### University of Northern Iowa

## **UNI ScholarWorks**

**Open Educational Resources** 

**Open Educational Resources** 

2012

# Developing a Sense of Place Through India's Diversity: Using a Structured Discussion and Role-Play

Kay Weller University of Northern Iowa

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright ©[2012?] Kay Weller



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uni.edu/oermaterials



Part of the Geography Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Weller, Kay, "Developing a Sense of Place Through India's Diversity: Using a Structured Discussion and Role-Play" (2012). Open Educational Resources. 92.

https://scholarworks.uni.edu/oermaterials/92

This Lesson Plans is brought to you for free and open access by the Open Educational Resources at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Open Educational Resources by an authorized administrator of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

Offensive Materials Statement: Materials located in UNI ScholarWorks come from a broad range of sources and time periods. Some of these materials may contain offensive stereotypes, ideas, visuals, or language.

## Kay Weller – UNI

Grade Level (Req.):	4th grade &	Content Area (Re	• •	Unit (Opt.):	
up		Geography, Hum			
		Sociology, Politic	al Science,		
		English			
Connections to Other Disciplines (Opt.):					
•					
•					
•					
Time Frame (Reg.):	e Frame (Req.): 1 or 2 class Goal (Req.): To unde		nderstand how di	versity and one's own experiences	
periods		can affect decision		,	
•					
		Objective (Reg.):	Students will par	ticipate in a discussion and write a	
			related to the discussion.		
Materials Needed (	Rea ).		New Vocabulary		
Materials Needed (Req.):  • Internet access?			• Ocabalary	(Θρί.).	
• Internet access:			•		
•			•		
			•		
•			•		
•			•		
•					
•	tua di catia a fila a				
	troduction [inq	uiry Question is re	quireaj (Req.): Wi	nat are characteristics of India's	
diversity?					
Instructional Seque					
1. Prior to class time generate a series of questions relevant to an isuse involving India's diversity.					
		•	ons visible at the s	same time. Save one summary	
question to be used as the assessment.					
2. Decide on stakeholders that might be related to the issue and write on an index card. Such as					
	Prime Minister, Parliamentarian representing, business person that might be related to				
the issue, person living near the issue, etc. etc. Generally I try to have enough stakeholders that					
	each group is different but I have found that in large classes I have to adjust by making multiple				
groups of some stakeholders.					
	<b>3</b>				
	room is arranged. For example, at tables use the entire table, in an auditorium perhaps 4-5 students. The important thing is that they can easily communicate.				
students. T					
4. Give each g	group a stakeho	older card. Instruct	them to discuss t	he question in their group from	
the perspe	ctive of the stak	keholder for about	5-7 minutes. This	sometimes depends on the	
question ar	nd how controv	ersial it might be.	For example, child	l labor could be a topic.	
5. Bring the g	Bring the group back together and call on the various stakeholders to give their groups				

6. For question 2, 3, 4, etc., have groups pass their stakeholder card to the group in a clockwise

often not possible because of the size of the class and the groups.

fashion. If possible have all groups role-play each stakeholder. I find this is the most effective but

perspective.

