Human
Development

University of the Cordilleras

Ray Dean D. Salvosa, AB, MPh President

Nancy M. Flores Executive Vice President

Rhodora A. Ngolob, PhD Former OIC- Vice President for Academic Affairs

Ramir Austria, PhD Dean, College of Teacher Education

University of San Jose – Recoletos Rev. Fr. Cristopher C. Maspara, OAR, President

Rev. Fr. Leo G. Alaras, OAR *Vice President for Academics*

Jestoni P. Babia, LPT, EdD Dean, College of Education

Xavier University – Ateneo de Cagayan Fr. Roberto C. Yap, SJ

President

Fr. Rene Tacastacas, SJ Vice President of Higher Education

Jovelyn G Delosa, PhD Dean, School of Education

Western Mindanao State University Milabel Enriquez-Ho, RN, EdD President

Ma. Carla A. Ochotorena, PhD Vice President for Academic Affairs

Nolan S. Iglesia, EdD

Dean, College of Teacher Education

Other Partners in Pre-service Projects

Adamson University
Central Luzon State University
Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University
Far Eastern University
Negros Oriental State University
Palawan State University
Tarlac Agricultural University

TEC and RCTQ also acknowledge all course teachers, deans, administrators and personnel from teacher education institutions, DepEd teachers, principals/school heads, supervisors, superintendents and educators who took part in the development and validation works. We also acknowledge the Basic Education Sector Transformation (BEST) program for funding activities that supported the project.

List of Acronyms

BTI beginning teacher indicator
CLO Course learning outcome
CMO CHED Memorandum Order
COD Center of Development
COE Center of Excellence
ILO Intended learning outcome

ILO Intended learning outcome
IM Instructional material

OBE Outcome-based Education

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PPST Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers

PSG Policies, Standards and Guidelines

PST pre-service teacher

TEI teacher education institution
TLA teaching and learning activity

TOS table of specifications

Development of PPST-based Prototype Syllabi on Priority Programs in Pre-Service Teacher Education PROJECT BACKGROUND

Rationale

This compendium is one of ten in the series of **Prototype Syllabi on Priority Programs in Pre-service Teacher Education** developed through the Philippine National Research Center for Teacher Quality (RCTQ), with the Teacher Education Council (TEC) as lead, in partnership with select Centers of Excellence and Centers of Development in Teacher Education. The Development of PPST-based Prototype Syllabi on Priority Programs in Pre-Service Teacher Education Project aims to further align current teacher education curricula with the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (PPST) to ensure that the future educators are geared towards educating students for a long term and sustainable nation building.

The PPST-based prototype syllabi aim to provide a benchmark that TEIs can adopt or adapt to enhance their curricula. This promotes shared understanding and expectations of quality pre-service training throughout the country.

"Teacher qualifications, teacher's knowledge and skills, make more difference for student learning than any other single factor." (Darling-Hammond, 2011)

The Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (PPST)

The National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (PPST) (DepEd Order No. 42, S. 2017) sets clear expectations of teachers along well-defined career stages. In adopting it, DepEd integrates PPST in all its professional development programs, learning and delivery systems, and HR systems. The DepEd adoption and integration of the PPST necessitate that Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) align their curricula with what the department needs. The new CHED-issued PSGs on teacher education (2017) are based on PPST to ensure that every graduate of preservice teacher education programs can cope with the demands of DepEd. The development of prototype syllabi supports new pre-service teacher education curriculum based on CHED requirements and DepEd needs.

Linking Theory to Practice

The developed prototype syllabi do not only respond to the curricular requirements of the PPST and CHED's PSGs. A key feature of the syllabi is the inclusion of activities that give opportunities for pre-service teachers to put their learnings into practice. This supports international studies on linking theory to practice. According to Darling-Hammond (George Lucas Educational Foundation, 2001):

"It's hard to learn theoretical ideas in isolation, try to remember them for two years until you get to student teaching, and then all of sudden be put in a situation where you're supposed to implement something you've never seen in practice. That doesn't work. That's the old model of teacher education."

The prototype syllabi were anchored on the core principles of the **Pre-service Teachers' Practice-based Training** (**PSTePT)** framework, developed by RCTQ, with TEC as lead, and select COEs and CODs in teacher education. In this framework, practice-based teacher education training is described as experiential, developmental, formative, integrative and system-based. It is an attempt to integrate practicum into the course work of pre-service teachers starting from their professional education courses, by recommending the inclusion of experiential activities in the field like observations, interviews, and other opportunities to demonstrate their understanding of theories to actual practice.

Partnerships Towards Quality Pre-service Teacher Education

RCTQ and TEC partnered with select teacher education institutions on the development of 10 compendiums of prototype syllabi. Two to three TEIs collaboratively worked on one compendium/priority program. Three to four writers per institution were sent to attend a series of writeshops, reviews and validation to finalize the outputs.

Partner institutions in the development of the PPST-based Prototype Syllabi

CORDILLERA
ADMINISTRATIVE
REGION



Benguet State University

Values Education

′



University of the Cordilleras

Social Studies



Saint Louis University

Values Education **REGION I**



Pangasinan State University

Social Studies

REGION II



Saint Mary's University

Science

REGION III



Angeles University Foundation

Physical Education

REGION V



Ateneo De Naga University

Elementary Education



Bicol University

Elementary Education

REGION VIII



Leyte Normal University



Southern Leyte State University

Filipino

Filipino

REGION VII



University of San Jose-Recoletos

English

TO THE RES

Cebu Normal University

English

REGION IX



Ateneo De Zamboanga University

Mathematics



Western Mindanao State University

Professional Education

REGION X



Bukidnon State University



Xavier University

Professional Education

Mathematics

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



Centro Escolar University

Early Childhood Education



De La Salle University - Manila

Science



Philippine Normal University

Professional Education Physical Education



University of Asia and the Pacific

Early Childhood Education

PPST-BASED PROTOTYPE SYLLABI PRIORITY PROGRAMS

The priority programs were selected based on various consultations. The prototype syllabi are on the following programs:

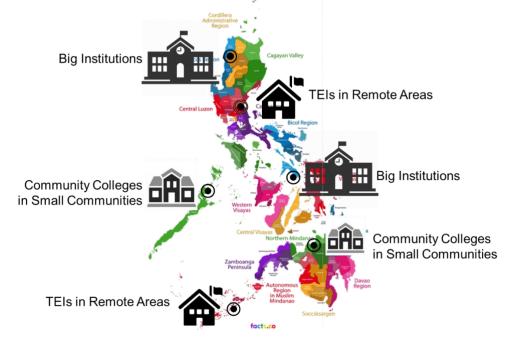
- Early Childhood Education
- Elementary Education
- English
- Filipino
- Mathematics

- Physical Education
- Science
- Social Studies
- Values Education

PPST-BASED PROTOTYPE SYLLABI INTENDED AUDIENCE

The developed prototype syllabi are intended to assist all TEIs in the country. Specifically, they were developed to assist community colleges, colleges in remote areas, and other teacher education institutions to have further guidance in enhancing their teacher education curriculum.

Through established partnerships with COEs and CODs in teacher education across the country and the guidance of the Teacher Education Council, the continuity of the usability and impact of the the PPST-based prototype syllabi is ensured.



THE PROTOTYPE SYLLABI DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The development followed three key phases:

Planning

Activities

- Develop the key features of the prototype syllabi
- · Benchmark the syllabi template
- Select partner institutions and syllabi writers
- Map the pre-service teacher education curriculum to the K to 12 curriculum

Upskilling the Writers

Activities

- Review of the Beginning Teacher Indicators of PPST
- Review the Curriculum Quality Audit (CQA) Process for curriculum enhancement
- Writeshops
- Review and validation of interim outputs (though the TWG, the writing group and other specialists)



Review and Validation of Outputs

Activities

- Review of interim outputs during the 2018 Teacher Education Council Convention
- · Review of alignment to the PPST through CQA process
- · Review and validation with various stakeholders
 - December 6, 2018 Review of interim outputs during the Teacher Education Council Convention with representatives from COEs and CODs
 - December-February 2018 Review of the Technical Working group
 - January-February 2019 Reviews from Partner Institutions
 - January 30-February 1 Review from Non-Partner Institutions
 - February 13-16, 2019 Curriculum Quality Audit review

GUIDE TO THE PROTOTYPE SYLLABI COMPENDIUM

This compendium is one of 10 in the PPST-based Prototype Syllabi in Pre-service Teacher Education Compendium Series:

Compendium 1: Professional Education Courses

Compendium 2: Early Childhood Education Specialization Courses

Compendium 3: Elementary Education Specialization Courses

Compendium 4: English Specialization Courses

Compendium 5: Filipino Specialization Courses

Compendium 6: Mathematics Specialization Courses

Compendium 7: Physical Education Specialization Courses

Compendium 8: Science Specialization Courses

Compendium 9: Social Studies Specialization Courses

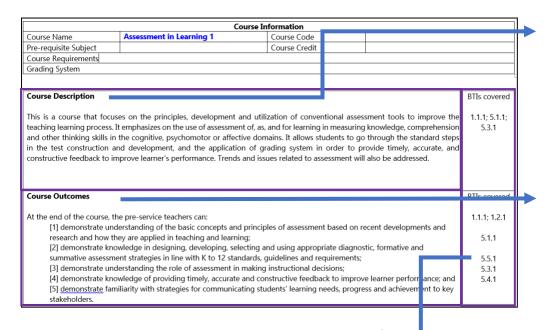
Compendium 10: Values Education Specialization Courses

Each compendium contains prototype syllabi that Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) could either adapt or adopt. Parts of the prototype syllabi template were benchmarked from local and international sources and were agreed upon by the Technical Working Group and partner institutions.

GUIDE TO READING AND UNDERSTANDING THE PPST-BASED PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

Each prototype syllabi contains the common parts like: Date Last Revised • Institutional Logo and other information Vision, Mission and College Goals College Goals Class Information/Schedule Instructor's Information Designation Office Hours Office Telephone -mail Address Course Information Course Informat Course Name Pre-requisite Subject Course Credit 3 units, 3 hrs/wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs total) Course Requirements: Major Exams Summative guizzes Per unit outputs as specified in the assessment End of course learning log (reflective journal) and portfolio (compilation of assessment outputs) on test development These parts were intentionally left blank and will be up to the teacher education institution, college of education and/or the emphasizes the use of assessment of, as, and for learning in measuring knowledge, comprehension and other thinking skills in the cognitive, psychomotor or affective domains. It takes pre-service teachers through the standard steps in test construction and development, the application of grading systems, and the provision of timely, accurate, and constructive feedback to improve learner performance. Trends and issues related to faculty handling the course to fill in. Course Learning Outcomes Course Learning At the end of the course, pre-service teachers should be able to: [1] demonstrate current, research-based knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts and principles of assessment and how they are 1.1.1; 1.2.1 applied in teaching and learning; [2] identify learning outcomes that are aligned with learning competencies; [3] demonstrate knowledge in designing, developing, selecting and using appropriate diagnostic, formative and summative as strategies in line with K to 12 standards, guidelines and requirements; [4] demonstrate knowledge of monitoring and evaluating learner progress using learner attainment data; [5] demonstrate understanding of the role of assessment in making instructional decisions;
 [6] demonstrate knowledge of providing timely, accurate and constructive feedback to improve learner performance; and [7] demonstrate familiarity with strategies for communicating students' learning needs, progress and achievement to key stakeholders

The remaining parts have been filled in by the technical working group, research team and writers. They are designed to be adopted or to serve as a benchmark and model that may be adapted by teacher education institutions, colleges of education and/or the faculty handling the course.



Course Description

The course descriptions are enhanced versions of the course descriptions in the Policies, Standards and Guidelines (PSGs). Enhancements include additional inputs and/or elaboration using the language of the PPST to clarify the intent of the course and make the alignment to the PPST more explicit.

Course Learning Outcomes

The course outcomes use the language of the standards to make alignment to the standards more explicit. The course outcomes are constructively aligned with the course description, content and assessment.

Beginning Teacher Indicator (BTI) coverage

The column for Beginning Teacher Indicators (BTIs) is a new feature in pre-service teacher education syllabi. It shows which BTIs are addressed/covered by a course. It also shows where BTIs are covered, specifically in the description, course learning outcomes, content and assessment. Mapping course components to BTIs promotes constructive alignment, that is the intentional alignment of course content, assessment and feedback to achieve course learning outcomes (Biggs, 2003; Biggs & Tang, 2011). Examining alignment of outcomes, content and assessment supports constructive alignment in outcomes-based pre-service teacher education.

Time Allotment

The Time Allotment column indicates the recommended duration to cover the content.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

The ILOs column presents outcomes which are specific to the content covered. It presents what pre-service teachers should be able to know or do after covering the topics.

The ILOs are learner-centered rather than content-centered. They provide guidance on the focus and intent of the content to be covered.

Content

The Content column outlines topics to be covered.

Mapping to the CLOs

Aside from the BTI coverage, the prototype syllabi also map ILOs and the Suggested Assessment to the corresponsing CLO/s, to ensure constructive alignment.

Example: 1.1.1 [A]

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs/ CLOs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs/ CLOs
Week 1-2	At the end of the unit, the pre-service teacher (PST) can:		Unit 1 – Basic Concepts			
	explain the basic concepts related to child and adolescent development; and	1.1.1 [1]	A. Definitions of Child and Adolescent Learners 1. Definitions from UNESCO,	Facilitated discussion using comparative study. A comparative discussion of the definition and	Summative quizzes	1.1.1 [1] 1.2.1 [2]
	b. explain how current research and theories on child and adolescent	UNICEF and WHO	characteristics of child and adolescent learners coming from various sources or authorities.	Unit learning log or reflective journal.	1.1.1 [1] 1.2.1 [2]	
	development contribute to teaching and learning within and across different areas.		B. Growth and Development: Nature or Nurture?	Advanced reading/research. Topics on growth and development may be given in advance to PSTs in	Infographic. The PST, individually or in small groups, will <i>explain</i> the basic concepts related to child and	1.1.1 [1]
			C. Periods of Development D. Developmental Tasks and	small groups to prepare them for debate and further discussions.	adolescent learners' development and growth using text and graphic presentation or infographic. The	
			Education (Havighurst) E. Domains of Development	Explicit Instruction. This shall	output will be presented in class or exhibited in a gallery.	
			Biological Cognitive Socio-emotional	involve modelling, guided learner practice and independent learner practice. Current research shall be	Debate. Debate may also be used to assess PSTs' understanding of the "nature or nurture" issue based	1.1.1 [1]
			F. Context and Development G. Development and Pedagogy:	used to highlight key concepts, with emphasis on the integration of theory into practice. Online journal search strategies will also	on their research. Groupings will be pre-determined to guide PSTs in their research. Premium will be	
			Theory and Research 1. Theories and hypotheses 2. Methodology	be introduced to promote PSTs' academic literacy.	given on the justifications and clarity of points. Library/Online research. This	1.2.1 [2]
			Integrating theory and practice		involves the systematic gathering of information in order to write a paper, create a presentation, or	1.2.1 [2]
					complete a project. As used in this context, pre-service teachers shall gather research information on	
					identified topics from journals. The preservice teachers shall focus on	

Suggested Teaching Learning Activities (TLAs)

The Suggested TLAs column indicates recommended activities to deliver the content and help facilitate the preservice teachers' achievement of the ILOs.

Suggested Assessment

The Suggested Assessment column indicates recommended formative or summative activities to measure the achievement of the ILOs and/or mastery of the content covered.

FEATURES OF THE PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Outcome-based Education

Philippine Qualifications Framework

ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework



PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

- Outcome-based
- PPST-aligned
- 21st Century Learning grounded
- PQF- and AQFcompliant



COMPETENCIES

Beginning Teacher Indicators from the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers

Program Outcomes and Performance Indicators from the CHED Policies, Standards and Guidelines on Teacher Education Programs



CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

K to 12 Curricula

REFERENCES

Commission on Higher Education. (2017). CMO No. 74, s. 2017: Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for Bachelor in Elementary Education (BEed). Commission on Higher Education. (2017). CMO No. 75, s. 2017: Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for Bachelor in Secondary Education (BSEd). Commission on Higher Education. (2017). CMO No. 76, s. 2017: Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for Bachelor in Early Childhood Education (BECEd).

Commission on Higher Education. (2017). CMO No. 80, s. 2017: Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for Bachelor in Physical Education (BPEd).

Department of Education. (2017). Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers.

George Lucas Educational Foundation. (2001). *Linda Darling-Hammond: Thoughts on Teacher Preparation*. https://www.edutopia.org/linda-darling-hammond-teacher-preparation

George Lucas Educational Foundation. (2007). What it Means to be a Skillful Teacher: Experts Share Their Thoughts. https://www.edutopia.org/what-it-means-be-skillful-teacher

Readings on constructive alignment:

Biggs, J. (2003). *Aligning Teaching and Assessment to Curriculum Objectives*. Imaginative Curriculum Project, LTSN Generic Centre. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?q=%22Aligning%20Teaching%20and%20Assessment%20to%20Curriculum%20Objectives%22

Biggs, J. and Tang, C. (2011). Teaching for quality learning at university. Maidenhead: McGraw-Hill and Open University Press.

THE BEGINNING TEACHER INDICATORS

	GINNING TEACHER INDICAT	·
Domain 1: Content Knowledge	Domain 2: Learning Environment	Domain 3: Diversity of Learners
and Pedagogy		
1.1.1 Demonstrate content knowledge and its application within and/or across curriculum teaching areas.	2.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of policies, guidelines and procedures that provide safe and secure learning environments.	3.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of differentiated teaching to suit the learners' gender, needs, strengths, interests and experiences.
1.2.1 Demonstrate an understanding of research-based knowledge and principles of teaching and learning.	2.2.1 Demonstrate understanding of learning environments that promote fairness, respect and care to encourage learning.	3.2.1 Implement teaching strategies that are responsive to the learners' linguistic, cultural, socio-economic and religious backgrounds.
Show skills in the positive use of ICT to facilitate the teaching and learning process.	2.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of managing classroom structure that engages learners, individually or in groups, in meaningful exploration, discovery and hands-on activities within the available physical learning environments	3.3.1 Use strategies responsive to learners with disabilities, giftedness and talents.
1.4.1 Demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that promote literacy and numeracy skills.	2.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of supportive learning environments that nurture and inspire learner participation.	3.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of the special educational needs of learners in difficult circumstances, including: geographic isolation; chronic illness; displacement due to armed conflict, urban resettlement or disasters; child abuse and child labor practices.
1.5.1 Apply teaching strategies that develop critical and creative thinking, and/or other higher-order thinking skills.	2.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge of learning environments that motivate learners to work productively by assuming responsibility for their own learning.	3.5.1 Demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that are inclusive of learners from indigenous groups.
1.6.1 Use Mother Tongue, Filipino and English to facilitate teaching and learning.	2.6.1 Demonstrate knowledge of positive and non- violent discipline in the management of learner behavior.	
1.7.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the range of verbal and non-verbal classroom communication strategies that support learner understanding, participation, engagement and achievement.		

Domain 4: Curriculum and Planning	Domain 5: Assessment and Reporting	Domain 6: Community Linkages and Professional Engagement	Domain 7: Personal Growth and Professional Development
4.1.1 Prepare developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes to meet curriculum requirements.	5.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the design, selection, organization and use of diagnostic, formative and summative assessment strategies consistent with curriculum requirements.	6.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of knowledge of learning environments that are responsive to community contexts.	7.1.1 Articulate a personal philosophy of teaching that is learner-centered.
4.2.1 Identify learning outcomes that are aligned with learning competencies.	5.2.1 Demonstrate knowledge of monitoring and evaluation of learner progress and achievement using learner attainment data.	6.2.1 Seek advice concerning strategies that build relationships with parents/guardians and the wider community.	7.2.1 Demonstrate behaviors that uphold the dignity of teaching as a profession by exhibiting qualities such as caring attitude, respect and integrity.
4.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge in the implementation of relevant and responsive learning programs.	5.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of providing timely, accurate and constructive feedback to improve learner performance.	6.3.1 Demonstrate awareness of existing laws and regulations that apply to the teaching profession, and become familiar with the responsibilities specified in the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers.	7.3.1 Seek opportunities to establish professional links with colleagues.
4.4.1 Seek advice concerning strategies that can enrich teaching practice.	5.4.1 Demonstrate familiarity with a range of strategies for communicating learner needs, progress and achievement.	6.4.1 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of school policies and procedures to foster harmonious relationships with the wider school community.	7.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of how professional reflection and learning can be used to improve practice.
4.5.1 Show skills in the selection, development and use of a variety of teaching and learning resources, including ICT, to address learning goals.	5.5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the role of assessment data as feedback in teaching and learning practices and programs.		7.5.1 Demonstrate motivation to realize professional development goals based on the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers.

THE PPST-BASED SOCIAL STUDIES SPECIALIZATION COURSES PROTOTYPE SYLLABI

Document Bases:

CMO No. 75, s. 2017: Policies, Standards, and Guidelines for Bachelor of Secondary Education (BSEd) K to 12 Curriculum Guide English (Grade 1 to Grade 10) [May 2016] Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers (DO 42, s 2017)

Total Number of Specialization Courses

Available Specialization Course Outputs

Total Number of Elective Courses

Available Elective Course Outputs

4

Lead Writers:





Secondary Writers/ Reviewers:



















Xavier University















Foundation of Social Studies

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission
College Goals	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the principle of the common good.
- 6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information							
Course Name Foundation of Social Studies Course Code							
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit 3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 h					
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs
This course guides the students to demonstrate knowledge on the nature, history, philosophical and theoretical perspectives in Social Studies/Science as a body of knowledge. It also deals with the comparative analyses and relationships of the various Social Science disciplines.	covered
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	BTIs covered
A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the foundations of social science as a body of knowledge; B. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the history of Social Studies in the Philippines; and C. apply critical and creative thinking in dealing with the comparative analyses and relationships of the various social science disciplines through a term paper.	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe the meaning, nature, its kind, and concept of social studies; b. differentiate the concept and purpose of teaching social studies in school; c. examine the distinguishing features between social studies and various social sciences disciplines; and d. recognize the need and importance of teaching social sciences in Philippine school.	[CLO A,B,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	1. Introduction 1. What Kind of Science are the Social Sciences? 2. Scope of Social Sciences 3. Need and Importance of Teaching Social Sciences in Philippine School? 4. Meaning and Nature of Social Studies 5. Difference between Social Studies and Social Sciences 6. Justification for Using the Term Teaching/Pedagogy of Social Sciences in Place of Teaching/Pedagogy of Social Studies	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the nature of Social Studies and Social Sciences Video clips on documentaries about social issues in the Philippine setting that relate to the importance of learning from the teaching of social sciences	Objective type of test/essay on the nature of Social Sciences and Social Studies	5.1.1; 1.5.1; 4.5.1
Weeks 4-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. trace the historical background of social sciences in the United States, Great Britain, and Philippines; b. discuss the development of social studies in United States, Great Britain and Philippines; c. outline the important events in the growth of social studies in the United States, Great Britain, and Philippines; d. describe and explain how social studies evolved as a major for teachers in the primary and secondary schools;	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	II. Historical Background of Social Sciences 1. Growth of Social Studies in the United States 2. Growth of Social Studies in Great Britain 3. Growth of Social Studies in the Philippines	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the historical background of social sciences Picture Prompt. Show students an image with no explanation, and ask them to identify/explain it, and justify their answers. Or ask students to write about it using terms from lecture, or to name the processes and concepts shown. Do not give the answer until they have explored all options first. Pass the Chalk. Provide chalk or a soft thing; whoever has it must 	 Objective type of test Trace the historical backgrounds; output will be separate outlines of the timeline of events in the histories of social studies in the US, Great Britain, and Philippines Movie Review. Output will be reflection paper on the movie 	5.1.1 1.5.1; 4.5.1 1.5.1; 4.5.1

	e. name the pioneers who influenced and shaped social studies education in the Philippines; and f. identify the schools that significantly instituted social studies education in the Philippines.	1.1.1		•	answer the next question, and they pass it on to the student of their choice. Storytelling Gaps. One partner relay a story that summarizes learning in the historical backgrounds of social sciences, but leaves out crucial fine information (such as dates that should have been memorized). The partner listen and records dates silently on paper as the story progresses and then updates the first person Movie Application. In groups, students discuss examples of movies that made use of a concept or event discussed in class, trying to identify at least one way the movie-makers got it right, and one way got it wrong.			
Weeks 7-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe discuss the philosophical bases of social studies in the Philippines; and b. relate between philosophical background of social studies and the objectives of education under the American Colonial period, and under the New Philippine Republic.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	III. Philosophical Background of Social Studies in the Philippines 1. Philosophical Background of Social Studies 2. Relationship between the Philosophical Background of Social Studies and the Objectives of Education under: • The American Colonial Period • The New Philippine Republic	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the philosophical background of social studies in the Philippines Photo Analysis – 5Ws. Students in groups are given photographs to analyze what it portrays. The students read the caption and then write a sentence for each of the 5Ws followed by a detailed sentence about the photograph. My group used photo number The photo showed:	•	Objective type of test on the philosophical background of social studies	1.5.1; 5.1.1; 4.5.1

				WHO THEY ARE WHEN IT HAPPENED WHERE THEY WHERE THEY CAME FROM WENT TO WHAT'S HAPPENING • Movie clips. Show brief segments of movies to illustrate a point, start a conversation. Have student hunt for what the movie gets wrong, etc. • Two Truths and a Lie. Go around the room and ask students to relate two true statements and one falsehood about the American Colonial Period, or the New Philippine Republic, without giving away which is false.
Weeks 10-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. Identify and discuss the relationship of social studies with the social sciences, the arts and other disciplines.	[A,B]	IV. Social Studies and other Disciplines 1. Social Studies and the Social Sciences 2. Social Studies and the Arts 3. Social Studies and some other disciplines	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the relationship of social studies to the other disciplines Think-Pair-Share. Students share and compare possible answers to a question with a partner before addressing the larger class Pair-Share-Repeat. After a pair- share experience, ask students to find a new partner and debrief the wisdom of the old partnership to this new partner. Objective test/essay on the relationship of social studies to the other disciplines Pair-Share-Repeat. After a pair- share experience, ask students to find a new partner and debrief the wisdom of the old partnership to this new partner.

