

CIVICS AND ETHICAL EDUCATION

Student Textbook Grade 6

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UNIT 1

Democratic System

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- recognize citizens' human and democratic rights and freedoms.
- understand the similarity and difference between democratic rights and human rights.
- know the nature and essence of the democratic system.
- explain the diversity among nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia.

1.1 The Meaning of the Democratic System

In your grade five civics education, you have studied about the origin of the word democracy. Do you remember the definition of democracy? What does it mean? What about the democratic system?

The speech of Ato Orkaydo

Ato Orkaydo is the director of Lante primary school. The school is located 20 km away from Arbaminch, on the main road to Addis Ababa. Ato Orkaydo made a speech a week after the beginning of the first semester. The speech is as follows:

“Dear students, I would like to say happy new academic year for all of us. I hope we will be successful in achieving good results in this academic year. Next to this, I will tell you things that we will do in this year. This is the aim of today’s meeting.

1. There will be one sanitation day per month. Accordingly, grade 6 students are assigned to

clean the toilet, grade 5 students to clean offices and classrooms and grades 1–4 students to clean the whole campus. This program will be done every Saturday in order to not disturb the regular classes.

2. I have assigned the following students to guide and co-ordinate the activities. Student Lalise for grade 6, Lungo for grade 5, and student Gelbo for grades 1–4.”

Students were listening his speech, staring at him, and were very surprised. When he finished his speech, they began murmuring. Ato Orkaydo asked, “What is it?” “Is there a problem?” When Sarote raised her hand, she was allowed to speak. “Sir, how could you, alone assign these leaders without our discussion? We should not be guided and administered by the will of only one person. Last year in our civics and ethical education lessons, we learnt that such a decision is not democratic. In a democratic system, anything should be discussed and all responsible people should share their ideas before making a decision. Therefore, it is not fair to be decided by you alone without all the students’ discussion. What if students might have other activities and responsibilities on Saturdays and Sundays?” While she made her speech, students expressed their support by clapping their hands.

With a great smile of satisfaction, Ato Orkaydo asked the students to listen to him quietly. His ways of response surprised the students because they expected that Sarote’s speech might disappoint him. On the contrary, Ato Orkaydo told the students that

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he was very satisfied with what Sarote had said and appreciated all the students, particularly Sarote. He said, "This is what the school wanted. Now I have understood how much the students have benefited from civics education." Ato Orkaydo added, "Now I am satisfied that you have learned about democracy, the democratic system, keep it up". Ato Orkaydo finished his speech.

Activity 1

Discuss the following questions:

1. What did you learn from the passage about democracy and the democratic system?
2. Discuss how the building of the democratic system is reflected in the meeting?
3. Do you think that the closing speech of Ato Orkaydo is necessary and right? Why? Why not?
4. Were the two decisions of Ato Orkaydo necessary from the viewpoint of building a democratic system? Why? Discuss.

Democracy means that power and authority belongs to the people. It is a system established by the interests of the people. In a democratic system, the people elect those who govern them. Elected leaders administer people. The people also have the right to remove those leaders in the case of wrong actions.

The democratic system is a system that assures peace and development. It is also a system established through active community participation and gives priority to the well-being of the people. In a democratic system, people lead their lives, solve their problems, and make decisions through discussion and share ideas with each other. The democratic system is a system of government in which the supreme political power is decided by the people. They express this through their elected representatives. It is a system that enables people to remove those officials from power if they commit crime.

Activity 2

Discuss the following question:

1. What does it mean, when we say a democratic system is a system that would be established through active participation of the community and gives priority to the public interest?

1.1.1 The Necessity of the Democratic System

- Why is the democratic system essential and useful?

Our country is a country with diversified nations, nationalities and peoples unlike other countries in the world. So, having a democratic system in Ethiopia is essential. This is because:

1. It helps to ensure and respect the right for equality and interest of all nations, nationalities and peoples. It brings the democratic system, which is free from bias and partiality. It also builds a system that treats all people equally. Nowadays, Ethiopia is building a democratic system; the languages, history and cultures of nations, nationalities and peoples, have got recognition and respect. The right to develop one's own language is an indication of equality among nations, nationalities and peoples of the country.
2. The other reason that the democratic system is essential to Ethiopia is that it enables different nations, nationalities and peoples to tolerate their differences in religion, views, etc.

Group Work

- Discuss in group about the importance of democratic system for Ethiopia.

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1.1.2 Manifestation of Democratic System

- Is there any democratic practice in your class? Give examples.
- What does “accepting difference in ideas” mean?

Suppose you have a disagreement of ideas with one of your classmates and if you were asked about the type of relationship you have with him, what would be your response?

Activity 3

Copy the following table on your exercise book if you agree tick (✓) under the column “I am happy” and if you disagree tick (✓) under the column “I am not happy.”

	I am happy	I am not happy
If you are assigned to be a class monitor		
If you are assigned to do a group task together		
If you are assigned to clean your classroom together		
If you are assigned to sit at a desk		
If you are the member of a club and you are assigned to be a chairperson		

There are a number of ways in which the democratic system could be expressed:

(a) Presence of Public Participation

In a democratic system, citizens participate in different issues. Participation here means that people elect their candidates. It also involves participating in community meetings, being a member of civic associations, participating in discussion, and evaluating different rules and regulations of government and recommending suggestions for their practicality and improvement.

(b) Respecting Public Equality

In a democratic system, public equality will be respected. Any human being has equal rights regardless of ethnicity, religion, and gender.

In a democratic system, people not only have the right of equality, but also these rights should be expressed in many practical ways. People have equal right to participate in elections in order to elect and to be elected.

Equality here also refers to the right for equal treatment before the law.

(c) Having a Culture of Tolerance

Accepting the idea of difference means respecting the belief of people regarding the existence of differences in race, language, religion, colour as well as in ideas. This also includes the idea of accepting and respecting differences as natural.

Tolerance means the willingness, or ability to accept any kind of difference whether we believe or not, and willingness to respect the idea of others. It is peaceful culture of narrowing differences and solving differences through discussion and dialogue. If it is not possible to solve the difference through discussion, accepting the difference as it is and developing a culture of tolerance is important for the peaceful co-existence of a nation.

People living in a democratic system believe that the differences that exist in religion, language, nation, nationalities and other social identities are natural.

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They accept their differences as a natural and useful phenomenon. So, people living in a democratic system may have differences. However, they live together through the principle of tolerance. Living together by tolerating their differences is one of the basic principles of democracy.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. List two manifestations of the democratic system.
2. What does living together with tolerance mean?
3. What does it mean when one says that accepting and tolerating differences in ideas is to be considered as a principle of a democratic system?

1.2 Human and Democratic Rights

1.2.1 Similarity and Difference between Human and Democratic Rights

- Mention at least three examples of human rights.
- List at least three examples of democratic rights.

Human rights are rights that originate from the very nature of humanity. Some common examples of human rights are the right to live, the right to get security, and freedom.

Democratic rights are rights in which all men and women are entitled because of their membership of the state. Democratic rights are those rights that enable citizens to participate in any affairs of their country. Some of the known democratic rights are the right to express one's ideas, to form associations, participate in peaceful demonstrations, to elect their representatives and to be elected.

Their similarity is that both are essential and basic rights. The difference is their source or origin.

Thus, human rights are rights enshrined in human beings and because of human nature (being human) they need to respect endowments of nature.

If you want your rights to be respected, you must respect the rights of others.

Activity 5

Copy the following table in your exercise book and put a tick "(✓)" under human rights or democratic rights against each statement in the following table.

No.	Items	Human rights	Democratic rights
1	The right to physical security		
2	The right to organize association		
3	The right to join meetings		
4	The right to join any religion		
5	The right to elect and to be elected		
6	The right to live		

Student Shemsu and Teacher Agensa

Shemsu is a grade six student. One morning he made the following speech to school children.

"The school leadership is going from bad to worse, particularly the director is committing thefts and other crimes. He was found selling the school property with the storekeeper. He used the money contributed by the school children for his personal use. For this reason we should raise our voice in order to remove him from his position."

Unexpectedly, Teacher Agensa the co-ordinator of the shift arrived. "What is it?", he asked. "I am making speech" Shemsu responded. "What kind of

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speech?” Teacher Agensa asked. Shemsu responded, “Whatever, it does not concern you. I have the democratic right to say whatever I want to.”

Teacher Agensa was disappointed by his response. He punished Shemsu ruthlessly and locked him in.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Was Shemsu’s speech good or bad? Why?
2. Was Ato Agensa’s punishment necessarily good or bad? Why?
3. Both Shemsu and Agensa violated rights. Which rights were violated?
4. What would you advise Shemsu and Agensa concerning human rights?

1.2.2 The Importance of Respecting Human and Democratic Rights



Picture 1.1. Uses of human and democratic rights

- What is the message transmitted by the above pictures?
- Based on the pictures, list the uses of human and democratic rights.

The ambition of all men and women is to live in the world free from any form of evil, oppression, problem or fear. Their best wish is to see the world prosperous, peaceful, and with equality for all.

In order to eradicate discrimination and oppression, it is important to avoid violence, forcefully and by other means, so that human rights and democratic rights are respected. Respecting human and democratic rights means realizing people’s wishes like peace, justice and equality.

It might be difficult to correct misbehaving officials who violate human and democratic rights in a peaceful way.

Human and democratic rights are essential:

- to live peacefully.
- to accomplish tasks peacefully.
- to create a society free from oppression.

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Activity 7

Answer the following question:

1. Why do you think that human rights and democratic rights are considered essential and basic rights?

(Answer the above question based on your relations with your friends, classmates, school community, and teachers with other workers).

1.3 The Differences Observed Among Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia



Picture 1.2. Nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia

- What do you understand from picture 1.2?
- Ethiopia is a museum of many languages, nations, nationalities and people. What does this mean?
- List down the differences among nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia.
- What is the importance of respecting different nations, nationalities, and peoples' rights and religion in your class?

Ethiopia is a country in which more than 80 nations, nationalities and peoples live together peacefully. These nations, nationalities and peoples have their own identity. Every nation has its own language, religion and other cultural values that they are proud of.

Because of these diverse cultures, Ethiopia is said to be a museum of nations, nationalities and

peoples. This is source of values for citizens. So, we have to preserve these great values of our country. In order to preserve this gift of nature, we should avoid hatred and conflicts by respecting each other.

To avoid clashes and conflicts we should develop and practice the culture of tolerance in our daily life. The nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia have recognized the existence of unity with difference. Based on their own will and interest, they have established a federal system. This has enabled them to work together, maintaining peace, security and economic advancement.

The Ethiopian Federal Democratic System recognizes the rights of nations, nationalities and people of the country. There are differences in unity. However, the system enables citizens to resolve their conflicts and misunderstandings in a peaceful way through negotiation and discussion.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the differences that exist among nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia?
2. What would be expected from the nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia to resolve conflicts when they arise due to their differences? What should be done if conflicts arise?

1.4 Foreign Relations

1.4.1 The Relationship of Ethiopia with its Neighbouring Countries



Picture 1.3. Ethiopia and its neighbours

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Based on picture 1.3, answer the following questions:

- By copying the map in your exercise book write the name of neighbouring countries of Ethiopia.
- What are the principles on which the relationship between Ethiopia and its neighbours is based?

One of the issues in the foreign policy of Ethiopia is creating mutual economic relations and co-operation with neighbouring and other African countries. The relations of Ethiopia with its neighbouring countries is based on the principle of good neighbours, brotherhood and living together in peace. The relationship between its neighbouring countries (Djibouti, Sudan and Kenya) is showing progress and development.

For instance, regarding infrastructure, there is direct telephone line connection with Sudan. Currently, a road is being constructed in order to connect these two countries. For many years they lived as neighbours, but they did not have a road that connects them. The road that connects Gondor, Matama, and Galabat-Gaderfe is a good example of this.

After the construction of this road, the trade relationship between these countries is strengthening all the time. The relationship between the people living in these areas and security is also going the right way. So, the relationship with Sudan is contributing a lot towards the development of peace and the democratic system in both countries.

Similarly, there is a strong relationship with Djibouti. Both countries are benefiting from this. Currently, Djibouti port has become a route for foreign trade. This has created good people-to-people, political and security relations. This is widening and strengthening from all the time.

Activity 9

Discuss the following question:

1. The foreign relations of Ethiopia with its neighbouring countries is based on strengthening the neighbourhood. What does this mean? Explain using examples.

1.4.2 Basis of Ethiopian Foreign Relation



Picture 1.4. Basis of Ethiopian foreign relation

- What does picture 1.4 indicate?
 - (i) If possible, try to mention the basis of foreign relation of Ethiopia.
 - (ii) What do you understand about the basis of foreign relation of Ethiopia from the picture?

The foreign relation of Ethiopia are based on development and building a democratic system. It has been taken into account that good foreign relations help to accelerate development and free people

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from poverty and backwardness. To Ethiopians, the very basic issue is eradicating poverty, disease and backwardness. The foreign relations policy also has the mission of securing the national interest.

Therefore, the foreign policy of Ethiopia does not have any other mission other than securing our national interest. The very basic and essential issue is bringing sustainable development that makes people the beneficiaries.

In general, the public interest is to bring democracy and good governance. “Therefore, foreign policy has the interests of the people” means the policy

accelerates development and enables the democratic culture to be deep rooted.

The beginning and the end of public interest are development and democracy. The same is true of our country’s foreign relations.

Activity 10

Discuss the following question:

1. Why do you think that the foreign relations of Ethiopia are based on development and building a democratic system?

Summary

The democratic system is a system established by the interests of people through election; the elected leaders govern peoples.

It is a system, which enables different nations, nationalities and peoples, and religious groups to live together through co-operation, tolerance and love. There are various ways in which the democratic system is expressed. Among the various ways, some are presence of public participation, realization of public equality and having the culture of tolerance.

Human and democratic rights have similarities and differences. They are similar since both are basic rights. Their difference is that the human rights are rights to be ensured because human beings obtained them naturally. On the other hand, democratic rights are those rights obtained from the democratic system.

Human and democratic rights are essential rights to all human beings. Because, these rights enable people to live peacefully and to accomplish their work comfortably by avoiding unfair treatment or oppression.

Ethiopia is a country where more than 80 nations, nationalities and peoples live together. Each nation, nationalities and peoples have their own language, religion and other cultural identities.

Ethiopia is a country where nations, nationalities and peoples live together in peace and show great respect to each other. That is why Ethiopia is named as a museum of nations and nationalities.

The nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia recognize their difference in unity. Based upon their interest they have established a federal system.

Besides, in order to realize and establish a country with sustainable peace and stability, and an economically developed democratic system, they are working together by supporting each other.

The foreign policy of Ethiopia is based upon development and building a democratic system. In a country like Ethiopia, ensuring sustainable development is essential. The basic necessity of Ethiopian people is eradicating poverty, disease and backwardness.

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Key Words

<i>Federalism:</i>	A form of state which is established by the agreement of autonomous regional states
<i>Democratic:</i>	The supreme power and authority of government rest up on the people or by the elected representatives of the people
<i>Nation, Nationalities and People:</i>	Those people who have wider common characteristics and reflect similar culture, customs, common history, spiritual, psychological ties and live together in the same territory

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Our foreign relations have a mission of supporting the national interest.
2. The democratic system enables nation, nationalities and peoples to establish a system that is free from unfair treatment and establish a democratic system.
3. The similarity between human and democratic rights is that both are obtained from the nature of human beings.
4. A democratic system is a system by which people are governed by elected officials.
5. Accepting the idea of difference does not mean only believing in the difference, but also respecting others ideas even if there are differences.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Freedom of speech, right to demonstration | (A) Human rights |
| 2. Right to life, and security | (B) Principles of foreign affairs |
| 3. Good neighbourhood and friendship | (C) Democratic rights |
| 4. Development and building a democratic system | (D) Basis for foreign relation |
| | (E) Nation, nationalities and peoples |

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. A country with differences in language, religion and other cultural manifestations, which enables us to live with mutual understanding, tolerance and love is known as _____ .
2. The foreign relation policy of Ethiopia is based on _____ and _____ .

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IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Which of the following is the basic feature of a democratic system?
(a) Tolerance (b) Equality (c) Public participation (d) All of the above.
2. How do people participate in a democratic system?
(a) Through election (to elect and to be elected) (b) Through local community meetings
(c) By being member of different civic associations (d) All of the above.
3. What does it mean, when we say that foreign policy protects the national interest?
(a) A policy that enables us to bring an accelerated development to our country
(b) A policy that enables the democratic system to be deep rooted
(c) The policy that enables people to benefit directly from the system
(d) All of the above.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. What do we mean by accepting difference and living together with tolerance? What is its use? Explain using examples.

2. Why is a democratic system essential to countries like Ethiopia? Explain using examples.

UNIT 2

The Rule of Law

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- recognize the necessity of constitution.
- understand the use of application of rule of law.
- know the importance of limiting power of the representatives of the people and government officials.

2.1 What is the Constitution?

You may remember that you have learnt about the federal and regional constitutions in your grade five lessons. What kind of relations do they have?

The Constitution is the supreme law of a country. It is a document that consists of the political, economic and social objectives of a nation. The Constitution tells citizens how to use their rights and responsibilities. The Federal Constitution is a document that indicates the major political, economic and social issues at the national level. The Regional Constitution is a document that consists of social and development policy and strategies of particular regions.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the constitution?
2. What are the main contents of the federal constitution?

2.1.1 The Need for the Regional Constitution

- Why do regional states need to have their own constitutions?

The regional state constitution serves the region to guide and rule their people according to the actual situation of the region.

Therefore, the regional constitution is needed for the following major purposes:

1. It assures the nations, nationalities and people, power and authority.
2. It facilitates conditions for self-administration.
3. It helps to produce the law that realizes the particular conditions of the region.
4. It assures gender, language and cultural equality.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the objective of the regional constitution?
2. State at least three reasons which magnify the significance of the regional constitution.

Group Work

First, read “The Federal and Regional Constitutions of Ethiopia” and answer the following questions and present a short report. Each group has to read the federal and regional constitution.

1. List the major issues on which the federal constitution focuses.
2. Mention the major issues on which the regional constitution focuses.
3. What are the similarities and differences between the federal and regional constitution?
4. Why do we need the regional constitution?

The Rule of Law

2.1.2 The Role of Local and Cultural Norms with Respect to the Democratic System

People used to live by establishing different social institutions in their everyday activities in order to cope with challenges they faced. The same is being done today. For instance, in order to solve their social and economic problems they established “Idir”, “Iqub”, and saving and credit associations. Besides to those traditional institutions people establish religious institutions like churches, mosques, etc. Those religious institutions help the society to develop spiritual satisfaction and moral ethics.

When conflicts occur, they established a third body to resolve conflicts. All these institutions have their own norms and guidelines that rule them. They make a big contribution in the application of federal and regional rules.

Activity 3

Discuss the following questions:

1. What is the importance of having local and cultural norms?
2. What is the role of local and cultural norms in practising the rule of law?

2.1.3 The Impact of Lack of Rule of Law on Citizens

- What is the impact of absence of rule of law?

Nominal law

Wujigra first cycle school students, together with their homeroom teacher, have formulated rules for their classrooms. They have agreed to obey the rules. Punctuality and attending the lessons are some of the important issues among their classroom rules.

Bundusha is elected as a classroom monitor. He respects all the rules, however, he failed to make others respect the rules. This resulted in creating

problems in the teaching-learning process. This made many students lack interest towards their education from time to time.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Who is responsible for the applicability of the rule in the classroom?
2. What would be the role of teacher for the practicality of the rule?

To respect the rules indicates that all citizens are guided and ruled by the law. The practice of law indicates the protection of rules from being violated by others.

If the law is violated, it is impossible to learn in a proper way. It creates lack of peace, which affects the free movement of citizens. Some powerful individuals may harm the life of citizens.

