



Social studies

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3/4/2013

Social studies

- ▮ **The term social studies is usually defined on the school curriculum in history, geography, and national education all subjects by their nature address the community, and realities, and aspirations, and his past and present, and future, which means the study of human relations on one hand and human relations its own environment on the other hand, problems, and attitudes seemingly in response to those relationships.**

Importance of social studies:

- ▮ **"The dominant intellectual education at the present time is the interest of natural science and math as an element towards material wealth and development are the basis of material forces of the States, that the United States amended their curriculum and increased the curriculum of mathematics and science significantly, and the results of that the humanities and social studies became insignificant which effected on the spiritual and moral in the later generations and threatened the world peace .**

Sources of social studies curriculum:

- ▮ **History:** history is a record of all human actions and thoughts since the creation of God to this moment and diverse sources of history as human potential in the different ages can be derived article from many sources, starting from the monuments of ancient man, and his remains to now, aims to help new generations to understand their past and their present and then prepare them to contribute effectively in their future.

- ▮ **Geography** is concerned with relationship between man and his own environment and natural methods of interaction with them and the effects of that interaction, it is a science that combines the fields of natural and human, that is it can not be taken as a natural knowledge stands alone or a human knowledge; therefore it is divided into two main sections natural geography and human geography Thus, the geography is the study of the surface of the earth as a dwelling for a person..

▮ **Civic education:** specialized in studying the regulation of various governments and methods of supervision and its problems that it seeks to make the human feel a true sense of this social environment, which practiced a life, which participates in the development of his sense of the need for solidarity and cooperation with others the sense of nationalism shared through the unity of history, culture and interests, traditions and pains, hopes and aspirations.

- ▮ **Economic:** It analyzes the problems relating to production, consumption and wealth is the economy is agricultural or industrial economy? Is a planned economy or random, and so it can not understand the society and the relations they achieve a positive citizen and his ability to live intelligently this society without having situations and problems analysis into their assets and factors of composition and elements of its existence and the best way to confront this social analysis is the first function of the material social.

□ **Sociology:** Sociology focuses on two foundations the group membership, and direct interaction,

and aims to help new generations to recognize on the components of their community, and service institutions, social welfare, and some of the phenomena, and social issues, and this in turn helps them to work on the advancement of their society in various fields, and work to improve the quality of life of the individual, and the community.

□ **Anthropology:** Is the science that attempts to answer the following question why groups of people are different from others in external appearance, language, and way of thinking, beliefs, and behaviors? So Anthropology is the science that studies the vitality and civilized characteristics that distinguish a group of people from other starting from primitive societies until the present day,.

▮ **Psychology Is** a science concerned with the behavior of humans, animals, which aims to assist the student in identifying the stages of growth experienced by the human, and aspects, and some changes, and difficulties, and problems that can stand in his way during different phases of his life and ways to deal with those changes, to serve the individual and the group.

The goals of social studies:

- ▢ **Sources of the goals of social studies:**
 - ▢ **The nature of society:** in terms of ideology and philosophy, aspirations and problems, traditions and values.
 - ▢ **The nature of learners:** in terms of their interests and inclinations, abilities and aptitudes and stages of development.
 - ▢ **The nature of the subject:** in terms of their component parts (facts, concepts, principles, theories).
 - ▢ **Nature of the era:** in terms of rapid change, and the explosion of knowledge, and progress of scientific and technical support.
- All these sources are essential in the derivation of the goals of the school curriculum materials for the social

General and specific objectives of social subjects

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- First, the overall objectives of social subjects: a community-related goals and objectives related to the personal growth of students.

A) social objectives including the following:

1. Knowledge and understanding of the group where the individual, their characteristics, advantages, problems and the rest of the nations in the global y.

- ▮ . Understanding of modern civilization, which are mainly based on science, technology, and understand the problems of this civilization.
- ▮ To understand the complex system of government with its institutions and the limits of those powers.
- ▮ Understanding of social systems (political, economic, family and relationships between them, as well as knowing about understanding social problems, poverty, underdevelopment, wars, extremism, exploitation, corruption, etc., and how to deal with it).
- ▮ Understand the value of cooperation, and methods, and commitment to, and understand the value of the individual, and his efforts in social activity.
- ▮ Composition of global trends in production, as well as the positive economic trends in consumption to deal with the market, and estimate the value of the achievement.

B) the goals of personal growth, including the following:

- Develop the habit of reading meaningfully, and the potential of speed, comprehension, and understanding of current events, and understand the relationship between them, all closely related to reading the social studies.**
- Development of loyalty to the homeland, and sympathy with its aims, and interests, and the trend towards taking responsibility for loyalty to the homeland.**
- The ability to collect information from sources, organize, and clarify their meanings.**
- Thinking and perception of relations in social attitudes, and the ability to see the partial truths as parts of an integrated whole and independence of opinion.**
- The ability to distinguish between fact and opinion, and the hypothesis and evidence, they are all essential in the social thinking, and disciplined behavior accordingly.**

: The specific objectives of the social studies

- The goals of the cognitive domain: They provide students with the knowledge function, such as some of the information, and basic facts and concepts related to social phenomena, and the character of the individual, rights, and duties, and the characteristics of the country local, and potential of geographic, historical, political, economic, and social development.**
- The goals of the emotional domain such as configuration trends Articles social objective the acquisition of the students directions desired, including the assessment of the individual to the value of the same Self Attitude, and the trend towards faith in the religion of Islam, and upheld, and flexible personal and self-criticism Self criticism, and accept constructive criticism by others, as well as trend towards the appreciation of the efforts of parents and grandparents, and respect for manual labor, and attention**

to the problems of the nation and morality, and good qualities like truthfulness, honesty, justice, to, the Objectives of the skills field such as the skills of critical thinking and scientific skills to understand and interpret maps, graphs and skills to make students able to keep pace with developments and follow-up and understanding the local and international events .

Methods of teaching social studies:

- ❑ Delivery Method..
- ❑ Discussion Method.
- ❑ The representation of roles Method.
- ❑ Survey method
- ❑ How to solve problems
- ❑ the project or the way the Shura

Teaching aids of social studies:

- **Means : sometimes called educational aids - a tool used by each teacher in order to help him in achieving the objectives of**

Educational activities in the teaching of social studies:

- ❑ The concept of educational activities: "The school activity an essential element of the school curriculum and is intended that the mental effort or physical effort of the learner to**

Social studies curriculum Evaluation

- **Social studies curriculum evaluation:**
The evaluation is one of elements of the curriculum and a close relationship with other elements, so the social calendar curriculum materials lead to an understanding of the effectiveness of the curriculum and achieving goals.