Weeks 13-15	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able	[A,B]	V. Objectives of Learning Social Studies					
	to: a. identify the objectives of teaching social studies at the elementary, secondary and tertiary levels;	1.1.1	Objectives of Teaching Social Studies at the Elementary Level Objectives of Teaching Social Studies at the	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the values of learning social studies Instructor Storytelling. <i>Instructor</i>	•	Objective test/essay on the values of teaching and learning social studies Reflection paper on the	5.1.1
	b. discuss the multidisciplinary and integrated approach of teaching the different fields of social studies in the elementary,	1.1.1	Secondary Level 3. Objectives of Teaching Social Studies at the Tertiary Level		illustrates a concept, idea, or principle with real life application, model or case study		advantages of learning social studies integrated with the other fields	
	secondary and tertiary levels; c. discuss, with fairness and maturity, the values and advantages of social sciences teaching along social, cultural, moral, democratic, political and disciplinary values; and d. draw and tell, with fairness and honesty, the values of learning social studies.	1.1.1; 2.6.1 1.1.1; 2.5.1		•	Pop Culture. Infuse the lectures, case studies, sample word problems for use during class with current events from the pop culture world. Rather than citing statistics for housing construction, for instance, illustrate the same statistical concept by inventing statistics about something students gossip about, like how often a certain pop star appears in public without make-up, etc. Make It Personal. Design class activities (or even essays) to address the real lives of the individual students. Instead of asking for reflections on teenage pregnancy, drug addiction, school drop-outs, education, ask without judgement or bias for personal stories of neurological problems by a family member or anyone they have ever met, etc	•	Draw about the values of learning social studies and tell the meaning before the class. Rubrics will be provided	4.5.1; 2.5.1
				•	Provocative Picture. <i>Begin the lecture with a picture meant to provoke discussion of emotion (option: a cartoon)</i>			

				TV Commercial. In groups, students create a 30-second TV commercial for the fields of social studies currently being discussed in class. Variation: ask them to act out their commercials Human Tableau of Class Modeling. Groups create living scenes (also of inanimate objects) which relate to the classroom concepts or discussions.	
Weeks 16-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the basic concepts in social studies; b. discuss the concepts of self-reliance, peace and conflict resolution, social problem, growth and development, and human rights; and c. describe the effect of past concepts to the present concepts of students on Filipinos' self-reliance, peace and conflict resolution, social problem, growth and development, and human rights.	[C] 1.1.1 1.1.1	VI. Basic Concepts in Social Studies 1. Concept of Self-Reliance 2. Concept of Peace and	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the basic concepts in social studies Picture Prompt. Show students an image with no explanation, and ask them to identify/explain it, and justify their answers. Or ask students to write about it using terms from lecture, or to name the processes and concepts shown. Do not give the answer until they have explored all options first. Vox Pop (Voice of the People). Students ask a range of people a question, gather their responses, and present them as quotes under a picture or drawing of that person. Video Selfie. Students make a video of themselves performing self-reliance, peace and conflict 	1.5.1; al 4.5.1

	resolution, or human rights. Spontaneity is encouraged. • Pro and Con Grid. Students list out the pros and cons for a given concept
	Think-Pair-Share. Students share and compare possible answers to a question with a partner before addressing the larger class
	Pair-Share-Repeat. After a pair- share experience, ask students to find a new partner and debrief the wisdom of the old partnership to this new partner.
	Suggested References

Suggested References

Mangal, S. K. & Mangal, U. (2018). *Pedagogy of social sciences*. 2nd Edition. PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi

Gordon, S. (1991). The history and philosophy of social science. Routledge.

http://www.bdu.edu.et/fss/sites/bdu.edu.et.fss/files/The%20History%20and%20Philosophy%20of%20Social%20Scienceee.pdf

Backhouse, R. & Fontaine, P. (2010). The history of the social sciences since 1945. Cambridge University Press http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/40587/8/10_chapter1.pdf

Bautista, M. B., (2001). Philippine review of economics.Vol.38, No. 1. *The Social Sciences in the Philippines: Reflections on Trends and Developments*. http://lynchlibrary.pssc.org.ph:8081/bitstream/handle/0/863/The_Social_Sciences_in_the_Philippines_Reflections_on_Trends%20_and_Developments.pdf?sequence=1

	0 0 7 0 0	in So	Ci	1:
RAS				HES

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission
College Goals	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.f. Show scholarship research and further learning.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information	
Section	Instructor's	
	Name	
Schedule	Office	
	Designation	
Time	Office Hours	
Venue	Office	
	Telephone	
Term	E-mail Address	

Course Information							
Course Name	Research in Social Studies	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements:							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course guides the students in demonstrating an understanding of the basic research processes. It emphasizes on how to properly write the parts of the research paper (Introduction, Review of Related Literature and Studies, Methodology, Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations), the questionnaire, and bibliography. It will equip the students with skills to conduct research, and to defend successfully the study, to be able to help solve relevant problems/issues in social sciences or in teaching and learning Social Studies.	1.1.1; 1.2.1; 1.3.1;1.4.1;1.5 .1
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	BTIs covered
 A. demonstrate an understanding of the basic research processes; B. write a research paper on various social issues; and C. defend the research results before panel of evaluators. 	1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.2.1; 1.5.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define research in general and specific perspectives; b. explain the importance and purposes of research; and c. discuss the types of educational research and provide examples for each type.	[CLO A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	 Definition of Research Purpose of Research Characteristics of Good Research Elements and Types of Research 5. The Research Process 	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation Group Activity	Graded recitation on the discussion of the types of research	1.6.1; 1.7.1; 5.5.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the sources of possible research topics; b. formulate own research titles; c. compose own significance, scope and delimitation of the study; and d. define the terms that will be used in their study.	[A,B] 1.2.1; 1.5.1 1.2.1; 1.5.1 1.2.1; 1.5.1	1. Sources of Research Topics 2. Guidelines in the Selection of a Research Problem 3. Types of research problem 4. Significance of the Study 5. Scope and Delimitation of the Study 6. Definition of Terms	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation of sample works on Chapter one Group Reading Writing and critiquing of chapter one of their research paper 	Writing research paper on a chosen social issue. The output is a presentation of chapter one of their research paper.	1.5.1; 5.2.1
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. differentiate between scholarly and non-scholarly articles; b. review the related literatures and related studies that fit their research work;	[A,B] 1.5.1 1.5.1	C. Review of Related Literatures and Studies 1. Differences between literature and studies 2. Foreign literature and local literature 3. Synthesis of the literature and studies reviewed	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation of sample works on Chapter Two (Review of Related Literature and Studies)	Chapter two of their research paper on a chosen social issue. The output is a presentation of chapter two of their research paper.	1.5.1; 5.2.1

	 c. synthesize the studies of their research paper; and d. construct the framework and paradigm of their study. 	1.5.1	4. Theoretical Framework 5. Conceptual Framework 6. Research Paradigm	•	Group Reading Writing and critiquing of chapter two of their research paper			
Weeks 6-8	At the end of these weeks, the pre service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. determine the appropriate sampling technique for their study b. describe the data gathering instruments for research c. describe the procedures in data gathering for their research d. apply appropriate statistical treatment for their research	[A,B] 1.5.1 1.5.1 1.5.1 1.5.1	D. Methodology 1. Different methods of research 2. Subjects of the study and sampling design 3. Instrument and validation 4. Data gathering procedure 5. Treatment of data	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on sample works of chapter three (Methodology) Exercises on the computation of sample, frequency, mean, weighted average mean, etc. Writing and critiquing of chapter three of their research paper	•	Chapter three of their research paper on a chosen social issue. The output is a presentation of chapter three of their research paper.	1.2.1; 1.3.1; 1.5.1; 5.2.1
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. present before a panel of evaluators the proposed title, and Chapters one, two and three of their research.	1.1.1; 1.2.1; 1.3.1; 1.5.1; 1.6.1	Presentation of Research Title, Chapters One, Two, and Three	•	Presentation of chapters one to three	•	Output is chapters one to three of their research	1.1.1; 1.2.1; 1.3.1' 1.7.1; 5.2.1
Weeks 10-12	At the end of these weeks, the pre service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. present data in the form of graphs, diagrams and tables; and	[A,B,C] 1.3.1; 1.5.1	E. Presentation, Interpretation of Data and Findings 1. Data Processing and Tabulation 2. Presentation of Data 3. Interpretation of Data	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on sample works of chapter four	•	Writing chapter four of their research paper on a chosen social issue. The output is a presentation of chapter four.	1.2.1; 1.3.1; 1.5.1; 5.2.1

	b. interpret given data and findings.	1.5.1	4. Presentation of Findings	•	(Presentation, Interpretation of Data and Findings) Writing and critiquing of chapter four of their research paper			
Weeks 13-15	At the end of these weeks, the pre service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. apply the guidelines in writing the summary of findings, conclusions and recommendations; and b. write summary of findings, conclusion and recommendations.	[A,B] 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.5.1	F. Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations 1. Guidelines in Writing the Summary of Findings 2. Guidelines in Writing Conclusions 3. Guidelines in Writing Recommendations	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on sample works of chapter five (Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations) Writing and critiquing of chapter five of their research paper	•	Writing chapter five of their research paper on a chosen social issue. The output is a presentation of chapter five of their research paper.	1.2.1; 1.3.1; 1.5.1; 5.2.1
Weeks 16-17	At the end of the week, the pre service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the sources of references and documents to be included in the appendices; and b. write appropriately the bibliography and appendices of their research study.	[A,B] 1.1.1; 1.2.1 1.1.1; 1.2.1	 G. Bibliography and Appendices 1. Format in Writing the Bibliography 2. What to Include in the Bibliography 	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on sample Bibliography and Appendices Exercises on different styles of referencing	•	Organizing the bibliography and appendices of their research paper. The output is a presentation of their Bibliography and Appendices	1.1.1; 1.2.1; 1.5.1; 1.3.1; 5.2.1
Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. present before a panel of evaluators the result of their research work.	1.1.1; 1.2.1; 1.3.1; 1.5.1; 1.6.1	H. Presentation of the Research Output	•	Presentation of research work before a panel using rubrics	•	Output is the final copy of the research paper	1.1.1; 1.2.1; 1.3.1; 1.7.1; 5.3.1

Suggested References

Acero, V. & Leuterio, F. (2006). Methods of research. Rex Book Store, Inc.

Ary, D., Jacobs, L., Sorensen, C., & Walker, D. (2014). Introduction to research in education. Cengage Learning

Black, T. R. (2002). *Understanding social science research*. SAGE Publications Ltd

Calmorin, L. & Calmorin, M. (2007). *Research methods and thesis writing.* Rex Book Store, Inc.

Pajo, B. (2018). Introduction to research methods: A hands-on approach. SAGE Publications, Inc.

Trends and Issues in Social Studies

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised		
Logo	College Name Revision Date			
	Department	Semester Adopted		

Vision	Mission

College Goals

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues
- 6.3.5.b. Organize communities towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency
- 6.3.5.c. Demonstrate leadership skills that will help in teaching or training students who will empower their communities
- 6.3.5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the principle of the common good
- 6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone

Term	E-mail Address	

Course Information				
Course Name	Trends and Issues in Social Studies	Course Code		
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)	
Course Requirements:	·		•	

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course guides the students to demonstrate knowledge on the trends and issues within the context of a changing rapidly world, and will employ multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches. It covers the various challenges (e.g. geographical, political, economic, cultural, social and technological landscapes) affecting the social science curriculum. It also includes identification of solutions to the problems and issues in the learning environment which will contribute in attaining better quality of life responsive to community contexts.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate an understanding on the trends and issues in Social Studies; and	
B. apply skills in identifying solutions to the problems and issues in the learning environment.	1.1.1 1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the importance of the study of values; b. identify the different values operative in a society; and c. explain the Philippine Value System.	[CLO A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	 A. Social Values and Social Conscience 1. What are Values? 2. Importance of the Study? 3. Classification of Values 4. Identification of Values Operative in a Society 5. Re-examining the Philippine Value System 	 AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Active Class Participation/Role Play about social values and social conscience Peer Teaching Scenario Analysis buzz group 	 Recitation Written Quiz Group Output Presentation (role play in some famous value system of the Philippines) 	5.1.1 1.5.1 2.2.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. distinguish social problem from social issue; and b. discuss the different approaches to social problem.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1	 B. Social Problems and Current Issues 1. What is a Social Problem? 2. What is a Current Issue? 3. Approaches to Social Problem 	 AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Concept Mapping Venn Diagram of Social Problem from Social Issue 	 Recitation Written Quiz Group Output Presentation (Venn Diagram) 	5.1.1 1.5.1 2.2.1
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the determinants of demographic trends; b. describe population changes and structure; c. discuss the implications of rapid population growth; and d. list priority measures of population control.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	C. Population and Related Issues 1. Determinants of demographic Trends 2. Population Changes 3. Population Structure 4. Population Distribution 5. Implications of Rapid Population Growth 6. Measures of Population Control	Lecture & Discussion: The determinants of Demographic Trends Web-Based Research: Find some records of the population of some Newly Industrialized Countries (NICs) and compare it to the population of Developing countries. And discuss in detail how it has transformed over time	 Recitation Written Quiz Group Output Presentation (Web based research about population in different countries and how it has transformed over time 	5.1.1 1.3.1 4.5.1

Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the types and	[A]	D. The Concept of Human Rights1. Definition of Human Rights	Lecture & DiscussionClippings of human rights	•	Recitation Written Quiz	5.1.1 1.5.1
	components of human rights; b. discuss the history and human rights violations; and c. explain the importance of human rights.	1.1.1	 History of Human Rights Types of Human Rights Human Rights Violation and Abuse Legal Documents and Peace Alternatives 	 violation Fil viewing: Dekada 70 Interview with human rights victims 	•	Reflection paper about the Case Study Presentation of group output (song/jingle/rap)	3.3.1
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. compare the theories of poverty; and b. identify its causes and effects.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1	 Poverty Definition of Poverty Theories of Poverty Causes of Poverty Solutions and Programs 	 AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Active Class Participation/Role Play Poverty issues in the Philippines Position Paper Assess the different programs of the government to alleviate poverty 		Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of group output Position Paper on Poverty Alleviation Role play on poverty issues in the Philippines	5.1.1 1.5.1 2.2.1
Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe global concerns on environment; b. discuss the effects of greenhouse warning; and c. illustrate the causes of La Nina and El Nino Phenomena.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	 Global Concern Over the Environment Price of Prosperity Greenhouse Gases and its Effects Climate Change 	 AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Movie Review "2012" Blog making 	•	Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of group output -Movie critique of the movie "2012" Blog about environmental awareness.	5.1.1 5.1.1 4.5.1 2.5.1

Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss ways in order to support the UN Conference on Environment.	[A,B]	G. Philippine Environmental Law	To create their own respective blogs to show and increase environmental awareness. • AV Presentation Lecture-Discussion • KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group • Web-Based Research: • Find ways in order to support the UN Conference on Environment and present a position paper	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of group output Position Paper in order to support UN Conference on Environment 	5.1.1 1.3.1; 4.5.1 2.5.1
Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the issues affecting peace; b. identify the difference of MILF from MNLF in terms of their objectives; and c. explain the Bangsamoro Law.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1	H. Peace and Terrorism 1. Basic issues affecting peace 2. The MILF an MNLF 3. Legal Documents and Peace Alternatives 4. The Bangsamoro Law 5. Terrorists Groups	 AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Movie Review "The Rise of ISIS" or "Turkey and the Rise of Isis." 	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of group output Position Paper on how to stop terrorism and how spread peace 	5.1.1 1.3.1 4.5.1 2.6.1
Weeks 14-15	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify ways to incorporate drug abuse prevention/education in the curriculum; b. discuss the causes and effects of drug abuse; and c. explain the most effective solution/measure to control and prevent drug abuse.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	I. Drug Abuse: Education, Prevention and Control 1. Integration of Drug Education in the Curriculum 2. Types of Drug Abuse 3. Causes and Effects 4. Measures to Prevent and Control Drug Abuse	AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Role Play Web-Based Research: Find some documentary of drug abused related incidents and discuss it in class. Emphasize the bad or negative effects of drug abuse. And create an advocacy proposal on helping the victims of drug related cases	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of group output Advocacy Project: How to help victims of drug related cases 	5.1.1 1.5.1 1.3.1 4.5.1 2.1.1

Week	At the end of the week, the pre-		J. Other Social Problems/Issues		
16	service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the causes and effects of alcoholism and prostitution; and b. explain measures to solve or minimize these problems.	1.1.1 1.1.1	 Alcoholism Prostitution and Sexually Transmitted Infections Human Trafficking 	 AV Presentation Lecture-Discussion KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Role Play (on Alcoholism and STD) Blog making To create their own respective blogs to increase awareness and show the negative effects of alcohol abuse and awareness on sexually transmitted diseases. Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of group output -Role Play on Alcoholism and STD Blog about the negative effects of alcohol abuse and awareness on sexually transmitted diseases. 	5.1.1 1.5.1 1.3.1; 4.5.1; 2.1.1
Week 17	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able	[A,B]	K. Other Social Problems/Issues		
	to:		Concept and Nature of Ecology	AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion Recitation	5.1.1
	a Charle da Parana da	1.1.1	2. Malnutrition	KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Written Quiz	1.5.1
	a. identify the discuss on the concept and nature of ecology; and	1.1.1		 Role Play Documentary Making Presentation of group output Role play on nature of ecology 	2.5.1
	b. explain measures to solve or minimize the problems on malnutrition.			To create their own documentary on the cases of malnutrition in their won respective community • Documentary of cases of malnutrition in their community	1.5.1
Week 18	At the end of the week, the pre-		L. Other Social Problems/Issues		
	service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	Squatting Abortion	AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion Recitation	5.1.1
	a. identify the discuss on the concept of squatting, abortion	1.1.1	 Crimes and juvenile delinquency 	KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Written Quiz	1.3.1
	and juvenile delinquency; and b. explain measures to solve or minimize these problems.	1.1.1		 Role Play Position paper Invitation of resource speakers Presentation of group output Role play on squatting, abortion and juvenile delinquency 	4.5.1
				Position Paper on the possible solutions on squatting, abortion and juvenile delinquency.	2.2.1

Aldridge, J., Goldman, R. (2002). Current issues and trends in education. Allyn and Bacon

Bakoc-Miricm N. (2015). Current trends and issues in higher education: An international dialogue. Cambridge Scholars University

Colon, S. M. (2004). General sociology: A simplified approach. Quezon City: National Book Store, Inc.

Espiritu, S. C. (2002). *Current issues*. Quezon City: Katha Publishing Co.

Panopio, I. and Raymundo A. (2004). Sociology: Focus on the Philippines. Quezon City: Ken, Inc.

Ransaw, T. and Majors, R. (2017). Emerging issues and trends in education. Michigan State University Press.

Zulueta, F. M. (2005). Sociology. Mandaluyong City: National Book Store, Inc.

Places and Landscapes in a Changing World

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Mission

Vision

College Goals			
Program Out	comes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5) :		
6.3.5.e.	Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical Employ principles of sustainable development in teach Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has	ning and learning	
Class Information	on	Instructor's Inform	nation
Section		Instructor's Name	
Schedule		Office Designation	
Time		Office Hours	
Venue		Office Telephone	
Term		E-mail Address	

	Course Information					
Course Name	Places and Landscapes in a Changing World	Course Code				
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)			
Course Requirements:						
Grading System						

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course guides the students in understanding the concepts and dynamics of people and activities from various parts of the world, describing the locations and patterns of human activity, identifying process and patterns with historical lens, and describing the relationship of the natural environment to the other aspects of human behavior.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate knowledge of the places and landscapes in the various parts of the world;	
B. demonstrate an understanding of the process, patterns and relationships of the natural environment to the other aspects of	1.1.1
human behavior; and	1.1.1
C. demonstrate an understanding of the concepts, dynamics and activities of people.	1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss why the need to study places and landscapes; b. explain why people value landscapes and places; and c. identify reasons for knowing the different places and landscapes in the world.	[CLO A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	1. the study of places and landscapes; 2. the value of landscapes and places; 3. the famous Places and Landscapes; 4. the reasons for knowing the different places and landscapes in the world.	 Lecture/Discussion Using Maps, Philosophical Options, Geographic Concepts Create a panoramic view of global village Comparative analysis Analyze the impact of geographical and cultural diversities on the lives of the people 	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Global Village Comparative Analysis 	5.1.1 1.5.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the significant role of agriculture in the early realization of social and economic development; and b. discuss the different significant agricultural practices in the different parts of the world.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	II. Landscapes of Primary Activities-Agriculture 1. How agriculture help people; 2. Significant agricultural practices from different parts of the world.	Lecture/Discussion Timeline Making Create a timeline as to different significant agricultural practices in the different parts of the world	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Agricultural Timeline 	5.1.1 1.5.1
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the definition of Industrial Revolution; and b. discuss the evolution and the significant contributions during the Industrial Revolution.	[A,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1	III. Landscapes of Secondary Activities- Industrial Revolution; Industrial Location 1. Definition of Industrial Revolution; 2. Evolution of Industrial Revolution	Lecture/Discussion Role Play: The factory workers whose job is to make sure that the products are being manufactured quickly. Summary of Industrial Revolution	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output 1. Role Play (create rubrics) 2. Summary 	5.1.1 1.5.1

Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the definition significance of the different cultures, landscapes, identities and places; and b. discuss and emphasize the role of the diversity of interconnections in a highly globalizing world.	[A,B, C] 1.1.1	IV. Cultures, Landscapes, Identities and Places 1. Meaning and significance of the different cultures, landscapes, identities and places; 2. Diversity and Interconnections in a globalized world.	 Lecture/Discussion Video: How Many People Can Live on Planet Earth? Written Quiz Utilization of debate based on the video Debate Question: How Many People Can Live on Planet Earth 	5.1.1 1.5.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. compare and contrast the different countries in Asia, North and South America in terms of: population, economy and resources, political geography and cultural life.	[A,B, C]	V. Asia, North and South America: Physical and cultural perspectives 1. countries and regions 2. population contrast 3. economy and resources 4. political geography 5. cultural life	 Lecture/Discussion Audio-visual and film presentation "Nine Excellent Documentaries About Asia" https:/asiasociety.org>blog Web based research The students are to write historical/famous places and landmarks to be found in Asia, North and South America. Make a Venn Diagram Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Critic paper of the documentary Venn Diagram 	5.1.1
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the different countries in Europe, Africa, and Australia/Oceania in terms of: population, economy and resources, political geography and cultural life.	[A,B, C]	VI. Europe, Africa, and Australia/Oceania: Physical and cultural perspectives 1. countries and regions 2. population contrast 3. economy and resources 4. political geography 5. cultural life	 Lecture/Discussion Audio-visual and film presentation "Nine Excellent Documentaries About Europe" https://asiasociety.org>blog Web based research The students are to write historical/famous places and landmarks to be found in Europe, Africa and Australia/Oceania. Make a Venn Diagram Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output 1-Critic paper of the documentary 2-Venn Diagram 	5.1.1

Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify and analyze the different factors that cause the changes on the landscape; and b. explain the settings of various contemporary international affairs that affect their lives.	[A,B, C] 1.1.1	VII. Factors that Cause the Changes on the Landscapes 1. Causes of Changes 2. Contemporary International Affairs	 Lecture/Discussion Web based research Factors that cause the changes on the landscapes. Make a summary and present a position paper on the different factors of change that affect the lives of people Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Position paper 	5.1.1 1.5.1 4.5.1
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the different factors that cause threats to nature; and b. discuss the seriousness of the different threats to nature.	[B,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1	VIII. Different Threats to Nature 1. Kinds of Threats to Nature 2. Factors of Threats to nature 3. Seriousness of Threats to nature	 Lecture/Discussion Web based research Enumerate the different tackling threats that impact the world. Prepare a PowerPoint and present this in class Audio-visual and film presentation Environmental Threats WWF- World Wildlife Fund https://www.worldwildlife.org>thre ats 	5.1.1 1.5.1 4.5.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the different landscapes in the world; and b. discuss the different ways of preserving the endangered landscapes.	[A,B,C]	IX. Ways of Preserving the Endangered Natural Landscapes and Places 1. Different Natural Landscapes and Places in the World 2. Preservation of Endangered Landscapes and Places	 Lecture/Discussion Interactive Book To create a simple interactive book containing the different natural landscapes and places and to discuss the preservation of endangered natural places and landscapes. Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Interactive Book Gallery Walk 	5.1.1 1.5.1 4.5.1

Armitage, S. (2017). Approaches to teaching and learning geography. Cambridge University Press Education.

Gammon, S., & Elkington, S. (2015). Landscapes of leisure: Space, place and identities. PALGRAVE MACMILLAN

Karson, R. (2007). A genius for place: American landscapes of the country place era. Carol Betsch. China.

Krannich, R. S., Luloff. A. E., & Field, D. People, Places and Landscapes. Social Change in High Amenity Rural Areas. Springer.

Norton, W. (2013). Human geography. 8th Edition.

Peck, A., Stroud, C., & Williams, Q. (2018). Making sense of people, place and linguistic landscapes.