Activity 5

Read the following events and discuss possible measures to be taken:

1. Do you agree with a teacher who usually comes late and says, “Do not be late?”
2. What do think if an employee who is responsible, says, “Take care of the beauty of the school?”

In order to respect the law, first be subject to the law.

Activity 6

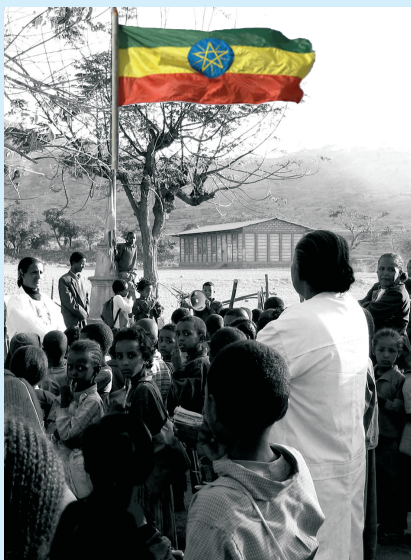
Discuss the following questions:

1. If someone does not obey the law, what might happen?
2. Whose responsibility is it to respect the law?

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2.2 Ethics

2.2.1 What do we mean by ethics?



Picture 2.1. Practice good ethics as guidance

- What kind of activities do you observe from the pictures above?
- Are the actions you observed in the picture good or bad?
- What would be your choice to follow?

The value of good ethics

Adane is a grade six student. He is well-known for his good manners in his family, with neighbours and at school. Adane is not only respected for his behaviour but is also famous for his academic performance. He is an outstanding student and popular among his friends and teachers.

He is known for up-holding and respecting the rules and regulations of his school. Most people call him “a wise boy (ገብዙ ልጅ).” After school, he participates in different clubs. Especially, his role in the Civics and Ethical club is very high. Because of his active participation, he has been rewarded by the school director twice.

Adane is considered as a model in the community. This is because of his good Ethics and educational achievement. So people say, “ልጅ ከወለዱ አይቀር እንደ አዳኝ ነው”

Activity 7

Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Who is responsible for Adane’s good ethics and academic performance?
2. What is the use of being the owner of good ethics?

Ethics are the measure of good or bad actions. The main concern of ethics is to make a person the owner of good ethical values. Good ethics are the behaviours or actions accepted by the community.

On the contrary, bad ethics of behaviours or any action are rejected by the community. In general, it is possible to say that ethics are a measure of good or bad behaviour.

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Activity 8

Copy the following table in your exercise book, and next put a tick “ ✓ ” under good or bad ethics against each expression:

Item	An example of good ethics	An example of bad ethics
Respecting the school and classroom norms		
Helping people with special needs		
Practicing unacceptable acts in the community		
Creating conflicts with people		
Not respecting parents and elders		
Undermining needy people		
Keeping secrets (confidentiality)		
Not being transparent and loyal		
Truthfulness		
Telling lies/lying		
Cheating		

2.2.2 Accepted Ethics from Students at School Level

- What type of ethics are expected from students at school level?
- Why do we expect students to have good ethics in school?

The establishment of student’s good ethics begins from the family. Bringing up students with good ethics is the responsibility of parents and guardians. Schools have equal responsibilities like parents to equip children with good ethics. Schools should pay proper attention to create citizens who are well-equipped with ethical values.

There are several ways in which students in school can manifest ethics. Among these, some are described as follows:

A. Respecting the Class and School Norms

It is necessary to establish a system that creates a conducive environment for the teaching-learning process. To create such a system, school rules and norms are considered as special instruments. It is expected from the learners to respect the rules and

regulations of their school. In addition to school rules and regulations, students should obey several other regulations they formulate in agreement with their teachers. It is necessary to respect these rules. So, respecting the rule of the school is one of the manifestations of good ethics.

B. Protecting Classroom and School Property from Damage

The materials in the school and in classroom are bought with public money. They are expensive. If they are destroyed it is difficult to replace them easily. With proper handling they are expected to last a long time. If every student feels responsible, it is possible to transfer them to the next generation.

C. Keeping the Sanitation and Beauty of the School and Classroom

One of the ethical behaviours expected from students is keeping the sanitation and beauty of their classroom as well as their school. In order to meet their objective all students should keep their classroom clean, take care of young trees and plant new trees on the school campus. If there is anything that affects the sanitation, they should report it to

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the school administration. If the school is kept clean, it creates favourable conditions for learning.

When such conditions are created, schools will be considered not just as a centre for learning but also a centre of recreation.

D. Respecting the School Community

The success of the teaching-learning process is the total effort of the whole school community. So respecting those community members who support the teaching-learning process is considered as one of good ethical values.

Activity 9

Discuss the following questions:

1. If tables and chairs were broken because of carelessness, how would it be possible to run the teaching-learning process? Discuss and forward solutions.
2. What kind of ethics are expected from students in school?
3. Why do students need to have good ethics?
4. What is the role of family in building up citizens who have good ethics?

2.3 Limited Power

2.3.1 What is Limited Power?

- Have you ever heard in your Kebele or Woreda of a public official who had been accused of exercising unlimited power?
- What do you recommend regarding the action to be taken in the case of such a person?

Limit of power is the authority given by the law in order to do certain work. In every government, official power and authority is given in order to accomplish tasks. So, it is expected from the official to practice the power and authority in a logical manner. This is called the limit of power. It is forbidden to go beyond the given power and

authority. If anyone works out of the given power, chaos will occur. This enables every person to act according to his ambition. For instance, if the class monitor does certain improper actions, this creates a problem in the teaching-learning process.

Activity 10

Discuss the following questions:

1. Why is it necessary to limit power?
2. What would happen if there was no limit of power?

2.3.2 The Necessity of Limiting Power of Public Representatives

- Who are public representatives?

“Ato Abebe's boasting”

Ato Abebe is the elected chairman of a Kebele. After being a chairman his conduct gradually changed. He started to exercise unlimited power. It was assumed that he was favouring Kebele people. For instance, by evacuating people who rented a Kebele house, he gave it to his relatives without any reason.

This was done without any decision of the Kebele Social Court. Besides, he sold land prepared for house construction of urban dwellers by lease, by taking bribes. He allowed illegal construction. As a result, people who elected him lacked trust in him. They were unable to criticize him officially or to take measures. One day, during a meeting at the Kebele, a person who knew Abebe's secret expressed his evil act. He asked him to give up his powers and accused him of the crime he had committed.

The people expressed their approval by clapping their hands. However, Ato Abebe did not accept the case and told the people not to take away his power.

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Activity 11

Answer the following questions based on the previous passage:

1. What kind of action did Ato Abebe practice out of the rules?
2. Why did the people clap their hands when a person expressed the case?
3. Is it possible for Ato Abebe to keep in his powers, by his own desires? Why?
4. Have you ever heard about such a kind of situation in your localities? What was the result?

Public representatives are those people who are elected by the local people in order to respect their legal rights and practice them.

The need to limiting the power of public representatives is:

- to protect the violation of laws and norms.
- to protect misuse of resources by individuals.
- to keep public promises.
- to control unlimited power (lawlessness).
- to take action against misbehaving officials etc.

Activity 12

Discuss the following question:

1. List the reasons why power limitation is needed for public officials.

2.4 Secret

2.4.1 Friend's Secret

- What do you recognize when we say secret of a friend?
- Have you ever discussed with your friends any issue secretly?
- For instance, what type of cases should be held as a secret?

የአደራ ቃል አምካኝ፣
ምሥጢራን ጉዳይህ ብዬ ባጫወትኩህ፣
ለምን ያለቦታው እንደ ወፍ ዘራኸው?
በመሃላ ኪዳን ቃሌ ቃልህ ብለህ፣
ምነዋ ከዳኸኝ አደራህን ሰብረህ፣
የሰው ዐይን አስፈራኝ ጀርባዬ ጎብጠ፣
ባንተ ኪዳን ማፍረስ ውስጤ ተናወጠ።
እኔስ ላንተ ይብላኝ ጉዳቴ ያገማል፣
ዓመታት በፈጅም ቁስሌ ይፈወሳል።

(ዳግላስ ጴጥሮስ -1977 ዓ.ም)

Activity 13

Answer the following questions based on the above poem:

1. What does the poem teach about keeping secrets?
2. In what way is the pain of a person with lack of confidentiality treated in the poem?
3. What kind of problem will a person face if his/her personal affairs lacks confidentiality?

“A friend’s secret” means a case, which would be held between two or more people as a promise. Telling that secret to a third party is considered as having lack of ethical values. This might cause certain problems in relationships/friendship. Secret could take place between husband and wife, classmates, among school friends, workmates, among villagers etc.

Some people keep secrets, while others are known to expose them. Those people who do not keep secrets lose respect from their friends, family members and the community as well. Finally, they may be rejected and ignored. Even if there may be conflict among friends, they should keep their secrets.

Activity 14

Answer the following questions:

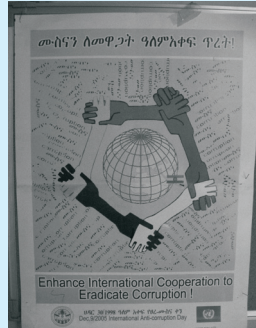
1. What is a friend’s secret?
2. Give examples of the topic of secrets that occurs among friends.

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3. What would happen if a secret is exposed?
4. Have you ever exposed a secret which was expected to stay between you and your friend? What happened after that?

2.5 Corruption

2.5.1 Features of Corruption



Picture 2.2. Corruption affects the prevalence of rule of law

- What are the people doing in the picture?
- Why did they hide their action?
- What would you do if their action affected the public life?

This is the result

Lubaba, who is a student of grade seven, is from a rich family. She is academically poor. Teacher Mamo is her mathematics and homeroom teacher. He knows the background of Lubaba's family. In this case, he called them to talk about their daughter. He told them that their daughter needed academic support.

Lubaba's parents told teacher Mamo to help their daughter after school. They promised to pay for his service. The money he earned from Lubaba's family has more than what he earned in his teaching. This additional money changed his standard of living.

Teacher Mamo understood that if Lubaba has not in a position to pass the examination he would earn additional income from Lubaba's family. So, he decided to give Lubaba exercises and exam questions in secret. Lubaba came to school without any preparation for the examination. However, her result was the top in the class.

Nobody accepted her academic performance. As a result, the students and teachers reported her to the school administration. After careful examination of the case, it was found that teacher Mamo was involved in the case. Then the case of Mamo was directed to the school discipline committee.

Activity 15

Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Did teacher Mamo commit corruption? How?
2. What kind of corruption did teacher Mamo commit?
3. What type of punishment should be given to the crime committed by teacher Mamo?

Corruption is an evil action that destroys good governance, affects democracy, retards economic development, and harms mutual understanding among people. It erodes the good values of a nation.

Corruption is a lack of faithfulness by others, misuse of power, holding others property or money for personal use. In other words, it is the act of using the property of people and the state for private benefit. Lack of good morals, taking bribes and embezzlement, lack of honesty are examples of corruption that affects the developmental efforts of a nation.

Activity 16

Discuss the following questions:

1. What is corruption? What are its manifestations?
2. What are the effects of corruption?

2.5.2 Corruption Committed by Irresponsible Public and Government Officials

- What are the types of corruption committed by irresponsible officials?

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- In what way, should we practice public power and authority?

Authority is obtained through public election, by political assignment or educational status or work experience.

Those officials who are elected by the people are named as public representatives. Those who come to power through political assignment, educational status or work experience are named as government officials.

Every official is expected to carry out his/her responsibility and obligations according to the rule only. Those public officials at different administrative levels from Kebele to the House of Peoples Representatives should accomplish their responsibilities according to the rules. If they do not do that, it is considered as a lack of responsibility.

Some common types of corruption committed by government and public officials are:

- taking bribes and embezzlement, taking unnecessary benefits in order to make someone a beneficiary by hurting others.
- taking public and government property for personal use.
- misuse of government power to make one's relatives a beneficiary.
- forceful use of properties and running them for personal benefits only.
- transferring secrets to a third party.
- thefts, cheating, partiality, etc.

Activity 17

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the difference between public and government officials?
2. Mention at least four types of corruption that can be committed by government and public officials. Explain them.

Summary

The Constitution is the supreme law of a nation; primarily it is a document that governs major socio-economic and political affairs.

Regional constitutions are laws of the regions that govern self-administration. Respecting the law indicates the rule and guidance of citizens by the law, while upholding the law indicates the protection of laws in a legal way when violated by others.

Absence of limits in power and authority results in disorder in a system. For any public official at any level to perform his action and for the given authority, there are different laws and regulations in order to practice the right thing in that position. So, the need of limits of power is to make officials act according to the law.

Ethics are the measure of good or bad action. They are instruments used to separate good from bad, true from false, logical from illogical, and by identifying righteous and truthful actions we are obliged to do it. There are several ethical issues, which need to be respected.

A "Friend's secret" means a case which is expected to be held between two individuals or more than two friends. If the secret is exposed or transferred to a third party it may cause problems or danger. In this case it needs attention.

Corruption is an evil action that affects good governance; destroys democracy, economic development, complicates mutual understanding and working together. In general, it erodes the good values of a nation. In order to avoid these destructive citizens, people should fight them bravely.

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Key Words

- Public officials:** Local elected representatives who serve local people so they can benefit from their rights and to practice legal actions in the right way
- Limit of power:** An authority given based upon constitution, other laws, norms and regulations
- Corruption:** Misuse of government and public power and authority in an unethical way for personal benefits or making others beneficiaries in an illegal way

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write “True” if the statement is correct and write “False” if the statement is incorrect

1. The Regional Constitution facilitates conditions for self-administration.
2. A citizen has an obligation to be subjected to the law but no obligation to uphold the law.
3. There is no need to limit the power of public officials.
4. No problem will occur if a secret between two friends is transferred to somebody else.

II. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. An action which is accepted by the local community is known as _____ ethics.
2. Good ethics begin from _____.
3. In order to uphold the law respecting _____ and _____ is necessary.

III. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Among the following alternatives which one is not an example of good ethics?
(a) Respecting the classroom and school regulations (b) Keeping the classroom clean
(c) Not taking the property of other students (d) No answer is given.
2. Which of the following is true about the limits of power of public officials?
(a) Working outside the limits of power (b) Under exercising the limits of power
(c) Exercising powers according to the law (d) All of the above.
3. Which of the following corrupt practices may not be committed by top public and government officials?
(a) Taking bribes (b) Using government duty for personal use
(c) Keeping secrets (d) Embezzlement.
4. An agreement which could be held between friends as a promise is known as:
(a) a family secret (b) a friend’s secret (c) a national secret (d) a private secret.

IV. Give short answers for the following questions

1. List down at least two reasons why a regional constitution is needed.
2. List down at least three ethical values expected from students.

UNIT 3

Equality

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand the rights of Ethiopian nations, nationalities, and peoples equality.
- know the role of women in relation to the development and building of the nation.
- distinguish the rights of people with disabilities.

3.1 The Right of Equality

- Give brief explanations about equal rights being exercised within your respective areas. Give your answers with appropriate examples.

Equality is one of the basic principles of a democratic system. Equality refers to how nations, nationalities, peoples and citizens equally benefit within their country, free from any partiality and discrimination. The right of equality is clearly stated in the Ethiopian Federal Republic Constitution of 1995 E.C.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions:

1. Is the right of equality being practiced in your locality?
2. Mention three rights among the rights of equality.
3. Read articles 25, 40 and 41 of the constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and discuss with your partners the essence of these articles.

3.1.1 The Rights and Equal Benefits of Nations, Nationalities and Peoples

- List some of the development practices, which are the rights and equal benefits of citizens practiced within your locality.

The equality of nations, nationalities and peoples mean the right to be free from any dominance within the country. The right to benefit freely and fairly proves that people are respecting democratic and human rights. It also shows the active participation of society in political, economic and social activities in the country.

The law protects the equality of nations, nationalities and peoples. Therefore, people should work together to protect their country's resources as well as benefit from these resources.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Give some examples, which demonstrate the right to benefit equally and fairly within a society.
2. Copy the table below on your exercise book and put a tick mark (✓) to indicate which development programmes are being implemented or not implemented in your locality.

Development sectors	Implemented	Not implemented
Road		
Health post		
Electricity		

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Water supply		
School		

3.1.2 Institutions Shared by Peoples in a Particular Areas



Picture 3.1. Public Institutions

- List down some developmental institutions that provide a service to the people in your locality.
- Mention some major problems that might occur if there were no such institutions.

In previous regimes, there was unfair distribution of resources among nations, nationalities and people. Nowadays, there are changes in our country due to the presence of the democratic system.

The Region of Benshangul Gumuz

Benshangul Gumuz Peoples National Region was established according to the constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia in 1987 E.C. There are several nationalities and people in the region. They are Gumuz, Berta, Shinasha, Ma'O and Komo. These people live in peace and harmony.



Picture 3.2. Picture of Benshangul Gumuz people

In the previous regimes, people hardly knew the location of Benshangul Gumuz people. The people of the region used to live without the recognition of their history, culture and language. The wealth of the region was exploited by governing bodies. As a result, the people of the region were unable to benefit from the development and change in the region.

Currently, the people of the region have the right to govern their own region. They can benefit from the resources of their country. Based on the economic capacity of the country, most of the towns and villages have got developmental services. As a result there are promising changes in the region.

Some of the major developmental infrastructures in the region include access to electricity, clean water, roads and transportation, health and postal services. These public institutions are providing services to the people of the region. To make these changes and services long lasting, the people and the administrative bodies work should be co-operative. The sense of equality in the region motivates the people to work for development.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions:

1. According to the passage, what are some of the institutions used by the people of Benshangul Gumuz?
2. How do you think people can benefit from these institutions fairly and equally?
3. List the public institution in your Woredas. How can people benefit from them freely and fairly?
4. Explain how decentralized government helps growth and development.

3.1.3 The Role of Respecting the Right to Benefit

- Do you think that people are benefiting from public and governmental institutions in a fair way?

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The right to benefit equally refers to the extent to which people are benefiting from the country's products and developments. Since nations, nationalities and peoples are responsible for the production and development of their own country and they should also have the right to benefit from these products. Equality is impossible where there is no right for peoples to benefit from the products of their own country.

Lack of equality leads peoples to fight to ensure their rights. This in turn leads to political instability, and lack of peace and security. If there is lack of peace and security there is no production and development. This increases poverty. In order to get rid of such problems every citizen should benefit from the economic and political conditions in the country.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the right to benefit within a society?
2. What kind of problems do you think people will have if there is not equal benefit in society?

3.2 Indicators of Equality

- List three ways which reveal equality in your locality.
- List the advantages of ensuring equality among peoples.

Nations, nationalities and people are equal in exercising their duty and responsibility. It is well-known that our country is a nation of a variety of religions and languages. However, these diversities do not affect the democratic and human rights of society. Every citizen has the right to be treated equally without any discrimination to his/her race, religion, and birthplace.

3.2.1 Manifestations of Equality of Nations, Nationalities and People

Read the following constitutional declaration carefully and give a brief explanation according to your understanding.

Article 39/2

Every Nation, Nationality and People in Ethiopia has the right to speak, to write and to develop its own language; to express, to develop and to promote its culture; and to preserve its history.

A. Equality of language

- What do we mean by language equality?

All Ethiopian people are equal. As a result they need their language to be respected by others. This right has been clearly stated in Ethiopian constitution under article 39. Nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia have the right to use their language. This means that they have the right to use their own language as a medium of instruction, as a means of creative writing and literature, freedom of speech, getting judiciary service and developing their language. Moreover, people have the right to study other languages in addition to their own language.

Based on this explanation, one can generalize that treating all languages equally contributes a lot towards understanding each other as well as reaching a sense of consensus.

B. Gender equality

- Do you believe in respecting gender equality?

All human beings, even if they are male or female in nature, their right of equality should be respected. A female should not lose her right because of her gender. Similarly, a male should not be favoured or discriminated against due to his sexual difference.

