

SASKATCHEWAN CURRICULUM TOPIC TWO

Course/ IRP	Grade	Curriculum Organizer	Prescribed Learning Outcomes
History	30 (12)	Inequality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know that significant populations within the Canadian community have felt that they have historically not being allowed to enjoy equality in terms of rights and opportunities. ▪ Know that those populations have pressed for equal opportunities to participate in societal and political decision making.
Law	30 (12)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand that statutes evolve as the societal standard of norms and mores changes. ▪ Appreciate the need of the minority in society for protection from tyranny of the majority.
Socials Studies	20 (11)	Wealth and Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that marginalization is the process of eliminating groups of people from those that have social significance within society. • Know that empowerment gives people acceptance and makes them active participants in those things that are significant to their welfare and that of society. • Know that human well-being depends upon a number of factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ consuming enough goods and services to meet basic human needs; ○ having good health; ○ having a sense of community; ○ having the right to contribute through satisfying work, freedom of expression, and feeling accepted and equal; and, ○ having a healthy environment in which to live
	30 (12)	Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know that over time realities change making it necessary for society to respond. ▪ Know that a society may choose not respond to change until more change forces it to deal with the new reality. ▪ Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that change is a process in which people's reaction to different situations ranges over time from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - denial that any change is necessary; to, - acknowledgment that a situation requires some concern; to, - acceptance that something should be done; to, defense of the change that was made.

		Culture/Acculturation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conformity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that conformity is the belief that when everyone in society conforms to the same values, conflict will be reduced and security will be increased. ▪ Prejudice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that a prejudice is an attitude or belief (often negative) toward a group or person which is thoughtlessly accepted (learned) by someone who either refuses to find out whether the attitude is justified or refuses to accept legitimate contrary evidence.
		Culture/ Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Politics of inclusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that inclusion is an issue of perception and of power. - Know that inclusion to be effective has to occur at the social level; - Know that minorities must be able to participate in the significant social organizations of society at the economic level; and, - Know that minorities must have a share in society's wealth and its control at the political level.