Theroux, P. (2018). Figure in a landscape: People and places. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. Boston, New York

_						
	00	V	40	-	hv	
	(40	I 🕶 I	Ιа		II W	
		~	_			

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission
College Goals	
Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):	
6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical 6.3.5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the	, 9

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information				
Course Name	Geography 1	Course Code		
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs/wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs total)	
Course Requirements:	·		•	
•				
Grading System				

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course leads the students to demonstrate an understanding of the world, its people, communities, and cultures with emphasis on relations of and across space and place. It also guides the students in analyzing the geo- politics and its principles, and how culture is shaped by the environment and vice versa.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate an understanding of the world and its people, communities, and culture with emphasis on relations of and across space and place; and	1.1.1
B. demonstrate an understanding on how culture is shaped by the environment and vice versa.	1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. summarize the history of human geography; b. explore responses to the questions that human geographers ask about where	[CLO A] 1.1.1 1.1.1	 The Historical Evolution of Geographical Thought Ancient Geography Modern Geography Approaches to Geography Today 	 Mini-workshops on using a globe and map to locate places Creating a special-purpose map showing the various parts/elements 	 Written Quizzes Facilitation of Assigned Topics Group presentation special purpose map 	5.1.1 5.1.1 4.5.1
	activities and events happen and why they happen where they do; c. define the basic geographic concepts used; and d. apply the methods of geographic analysis.	1.1.1		Go to About Geography Web site (http://geography.about.com) Web Quest If a student has Internet access, he/she may complete the activity rather than answering the assignment	Web Quest Must answer the following questions: Which definition of geography makes the most sense to you? In what ways can geography be useful to you in your current field of study or occupation?	
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain how the earth's population is distributed; b. describe the dynamics of population growth and its basic measurements; c. critically discuss the ratifications of population pressure and the availability of resources; and d. discuss the issue of population growth.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	1. The Measurement and Implications of Growth a. Population Distribution b. Population Dynamics c. Demographic Transition Transition	 Lecture/Discussion Group Activity Creation of Population Pyramids Draw a population pyramid for a typical MDC and a population pyramid for a typical LDC. Explain how each pyramid reflects the society and its level of development Individual Activity Read the international brief "World Population at a Glance: 1998 and Beyond". 	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of Output population pyramids Facilitation of Assigned Topics Answer the following questions: What is the world's population projected to be in 2050? What is the driving force behind the increase? In what ways can this be reduced? 	1.1.1; 5.1.1 1.1.1; 5.1.1 4.5.1 4.5.1

				http://landview.census.gov/ipc/prod/wp98/ib98-4.pdf. And answer the questions.		
Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-	_	III. The Geography of Migration			
5-6	service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss migration push and pull	[A,B]	Migration and Population Migration Push and Pull Factors	Lecture/DiscussionIndividual Activity	Written Quiz Recitation	5.1.1
	 a. discuss migration push and pull factors; b. explain the migration transition and how it relates to the demographic transition; and c. discuss the issue of undocumented immigration and the scope of refugee problem. 	1.1.1	3. Internal Migration 4. International Migration 5. Refugees 6. f. Immigration Policies	Go to the Global IDP Project Web site: http://www/idpproject.org/. And answer the questions. Group Activity Web-based Research:	Facilitation of Assigned Topics Answer the following questions: What is an internally displaced person (IDP)? How does this person differ from a refugee? How many IDPs are there globally? In what places are IDPs returning to their homes?	4.5.1
				Briefly summarize the history of immigration to the United States. Include time periods, specific places migrants were coming from, and U.S. immigration policies for the different time periods	Group presentation History of Immigration to the U.S.	4.5.1
Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able	[A,B]	IV. The Geography of Culture, Language and Religion			
7 0	to:		Folk and Popular Culture	Lecture/DiscussionIndividual Activity	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	a. discuss how cultures are changing through globalization;	1.1.1	 Geography of Language Geography of Religion 	How Globalized is Your Home? Do an inventory of everything you	Recitation	4.5.1
	 b. identify the roots of the world's major language types and religions; c. describe how languages and 	1.1.1	3 1 7 3	have in your possession, those that are made in the Philippines and those that are foreign.	Presentation of Output -inventory -video presentation	4.5.1
	religions disperse throughout the world; and d. identify religious conflicts and their core causes.	1.1.1		Group Activity Web-based Research: Go to the Web site (http://www.globalization101.org/i ssue/culture/) and explore in more detail the influences of American culture and the rest of the world and the influences it has on Philippine		

				culture. Make a summary through a video presentation		
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able	[A,B]	V. Ethnic and Political Geography			
	to:			 Lecture/Discussion 	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	a. differentiate between the concepts of ethnicity and race;	1.1.1	Ethnicity and Race Political Geography	 Individual Activity Make a reaction paper about 	■ Recitation	1.1.1
	b. explain the difference between states and nations;	1.1.1		colonization and imperialism that have fundamentally altered the	Presentation of Output -reaction paper	5.1.1 4.5.1
	c. describe the processes of colonization and imperialism and how they have affected the many parts of the world;	1.1.1		histories and futures of many countries in the world.	- PowerPoint presentation	
	d. explain the principles and significance of boundaries; and	1.1.1		Group ActivityWeb-based Research:		
	e. identify the advantages and disadvantages of international cooperation among governments.	1.1.1		Look on ethnic groups and discuss the positive and negative aspects of ethnicity. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation.		
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able		VI. The Geography of Development			
	to: a. explain the fundamental	[A,B]	Defining Development Economic Indicators	Lecture/Discussion	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	distinctions between regions that are considered to have different	1.1.1	3. Social Indicators4. Demographic Indicators	Individual Activity Make a reaction paper about	Recitation	4.5.1
	levels of development; b. identify the indicators of development;	1.1.1	5. Global Distribution of Development	colonization and imperialism that have fundamentally altered the histories and futures of many	Presentation of Output -reaction paper	5.1.1
	c. discuss the geographical distribution of development	1.1.1		countries in the world.		
	around the world; d. describe several ways to improve levels of development; and	1.1.1				
	e. discuss the international debt crisis.	1.1.1				

Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		VII. Agricultural Geography		
13-15	service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. summarize the history of agricultural production; b. describe the different methods of agricultural production in LDCs and MDCs; and c. discuss on the positive and negative aspects of the green revolution.	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	1. Origins of Agriculture 2. Agriculture in Less Developed Countries 3. Agriculture in More Developed Countries 4. The Green Revolution	 Lecture/Discussion Individual Activity Go to the Web site (http:/www.geo- pie.cornell.edu//gmo.html). Make a reaction paper on the growing controversy about what are called genetically modified organisms (GMOs) or genetically engineered (GE) foods in agriculture. Debate Debate Do the benefits of GE foods Written Quiz Recitation Presentation of Output -reaction paper Debate (Prepare a Rubrics) 	5.1.1 4.5.1 1.5.1 5.1.1
				outweigh the risk	
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe the dynamics of the Industrial Revolution; b. compare industrial activity in LDCs with industrial activity in MDCs and explain the differences; c. discuss the principle of supply and demand for global industry; and d. explain the concept of central place theory and how it relates to market-area analysis.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	VIII. Economic Geography 1. Industrial Revolution 2. Diffusion of the Industrial Revolution 3. The Global Industrial Market	 Lecture/Discussion Individual Activity Prepare a comparative analysis of the top five (5) economic activities based on the number of paid employees. Which of these activities did you expect to be prominent and which one surprised you? Written Quiz Recitation Presentation of Output -comparative analysis 	5.1.1 4.5.1 1.5.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	IX. The Geography of Resources and Environmental Impacts		
	a. describe the spatial distribution of energy resources; b. discuss the differential energy consumption;	1.1.1 1.1.1	The Life of Our Resources The Spatial Distribution of Resources	 Lecture/Discussion Individual Activity Prepare a position paper. Choose one among the different topics. Written Quiz Recitation 	5.1.1 1.5.1

c. describe alternative energy resources;	1.1.1	3.	The Consumption of Resources		- Air Pollution - Global Warming	•	Presentation of Output -position paper	1.5.1
d. discuss the issue of global warming; and	1.1.1	4.	Alternative Energy Resources		- Alternative Energy Resources	•	Debate	1.5.1
e. identify ways to alleviate pollution.	1.1.1	5.	Global Resources and Pollution	•	Debate The stop of the use of fossil fuels will stop global warming?		(Prepare a Rubrics)	

Jones, A. (2012). *Human geography. The basic*. Routledge. Taylor and Francis Group. London and New York

Marsh, M. & Alagona, P. S. (2008). Barron's AP human geography.

Timms, B. F. (2004). Introduction to human geography. Indiana University, School of Continuing Studies, Independent Study Program

Thrift, N. (2009). *International encyclopedia of human geography*. Elsevier Publishing

Rubenstein, J. M. (2003). The cultural landscape: An introduction to human geography. Seventh Edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall

Rubenstein, J. M. (2009). *Contemporary human geography*. Pearson's MyLab & Mastering.

Geography 2

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised				
Logo	College Name	Revision Date				
	Department	Semester Adopted				

Vision	Mission
College Goals	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.c. Demonstrate leadership skills that will help in teaching or training students who will empower their communities
- 6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter

Class Information	Instructor's Information					
Section	Instructor's					
	Name					
Schedule	Office					
	Designation					
Time	Office Hours					
Venue	Office					
	Telephone					
Term	E-mail Address					

Course Information							
Course Name	Geography 2	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs/wk (18 weeks, 54 hrs total)				
Course Requirement	s						
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course guides the students to demonstrate knowledge of basic geographical skills and tools utilized in understanding the geography of the Philippines and the world. It also leads them to demonstrate knowledge on the spatial characteristics of the various natural phenomena associated with the Earth's hydrosphere, biosphere, atmosphere, and lithosphere.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate an understanding of the geography of the Philippines and the world applying the basic geographic skills and	111
tools; and B. demonstrate and understanding on the spatial characteristics of the various phenomena associated with the spheres of	1.1.1
the Earth.	1.1.1

Time	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning		Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Allotment				Activities			
Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		I. Introduction and Orientation				
1-2	service teacher (PST) should be able	[CLO	of the Course				
	to:	A,B]	1. Concept of	AV Presentation Lecture- Discussion	•	Recitation	5.3.1
	a. discuss the Concepts of Environmental Geography;	1.1.1	Environmental Geography	KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	b. identify the Gross Features of the Earth;	1.1.1	Gross Features of the earth	Ecumea, , Bazz Group	•	Group Output Presentation	5.3.1

	 c. •define and explain the relations of Environment and the Social Sciences; d. explain the effects of Environmental Problems to Human Life; and e. discuss the Objectives of Environmental Geography. 	1.1.1	 3. Environment and the Social Sciences 4. Environmental Problems 5. Objectives of Environmental Geography 	•	KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group Active Class Participation/Role Play the effects of Environmental Problems to Human Life Peer Teaching		(The effects of Environmental Problems to Human Life)	
Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		II. Spheres of the Earth					
3-5	service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	1. The Atmosphere	•	AV Presentation	•	Recitation	1.1.1; 5.2.1;
	a. define the Different Spheres of the Earth;	1.1.1	2. The Hydrosphere	•	Lecture-Discussion	•	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	b. illustrate and discuss the Layers of the Atmosphere;c. analyze the significance of	1.1.1 1.1.1	The Lithosphere and the Earth's Processes	•	Group activity/Buzz Group AV Presentation	•	Presentation of group output	5.1.1; 1.7.1
	Balance Ecosystem; d. explain the significance of Human Sphere and its Implication to Population Growth; and e. identify and explain the factors	1.1.1	4. The Biosphere, Ecology and Ecosystem 5. The Human Sphere and Population Growth	•	Lecture-Discussion Peer Teaching	•	Essay Writing/Reflection Paper (Man's Impact on the Spheres of the Earth)	1.5.1 5.1.1
	that shaped the country's socio- cultural and economic development.							
Weeks	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		III. The Philippines, Its					
6-8	service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	Geography, Physical and Natural Resources		AV Presentation		Recitation	5.1.1
	ю.			•	Lecture-Discussion (Location, Size		Recitation	3.1.1
	a. identify the size and shape of the Philippines and its location on	1.1.1	Geographic Resources a. Location, Size and Shape		and shape of the Philippines)	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	the world map; b. explain the meaning of climate	1.1.1	b. Climate and Weather	•	Buzz Group (Climate and Weather)	•	Presentation of the composed song/jingle/rap about Land,	5.3.1 1.1.1
	b. explain the meaning of climate and weather;	1.1.1	c. Landforms and		Composition of Song/Jingle/Rap		Water, Forest, Mineral, etc.	1.1.1
	c. explain the significance of natural resources to human life;	1.1.1	Resources d. Water forms and		(Land, Water, Forest, Mineral, etc. Resources)		Resources	
	and	1.1.1	Resources		Preparing an economic map	•	Comic strip related to the topic	3.3.1 5.1.1

	d. discuss the importance of agricultural resources on the way of living of the Filipinos.		e. Forest and Mineral Resources f. Agricultural Resources and Industrial Development	•	Essay Writing (Implication of Industrial Development to Human life)	•	Reading of the Essay about the Implication of Industrial Development to Human life Presentation of economic map	3.3.1 5.1.1 1.1.1 3.3.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify regions/provinces of the	[A,B]	Regionalization and Resources a. Northern and Central Luzon	•	Composition of Song/Jingle/Rap (Regionalization and Resources)	•	Recitation	5.3.1
	Philippines and the distinct resources in each region;		b. NCR and Southern Luzon	•	Group activity (Regional	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	b. present an economic map which depicts the diverse resources, crops, products and industries of	1.1.1	c. The Visayan Island d. Mindanao e. Sulu Island	•	Resources Chart/Economic Map) Peer Teaching	•	Presentation of economic map and regional maps	1.1.1 5.1.1 1.6.1
	each region/province; and c. discuss the importance of identifying the different resources in each region/province of the Philippines.	1.1.1		•	Illustration of Regional maps Preparing an economic map	•	Presentation of the composed song/jingle/rap about the awareness and appreciation of the natural environment	3.3.1 1.5.1 1.6.1 5.1.1 1.1.1
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	IV. A Major Environmental Problems: Some Possible Solutions					
	a. discuss the implication of the	1.1.1	Population Explosion	•	KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) /Buzz Group/ Peer	•	Recitation	5.3.1
	rapid growth of population; and b. distinguish the cause and effects of the different types of	1.5.1	2. Pollution of Air, Water and Land	•	Teaching AV Presentation	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	pollution.	1.5.1		•	Lecture-Discussion Active Group Participation/Buzz	•	Presentation of group output Reflection Paper on issues of rapid growth of population	1.1.1 5.3.1 1.5.1
					Group		5. 5. Tai. 5. population	1.6.1
				•	Reflection Paper on issues of rapid growth of population	•	Role Play/Position Paper about Air, Water and Land Pollution	1.6.1 1.7.1
				•	Active Group Participation/Games(Charade)			

				/Role Play (Pan Water and Land	ntomime) about Air, d Pollution			
Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	IV. B. Major Environmental Problems: Some Possible Solutions					
	explain with gathered evidences proving that man has caused the	1.1.1 1.5.1	Depletion of Natural Resources	KWL (Know, Wo Learned) /Buzz Teaching	·	•	Recitation	5.3.1 5.1.1
	degradation of the natural environment in the midst of his effort to improve his habitat.		2. Agricultural Production	AV Presentation Lecture-Discuss		•	Written Quiz	
					(Debate)/ Position itive and Negative nization	•	Presentation of group output Position Paper: The Positive and Negative Effects of Urbanization	1.1.1 5.3.1 1.5.1 1.6.1
				Poster and Slog (About Preserv	gan Making ration of Resources)	•	Presentation of Poster and Slogan (Preservation of Resources)	1.1.1 3.3.1 5.3.1
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	IV. C. Major Environmental Problems: Some Possible Solutions					
	a. discuss on the positive and negative effects of Industrialization and	1.1.1 1.5.1	Industrialization and Urbanization	KWL (Know, Wa Learned) /Buzz Teaching		•	Recitation	5.3.1
	Urbanization; and b. explain the significance of proper waste segregation and solid	1.1.1 1.5.1	2. Solid Waste Disposal	AV Presentation Lecture-Discuss		•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	waste disposal.			Poster and Slog (About Solid W		•	Presentation of Poster and Slogan (Solid Waste Disposal)	1.1.1 3.3.1 5.3.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	V. Basic Laws on Environment and Natural Resources in the Philippines					
		1.1.1	1. Air 2. Land 3. Water	AV Presentatio Lecture-Discus		•	Recitation	5.3.1

a.	•		•	•	Group activity (Debate)/ Talk	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	Environment and Natural				Show/Buzz Group			
	Resources in the Philippines;	1.1.1				•	Presentation of the composed	
			•	•	Composition of Song/Jingle/Rap		song/ jingle/rap about the Natural	3.3.1
b.	discuss possible ways on how				(about the Natural Resources		Resources	1.5.1
	Philippine government							1.6.1
	implement the Basic Laws on		•	•	Peer Teaching			5.1.1
	Environment and Natural	1.1.1						1.1.1
	Resources.							
c.	discuss on the issues concerning							
	the implementation the Basic							
	Laws on Environment and							
	Natural Resources							

Ditan, C. D. (2012). Earth sciences. Mandaluyong City. National Bookstore

Duka, C. D. (2008). World geography. Manila. Rex Bookstore

Maguigad, R. B. & Ponciano, P. D. (2012). Fundamentals of world geography with geography and natural resources of the philippines. Manila. Libro Filipino Enteprises

Mostiero, A. P. (2012). Environmental science-protect our planet. Manila. Educational Publishing House

Marshall, T. (2016). Prisoners of geography: Ten maps that explain everything about the world (Politics of Place)

Ordonez, J. A. (2003). Environmental biology. Mandaluyong City, National Book Store

Geography 3

Institution	n Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Go	oals	<u>- </u>
Program C	Dutcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):	
6.3.5	5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical notes. 5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the sociocultural and historical notes.	principle of the common good.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's
	Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information			
Course Name	Geography 3	Course Code	
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	
Course Requirements			
Grading System			

Course Description	BTIs covered
The subject guides the students to demonstrate an understanding of the essential processes shaping socio-cultural geographies of contemporary cities. It also leads them to demonstrate knowledge on the different issues affecting cities such as economy, culture, health, planning, human mobility, transportation, including topics on sustainability and the future of cities.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
 A. demonstrate an understanding on the essential processes shaping socio-cultural geographies of contemporary cities; and B. demonstrate knowledge on the different issues affecting contemporary cities and topics on sustainability and the future of the cities. 	1.1.1 1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[CLO A]	I. Introduction 1. Thinking about cities relationally.	Informal small group discussion:	Recitation	5.1.1
	a. discuss the meaning of urban geography; and b. explain the role of urban geography in understanding cities.	1.1.1	relationally 2. Unsettling Cities, Cities of Connection and Disconnection	Why urban geography? Lecture & Discussion: What does it mean to think about a city relationally? What are some of the ambivalent tension about cities that you have noted in your everyday life?	Written Quiz	5.1.1
				Web-based research: Choose a city and bring in some basic demographics and information that you can share in class about the city you chose.	Individual Output Presentation (Web based research about a city)	1.3.1
				Create a Virtual Tour for an educational trip to a Global City	Graded Group Report: Students will form groups of 3-5. Each group will be assigned a global city to discuss and research on. Their reports should answer the following questions: How would you describe your city? What is your city known for? What makes your city a global city?	5.1.1

Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe the effects of having diversity in cities; b. explain the development of city life; and c. identify the different events and incidents that altered cities.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	II. Negotiating Diversity in the City 1. Negotiating Differences in the City 2. City Life and Informal Settlers	 Lecture & Discussion: A history of the production of suburbs and informal settlers Web-Based Research: Find some historical records that show how spaces in your city have become altered by social relations Recitation Written Quiz Group Output Presentation (Web based research about historical records of a city and how it has transformed over time 	5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1 1.3.1
				extending beyond the city, and discuss in detail how it has transformed over time.	
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	III. Urban Poverty and dis (Order)		
	 a. define urban poverty and disorder; b. discuss on heterogeneity of cities; and c. define and responding to urban dis(order). 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	 Unruly Cities, The Heterogeneity of Cities Defining and Responding to Urban (dis) Order 	 Class Lecture/Discussion: The discourses around urban poverty and dis(Order) Film Viewing: Mexico City: Whose City Recitation Written Quiz Individual Output Presentation (movie review) 	5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1; 1.3.1
Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the diversity and spatial differentiation in the City; and b. analyze the political, economic, cultural, and social factors underlying the city movements of people.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	IV. Diversity and Spatial Differentiation in the City 1. Movement and Settlement in the City 2. Political, economic, cultural and social factors of city movements and settlement	 Class Lecture/Discussion: How are identities and space connected? Term Paper:	5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1

Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define spatial pattern and segregation; b. illustrate how groups separate and distance themselves from each other; and c. discuss what is a city and urban sprawl.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	V. Spatial Pattern and Segregation 1. A The City, and Urban Sprawl 2. Observing Spatial Patterns	Whosep from the property of the proper	ass Lecture/Discussion nat ways do different groups parate and distance themselves am each other? bate: nether or not social relations nstituted, in part, by the built vironment?	•	Recitation Written Quiz Debate A rubric will be given for the Debate on the presented issue	5.1.1 5.1.1 5.3.1
Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify and explain the factors that shaped the cities sociocultural and economic development; b. discuss in which urban environmental issues are constructed; and c. illustrate on how cities addressed issues and on how they are becoming sustainable.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	VI. Cities and Social Environmental Issues 1. Sustainable Cities and Urban Governance 2. How are cities becoming sustainable	• We Fin that enviado	ass Lecture/Discussion ow are cities becoming stainable? eb-Based Research: and cities that have web page at shows ways in which urban vironmental issues are being dressed. amposition of Song/Jingle/Rap out environmental sustainability	•	Recitation Written Quiz Output Presentation: Provide an overview of the main components of the web page projects of the different cities and how the urban environmental issues are addressed. Presentation of group output (song/jingle/rap)	5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1 1.3.1 5.2.1 3.3.1
Weeks 12-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain what is city politics; b. discuss the different issues attached to urban development; c. present an economic map which depicts the diverse city politics governance in the 20th as compared to the 21st century; and	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	VII. The Scale of Urban Governance 1. City Politics and the Environment 2. City Politics and governance in the 20th and 21st Century		ess Lecture/Discussion o Environmental Politics and issues of Urban Development; o Theories of Urban Politics ess Activity 1:	•	Recitation Written Quiz Output 1: To come up with a comparative analysis of the different cities'	5.1.1 5.1.1 5.1.1 1.5.1

	d. explain how politics shaped the progress of the city and the challenges they face.			•	What initiatives have your city taken to be socially and environmentally sensitive Class Activity 2: Look up information on the type of governance structure(s) that are in place in your city	٠	initiatives to be socially and environmentally sensitive Output 2: Comparative Analysis of different types of governance structure(s) to determine institutionalized channels through which decisions are made	5.1.1 1.5.1
				•	Class Activity 3: List down known politicians in the city and their contributions to the progress of the city.	•	Output 3: Compilation of different autobiography of politicians and their contributions to the city	5.1.1 1.5.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the pre-	[B]	VIII. Administered Cities		,			
	service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[Đ]	The Stakeholders in Urban Governance	•	Class Lecture/Discussion Who is a stakeholder in urban	•	Recitation	5.1.1
	a. identify the different stakeholders in urban governance; and b. explain the scale of global	1.1.1			governance; Examining the scale of urban governance	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
	governance.			•	Class Activity Discuss the stakeholders who are involved in urban politics. Do these groups reside in the city or outside of the city?	•	Output Compare and Contrast the listed stakeholders of the students and make analyze their similarities and differences	5.1.1 1.5.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the pre-		IX. Cities of all sizes					
	service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B]	Visions of the City	•	Class Lecture/Discussion O How do cities intersect	•	Recitation	5.1.1
	a. discuss how the sizes of cities affects their visions for globalization; and	1.1.1	Geographical imaginaries for the city Cities with economic,		with economic, political, and cultural globalization	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1
		1.1.1	political and cultural globalization	•	Film Viewing: Cities in a Hurry	•	Output Movie Critic	1.5.1

	b. explain how cities intersect with economic, political and cultural globalization.			•	Using Social Media, download the recent trends (ex. music, movies, fashion, etc.) and students will form a group of 3-5 and present it to the class.	•	Each group will be asked about the recent trends that became internationally famous and discuss it's influence in cities' globalization	5.1.1
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B]	X. Urban Revitalization around the World					
	 a. explain how different cities around the world experience development; and b. discuss some of the ways on which cities in less affluent countries experience monetary 	1.1.1	 Mid-size cities and global ambition Global Governance Transnational Urban Experiences 	•	Class Lecture/Discussion What strategies are different cities using to be networked in flows of capital, people, knowledge, and culture	•	Recitation Written Quiz	5.1.1 5.1.1
	policy set by organizations operating globally.			•	Class Activity Through the use of Skype or other mode of communication, interview an OFW and let her relay his/her experiences of globalization and global governance	•	Output Consolidate all the interviews and create a documentary of OFW experiences of globalization and global governance	1.5.1 5.1.1
Weeks	At the end of the week, the pre-		X. Neoliberalism and its Limits					
17-18	service teacher (PST) should be able	[B]						
	to: a. explain the meaning of	1.1.1	Neoliberalism and the City	•	Class Lecture/Discussion O What are the existing	•	Recitation	5.1.1
	neoliberalism; b. discuss the components of neoliberalist discourse; and c. present an economic map on how the cities actually played a role in constituting such	1.1.1	Components of Neoliberalism Cities and Economic Change		policies and programs that are affecting and have affected the cities? What are the components of neoliberalist discourse	•	Written Quiz	5.1.1

programs and policies as well as altering them.	and activities, and how pervasive is this political-economic strategy?		
	Debate: Neoliberalism and the City: There is an alternative	A rubric will be given for the Debate on the presented issue	5.1.1 1.6.1
	Term Paper Talk about your cities and the ways they are being neo- liberalized or not	Presentation of output (submission of the term paper)	1.5.1 5.1.1

Bowden, R. (2007). Urbanization: Human settlements. Wayland

Duany, A., Plater-Zyberk, E., Speck, J. (2001). Suburban nation: The rise of sprawl and the decline of american dream. Farrar, Straus and Giroux

Graham, S. (2004). Cities, war and terrorism: Towards an urban geopolitics. John Wiley & Sons Publishers. Ltd. The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, P019 *SQ, UK.

Graham, S. (2004). *The cybercities reader*. Psychology Press

Graham, S. & Marvin, S. (2001). Splintering urbanism: Networked infrastructures, technological mobilities and the urban condition. Psychology Press

Jonas, A. E. G, McCann, E., & Tomas, M. (2015). *Urban geography: A critical introduction*. John Wiley & Sons Publishers. Ltd. The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, P019 *SQ, UK.

Kaplan, D., Holloway, S. R., & Wheeler, J. O. (2004). Urban geography. John Wiley & Sons Publishers. Ltd. The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, P019 *SQ, UK.

Knox, P. L. & McCarthy, L. (2005). *Urbanization: An introduction to urban geography*. Prentice-Hal

Ladd, B. (2008). Autophobia: Love and hate in the automotive age. University of Chicago Press.

Latham, A. (2009). Key concepts in urban geography. SAGE Publications.

Pacione, M. (2001). *Urban geography: A global perspective*. Taylor and Francis Imprint

Speck, J. (2013). Walkable city: How downtown can save america, one step at a time. Farrar, Straus and Giroux

Verma, L. N. (2006). Urban geography. Rawat Publications

Microeconomics

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals	,	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.b. Organize communities towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency.
- 6.3.5.c. Demonstrate leadership skills that will help in teaching or training students who will empower their communities.
- 6.3.5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the principle of the common good.
- 6.3.5.f. Show scholarship research and further learning.

Class Information	Instructor's Information				
Section	Instructor's				
	Name				
Schedule	Office				
	Designation				
Time	Office Hours				
Venue	Office				
	Telephone				
Term	E-mail Address				

Course Information					
Course Name	Microeconomics	Course Code			
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)		
Course Requirements					
Grading System					

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course leads the students to demonstrate knowledge in analyzing the market system, means of production, consumption, exchange, determinants of supply and demand, theories of consumer behavior, basic economic theories and history of economics.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	BTIs covered
 A. demonstrate knowledge of the market system, means of production, consumption, exchange, determinants of supply and demand; B. demonstrate understanding on the theories of consumer behavior, basic economic theories and history of economics; and C. apply critical and creative thinking through a survey of small-scale business/entrepreneurs on the challenges encountered. 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define Economics and explain the field as a social science; b. describe the nature of Economics; c. explain the different approaches, methods and tools used in Economics; and d. differentiate between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.	[CLO A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	I. Introduction and General Orientation 1. Understanding Economics a. Economics defined b. Nature of Economics c. Approaches, Methods and Tools of Economics d. Microeconomics defined e. Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics f. Characteristics of Microeconomics	PowerPoint Presentation on the	Written objective test on the nature of economics, approaches, methods, and tools in Economics	5.1.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the different steps in the construction of a theory; and b. explain the functions of an economic theory.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	1. The Construction of Economic Theory 2. Functions of Economic Theory Theory	PowerPoint Presentation on the	Written objective test on the construction and functions of Economic Theory	5.1.1
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. enumerate and explain the fundamental economic problems, types of economic system; and b. make a diagram that will show the different sectors involved in the circular flow of economic activity.	[A,B] 1.1.1	1. The three Fundamental and Interdependent Economic Problems 2. Types of Economic System 3. The Circular Flow of Economic Activity	PowerPoint Presentation on the three fundamental and interdependent economic problems, types of economic systems, and the circular flow of economic activity • Students will scavenge the Internet to find examples of each	Written objective test on the overview of the economy Students draw and explain their own maps of the flow of money and resources from households, businesses, and government to the product and factor markets with specific examples of each. Rubrics shall be provided for fair scoring	5.1.1 4.5.1

				whether the exa illustrate the ma running out of t the research or limited, student	if Internet access is			
Weeks 6-10	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able	[A,B,C	IV. An Introduction to Demand and Supply					
6-10	to:]	ани зирргу					
	 a. enumerate and explain the non-price determinants if demand and supply; b. explain clearly the operation of the Laws of Demand and Supply; c. differentiate between change in demand and change in quantity demanded; and d. explain the concept of elasticity, and the meaning and economic significance of Ceteris Paribus. 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	A. Demand 1. Demand Schedule and Demand Curve 2. Law of Demand 3. Changes in Quantity Demand and Movements along the Demand Curve 4. Ceteris Paribus Assumption 5. Changes in Demand and Shifts in the Demand Curve B. Supply	and elasticity of supply Misconception of class' preconceptions starting lessons Worksheets for	sentation and he demand, supply fedemand and Check. Discover potions. Useful for a in economics. calculations tures. Ask students	•	Written objective test/essay on demand, supply, and elasticity of demand and supply	5.1.1 1.5.1
			1. Supply Schedule and Supply Curve 2. Law of Supply 3. Changes in Quantity Supply and Movements along the Supply Curve 4. Change in Supply and Shifts of the Supply Curve C. Elasticity of Demand and Supply 1. Elasticity of Demand - Types of Demand Elasticity - Determinants if Demand Elasticity	reflect, write, ar Students becon listeners. Word of the Da important term throughout the working on it as	nd give feedback. me self-monitoring y. Select an and highlight it class session, s many concepts as ange students to do			

			- Measuring Price Elasticity of Demand 2. Elasticity of Supply - Types of Supply Elasticity - Determinants if Supply Elasticity - Measuring Price Elasticity of Supply		
Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify and explain the factors affecting consumer behavior, the Theory of Utility, the Equi-Marginal Principle, the Theory of Production and meaning of production function; b. cite specific examples to explain the concept of income and substitution effects to consumers; and c. discuss the application of the Law of Diminishing Returns in production.	[A,B,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1	V. Consumer Behavior and the Theory of Production 1. Determinants of Consumer Behavior 2. Theory of Utility 3. Other Concepts of Consumption - Equi-Marginal Principle - Income and Substitution Effects 4. Production Function 5. The Law of Diminishing Returns	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on the demand, supply and elasticity of demand and supply .	5.1.1 1.5.1
Weeks 12-15	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. numerate the features/characteristics of the different types of market organizations; b. discuss the different determinants of market structure; c. graphically illustrate and discuss price and output determination under a	[A,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	VI. Market Structures and Price-Output Determination 1. Market Structures - Pure Competition - Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition - Oligopoly 2. Determinants of Market Structure 3. Price and Output Determination	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on the demand, supply and elasticity of demand and supply Three-minute Video Blogging or VLOGging, three times a week, at the public market for pure Written objective test/essay on market structures and price- output determination Vlogging. Output will be a reflection paper on the condition of public market stall owners and vendors 	5.1.1 1.3.1 4.5.1

purely competitive firm, and under a pure monopoly; d. graphically illustrate and discuss price and output determination under a pure monopoly; and e. discuss the concept of profit maximization and cost minimization.	1.1.1	4. Graphical depiction of market behavior 5. Profit maximization and cost minimization in a competitive market 6. cost and revenue functions in profit maximization and minimization of losses	competition based on an approved interview schedule
Weeks 16-18 At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the essential role played by labor unions in the productive process; b. identify the types of wages and differentiate each; c. enumerate the determinants of wages; d. explain the different theories on wages; and e. graphically illustrate the Lorenz curve and explain its meaning.	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	VII. Labor Organizations and Wages 1. Unionism and the contributions of labor unions 2. Unfair labor practices 3. Collective bargaining: Goals and Purposes 4. Types and determinants of Wages 5. Theories of Wages 6. Some current thoughts on wages 7. Lorenz Curve	 PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on labor organizations and wages Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions. Useful for starting new lessons in economics. Media Searching. News from the broad sheets, tabloids, and online news on the role played by labor unions in the productive process or unfair labor practices. Worksheets for graphing a Lorenz Curve

Suggested References

Azanza, P. A. (2001). Economics, society and development. Mandaluyong City: National Bookstore.