Gender equality means the equality of both males and females. We have to avoid the tradition which underestimates females. Females are not inferior to their male counterparts in relation to their administrative power, mental capacity, creativity, as well as leadership. Therefore, respecting gender equality is the foundation for economic development of a particular country. It is important to change the tradition which considers

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females are inferior to males. This is because females are equally competent in their ways of thinking, mental capacity, creativity and leadership.

Activity 5

Discuss the following questions:

1. What does the right to use one's own language include?
2. What are the advantages of religious tolerance and co-existence?
3. Why do you think it is impossible to achieve development without the involvement of females?

3.2.2 Equal Participation of Women in Various Types of Activity

- Give a brief explanation about the importance of women's equal participation for production and development.

“Women and Tourism”

It was considered that women were responsible to feed their family for a long time in the past. Besides women were responsible to serve guests from various places. Gradually, they became essential in hotels where tourists of domestic and foreign countries get service. All these services clearly indicate the great contribution of women for the origin and development of tourism in Ethiopia.

For instance, Etege Tayitu is considered the founder and backbone of hotels and tourism in Ethiopia. Since then tourism has been considered one of the economic sources for our country. Likewise women are active participants and investors in the field of tourism organization so as to contribute a great role in their country's economy. (Source: Tourism Addis 5th Year No 6 partial extract.)

Activity 6

Give brief answers to the following questions:

1. Based on the passage, list the contributions of women for the development of tourism in our country.
2. Tell your friends about the kind of development fields in which women are enrolled.
3. First, write the importance of women's participation in economic development. Next, discuss them with your friends.

Women are playing a significant role towards the recent economic development of our country. There are some promising changes in our country because of the young democratic system. For instance, women's education is dramatically increasing from their time.

The following table illustrates the general enrolment of students from 1998–1999 E.C.

Region	Number of students from grade 1–8		Female students ratio (%)
	Male	Female	
Tigray	456,336	446,343	100.0
Afar	49,669	27,973	23.7
Amhara	1,863,337	1,767,140	90.5
Oromiya	2,939,750	2,336,970	84.3
Somale	157,429	94,962	23.8
Benshangul Gumuz	91,477	66,508	105.5
SNNPRS	1,676,866	1,326,424	85
Gambella	37,117	21,773	100.5
Harari	19,502	15,329	100.3
Addis Ababa	230,764	280,751	159.8
Dire Dawa	26,112	20,060	62.8
Total	7,548,409	6,404,233	84.8

(Source: Journal of Federation Council cited in MoE)

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Activity 7

Answer the following questions based on the previous table:

1. In which parts of our country is the number of female students greater than male students? What is the difference?
2. What measure would you recommend to narrow the gap?
3. What does the participation of female students look like in your region? What is your role towards the improvement of their participation?

The table clearly indicates that female's school enrolment is increasing from this time. Accordingly women, the society and the government are responsible to encourage women's participation in education as well as other sectors.

If women are given a chance and equal recognition, they can carry-out their responsibility as competently as their male counterparts do. A good example of this is the increment of women's participation in various fields and administration areas in our country as well as worldwide.

Therefore, it is the responsibility of every citizen to support women's right to participate in our country's development. There is no doubt about economic development and prosperity if both men and women work co-operatively.

3.3 Rights for People with Disabilities



Picture 3.3. Disabled people can perform various types of activities

- What do you understand from picture 3.3?

“Halima and Erko”

Halima and Erko are polio victims, physically handicapped, they cannot move without the help of a wheelchair. This year Halima is in grade 7 and Erko is in grade 8. However, the school where they are studying has built a four-storey building and the previous classes have changed.

In the new building, the ground floor is for students of grades 1–4. The first floor is assigned for students of grades five and six. Grade 7 and grade 8 students are assigned to study on the 3rd and 4th floor. Halima and Erko faced problems to climb up and down the stairs using their wheelchairs to join their classes. They did not find anyone to help them. They have reported their problems to the school administration; however, the school says it is beyond its capacity. Halima and Erko decided to drop out of school as they could not get an appropriate answer from their school and there were no other schools near by.

Activity 8

Discuss the following questions based on the above passage:

1. Do you think the response given by the school to Halima and Erko appropriate? Why?
2. What do you think that the school can do?
3. Do you know any disabled students in your village? Do you think that the problems of disabled people have been solved?
4. What do you think society as well as you can do in the future to help the disabled?

Being disabled is a disastrous incident which may occur to any person. This incident can be either natural or man-made. A disabled person cannot do different things or move him/her self the way a normal person does. Some of natural incidents which may lead a person to be disabled are disease such as polio, leprosy, or malnutrition. On the other hand,

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man-made incidents include the lack of a healthy situation, the lack of a medical service, conflict and war.

There is a great deal of disability in our country. These people face several types of problems when they are getting services in governmental or non-governmental institutions. They are often discriminated against. Although there are some improvements we need to work hard to solve these problem.

Disabled people should get appropriate support everywhere and at any time. For instance, they should get a chance to study in a suitable classroom, have appropriate educational materials, love and consideration. Accordingly teachers, students and the school community should work together to help them.

The disabled have the right to work like other people. Besides, they have the right to contribute their share towards the economic development of their country and participate in the process of eradicating poverty.

Activity 9

Discuss the following questions:

1. Read and discuss Article 41/5 from the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Ethiopia.
2. What actions are to be taken at school level to address the problem of people with physical disabilities?

3.4 The Importance of Respecting the Equality of Religions

- Give a brief explanation of the importance of respecting religious equality.

According to the Ethiopian constitution all religions are equal. This right demonstrates that every citizen has the right to follow any religion, and teach and preach his/her religion. In doing so, no one is allowed to undermine other's religion.

Instead, everybody is expected to co-operate and live in peace. Our country has a long history in respect of peaceful co-existence of various religions. This will continue in the future as well. In our country nations, nationalities and people are living co-operatively. To make their unity long lasting it is essential to respect their culture, values and dignity. This means that there should be no partiality with regard to their language, religion as well as other cultural features so as to secure peace and stability.

If there is no freedom of religion for each citizen, it is difficult to say there is democracy.

In this case, the ideology is unfair and biased. If there is a situation of unfair treatment it could be a direct or indirect dominance of one over society. Considering one religion is superior to another does not show the development of democracy. In order to promote the democratic system, it would be worth respecting the rights and equality of followers of any religion. Respecting the right to follow any religion is a guarantee for the stability of the democratic system, security of peace and development. The completeness of religious equality depends on the development of understanding one another as well as reaching a kind of consensus.

To improve mutual understanding, it is useful to consider the following points.

- Respecting the religions of other people and solving differences through discussion.
- If it is difficult to solve differences through discussion, the next option is according to the law.
- Practicing tolerance to avoid religion being an obstacle to co-existence.

Activity 10

Discuss the following questions:

1. What is the use of respecting the equality of all religions?
2. What are the responsibilities of citizens with regard to religious equality?

Equality

Summary

Respecting equal right of nations, nationalities and peoples is a decisive factor for the economic development of our country. The recent democratic system of our country has enabled people to enjoy their right of equality.

A feature which characterizes a democratic system is that people have equal rights without any discrimination due to their gender. There is no right which a female lose because of her sex. Similarly,

there should be no right, which is given to a male that makes him superior or inferior.

Disability may occur either naturally or in man-made situations. There is very little assistance given to disabled people in our country? This should be changed in the future. The disabled should be provided with a suitable environment for their education in schools and other areas, so they can contribute their effort towards the development of their country.

Key Words

Equality:

Having equal rights to benefit as well as to be responsible without any partiality.

Nation, Nationality and People:

A “Nation, Nationality or People” for the purpose of this Constitution, is a group of people who have or share a large measure of a common culture or similar customs, mutual intelligibility of language, belief in a common or related identities, a common psychological make-up, and who inhabit an identifiable, predominantly contiguous territory. (Source: The Constitution of FDRE Article 39/5)

Tourism:

Is an industry which is designed to provide a variety of accommodation and services to local and foreign visitors.

Tourist:

A person who travels from place to place for recreation or other purposes.

Investor:

A person or an organization who invests his wealth or money in a certain business.

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write “True” if the statement is correct and write “False” if the statement is incorrect

1. The constitution of FDRE of 1995 E.C. does not give due emphasis for the equality of the rights of nations, nationality and peoples of Ethiopia.
2. It is only the government which is responsible for carrying out all kinds of development programmes.
3. Respecting people’s right of equality in the constitution has contributed to our country’s economic development.
4. Giving emphasis to treat women and disabled people equally retards the economy of a country.

Equality

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Lack of equal benefit | (A) Equality of males and females |
| 2. Gender equality | (B) A desired goal to be achieved |
| 3. Physical disability | (C) Happens due to natural man-made problems |
| 4. Vision | (D) Something that affects development |

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. There is no _____ which does not have its own language and culture.
2. _____ are those who mainly suffer from backward traditions in Ethiopia.
3. Each Ethiopian nation, nationality and people has _____ to speak and write with its own language as well as develop its own language.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Which one of the following is the equality right currently taking place in Ethiopia?
(a) The equality rights of nations, nationalities and peoples
(b) Gender equality
(c) The equality of the right of culture, religion and language
(d) All are correct answers.
2. Which one of the following is not correct about women?
(a) There is no use in making women participate equally with men
(b) There is no economic development without women's participation
(c) The number of male students is greater than female students in developing regions
(d) Females were given priority in previous regimes.
3. Which one of the following can cause physical disability?
(a) Disease (b) Lack of food (c) Conflict and war (d) All of the above.
4. Which one of the following is true about language?
(a) Some languages are superior to other languages
(b) All languages are equal with regard to their communicative function
(c) There is no use in learning other languages
(d) There is no problem if the equality of languages is not respected.
5. What is the use of respecting the equality of nations, nationalities, and peoples in our country?
(a) It helps them develop their language, culture and religion.
(b) It creates a suitable environment to get rid of backwardness and poverty.
(c) It promotes fair distribution of wealth so as to maintain peace and security.
(d) All are correct answers.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. Give a brief explanation about the significance of respecting the right for nations, nationalities and peoples to benefit equally.
2. Discuss the type of facilities to be provided for physically disabled people in a school compound?

UNIT 4

Justice

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- identify unjust acts in different places.
- explain the importance of social institutions in your community.
- justify that social institutions must be free from unjust acts.

4.1 Unjust Acts

4.1.1 Unjust Acts of your Community

- What does it mean by an unjust act?
 - Differentiate whether the following actions are just or unjust, and give your reasons.
1. The teacher has made an adjustment in the exam result for those students who he believes to be the best.
 2. The doctor gave priority to his son to get treatment in the hospital where he works.
 3. The judge has made his neighbour free while others are found guilty in the same case.
 4. Priority was given to some elderly people while others were waiting for their turn to receive identification cards from their kebele.
 5. Abdu was given permission by his parents to play with his friends while Merima was ordered to clean the house.



Picture 4.1. Nelson Mandela

Nelson Mandela is one of the most respected, honourable and greatest people in the world. Mandela has spent 27 years in a very narrow cell. Mandela was a prisoner for many years because he was a criminal and committed crime but it was due to his opposition of the unjust acts that were prevailing in South Africa.

During this time, the majority of the people of South African suffered because of the unjust rule of the white minorities. The following are among the injustices that prevailed in South Africa.

- The fertile lands of indigenous people of South African were overtaken by force.
- It was never allowed for South African to own farmland, house and to be involved in trades and other services.
- It was legally forbidden for South Africans to become government officials or employees or to seize government offices.
- The white minorities thought that the black majority South Africans were born or created to serve others as slaves.
- Therefore, the need for the indigenous or native Africans was only to serve in the residences of the whites by delivering their hard labour involuntarily.
- When the whites were living in beautiful or suitable cities, the native people of the land were forced to live in shanty towns or areas.

Therefore, the native people who opposed such evil and unjust acts were brought to suffer as prisoners. On the other hand, those who made the blacks suffer, who took the blacks to prison, who bit them and killed them were rewarded and promoted

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by the unjust white rulers of the time. As matter of this fact, Mandela was a prisoner for a long period for his struggle of such injustices and exposure to the international society.

Mandela was clever enough to organize and unify the oppressed and exploited people in South Africa. Thus, after the severe struggle of 27 years, Mandela was elected as the first black leader in South Africa.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions according to the above passage:

1. Mention the discriminatory unjust acts that happened to the black people of South Africa.
2. Did Nelson Mandela take the right measures? How?
3. What can you learn from Mandela's actions?
4. What actions do you think Mandela had to take to avoid unjust acts after he became a leader?

Partiality is one of the activities opposed to justice. Injustice often prevails in human life. It may prevail at school during games, in the Kebele, the judiciary and other social institutions. There are reasons for unjust or unfair treatment in different places. We can say there is injustice or some actions are unfair whenever inequalities or discriminatory acts are seen. This can be manifested when equal people are treated differently without reasonable evidence or facts.

This of course occurs when people discharge their responsibilities based on their family relations, marriage relations, and friendship.

People perform unequal treatment based on language, religion, ethnicity, gender and political views. Evil acts that are based on abuse of power are unjust acts.

Unequal treatments happen due to traditional or backward outlooks. A good example of this problem is the actions against female children in our country. Our society does not give equal opportunity or chances for the education of female children. Duties

of females at home are more than male children. In general, girls are not given equal chances as boys to develop their general knowledge and improve themselves.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. List some unequal treatments that prevail in your community.
2. How can we protect against unjust acts? Suggest some measures to be taken to avoid such evil acts.
3. Who commits unjust acts? Give three examples of unjust acts committed by
 - (a) individuals
 - (b) government organizations/institutions
 - (c) other bodies.

4.2 Social Institutions

4.2.1 The Effective and Just Social Institutions in your Community

- Which of the schools in your area are considered to be good?
- Mention the reasons that make these institutions efficient.
- Mention another institution that provides a good service in your community and list some points that make these institutions better.

Social institutions have the responsibility of providing service equally for all citizens. The institutions need to fulfill two things to provide an appropriate service, these are justice and efficiency of the service.

What does it mean to maintain justice in social services?

First of all, there should be equal and fair distribution of social services. Thus, we can say there are just acts which are manifested when

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citizens get the right service from their respective social organizations/institutions.

The strength or efficiency of social institutions can be measured by their capacity of fulfilling the

necessary manpower and work outputs. This means the workers should be skillful, able to use working hours effectively, able to protect public property and use it wisely.

Group Work 1

Copy the following table and questions below on your exercise book and evaluate social institution that are found in your locality.

Name of Institutions	Punctuality		Skilled man Power		Discrimination or inequality		Availability of materials		Effective use of time	
	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Good	Poor
1. kebele										
2. school										
3. health centre										
4. farm area										

- Which institution is best?
 - In its punctuality -----
 - Skilled man power -----
 - Use of effective time to work -----
 - Equal treatment -----
 - Enough work materials -----
- Which of the institutions is competent by its effective acts and efficiency?
- Compare the social institutions of your community with that of your neighbour and tell the class.

Group Work 2

The scarcity of social institutions in various parts of our country is one of the factors which makes Ethiopia one of the poorest countries in the world. What do you suggest to overcome the scarcity of social institutions in the country?

4.3 Causes of the Abuse of Rights and Justice

- Why do people discriminate against others/ threaten inequality?
- List some points you think are evidence for discriminatory acts to happen.

"Ato Adfursa, the city governor"

Ato Adfursa is an administrator of the municipality of a small town. The municipality gives support to all citizens who are ready to participate in the development of that town. For instance the municipality provides construction land for investors according to their capital potential. All these activities are carried out by a committee led by Ato Adfursa.

The committee carries out proper assessments based on the established rules and regulations and gives decisions on these matters without discriminating against any person.

However, one day, Ato Adfursa decides to give three kebele houses to his wife's brother, who

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works as an investor without the knowledge of the committee led by him. The people who have lived in this house for a long period understood this problem only when they saw construction materials being brought near their house. After a while, they tried to explain their case to the municipality, but their voice was not heard. Even if they wanted to see any of the officials, they were told that no one was in the office, but they watched the officials walking in and out of the office. After a long period, even though their case was brought to the office of Ato Adfursa, they were not able to get any help. Moreover, Ato Adfursa sent a messenger to inform them to leave their houses within ten days, because the area was needed for construction. Anyhow, the unjustly treated people decided to stay at their houses to see what will come next.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions:

1. Do you think that there exists injustice? Mention the injustices you have observed.
 - (a) If the houses, which were illegally or unjustly given to the entrepreneurs, were yours, what do you think your parents would do?
 - (b) Do you accept the silence of the committee about the case?
2. In this case who abused power?
3. Point out if there is anyone who did not abuse power.

The following points are the main causes for the prevalence of injustice and abuse of power.

A. Disrespecting citizen's rights

Citizens have different rights, such as the right to live, the right to learn, the right to work, the right to be member of any political party.

Injustice can be mentioned as one major factors for the violation of citizen's rights. This is to say that, injustice means not respecting the rules or laws

of society. Justice is the main mechanism for the prevalence of the rule of law or respecting the rights of citizens. If unjust acts exist in a country then it leads to the violation of citizen's rights. Therefore, the prevalence of justice in a country should be observed by government officials and respective citizens of that country.

B. Inappropriate use of power and authority

Officials at various levels have authority that enables them to perform their duty.

Thus, using power properly is important to perform one's duty. However, it may create great problems if it is intentionally abused by the respective officials.

Therefore, the abuse of power by the majority of the people leads to the prevalence of injustice and the abuse of human rights.

C. Unequal treatment of citizens

Unless there is reasonable difference among people, individuals need to be treated equally and they have the right of equal service.

For example, it is proper to give similar punishment if people are found guilty in similar case. However, actions that create unwanted differences among individuals cause the violation of rights and injustice.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. Who commits the abuse of people's right and unjust acts?
2. Mention some injustices and power abuses in your community.
3. Identify those bodies who should be responsible for the maintenance of justice and the protection of rights of citizens.

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4.4 Conditions for the Prevalence of Justice

- What are the conditions for the prevalence of justice in your school and classroom?
- What measures should be taken by a person whose rights and freedoms are abused?

Part 2: Nelson Mandela

Mandela was released and became the first black leader in South Africa.

When he came to power, his government tried to maintain justice throughout the country.

The following are among the measures taken to maintain justice in the country:

- All constitutional provisions that encourage injustices were amended/omitted.
- Equal rights for all citizens were declared.
- Blacks and whites started to learn together in the same school.
- Health services were equally provided to all in every health institute.
- There prevailed equal treatment in any sport and recreational centres...etc.
- Those blacks who were discriminated against or treated unjustly for many years were able to be government employees and appointees.
- There existed equal freedom of participation in public affairs.
- Security organizations composed of all societies without any discrimination were established.
- Generally long standing prejudices and the sense of revenge was drastically minimized, even, it has said, was abolished.

Thereafter, sustainable peace and order was maintained throughout South Africa.

All these suitable conditions became the basis for development and the prosperity of the people.

Mandela thus entered into the hearts of people all over the world due to his marvellous deeds in our contemporary world.

He was very much loved by people all over the world for his just deeds never seen before.

Activity 5

Answer the following questions according to the above passage:

1. Mention measures taken to maintain justice.
2. According to this story, what measures should be taken to maintain justice in one country?
3. Based on the above story, mention the importance of justice.
4. Explain the importance of the following points regarding the maintenance of justice.
(a) Ethics (b) Democracy
(c) Rule of law (d) Equality.

The following are some of the main points to help justice prevail.

A. Justice in Action

Various governmental institutions at different levels should give just services accordingly.

Government institutions at Kebele, Woreda, etc. levels should exercise equal provisions treat everyone equally.

The functioning of local judicial bodies under the power provided to them is limited by the rule of law.

Local security bodies are organized to keep the peace and security of the society.

