

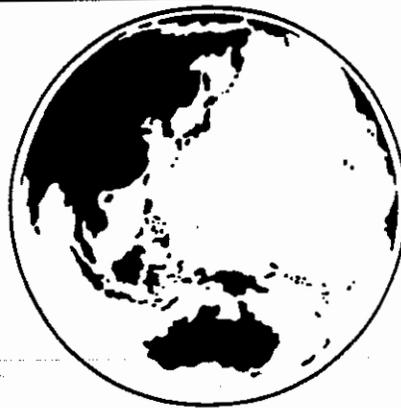


Saskatchewan  
Learning

# History 10

## Social Organizations

### A Curriculum Guide



September 1992

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# Acknowledgements

Saskatchewan Education gratefully acknowledges the contribution of the following individuals and organizations to the development of support materials for the social studies program.

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Many individuals and groups have contributed to the development of this guide:

- the Social Studies Project Team;
- in-house consultants;
- pilot teachers; and,
- other contributing field personnel.

This document was completed under the direction of the Social Sciences and Resource Centre Services Branch, Curriculum and Instruction Division, Saskatchewan Education.

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# A Summary of Social Organizations From the Social Studies Perspective and From the History Perspective

## Unit One Political Decision Making

**Social Studies:** Decision making is a fundamental aspect of people's lives. The objective of this unit is to introduce students to the way democracies organize themselves to make and carry out decisions for society.

**History:** Students will examine the problems French society faced in attempting to move from an absolutist political organization to one based on principles of equality and liberty.

## Unit Two Economic Decision Making

**Social Studies:** Students are introduced to the problem of scarcity. They will examine how individuals and societies make decisions about using scarce resources in ways which will create a high standard of living for members of society.

**History:** Students will study the development of economic infrastructures that made the industrial revolution possible. The unit examines how British society in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries evolved as it went through the industrialization process.

## Unit Three Ideology and the Decision Making Process

**Social Studies:** Decision making involves a process of deciding what is important and worthwhile. Ideologies provide frames of reference that people use in making judgements about what should or should not be done. Students will examine the ideologies of conservatism, liberalism, and socialism and their role in the political process.

**History:** As society changed there were the ideological struggles between and among the social classes as industrializing societies attempt to reconcile competing interests. Students will examine the major political ideologies (conservatism, liberalism, socialism, and nationalism) that were developed in the nineteenth century in an attempt to accommodate different points of view.

## Unit Four International Economic Relations

**Social Studies:** Nations, rich or poor, large or small, if they wish to have a high standard of living, must trade with other nations. Students will examine the concept of international trade and how it affects the economic well-being of Canadians.

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**History:** In the late nineteenth century Western technological societies had a major impact on the rest of the world. Students will look at the various ways societies were forced to deal with a new culture and the impact that imperialism had on the European world.

### **Unit Five International Political Relations**

**Social Studies:** Nation states are determined to protect their security from threats within and outside of the state. Students will study the concepts of balance of power and collective security to appreciate the problems involved in both protecting national sovereignty and living in an increasingly interdependent world.

**History:** Prior to the outbreak of World War I the nations of Europe made a series of decisions which culminated in war. Students will examine the relations between European countries prior to World War I in order to gain some understanding of international relations.