Fajardo, F. R. (1995). Economic development. Manila: National Bookstore.

Mc Connell, C. R. & Brue, S. L. (1996). *Economics: principles, problems and policies*. Mc Graw-Hill, Inc.

Miranda, G. (2001). Introductory economics. Manila: L & G. Business House, 3rd Revised Edition

Pagoso, C. M. (1996). Introductory economics. Manila: Rex Bookstore.

Ramos, C.C. R. (2003). Globalization and technology. Manila: Rex Bookstore

Resurreccion, C. O. (1996). Basic economic concepts in Philippine context. Quezon City: Phoenix Press Inc.

Tullao, T. Jr. S. (1995). *Understanding economics in the Philippines setting*. Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House.

Villegas, B. M. (2001). *Guide to economics for Filipinos*. Manila: Sinagtala Publishers, Inc

Resource Pack for Economics Curriculum. https://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/pshe/resources/econ_income_inequality/English%20Version/index_e.htm

									•
M	а		~ ~	О		ומו	a	m	l rat
	C.	<u>u</u>	·	_	<u> </u>	ш	u		

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		
Program Outco	omes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):	

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.b. Organize communities towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency.
- 6.3.5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the principle of the common good.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information								
Course Name	Macroeconomics	Course Code						
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)					
Course Requirements								
Grading System								

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course guides the students to demonstrate an understanding of the cause and effects of inflation, unemployment, fiscal and monetary policies, modes of taxation, international trade, Gross National Policy, Gross Domestic Policy, and consumer development index.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	BTIs covered
 A. demonstrate understanding of the cause and effects of inflation, unemployment, fiscal and monetary policies, modes of taxation, international trade, Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Product, and consumer development index; B. demonstrate understanding on the theories of consumer behavior, basic economic theories and history of economics; and 	1.1.1
C. apply critical and creative thinking through a survey of small-scale business/entrepreneurs on the challenges encountered.	1.2.1 1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content		Suggested Teaching Learning Activities		Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define and discuss Economics and its two major divisions; b. describe the nature of Economics; c. enumerate and differentiate the different methods and tools used in the study of economics; and d. discuss the methodology of Macroeconomics.	[CLO B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	A. Understanding Economics a. Economics defined b. Nature of Economics c. Methods and Tools of Economics d. Divisions of Economics e. The Methodology of Economics	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on understanding economics	•	Written objective test/essay on understanding economics	1.1.1 1.5.1 5.1.1
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the circular flow of output and income; b. explain the relationship of the multiplier effect and the circular flow; and c. discuss the inflows and outflows of wealth in the circular flow of output and income.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	B. The Circular Flow of Economic Activities a. The Circular Flow of Output and Income b. The Multiplier Effect and the Circular Flow c. Inflows and Outflows	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the circular flow of economic activities Simulation. <i>Divide the class into</i> four groups: Households, Firms, Government and Foreign Sector. Note how many students are in each group. Make as many bundles of money and resources as the number of students. Print out play money (using genuine Philippine bills) and print out resource certificates as Land, Labor or Capital. Divide the money equally into four envelopes (but with different denominations, some with more money than others) and divide the resources into six envelopes (with a different combination of land, labor, capital and entrepreneur). Do not worry that some Households will have	•	Written objective test/essay on the circular flow of economic activities Determine how many resources were unsold or unused. Do the same for goods and services. Discuss the two-sector circular flow model, assuming the Households own all resources, selling these to the Firms, earning rent on land, wages for labor, interest for capital and profit for the entrepreneur. The Firms then use the resources to produce goods and services, which the households buy. Output will be reflection paper on the two-sector circular flow model	1.1.1 5.1.1 1.5.1

					more or less resources, or Firms have more or less money than others. That is how it is in real life. Explain to the Firms that they want to start a business to produce a good or service, so they need to get land, capital and labor. Explain that they want to maximize profits in the Product Market by minimizing costs in the Resource Market. Therefore, they			
					must get land, labor and capital at the lowest cost possible and sell their goods and services for the highest price possible. Households seek to optimize incomes in the Resource Market to maximize their consumption of goods and services in the Product Market. So households should try to sell their resources for the highest price possible and buy products at the lowest price possible. Distribute different amounts of manage to the Firms. Each Firms			
					money to the Firms. Each Firm should know how much it had at the start so it will be able to tell if it profits or losses at the end.			
Weeks 4-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define and discuss demand, demand schedule and demand	[A]	C. An Introduction to Demand and Supply Demand 1. Demand Schedule and Demand Curve 2. Law of Demand	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on demand and supply	•	Written objective test/essay on demand and supply	1.1.1 1.4.1

curve as well as supply, supply schedule and supply curve; b. analyze the market dynamics using the law of demand and law of supply; c. discuss aggregate demand and its determinants, as well as aggregate supply and its determinants; and d. compute the coefficient of elasticity of demand and supply. 1.4.	5 Changes in Demand and Shifts in the Demand Curve 6. Aggregate Demand 7. Determinants of Aggregate Demand 8. Elasticity of Demand Supply 1. Supply Schedule and Supply Curve 2. Law of Supply 3. Changes in Quantity Supplied and Movements Along the Supply Curve 4. Changes in Supply and Shifts in the Supply Curve	and generate their own demand schedules (tables) for a commonly purchased lunch item – slices of pizza or kanin at ulam, for example. Associate the law of demand with students' own behavior, as represented in their demand schedules. • Make a hypothetical situation in constructing a supply schedule for a particular product (Ex. corn, onion, shirt, ukay-ukay) • Provide practice problems in which students plot demand and supply curves from schedules or charts.	
	5. Aggregate Supply6. Determinants of AggregateSupply7. Elasticity of Supply	Conduct a classroom simulation in which students experience the emergence of equilibrium price and quantity from the unorchestrated interaction of buyers and sellers.	
		Provide practice problems – both graphic and narrative – in which students identify the market impacts of changes in the determinants of demand and/or supply.	
		Provide practice problems – both graphic and narrative – in which students must distinguish between changes in demand and quantity demanded, and changes in supply and quantity supplied.	

				•	Provide practice problems in which students compose narrative explanations based on graphic models, and graphs based on narratives.			
Weeks 7-8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss and identify the different approaches to national income accounting; b. discuss the nature, purpose and limitations of GNP accounting; c. distinguish GNP from GDP, Money GNP from Real GNP; d. compute money GNP and real GNP; and e. interpret GNP as a measure for economic growth.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.4.1 1.1.1	D. National Income Accounting 1. Approaches to National Income Accounting a. Income Approach b. Expenditure approach c. Industrial Origin Approach 2.GNP Accounting: Meaning, Purpose and Limitations 3. GNP vs. GDP 4. Money GNP vs. Real GNP		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on national income accounting Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions. Useful for starting lessons in economics. Worksheets for calculations Media Searching. Obtain the latest data from broadsheet, tabloid, online news, or websites, which compare GNP with other factors in industrialized and developing countries.	•	Written objective test/essay on demand, supply, and elasticity of demand and supply Oral recitation on their insight from media search	1.1.1 5.1.1 1.1.1 4.5.1 1.7.1
Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss and identify the different factors of consumption; b. discuss the consumption function; c. identify and distinguish the different concepts of consumption; d. discuss savings, investments, and their determinants; and e. discuss multiplier and accelerator f. explain the paradox of thrift.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	E. CONSUMPTION, SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT 1. Factors of Consumption 2. Consumption Function 3. Other Concepts of Consumption a. Equi-Marginal Principle b. Income and Substitution Effects 4. Investment, Its Determinants 5. Savings and Investment 6. Multiplier and Accelerator 7. The Paradox of Thrift		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on consumption, savings and investment Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions. Useful for starting lessons in economics. Real World. Have students discuss in class how a concept on consumption, savings, and	•	Written objective test/essay consumption, savings and investment	1.1.1 5.1.1

				investment relate to a real-world application or product.			
Weeks 11-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	F. MACROECONOMIC INSTABILITY: UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLATION				
	 a. differentiate between unemployment, underemployment and full employment; b. explain the causes, types, effects and measurement of unemployment; c. identify the types of wages; d. Explain Lorenz curve and relate the concept to income distribution in the Philippines; e. define labor union; f. explain what collective bargaining is; g. explain industrial unrest and its implication to the labor sector; h. differentiate between inflation and deflation; i. explain the causes, effects and measures to curb inflation; and j. calculate the purchasing power of the peso and inflation rate. 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	1. Areas of Labor Problem a. Unemployment a.1 Unemployment vs. Under/Full employment a.2 Causes/Types of Unemployment a.3 Other Causes of Unemployment a.4. Economic and Non- economic Costs of Unemployment a.5 Measuring Unemployment b. Inadequacy of Wages b.1 Types of Wages b.2 Lorenz Curve c. Industrial and Labor Management Conflict c.1 Labor Unionism and Collective Bargaining c.2 Industrial Unrest c.3 Settling Industrial Disputes d. Economic Insecurities 2. Inflation: Defined and Measured a. Inflation vs. Deflation b. Measuring Inflation c. Causes: Theories of Inflation d. Redistributive Effects of Inflation e. Measures to Curb Inflation	PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on macroeconomic instability, unemployment and inflation. Three-minute Video Blogging or VLOGging, three times a week, on the condition of unemployment in their areas, based on an approved interview schedule Gap Exercises. Students freewrite for three minutes on "what is" versus "what should be" in the wages of Filipino workers, then debrief in threes. When it's a student's turn, he or she summarizes his or her freewrite and then is silent and listens as the other two ask questions only (give no advice, do not swap stories), then work around the group every couple of minutes. Someone will report his/her notes on "what is" versus "what should be" Provocative Picture. Begin the lecture with a picture meant to provoke discussion or emotion. Option: caricature or cartoon Livestream video clips of the Philippine Senate in plenary session on Philippine inflation, or	•	Vlogging. Output will be a reflection paper on the causes of unemployment in their areas. Recitation on the content of the speech/dialogue or insights on the issue on inflation Output will be a reflection paper on their preference of time (past or present) based on the results of prices of products, and the answers from the interview.	1.1.1 1.3.1 4.5.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.7.1

				interview with officials of Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) on inflation issues, and others • Video clips on Industrial and Labor Management Conflict in the Philippine setting • Case analysis of settling industrial disputes • Interview with grandparents/elders and younger generation regarding the past and present situations of different products and prices. Approved guide questions will be used. Compare the results of different times from the interview form. Grandparents/elders Year Product Price 1. Younger Generation Year Product Price 1.
Weeks 14-15	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the functions of money, money supply, the Central Bank; and b. explain the monetary policies and their limitations.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1	G. MONEY, BANKING AND MONETARY POLICY 1. Functions of Money and Money Supply 2. Money and the Central Bank 3. Functions of a Central Bank 4. Monetary Policies and their Limitations	 Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions. Useful for starting new lessons in economics. PowerPoint Presentation and video on money, banking and monetary policy Mritten objective test/essay on money, banking and monetary policy Media Searching. Output will be reflection paper 1.1. 1.2.

Weeks 16- 17	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define fiscal policy; b. explain the sources and uses of public funds; c. explain the principles of taxation; and d. explain the objectives as well as shortcoming of fiscal policies.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	H. FISCAL POLICY 1. Fiscal Functions 2. Sources and Uses of Public Funds 3. Principles of Taxation 4. Approaches to Equitable Taxation 5. Uses and Objectives of Fiscal Policy 6. Shortcomings of Fiscal Policies	•	Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions. Useful for starting the lesson in fiscal policy PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on fiscal policy Reality Check. Observing and reporting to the class the sources of government/public structures, etc. Media Check. Search for the content of official websites of DBM, and other government agency websites for updates on budget of expenditures and sources of financing Debate about the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) Law	•	Written objective test/essay on fiscal policy Survey Results. Output will be reflection paper on the effects of TRAIN Law in the Philippines	1.1.1 5.1.1 4.5.1
				•	Survey on the effects of TRAIN Law on different sectors in their municipality/city			6.1.1
Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define trade, international trade; b. explain the bases of international trade; c. differentiate between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments;	[A,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	I. INTERNATIONAL TRADE PRACTICES AND POLICIES 1. Bases of International Trade 2. Balance of Trade/Payments 3. Trade Barriers 4. Other Arguments for Trade Barriers	•	PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on international trade practices and policies	•	Written objective test/essay on international trade practices and policies	1.1.1 5.1.1 1.5.1 1.2.1

d. identify and explain the different	1.1.1	•	The Trade Game.	Oral recitation on the bases of	1.1.1
trade barriers; and			- Divide the class into five groups	international trade, difference	1.2.1
e. conduct a survey of small-scale	1.1.1;		and assign each group one of	between Balance of Trade and	1.7.1
business/entrepreneurs on the	1.2.1;		the following countries: United	Balance of Payments, and different	
challenges encountered.	1.5.1		Kingdom, China, Colombia,	trade barriers	
enamenges enesamenea.			Saudi Arabia, and Ghana. List		
			the following exports and their		
			values on the board for		
			reference during trading:		
			Gold—5 points per unit; Oil—4		
			points per unit; Lumber—3		
			points per unit; Electronics—2		
			points per unit; Coffee—1 point		
			per unit.		
			- Tell students that the objective		
			is for each student to get the		
			most points by trading their		
			country's goods for products		
			from another country. Each		
			team will start with a set of		
			trading cards that represents		
			their country's worth. The game		
			allows for "free trade," meaning		
			any country can trade with		
			another country, and any item		
			and/or amount of product can		
			be traded for another. Explain		
			to students that they can		
			creatively market their products		
			or combine products to end up		
			with something more desirable.		
			- Allow for ten minutes of open		
			trading. Then announce the		
			following: WORLD SITUATION:		
			The world is running out of oil,		
			making oil extremely rare and		
			much more expensive.		
			OUTCOME: The worth of oil		
			increases by two points. Update		
			the point system on the board		
			to reflect the increase in points		
			per unit for oil.		
	1		per unit for on.		

Suggested Re	counterfeit electronics, making its electronics cheaper. - OUTCOME: Ghana takes one electronic unit from each country. Re-tally the points and figure out who got the most points. Ask insight questions, and proceed with the discussion. • Conduct a survey of small-scale business/entrepreneurs on the challenges encountered on trade practices and policies in the Philippines	Survey Result. Output will be a reflection paper on the challenges encountered by small-scale business/ entrepreneurs on trade practices and policies in the Philippines.	1.1.1 1.2.1 6.1.1
	making its electronics cheaper.	Survey Pocult Output will be a	111

Suggested References

Azanza, P. A. (2001). Economics, society and development. Mandaluyong City: National Bookstore.

Fajardo, F. R. (1995). Economic development. Manila: National Bookstore.

Mc Connell, C. R. & Brue, S. L. (1996). *Economics: principles, problems and policies*. Mc Graw-Hill, Inc.

Miranda, G. (2001). Introductory economics. Manila: L & G. Business House, 3rd Revised Edition

Pagoso, C. M. (1996). *Introductory economics*. Manila: Rex Bookstore.

Ramos, C. C. R. (2003). Globalization and technology. Manila Rex Bookstore

Resurreccion, C. O. (1996). Basic economic concepts in Philippine context. Quezon City: Phoenix Press Inc.

Tullao, T. S., Jr. (1995). Understanding economics in the Philippines setting. Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House.

Villegas, B. M. (2001). *Guide to economics for Filipinos*. Manila: Sinagtala Publishers, Inc

Resource Pack for Economics Curriculum. https://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/pshe/resources/econ_income_inequality/English%20Version/index_e.htm

World History 1

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted

Vision	Mission
College Goals	
Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75 s. 2017 n. 5).	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.f. Show scholarship research and further learning.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information							
Course Name	World History 1 (Ancient and Medieval Era)	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 Units				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs
The subject guides the students to demonstrate an understanding on the basic concepts, theories, and historical developments like emergence of societies and civilization, rise of kingdoms – empire states, formation of states, age of exploration, expedition and colonization, and age of commercialization from pre-history up to 8th century C.E.	covered
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	BTIs covered
 A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts, theories, and historical developments like emergence of societies, civilization and rise of kingdoms; and B. apply critical and creative thinking through comparative analysis on the historical development of societies from prehistory up to 8th century C.E. 	1.1.1 1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss on the meaning of history and civilization; and b. explain the relevance of studying history.	[CLO A] 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	I. INTRODUCTION A. Definition of Concepts 1. History in the Different Perspectives 2. Civilizations, progress and conflicts 3. Relevance of Studying History	 Lecture/Discussion Audio-visual and film presentation on civilization, progress and conflicts 	RecitationWritten Quiz	1.1.1
Weeks 2-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe how civilization began; b. discuss how human lived during the Stone Age; c. explain the development of tools; d. identify the contributions of Neolithic Revolution; e. examine the emergence of civilization in Asia and Africa.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	II. THE BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION A. The Stone Age Background 1.Stone Age Hunters and Gatherers 2. The Development of Tools 3. Neanderthals Develop Beliefs B. The Neolithic Revolution 1. The Origins of Food Production 2. Emergence of Villages 3. Development of New Technology C. Emergence of Civilizations in Asia and Africa 1. Birthplaces of Civilizations 2. Features of Early Civilizations	 Lecture/Discussion Gallery Walk On the Beginnings of Civilization Data Retrieval Charts / Timeline Audio-Visual 	 Recitation Written Quiz Worksheets 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1
Weeks 5-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe the emergence of Mesopotamia and Primary Civilization; b. discuss how Egyptians civilization ruled in the world;	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	A. Mesopotamia: The Emergence of First Cities and Primary Civilizations 1. City-States Develop in Sumer 2. Artisans Use New Methods 3. Development of Writing 4. Religion of the Sumerians 5. Science, Technology and Trade	 Lecture/Discussion Audio-visual and film presentation "Ancient Egypt The Greatest Empire" HISTORY Documentary Movies 	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of Output Movie Review 	1.1.1 1.1.1

Archaic Period 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of fegyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires Archaic Period 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Data Retrieval Charts / Timeline 9. Audio-Visual			1				
Phoenicians, and Hebrews; and d. • describe the dominations of Assyrian Empire, Babylonian Empire, Chaldeans, and Persians. 1. Pre Dynastic Egypt 2. The Unification of Egypt: The Archaic Period 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires 1. Pre Dynastic Egypt 2. The Unification of Egypt: The Archaic Period 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires							
d. • describe the dominations of Assyrian Empire, Babylonian Empire, Chaldeans, and Persians. 2. The Unification of Egypt: The Archaic Period 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Hydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires * Biography writing The students are to write the biography of different personalities in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Persia and other leaders in the ancient empires and present it to class * Data Retrieval Charts / Timeline * Audio-Visual * Biography Writing The students are to write the biography of different personalities in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Persia and other leaders in the ancient empires and present it to class * Data Retrieval Charts / Timeline * Audio-Visual * Doaline of Fegyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires		1	1.1.1		tch?v=LWFvSz-1XO0		
Archaic Period 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires Archaic Period 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Empire, Chaldeans, and Persians. 3. Egyptian Religion and World View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires						- Biography Writing	1.1.1
View 4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Persia and other leaders in the ancient empires and present it to class • Data Retrieval Charts / Timeline • Audio-Visual • Data Retrieval Charts / Timeline • Audio-Visual							
4. Language and Writing 5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires		Empire, Chaldeans, and Persians.					
5. Status of Women 6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires							
6. Science and Technology 7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires					·		
7. Decline of the Old Kingdom 8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires					and present it to class		
8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom 9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires • Audio-Visual • Audio-Visual							
9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				7. Decline of the Old Kingdom	Data Retrieval Charts / Timeline		
C. Other Near Eastern People Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				8. The Rule of the Middle Kingdom	Audio-Visual		
Make Contribution 1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				9. Decline of Egyptian Civilization			
1. The Aryans 2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				C. Other Near Eastern People			
2. The Hittites 3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				Make Contribution			
3. The Lydians 4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				1. The Aryans			
4. The Phoenicians 5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				2. The Hittites			
5. The Hebrews D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				3. The Lydians			
D. Domination of Near East by Later Empires				4. The Phoenicians			
Later Empires				5. The Hebrews			
Later Empires				D. Domination of Near East by			
				<u> </u>			
I. I ne Assyrian Empire				1. The Assyrian Empire			
2. Rise of the Babylonian Empire							
3. Chaldeans Took Over the				3. Chaldeans Took Over the			
Assyrians				Assyrians			
a. The Rule of Nebuchadnezzar				a. The Rule of Nebuchadnezzar			
4. Turn of the Persians				4. Turn of the Persians			
a. The Origins of the Persian							
Empires				_			
b. Persian Kings Unite their							
Empire							
c. Religious Beliefs of the				·			
Persians				_			
Week 8 At the end of the week, the pre- IV. THE RISE AND FALL OF	Week 8	At the end of the week, the pre-					
service teacher (PST) should be able [B] GREEK CITY-STATES			[B]				
to:					■ Lecture /Discussion		
a. explain the beginnings, 1.1.1 A. Beginnings of the Greek			1.1.1	A. Beginnings of the Greek			
development and fall of Greek Civilization							
City-States; B. Development of the Greek City-		<u> </u>		B. Development of the Greek City-			
States		Sity States,					

	b. discuss the contributions of the Greek civilization to human interaction	1.1.1 1.5.1	C. Fall City-States	 Utilization of debate Debate Questions: Was Athenian democracy effective? Was Sparta's political structure (oligarchy) more stable than Athens (democracy) 	■ Position Paper	1.5.1 1.1.1
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B]	V. GREEK CULTURE A. Greek Art and Literature B. Development of Scientific	■ Lecture /Discussion	■ Presentation of Outputs	1.5.1
	 a. describe the route Greek Art and Literature; b. describe the expansion to the Hellenistic Age; and c. • compare the culture of Greek compared to other cultures. 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	Thought and Philosophy C. Hellenistic Age	Greek Influences Mapping Through the use of internet, download a moviemaker/powerpoint presentation which shows cities/countries all over the world that shows Greek influence in their arts, architecture and literature Timeline Making create a timeline of the development		1.1.1
				of scientific thought and philosophy;		
Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B]	VI. THE RISE AND THE DECLINE OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE A. The Roman Empire Crumbles	■ Lecture /Discussion	■ Presentation of Outputs	1.1.1
	a. describe how the decline of the Roman world occurred;	1.1.1	B. Christianity Spreads Throughout Europe	Film Viewing	Movie Critique Paper	1.5.1
	b. identify the factors that cause the decline of the Roman world and its impact in today's society;	1.1.1		Roman Empire. Reign of Blood. https://www.google.com/sear		
	c. analyze the spread of Christianity throughout Europe; andd. • discuss the contributions of the	1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1;		ch?q=movies+about+roman +history&tbm=isch&source=i u&ictx=1&fir=H2qngivzp2k1c		
	Romans ideals in the world.	1.5.1		M%253A%252CSe1ameiFnPjp		

				M%252C_&usg=AI4_kSbX0vjlb6L8KU0_oQAHG88y5Rw&s a=X or • Augustus/Julius Caesar https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ • Timeline Making Create a timeline on the establishment and spread of Christianity throughout Europe		
Weeks 12-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe how economic and social inequalities in the Middle Ages helped in the Early Middle Ages, and Medieval Europe; and b. identify the forces of change which brought about the West in the Middle Ages.	[B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	VII. THE WEST IN THE MIDDLE AGES A. The Early Middle Ages 1. Medieval Civilization Develops in Europe 2. Feudalism Takes Root B. Medieval Europe in its Zenith 1. Economic Growth 2. European Nation Take Shape 3. The Church's Authority Grows 4. Christian Europe Expands C. The Culture of Medieval Europe 1. Interest in Learning Revives 2. New Styles in Art 3. End of the Middle Ages 4. Dark Ages	 Lecture /Discussion Role Playing (suggested topics) The life of the people during the Middle Ages Feudalism Chivalry Activity about manifestation of Medieval Culture that is retained up to the present 	 Presentation of Outputs Movie Critique Paper 	1.1.1 1.5.1
Weeks 14-15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the development of the Byzantine Civilizations; b. describe the spread of Islam in Asia and Africa; c. compare and contrast how the new empires dominated in Asia and Africa;	[B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	VIII. BYZANTINE AND ISLAMIC CIVILIZATIONS A. Development of Rich Byzantine Civilization B. Spread of Islam in Asia and Africa C. New Empires Dominate Asia and Africa	 Lecture /Discussion Watching of Documentary BBC Documentary Inside Islam The Untold Story Of Islam https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MI tbLalNbiY 	Summary of the documentary that will demonstate the intended learning outcomes of the unit	1.1.1

	d. • identify the main results of the revolutions in Islamic Civilization	1.1.1; 1.5.1				
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B]	IX. CIVILIZATION IN INDIA A. Development of Indian Civilization B. Religious Thought Shapes Indian Shapes Society			
	 discuss the civilization in India; enumerate the main inventions in Indian civilization; 		C. Muslim Rule			
	explain how religious thought	1.1.1		Lecture /Discussion	 Presentation of Outputs 	5.1.1
	shaped Indian shapes society; • create a timeline on the	1.1.1		Creation of Venn Diagram Compare and contrast Buddhism	Interactive Quiz (About Five (5) Themes of Ancient	1.5.1
	development of Muslim rule in India; and	1.1.1		and Hinduism	India Geography)	
	• explain the reforms in economy, politics and society brought about by the Indian civilization.	1.1.1				
		1.1.1				
Weeks 17-18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B]	X. CIVILIZATION IN CHINA AND JAPAN			
			A. The Chinese Establish Lasting			
	explain the development of civilization in China and Japan;	1.1.1	Traditions B. Chinese Empire and its	Lecture /Discussion	Presentation of Outputs	1.1.1
	b. discuss how Chinese established lasting traditions;c. discuss how Chinese empire	1.1.1	Domination of Asia C. Japanese Feudal Society D. Japanese Unification Under	 Reading of an Article and Making of Summary 	Interactive Quiz1.Different Dynasties in China2. Different Contributions of Japan to	1.1.1
	dominated in Asia;		Tokugawa Shoguns	1."Shang Dynasty civilization"	the World	
	d. describe Japanese Feudal	1.1.1				
	Society;	111		(https://www.khanacademy.org/human		
	e. examine the causes and the effects of Japanese unification	1.1.1		ities/world-history/world-history-		
	under Tokugawa Shoguns; and			beginnings/shang-dynasty-		
	f. analyze the economy of China	1.1.1		china/a/shang-dynasty-article)		
	and Japan.			2. The Spread Of Chinese Civilization		
				To Japan		

	Author: Stearns, Peter N. Date: 2000 http://history- world.org/Chinese%20Civilization%20T o%20Japan.htm
	 Making of Timeline of the Different Dynasties in China
	Suggested References

Alston, R. (1998). Soldier and society in roman Egypt: A social history.