Thus, these bodies should base their duties on the provided laws of the country. Rules and regulations should be established in such a way they protect people's benefits and interests.

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B. Citizens should exercise their right to get justice

If the rights of individuals are violated, they should be able to appeal to the concerned judiciary because of the injustice and judged properly. Injustice ruins the peaceful co-existence of people. In a democratic system, citizens should be able to defend other citizens rights by opposing unjust treatment of others in addition of standing up for their own rights.

C. Initiation for the prevalence of justice

One of the reasons for the prevalence of injustice is the poor initiation of individuals. Citizens should take the initiative to protect themselves from injustices. Beyond struggling against unjust acts, citizens should develop the habit of reporting cases of injustice to the concerned judicial bodies.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. Give examples of any unjust or unfair actions.
2. Ask your parents whether they have contributed anything to maintain justice and explain what you understood to your friends.
3. List some of your contributions to maintain justice at your school.

4.5 Taxation



Picture 4.2. Paying tax is the citizen's duty

- Where does the government get income to fulfill the needs of its citizens?

Part 1: The report of Kedija and her friends

Group work was given to Kedija and her friends to prepare a report on the historical development of taxation. They prepared the following report by asking their parents and others.

“The Historical Development of Taxation”

The history of taxation dates back to the existence of the state and its development. Taxation was the main source of finance for different ancient states of the world. For instance, 3000 years ago, ancient Greek and Egyptian states used to collect taxes from their people in some form.

But at that time collecting taxes was not legal. In Ethiopia, it was legalized in the 15th century during the reign of King Zara Yacob.

Activity 7

Discuss the following questions:

1. Why is collecting tax linked with the origin of state?
2. When did tax collection start in our country?
3. When did people start to pay tax in the world?

Part 2: The report of Kedija and her friends

- Why is it necessary to pay tax?

Society needs to live in peace and order. In order to be protected from external attack, there must be a force that is commonly organized. For this, the relationship between people should be strong. As a result, the state originated in order to protect people from external attacks and to lead its citizens. In relation to this, the state started to receive tax in order to protect citizens' common interests and to fulfill other demands of the people. Taxation can be in cash, kind and labour.

The fee that is paid to the government by its citizens is known as tax.

As you understand from the report of Kedija and her friend, taxation began from the time when people

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came to live together as a society and formed their statehood. From that time onwards, the government collected tax from peoples that were governed by a state. From this time, tax has become the main source of income for a state.

In turn, taxation is used to fulfill society's common benefit. For instance, tax is important to protect or keep the security of a country's people from external aggression and to maintain domestic peace and order.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions:

1. How did ancient kingdoms use the tax that was collected from their people?
2. What was the benefit of paying tax in ancient times?

4.5.1 Types of Tax Incomes

- List the types of income taxes that were collected in ancient times.

Types of taxation in ancient and modern ages

A. Ancient Times

In ancient times, kingdoms collected taxes in different forms. Mostly tax was collected in the form of money and in kind.

But people were also paying tax by providing their labour under duties. The tendency to pay tax by force was widely spread. As a result, paying tax become unjust and people suffered from inequalities or unfair taxation.

For instance, there were some people who paid tax beyond their capacity and some others who did not pay tax at all. Also officials were free from taxation. Consequently, the collected tax was benefiting a few privileged groups rather than benefiting the largest section of the population.

B. Modern Ways of Collecting Tax

Tax collecting has changed from the past. The collection and types of taxation are also different from time to time and from state to state.

Also types of taxation differ from country to country. For instance, in a democratic system collecting tax is better than in other political systems, because there are clear specifications that are set forth such as to tax whom? Why taxation and tax from which incomes?

You have understood that tax collection methods differ from time to time. For example, in ancient times, tax was not paid in cash and was collected as different products in kind and also as human labour.

But in the modern age, tax collection is significantly improved.

Taxation is collected from different income sources.

Tax collection in our country is from different income sources or areas.

The following are major areas of tax collection:

- From different trading services
- From salaries or wage
- From industries and mining activities
- From other services such as tourism and hotels...etc.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. Do you think that tax collection in every country is similar? Why?
2. For which of the following do our families pay tax?
 - Farm land
 - Salary
 - Residential area
 - Television
 - Electricity meter
 - Trade
 - House rent
 - Market place
 - Telephone box
 - Animal rearing

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Paying tax honestly is a citizen's duty

- Why is paying tax considered the duty of citizens?
- What type of ethics must be observed in citizens in order to pay tax?

Paying tax voluntarily is a citizen's duty because in a democratic system all people know that this is an acceptable duty. In order to fulfill needs such as establishing social institutions, infrastructure and security, citizens have to pay tax.

It is true that in the developed world failing to pay tax in a given time brings punishment.

Moreover, the community considers such an act shameful. Thus giving right income amount to the respective body in tax collection helps to estimate the correct amount of taxes to be paid.

Activity 10

Discuss the following issues:

1. What problems will occur if citizens do not pay tax?
2. Differentiate the purposes of taxation in ancient times and in modern age.

Summary

Unequal treatments prevail at different times and in different places. This can be observed when it happens in small up to large social institutions and service delivery institutions.

There are different reasons for the prevalence of inequalities. Citizens have to fight these evils and free themselves from being involved in such unwanted activities.

The other thing to protect from unequal distribution of services is strengthening them with necessary manpower and materials. In this case, societies are expected to contribute their help and

give support to government officials. Among the situations that violate citizens rights and access to justice; abuse of power, lack of equality or unequal treatment of citizens. Therefore, in order to maintain sustainable justice, it is necessary to maintain justice and officials have to use their power in accordance with the rules provided and to increase the education of citizens to protect their rights.

On the other hand, citizens have to know that paying tax is a citizen's duty and citizens have to give their exact income amount to the concerned body honestly and truly.

Key Words

Unfair:	An unnecessary harmful act
Law/rule:	System of government by the free will of the people
Regulation:	Indicative guideline
Public security:	Condition of national peace
Organized force:	Organized force to fulfill or solve any serious problem
Kingdoms:	Absolutists who are not elected by their people and transfer their power to their relatives/hereditary rulers
Entrepreneurial:	Investors

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Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write “True” if the statement is correct and write “False” if the statement is incorrect

1. There exists justice if social institutions are founded and well organized.
2. The efficiency of a social institution is measured by its materials and equipment.
3. It is correct to use unequal acts sometimes.
4. In democratic system paying tax is a citizen’s duty.
5. Unequal treatments that prevail in different places are similar.

II. Match words or phrases under column ‘A’ with correct items of column ‘B’

- | A | B |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Treatment based on relations | (A) Problem of efficiency |
| 2. Citizen’s duty | (B) Mechanism of justice |
| 3. Non-availability of work materials | (C) Discrimination |
| 4. Giving a verdict based on false evidences | (D) Injustice |
| 5. Observance of the rule of law | (E) Paying tax |
| | (F) Social institutions |

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. The payment of citizens to their government from their income is called _____.
2. The service that is distributed by service delivering institutions should be _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Which of the following manifests the fairness of tax?
(a) citizens have to pay tax in accordance with their income
(b) All citizens have to pay tax in equal amounts
(c) Leaders of the country should be free from tax
(d) (a) and (b).
2. Which of the following is a source of tax?
(a) Agriculture (b) Salary/wage (c) Trade (d) All of the above.
3. Which of the following areas are not expected to use discrimination?
(a) Kebele (b) Judiciary (c) Schools (d) All of the above.
4. Which of the following is not a cause for injustice?
(a) Use of bribery (b) Abuse of power
(c) Unjust act/unfair justice (d) Respecting the rights of others.
5. What should be done to respect human rights?
(a) Use of the law (b) Use of force (c) Maintaining justice (d) (a) and (c).

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. Enumerate the expected responsibilities that should prevail at schools.
2. Mention those discriminatory actions that should be avoided.

UNIT 5

Patriotism

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- identify manifestations of patriotism.
- be familiar with the history of your country that enables you to develop patriotism.
- understand the aim of voluntary participation.
- understand the ways of acquiring citizenship.

5.1 Patriotism

5.1.1 Condition Strengthen Patriotism

A country of multi-linguistic and various songs; with a proud history

Great potential that sounds throughout the world towards development

We peace-loving people with a great hope

Like doves that fly together; we are beautiful with bright colours

We are the young of Ethiopia;

We are promising; to work for development by sacrificing our blood.

(Interpreted from Amharic poem)

- What do you understand from the above descriptions?
- Do you find any patriotic notion from the descriptions?

Student's debate

Students at the school of Adwa victory hold a debate every three months. This month the debating students are from grade 6A, 6B and 6C.

From 6A, the students have prepared to debate the title, “conditions to strengthen the sense of patriotism”. The students representing 6A are Bitsat and Hayelom.

They plan to debate by discussing the motion “Individual and group rights must be respected” in order to increase a sense of patriotism. Furthermore, they are discussing with their friends the important points around their debating topic.

Debating representatives from grade 6C are Abebayehu and Ahmed. Their debating topic is that “unless unequal or discriminatory acts are avoided, it is impossible to enhance the sense of patriotism”. Their friends also gave them the following advice that may enable them to win the debate.

1. Understanding the true history of our parents and our country is a necessary condition to increase the sense of patriotism
2. Understanding and appreciating the history and culture in various nations, nationalities and peoples is the main way to develop a sense of patriotism
3. Unless we have sufficient knowledge about our people and country, it makes it difficult to develop sense of patriotism

Debaters representing grade 6B are Obse and Abello. Their debating title is “Developing sense of patriotism needs the avoidance of injustice and discriminatory actions!”

Their classmates also gave them the following ideas to help them win the debate:

- A. If there is a prevalence of significant unjust treatment, it degrades the sense of patriotism.

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- B. The equality of males and females has a great impact in strengthening a sense of patriotism.
- C. Humans are born equal by nature and thus must be treated equally otherwise it is unthinkable to develop a sense of patriotism.

Activity 1

Based on the above debate, answer the following questions:

1. What do you advise Bitsat and Hayelom to do to make them win their debate?
2. Discuss the advice given to Obse and Abello by their classmates.
Do you accept the advice?
3. Discuss in group the ideas mentioned by Abebayehu and Ahmed. Then prepare a short report to your teacher.

We can say the sense of patriotism strengthens if individuals and group rights are respected in a way free from injustice and discrimination. It is necessary to respect the right of the nations, nationalities and peoples in the fullest manner. This includes, obeying the rule of law, learn courageously and work hard. Consequently, the prevalence of injustice in a country or society leads to diminishing the sense of patriotism.

Activity 2

Give answers for the following questions based on the above story:

1. Why is it said that appreciation of one's geographical boundary is not the only manifestation of patriotism?
2. What do you think of people who are living without discrimination and injustice and with love and respect for each other?
3. How do you express your patriotism or your sense of patriotism with regard to your country?

5.2 Harmful and Destructive Practices

5.2.1 Careless Use of Public Property



Picture 5.1. Collection of improperly handled books



Picture 5.2. Improperly handled school properties

- What do you understand from these photographs?
- What will happen if care is not taken of public properties?

Here we see carelessly broken chairs, black-boards, desks and laboratory experimental materials.

An inscription “carelessly damaged and broken public property” is on the wall.



Picture 5.3. Damaged pens and broken pencils

Here we see of torn books, wasted pens and broken pencils.

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Being a model

The school of wisdom has a club known as the “Patriotic Club”.

The members of this club include teachers and students. Due to the active participation of members of the club, they were able to get an award from UNICEF. An exhibition they held for a few days made many people express their great appreciation.

This occasion took place when parents participated in the celebration day.

The occasion was divided into three parts.

The first symposium was demonstrated in the library. When we entered the main door of the library, we observed many books, many of their pages were torn.

A paper with inscription “ትውልድ ይፋረዳል” or “**Let the generation judges us**” is put on the wall.

In the second room you observe broken chairs, blackboards, desks, and laboratory equipment. An inscription “**carelessly damaged and broken public property**” is put against the wall near them.

In the third symposium room people can observe a pile of torn exercise books, torn pages from different books, broken pens and pieces of pencils.

On the wall one reads, “**Which one is yours?**”

After visiting the exhibition, visitors were given small cards at exit door. The cards had a request which was;

“**We are victims of carelessness, please advise your sons and daughters to be careful for the rest**”.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions:

1. What impressions and feelings have you developed from the above symposium?
2. How do you protect the property of your school?

All of a school property is very important for the teaching-learning process.

All the materials are bought with the very limited resources that the country has.

So it should be understood that careful handling of the materials is essential.

For instance, destruction of the floor causes diseases in addition to maximizing cost.

Therefore, improper utilization of public property is not only a problem to that institution but also a critical danger to the community and the society at large. Thus, proper handling and use of public property is the responsibility of everyone.

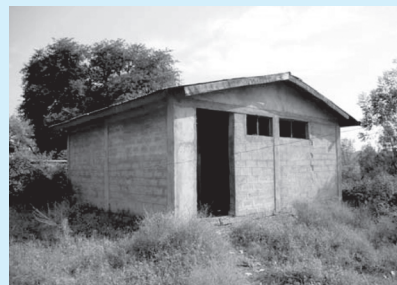
Group Work

First list those properties of the school that require proper handling; then discuss in groups the means of protecting them.

5.2.2 Sanitation Problems



Picture 5.4. Improperly handled waste



Picture 5.5. Keep public latrines clean

- What do you learn from the photographs?
- Is there such a problem in your community?

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Scouts of the clean village

Youngsters of this village are organized into group known as “scouts of the clean village.”

The group comprises twelve members and their main task is to keep their village clean. The office of their kebele issued them with proper uniforms to enable them to be accepted by the villagers.

This youth group assigned themselves into different duty lists and each group fulfilled its duty in a good manner. Therefore, every member of the group cleaned the area as well as controlling the sanitation of that village. They were mostly engaged in making sewage free from dirt, cleaning play grounds, teaching the villagers not to throw dirt everywhere and pasted different notices regarding the sanitation of their village. They also acted as models to be followed by others.

Among their posters:

“Dirt makes one dirty”

“I dirt and never meet”

“Let my village be a model for its cleanliness.”

“My latrine is very clean”

“No one be careless in my village”

“No one dumps dirt in this village”

If anyone does so they will be brought to the community judges and punishment will be given. Anyone found violating this activity was also given warning by the kebele judges. As a result of this, the former dirty areas are now changed into a beautiful garden. Moreover, garbage and latrines are now kept correctly. Due to such good activities of the scouts, their village became clean.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions accordingly:

1. Tell your friends the lesson that you have learnt from the scouts of the clean village.
2. What is the sanitation of your community like?
3. Are there any models in your community similar to that of the scouts of the clean village?

Throwing dirt everywhere brings danger on one’s health. Unless everything is kept clean, it facilitates the breeding of flies, which in turn spread different types of diseases in a large community. Unvaccinated dogs and hyenas can also be exposed to different harmful diseases. Epidemic disease may appear due to improper handling of latrines, so the community will suffer from health problems. Therefore, in order to eradicate the prevalence of epidemic diseases and other health problems, youths of the community have to be united and work hard.

Activity 5

Discuss the following questions:

1. Describe the participation of your community regarding cleaning and ways of using the latrine.
2. Describe the careless activities of your community with regard to cleanliness.
3. Write a short essay on “my contribution to the sanitation of my community”.

5.3 Good Behaviours

5.3.1 Opposing any Destructive Act

“Whether there exists heaven or hell, or not a good deed is better than an evil one”. (Proverb)

- What can you learn from this proverb?

The honest dog

There was a peasant who like his dog very much, because his dog was honest. This dog guarded the peasant’s home alertly. The dog was protecting the property of that man mainly the cattle from other wild beasts. No thieves tried to steal any property because they were afraid of being bitten by the honest dog. One day, the peasant was short of money. So he borrowed money by lending his dog to a wealthy man. The dog knew the problems of his former owner. It looked after the property of the man who gave the loan to the peasant. One day the baby of the man was sick and was sleeping on the

Patriotism

bed. Unfortunately a big snake came out of the roof towards the baby. The dog understood that the snake was coming to poison the boy and quickly caught that big snake and automatically killed it and saved the baby. As a result, the man wanted to return the dog to its former owner. Thus, he wrote a “thank you” letter and hung it on the neck of the dog and sent the dog home. Another man who was angry at the dog planned to create a problem between the dog and its owner. This evil person went to the former owner of the dog and told him that the dog was not willing to serve the other person properly. “That is why the dog was sent back to you”. After hearing this bad news the peasant soon went to the man who gave him money. On his way, he met the dog coming back to his house. The angry peasant started hitting the dog hard with a stick in his hand. The dog soon died. Later, the peasant saw the paper on the neck of the dog and read it. He was shocked because of his hasty action. (Source: Kebede Michael 2nd book 6th edition 1994 E.C)

Activity 6

Answer the following questions based on the above story:

1. How did the man prove the good behaviour of the dog?
2. The dog equally served both his former and later masters. So what lesson do you learn from this?
3. Why did the dog die?
4. If your dog serves you in such honest manner, what do people expect from you?

Good behaviour is the spice of a good personality. It is important to every individual.

A person with good behaviour always feel considerable mental satisfaction.

Visiting a sick person, helping needy ones, treating a desperate person, respecting the elderly or young people, is not something that we only practice willingly but they are our responsibilities. Those good behaviours we do for the sake of our mental satisfaction and also to satisfy others.

Good behaviour is helpful to our families, neighbourhoods, our schools and the community at large. People who lack good behaviour are usually neglected by our society.

Activity 7

1. Copy the table below on your exercise book and identify good behaviour, which must be encouraged, and the bad behaviour that must be discouraged

Good behaviour that must be encouraged	Bad behaviours that must be discouraged
<i>At home</i>	<i>At home</i>
1. Respecting the elderly	1. To create conflict in a family by telling lies.
2.	2.
3.	3.
<i>At school</i>	<i>At school</i>
1. Respecting school time table	1. Not exposing those who break public property
2.	2.
3.	3.
<i>In the community</i>	<i>In the community</i>
1. To be a model	1. Keeping silent about those who violate sanitation rules
2.	2.
3.	3.

5.4 Poverty Reduction

5.4.1 The Need for Development Policies and Strategies for Poverty Reduction



Patriotism



Picture 5.6. Working hard ends poverty

- Look at the above photographs carefully, compare each of them and discuss what lessons you learn from them.

Young people in the village of “Efoita”. / የዕፎይታ ሠፈር ልጆች/

Guche, Bona, Tilahun and Burtukan were known for their bad character. All these youths were thieves, drunkards and drug users. Their bad behaviours caused fear in the community. There was always a talk among people whenever these delinquents were not seen in the community. If they were not seen for some days, people would say that “they had been taken to **Campo Logo** the prison”. After some years, a model person called **Birbirso** changed their evil behaviour to good. The great efforts of Birbirso freed these four people of their drug addiction. Through the government strategy prepared for youth participation in developmental sectors, the kebele arranged a job for them in carwash. After these people had done the job properly and honestly they were recognized and respected. Within a short period of time they saved a lot of money. They were also able to change the lives of others by giving them employment in the carwash. They also helped ten street vendors by offering schooling with their food, clothing and learning materials.

Overtime, people saw the fruits of their work. Their unacceptable acts named them as “**Efoita**” (ETV 1999 History of youth).

Activity 8

Answer the following questions based on the above readings:

1. What happened to Guche and his friends after they changed their lives?
2. How can you change the life of youngsters with bad behaviour in your community?
3. Discuss the importance of development policies and strategies to end poverty.