- 7.
- 8. Topic A: The nuclear arms race in South Asia Select stakeholders from the following depending upon how many groups you need. Include additional for very large classes or double the numbers of groups (two groups that are UN representative, for example: United Nations representative, United States Secretary of State, Prime Minister of Defense India, Minister of Defense Pakistan, Minister of Defense Bangladesh, person in India, person in Pakistan, Prime Minister of UK, Minister of Defense South Korea, Minister of Defense North Korea, Emperor of Japan, Head of State of China, Minister of Defense Thailand, Minister of Defense Vietnam.
- 9. Questions A: Are there nuclear weapons in South Asia? Who should determine whether or not nuclear weapons should be banned? Who should determine whether or not India and Pakistan (or others) are truly disarming? What should be the consequences of not disarming? Who should be responsible for nuclear arms inspections? Should nuclear weapons be banned in all of South Asia or just in certain countries (large group)?
- 10. Topic B: Air pollution and Condensed Natural Gas (CNG) Stakeholders: Environmentalists, Member of India Parliament, Dr. Tewari Director of National Institute of Urban Planning, urban dweller, Delhi government official, taxi driver, auto manufacturer, auto rickshaw driver.
- 11. Questions B: Should government require all vehicles in India be converted to CNG? Should government require only public transport vehicles such as taxis and auto rickshaws be converted to CNG? Should only new vehicles be required to be CNG powered? Should other measures be taken to control air pollution? How will the government handle the numbers of unemployed if they are unable to afford converting public transport vehicles, taxis and auto rickshaws to CNG? How should national, state and local government share power over this environmental issue (large group)?
- 12. Topic C: Rural-urban migration Stakeholders: City government official, Dr. Tewari Director of National Institute of Urban Planning, urban apartment dweller, urban home/apartment owner, Member of India Parliament, squatter, environmental protection officer, a hotel chain looking to put a large hotel in a central city location.
- 13. Questions C: What, if any, services should be supplied to tent (squatter) cities within the central city? Should inner city tent cities (squatters) be removed to outer edges of the metropolitan area? If squatters are removed what should government provide for those people? What are some ways other than removal that government can prepare squatters to improve their A lot in life? How should national, state, and local government share power over this issue (large group)?

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19. 20.

Formative Evaluation (Req.): Class Discussion

Assessment (Req.): Following the discussions it is well to have each student do a written essay based on the final question. This should be a summative question that challenges students to think about the issue using the various perspectives to generate their own opinion and defend it.

Structured Discussion Topics and Questions for grade 13 students listed in the procedure above.

#### Iowa Core Curriculum Standards Used (Req.):

- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand the use of geographic tools to locate and analyze information about people, places, and environments.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how physical and human characteristics create and define regions.

- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how human factors and the distribution of resources affect the development of society and the movement of populations.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how physical and human processes shape the Earth's surface and major ecosystems.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how human actions modify the environment and how the environment affects humans.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how culture affects the interaction of human populations through time and space.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how cultural factors influence the design of human communities.

•

•

-

## Common Core Curriculum Standards Used (Opt.):

- Speaking and Listening, grade 6-12: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups and teacher-led) with diverse partners on specific grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, grade 6-12: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

•

\_

NGS Standards Used (Req.):

- How to Use Maps and Other Geographic Representations, Tools, and Technologies to Acquire, Process, and Report Information From a Spatial Perspective
- How to Use Mental Maps to Organize Information About People, Places, and Environments in a Spatial Context
- How to Analyze the Spatial Organization of People, Places, and Environments on Earth's Surface
- The Physical and Human Characteristics of Places
- That People Create Regions to Interpret Earth's Complexity
- How Culture and Experience Influence People's Perceptions of Places and Regions
- The Physical Processes That Shape the Patterns of Earth's Surface
- The Characteristics and Spatial Distribution of Ecosystems on Earth's Surface
- The Characteristics, Distribution, and Migration of Human Population on Earth's Surface
- The Characteristics, Distribution, and Complexity of Earth's Cultural Mosaics
- The Patterns and Networks of Economic Interdependence on Earth's Surface
- The Processes, Patterns, and Functions of Human Settlement
- How the Forces of Cooperation and Conflict Among People Influence the Division and Control of Earth's Surface
- How Human Actions Modify the Physical Environment
- How Physical Systems Affect Human Systems
- The Changes That Occur in the Meaning, Use, Distribution, and Importance of Resources
- How to Apply Geography to Interpret the Past
- How to Apply Geography to Interpret the Present and Plan for the Future

Five Themes of Geography Used (Req.):	School District Standards and Benchmarks (Opt.):	
Place	•	

<ul> <li>Human-Environmental Interaction</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	•			
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Universal Constructs (Opt.): Critical Thinking, Collaboration				
Other Disciplinary Standards (Opt.):  • • • • • • • •				
Other Essential Information (Opt.):				
Other Resources (Opt.):  • • • •				