Assman, J. (2002). The mind of Egypt: History and meaning in the time of the Pharaohs.

Bahrani, Z. (2017). Mesopotamia: Ancient art and architecture.

Barret, A. A. (1999). Agrippina: Sex, power, and politics in the early empire.

Berna, M. (2006). Black Athena: The afroasiatic roots of classical civilization: The linguistic evidence.

Bradley, K. (2011). The cambridge world history of slavery: The ancient Mediterranean world

Beard, M. (2016). SPQR: A history of ancient Rome.

Zaide, G. 2001. World History.

National Geographic Almanac 2019: Hot New Science - Incredible Photographs - Maps, Facts, Infographics & More

World History 2

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision	·	Mission
College Goa	als	
<u> </u>	(f CNON 75 2017 5)	
Program O	utcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):	
625	a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical ma	storials in avalaining surrent issues
	• • •	
	d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the p	·
6.3.5.	g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has ma	astery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information						
Course Name	World History 2 (Modern and Contemporary Era)	Course Code				
Pre-requisite Subject	(Suggestion) World History 1	Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)			
Course Requirements						
Grading System						

covered
1.1.1
BTIs covered
1.1.1
1.1.1
1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[CLO A]	I. Introduction A. Connecting Hemispheres 1. European Renaissance and Reformation	■ Lecture/Discussion	■ Recitation	1.1.1
	a. describe how Italy became the birthplace of the Renaissance and how the humanism became	1.1.1	a. Italy: Birthplace of the Renaissance	Brainstorming	Through a Debate ("Was the Reformation a Mistake?")	
	the central theme of the Renaissance; b. •explain how the Renaissance revolutionize the arts; c. •recognize the works of great	1.1.1	b. Humanism c. Martin Luther and the Reformation 2. The Catholic	 Simulated discussion Downloading from the internet of the famous personalities during the Renaissance period and their works Debate 	■ Written Quiz	1.1.1 1.5.1
	Renaissance artists and identify the contributions of the Northern Renaissance movement; d. •examine the causes of the	1.1.1	Counterreformation	"Was the Reformation a Mistake"		
	Reformation; e. •describe how Martin Luther led the Reformation and how the Catholic Church responded to the Protestant movement; and	1.1.1				
	f. explain how England became a Protestant nation and how the Reformation and Counterreformation led to holy wars in Europe.	1.1.1 1.5.1				
Week 3	At the end of the week, the pre-service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A]	B. The Expansion of the Muslim World a. The Ottomans Build a	■ Lecture/Discussion	Recitation	1.1.1
	a. •describe the expansion of Islam using a map or globe; how the	1.1.1	Vast Empire b. Cultural Blending in the Ottoman	Brainstorming	By tracing the expansion of different empires in India using map or globe	
	Turks established the Ottoman Empire; how powerful Islamic sultans spurred the dramatic		c. The Mughal Empire in India	Panel discussionReading Primary sources	■ Written Quiz	1.1.1
	expansion of Islam and the different cultural elements which			Reporting		

	blended in the Ottoman Empire; and b. explain how conquests and cultural interaction fueled the development of the Safavid empire; the emergence of the Mughal Empire in India and how the Mughal emperors unified a vast empire with different nationalities.	1.1.1 1.5.1		Map interpretation Tracing the different Empires		
Weeks 4-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the mains reasons why Europeans catapulted themselves in the forefront of the Age of Exploration and how advancements in science and technology enabled Europeans to explore other parts of the world; b. trace the routes of European navigators during the early stage of the Age of Exploration by drawing maps; c. discuss the emergence of the trading empires in the Indian Ocean; d. explain the contributions of the Age of Exploration to human interaction and the life of the Japanese during the Tokugawa period; and e. point out the advantages and disadvantages of feudal Japan's closed door policy.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	B. Age of Exploration a. Europeans Explore the East b. China Limits European Contacts c. Japan Returns to Isolation	 Lecture/Discussion Brainstorming Panel discussion Reading Primary sources Reporting Map Tracing Tracing how the Europeans reached the East 	 Recitation By tracing and explaining the routes of the European navigation and that enabled them to explore other parts of the world Written Quiz 	1.1.1

Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		D. The Atlantic World			
	service teacher (PST) should be able	[A]	6 . 5			
	to:		a. Spain Builds an			
			American Empire	Lecture/Discussion	Recitation	1.1.1
	a. •trace the route of Christopher	1.1.1	b. European Nations Settle in North America	Brainstorming	By tracing and discussing route of	
	Columbus in his discovery of the			Panel discussion	Christopher Columbus in his	
	Americas in the map;	444	c. The Atlantic Slave	Reading Primary sources	discovery of America	
	b. •discuss the timeline of the	1.1.1	Trade d. The Columbian	Map interpretation		4.4.4
	Spanish conquests of Mexico and		Exchange and Global	Trace the route of Christopher	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	other American nations;	1.1.1	Trade	Columbus in his discovery of		
	c. •describe the expansion of	1.1.1	Trade	America		
	Spanish and Portuguese					
	territories in the New World;	1.1.1				
	d. •differentiate the competing	1.1.1				
	claims of European powers in North America;	1.1.1				
	e. •describe the arrival and	1.1.1				
	establishment of settlements of					
	the English in North America;	1.1.1				
	f. •discuss how the Native	1.1.1				
	Americans responded to the					
	encroachment of their lands by					
	the Europeans and the causes of	1,1,1				
	African slavery;					
	g. •describe the struggles of					
	Africans in their voyage to the	1.1.1				
	Americas as slaves; and					
	h. •explain how slavery became a					
	pillar of the economy of the New					
	World and the impact of the					
	slave trade to the New World.					
Week 9	At the end of the week, the pre-		E. ABSOLUTISM TO			
	service teacher (PST) should be able		REVOLUTION			
	to:	[A]		Lecture/Discussion	Recitation	1.1.1
			1. Absolute Monarchs in Europe	 Reading Primary sources 		
	a. explain critically how Europe	1.1.1	a Spain's Empire and	Group Activity	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	became a hotbed of absolutist		a. Spain's Empire and	Creating a timeline showcasing the		
	monarchial rule;		European Absolutism	English civil war, restoration and		
			b. The Reign of Louis XIV	revolution		

	 b. compare and contrast the styles of governance of the absolute monarchs of Europe; c. describe the benefits and drawbacks of having an absolute ruler; d. describe Spain under absolute monarchy; e. explain how religious wars and power struggles led to the emergence of absolute monarchy in France; f. discuss the political philosophies of the French writers Montaigne and Descartes; and g. examine the policies and lifestyle of Louis XIV of France. 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	c. Central European Monarchs Clash d. Absolute Rulers of Russia e. Parliament Limits the Power of the English Monarch		Presentation of the created timeline showcasing the English civil war, restoration and revolution Presentation of the created timeline showcasing the English civil war, restoration and revolution	1.1.1
Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain how the Scientific Revolution became the foundation of modern science; b. discuss the great discoveries and inventions during the Scientific Revolution which still have an impact in today's society; c. differentiate the two views of government by Hobbes and Locke; d. describe the five core beliefs of the French philosophes; e. discuss the role of women during the Enlightenment;	[B] 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	2. Enlightenment and Revolution a. The Scientific Revolution b. The Enlightenment in Europe c. The Enlightenment Spreads d. The American Revolution	 Debate "Has Scientific Revolution Ended?" Lecture/Discussion Group Activity Create a timeline on the establishment of the United States of America 	 Recitation Written Quiz Debate (Provide Rubrics) Presentation of the created timeline on the establishment of the United States of America 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.5.1 1.1.1

Weeks 12-13	f. explain how Enlightenment spread throughout the world and how Enlightenment made an impact on governments; and g. discuss the rule of Britain in the American colonies. At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe how economic and social inequalities in the Old Regime helped cause the French Revolution, the forces of change which brought about the French Revolution and how the French Revolution brought both reform and terror to the nation; b. explain the policies of Napoleon as the first French emperor, the events which led to the fall of Napoleon's empire and his own downfall; and c. discuss the plans of Matternich for Europe after Napoleon's fall and the political changes brought about by the convening	1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1 [B] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	3. The French Revolution and Napoleon a. The French Revolution Begins b. Revolution Brings Reform and Terror c. Napoleon Forges an Empire d. The Collapse of Napoleon's Empire e. The Congress of Vienna	 Lecture/Discussion Individual Activity Writing a critique on the Old Order of France Group Activity Tracing the emergence of Napoleon Bonaparte as ruler of France through a timeline Chart of Leadership Traits of Napoleon Bonaparte 	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of the Output critique on the old order of France the timeline of Napoleon Bonaparte 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.5.1
	of the Congress of Vienna.			Venn Diagram: American Revolution from French Revolution		
Week 14	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B,C]	4. Nationalist Revolutions Sweep the West			
	a. discuss how Latin American	1.1.1	a. Latin American Wins Independence b. Europe Faces	Lecture/DiscussionBrainstorming	■ Recitation	1.1.1
	nations fought colonial rule; b. the colonial society in Latin America, and the reasons why the	1.1.1	Revolutions c. The Emergence of European Revolution	Panel discussionReading Primary sources	Written QuizReflection Paper	1.1.1

Weeks 15-16	peoples of the Americas revolted against their colonial rulers; and c. explain how liberal and nationalist uprisings challenged the old conservative order of Europe. At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss why the Industrial Revolution started in Britain; b. identify the main inventions which revolutionized the industrial age; c. explain how inventions spurred industrialization; d. discuss the advantages and disadvantages brought about by the Industrial Revolution; and e. describe how the Industrial Revolution spread.	1.1.1 [B,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1	F. INDUSTRIALISM AND THE RACE FOR EMPIRE 1. The Industrial Revolution a. The Beginnings of Industrialization b. Industrialization in Europe c. Industrialization Spreads d. Reforming the Industrial World	 Lecture/Discussion News Reporting The different inventions during the Industrial Revolution Individual Activity Creating a timeline on the development of transportation and communication 	 (on America's revolts against colonial rulers) Recitation Interactive Quiz Presentation of the created timeline on the development of transportation and communication (outputs will be evaluated through a Rubric) 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain how military built up, nationalistic feelings and rival alliances set the stage for the First World War; b. discuss the victories and failures of the League of Nations; c. describe the results of Hitler's blitzkrieg in his invasion of European nations; and d. discuss the chilling effects of the Holocaust to civilization.	[A, B,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	G. THE WORLD AT WAR 1. The First World War a. Marching Towards War b. Europe Plunges into War c. The League of Nations 2. World War II a. Hitler's Lightning War b. The Holocaust	 Lecture/Discussion Individual Activity Make a timeline showing the start of the War to its end Film Viewing The Schindler's List or The Pianist or other similar movies related to world war Watching of Documentary 	 Recitation/Sharing of opinion on the viewed documentary Interactive Quiz Movie Critique (on the movie "The Schindler's List" or "The Pianist" or other similar movies related to world war) 	1.1.1

	https://www.quora.com/What-are-the- best-documentaries-about- Hitler	Book Review (The Diary of a Young Girl)	1.1.1
	•Additional Reading The Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank, Eleanor Roosevelt		

Suggested References

Bentley, J. & Zeigler, H. (2003). Traditions and encounters. New York; McGraw-Hill, Co.

Coffin, J. (2002). Western Civilization, Their History and Their Culture. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., Inc.

Coronado, M., Foe J., Parco, C. (2001). Making sense of world history. Makati City: The Bookmark, Inc.

DK. 2018. "Timelines of History: The Ultimate Visual Guide to the Events That Shaped the World", 2nd Edition

National Geographic. 2018. National Geographic Almanac 2019: Hot New Science - Incredible Photographs - Maps, Facts, Info graphics & More Paperback.

Philip P. (2017). World history: From the ancient world to the information age. Hardcover.

Usborne Books. 2018. "Timelines of World History. From Stone age to the Millennium".

Asian Studies

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission

College Goals

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.b. Organize communities towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency.
- 6.3.5.c. Demonstrate leadership skills that will help in teaching or training students who will empower their communities.
- 6.3.5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the principle of the common good.
- 6.3.5.f. Show scholarship research and further learning.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information	
Section	Instructor's Name	
Schedule	Office Designation	
Time	Office Hours	
Venue	Office Telephone	
Term	E-mail Address	
	Course Information	

Course Name	Asian Studies	Course Code	
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)
Course Requirements			
Grading System			

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course guides the students to demonstrate an understanding on the development perspectives in Asian countries, cultures, and values as well as issues and challenges, historical roots, and Asian responses. It also leads them to demonstrate knowledge of Asia societies by preparing comparative study.	1.1.1 1.2.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	covered
A. demonstrate an understanding on the development perspectives in Asian countries, cultures, and values as well as issues and challenges, historical roots, and Asian responses; and	1.1.1
B. demonstrate an understanding of Asia societies by preparing a comparative study.	1.2.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[CLO A]	A. Geographical Features 1. Landforms 2. Bodies of Water			
	 a. identify the location of Asia in the world and its significance in the world stage; b. understand the role of the various physical characteristics of Asia in shaping the sociocultural, political and economic status of the various regions in the continent; c. differentiate Creationism with Evolutionism; d. identify the factors why Asia is believed to home the earliest man; and e. critically analyze the differences of the Palaeolithic and Neolithic age. 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	B. Evolution of Early Man in Asia 1. Creationism vs. Evolutionism 2. Asia as home of the earliest man in Asia 3. Palaeolithic Age 4. Neolithic Age	 Question-generation strategies Facilitated Discussion Map Reading/ Interpretation (identify the location of Asia through the creation of their own map of Asia and locating landmarks) Gallery Walk On the Evolution of Man 	 Written Quizzes Question and Answer Method Presentation of output The Gallery Walk on the Evolution of Man Own Map Debate on Creationism vs. Evolutionism (Student's performance will be evaluated using rubrics) 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the various civilizations that emerged in Southwest Asia; b. discuss the factors that brought about the various civilizations; and c. distinguish the unique features of each civilization.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	C. Civilizations in Southwest Asia 1.Ancient Period a. Major Contributors b. Kingship and Administration c. Social stratification d. Religious beliefs 2. Classical Age a. Achaemenian Empire b. Hellenistic World c. Persian and Roman Empire in Asia 3. Islamic Age a. Political Administration b. Socio-Economic Conditions	 Lecture/Discussion Audio-visual and film presentation "Nine Excellent Documentaries About Asia" https:/asiasociety.org/blog Biography writing The students are to write the biography of different personalities in Southwest Asia in the ancient period and present it to class 	 Exercises Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Critique on the movie film "Nine Excellent Documentaries About Asia" Biography of different personalities in Southwest Asia 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1

Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		D. Civilizations in East Asia			
	service teacher (PST) should be able		1. China			
	to:	[A,B]	a. Philosophies			
			a.1. Confucianism	 Lecture/Discussion 	Presentation of output	1.1.1
	a. identify the various civilizations	1.1.1	a.2. Taoism	 Audio-visual and film presentation 	 Critique on the viewed film 	
	that arose in East Asia;		b. Political Institutions	Japan: The Birth of Sake	Japan: The Birth of Sake	
	b. explain the different philosophies	1.1.1	b.1. Imperial Government	By Erik Shirai (2016)	 Group Output Presentation 	
	that shaped the characteristics of	1.2.1	b.2. Four Classes	https:/asiasociety.org>blog	(Web based research)	
	each civilization; and					
	c. distinguish the influence of		2. Japan	Group Activity:	 A comparison and contrast the 	1.1.1
	philosophy in the development	1.1.1	a. Philosophies	Web-Based Research:	different philosophies in China and	1.2.1
	of socio-political structures that		a.1. Buddhism	Compare and contrast the different	Japan that shaped the	
	arose in East Asia.		a.2. Shintoism	philosophies in China and Japan that	characteristics of each civilization	
			b. Social Stratification	shaped the characteristics of each		
			b.1. Samurai	civilization	Recitation	1.1.1
			b.2. Farmer			
			b.3. Artisan		Written Quiz	1.1.1
			b.4. Merchant			
Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		E. Civilizations in North Asia			
	service teacher (PST) should be able	[A,B]	1. Emergence of Warrior			
	to:		Organizations			
			a. Home and Culture of Steppe	 Lecture/Discussion 	Presentation of outputs	1.1.1
	a. identify the various civilizations	1.1.1	and Desert People	 Timeline Making 	 Timeline of Genghis Khan 	
	that arose in North Asia;		b. Military Advantages of the	Create a timeline as to military career	career and expansion of his	
	b. explain the different cultures of	1.1.1	Steppe People	of Genghis Khan and the expansion of	empire	
	each civilization;			his empire	· ·	
	c. discuss the different factors that	1.1.1	2. The Huns or Hsiung Nus	·	 Web-Based Research 	
	made each civilization unique;		3. The Mongols	Group Activity:		
	and	1.1.1	a. The Military Career of Genghis	Web-Based Research:	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	d. explain the role played by	1.2.1	Khan	Compare and contrast the various	•	
	geography in shaping the socio-		b. Expansion of the Mongol	civilizations that arose in North Asia	 A comparison and contrast the 	1.1.1
	political and cultural landscapes		Empire	alongside the cultures of each	various civilizations that arose in	1.2.1
	of different North Asian		c. Impact of Mongol Invasion	civilization	North Asia	
	civilizations.		4. The Ottoman Turks			
			a. Tamerlane and his			
			achievements			
			5. Russia			

Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the various civilizations that emerged out of South Asia; b. explain the philosophies that helped shape the socio-cultural and political institutions of the various civilizations; and c. compare and contrast the characteristics of each civilization.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	F. Civilizations in South Asia 1. Religio-Philosophical Beliefs a. Brahmanism a. Hinduism b. Buddhism 2. Political Institutions 3. Role of Village Administrators 4. Social Stratification	 Lecture/Discussion Role Play on Social Stratification Utilization of debate Question Should social stratification continue? 	 Presentation of output Role playing on Social Stratification Debate Question: Should social stratification continue? (students' performance will be evaluated using Rubrics) Written Quiz 	1.1.1
Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the various civilizations that emerged out of South Asia; b. discuss the philosophies that helped shape the socio-cultural and political institutions of the various civilizations; c. compare and contrast the characteristics of each civilization; and d. explain the influence of religion in the region.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	G. Civilizations in Southeast Asia 1. Religion 2. Islam 3. Christianity 4. Forms of Government 5. Monarchy 6. Sultanates and Chiefdoms	 Lecture/Discussion Using Social Media, download the various civilization that emerged in South Asia (ex. Religion, forms of government, etc.) and students will form a group of 3-5 and present it to the class. 	 Output Presentation: Each group will be asked about the various civilization that emerged in South Asia Interactive Quiz About various civilization that emerged in South Asia 	1.1.1
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. state the different trade complexes that arose in the Asia; b. illustrate the significance of the different trade routes in the	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1	H. Development of Nodal Points (200A.D1500 A.D.) 1. Mediterranean-West Asian Complex Trade 2. Central Asia Trade Complex 3. Strait of Malacca-Indochina Trade Complex 4. Indian Ocean Trade Complex	 Lecture/Discussion Map interpretation Trace the different trade routes in the different regions in Asia that made an impact on economies 	Written QuizOutput Presentation: Trade routes maps	1.1.1

Media	development of the different regions in Asia; and c. identify the impact of the trade complexes in the development of economies of the different regions in Asia.	1.1.1	T Wastern Francisco in Asia			
Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able	[A]	I. Western Expansionism in Asia 1. Factors that led to the First			
13 11	to:	6.4	Wave of Western Expansionism			
			a. Portuguese	Lecture/Discussion	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	a. identify the various stages of	1.1.1	b. Dutch 2. Second Stage of Western	- To all date of A saide.	- Outrot Brossetsian	1.1.1
	colonization of Asia by western powers;		Expansionism	Individual ActivityWriting a critique on the	Output Presentation-critic paper	1.1.1
	b. recognize the factors that led to the colonization of Asia;	1.1.1	a. Decline of Spain and Portugal	expansionism in Asia and the factors that led to it	-reaction paper	
	c. state the factors that led to the decline of Spain and Portugal and the rise of other western powers; d. explain the reactions of Asians in the colonization of the region; and e. discuss the factors that brought about the rise of imperialism.	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	b. The rise of Britain, Holland, France and US 3. Total subjugation of Asia by the West a. China b. India c. Southeast Asia d. West Asia 4. The Forward Movement of Imperialism	Group Activity Making of a reaction paper tracing the emergence expansionism and imperialism reactions of Asians in the colonization of the region		
Weeks 15-	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		J. The awakening of Asia			
16	service teacher (PST) should be able	[A]	1. Rising Tide of Nationalism			
	to:		a. India b. Japan	■ Lecture/Discussion	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	a. discuss the actions taken by the	1.1.1	c. China	- Lecture/Discussion	- written Quiz	1.1.1
	colonized regions in Asia to		d. Southeast Asia	Individual Activity	Output Presentation	1.1.1
	western imperialism; and b. express the factors which	1.1.1	d.1. Philippines d.2. Indonesia	Biography writing: The students are	-biography	
	brought about the rise of	1.1.1	d.3. Malaysia	to write the biography of different personalities in Asia that help ignite		
	nationalism in Asia.		,	the sense of nationalism among its		
				people and present it to class		

Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:		K. Evaluation and Prospects of Asian Survival and Adaptation Amidst Globalization			
			1. Globalization in Asia	Lecture/Discussion	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	a. outline the current status of the	1.1.1	2. Problems faced by Asians			
	different Asian countries in lieu			Individual Activity	 Output Presentation 	1.1.1
	of the ongoing problems			Web-Based Research:	-outline of status	
	besetting it;	1.1.1		Create an outline the current status of	-media presentation	
	b. discuss ways on how the			the different Asian countries in lieu of		
	different regions in Asia are coping with the changing socio-			the ongoing problems besetting it.		
	political, economic and cultural			Group Activity		
	landscapes brought about by			Web-Based Research:		
	forces such as globalization.			Through the use of media, show the		
				ways on how the different regions in		
				Asia are coping with the changing		
				socio-political, economic and cultural		
				landscapes brought about by forces		
				such as globalization.		
			Suggested Re	ferences	1	<u> </u>

Coffin, J. (2002). Western civilization, their history and their culture. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., Inc.

Coronado, M., Foe J., Parco, C. (2001). Making sense of world history. Makati City: The Bookmark, Inc.

Irapta A.C. and Duka, C.D. (2005). *Introduction to Asia: History, culture and civilization*. Manila: Rex Book store

DK. 2018. Timelines of History: The Ultimate Visual Guide to the Events That Shaped the World, 2nd Edition

Leano R. & Bautista, A. (2011). Asian civilzations. Manila: Mindshapers Co., Inc.

Murphey, R. (2000). A history of Asia. Singapore: Pearson Education Asia Pte Ltd.

National Geographic. 2018. National Geographic Almanac 2019: Hot New Science - Incredible Photographs - Maps, Facts, Info graphics & More Paperback.