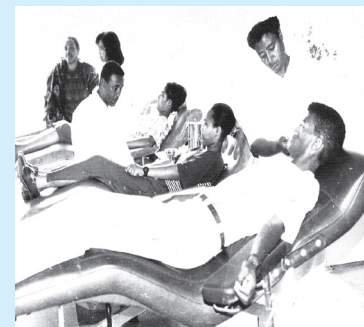
Ethiopia is a country endowed with enormous natural resources and cultural heritages. Even though we are proud of these heritages, we also have serious problems due to lack of hard working and innovative people. Because of this the country is still considered as one of the most backward nations. The government of Ethiopia has created policies and strategies. To eradicate poverty in our country, it is the duty and responsibility of every citizen to learn and follow these strategies and policies for development and then to implement them in order to eradicate poverty. Citizens must work hard and bring development.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. Discuss examples of poverty at the family or community level.
2. What contributions are expected from each citizen to eliminate poverty?

5.4.2 Voluntary Service at Home and in Schools



Patriotism



Picture 5.7. Volunteers participate in different activities

- What did you learn from the photographs?

There are many voluntary services, which can be done at home, in the community and at school. Some of these are shown in the following table:

At home	In the community	At school
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a plan to help your family. 2. Cleaning your house and compound. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helping and protecting helpless, poor and old people. 2. Keep the community clean. 3. Offer services to relatives and neighbours. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be active in the school civic club. 2. Make the school compound clean and beautiful to bring behavioural change to those students who are involved in bad conduct.

Activity 10

Answer the following questions:

1. List some of voluntary services that can be done at your school individually or in group.
2. Name a very well-known person for his/her voluntary service.

5.5 Citizenship

5.5.1 Ways of Acquiring Citizenship

- What is citizenship? Based on your experience, tell your friends what you know about citizenship.

Citizenship can be attained in two ways:

1. Citizenship by blood
2. Citizenship by naturalization.

If a child is born from one Ethiopian father or mother he/she has the right of citizenship. A child is entitled Ethiopian citizenship, even if his/her parents are living abroad. This way of acquiring citizenship through the parents is known as citizenship by blood. The second way of acquiring citizenship is known as naturalization. This refers to citizenship that is given to a foreign born person. This can be done if that person requests citizenship from the office of the state. If the criteria are fulfilled, he/she will be given citizenship of the new state.

Activity 11

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the ways of attaining the right to citizenship according to the Ethiopian Constitution?
2. What is the difference between attaining citizenship by blood and through naturalization?
3. Is it possible for an Ethiopian person who is born in Ethiopia from an Ethiopian father/mother to say that he/she is not an Ethiopian citizen?

5.6 National Flag of Ethiopia

5.6.1 National Flag and Meaning of Emblem

National Flag



Picture 5.8. The National Flag of Ethiopia

Patriotism

- What can you learn from the national anthem of Ethiopia?

ይህች ሰንደቅ ዓላማ፤
የአብሮ መኖር ሲሳይ የድል ብሥራት ዜና፤
የሀገራችን ከራት የሕዝቦች ልዕልና፤
ሰንደቅ ዓላማ ሕያው ባለዝና፤
ዘለዓለም አዲስ ናት አታውቅም እርጅና።
ተስፋ ለምለሚቱ አበባና ፍሬ፤
ፍቅር መስዋዕትነት የውበት ዝማሬ።
ማነው የማያለቅስ ከደስታ ብዛት፤
ማነው የማይኮራ በሀገሩ ነፃነት።
ሰንደቅ ዓላችን ስታገኝ ከፍታ፤
ማን ይቆጣጠራል የልቡን ትርታ።

/ታደሰ ገደሌ ፀጋዬ ትንቅንቅ፡ 1993 ዓ.ም/

Activity 12

Answer the following questions according to the above poem:

1. What message is given through this poem?
2. How do you express our national flag?
3. What do you think is the feeling of Ethiopians when the national flag is hoisted on victory days?

The FDRE constitution, Article 3 states that the Ethiopian flag has three colours that include green at the top, yellow in the middle, red at the bottom and the national emblem in the middle. The three colours are equal and put horizontally. The three colours of our national flag have their own meanings.

The Green represents fertility and prosperity, the yellow represents the bright future and hope of the Ethiopian people and the red represents heroism and sacrifice for the motherland.

The Ethiopian national flag has an emblem sketched on a blue circular background in its centre. The emblem is made of converging yellow lines and a star illuminated by yellow lines. The blue circular background represents the nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia living together with tolerance and equality.

Activity 13

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the colours of the Ethiopian national flag?
2. What is the meaning of each colour of the Ethiopian national flag?
3. Explain the Ethiopian national emblem.

Summary

The factors that encourage a sense of patriotism are the prevalence of individual and group rights, the contribution of citizens in fighting against injustice and understanding the true history of one's own country.

Fighting harmful practices also encourages a sense of patriotism. Particularly, protecting public property is expected from each citizen. Every person should be virtuous. In order to bring our country out of drastic poverty, each individual must contribute.

Citizens have to contribute for government policies and strategies to be successful. Beginning in homes, villages and schools, citizens have to provide voluntary service because this is a citizen's duty. Respecting the national flag and national anthem is among the responsibilities that should be fulfilled by every citizen. It is the duty and responsibility of each citizen to fulfill the expected responsibilities in a proper manner.

Patriotism

Key Words

<i>Relief:</i>	Natural features, example mountains, valleys, rivers, plains, etc.
<i>Discrimination:</i>	Treating people unfairly
<i>Historical manifestations:</i>	Permanent evidences which expresses a country's history
<i>Corruption:</i>	Illegal acts in order to benefit oneself or other relatives etc.
<i>Popular anthem:</i>	Poem that has passed from generation to generation with unknown authors
<i>Policies and strategies:</i>	Issues from government to guide activities
<i>Scout:</i>	Youngster who provides voluntary service in a community without any charge
<i>Exhibition:</i>	Public symposium that can be demonstrated to the public comprising historical, heritage, trade items and research findings
<i>Effective:</i>	A work or activity which has good results
<i>Personality:</i>	Natural character that makes individuals different

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Backward traditional practices are harmful to development.
2. Keeping a secret is a characteristic of an honest man.
3. It is the duty of government to give guidelines for voluntary services.
4. Developmental policies and strategies should only be implemented by government offices/officials.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A	B
1. Early marriage	(A) Democratic sense/thinking
2. Manifestation of patriotism	(B) Should be handled firmly
3. Corruption	(C) Geographical landscape
4. Citizenship	(D) Illegal act to benefit oneself or others.
5. Natural features	(E) Harmful traditional practices
6. Secret/confidential	(F) Treating differently
7. Discrimination	(G) Respecting people
	(H) Legal membership of a country.

Patriotism

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. The right that is alterable through blood or by naturalization is called_____.
2. Practices that harm people or a country are said to be _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. What are the expected activities of patriotic people?
(a) Respecting the language and culture of the people
(b) Initiation of work
(c) Not being discriminatory
(d) All the above.
2. Which of the following is main cause for our poverty?
(a) Lack of natural resources
(b) Lack of water resources
(c) Lack of hardworking habits
(d) A decrease in aid.
3. Why do we need to protect Ethiopia's property?
(a) To obey the law
(b) It affects our life
(c) To protect against waste in the country
(d) All of the above.
4. Which of the following items indicate carelessness?
(a) Dumping dirt everywhere.
(b) Improper use of latrines
(c) Proper use of public materials
(d) (a) and (b) are correct.
5. Which of the following is voluntary service?
(a) Fulfilling our responsibility by respecting our parents and teachers
(b) Respecting school time and keeping property
(c) Protecting elderly people and those with disabilities
(d) Loyalty to the constitution.
6. Exposing theft and discriminatory acts
(a) Is only the job of the policeman
(b) Is only the job of judicial personnel
(c) Is the duty of every citizen
(d) All of the above.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. List two responsibilities that are expected from all citizens.
2. Explain the effect of harmful and destructive practices on a country's economy.

6 UNIT

Responsibility

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand that fulfilling responsibilities honestly and efficiently is a citizen's obligation.
- recognize that protecting natural resources and historical heritage is the responsibility of every citizen.

6.1 Promise



Picture 6.1. Graduate students promising

- What are the young personnel doing in the above photograph?
- What do we mean by “a professional promise”?

A modern patriot

Ato Dubiso was Abera's father and was very well known for his patriotic deeds in his lifetime. Ato Dubiso often advised his son to become a patriotic man after completing his university education. Abera also appreciated his father's wish. Particularly he strongly agreed with his father's idea about the concept “a country is mother and one who does not serve his mother is not a person”. His father was a patriot who fought during the Italian aggression of Ethiopia. For that matter Abera had prepared himself to be a patriot because he admired his

father. Fortunately, he graduated with distinction and found employment as a top official in a road construction agency.

On one occasion, a newly constructed road was found poor in its quality and was damaged. Abera was unhappy because he found the road was poorly constructed. Then he made a decision that the road should be constructed again fulfilling its standard. But the manager of that agency did not accept Abera's decision and planned to bribe him. He decided to give a beautiful car to Abera in order to convince him to change the decision. Then, he sent the model of a car and its key by mail as a gift. In turn, Abera opened the post and observed the contents. He stared at the manager and replied to him by asking a question “Are you an Ethiopian?” and then he threw the key in his face and left that place. The manager became angry and planned to retaliate. He hired a man who knocked Abera down. However, the man who was suspected of the attack was caught and brought to court and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. At that time Abera was in a hospital. When he heard the news he was delighted. Afterwards Abera became famous in the community for his brave deed against corruption and became a great patriot like his father.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions based on the above story:

1. What is the impact of corruption committed by the manager on the development of our country?
2. What is patriotism? What is the manifestation of patriotism?
3. Why was Abera called a great patriot?

Responsibility

Promise

A promise is an assurance that one will or will not undertake a certain action. If we promise to someone to do something, it is a moral obligation to keep that promise. Before promising, we have to look our potential and capability to make that promise. A sudden promise may lead to dishonesty because it may not be fulfilled properly. In addition to this, it may force us to use unacceptable reasons and in turn this may again force us to offer an excuse.

Therefore, whenever you make promises, you have to make sure it is in your area of ability, potential and capacity. You have to know that failing to keep a promise or breaking a promise is a bad habit. So do not promise what you cannot do according to your ability.

6.2 Integrity, Loyalty and Honesty

- What is integrity?
- How do you express loyalty and honesty?

A labourer found a bag full of documents and a lot of money at his work place. He felt afraid when he opened the bag because it was full of money. When he looked carefully into the bag he noticed that the bag belonged to his employer. The employee thought that the owner at that time would be very worried due to the loss of his property and the craftsman sympathized with him. Then he decided to return the property to the owner. He also told his friend that he had found a lot of money in the bag. His friend on the other hand told him what benefits he had got. The craftsman agreed with the advice of his friend, but according to his own decision he gave the bag to its owner. The owner appreciated the man for his honest manner and loyalty. He took the bag and his money. The next day the owner assigned this honest man as chief manager of his organization.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. What benefits did the craftsman gain for being honest? Explain briefly.
2. What lessons do you learn from the craftsman?
3. Do you agree with the saying "Honesty is the best policy"? Why? Why not?

Integrity, loyalty and honesty are manifested through hard work. One has to understand that work also has a social character. In order to achieve the expected goal, it requires the effort of many people at different levels. Thus, if everyone does his/her work honestly, the result will be of great benefit. For instance, if a driver keeps a car properly and drives it with average speed he is said to be a responsible driver. Farmers also have a share of responsibility to do their farm activities appropriately and bring the yield to public consumption. Therefore, every professional, or non-professional is responsible to do their work in an integrated, loyal and honest manner and this indicates the right way of fulfilling responsibilities. It should be kept in the mind of all citizens that fulfilling responsibilities with a genuine, loyal and honest manner is essential to achieve the desired goal. Therefore, you have to do things in a genuine, loyal and honest manner. In every aspect of your school participation you have to be sure that you will achieve your goal.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions according to the above story:

1. Why is it said that work has a social character?
2. Why do we need to fulfill our responsibility in a genuine, loyal and honest manner?

Responsibility

6.3 Natural and Historical Heritage



Picture 6.2. The wall of Harar

- In which region do we find the walls of Harar?
- Why do you think that the Wall of Harar is famous?



Picture 6.3. The Terraces of Konso



Picture 6.4. The Bale Mountains and their wild animals

- What do you understand from the above three pictures?

The Bale Mountains National Park is one of the parks that comprises the high altitude natural resources of Africa. Its area is estimated to be 2200 sq. km. The highest peak of these mountains is Tullu Dimtu which is the second highest mountain in Ethiopia. In the mountains of Bale National Park there are:

- Over 20 mammals
- Over 140 species of birds
- Different types of indigenous and native plants
- Over 24 exotic birds
- The mountain Nyala
- The Semien Red fox

In addition to these, the singing rivers of Wabe Shebelle and Ghenale cross the valleys of Bale flowing slowly southeastwards.

(Source: Girar, institute of Wendo Genet Magazine, 1978.)

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. What is a park?
2. If Tullu Dimtu is the second highest mountain in Ethiopia, which mountain is the highest?
3. Where do we find Mountain Nyala?
4. Do you think that the conditions in the Bale National Park now are better than it was before?

Everyone has a duty of conserving the heritage of his/her country as if it were his/her own property. This can only be practical if everyone bears in his/her mind a sense of responsibility. On the other hand, everyone has to develop a sense of responsibility to protect natural resources from degradation and develop a habit of protecting the cultural or historical heritage. Therefore, every citizen has a responsibility of proper handling and utilizing public property. Thus, students should begin this kind of responsibility at home.

Responsibility

The property in your home has consumed much time, energy and knowledge. So it needs great care in handling to increase their service life. It is your duty and responsibility to handle and transfer school materials to the next generation. You have also to safeguard and protect the natural and cultural heritage that is found around your community.

The importance of keeping and conserving the natural and historical heritage is to create a conducive and suitable environment.

If we protect and conserve resources such as water, soil, forests, minerals, and wild life we can increase the development of our country. As a result unemployment, poverty and hunger will be eradicated.

We can also increase the number of tourists who comes to our country if the number of endemic wild animals and forests are kept in a proper way. This increases the income of our country. In addition to this, protecting and conserving the historical heritage enriches the history of our country. Moreover, protecting and conserving the historical heritage brings a high benefit in tourist attractions as well a rich history for the coming generations. This is also an opportunity to create new jobs for unemployed citizens.

Thus, you are responsible to safeguard the natural resources of your country and protect the cultural heritage that our predecessors have bequeathed to us. If and only if we act in such manner, we can say that we are responsible citizens.

Activity 5

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the importance of protecting the natural and cultural heritage?
2. What are the contributions of protecting the natural and historical heritage towards eradicating or reducing unemployment, hunger and poverty in a country?
3. What is tourism? Explain the importance of tourism.

6.4 HIV/AIDS

- What are the ways of transmitting of HIV/AIDS?
- What measures should be taken in order to minimize the spread of HIV/AIDS?

The community of New Hope

Teacher Abebaye is a mathematics teacher in grade six. There are thirty students in grade 6D where teacher Abebaye is homeroom teacher. She knows well the names and the behaviour of her students. She also likes them very much. She always reminds them that learning is their major task and they have to study hard. On the other hand, the students respect her very much and listen to her advice and orders carefully. There is no student that comes to class without doing his/her homework. But one day Buzunesh came to class without doing her homework and she was unable to answer the questions asked by the teacher.

During tea break, teacher Abebaye called Buzunesh to her office and asked her why did not she do her homework. Buzunesh answered that her father had died of HIV/AIDS and her mother was an HIV/AIDS patient. For this reason, Buzunesh and her two young sisters spend their free time engaged in different types of work to earn their daily bread. The teacher planned something to help Buzunesh and her sisters to continue schooling as well as to help the mother of these children. Accordingly, teacher Abebaye went to the “New Hope” organization and asked about its service. The organization told her that its function and duty depends upon the import charity that is given by volunteers.

Teacher Abebaye decided to be a permanent member of “New Hope” and she had to contribute some money. Furthermore, grade 6D students decided to join “New Hope” and contribute 25 cents per each month. Thus, Buzunesh and her two sisters were accepted by “New Hope” and they were able to continue their education. Furthermore, Buzunesh’s mother has had medical treatment and Buzunesh continued her education and scored good grades as before.

Responsibility

Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. What problems occurred after the death of Buzunesh's father and because of her sick mother?
2. What do you learn from teacher Abebaye's story?

The alarming spread of HIV/AIDS is now killing a huge number of people in our world. Nowadays, it is one of the most serious enemies of mankind. Up to now, there is no cure or activate for HIV/AIDS. The spread of HIV/AIDS has emerged since 1981 in European Calendar and still it is spreading throughout the world at an alarming rate. Therefore, let us fight our enemy together.

Some common ways for the transmission of HIV/AIDS are:

- When blood infected with HIV/AIDS enters the body of a healthy person.
- Sharing sharp materials such as scissors, blades, etc.
- Sharing toothbrush.
- Having unprotected sexual intercourse, etc.

HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by:

- Shaking hands.
- Eating together
- Using a latrine in common
- Learning in the same class, etc.

HIV/AIDS victims cannot resist other diseases because his/her natural resistance to diseases

is weakened by HIV/AIDS. Therefore, the HIV/AIDS victim is vulnerable to be attacked by other diseases. If he/she does not get any support and protection from others he/she will be in a dangerous situation.

Since he/she is not able to work, his/her family will be exposed financial problems.

The impact of HIV/AIDS is not only limited to HIV/AIDS victims or his/her family but it also affects a nation or society at large. HIV/AIDS is killing a large number of the world's population and has multifaceted impacts. For instance, when parents die children will be forced to discontinue their education and live on the street. The young who are the future of the nation will become dependent on others and became unproductive. This negative impact will bring chaos to social development, poverty, backwardness, and dependency.

Therefore, you are expected to develop a great awareness about the severity of HIV/AIDS and protect yourself as well as others. You are responsible to help and protect HIV/AIDS patients as responsible citizen in our society.

Activity 7

Answer the following questions:

1. Mention the ways of transmission of HIV/AIDS.
2. What problems do you observe in a family with an HIV/AIDS victim?
3. Talk about children who live with HIV/AIDS victims.

Summary

The family is the basis for the creation of responsible citizens. Young people from good families will be well behaved and able to take responsibilities as well as fulfill their responsibilities. Responsibility can be revealed within the life of the family. This is found through accepting the orders and advice of parents and fulfilling responsibilities with respect to promises made. The other start for fulfilling

responsibility is to do all school activities in a genuine, loyal and honest manner.

Another correct action is to protect the natural and historical/cultural heritage with a sense of responsibility. Above all, protecting oneself from HIV/AIDS, participating in activities to protect oneself and minimizing its spread is the greatest discharge of one's responsibilities.

Responsibility

Responsibility comprises many things. Every worker participates in different fields according to his/her level of education or profession. It should be clear that there are differences in the level of

responsibilities. Therefore, development can be achieved when everyone is concerned with his/her responsibilities.

Key Words

Graduation:	Receiving a document after completing a level of education
Patriotic:	One who contributes a result from any work that he/she is engaged in
Quality:	Standardized result
Promise:	Assurance of an oral agreement
Ethics:	A concept that tells whether the behaviour/character of one is right or wrong
Moral:	Measurement for good or bad actions of someone. Seen by the community
Heritage:	Indicator of time and history and indicator of pre-historic civilization of man
Park:	Conservation/preservation area for wild life, birds, and plants
Labourer/Worker:	A person who gives his/her labour physically

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. A promise is confirmation of an oral, which can be exercised by oneself and others.
2. Only coming to the agreement work place does not make a person fulfill his/her responsibility.
3. The responsibilities of all workers are different according to their level of job.
4. A park is a place for conserving/preserving wild life, different plant species and birds.
5. The spread of HIV/AIDS is caused by poverty and, backwardness.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A	B
1. Responsibility	(A) Indicates areas and history
2. Family	(B) To do things voluntarily or by order
3. Red-fox	(C) Economic sector that generates income from visitors.
4. Natural resource	(D) Obstacle to development and anti-human being.
5. Tourism	(E) A resource that can be developed through human knowledge and skill.
6. HIV/AIDS	(F) Organization of parents and children
7. Historical heritage	(G) Exotic

Responsibility

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. Completing any work efficiently and effectively is called _____.
2. If gold, bronze, iron and potassium are _____, theological books, churches monasteries, and Mosques are _____.
3. One of the problems that weakens the development of a country is _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Fulfilling responsibility with loyalty and honesty means:
 - (a) Being patient
 - (b) Lack of initiative to work voluntarily or by order
 - (c) Hard work for efficiency and to fulfill ones responsibility
 - (d) Being co-operative.
2. Fulfilling the advice and guidance of the family indicates;
 - (a) To helping at home
 - (b) Violation of ethical behaviours
 - (c) Lack of sufficient time for study
 - (d) Keeping promises.
3. If everyone fulfills his/her responsibility;
 - (a) It does not create problems for ones social life
 - (b) Promises can be kept
 - (c) Continuation of a peaceful life
 - (d) All of the above.
4. Which of the following does not explain people's civilization and culture?
 - (a) Natural resources
 - (b) Historical/cultural books
 - (c) Historical/cultural heritage
 - (d) Elder people's memories.
5. The responsibility to protect the spread of HIV/AIDS is
 - (a) Exposure of how it spreads
 - (b) Isolation of the HIV/AIDS victim
 - (c) Understanding its ways of transmission and taking care
 - (d) Minimizing social relations/interactions.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. When does keeping promises fulfill responsibility?
2. What is a park? Whose responsibility is it to protect all natural resources in the parks?
3. Explain the problems of children of HIV/AIDS victim parents.

7

UNIT

Industriousness

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- appreciate the necessity of work in different aspects of your life.
- recognize the importance of proper use of time and developing a hardworking culture.
- know the economic development objectives of the constitution of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

7.1 The Concept of Industriousness

7.1.1 Industriousness

- What is industriousness?
- What is the importance of hardworking or being an industrious person?

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ያረሰ ገበሬ እርፍ የነቀነቀ፤
 ወፍጮው እንዳገሳ መስከረም ዘለቀ፤
 ያላረሰ ሰነፍ እርፍ ያልነቀነቀ፤
 የሐምሌ መባቻ ተጣጥፎ ወደቀ፤
 መሬቱን ያረሰ በደንብ አለስልሶ፤
 ጉልጉሎና አርሞ ደጋግሞ መላልሶ፤
 እህል ማስገባት ነው ከአውድማው አፋፍሶ።
 ጎበዞች ሲተጉ ረፍት የፈለገ፤
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 ልጆች ዳቦ ቢሉት ጓሮ ተሸሸገ።
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 ጠንክሮ መሥራት ነው ሀገር እንድትለማ።
 ሰው በሥራው ሥራ ውጤት እንዲከበር፤
 ሥራን ባህል አርጎ ማምረት ነው ለሀገር።

Activity 1

Answer the following questions according to the poem:

1. Read the poem carefully and explain the main ideas of the following two lines from the poem for your teacher
 - ያላረሰ ሰነፍ እርፍ ያልነቀነቀ፤
 ለሐምሌ መባቻ ተጣጥፎ ወደቀ፤
2. Select two lines of poem that are opposite in meaning to the above two lines.
3. Write a short poem about an industrious student and read it to your classmates.

The term “Industriousness” is taken from the word “Industry”, which means the quality of working hard regularly. A person having the culture of hard work is said to be “Industrious”. Industriousness also refers to performing work with great care and commitment to be productive, punctual, respecting professional and work ethics, and interest for work. In short, industriousness means hard work.

Work has a lot of significance. Some of its functions are the following:

1. Work is a means of survival and life sustenance. In order to satisfy our basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter, everyone must work hard. Without work, man’s basic needs cannot be fulfilled. Human being cannot survive, and be sustained.
2. Work enables individuals, families and society as whole to bring change in their living conditions.

By working hard, individuals can generate income. Without work, there would not be any

Industriousness

income or money. Without income or money, a person cannot build a house, school, hospital, or buy cars, etc. Therefore, work is a key to bring change and development for individuals, families and society at large.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. List down different types of work that are common in your locality.
2. Discuss in your group about the importance of working hard.

7.1.2 Respecting Work



Picture 7.1. People who are engaged in different activities

Answer the following questions by referring picture 7.1.

1. What do you understand from the pictures?
2. What is the common type of job or occupation in your area?
3. What is the meaning of “respecting work”?

The industrious boy

Bediru Tahir was born in Jijiga, Somale Region. But, he spent his youth in Dire Dawa. He had heard about job opportunities in Dire Dawa. Then in Dire Dawa,

his uncle bought some equipment used by the older adults in his community for Bediru Tahir. Using that he became an excellent shoeshine boy. Bediru Tahir got up early in the morning and polished some shoes before going to school. He was well known by his teachers and students because he came to class having done his homework and he studied hard.

This industrious boy decided to establish another business and he saved some money. He then opened a shoe-repairing shop in order to give good service to society. His customers increased within a short period of time.

Bediru Tahir is married and has three children now. He established a shoe-factory in Dechatu. The factory produces comfortable and durable shoes for all age groups. Having started from a simple business, Bediru Tahir now is one of the famous investors of Dire Dawa.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions according to the story:

1. What did Bediru Tahir’s customers call him?
2. Ask your parents about people who have progressed from simple work to more productive activity. Write a short essay and read it out in the class.
3. What do you think is the source of Bediru Tahir’s hardworking culture?

Respecting work

Does respecting work mean the habit of respecting any type of work equally, whether it is physical or mental work?

If people are engaged in work, they can generate income. Through time, they will soon change their living conditions. Therefore, everyone has to respect any kind of work. We have to be industrious, creative and develop positive attitudes towards every type of work.

Industriousness

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. Describe the importance of the habit of respecting any type of work.
2. How can we develop the habit of respecting work?

7.1.3 Proper use of Time in the Work Place

- Tell your friends about how you manage or use your time?
- What do we mean by proper use of time in the work place?
- What are the indicators of respecting work?

Bogea—The Herder

W/ro **Bogea** is 35 years old woman who lives in Arbaminch Town, Kebele 03. This woman is famous in her area for the proper use of time and work ethics in her job. Her wise use of time is considered as a symbol in her village. She thought of doing a job that could change her life through proper management of time and hard work.

In order to accomplish this, she joined Omo Micro-Finance Co-operatives and borrowed some money in credit to pay back within a limited time. She bought a cow. Soon, the cow gave birth to a calf, rendering three litres of milk per day, she began to pay back her credit. She bought another cow within a year. Using her time properly and through hard work she became famous in herding. Now, W/ro **Bogea** is a well-known woman working in raising cattle in Arbaminch Town.

Activity 5

Refer to the above passage and answer the following questions:

1. What do you learn from the experience of W/ro **Bogea's** time management?

2. Discuss the main reasons that motivate W/ro **Bogea** to be a hard worker.
3. What is the significance of proper use of time in the work place?

7.1.4 The Importance of Respecting Work and Proper Use of Time for Individuals and a Country

- What is the concept of proper use of time?
- “Time is precious”. Discuss this expression.

The Fishermen

Anybody who goes to visit Hawassa town can see small boats on Lake Hawassa. The fishermen who live in Hawassa and around it, manage these boats.

These fishermen used to work hard, co-operatively and supply fish products for the people of the town. The members are categorized into groups according to their abilities, which have their own representatives and their activities are timed properly.

The members know the best time for collecting fish from the lake. Each member works hard using this time effectively. Due to their ability to plan, they schedule their activities. Today they have organized modern equipment for fish production and storage. Modern motor boats have replaced small boats.

Modern fishnets, boats and refrigerators for storage have been obtained. With their fish distribution shops in the town, they have helped the improvement of the people's tradition of eating fish. Many unemployed youths are involved in fish production and sales.

They have also started to supply their products to other towns by increasing the quantity of their production. Besides, they began to export fish products to neighbouring countries, and are able to increase our income from export.

Industriousness

Activity 6

Answer the questions below on the basis of the passage:

1. Explain the time management of fishermen in Hawassa. Give clear evidence from the passage.
2. Describe main points that helped the fishermen to be productive and efficient.

Respecting work

There are individuals who have changed their life from lower living standards to the highest living standards. It is through hard work, courage and respecting simple physical labour that enables them to be successful. In addition, such successful individuals give greater attention to time management and plan their daily activities. In short, individuals who are hardworking and courageous, good managers of time and respectful of work can be agents of change and development for themselves, their family and the society as a whole.

Activity 7

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the importance of proper use of time for work?
2. What do you think about the need to respect any type of work? Discuss in your group.

7.2 Dependent People

7.2.1 The Impact of Dependent Individuals upon the Family



Picture 7.2. Begging creates social crises

- What are the causes of begging as social and economic problems of a country?
- What must be done in order to prevent individuals from begging? Discuss.

Bye! Bye! Begging!!

Alemitu, with her 8 years old daughter, lives in a small plastic-built house near the compound of the St. Gabriel Church. Stretching her hands for money into the windows of cars and at the doors of shops is her daily practice. She tries to feed her baby and herself.

In addition to begging at occasional feasts at the city's churches, she strives to get some food from the leftovers of the St. Gabriel Church's patients with other beggars. Yet even she cannot understand why a person with a healthy body and sound mind like herself goes out for begging. She was engaged in this kind of life after having sold her parents property in order to migrate to an Arab country. She has spent about 14 years since she has involved in this life, in the street of Addis Ababa. As she is getting older and losing her youth and hope as time passes, she has decided to change her way of life.

Having this idea in her mind, she finally decided to runaway from this life with her daughter. She got into the bus, which could take her to her home village. She took her few possessions in plastic bags and her daughter. When she reached her home after two days of travelling, she could not believe her eyes when she saw the changes there.

New roads had been built, electricity and telephone services had been started and clean water had been distributed to every house. The rural areas of Alemitu's village had been taken over by the town. Using these opportunities, Alemitu became ready to change her life as her village had done. Thus, trusting her family and people around to cooperate, she opened a small shop with the money she had borrowed from the nearby credit association. She worked day and night tirelessly thinking of her purposeless old life. Now, Alemitu has good retail sale shop of her own and she is living an enjoyable life.

Industriousness

Activity 8

Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Why do you think that begging is regarded as the worst practice and means of living?
2. What must be done in order to avoid begging? Form a group and discuss.
3. As you understand from the passage, how is Alemitu's life at this time?

All members of a family should participate in household activities. Every member, female or male must work hard without any discrimination based on sex, age etc. Common co-operation among family members can develop the culture of working hard and fair sharing of burdens and duties, whereas lazy and inactive individuals cannot enjoy the benefits and the fruits of hardworking members of the family. Therefore, individuals who have developed such bad behaviour must realize that their immoral or bad practices have to be avoided. They should always be hard workers and productive members of the family.

Activity 9

Answer the following questions:

1. How can children participate in household activities?
2. How can family members develop the culture of co-operation for work?

7.3 Professional Knowledge and Professional Ethics

7.3.1 The Meaning and Definition of Profession and Professional Ethics

- What do we mean by a profession?
- What are the expected ethics from a good student?

A profession is an occupation that requires good knowledge and skills in a specialized field of study. A

person who specializes in a particular field of study is said to be a professional. For example, journalism, teaching, being a judge, engineer, accountant etc. are some examples of a profession. In order to be a professional, an individual must be trained in his or her field of study for a long time. A professional should have sufficient knowledge and skills in order to engage in that profession.

In addition to professional knowledge and skills, professionals must know the professional ethics expected from their profession. Professional ethics are rules and principles that guide the behaviours of professionals. "Professional ethics" also refers to the generally accepted guidelines for right or wrong behaviours in the work place.

Professional knowledge and professional ethics helps professionals to give effective services to community. But, if professionals lack the expected ethical rules they will not give good service to society.

For example, a medical doctor has the responsibility of treating patients and creating awareness about how to protect oneself from diseases. Moreover, a medical doctor has a duty to tell their patients about how to take medicines, and possible cures against disease. All these are the necessary professional ethics that are expected from a responsible medical person.

Activity 10

Answer the following questions:

1. Are professional knowledge and professional ethics closely related? What do we mean by this concept?
2. Do you think that every profession has its own contribution towards the development of a given country? How?

7.3.2 The Effects of Lack of Professional Ethics

- What is the effect of lack of professional ethics?

Industriousness

- Do you think that professional knowledge and skills alone have little significance for working hard? Discuss.

Every professional has to respect his/her ethical rules and the regulations of his/her organization. If professionals are not ethical and unable to fulfill their professional duty and responsibility, they will create a number of problems for themselves, their family and society as a whole. Unethical professionals are not productive and effective. They are not interested in developing their profession. As a result, they cannot give effective services to society. All in all, they create many problems in the social and economic development of their country.

Activity 11

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the effects of lack of professional ethics?
2. What measures must be taken to prevent professionals from violating their ethical rules?
3. Write a short essay on the effects of unethical professionals upon their customers.

7.4 Industriousness and Development

7.4.1 The Developmental Objectives of the FDRE Constitution

- What are the economic development objectives of Ethiopia?
- What measures must be taken in order to implement the economic development objectives of FDRE?

The FDRE Constitution has clearly stated the economic objectives of government under article 89. Among the stated economic objectives of FDRE, the following are the most important.

Article 89 (1)

Government shall have duty to formulate policies which ensure that all Ethiopians can benefit from the country's legacy of intellectual and material resources.

Article 89 (2)

Government has the duty to ensure that all Ethiopians get equal opportunity to improve their economic conditions and to promote equitable distribution of wealth among them.

Article 89 (5)

Government has the duty to hold, on behalf of the people, land and other natural resources and to deploy them for their common benefit and development.

Article 89 (7)

Government shall ensure the participation of women in equality with men in all economic and social development endeavors.

In order to achieve the economic objectives of FDRE, it is very important to implement the agriculture lead industrialization development strategy. This will be realized through a common effort and active participation of all citizens. The government should mobilize the people's participation for practical implementation of development objectives from the bottom to the top.

Activity 12

Discuss the following questions:

1. What is a free market economic system?
2. What are your responsibilities to contribute towards the development of our country? Discuss.
3. What are the benefits of the practical implementation of the economic development objectives of FDRE?

Industriousness

Summary

People who have a culture of hard work are resources for fast economic development. This is because work is the only means to live a sustainable life. Hardworking people enjoy a higher standard of living. For this reason, everyone should co-operate and be industrious. There will be no development without the active participation of citizens according to their capacity and ability. Every professional should work hard and use one's professional knowledge and ethics effectively.

Nowadays, thanks to the FDRE economic development policy, all the citizens of Ethiopia are given the opportunity to engage in all economic activities and means of income generation. Having this opportunity, every professional is expected to develop their culture of working hard, proper use of time, respecting work, and fulfilling her or his professional duties and responsibilities.

Key Words

- Hand to mouth:* No saving of money, an insecure life
Good standing: A strong and respected person
Vulnerable: Easily in danger, exposed to problems

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. The development of a country is based on the hardworking culture of its people.
2. The duty of being industrious or hardworking is the only responsibility of the rural population.
3. A professional should respect the ethical rules of his/her profession in addition to the knowledge of his/her profession.
4. Any professional should not be engaged in any other type of work outside his/her profession even if he/she lacks job opportunities in his/her main profession.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Economic development objectives | (A) Proper use of time and respecting customers |
| 2. An element of professional ethics | (B) Basic for the development of people |
| 3. A sense of developing hardworking | (C) Not volunteer to share one's knowledge and skill |
| 4. Avoiding dependency | (D) Fulfilling the health and living conditions of workers |
| 5. Selfish individual | (E) Making fishnet |

Industriousness

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. The development of our country would be possible if all people developed the culture of _____.
2. Among the social problems of our country, _____, _____ and _____ are the major ones.
3. In addition to professional skills and knowledge required of any professional, they should also respect _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Which one of the following is expected from a responsible professional?
(a) Professional skills (b) Proper use of time
(c) Professional ethics (d) All of the above.
2. The development of a given country can be successful through
(a) Developing the culture of hard work (b) Increasing the number of idle people
(c) Respecting any type of work (d) (a) and (c) are correct.
3. Which of the following is wrong about work?
(a) Combating dependency (b) Serving the public in one's profession
(c) Proper use of time (d) Eating without working.
4. Which one of the following is a social problem for any people?
(a) Culture of hardworking (b) Begging
(c) Equality (d) All.
5. Among the following which one is not part of agricultural activity?
(a) Fattening of cattle (b) Forestry
(c) Mechanized Farming (d) Mining.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. All types of work are equal, and no one is superior or inferior. What does this mean? Explain.
2. What are the manifestations of dependency?
3. Explain the effects of improper use of time or wastage of time.

UNIT 8

Self-Reliance

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- recognize the concept of socio-economic dependency.
- understand the need to be a self-reliant person.

8.1 The Importance of Self-reliance

Explain the importance of being a self-reliant person from your prior knowledge of grade five lessons and your experiences.

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ችሎታዬን አቅማን መዝኜ አውቄያለሁ፤
የቻልኩትን በአቅማ ተግባር እሠራለሁ።
እውቀት እያጋራሁ እኔም እየተማርኩ፤
ከሰው ጥገኝነት ከመመደድም ዳንኩ፤
ከሰው እንደማላንስ በራሴም ተማመንኩ።
ከእንግዲህ አልኖርም ከሰው ተጠግቼ፤
ለልመና ምጽዋት እጆቼን ዘርግቼ።
ራሴን በራሴ አስተዳድራለሁ፤
አልሆንም ተመጽዋች ራሴን ችያለሁ፤
ራሴን ስለቻልኩ ብርታት አግኝቻለሁ።

Activity 1

Answer the following questions according to the poem:

1. What must be done in order to be self-reliant or self-sufficient?
2. From the above poem, which of the phrases express the importance of self-sufficient or self-reliance? Discuss.

8.1.1 Self-reliance

Self-reliance means being self-sufficient. It is the ability to depend on oneself through the effective use of one's power, resources and judgements. Self-reliant individuals are characterized as:

- courageous to take responsibility and fulfill their responsibilities effectively.
- powerful socially and economically. They are free from dependency on ideas and resources.
- self-confident and have the ability to make decisions by themselves.
- having a sense of freedom control and exploitation by any external body.
- self-motivated and responsible.

Generally, self-reliant and independent people are an asset for the development of country.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Be ready for a group discussion and keep to the following steps for discussion:
 - (a) First, select a chairperson and secretarial assistance from your classmates.
 - (b) Second, comment on the importance of being self-reliant or independent.
 - (c) Tell the group secretary to write the main points of each participant on the blackboard.

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- (d) Then, identify those relevant points written on the blackboard.
- (e) Finally, reach a common conclusion related to the importance of self-reliance.

8.2 Dependency

8.2.1 What is Dependency?



Picture 8.1. Student cheating during exam

Questions based on picture 8.1:

- (a) As you can see in picture 8.1, the students are cheating during an exam. What are the possible reasons for cheating and depending on the work of other students?
- (b) What do you suggest as possible solutions to avoid the dependency of one student upon others?

The dependent boy

Ato Esmael has two children named Fetiya and Ahmed. He also fosters a child, Zeinu, who has lost his parents. Ahmed is a weight lifter. He feeds himself well so that he has strong muscles and an erect body. Fetiya washes his clothes, and Zeinu cleans his bedroom. Ahmed gets angry when hand washing water cannot be given immediately in order to eat a meal prepared earlier. In school, he cheats during exams. His friend's fear of his muscles, the reason why they allow him to cheat.

Zeinu, however, does all the chores because he does not want to be dependent on others. With his thirst for education, he studies his subjects and does his homework properly. Then, he goes to Ato

Esmael's Garage and helps by bringing materials for the mechanics. He watches what they are doing. Even though he is proud of Zeinu, Ato Esmael always feels sorry for Ahmed. Then, one day, thinking of how to help Ahmed make the most of his situation, Ato Esmael called both boys and said, "I am getting older, therefore, I would like one of you to take my position in the garage. But, in order to choose one of you, I will give you a test to help me identify who has the best knowledge about the garage.