Socio-Cultural Anthropology

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.b. Organize communities towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency.
- 6.3.5.c. Demonstrate leadership skills that will help in teaching or training students who will empower their communities.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information									
Course Name	Socio-Cultural Anthropology	Course Code							
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)						
Course Requirements									
Grading System									

	BTIs covered
The course leads the students to demonstrate understanding of kinship, political economy and other social dimensions of human societies across time. It also leads them to demonstrate an understanding of the basic ideas, issues, concepts and principles of anthropology.	
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs
	covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of kinship, political economy and other social dimensions of human societies	4.4.4
across time;	1.1.1
B. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the basic ideas, issues, concepts and principles of anthropology and applied	111
anthropology;	1.1.1
C. demonstrate an understanding of culture and language and their relationship;	1.1.1
D. demonstrate an understanding of the development of production, human sexuality, economic organization, and marriage and family; and	1.1.1
E. demonstrate an understanding of the origins and anatomy of state, social stratification, gender hierarchies, religion, and	1.1.1
arts.	1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Suggested Assessm Activities	ent BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define and discuss Anthropology and its basic concerns its different subfields; b. explain the relations of Anthropology, with other Social Science disciplines and its importance in personal and professional lives; and c. identify methods used in Anthropology.	[CLO B] 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	A. Orientation of the Course 1. Definition and historical background of Anthropology 2. Subfields of Anthropology 3. Relations of Anthropology to other Social Science disciplines 4. Uses of Anthropology 5. Anthropological methods	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the definition and subfields of Anthropology, and on the relations of Anthropology and other Social Science disciplines Viewing of video clip on the historical background of Anthropology, incorporated with the uses and methods of Anthropology. Example: 	ing its
Weeks 2-3	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define and discuss culture, the significance of enculturation, cultural relativism and diffusion; and b. explain mental and behavioral aspects of culture and the universal characteristics of culture.	[B] 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	B. Nature of Culture 1. Definition of Culture 2. Role of enculturation and relativism in understanding cultures 3. Mental and behavioral aspects of culture 4. Universal patterns of culture	 Viewing of video on various cultures of the world Small group discussions on the scenes in the video that manifest enculturation, relativism, and universal patterns of culture Lecture-Discussion on the nature of culture 	

Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify universal features of language; b. explain the biological and cultural aspects of language; and c. describe the relationship between language and culture.	[C] 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	C. Language and Culture 1. Universal features of language 2. Biological and cultural aspects of culture 3. Relationship between language and culture	•	Question-generation strategies	•	Recitation on the relationship between language and culture	1.1.1
Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain how energy production have developed through time; b. identify some of the food hunting and gathering techniques of early people; and c. discuss the different types of agriculture.	[D] 1.1.1 1.5.1 1.1.1 1.5.1	D. Development of Production 1. Evolution of Energy Production 2. Food Hunting and Gathering Stage 3. Agriculture	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on the evolution of energy production Viewing of video on food hunting and gathering stage, and agriculture.	•	Written objective test on identifying food hunting and gathering techniques, and different types of agriculture	1.1.1
Weeks 6-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. differentiate between sex and gender; and b. describe human sexuality and explain its differences in different cultures.	[D] 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	E. Human Sexuality 1. Definition of Sex and Gender 2. Differentiation between sex and gender 3. Definition of Human sexuality 4. Human sexuality in different cultural set ups	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on human sexuality Think, pair and share on students' view of sexuality	•	Written objective essay on explaining the differences of human sexuality in different cultures	1.1.1

Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain economic organization and its different forms; and b. discuss how reciprocity and redistribution function in preindustrial societies and the forces that drives a price market exchange.	[E] 1.1.1 1.1.1; 1.5.1	F. Economic Organization 1. Definition of economic organization 2. Different forms of economic organization 3. Differentiate reciprocity and redistribution 4. What is a price market exchange?	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on the definition and forms of economic organization, reciprocity and redistribution, and price market exchange	•	Wet market/dry market/ sari-sari store/ talipapa/ carinderia survey on forces that drive price market exchange. Output is group reflection paper on the survey	1.1.1
Weeks 8-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the factors of the uneven world population distribution, causes and effects of human movement, overpopulation and urbanization, and the impact of man on culture.	[E] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	G. Marriage and Family 1.Definition of marriage 2. Economic aspects of marriage 3. Restrictions on marriage 4. Different family groups a. Nuclear family b. Polygamous c. Extended Family d. One-parent domestic groups		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on definition, economic aspects, and restrictions on marriage. Video clip viewing on overpopulation (preferably the 6- minute link, https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=QsBT5EQt348). Cumulative Brainstorming from the video clip. (Cumulative brainstorming in a group: each student in the group jots down an idea pertaining to a different problem or issue. Each student then hands their sheet of paper to the student on the left (clockwise), who adds an idea or comment to the sheet of paper they have just received. This continues until all the students have commented on all the sheets.)	•	Written objective test on the different family groups	1.1.1

Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain descent, kinship and marital residence, the determinants of bilateral descent and lineages and clans, and the causes of patrilocality, matrilocality and avunculocality.	[A] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	H. Marital Residence, Kinship and Descent 1. Define Kinship, Descent and marital residence 2. What are the determinants of bilateral descent groups 3. Determinants of lineages and clans 4. Causes of Patrilocality, matrilocality and avunculocality	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on the definition of kinship, descent and marital residence, the determinants of bilateral descent groups, lineages and clans, including causes of patrilocality, matrilocality, and avunculocality. Retelling the lineage of Dr. Jose P. Rizal using his family tree. The Creating student's own family tree, with explanation. Rubrics shall be provided. Output is an illustration of the family tree.	1.1.1
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the role of order and war in band and village societies, nonkin societies and the role they play, ways how hunters and gatherers settled their differences, and the role of the Big Man.	[A] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	I. Law, Order and War in Non-State Societies 1. Law and Order in Band and Village Societies 2. Non-Kin Associations 3. Warfare among hunters and Gatherers 4. Warfare and the Big Man System	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on law and order in band and village societies, non-kin associations Video on warfare among hunter and gatherers, and the Big Man System Written objective test on the role of order and war in band and village societies, non-kin societies, warfare, and the Big Man System 	1.1.1

Weeks 12-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain how the Big Man system have evolved into chiefdoms, the origins of the state, and the role of the state and physical coercion.	[E] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	J. Origins and Anatomy of the State 1. Evolution of the Big Man System into Chiefdoms 2. The Origins of the State 3. The State and Physical Coercion	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on the evolution of the Big Man System into Chiefdoms, origins of the State, and Physical Coercion	•	Role-play on the role of the state and physical coercion, based on a movie/teleserye/video clip the students watched. Rubrics shall be provided during the orientation of the task, and before the presentation proper.	1.1.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the characteristics of egalitarian, rank and class societies and the differences between the three pre industrial societies.	[A] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	K. Social Stratification 1. Egalitarian societies 2. Rank societies 3. Class societies	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on egalitarian societies, rank societies, class societies Sticky-Note Clustering (The instructor provides the students with symbols/indicators, e.g. cell phone brands, shoe brand logo, canned goods brand, etc, and then gives each of them one sticky note. On each of their sticky note, students write down one idea why they stick their notes onto a wall or whiteboard under one of the different categories of social rank/class)	•	Fact Chart (As of 20_; provide proper citation of the reference – website, social media sites, books, magazines, etc)) on the population, language, land area, tourist spots, employment status, educational status of household, etc. Groupings are based on students' residences (by barangay, town, city, or province). Output will be oral presentation. Rubrics shall be provided during the orientation, and before the presentation.	1.1.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the differences in gender and its hierarchies, variations,	[E] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	L. Gender Hierarchies 1. Gender differences and hierarchies 2. Variations in Gender Hierarchies 3. Causes of variation in gender hierarchies	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on gender differences and	•	Formulation of own development plan from the present stage of life span, up to old age.	1.1.1

	and causes of variations in gender hierarchies.			•	hierarchies, its variations and causes. Reevaluation of men and women's roles today		Output will be a commitment form to be signed by the student.	
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain why religion is universal, its variations and rituals in different societies, and its role as an adaptation in different life situations.	[E] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	M. Religion 1. Universality of religion 2. Variations in religion and rituals 3. Religion and adaptation	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on universality of religion, variations in religion and rituals, and adaptation. Video clips on different views of world religions, and rituals	•	Writing a 200-word essay on the status of different religions today. Rubrics shall be presented to students. Output is a hardcopy of the essay.	1.1.1
Week 17	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the functions of body decorations and adornments, the reasons for the variations in the arts, and why different cultures have different expressions of art.	[E] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	N. Arts 1. Body decorations and adornments 2. Variations in the arts 3. Viewing the art of other cultures	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on body decoration and adornments, and variations in the arts. Video clip on the arts of other cultures	•	Cloth dying, body painting, or jar, paper, wood painting with cultural significance. Output is a mini exhibit in the classroom, with pictures uploaded in social media (Facebook, Instagram) with appropriate captions. Rubrics shall be provided.	1.1.1

Week 18	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain what is applied anthropology, the relation of anthropology and societal development, and some examples of applied anthropology.	[A] 1.1.1; 1.5.1	O. Applied Anthropology 1. Define what is applied anthropology 2. Relation of anthropology and development 3. Examples of applied anthropology a. medical anthropology b. forensics	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint presentation on applied anthropology and its examples, and anthropology and its development Video clips on how different anthropologists work.	•	Writing a 200-word essay on why anthropology is or is not underrated in the Philippines. Output is a hardcopy of the essay.	1.1.1	
---------	---	------------------	--	---	---	---	---	-------	--

Suggested References

Carrier, J. & Gewertz, D. (2016). The handbook of sociocultural anthropology. Bloomsbury Publishing Plc

Dennison, N. (1998). A little anthropology. Prentice Hall

Ember, C., Melvin, E., & Peregrine, P. (2002). Physical anthropology and archaeology. Prentice Hall

Harris, M. (2000). *Cultural anthropology*. HarperCollins

Lewin, R. & Foley, R. (2003). Principle of human evolution. Blackwell Science Ltd

Rapport, N. (2014). Social and cultural anthropology. Routledge

Comparative Economic Planning

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision	·	Mission
College Goals		
Program Outcom	nes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):	
	ize appropriate various sociocultural and historical n	, 3
	grate local and global perspectives in teaching the إ	•
6.3.5.g. Disp	olay the qualities of an innovative teacher who has n	nastery of the subject matter

Class Information	Instructor's Information				
Section	Instructor's Name				
Schedule	Office Designation				
Time	Office Hours				
Venue	Office Telephone				
Term	E-mail Address				
	Course Information				

Course Name	Comparative Economic Planning	Course Code	
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)
Course Requirements			
Grading System			
<i>J</i> ,			

Course Description	BTIs covered
This course focuses on a general survey of the development strategies of developed economies i.e., U.S.A., Japan, China and developing countries i.e., Philippines, Thailand and Malaysia in search for a model economy to solve the problem of poverty, resource degradation, lack of urban planning, unemployment, deficit fiscal policies, economic dependency and other related issues. It investigates the nuances of the economic development in the First World economy in the end that the same may benefit the developing economies of the world.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	Corcica
A. demonstrate an understanding on the contemporary field of comparative economic planning that has evolved from the traditional to modern economics encompassing transition from a purely quantitative to mixed and behavioral economics;	1.1.1
B. demonstrate an understanding of research-based knowledge exploring the economic conditions of the Philippines as compared to other countries.	1.1.1 1.2.1

Time	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Allotment				Activities		

Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define Economics and explain the field as a social science; b. explain the nature and meaning of Economics; c. cite the importance of the study of Economics; d. explain the different views/connotations on development; e. cite examples explaining the real meaning of development; and f. define economic planning and explain its nature.	[CLO A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	I. Review of Important Concepts A. Economics: Its Meaning, Nature and Importance B. Other Important Concepts 1. The concept of Development 2. Economics and Development studies 3. The Real Meaning of Development	٠	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on understanding economics	•	Written objective test/essay on understanding economics	1.1.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. differentiate between the First, Second and Third World countries; b. explain the basic criteria for distinguishing the most important structural differences among developing nations; c. discuss each of the common characteristics of Developing Countries; and d. cite examples of how each of the characteristic of Developing Countries is manifested in the Philippines, a Third World country.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	II. Classifying Countries of the World A. First World B. Second World C. Third World		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation the classifying countries of the World Have students conduct surveys on the knowledge of the students as to the classification of the different countries of the world Provide practice problems – both graphic and narrative – in which students identify the different impacts of being a member of a First World, Second and Third World. Provide practice problems in which students compose narrative explanations based on graphic	•	Written objective test/essay on classifying countries of the World Oral recitation on their insights from the activities.	1.1.1

				models, and graphs based on narratives on problems encountered as members of First World, Second and Third World.		
Weeks 4-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the historical, political and economic background of countries with emphasis on diversity among Nations.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.2.1	III. Diversity Among Nations 1. Historical background 2. Size and income level 3. Resources 4. Ethnicity and religion 5. Industrial Structure 6. Importance of private and public sector 7. External dependency	 Lecture/Discussion Web based research The students are to write historical/famous places and landmarks to be found in Europe, Africa and Australia/Oceania. Make a Venn Diagram on the Diversity of Nations 	 Oral recitation Quiz Students will be asked to present a brief historical, political, economic background of a country to be assigned to each. Venn Diagram 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1
Weeks 6-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the distinction between low levels of living and low per capita incomes; b. discuss on the reasons of high and rising levels of unemployment/underemployment; and c. explain the consequences of dominance, dependence and vulnerability in international relations.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.2.1 1.1.1	IV-A. Common Characteristics of Developing Countries 1. Low levels of living 2. Low productivity 3. High population growth and dependency burden 4. High and rising levels of unemployment/ underemployment 5. Dependence on agriculture and export of primary products 6. Imperfect markets 7. Dominance, dependence and vulnerability in international relations	 Lecture/Discussion Web based research Factors that characterize the Developing Countries. Make a summary and present a position paper on the different factors of change that affect the lives of people 	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Position paper 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1

Weeks 8-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define the term poverty, absolute poverty; b. demonstrate how the Lorenz Curve can be used to illustrate the distribution of income; c. compare and contrast the rate of population growth in LDCs and that of modern Developed nations; d. discuss the various manifestations of the underutilization of labor; e. identify government policies which will promote a better balance between urban and rural economic and social opportunities; f. explain what is meant by "integrated" rural development; and g. explain what is meant by "economics of education".	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	IV-B. Domestic Problems and Policies A. Poverty, Growth and Income Distribution B. Population Growth C. Unemployment D. Rural- Urban Migration E. Education and Development F. Agricultural Transformation and Rural Development G. Environment and Development	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on Domestic Problems and Policies Cooperative learning Experiential learning Case Studies Group Activity Group Presentation	 Recitation Written Quiz After the lesson students are to form pairs and must then write two questions regarding the topic. All the questions from the different groups will be collected and then each pair will randomly pick two questions and answer and discuss them in front of the class. The teacher will rate their responses based on a rubric 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1
Weeks 11-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. compare and contrast the different theories of development; and b. identify some strengths as well as weaknesses of each of the different theories.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.2.1 1.1.1 1.2.1	V. Comparison of Development Theories A. Evolutionary Theory B. Folk-Urban Continuum C. Linear-Stages Theory D. Structural Functionalism Theory E. Conflict Theory F. International-Dependence Revolution G. Neo Classical Counter Revolution H. New Growth Theory	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the Different Development Theories Case Studies of Countries which uses Different Development Theories After discussion of the different theories, students will be asked to	 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of output Case Studies Venn Diagram 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1

					identify the strengths and weaknesses of each theory. Make a Venn Diagram			
Weeks 14-16	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able	[A,B]	VI. Nature of Development Planning and Related Concepts					
	a. identify the necessity for development planning; b. discuss important aspects of	1.1.1	A. The Need for Planning B. Planning in Mixed Developing Economies C. Rationale of Planning 1. Market failure	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on Development Planning and related concepts.	•	Written objective test/essay	1.1.1
	planning in Mixed Developing Economies; c. explain the rationale and process of planning; d. explain the factors that gave rise to the crisis in planning; and	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1	2. Resource mobilization 3. Allocation 4. Attitudinal or psychological impact 5. Foreign aids D. The Planning Process	•	Three-minute Video Blogging or VLOGging, three times a week, about market failure and resource mobilization, based on an approved interview schedule	•	Vlogging. Output will be a reflection paper on the causes of unemployment in their areas.	1.1.1 1.2.1
	e. explain each of the non- economic factors of development.	1.1.1	1. Characteristics of the planning process 2. Planning models 3. Types and uses of models 4. Some principles in planning 5. Choosing projects: some criteria E. The Crisis in Planning 1. Problems of implementation and plan failures 2. Theory versus practice a. Factor prices, choice of	•	Gap Exercises. Students freewrite for three minutes on "what is" versus "what should be" in the Foreign Aids, then debrief in threes. When it's a student's turn, he or she summarizes his or her freewrite and then is silent and listens as the other two ask questions only (give no advice, do not swap stories), then work around the group every couple of minutes. Someone will report his/her notes on "what is" versus "what should be"	•	Oral recitation on the content of the speech/dialogue or insights on the issue on inflation	1.1.1
			technique and employment creation b. Rural-urban imbalances and migration c. Demand for education and employment d. Structure of the economy 3. Reasons for plan failures	•	Provocative Picture. Begin the lecture with a picture meant to provoke discussion or emotion. Option: caricature or cartoon Case analysis of settling crisis in Planning	•	Output will be a reflection paper on their preference of time (past or present) based on the results of prices of products, and the answers from the interview.	1.1.1

			a. Plan deficiencies and their implementation b. Insufficient and unreliable data c. Unanticipated internal and external economic disturbance d. Lack of political will	Interview with grandparents/elders and younger generation regarding the past and present situations of different products and prices. Approved guide questions will be used. Compare the results of different times from the interview form. Grandparents/elders Year Product Price 1. Younger Generation Year Product Price 1. 1.	
Week 17	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. differentiate the competing conceptions of globalization; b. identify the underlying philosophies of the varying definitions of globalization; and c. explain the shift from Industrial Age to Computer.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1 1.1.1	VII. Globalization and Technological Advancements A. The Advent of Mass Production B. Machination of Progress C. Globalizing Trade D. The Shift from Industrial Age to Computer Revolution	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation and video clips on Globalization and Technological Advancements News report critique: Students will find and read three newspaper op-eds (local or international) discussing globalization. Before class, they will write 50-word summaries of each op-ed, identifying what the underlying definitions of Written objective test/essay Output will be a reflection paper on the causes of globalization 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1
				globalization the op-ed writers use. • Class Discussion about the Students' "Globalization Experience" • Oral recitation on the content of the speech/dialogue or insights on the issue on globalization	1.1.1 1.2.1

Week 18	At the end of the week, the pre-		VIII. Rou	tes to Globalization					
	service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	A. B.	The Challenge The Struggle					
	a. explain the effects of	1.1.1	C.	The Response A Call for International	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation and	•	Written objective test/essay	1.1.1
	globalization; and		D.	Cooperation		video clips on Routes to			
	b. identify the institutions that govern international relations.	1.1.1				Globalization	•	Output will be a reflection paper	1.1.1
					•	To make a position paper/critique on how Asian states confront the		on how Asian states confront the challenges of globalization	
						challenges of globalization			
					•	Web based Research Each group of students will present common day scenarios/proofs about the complexities of modern life focusing on systems of transportation, communication, business, education, economy, etc.)	•	Oral recitation on the content on the complexities of modern life focusing on systems of transportation, communication, business, education, economy, etc.)	1.1.1
					•	List down and explain the various reasons why technology is said to be the sine qua non for globalization.			

Suggested References

Albrecht, M. (2010). Supply chain coordination mechanisms. Berlin: Springer-Verlag

Aligica, P. D. and Boettke, P. J. (2018). Comparative economic systems. Cheltenham: Edward Eldgar Publishing

Becker, R. A. (2013). The economic theory of income inequality. Cheltenham: Edward Eldgar Publishing

Clark, B. (2016). The evolution of economic systems: Varieties of capitalism in the global economy. New York: Oxford University Press, 1st Edition

Caplan, B. (2007). The myth of the rational voter: Why democracies choose bad politics. Woodstock: Princeton University Press

Clifford, P. G. (2017). *The China paradox*. Boston: Walter de Gruyter Inc.

Huang, Y. (2008). Capitalism with Chinese characteristics: Entrepreneurship and the state. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1st Edition

Humphrey, J. (2019). Global value chains. Cheltenham: Edward Eldgar Publishing

Gregory, P. R. and Stuart, R. C. (2014). The global economy and its economic systems. Mason: South-Western, Cengage Learning

Mishkin, F. S. (2019). Economics of money, banking and financial markets. London: Pearson, 12th Edition

Rosser, J. B., Jr. and Rosser, M. V. (2018). Comparative economics in a transforming world economy. Cambridge: MIT Press, 3rd Edition

Sherman, R. (2008). Market regulation. London: Pearson

Wolff, R. D. and Resnick, S. (2012). Contending economic theories: Neoclassical, keynesian, and marxian. Cambridge: MIT Press

Zhou, Z. (2013). Study on globalizing cities: A theoretical frameworks and China's modes. Singapore: World Century Publishing

Comparative Government and Politics

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised				
Logo	College Name	Revision Date				
	Department	Semester Adopted				
Vision		Mission				
College Goals		1				
Program Outcomes (from 0	CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):					

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

	Course Information								
Course Name	Comparative Government and Politics	Course Code							
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)						
Course Requirements									
Grading System									

Course Description	BTIs
The course enables the students to demonstrate an understanding in comparing countries, regional blocks, and the state system	covered
in terms of their current politico-economic conditions as shaped by socio-cultural and historical factors.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the politico-economic conditions of the different countries, regional blocks	
and the state systems; and	1.1.1
	1.2.1
B. demonstrate an understanding of the politico-economic conditions of the Philippines as compared to other countries by	
conducting a symposium/forum.	1.1.1
	1.2.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[CLO A,B]	A. Nature and Scope of Comparative Government and Politics			
	 a. discuss the study of Comparative Government and Politics including its birth and development, goals and importance, scope and concepts; b. explain the meaning of State, Nation, Sovereignty, and Government; c. identify and discuss the elements and inherent powers of the state; and d. explain the kinds of sovereignty and membership in the 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	1.The study of Comparative Government and Politics 2. Meaning of State, Nation, Sovereignty; 3. Elements of State 4. Inherent Powers of State 5. Scope of Comparative Government and Politics 6. Principles of Philippine Government.	 Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on Comparative Government and Politics Debate: "Can a State survive without a Government?" 	 Written Quiz Recitation Debate: Rubrics PowerPoint presentation about the different elements of State 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1
	community of Nations.					
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. enumerate the forms of government; b. identify the different forms of government; and c. explain and distinguish the different forms of government.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	1. Monarchy 2. Aristocracy 3. Democracy 4. Republican Government 5. Parliamentary Government 6. Presidential Government 7. Communist Government 8. Totalitarian Government 9. Authoritarian Government	Misconception Check. <i>Discover class' preconceptions</i> Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on Forms of Government Writing Exposition Write an article. "Which among the forms of government is best suited in the Philippines?"	 Written Quiz Recitation Presentation of Output article of the best form of government 	1.1.1 1.1.1 5.1.1 4.5.1
Week 4	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. distinguish between Parliamentary and Presidential forms of government;	[A,B]	C. Comparisons of Systems 1. Advantages and Disadvantages of Parliamentary System 2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Presidential System 3. Bicameralism vs. Unicameralism	Misconception Check. <i>Discover class' preconceptions</i>	Written QuizRecitation	1.1.1

	b. distinguish between Democratic and Republican forms of government; and c. explain bicameralism and unicameralism.	1.1.1 1.2.1 1.1.1		•	Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on Different Systems Writing Exposition Write an article. "Which among the countries in the world exercise the best form of system?	 Presentation of Output -article of the countries that exercise the best form of system? 	1.1.1 1.2.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the changes in the different political institutions and how does it affect governance.	[A , B] 1.1.1 1.2.1	C. Institutions 1. Constitutions 2. Electoral Systems 3. Executives & Bureaucracies 4. Legislatives 5. Federalism and Decentralization 6. Judicial Systems		Lecture/Discussion Individual Activity Make a reaction paper about Institutions that fundamentally affected the different forms of government of the world.	 Written Quiz Recitation Presentation of Output reaction paper 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define and explain the various political behaviors.	[A,B]	D. Personalities 1. Political & Party Systems 2. Interest Groups & Social Movements 3. Political Culture 4. Political Activism 5. Political Communication		Lecture/Discussion Group Activity Web-based Research: Look on Political and Party Systems and discuss the positive and negative effects. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation.	 Written Quiz Recitation Presentation of Output reaction paper PowerPoint presentation 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1

Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the mechanics of policy making; b. enumerate the essential policy making process; and c. state basic governance performance.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	E. Policies 1. Policy Making Process a. The 5 Stages of Policy Making Process b. Making of Policies c. The Policy Making System d. Process of Policy Formation 2. Governance Performance: Economic Growth and Welfare a. Relationship Between Good Governance and Economic Growth b. Governance and Economic Performance c. Effect of Welfare and Economic Performance on Good Governance Outcomes d. Corporate Governance, Firm Performance and Economic Growth – Theoretical Analysis	 Lecture/Discussion Individual Activity Make a reaction on policy making process of the different countries in the world. Recitation Presentation of Output -reaction paper - PowerPoint presentation 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1
Weeks 8-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the meaning, object, value and changes of the Preamble; b. identify the Principles and State Policies embodied in the 1987 Constitution; c. explain the concept of Bill of Rights; and d. enumerate the basic human rights embodied in the constitution and explain its meaning, purpose and limitation.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1	F. Constitutional Provisions 1. Meaning and value of Preamble 2. Article II Declaration of Principles and State Policies 3. Article III Bill of Rights	 Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the Article II and Article III of the 1987 Constitution Make a Case Digest on selected topics: Doctrine of Parens Patriae Cabańas v. Pilapil 58 SCRA 94 Government of the Philippine Islands v. Monte de Piedad 35 Phil. 728 Recitation Written Quiz Presentation of Output -submission of consolidated case digest -reaction paper about due process of law and equal protection of the law 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1

					 Due Process of Law Marcos v. Garchitorena G. R. Nos. 90110-43, Feb. 22, 1990 Equal Protection International School Alliance of Educators v. Quisumbing G.R. No. 128845, prom.June 1, 2000 			
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the composition of the Executive Department; b. enumerate the qualifications of the President and Vice President; and c. differentiate the term of office and their respective functions.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	G. Article VII Executive Department 1. Composition 2. Qualifications of the President and the Vice President 3. Term of Office 4. Functions	• • Exe	Misconception Check. <i>Discover class' preconceptions</i> Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the ecutive Department	•	Recitation Written Quiz	1.1.1
	and their respective functions.	1.1.1		•	Make a Case Digest on selected topics: 1. Powers of the President Pelobello v. Palatino 72 Phil. 441 Sarmiento v. Mison 156 SCRA 549 Marcos v. Manglapus 177 SCRA 668 Web-based Research: Download on the recently concluded SONA and make a summary highlighting the different exercise of the powers of the President	•	Presentation of Output -submission of consolidated case digest -reaction paper about SONA	1.1.1 1.2.1

Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the composition of the Legislative Department; b. enumerate the qualifications of the Members of Congress; and c. differentiate the term of office and their respective functions.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	H. Article VI Legislative Department 1. Composition 2. Qualifications for the members of the Congress 3. Term of Office 4. Functions	•	Misconception Check. <i>Discover class' preconceptions</i> Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the Legislative Department	•	Recitation Written Quiz	1.1.1
				•	Make a Case Digest on selected topics: 1. Membership in Congress Macias v. Commission on Elections 3 SCRA 1 Brillante v. Reyes House Electoral Tribunal Case No. 31 Coffin v. Coffin 17 SCRA 876 • Web-based Research: Identify all the Members of Congress. Make a PowerPoint presentation stating all their respective qualifications and occupations before they were elected.	•	Presentation of Output -submission of consolidated case digest -presentation of PowerPoint and making a brief reaction paper/summary	1.1.1 1.2.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the composition of the Judicial Department; b. enumerate the qualifications of the members of the Judiciary; and	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	I. Article VIII Judicial Department 1. Composition 2. Qualifications for the members of the Judiciary 3. Term of Office 4. Functions	•	Misconception Check. <i>Discover class' preconceptions</i> Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on Judicial Department	•	Recitation Written Quiz	1.1.1

	c. differentiate the term of office and their respective functions.	1.1.1		•	Make a Case Digest on selected topics: 1. Judicial Power Vargas v. Rilloraza 80 Phil 297 Bengzon v. Drilon 208 SCRA 133 PHILCONSA v. Villareal 52 SCRA 477 • Web-based Research: Research on Cases of Impeachment. Identify the reasons why the members of the Judiciary were subjected to Impeachment or the functions of the Chief Justice in cases of impeachment proceedings.	•	Presentation of Output - submission of consolidated case digest - reaction paper cases of impeachment	1.1.1 1.2.1
Weeks 16-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define and explain the major political/government structures practiced among nations of the world, particularly the hereto selected states; b. differentiate the different forms of government and political systems of the several countries in the international system; and c. identify the number of global issues facing societies around the world.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	J. Selected States/Countries 1.England (Monarchy/Parliamentary) 2. Kuwait (Constitutional Monarchy) 3. India (Federal Republic) 4. China (Communist Republic) 5. Japan (Republic Parliamentary) 6. Brunei (Sultanate) 7. North Korea (Communist/Communism) 8. South Korea (Democracy)	•	Lecture/Discussion Selected States/Countries Individual Activity Make a reaction paper on what would be the best form of government a country should use. Group Activity Web-based Research: Look on different political leaders of all the identified selected states/countries. Make a summary of their accomplishment.	•	Written Quiz Recitation Presentation of Output -reaction paper -summary of accomplishments - PowerPoint presentation	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1

Suggested References

Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (2009). Comparative politics: Explaining democratic systems. Los Angeles: SAGE.

Bernas, J. G. (2003). Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines. A commentary. Quezon City: Rex Printing Company, Inc.

De Leon, H. S. (2007). Textbook on the Philippine constitution. Quezon City: Rex Book Store, Inc.

Hauss, C. (2009). Comparative politics: Domestic responses to global challenges. Belmont, Calif.: Wadsworth/Cengage Learning, 6th Edition

Kesselman, M., Krieger, J., Joseph, W. A. (Eds.). (2010). Introduction to comparative politics. Australia: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, International Edition

Landman, T. (2008). Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An introduction. London; New York: Routledge, 3rd Edition

Le Roy, M. K. (2007). Comparative politics: Using micro case explorit. Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth, 4th Edition, Wadsworth Microcase student version

Magstadt, T. M. (2011). Nations and government: Comparative politics in regional perspective. Boston, Mass.: Wadsworth, 6th Edition

McCormick, J. (2010). Comparative politics in transition. Boston, Mass: Wadsworth/Cengage Learning, 6th Edition

Nachura, A. B., (2005). Outline reviewer in political law. JRMB Printing Press, 70 B Banlat Road, Tandang Sora, Quezon City, Philippines

Sodaro, M. J. (2008). Comparative politics: A global introduction. New York: McGraw, 3rd Edition.

Yap, O. F. (2010). Annual editions: Comparative politics. Boston: McGraw-Hill Higher Education., 27th Edition

Law Related Studies

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.a. Organize communities towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency.
- 6.3.5.c. Demonstrate leadership skills that will help in teaching or training students who will empower their communities.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's
	Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information						
Course Name	Law Related Studies	Course Code				
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)			
Course Requirements						
Grading System						
3 /						

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course helps students to demonstrate an understanding of the basic laws relevant to enable oneself in dealing with issues from birth to death. It will also give the students the opportunity to be oriented about practical law and para-legal skills.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	BTIs covered
A. demonstrate an understanding on the basic laws relevant to enabling oneself in dealing with issues from birth to death; andB. demonstrate understanding of research-based knowledge on practical law, and para-legal skills.	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content		Suggested Teaching Learning Activities		Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	I. Katarungang Pambarangay Law a. Rationale					
	a. explain the background and importance of <i>Katarungang</i>	1.1.1 1.2.1		•	Misconception Check. <i>Discover</i> class' preconceptions	•	Written/Oral Report on the Brgy. Case Update	1.1.1
	<i>Pambarangay</i> Law.			•	Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation	•	Presentation of Output	1.1.1 1.2.1
				•	Interview with the members of Katarungang Pambarangay Brgy Case update		-Data Analysis (no of cases submitted in their respective barangays availing the Katarungang Pambarangay	
				•	Presentation of Data Analysis (no of cases submitted in their respective barangays availing the Katarungang Pambarangay)		- Term Paper as to the advantages and disadvantages of settling cases in the Katarungang Pambarangay	
				•	Term Paper as to the advantages and disadvantages of settling cases in the Katarungang Pambarangay			
Weeks 2-4	At the end of these weeks, the pre-	[A,B]	II. THE FAMILY CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES					
	service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. define and explain the legal	1.1.1	1.Introduction—Family Code 2.Marriage, defined	•	Misconception Check. <i>Discover</i> class' preconceptions	•	Recitation	1.1.1
	definition of marriage; b. enumerate the essential and formal requisites of marriage; c. differentiate void and voidable marriages;	1.1.1	3.Essential and Formal requisites of Marriage 4.Marriages of Exceptional Character 5.Void and Voidable Marriages	•	Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the Family Code of the Philippines	•	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	 d. point out grounds for annulment, and legal separation; e. explain rights and obligations between husband and wife; and f. state basic human rights. 	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	6.Authority to solemnize marriage 7.Annulment versus legal separation 8.Grounds for Annulment versus Grounds for Legal Separation	•	Make a Case Digest on selected topics: 1. Essential and Formal requisites of Marriage Navarro v. Domogtoy 259 SCRA 129	•	Presentation of Output -submission of consolidated case digest -reaction paper about psychological incapacity	1.1.1

			T · · · · · · · ·	1				T
			9.Rights and obligations between		Republic v. CA			
			husband and wife		236 SCRA 257			
			10.Property relations between		Republic v. CA and Castro			
			husband and wife		236 SCRA 257			
			11.The family home					
			12.Paternity and Filiation		2. Annulment versus legal			
					separation			
					Sara v. Guevarra, CA 40 O.G			
					(1st Supra) 236			
					Buccat v. Mangahas			
					72 Phil. 19			
					Ginez v. Bugayong			
					100 Phil. 616			
					Contreras v. Macaraig			
				•	Article Reading:			
					- "Guides to Interpretation of the			
					term "Psychological Incapacity"			
					by Dr. Gerardo Ty Veloso			
					 Presiding of Branch 1 of the 			
					Metropolitan Tribunal of the			
					Catholic Archdiocese of Manila.			
Weeks 5-8	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		III. COMMON OFFENSES					
	service teacher (PST) should be able		1. Crimes Against Persons					
	to:	[A,B]	a. Destruction of life					
			a.1.Parricide, murder, homicide	•	Misconception Check. Discover	•	Recitation	1.1.1
	a. identify the other common	1.1.1	a.2.Infanticide and Abortion		class' preconceptions			
	offenses and explain its		b. Physical Injuries					
	applicability, enforceability and		c. RAPE (R.A. No. 8353, October	•	Lecture/Discussion using	•	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	its coverage;		22, 1997) in relation to Article 266-		PowerPoint Presentation on		-	
	b. Identify who are liable for acts	1.1.1	A and Article 266-B of the Revised		common offenses			
	committed, and explain whether		Penal Code.					
	such act is justifiable, mitigating		2. Crimes Against Personal Liberty	•	Make a Case Digest on selected	•	Presentation of Output	1.1.1
	and exempting;		and Security		topics:		- submission of consolidated case	
	c. discuss the different crimes and	1.1.1	a. Illegal detention		1. People v. Guillermo		digest	
	the penalties attached to its		b. Kidnapping		302 SCRA 257		- reaction paper about Kidnapping	
	commission;		c. Trespass to dwelling		2. People v. Romeo G. Jalosjos		- movie critique about the movie	
	d. explain rape and its elements;	1.1.1	d. Threats and Coercion		G.R. No. 182875-76.		"North Country"	
	and		3. Crimes Against Property		Nov. 16, 2001			
	anu		3. Crimes Against Floperty		1107. 10, 2001	<u> </u>		I

	e. define sexual harassment.	1.1.1	a. Robbery in general b. Theft c. Swindling/Estafa d. Arson e. Malicious Mischief 4. Crimes Against Chastity a. Adultery and Concubinage b. Acts of lasciviousness c. Abduction d. Seduction, Corruption of minors e. Republic Act No. 7877 (Anti-sexual Harassment Act of 1995)	•	Ynares-Santiago (En Banc) 3. People v. Dela Cuesta 304 SCRA 83 4. Ramos v. CA 203 SCRA 657 Article Reading: Article 267 on the Code of Kidnapping and Serious Illegal detention which has been amended by RA No. 7659 Film Viewing about Sexual Harassment: North Country (2005) By Charlize Theron			
Weeks 9-11	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	IV. Labor Code of the Philippines (P.D.No. 442 as amended)					
	a. discuss labor law including its	1.1.1	1.Introduction, Rationale, Social Justice	•	Misconception Check. <i>Discover</i> class' preconceptions	•	Recitation	1.1.1
	applicability, enforceability and its coverage; and	1.1.1	2.Pre-employment 2.1.Recruitment and Placement	•	Lecture/Discussion using	•	Written Quiz	1.1.1
	b. differentiate labor relations from	1.1.1	of workers	ľ	PowerPoint Presentation on Labor	•	Presentation of Output	1.1.1
	post-employment conditions.		2.2.Employment non-resident aliens		Code of the Philippines		-submission of data	
			Conditions of Employment 3.1.Working Conditions and		Web based Research		-movie critique of the movie: Bukas May Pangarap	
			rest periods		 Find records on instances of 			
			3.2.Wages 3.3.Special groups of Employees		illegal recruitment in the Philippines from 2015-2019.		 -Role Play on Strike and lock out incidents 	
			3.3.1.Employment of women 3.3.2.Employment of minors		 Make a data analysis as to whether there in an increase or 			
			3.3.3.Employment of House		decrease in numbers			
			Helpers 3.3.4.Employment of home-					
			workers					
			4.Labor Relations					

Weeks At the end of these weeks, the pre-	4.1.Definition 4.2.National Labor Relation (NLRC) 4.3.Unfair Labor Practice 4.4.Collective Bargaining Agreements 4.5.Strikes and Lockouts 5.Post-employment 5.1.Termination of Employ 5.2.Retirement from the Set	Philippines: Bukas May Pangarap (1984) Role Play on Strike and lock out incidents	
service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. state the meaning of impeachment; b. identify the officials that can be removed by impeachment; c. give the grounds for impeachment; d. identify who has the power to initiate and try impeachment cases; e. describe the judgment in impeachment cases; f. identify the different provisions on protecting our environment; g. identify the composition of each branch of government that was given powers to promote protection; h. identify human rights in the Philippines and a number of global issues facing societies pertaining to human rights around the world; i. discuss the basic coverage and concepts pertaining to Consumer law; and	A. Accountability of Publicers (Secs. 1-18, Art.XI Constitution) 1.1.1 B. Environmental Law 1. Philippine Environment P (P.D. 1151) 2. Constitutional Provisions Environmental Law (1987) 3. Philippine Clean Air Act of C. Human Rights 1. Nature and Scope 2. Constitutional Bases 3. Commission on Human R D. Consumer Law 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.2. 1.2. 1.2. 1.2. 1.2. 1	Misconception Check. Discover class' preconceptions Lecture/Discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on Secs. 1-18, Art.XI Constitution, P.D. 1151, 1987 Constitution, Human Rights, Consumer Law, and Human Relations Rights Web Based Research Compilation of Public Officers In the Philippines and the grounds of Impeachment filed against them Recitation 1 Written Quiz 1 Presentation of Output -Consolidated data of public officers charged with impeachment cases	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1

	j. explain the nature of human relations under the Civil Code.	1.1.1			
Weeks 14-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the basic parts of the format of some legal forms; and	[A,B]	VI. Legal Writings a. Complaints b. Affidavit c. Information d. Other legal forms	Misconception Check. <i>Discover class' preconceptions</i> Lecture/Discussion using Recitation Written Quiz	1.1.1
	b. write legal forms.	1.1.1		PowerPoint Presentation on Legal Writings Writing of Legal Forms 1. Complaints 2. Affidavits 3. Information 4. Other Legal forms	1.1.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. show skills by participating in paralegal skills and practice court.	[A,B] 1.1.1	VII. Practice Court	Court hearing simulation (moot court). Presentation of the moot court	1.1.1

Azucena, C. A., Jr. (2006) Everyone's labor. Quezon City: Rex Printing Company, Inc.

Bernas, J. G. (2003). Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines: A commentary. Quezon City: Rex Printing Company, Inc.

De Leon, H. S. (2005). *Textbook on the Philippine constitution*. Quezon City: Rex Book Store, Inc.

De Leon, H. S. (2003). *Constitution made simple*. Quezon City: Rex Store, Inc.

Nachura, A. B. Outline Reviewer in Political Law. JRMB Printing Press, 70 B Banlat Road, Tandang Sora, Quezon City, Philippines 2005

Nolledo, J. N. Student's Manual on the New Constitution with Study Helps (1996 Revised Edition). Mandaluyong City: National Book Store.

Sempio-Diy, A. A. (1997). Handbook on the family code of the Philippines. Quezon City: JOER Printing Service.

Zaide, S. M. (1996). Political science. Quezon City: All-Nations Publishing Co., Inc.

Zaide, S. M. (2010). The Philippines: A unique nation. Quezon City:

The Revised Penal Code of the Philippines. RBSI Editorial Staff. Quezon City: Rex Printing Company, Inc.

Newspapers, websites, movies, and articles/ research papers

Teaching Approaches in Teaching Secondary Social Studies

Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised			
Logo	College Name		Revision Date			
	Department		Semester Adopted			
Vision		Mission				
College Goals						
Program Outcomes (from	n CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):					
6.3.5.d. Integrate lo	cal and global perspectives in teaching the	orinciple of the com	mon good.			
6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning.						
6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.						

Class Information	Instructor's Information				
Section	Instructor's Name				
Schedule	Office Designation				
Time	Office Hours				
Venue	Office Telephone				
Term	E-mail Address				

Course Information						
8 weeks, 54 hrs. total)						

Course Description	BTIs
	covered
The subject is intended primarily for "would-be-teachers" in Social Studies that need to have strong foundation and thorough grasp of the teaching-learning situation in the field of Social Studies. It is also intended to prove their competency at the same time update themselves on current trends, approaches, methods and techniques of teaching Secondary Social Studies under the Basic Education Curriculum.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
 A. demonstrate knowledge on the foundation and the teaching-learning situation in the field of Social Studies; and B. demonstrate an understanding on the current trends, approaches, methods, and techniques of teaching Secondary Social Studies. 	1.1.1 1.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	ggested Teaching Learning Sugg Activities	gested Assessment BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre-service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. differentiate social science and social studies; and b. enumerate the salient feature of the new social studies.	[CLO A] 1.1.1 1.1.1	UNIT I. WHAT IS SOCIAL SCIENCE? 1. Definition/Distinction between Social Science and Social Studies 2. The 'New' Social Studies: its salient features 3. Rationale of the New Social Studies	cture-discussion using • Written bwerPoint Presentation on the fference of social and science social st	objective test on the 1.1.1 ace of social science and tudies, and salient features new social studies
Weeks 2-5	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. enumerate and discuss what the "New" Social Studies hopes to achieve; b. describe the cognitive, affective and psychomotor taxonomies; and c. explain the behavioral objectives in the social sciences.	[A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	UNIT II. WHAT THE "NEW" SOCIAL STUDIES HOPE TO ACHIEVE? 1. National Objective of Education (Elementary and Secondary Level) 2. The Philippine Constitution and PD No. 6-A Basis of Objectives 3. Social Studies Instruction 4. Taxonomy a. Cognitive b. Affective c. Psychomotor d. Behavioral Objectives in the Social Sciences a. Description of Behavioral Objectives b. Guidelines on how to prepare Behavioral Objectives C. Practicum	owerPoint Presentation on the national objective of education, on e Philippine Constitution and PD PD No.	objective test on the I objective of education, Philippine Constitution and 6-A, and on the mies of educational ves.

Weeks 5-7	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the innovations in and approach to content, the salient features of SEDP, and the Basic Education Curriculum.	[A,B]	UNIT III. WHAT IS "NEW" SOCIAL STUDIES? A. Innovations in Content 1. The Conceptual Approach a. Why the Conceptual Approach b. Structure of the Content b.1. Facts b.2. Concepts b.3. Generalization 2. Approach to Content a. Selection of Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary B. The Secondary Education Development Program (SEDP): Its salient Features C. The Basic Education Curriculum focus on "MAKABAYAN"	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the innovations in and approach to content Note Comparison/Sharing (students take notes and occasionally compare notes. The instructor stops lecturing immediately after covering a crucial concept and have students read each other's' notes, filling in the gaps in their own note-taking.	•	Written objective test/essay on the innovations in and approach to content, the salient features of SEDP, and the Basic Education Curriculum	1.1.1
Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. categorize learning experiences into three modes; b. describe the uses of maps, globes, textbooks, charts, graphs, etc.; and c. name topics in Araling Panlipunan Grades 7-10 which can be used of maps, globes, textbooks, charts, graphs, etc.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	UNIT IV. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS IN SOCIAL STUDIES a. Using the Cone Experience as a Guide b. Using maps, globes, textbooks, charts, graphs, etc.	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the instructional materials in social studies The "One Minute Paper" — Students are asked to take out a blank sheet of paper, pose a question on the Cone Experience, and give them one or more minute/s to respond.	•	Written objective test/essay on instructional materials in Social Studies Oral presentation of the student summary of another student's answer (in order to promote active listening after the class had done the "one minute paper)	1.1.1

service to: a. desc adva the teacl b. sumi	nd of these weeks, the pre- eacher (PST) should be able ribe the uses, and explain the antages and disadvantages of different approaches in hing social studies; and marize the uses of the erent approaches. 1.1.1	UNIT V. METHODOLOGY IN TEACHING SOCIAL STUDIES A. Approaches in Teaching Social Studies 1. discovery approach 2. process approach 3. inquiry approach 4. multimedia approach 5. value clarification approach 6. mastery learning 7. eclectic approach		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the approaches in teaching social studies Matrix on the uses, advantages and disadvantages of the different approach Concept mapping that illustrates the connections among the strategies.	•	Written objective test/essay on the different approaches in teaching social studies Oral presentation of the summary of the different approaches	1.1.1
11-12 service te to: a. discustrate b. expressivation.	uss the different teaching regies; and ress themselves about one regy through oral entation. [B] 1.1.1	B. Teaching Strategies 1. What is teaching? What is Strategy? 2. How to select a Strategy? 3. Classification of Strategies 3.1.Expository Strategies 3.2.Enabling Strategy a. unit method b. fieldtrip c. deductive/inductive method d. lecture method e. project method f. tri-question method g. role playing and socio-drama h. moral dilemma method i. debate j. modular k. reporting l. discussion m. demonstration n. semantic web spider web/fact storm	•	Matrix on the descriptions, uses, advantages and disadvantages of the different strategies Student Think-Aloud. The goal is for students to uncover their own thinking processes as they learn and understand a concept. As he/she performs a task, the student pauses to explain thinking. Individual topic reporting. Student chooses a strategy in teaching social studies, plan his/her method, teach, and instructor gives feedback on the presentation	•	Written objective test on the descriptions, uses, advantages and disadvantages of the different strategies Graded recitation Oral presentation on the topic chosen. Rubrics shall be provided.	1.1.1 1.1.1 1.3.1

Week 13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. discuss the major typology of social study skills.	[B] 1.1.1	C. Major Typology of Social Study Skills a. interaction skills b. information processing skills c. conceptualizing skills d. problem-solving skills e. critical thinking f. decision-making g. special creative skill	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the approaches in teaching major typology of social study skills	Written objective test/essay on the approaches in teaching major typology of social study skills	1.1.1
Weeks 14-15	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify and examine the three types of evaluation; and b. analyze the types of evaluation.	[B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	UNIT VI. EVALUATION ASSESSMENT IN THE SOCIAL STUDIES A. Three Types of Evaluation 1. diagnostic 2. formative 3. summative	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the evaluation assessment in the social studies Graphic organizer on the types of evaluation Analysis of sample of evaluation materials for social studies 	 Written objective test/essay on the types of evaluation the social sciences Oral presentation on analysis of samples of evaluation materials for social studies 	1.1.1
Weeks 16-17	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. write an outline of lesson plan; and b. develop and utilize creative and appropriate instructional plan.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.5.1	UNIT VII. PLANNING TO TEACH A. Lesson Planning B. Types of Lesson Plan 1. daily lesson plan 2. unit plan 3. prototype daily C. Kinds of Lesson Plan 1. detailed 2. semi-detailed 3. brief	 Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on lesson planning, types and kinds of lesson plan. Choosing a topic from the area of specialization; write a lesson plan according to type/kind. Integration of creative and appropriate instructional plan to the topic selected. 	 Written objective test/essay on lesson planning, types and kinds of lesson plan. Submission of an approved lesson plan Oral presentation of the lesson plan 	1.1.1 1.5.1

Week 18	At the end of the week, the pre-service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A,B]	UNIT VIII. THE SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHER			
			A. Qualities and Responsibilities			
				Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint	Written objective test/essay on the	1.1.1
	• identify the qualities and	1.1.1		Presentation on the qualities and	qualities and responsibilities of a social	
	responsibilities of a social studies			responsibilities of a social studies	studies teacher	
	teacher;			teacher		
	• distinguish the distinct qualities	1.5.1			Recitation of the distinct qualities as	1.1.1
	possessed by Filipino teachers			Debate on what makes up a Filipino or	presented in the debate	
	compared to the others; and			a foreign social studies teacher		
	apply the qualities of a teacher that	3.1.1			Demonstration teaching with rubrics	5.3.1
	uses teaching strategies responsive	3.2.1			-	5.4.1
	to the diversity of students in the			Coached Practice on the application of		5.5.1
	class, through coached practice.			different strategies to diversified		
				students. Strategies are based on the		
				appropriateness to the lesson plan.		

Acero, V. (2015). Principles of teaching 1. Manila: Rex Bookstore

Casinto, C. D. C. (2009). Handbook on the principles of teaching 1. Manila: Rex Bookstore

Clark, R. (2011). The end of molasses classes: Getting our kids unstuck–101 extraordinary solutions for parents and teachers. New York: Touchstone.

Corpuz, B. (2006). Principles of teaching 2. Quezon City: Lorimar Publishing

Egan, K. (2005). *An imaginative approach to teaching*. San Francisco: C. A. Jossey – Bass

Miller, J. L. (2005). Mind magic: How to develop the three components of intelligence that matters today's world. New York: McGraw

Salandanan, G. (2007). Elements of good teaching. Quezon City: Lorimar Publishing

Wettrick, D. (2014). Pure genius: Building a culture of innovation and taking 20% time to the next level. San Diego: Dave Burgess Consulting, Incorporated

Wiggins, G. J. and McTighe, J. (2005). *Understanding by design*. Alexandria: ASCD, 2nd Edition

Wiggins, G., & McTighe, J. (2011). The understanding by design guide to creating high quality units. Alexandria, VA: ASCD.

Wong, H. K. and Wong, R. T. (2018). The first days of school: How to be an effective teacher. Mountain View: Harry K. Wong Publications, 5th Edition

Integrative Methods in Teaching Social Science Discipline in Basic Education

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision	M	ission
College Goals	·	

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.b. Organize communities towards self-reliance and self-sufficiency.
- 6.3.5.d. Integrate local and global perspectives in teaching the principle of the common good.
- 6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information			
Section	Instructor's Name			
Schedule	Office Designation			
Time	Office Hours			
Venue	Office Telephone			
Term	E-mail Address			

Course Information							
Course Name	Integrative Methods in Teaching Social Science Discipline in Basic Education	Course Code					
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)				
Course Requirements							
Grading System							

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course guides the students in demonstrating understanding on the basic concepts and practices of integrative teaching which is grounded in disciplines that value questions, investigations, and a desire to better understand the world and its people. It also leads them to apply connecting skills and knowledge from multiple sources and experiences and demonstrate understanding issues and utilizing diverse and opposing perspectives.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate an understanding of research-based knowledge, basic concepts and practice of integrative teaching;	1.1.1 1.2.1
B. demonstrate connecting skills and knowledge from multiple sources and experiences; understanding issues and utilizing	1.2.1
diverse and even opposing perspectives towards differentiated teaching to suit diverse learners; needs and backgrounds; and	1.1.1 3.1.1 3.2.1
C. prepare developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes in teaching Social Science.	4.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs		Content		Suggested Teaching Learning Activities	Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-4	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		I. Cu	rriculum Integration				
Weeks 1 1	service teacher (PST) should be able	[CLO		What is an				
	to:	A,B]		Integrated			Students are to form groups and	1.1.1
				Curriculum?	•	Lecture-discussion	brainstorm and discuss their given	1.2.1
	a. demonstrate the ability to	1.1.1	B.	Spectrum of			topics then later present their	3.2.1
	integrate two or more core			Integrated	•	Cooperative learning	findings to the class. They will be	
	learning areas;			Curriculum		3	graded using a checklist, a rubric	
	b. operate as collaborating teachers	1.1.1		1. The Traditional	•	Brainstorming	and feedback and questions from	
	working on a common theme;			organization of		y and g	the teacher.	
	c. employ theories supporting	1.2.1		classroom	•	Library Research		
	curriculum integration;			instruction				
	d. appraise principles in integrating	1.1.1		2. The Theme is				
	Big Ideas and Strategies; and			one discipline				
	e. apply common elements of an			3. The study of two				
	integrated curriculum responsive	3.2.1		or more core				
	to the learners' linguistic,			learning areas				
	cultural, socio-economic and			4. Teachers				
	religious backgrounds			collaborating on				
				a common				
				theme				
				5. Common theme				
				chosen by a				
				team of teachers				
			C.	Theories Supporting				
				Curriculum				
				Integration				
				 Experiment 				
				al Learning				
				 Multiple 				
				Intelligence				
				 Constructivi 				
				sm				
			D.	Principles in				
				Integrating Big Ideas				
				and Strategies				

Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. use the principles of integration in MAKABAYAN; and b. practice the modes of integrative teaching.	[A,B] 1.1.1 3.1.1	II. (E. Common Elements of an Integrated Curriculum F. Planning Integrated Instruction Curriculum Integration in Makabayan A. Elementary MAKABAYAN B. Secondary MAKABAYAN C. Modes of Integrative Teaching	•	Lecture-discussion Experiential learning	•	The students are to create a lesson plan applying integrative teaching in their MAKABAYAN lessons. A format will be given to the students and will be checked using a checklist and rubric.	1.1.1 3.1.1
Weeks 7-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. design a plan of instruction; and b. explain Multidisciplinary Thematic Unit.	[A,C] 1.1.1 4.1.1 1.1.1		Fhematic Teaching in Basic Education Planning Instruction Integrated Multidisciplinary Thematic Unit Integrated Interdisciplinary Thematic Unit Interdisciplinary Thematic Unit Interdisciplinary Teaching Teams	•	Simulation Cooperative Learning	•	The students are to be paired in groups and conduct a demonstrative teaching applying Thematic teaching. They are to be evaluated using a rubric.	1.1.1 4.1.1

Weeks 10-11	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. formulate the instructional objectives; and b. identify teaching approaches to suit learners' gender, needs, strengths, interests and experiences.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 3.1.1	Components in Designing Integrated Thematic Units A. Classification of Instructional Objectives B. Preparing Instructional Objectives C. Choosing Themes D. Organizing Bodies of Knowledge E. Teaching Approaches F. Graphic Organizers G. Study Skills H. Integrating Values	•	Cooperative learning Library Research Lecture-discussion	•	Students are to form groups and brainstorm and discuss their given topics then later present their findings to the class. They will be graded using a checklist, a rubric and feedback and questions from the teacher.	1.1.1 3.1.1
Weeks 12-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. choose and apply the appropriate teaching model for a given task according to the needs and background of students; and b. categorize the instructional strategies.	[A,B] 1.1.1 3.1.1 3.2.1 1.1.1	Teaching Models, Instructional Strategies and Graphic Organizers A. Teaching Models	•	Experiential Learning Brainstorming Simulation Workshop	•	The students are to create a lesson plan using one of the various teaching models and have a demonstration in class. The teacher will evaluate their performance based on a checklist and rubric.	1.1.1 3.1.1 3.2.1

			Round Table Discussion Panel Discussion Brainstormi ng Role Playing Social Drama Strategy C. Designing Graphic Organizers Concept Map Concept Cluster Wheel Map Cycle Graph Fact Starring Discussion Web Bubble Tree Ladder Web	
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. categorize the activities in interdisciplinary teaching; and b. prepare developmentally sequenced activities	[A,C] 1.1.1 4.1.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.1.1 .1.1

		8. All About Weather9. More Than a "Just" Book10. Study Free Test Preparation			
Weeks 17-18 At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain the different approache in teaching; b. prepare developmentally-sequenced activities; c. implement teaching strategies/approaches respons to learners' diverse needs and backgrounds	1 1.1.1 4.1.1	Strategies/Approaches	Lecture-discussion Experiential Learning	The students will conduct a demonstration on how they would integrate activities into their teaching. The teacher will evaluate their performance based on a checklist and rubric.	1.1.1 3.1.1 3.2.1 4.1.1

Bakken, J. P. (2012). Response to intervention in the core content areas: A practical approach for educators. Waco: Prufrock Press, 1st Edition

Blackshields, D. (2014). Integrative learning: International research and practice. New York: Routledge, 1st Edition

Canter, L. & Canter, M. (2001). Assertive discipline: Positive behavior management for today's classroom. Los Angeles: Canter & Associates.

Cavigliole, O. and Harris I. (2003). Thinking visually: Step-by-step exercises that promote visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning. New York: Pembrooke.