Zeinu agreed immediately. On the other hand, Ahmed was not confident as he had never seen others working in the garage. He became angry and said, "Dad, I am your son. I couldn't compete with your dependents. Finally, Ato Esmael said, with great sorrow, "it is you who is dependent, not Zeinu." It is clear that Ato Esmael had asked for Ahmed's dependency.

Activity 3

Read the above passage carefully and answer the following questions:

1. Ato Esmael said, "It is you who is dependent, but not Zeinu". What does Ato Esmael want to say?
2. What are the causes of Ahmed's lack of confidence?
3. Who has developed a sense of dependency on the basis of your understanding? Zeinu or Ahmed?
4. What must be done in order to develop a sense of independence and self-confidence in the mind of Ahmed?

Dependency is the opposite of self-reliance. Dependency is the attitude and expectation that other individuals will one's needs. It also refers to reliance on others people's knowledge, money, and power.

Self-Reliance

A sense of dependency may occur due to a lack of sense of freedom, sense of pride, a sense of achievement, etc.

A sense of dependency leads to laziness, lack of brainpower thought, etc. These in turn lead to long-term social and economic problems. The more dependent and unproductive people are the higher burden for the country to provide food, clothing, and other essential services. Therefore, good citizens should avoid the sense of dependency and develop the culture of hard work in order to bring about the progress of their country.

Activity 4

1. How could dependency hinder individuals to develop their knowledge?
2. How can sense of dependency cause a lack of self-confidence?
3. A sense of dependency creates lack of independence. How?

8.2.2 Social and Economic Dependency

- Discuss the negative effects of illegal trade, especially contraband:

Questions and answers between a journalist and customs officer:

- Q. What do you think is the harm of contraband?
- A. Low quality and below standard goods and medicines will make their way into the country's markets.
- Q. What else?
- A. Arms that will be used by criminals and addictive drugs cross borders and affect people's health and peace.
- Q. Some people feel that contraband trade makes a country poor and dependent on aid, would you explain this?

A. Yes! Contrabandists do not pay tax. Tax is important for the development of people and a country.

Q. What do you think is the solution?

A. If Ethiopia has to move forward economically, it is important to stop the contraband trade.



Picture 8.2. Contraband affects the economy of the country

Activity 5

Based on the above interview answer the following questions:

1. Try to read and memorize the interview. Act as the journalist and customs officer and then ask and respond by taking turns.
2. Be in a group of six, nominate a secretary and a group leader. After that discuss in detail the economic and social impacts of contraband on a country.

Smuggling

It is very common for us to hear the news of smuggling imported and exported goods in the media. Not only do we hear this but also the penalties the smugglers receive in terms of imprisonment and fines. Why do you think the government has given this much attention? It is because of the following significant reasons:

It is an illegal action to import and export by smuggling. It wastes money that could be collected from tax and currency and be used for social

Self-Reliance

services. This consequently causes the country to be economically dependent.

Furthermore, it lets in films, posters, and pictures that can lead to cultural and social crises. It also allows the import of dangerous weapons, which can result in terrorism and crime in the country. Another significant problem caused by smuggling is that it brings to the country goods and food items which are not evaluated and examined by experts, and do not meet the standards of quality for the people who may use them.

We should also note that addictive drugs that are nowadays causing organized crime around the world are traded illegally. Therefore, we must condemn and fight this dangerous act, smuggling, as it is among the biggest enemies of our country's economy and social life.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. Describe the social and economic impacts of the contraband trade.
2. What are the behaviours of people engaged in the contraband trade?

8.3 Self-confidence

8.3.1 Behaviours of Self-confident People

- Describe the characteristics and behaviours of self-confident people.
- Discuss with your friends the behaviours of self-confident students from your class or other students.

The confident student

When a teacher was announcing the final results to his students, one student, named Hailu, was speaking to another boy who sat beside him. He

said, "The teacher has made a mistake in marking my work."

"Shut up, please" said the student. "The teacher will be angry if he hears you saying he has made mistakes." Being irritated by the student's words he said "I am certain about it! And I can explain this to him!" Then Hailu immediately stood up and said to the teacher, "You have made a mistake with my grade." The teacher replied "Well, class, I have marked the exam paper with great care and registered your scores carefully."

"No, completely not, sir!" said Hailu. "I have attended every lesson properly and I have also accomplished all assignments. In addition, I have prepared for the exam very well. And hence, I did not have any difficulty in working it out. Therefore, I am not expecting this result." Convinced by Hailu's idea, the teacher went back to his office to check the result.

It was after he checked the correct score from the mark list that he decided to apologize to Hailu for his mistake. Finally, the teacher announced that his score was registered as "excellent".

Activity 7

Discuss the following questions according to the passage:

1. Choose from the class two students who act as a chairperson and a secretary. Then, based on the above passage discuss the reasons that make a student self-confident. Remember you have to take notes, in your exercise books while discussing.
2. Say what you would do if you faced similar problem to the brave student?
3. What are the basic reasons that helped the hardworking student's ideas to be accepted by the teacher?

Self-Reliance

Self-confidence

Self-confidence is very closely related to self-reliance. A dependent individual cannot be a self-confident citizen. A self-sufficient or reliant person should have the culture of hard work or industriousness. An industrious individual is a self-reliant and self-confident. Generally, self-confident individual has the following qualities:

- Self-confident individuals are free and are confident in themselves and their abilities.
- Self-confident people are not dependent on others to satisfy their needs.
- They are ready for free discussion, express their view and are courageous enough even to

criticize others. They are also ready to accept good criticisms forwarded by others.

- As a result, self-confident people can play a great role for the development of democracy, peace and social and economic change in their country.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the importance of being self-confident for the enhancement of self-reliance?
2. Describe the typical behaviours and qualities of self-confident people.

Summary

Self-reliance is closely related to an individual's readiness towards holding responsibility and development of a sense of hard work. Being self-reliant or self-sufficient creates the quality of developing self-confidence. It also avoids dependency and enhances a sense of freedom and equality. In contrast, dependency causes inferiority and a lack of confidence in one's ability, power and knowledge.

Dependency at a country level can result in a burden on the country to provide social and economic services to the dependent population. Good citizens are self-reliant and self-sufficient. They have good knowledge about themselves and are self-confident. They are courageous and can play a leading role in common development and the progress of their country. Self-reliant and self-confident people are assets for their country.

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. Self-sufficiency cannot solve the problem of a sense of dependency.
2. A sense of dependency helps an individual to use his ability and power.
3. Helping other people on the basis of our capacity may hinder our self-reliance or self-independence.
4. An individual must completely accept the ideas or views of other people in order to arrive at a common agreement.
5. Self-confident people are those individuals who have full perception or awareness about themselves.

Self-Reliance

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Self-sufficiency | (A) Harming peace and security, and the national economy |
| 2. Dependent student | (B) Self-confident person |
| 3. Fully self-aware person | (C) Dependency of the individual |
| 4. Bribe | (D) The ability of compromise |
| | (E) Cheating during exams |

III. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

- Self-reliance means:
 - Every individual can achieve his objectives through hard work
 - One can generate sufficient income using one's ability and effort
 - One should not be flexible for the sake of material and spiritual benefit gained from others
 - (a) and (b) are correct.
- In order to be self-reliant:
 - One needs a well-known or an outstanding person
 - One needs to be very hardworking
 - One must develop his/her knowledge
 - (b) and (c) are correct.
- Self-confident individuals:
 - Accept the ideas and criticism of other people
 - Are courageous to create new ideas
 - Listen to the ideas of others honestly and express their beliefs freely and clearly
 - Are a basic asset for the development of their country
 - All of the above.
- Which one of the following statements is true about "Dependency"?
 - Dependency is useful to live without suffering
 - A sense of dependency will lead to a feeling of inferiority
 - Dependency is a basic instrument for social and economic development
 - All are correct.
- Which one of the following statement is true about the importance of accepting one's mistakes and the criticism of others?
 - One needs to accept one's mistakes for fear of strong people and their punishments
 - One must accept them for his/her economic advantage
 - One should accept them after comparing and understanding the views of other people
 - One needs to accept for the purpose of gaining the benefit and respect of others.

Self-Reliance

IV. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. An illegal transfer of goods from border areas of the country to central areas is called _____.
2. An individual who completely relies on the views and beliefs of other individuals is called a _____ person.
3. _____ is a gift given to government officials in order to get unfair benefit.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. Explain the negative effects of dependency.
2. Describe the importance of self-reliance or self-sufficiency.
3. What are the needs to compromise one's strong beliefs and ideas with others?

UNIT 9

Saving

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- know the importance of saving.
- understand the need of avoiding unnecessary expense in order to improve saving habits.
- identify different methods of saving.

9.1 Saving

Saving means the ability to use money and other resources wisely. It also refers to saving money or resources regularly for future expenses. In economics, saving is defined as income minus consumption.

9.1.1 The Importance of Saving

- Do you know anyone who saved a lot of money and who is self-sufficient in your kebele? Please discuss in groups by comparing the living standards of these people.

Tewabech and her brothers

One year has passed since the death of Tewabech and her two brothers' parents in a car accident. However, because of the savings made by their parents before their death, they are living without any problems. Tewabech is wise and responsible enough to head their home. She advised her younger brothers to use the money and properties for their education wisely. Thus, they managed their money.

They often say "What would happen to us if our parents had not save this money?" They always thank their parents for their kindness.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions:

1. Did Tewabech's and her brothers' parents save money knowing their death was coming soon? If your answer is "Yes", how could they know about their madden death? And, if your answer is "No", why did their parents save money? Give your own reasons.
2. According to the passage, what do you think about the way that Tewabech and her brothers used their money?

Saving has many advantages. Some of the major important reasons to save are the following:

- Saving money or resources from time to time will enable an individual, or family to solve problems in times of emergencies.
- Saving is essential in order to fulfill our basic necessities like food, clothes and shelter. Individuals and families can develop a sense of self-sufficiency and self-confidence in their life through proper saving.

In other words, saving enables individuals and families to avoid a sense of dependency and inferiority.

Moreover, individuals and families can use their saved money for the purpose of educating their children and themselves.

For example, employed people can use their saved money in order to pay for schools, college, university or other short or long time trainings.

Saving

People who lack the saving habit will not develop their level of education because of shortage of money.

Finally, saving helps people in times of sickness and retirement.

They can use their money in future to buy medicine. Generally, saving helps people in order to live a stable life.

quintals of cereals which had been stored from last years' harvesting, hens and a goat.

But, after listening to the agricultural office workers' advice, they agreed to stop at once and reconsider their plans. In addition to this, they had the responsibility of leading the nine members of their family. As one of the most popular sayings tells us, "measure twice before cutting once" they should think carefully in order to fulfill their plans.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain at least three important reasons to save on the basis of your experience.
2. Describe the importance of saving.

9.1.2 Methods of Saving

- What do we mean by methods of saving?
- Explain the advantages and disadvantages of traditional and modern saving.

Think twice

Having realized the coming shortage of rain in the village, the Woreda Agriculture Office decided to go to the village in order to create awareness and teach the people. They told them that there would be a shortage of rain in the coming season and thus the people should use their property wisely and save. Then, Ato Tumato and his wife, W/ro Faya decided to discuss what they would do in this and the next year.

On the other hand, their elder daughters had already convinced them to join a private college for education. They were also expecting their son's wife to need money when she gave birth. Thirdly, W/ro Faya had been preparing to change their hut to a corrugated roof since this was decided earlier according to their plan.

In order to cover the costs for all these activities, they decided to sell one of their three oxen, two

Activity 3

Discuss the following questions in groups:

1. What are the expected plans of Ato Tumato and W/ro Faya this year?
2. Are their sources of income sufficient to cover the cost of their expenses?
3. Which plans of the family would be impractical to implement? If your answer is "Yes or No", please give your reasons?
4. What is the importance of taking the advice of agriculture officers?

Answer these questions on the basis of your experience and the passage you read:

1. It is very important to save money gained from different sources of income.
2. Do you know the different methods of saving? Describe some methods of saving.

There are different methods of saving. These include:

- A. Reducing or avoiding unnecessary expenses.
- B. Leading one's life and family's life based on planning.
- C. Saving a portion of one's income.

A. Reducing or avoiding unnecessary expenses

This method is a useful method to promote the saving habit. Individuals and families should not

Saving

spend their income beyond their capacity to buy luxury goods.

In addition, they should avoid frequent visits for recreation, and excessive invitations in order to save more money.

B. Leading one's life and the family's life based on planning

This method is also another way of saving. For example, in Ethiopian society there are usually large families. There are many children in each family that need the support of one or two people in the household.

The presence of many dependent family members needs a lot of food, clothes, medical treatment and school expenses. This means that much of the family income goes on these expenses, leaving little money to be saved.

As a result of little or no money saved, the family will face problems such as:

- Members of the family will be forced to move home and live on the street;
- Abuse of child labour;
- Shortage of clothing, food, etc. and misunderstanding among the family members. This again would lead to conflict.

Therefore, when spending money, we must make a list of our plans and needs of the family. Once, we have done this, we should prioritize according to their importance. Moreover, reducing the size of the family, living within our income and planning our expenses in relation to our income may help to improve our saving capacity.

C. Saving a portion of one's income

Saving in the Bank, "Ikub", "Idir" and saving and credit associations are also very good methods of saving. It is possible to save an amount of money every month or at a fixed time.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. What do we mean by leading our life through planning?
2. What are the commonly used saving methods in your family and other people's families in your kebele? Discuss.

Are there many people in your kebele and in your family who saved money either in the Bank, "Ikubs" or by joining saving and credit associations? If your answer is "Yes", interview those individuals face to face and write a report for your teacher.

- A. When do these people save money in the bank and take money from the bank?
- B. What are their major reasons when they take money from the bank?

9.2 Practices that Discourage Saving Habit



Picture 9.1. A large number of children are eating together

- What do you understand from the above picture?

9.2.1 Investing Money for Festivals Beyond One's Income

- Do you know anyone who faced problems because of making too many preparations for a festival or to celebrate a holiday?
- Discuss the problems they faced.

Saving

The problems of the family

The school dresses of Mulu and Masantu were bought three years ago. With no substitute, the dresses were very old and worn out and faded too. Their parents told them that they did not save any money to buy another dress when Mulu and Masantu asked them.

The reason for this was their plan to hold a wedding ceremony for their fostered child and having to pay accumulated taxes. Also they planned to celebrate the coming new year out of town as others do and their idea of buying an ox for the coming holiday of the True Cross (“Meskele”) will consume a lot of money.

Activity 5

Discuss the following questions according to the passage you read:

1. What are the main problems of the family?
2. How can these problems be solved?

9.2.2 Backward Outlook

- Please explain what you think is a backward outlook, views and opinions?

Ato Mekele and his wife’s complaints

Ato Mekele and W/ro Tiringo’s daughter Tigist got seriously sick. In order to know the cause and get treatment, they went far to see a witch. The witch, after realizing why they had come to her, told them that the cause of their daughter’s sickness is due to the evil eye, so they should buy a white sheep for her in order to make a cure. After receiving the sheep she also asked them to bring gold from a place far away.

They had no money, but they are worried very much for the witch could not give them a cure for their daughter’s sickness, so, they decided to borrow from their neighbours in order to do what she ordered

them. This, however, got them into deep problems. They were losing their property and getting into debts. They could not even send their daughter to school in the coming year.

Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. What do we mean by backward outlooks or views?
2. Prepare a report to be given to your teacher by asking your family and friends about backward outlooks or views.

Some common example of backward traditional thinking or outlooks are: under-estimating the role of females, investing a large amount of money for unnecessary and luxurious commodities beyond our income level, etc. These can discourage the saving habit.

Activity 7

Give the correct answer for questions below:

1. How could backward traditional thinking retard the development of individuals and their family life?
2. List the common backward traditional outlooks in your locality.

9.3 Poverty

9.3.1 Effects of Poverty



Picture 9.2. People who are affected by drought and famine

Saving

- Look at picture 9.2 and explain the effects of poverty and hunger.

Poverty has two faces. The poverty of lack of money and the poverty of lack of progressive outlooks, or views. Both of these are basic cause of the low level of living conditions and conflict among people. They can create dependency on other people's money, wealth and power.

An individual who lacks progressive outlooks or views cannot be a hardworking man or woman. He or she prefers making their living on other people's efforts. This indicates that the lack of progressive outlooks is more dangerous than the lack of money. This is because the lack of money can be solved through hard work and a planned life. On the other hand, the lack of progressive outlooks can only be solved through educating oneself, readiness to know new ideas and views as well as being motivated to learn and to know.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain at least three effects of poverty.
2. Poverty and the lack of a culture of hard work are considered as two sides of the same coin. Write a paragraph about this and give it to your teacher.

9.3.2 The Relationship between Extravagance and Poverty

- What do we mean by an extravagant person?
- What is his/her relationship with poverty?

Poverty may occur because of many factors. Among the factors, extravagance is one of the main reasons. Extravagance means excessive, or

unreasonable spending of money. An individual who wastes their saved money in order to consume alcoholic drinks without any planning can be considered as extravagant.

Activity 9

Form groups and discuss the following questions:

1. What are the methods which help us to increase saving habits?
2. Extravagance causes poverty. How?

9.3.3 Reducing Extra Expenses and Developing the Saving Habit to Avoid Poverty

- What are possible ways of reducing unnecessary expenses?

In order to reduce extra expense, it is necessary to identify basic and luxury expenses. For example, basic expenses include expenses for water, electricity, food, etc. Non-basic expenses are extra expense for the purpose of buying luxury goods. In order to avoid poverty, individuals and family members should reduce unnecessary expenses and develop the habit of saving.

Activity 10

Give answers to the questions below:

1. Explain some necessary and unnecessary expenses in your locality. Give examples for each.
2. Poverty can be avoided in various ways. Mention some possible methods and give a brief explanation. Discuss in groups.

Saving

Summary

In order to live a stable life, we need to develop the habit of saving. This is because developing the saving habit has much importance. For example, saving helps to accumulate money, or wealth that can be used in times of emergencies and to live a stable life.

There are different saving methods. Among them, living within one's income through planning is the main method of saving. In addition to this, saving an amount of money from your monthly income

and avoiding unnecessary and extra expenses are also essential methods of saving.

It is useful to know those bad cultural practices that discourage saving habits like backward traditional outlooks or views, spending beyond one's income level, etc.

Generally, the absence of the culture of saving is the main cause of poverty.

In order to eradicate poverty, we have to reduce extravagant use of money and resources, and develop the habit of saving.

Key Words

Poverty: Unable to satisfy basic needs such as food, cloth and shelter

Extravagance: Use of money or resources without planning or excessive spending of money

Stable life: A self-sufficient and sustainable life

Credit: Money borrowed from the bank or credit associations with some interest to be paid in the future in order to solve an individual or family's financial problems

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. As a rich person may become poorer and poorer the poor individual may become richer and richer.
2. Having a low income and a lack of progressive outlooks are exactly the same.
3. Saving and planning are two sides of the same coin.
4. An individual cannot lead his or her life without borrowing money from another person.
5. Saving is useful to participate in any employment opportunities.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A

1. Poverty
2. Traditional saving institutions
3. Extravagance
4. Modern saving institution

B

- (A) Dependency
- (B) Unreasonable expense
- (C) Self-sufficiency
- (D) Bank
- (E) Ikub

Saving

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. Among the common cultural barriers that discourage saving habits are _____ and _____.
2. Some of the methods of saving include _____, _____ and _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. Saving means
 - (a) A way of transferring resources from generation to generation
 - (b) A means of accumulating money or resources in order to use them in times of danger and emergencies
 - (c) A means of supporting one's relatives
 - (d) All of the above.
2. Avoiding unnecessary or non-basic expenses refers to
 - (a) A planned way of life
 - (b) Disregarding the needs of the family
 - (c) Harming one's self for his/her future satisfaction
 - (d) All are correct answer.
3. Extravagance means
 - (a) Avoiding saving
 - (b) Lack of sense of responsibility
 - (c) Greedy behaviour
 - (d) "(a)" and "(b)".
4. Developing a culture of the saving habit helps to build a stable and secure life. This means
 - (a) Saving one's income and resource will bring personal satisfaction
 - (b) Saving prevents the separation of family members
 - (c) "(a)" and "(b)" are correct
 - (d) None of the above.
5. What do we mean by poverty of lack of progressive outlooks or thinking?
 - (a) It is a negative attitude towards work
 - (b) It is the view against common interests
 - (c) It is the practice of backward outlooks
 - (d) All are correct.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. Discuss the importance of developing the habit of saving in order to combat poverty. Give examples.
2. Describe at least two common cultural barriers that discourage saving. Give some possible solutions to minimize their effect.