D'Andrea, V. & Gosling, D. (2005). Improving teaching and learning in higher education: A whole institution approach: A whole institute approach. London: Open University Press, 1st Edition

Garmston, R. (2005). The presenters fieldbook: A practical guide. Norwood, MA: Christopher-Gordon. 2nd Edition

Kauchak, D. and Eggen, P. (2005). Introduction to teaching: Becoming a professional. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition

Kitsantas, A. and Dabbagh, N. (2010). Learning to learn with integrative learning technologies. Charlotte: Information Age Publishing, 1st Edition

Marzano, R. J. (2003). Classroom management that works: Research-based strategies for every teacher. Alexandria, VA.: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development

Moore, R. A. (2004). Classroom research for teachers: A practical guide. Norwood, MA: Christopher-Gordon

Roberts, P. L. and Kellough, R. D. (2008). A guide for developing interdisciplinary thematic units. Columbus: Pearson, 4th Edition

Soven, Margot et. al. (2012). Linked courses for general education and integrative learning: A quide for faculty and administrators. Sterling: Stylus Publishing, 1st Edition

Spector, J. M. (2015). Foundations of educational technology: integrative approaches and interdisciplinary perspectives (Interdisciplinary Approaches to Educational Technology). New York: Routledge, 2nd Edition

Wellman, D. K. (2018). Vibrant learning: An integrative approach to teaching content area disciplines. Lanham, MA: Rowman & Littlefield

Production of Social Studies Instructional Materials

Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
	Department	Semester Adopted
Vision		Mission
College Goals		
Program Outco	omes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):	

- 6.3.5.a. Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical materials in explaining current issues.
- 6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning.
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information	
Section	Instructor's Name	
Schedule	Office Designation	
Time	Office Hours	
Venue	Office Telephone	
Term	E-mail Address	
	Course Information	

Course Name	Production of Social Studies Instructional Materials	Course Code	
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)
Course Requirements			
Grading System			

Course Description	BTIs
The course guides the students to demonstrate an understanding of varied opportunities to engage in reviewing, planning,	covered
constructing and utilizing instructional materials in the social studies K to 12 curriculum in consideration with the models for facilitation of learning. It also explores new and updated IMs which are viable and of necessity to the discipline.	1.1.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of teaching, learning, instructional materials, and models of facilitation of	
learning;	1.1.1
B. demonstrate an understanding of varied opportunities to engage in reviewing, planning, constructing and utilizing	
instructional materials for the different lessons Araling Panlipunan Grades 7 to 10 in consideration with the appropriate models for facilitation of learning; and	1.1.1
C. apply teaching strategies that develop critical and creative thinking and higher-order thinking skills;	
D. show skills in the selection, development and use of variety of traditional and innovative instructional materials in teaching	1.5.1
Social Studies.	4.5.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content		Suggested Teaching Learning Activities		Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. determine the nature of teaching in terms of its definition, functions and acts; b. compare and differentiate teaching and instruction; c. identify the different instructional processes, and strategies in teaching; d. discuss and compare the instructional methods, techniques and systems; and e. expound the concept of instructional media.	[CLO A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	A. Introductory Concepts 1. What is teaching? Functions of Teaching Acts of Teaching Teaching and Instruction Instructional Processes Teaching Strategies Instructional System Instructional Methods Instructional Technique Instructional Media		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on teaching and learning, its functions and acts, the teaching strategies, instructional system, methods, techniques and media. Video clip on teaching and instruction; discuss the scenes that manifest teaching or instruction Creating a chart of similarities and differences of teaching strategies, instructional system, methods and	•	Written objective test on the introductory concepts of teaching Graded oral recitation on the introductory concepts	1.1.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the pre-		B. What is Instructional	•	technique Small group discussion of their idea of instructional media			
VVCCR3 3-4	service teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe instructional materials, its roles, basic principles and benefits; b. recognize the different categories of instructional materials; c. discuss the factors affecting materials preparation; and d. explain the framework of materials and methods.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	Material? Roles of Instructional Materials Basic Principles in Materials Development Uses and Importance of Instructional Materials Benefits of Instructional Materials Categories of Instructional Materials Factors Affecting Materials Preparation Frameworks of Materials and Methods	•	Facilitated discussion (volunteer will search references from the library or "google" about the roles, benefits, categories of instructional materials, the basic principles, factors affecting the preparation, and framework of materials and methods; they will present the results; discussions will be open among students while instructor gives comments and supplements)	•	Written objective test/essay on the roles, benefits, categories of instructional materials, the basic principles, factors affecting the preparation, and framework of materials and methods	1.1.1

Weeks 5-6	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. critique the components of an educational system in the K to 12 curriculum; b. formulate the appropriate learning objectives in teaching Social Studies; c. determine the different learning objectives in the revised Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning; and d. design and utilize learning activities in teaching Social Studies.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	C. Overview of the Models for Facilitation of Learning 1. Components of an Educational System (Instructional System) 2. Meaning of Educational Model 3. Model for Facilitating Pupil Learning	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the components of Philippine educational system in the K to 12 curriculum, and the meaning of educational model. Group Brainstorming on formulating learning objectives of lessons in Araling Panlipunan Grade 7 to 10, using Bloom's Revised Taxonomy of Learning	•	Group output is a compilation of varied possible learning activities for an assigned topic on Araling Panlipunan.	1.1.1
Weeks 7-8	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. critique instructional models associated with varied disciplines and subject matters; b. assess the different models (Instructional Systems Design, Programmed Instruction, Practice and Drill) associated with specific competencies; and c. determine the pros and cons of role-playing, dramatization and simulation in teaching Social Studies.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	4. Models Associated with Subject Matter/Discipline Lecture Discussion-Questioning Viewing –Listening Inquiry Method Models Associated with Specific Competencies Instructional System Designs Programmed Instruction Practice and Drill Models Associated with Human Traits/Processes Role Playing/Dramatization Simulation		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the models associated with subject matter/discipline, with specific competencies, and with human traits/processes Videos about junior high school/college classes in a lecture session, or discussion-questioning, inquiry, programmed instruction, practice and drill, or role playing/dramatization and simulation. Class will critique on the instructional models, and will determine the advantages and disadvantages of these	•	Written objective test/essay on the models associated with subject matter/discipline, specific competencies, and human traits/processes	1.1.1

Weeks 9-10	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. expound why and when to use Community Activities, Group Investigation and Jurisprudential in teaching Social Studies; and b. state the advantages and disadvantages of Independent Learning, Self-Instruction and Synectics Models in teaching Social Studies.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	7. Models Associated with Social Functions/Activities Community Activities Group Investigation Jurisprudential Models Associated with Interests and Needs/Activities Independent Learning and Self Instruction Synectics	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the models associated with social functions/activities, and with interests and needs	•	Graded oral recitation expounding and stating the advantages and disadvantages of models associated with social functions/activities, and with interests and needs	1.1.1
Weeks 11-12	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. create an instructional design in teaching Social Studies; and b. integrate Robert Gagne's Nine Steps of Learning, John Keller's ARCS Model, Reigelutth's Elaboration Theory, Constructivism as a tools in Social Studies and Project-based Learning in Social Studies in developing instructional designs.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1	D. Planning, Development, Production and Evaluation of Instructional Designs in Social Studies 1. Developing Instructional Designs in Social Studies Robert Gagne's Nine Steps of Learning John Keller's ARCS Model Reigelutth's Elaboration Theory Constructivism as a Tool in Social Studies Project-based Learning in Social Studies	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on developing instructional designs in Social Studies Distribution of Araling Panlipunan Grades 7 to 10 lessons to groups; group members will propose instructional designs that integrate Robert Gagne's Nine Steps of Learning, John Keller's ARCS Model, Reigelutth's Elaboration Theory, Constructivism or Project-based Learning appropriate to the lesson assigned to the group	•	Written objective test/essay on the instructional designs in social studies Group output will be the proposed instructional design for the lesson	1.1.1

Weeks 13-14	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. choose and create the appropriate instructional materials that develop critical and creative thinking and higherorder thinking skills based on the lesson assigned from Grades 7 to 10 Araling Panlipunan.	[B,C]	2. Selecting and Choosing Relevant Instructional Materials Traditional Instructional Materials (books, boards, pictorial media and 3D Materials) Innovative Materials/Media (pantomime, tableau, role playing, puppetry & diorama)	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on selecting and choosing the appropriate traditional and innovative instructional materials Written objective test/essay on selecting and choosing relevant instructional materials	1.1.1
Weeks 15-16	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the parts of a lesson plan; b. expound the steps in planning an instruction; c. compare lesson plans in the traditional and backward curriculum; and d. construct a lesson plan based on Grades 7 to 10 lessons in Araling Panlipunan.	[A,B,C] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 4.1.1	3. Designing and Planning Teaching-learning Process Parts of a Lesson Plan Seven Steps in Planning an Instruction Comparison of Lesson Plans in Traditional Curriculum and Backward Curriculum Constructing a Lesson Plan		1.1.1 4.1.1
Weeks 17-18	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. conduct group demonstration teaching based on the lesson plan with focus on the display of traditional and innovative instructional materials that develop critical and creative	[A,B,C] 1.1.1; 4.5.1; 1.5.1	E. Practical Application of Production of Instructional Design	based on the approved lesson plan using rubrics, with focus on the display	1.1.1 1.5.1 4.5.1

thinking and higher-order			
thinking skills.			

Acero, V. O. E. (2000). Principles and strategies of teaching. Manila Rex Printing Co. Inc.

Aquino, G. V. (2003). Effective teaching. Manila, national Book Store

Aquino, G. V. (2000). Teaching models, strategies and skills: A guide to efficient-effective teaching. Manila Rex Printing Co.

Febryanto, M. (2009). The role and design of instruction materials. https://febryjournals.wordpress.com/2009/05/14/the-role-and-design-of-instruction-materials/

Clark, D. R. (2000). Instructional systems design. http://www.nwlink.com/-donclark/hrd/learning/development.htm

David, E. S. & Vera, E. N. (2017). Social studies teaching resources in the 21st Century. International Journal of Sociology and Anthropology Research. Vol. 3, No. 4, pp 8-14

Mugimu, C. B. & Sekiziyivu, S. (2016). Authentic instructional materials and the communicative language teaching approach of German as foreign language in Uganda. International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research.

Ornstein, A. C. (1992). Strategies for effective teaching. New York: Harper-Collins Publishers, Inc.

Sango, A., Sa'Adu Ibrahim, D. (2017). Strategies for development of educational media from local resource for universal basic education teachers. Journal of Resourcefulness and Distinction. Vol. 14, No. 1

Simo, P. (2005). Listing of social science materials. The CLN Web Site. Retrieved, May 24, 2006.http://www.cln.org/subjects/socialsinst.html

Tomei, L. A. (2003). Challenges of teaching with technology across the curriculum: Issues and Solutions. Idea Group, Inc.

Assessment and Evaluation in the Social Sciences

College Goals		
Vision		Mission
	Department	Semester Adopted
Logo	College Name	Revision Date
Institution	Name of Institution	Date Last Revised

Program Outcomes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):

- 6.3.5.e. Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching and learning
- 6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject area

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's Name
Schedule	Office Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office Telephone
Term	E-mail Address

Course Information							
Assessment and Evaluation in the Social Sciences	Course Code						
	Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)					
	Assessment and Evaluation in the	Assessment and Evaluation in the Social Sciences Course Code					

Course Description	BTIs
	covered
The course guides the students to demonstrate understanding on the principles, theories and different methods of assessment procedures in education. It will equip students to gain knowledge, skills and competencies in developing and utilizing appropriate and effective traditional and authentic assessment tools for formative and summative assessment/evaluation of learners' performances. It will also guide the students apply current and global trends in assessment and evaluation.	1.1.1; 5.1.1; 5.5.1
Course Learning Outcomes	BTIs covered
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	
A. demonstrate an understanding of the different principles, theories and methods of assessment procedures in education and the role of assessment data in teaching and learning practices;	1.1.1 5.5.1
B. demonstrate knowledge of the skills and competencies in designing, selection, organization and use of appropriate assessment tools; and	5.1.1
C. demonstrate an understanding of effective traditional and authentic assessment tools for evaluating learners' performance.	5.2.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content		Suggested Teaching Learning Activities		Suggested Assessment	BTIs
Weeks 1-2	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. compare the difference among measurement, assessment and evaluation; b. discuss the principles of assessment; c. explain the need and purpose of evaluation; and d. discuss the characteristics of modern educational assessment, students' progress and performance.	[CLO A] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	A. Introduction: The Nature of Educational Assessment 1. Definition of Terms:		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the nature of educational assessment Domino (a strategy where concepts are written following the domino concepts), on the distinction among measurement, assessment and evaluation Recitation Log (enable the students to be motivated and to actively participate in class discussion) Reciprocal Questioning (promotes the development of HOTS and oral proficiency)	•	Written objective test on the definition of terms, principles and characteristics of assessment, and need and purpose of evaluation	1.1.1
Weeks 3-4	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the roles of assessment in the teaching of social sciences; b. provide evidences of the use of assessment in the K to 12 grade school classrooms; c. discuss validity, reliability, fairness, practicality and efficiency;	[A] 5.5.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	 B. Roles of Assessment in the Teaching of Social Sciences The Role of Assessment in the Teaching of Social Sciences Recent Trends in Classroom Assessment Assessment Standards for Teachers Properties of Assessment Methods Ethics in Assessment 	•	Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the nature of educational assessment Recitation Log (enable the students to be motivated and to actively participate in class discussion)	•	Written objective test/essay(with rubrics) on the roles of assessment in the teaching of social sciences	1.1.1 5.5.1

d. manifest professional roles and responsibilities in the assessment of students; and e. explain the ethics in assessment.	7.2.1; 6.3.1 1.1.1		•	Reciprocal Questioning (promotes the development of HOTS and oral proficiency) Video clips related to ethics in assessment, and to identify the roles and responsibilities of the teachers			
Weeks 5-7 At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify appropriate informative evaluation of learning in social science; b. identify the domains to be incorporated in the development of lesson; c. identify assessment tools necessary in the teaching of social studies; and d. evaluate student learning in social science in the different domains.	[A,C] 5.2.1 1.1.1 5.2.1	C. Assessment and Evaluation of Social Science Learning 1. Informative Evaluation of Learning in Social Science		Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on assessment in the cognitive, affective, psychomotor and psychomotor domains. Group work and presentation on the identification of domains based on Bloom's Revised Taxonomy Group work on evaluating sample evaluations on cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains Recitation Log. Sample topics from Araling Panlipunan Grades 7- 10; explain why the tool will be used as assessment or evaluation.	•	Written objective test/essay (with rubrics) on assessments and/or evaluation in the cognitive, affective, psychomotor domains. Graded oral recitation	1.1.1 5.2.1

	2 Evaluating Student Learning in Social Science • Evaluating the Cognitive Domain ~ Essay Tests: Restricted or Non-Restricted ~ Completion-Types Test ~~Filling-in-the-Blanks ~~Defining term or Concept ~~Answering a Question ~~Simple Recall ~~Enumeration ~ Selection-Type Test ~~Matching Type ~~Multiple Choice • Evaluating the Affective Domain ~ Sample Checklist for Evaluating Attitudes ~ Semantic Differential Scales ~ Thurstone and Likert Type Scales • Evaluating the Psychomotor Domain ~ Elements to be Considered in Student Performance ~ Common Tools Used in Evaluating Psychomotor Domain ~ Checklist ~~Rating Scale ~~Performance Test		
--	--	--	--

Weeks 8-9	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: • identify the factors in constructing evaluative instruments.	[B]	D. Factors in Constructing Evaluative Instruments 1. Type of measuring instrument to use 2. Length of Instrument 3. Range of Difficulty 4. Time Limits 5. Objectives to be Assessed 6. Arrangement of Items 7. Scoring Procedure 8. Method of Recording and Reporting Assessment Results	•	KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the factors in constructing evaluative instruments Group work on analysis of sample evaluative instruments; presentation of output why the instruments are failure or success	•	Written objective test on the factors in constructing evaluative instruments	5.1.1
Weeks 9-13	At the end of these weeks, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. identify the different types of objective tests; b. discuss and present different types of tests; c. develop skills in item analysis and validation; and d. discuss effectively about item analysis and validation.	[B,C] 5.1.1 1.1.1 5.2.1 5.1.1	E. Development of Assessment Tools 1. Knowledge and Reasoning Types of Objective Tests Planning a Test and Construction of Table of Specification Constructing True-False Tests Multiple Choice Tests Matching Type and Supply Type Items Essays 2. Item Analysis and Validation Item Analysis Validation	•	KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation different assessment tools Group work on planning, and construction of Table of Specification, and Quarterly Assessment based from Araling Panlipunan lessons in DepEd Grades 7, 8, 9 and 10, Quarters 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Example: Group 1 will work on Grade 7, Quarter 1 lesson/topic; Group 2 = Grade 8, Quarter 2 lesson/topic; Group 3 = Grade 9, Quarter 3 lesson/topic; and Group 4 = Grade 10, Quarter 4 lesson/topic)	•	Construction of Table of Specification, and Quarterly Assessment by group. Output will be an item-analyzed and validated Quarterly Assessment with TOS and oral presentation on the process of test finalization.	5.1.1 5.2.1

Weeks 14-18	At the end of these weeks, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able		F. Authentic and Alternative Assessment Methods		
14-18	a. identify portfolio assessment methods; b. discuss rubrics, grading and reporting system using the updated DepEd K to 12 memoranda; and c. prepare localized, differentiated instruction-based, and authentic assessment methods.	[B,C] 5.1.1 5.2.1 5.1.1	1. Portfolio Assessment Methods Features and Principles of Portfolio Assessment Purposes of Portfolio Assessment Essential Elements of Portfolio Stages in Implementing Portfolio Assessment Types of Portfolio Assessing and Evaluating Portfolio Assessment Implications of Portfolios on Some Elements of Social Sciences 2. Process and Product Oriented Performance— Based Assessment Rubrics and Exemplar Creating Rubrics Tips on Designing Rubrics Scoring Rubrics Implications of Grading and Reporting System Functions of Grading and Reporting System Poevelopment of a Grading and Reporting System Poevelopment of a Grading and Reporting System Norm and Criterion— Referenced Grading	 KWL (Know, Want to Know, Learned) Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation authentic and alternative assessment methods Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on grading and reporting system in the DepEd K to 12 curriculum Group work on assessment of sample portfolio, and performance tasks 	5.1.1 5.2.1

De Guzman-Santos, R. (2007). Assessment of learning 1. Quezon City: Lorimar Publishing, Inc.

De Guzman-Santos, R. (2007). Advanced methods in educational assessment and evaluation assessment of learning 2. Quezon City: Lorimar Publishing, Inc.

Gutierrez, D. S. (2007). Assessment of learning outcomes. Malabon City: Kerusso Publishing House.

Oosterhof, A. (2003). Developing and using classroom assessments. Columbus, Ohio: Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.

Technology for Teaching and Learning 2

Institution	Name of Institution		Date Last Revised			
Logo	College Name	College Name R				
	Department	9	Semester Adopted			
Vision		Mission				
College Goals	1					
Program Out	comes (from CMO No. 75, s. 2017, p. 5):					
	Utilize appropriate various sociocultural and historical ma Employ principles of sustainable development in teaching	•	it issues.			

6.3.5.g. Display the qualities of an innovative teacher who has mastery of the subject matter.

Class Information	Instructor's Information
Section	Instructor's
	Name
Schedule	Office
	Designation
Time	Office Hours
Venue	Office
	Telephone
Term	E-mail
	Address

Course Information								
Course Name	Technology for Teaching and Learning 2	Course Code						
Pre-requisite Subject		Course Credit	3 units, 3 hrs./wk. (18 weeks, 54 hrs. total)					
Course Requirements								
Grading System								

Course Description	BTIs covered
The course will guide the students to demonstrate an understanding on the application, design, production, utilization, and evaluation of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) materials for teaching and learning in Secondary Social Studies and other related programs.	1.1.1
Course Outcomes	BTIs
At the end of the course, the pre-service teachers should be able to:	covered
A. demonstrate an understanding on the application, design, production, utilization, and evaluation of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) materials for teaching and learning in Secondary Social Studies and other related programs;	1.1.1
B. show skills in the positive use of ICT to facilitate the teaching and learning process;	1.3.1
C. develop critical and creative thinking by preparing an ICT-integrated and Project-based Learning Plan; and	
D. demonstrate knowledge of the selection and use of assessment strategy consistent with the technology-supported learning environment.	4.5.1 5.1.1

Time Allotment	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	BTIs	Content	Suggested Teaching Learning Suggested Assessment Activities	BTIs
Week 1	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[CLO A]	A. A Review of Technology for Teaching and Learning 1		
	 a. discuss the disparity in educational technology advancement in schools of Industrialized First World countries and the developing countries. b. formulate and summarize learning objectives of Educational Technology 1. 	1.1.1	B. An Overview of Educational Technology 2	 Small group work using graphic organizer Lecture-discussion using PowerPoint Presentation on the overview of Educational Technology 2 	1.1.1
Week 2	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. describe the technology learners; b. discuss the positive and negative effects of technology to the learners/students; and c. analyze the possible reasons why learners/students are addicted in technology use.	[A,B] 1.1.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	C. Understanding Technology Learners	 Small group discussion on how to understand the new era of learners adept to technology Compare and contrast learners of yesterday, present and future Output is a 300-word essay 	1.1.1
Week 3	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. develop new technology teaching skills to bridge generation gap. b. identify the preferences of the new Technology Generation; and c. explain how education can remain relevant and engaging	[A,B] 1.3.1; 4.5.1 1.1.1 1.1.1	D. Bridging the Generation Gap E. Preferences of the Technology Generation	 Group work and reporting using multimedia presentation. Video viewing on the emerging technology generation and teacher's coping skills on this new generation Creating a grid chart differentiating the past 30 years old generation and the new digital generation 	1.1.1 1.3.1 4.5.1

Week 4	with pupils who are potentially more able than their teachers with digital technology. At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able		F. Developing Basic Digital Skills					
	to: a. develop positive use of basic digital skills.	[A,B] 1.1.1; 1.3.1		•	Self-assessment on students Basic Digital Skills through a Computer Laboratory work	•	K-W-L Sheet (Know-Want to Know-Learned) Output is a summary of the K-W-L Sheet	1.1.1 1.3.1
Week 5	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. evaluate a personal technology skill.	[C] 4.5.1	G. Evaluation of Technology Learning	•	Observation and application of technology in teaching small group of students Organizing directory of email addresses for the whole class	•	Accomplishing a Learning Log Output is a confirmation of a successful log in	1.1.1 4.5.1
Week 6	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. develop higher thinking skills through IT-Based Projects.	1.1.1 1.3.1; 4.5.1	H. Higher Thinking Skills through IT-Based Projects	•	Computer laboratory hands-on, minds-on and hearts-on activities	•	Visit, evaluate and link up the WebQuest developed by San Diego SU @ http://edweb.sdsu.edu/wenquest/ webquest/webquest.html	1.1.1 1.3.1 4.5.1
Week 7	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. explain and assess computers as information and communication technology agent.	1.1.1	I. Computers as Information and Communication Technology	•	Guided hypermedia projects	•	Discussing the capabilities of the PC on e-commerce, e-finance, entertainment, IPR, pornography, etc. Output is a 200-word essay	5.1.1; 1.5.1

Week 8	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. use CAI to facilitate better teaching and learning. b. apply constructivist way of using technology in teaching.	[A,B,C] 1.3.1; 4.5.1 1.3.1	J. The Computer as a Tutor K. The Computer as a Teacher's Tool	•	Visiting the web and practicum Learning a software on education	•	Using a drill and practice educational software Practicum performance rating is recorded Relating/sharing direct experiences to the class	1.3.1 4.5.1
Week 9	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. use IT in support of student-centered learning.	[B,C] 1.3.1; 4.5.1	L. Information Technology in Support of Student-Centered Learning	•	Demo-TEACHology	•	Create an educational game Evaluation of demo-TEACHnology	1.3.1 4.5.1
Week 10	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. apply and use cooperative learning with the computer.	[B,C] 1.3.1; 4.5.1	M. Cooperative Learning with the Computer	•	Share and Learn / Teach and Apply Activity	•	Creating a TEACHnology group and inviting other students to teach and learn using FB or yahoo groups or Google share	1.3.1 4.5.1
Week 11	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. manipulate a software as an educational resource.	[A,B,C] 1.1.1; 1.3.1 4.5.1	N. The Software as an Educational Resource	•	Computer laboratory hands-on, minds-on and hearts-on activities	•	Evaluating and using Geo Gebra, SPSS and other educational software	1.1.1; 1.3.1 4.5.1
Week 12	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. apply hypermedia in teaching and learning.	[A,B,C] 1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1	O. Understanding Hypermedia	•	Exploring WinEcon a tutorial database material	•	Evaluate learnings using a Rubrics with WinEcon	1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1

Week 13	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. integrate the facets of the internet and education for better learning.	[A,B] 1.1.1; 1.3.1	P. The Internet and Education	•	Practicum and sharing	•	Quick tutorial on Internet basics "Surf School" @ http://www.znet.com/vil/content/s urfschool	1.1.1 1.3.1
Week 14	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. apply basic MS Word, PowerPoint, Publisher, Flash Animation and Internet.	[A,B,C] 1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1	Q. Educational Technology Practicum	•	Students' personal multimedia resources presentation	•	Rubrics and score sheet Practicum rating is recorded	1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1
Week 15	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. use tablets, smart phones and other new gadgets to facilitate teaching and learning.	[A,B,C] 1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1	R. Tablets for Textbooks in Schools	•	Facilitated discussion and gadget learning presentation	•	Learning Log and multimedia/gadget operation	1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1
Week 16	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to: a. apply the steps involved in the use of Project-Based Learning Multimedia as a teaching-learning strategy.	[A,B,C] 1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1	S. Using the Project-Based Learning Multimedia as a Teaching-Learning Strategy	•	Project-Based Learning Multimedia partner learning Video presentation Inquiry-elaborative learning Reflections (sharing of experiences/observations)	•	Personalized multimedia presentation	1.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1

Week 17	At the end of the week, the preservice teacher (PST) should be able to:	[B,C,D	T. Assessment in a Constructivist, Technology- Supported Learning				
	a. use a form of assessment that fits a constructivist technology-supported learning environment.	5.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1		Brainstorming	•	Taking it to the Net	5.1.1; 1.3.1; 4.5.1
Week 18	At the end of the week, the pre- service teacher (PST) should be able to:	[A]	U. Roles and Functions of an Educational Media Center for Social Studies				
	a. enumerate and apply the roles and functions of an Educational	1.1.1		Film viewing	•	Making a metaphor/simile on the roles of EMC	1.1.1
	Media Center for Social Studies.				•	Making a brochure of an EMC	1.1.1 1.3.1

Hidalgo, A. & Hidalgo, L. C. (1998). Principles of teaching and educational technology. Quezon City: National Bookstore, Inc.

Braun, J. A., Jr., Fernlund, P., & White, C. S. (2010). *Technology tools in social studies*. Pearson.

Corpuz, B.B., Lucido, P.I. (2008). *Educational technology 1*. Quezon City: Lorimar Publishing Inc.

Lucido, P. I. (2012). *Educational technology 2*. Quezon City: Lorimar Publishing Inc.

Newby, T. J., Stepich, D. A., Lehman, J. D. Educational technology for teaching and learning.



The documents presented in this compendium are outputs of the collaborative efforts of the selected Centers of Excellence (COEs) and Centers of Development (CODs) in Teacher Education. The COEs/CODs are lead writers/developers in specific programs and secondary writers/developers for the rest of the programs.