UNIT 10

Active Community Participation

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- know the importance of active community participation.
- understand local issues which need active community participation.
- explain the purposes of local civic organization.

10.1 The Importance of Active Community Participation

Look at the following pictures.



Picture 10.1. School sanitation club in activity



Picture 10.2. Community activity in the school

- List the differences between the two pictures.
- Discuss the causes for the differences.
- Which of the above pictures shows active community participation?

The speech of Gunjela School director

As usual the director of Gunjela School delivered his speech to the students at the end of the 1st semester. According to his words, the vision of the school is to produce qualified citizens. For that, the school has to provide quality lessons for the students.

In addition to this, he mentioned some of the problems which affect the quality of the teaching-learning process. The problems of the Gunjela School include lack of pure water, no toilets, the absence of a library and no laboratories. Assuring the preparation of students who will take 10th Grade National Exam for the first time is another problem for the school. Because students lack a library, laboratories, etc. they cannot develop their knowledge practically and outside the class.

But now parents are organized and are supporting the school. As a result most of the problems of the school are alleviated. Through the active involvement of the community the school has a supply of pure water; a library with reference books; a laboratory to relate theory with practice. Some clubs such as the civics and ethical education club, HIV/AIDS, etc. are established with the help of the students. These clubs are able to talk about democratic elections.

Teachers have decided to provide tutorial classes to students who will take the 10th Grade National Examination.

The director also explained about the rules and regulations of the school administration which is approved by the student council. The director strongly

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emphasized that all of the above improvements and measures are the result of the active involvement of students, their families and the community in the school administration. He also expressed his hope that the quality of education will be improved in the year as many activities are carried out.

(Source: "Lisan Naod" Andegya Amet kutir 1 Tir –Megabit 2000 from Ase Naod school)

Activity 1

1. What are the problems of Gunjela School? What kinds of solutions were provided?
2. What are the roles of students in solving the problems of Gunjela School?
3. Is there any better role that should be played by the students in identifying and solving the problems of Gunjela School? Please explain it with examples.
4. Based on the conditions in your school identify five problems of your school then suggest possible solutions to the problems.
5. Describe what will be the role of the students in your school in identifying and solving the school's problems?

Most of the time activities should be done through the participation of many people otherwise the result will not be satisfactory. For instance to maintain our local security needs the participation of many people is required. If not it doesn't have a good result. In addition to this, it is impossible to connect our locality with other villages without active community participation.

This shows how active community involvement is important. More specifically, we personally benefit from active community participation. For example, we can acquire experience. Furthermore, each participant will be protected from problems.

Active involvement in community participation has more benefit to the community than to

individuals. That means, all local communities are beneficiaries. From our local surroundings the merit of active community participation can be extended to the nearby woreda, zone, regions as well as to the country. Therefore, active community participation has a broader advantage.

Activity 2

Answer the following questions:

1. If someone argues that active community participation is not important, how would you convince this individual that it is?
2. Explain the social benefit of active community participation.

Tullo Primary School

Tullo Primary School is located far from Addis Ababa in a small town. There are about one thousand and eight hundred students in the school. The Tullo Primary School has many problems. One of the major problems is what some students do in groups. They violate the school regulations and this affects the school's activities. There are some students who violate the school rules and regulations in groups. These groups of students usually come after drinking alcohol, so they disturb teachers, students and other school communities.

For instance, they behave illegal in their locality and harass female students even within the school compound. They come late to school and create conflicts with their teachers.

No one can criticize them because they do not respect even their teachers. Because of this, they affect the teaching and learning process in the school. Generally, Tullo School has faced seriously disciplinary problems.

The new director is assigned to the school because he has experience to solve such kinds of problems. The director has decided to look for the solution of the problems. Even though the problems

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need immediate measures the director hoped that they could be resolved. However, the fruitfulness of his solutions is not only based on his efforts but also needs the participation of different responsible individuals such as students, parents, religious leaders, police officers etc.

As a result, all responsible people were invited to support the director's ideas. His ideas were fully supported by everybody, so teachers and families in the local community with their kebele associations supported the director. Finally, the problem was resolved with the involvement of all concerned bodies, which was extended to solve other problems of the schools as well.

Now Tullo School is one of the best schools, and recognized by the zone for its organized activities and ethical standards.

Group Work

1. Assume you are student of Tullo School and member of student council; identify the problems of the school and suggest your solutions.
2. Identify the main problems of your school and suggest solutions that can involve active community participation and report it to the class.

Like any other organization a school also has its own community. Whatever the problems the school faces the community is concerned. In a democratic environment every school should encourage community participation either in groups or individually, as necessary.

Therefore, all members of the school community should approve any decision. Members of school communities have to participate without any outside reinforcement and influence for the improvement of the school. This indicates each and every student should have to actively participate in all issues concerning the school.

Activity 3

1. Do you think that in a democratic system the high-ranking officials of institutions and ordinary employees should participate with the issues affecting their institutions and know the decision equally? Why? How?
2. Do you think that you have to participate in issues affecting your school? Why/Why not?

10.2 The Importance of Participating in Civic Associations

Let student look at the following two pictures.



Picture 10.3. Environmental pollution



Picture 10.4. Movement against environmental pollution

- What do you understand from the pictures?
- What is the benefit of the association in the picture to society?

I love my smoke-free childhood

“There are so many problems that may affect children. Moreover, according to international laws children

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have the right to be protected from harmful things.” This is the message of Matthias who is 12 years old and a member of the Anti-Cancer Association.

International cancer day is annually celebrated throughout the world. This year’s slogan for the day is “I love my smoke-free childhood”. It is the wish of all children in the world.



Picture 10.5. Respect our right to live in clean environments

Matthias said “cigarettes, besides affecting the life of the smokers, pollutes the surroundings which others share. Therefore, people who smoke cigarettes in our home, school or in our locality have to stop. Everybody has the responsibility to advise smokers in order to stop such behaviour.”

The international cancer organization needs our support in order to support its aim of protecting children from cigarette smoke. The organization minimizes the spread of cancer by teaching smokers about the effects of smoking. We can persuade smokers not to smoke cigarettes.

We all have the responsibility to stop people smoking cigarettes at home, in the car, at school, in places of civic association, etc. In order to meet the above goal families, teachers and all people who love and support children should have the responsibility to create an environment free from cigarette smoke. Children have the right to live in clean and unpolluted areas.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. What are the two civic associations named in the passage? List their functions.
2. What did you learn about Matthias?

Group Work

By using your knowledge of the above passage discuss the following in your groups:

- A. Talk about a similar club you could establish in your school.
- B. List the benefits you can get from such a club when you establish it in your school.
- C. Based on the benefits to be gained, explain the ways you can initiate students in order to participate in different clubs.

Civic organizations are organizations which can be established by groups or individuals having their own social and economic objectives. They are organizations formed by one’s initiation without the interference of government. Because of this they are free and legal associations. In a democratic system they provide society with different kinds of economic, social and political benefits.

Civic organizations have many benefits. They can do things, which are beyond the capacity of government to address, for society. They may create opportunities for society in order to discuss governmental policies to develop ideas and to control the country’s politics.

In addition to this, individuals after participating in civic association will get experience and knowledge. The other benefit is that members can also develop the culture of co-operation and concern for each other as well as have positive attitude towards any work.

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Activity 5

Do the following questions:

1. Prepare a short story about a man or a woman who is hard worker in your locality.
2. List the importance of civic associations.

“Tutuye” and her grandfather “Abiye”

Tutuye: Abiye, what is your birthday that mama celebrate today?

Abiye: It is my eighty-eight year. God bless her!

Tutuye: Thus, why you did quarrel with her after she did it?

Abiye: That is because of her ignorance Tutuye! She said that “Today is your birthday so you have to wear new clothes and look smart. But do not move out of home”.

Tutuye: What is her ignorance Abiye? I wear new cloth in my birthday, look beautiful and decorated then sit with my sisters and brothers and enjoy at home? Why do not you like me?

Abiye: You also did not understand me. You see I lived long and throughout my life I served our local development association by working hard. The reason for my

long life is hard work. Therefore, I will not be isolated from my precious work in order to sit and celebrate my birthday. Until now I enjoyed with my family and celebrate my birthday. Then I have to change my cloth and go to work. I do have appointment with my staff after celebrating my birthday. I should not forget my two relatives. This is the reason for the dispute between your mother and me.

Tutuye: Now I understand Abiye! I will follow your habit!

Abiye: Good my daughter! Grow well! May God give you long life like me! Let you have love to your work!

Activity 6

Based on the above discussions answer the following questions:

1. According to your understanding what is the reason for dispute between Tutuye’s grandfather and her mother?
2. What lessons have you learned from Abiye?
3. Which example is best for Tutuye, that of her mother or of her grandfather? Why?

Summary

Active community participation has great benefits for the social development of a country and for building a democratic system. Democratic system can be built fast societal development as well as social security can be achieved through active community participation. Moreover, a democratic system creates a suitable environment for active community participation. In a democratic system, citizens are free to establish any associations. Unity and association will initiate and build individual’s power together.

Organizing civic associations is one of our democratic rights. Individuals and groups using their initiative and for different economic and social benefits establish civic associations. They are free from

governmental influence and support government by providing different services as well as playing great role in building a democratic system.

In society they monitor the implementation of governmental policy and pave the way for popular participation. If the associations are good and strong they even teach lessons about working co-operatively and building hardworking cultures.

Based on this, all students are expected to be members of civic associations and actively participate as well as discharge their responsibility. Through your active community participation you can promote your good habit, love and develop your working culture.

Active Community Participation

Key Words

<i>Personal benefit:</i>	Advantageous only for an individual
<i>Societal benefit:</i>	Important for some groups or the whole of society
<i>Initiation:</i>	Leading others in order to understand our ideas, purposes, etc.
<i>Love to work:</i>	Respecting our work because it is important for our existence

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

- One of the benefits of a civic organization is:
 - Enabling members to hold political seats
 - To replace the government at the time when it faces scarcity of resources
 - To open a forum for civic participation in order to develop policies
 - To struggle on behalf of some discriminated groups of people.
- Any beneficiary works can be done:
 - Individually
 - In groups
 - Either individually or in groups
 - None of these.
- A true statement about civic associations is:
 - They can be formed by individual or groups
 - They can carry out activities, government guides and rules
 - They only social following not economic objective
 - None of these.
- Which of the following groups are beneficiaries of active community participation?
 - The country
 - Kebele's community
 - People in that woreda
 - All of these.

II. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

- Active community participation has only personal benefits.
- In the world of competition, do we have to do things for personal benefit only?
- Our love to work can only be expressed only by talking about the benefits of work.
- A democratic system is necessary in order to organize civic associations as well as to play a wider and beneficiary role in society.
- Active community participation can create the love to work.

Active Community Participation

III. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A

1. That cannot be done by an individual
2. One of the benefits of civic associations
3. Beneficiaries of an active community participation
4. Not influenced by government
5. Democratic system

B

- (A) Family, kebele, woreda, region and country
- (B) Lack of active community participation
- (C) Civic organizations
- (D) Local development activities
- (E) Doing activities which are beyond the government's capacity
- (F) Cultural imposition
- (G) Difficult conditions for active community participation

IV. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

1. Civic organizations result from free _____ right.
2. If a society has some social development benefits after working hard this is the social benefit of _____ association.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

1. List two benefits of civic organizations.
2. Explain with examples the personal and societal advantages that are gained from active community participation.

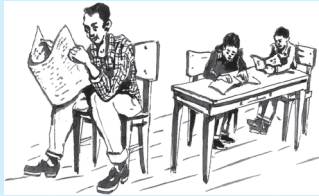
UNIT 11

The Pursuit of Wisdom

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- identify the main sources of knowledge.
- differentiate backward ideas and outlooks by understanding the benefits of knowledge.
- know the benefits of receiving information and reading.

11.1 The Main Sources of Knowledge



Picture 11.1. Written materials can be a source of knowledge



Picture 11.2. Education is a source of knowledge



Picture 11.3. People are a source of knowledge

- According to picture 11.1 where can people gain knowledge?
- According to pictures 11.2 and 11.3 talk about how the two source of knowledge are similar. What is the difference between the two sources of knowledge?

October (Tikimit)

October is known for two things in most parts of Ethiopia: flowers and ripe crops. The flower is a symbol of peace, happiness and good news.

Moreover, human beings use flowers as expression of love, honesty and to give thanks to others. Flowers are also used in time of sorrow, because, the short life span of a flower symbolizes the life of human beings.

The other unique feature of October is the time of harvest. Moreover, there is much milk and butter in October. Above all October is also the time for fresh honey.

To mention some proverbs:

“Cutting honey in October”

“Saving crops in October”

“Children should be breastfed in October”

There are many popular sayings in Ethiopia. The above proverbs indicate that in October we can have honey in great quality as well as in quantity. The proverbs also indicate that we have to use effectively what is harvested in October. In addition, the proverbs indicate that children should be breastfed.

Children have to be protected, fed, etc., otherwise they will not be good citizens. Similarly, if plants and their fruits are not protected in October there will not be enough to eat in December and January well as saving the harvest it also protects the farmers

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from starvation in June and July. Farmers have to be protected from the time of planting seeds up to harvesting time.

October is known for other things. Rivers are cleaner in October. The problem is that only very few people need to drink water in October. Really that is why we often hear people saying that there is no water as pure as in October and there is no noble idea like the advice of the poor if there is someone to listen them.

(Source: Improved writing of Kasay G/egiziaber 1998: 112–115)

Activity 1

Based on the above passage, answer the following questions:

1. Where do you think that the writer of the passage got this information?
2. How did the writer collect the information?
3. Based on the above story list the sources of knowledge.

Knowledge is the property of our minds, which can be gained by our age, experience and education. In other words, our knowledge can be measured with how much information we have. Therefore, in the process of developing our knowledge, information has a great role.

Knowledge can be gained from books, magazines, radio, TV as well as from our environment and other people. As a result, our environment is one source of knowledge. For instance, the writer of the above passage in order to write about the October month he critically observed his environment as well as listening to the proverbs of elders. This shows the relationship between the development of knowledge and looking, listening, and reading skills.

Knowledge can be acquired from our environment through direct observation, smelling, tasting, touching and listening. Through our physical senses we know about the increasing or decreasing of amounts of water in the river, about the peaceful existence of the local people, their development etc.

School provides us knowledge, which is based on scientific information. Different subject teachers in the school do this. The teachers organize real information and present it to their students. We can also get knowledge by reading books. Radio and Television are also good sources of knowledge. Moreover, some information can be gained from our observations. For instance, knowledge about some important and attractive places in our country such as the Tiya stelae, the Tis-Isat Fall of Abay, the Shirin of Diresheik Hussien of Bale, the Wall of Harar, the Archaeological places of Hadar, the Rifit valley, etc.

We have to be careful whenever we are collecting information. Because some sources of information such as magazines, radio and individual may give us false information. Therefore, before we take in the information we have to crosscheck its accuracy with other sources of information as well as asking teachers and knowledgeable people.

Activity 2

1. From the following topics choose one of them which is relevant to or let your teacher select a topic for you. Collect information about the topic. You should organize the information in various ways:
 - (a) The relationship between your school and your family.
 - (b) The causes and possible prevention of diseases transmitted by dogs.
 - (c) The problems of your local farmers, pastoralists and traders.
 - (d) The role of the family in the teaching-learning process.
2. Show your teacher your work after organizing the above information.

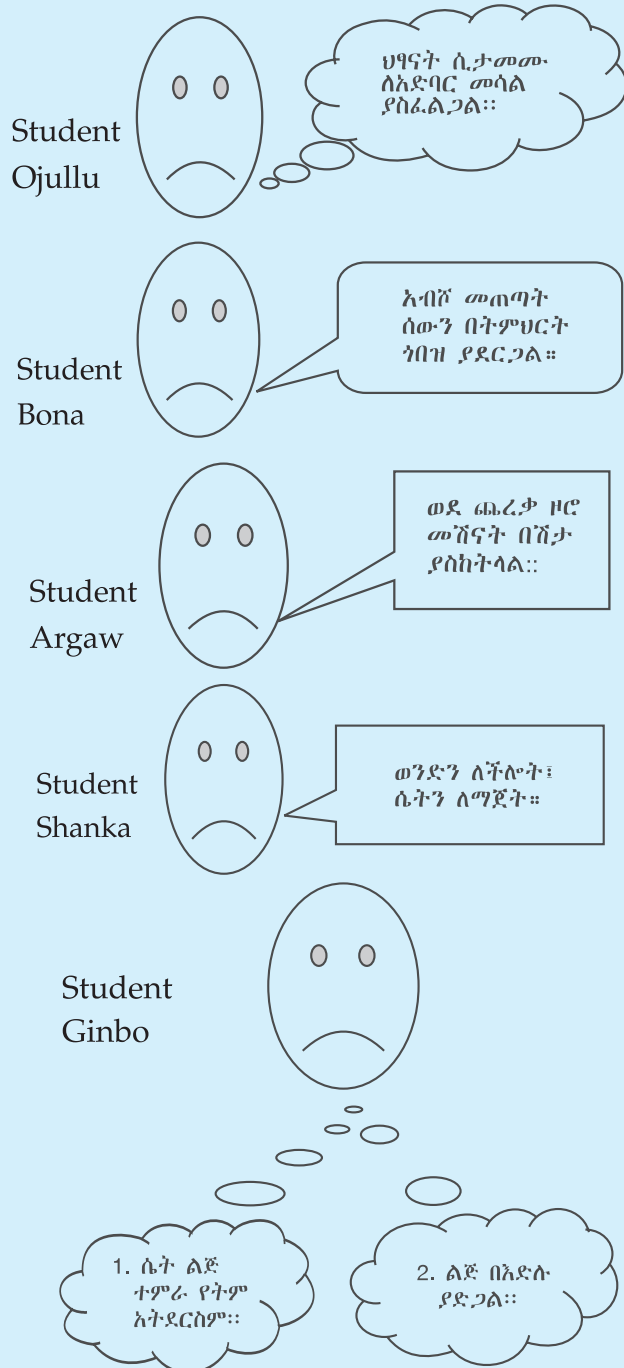
11.2 Backward Thinking and Attitudes

- What do we mean by backward traditions and views?
- What types of backward traditions are found in your localities?

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Teacher Wogayehu's Homework

Teacher Wogayehu gave homework for her students to collect and organize the backward views and thoughts in their locality. Students collected some backward ideas and views of the community. The following are the collected backward views of that locality.



Picture 11.4. Pictures collected by students

Activity 3

From the five students which of them collected information about traditional thinking?

1. Why did you classify them as traditional thinking?
2. Have you ever observed such kinds of backward views in your locality?
3. What are the reasons that these backward have developed?
4. Describe how backward views can harm the pursuit of knowledge?

Backward views are based on harmful traditional culture and are not based on science. Especially, when the harvest fails and damages their agriculture, people are usually influenced by backward views. Moreover, if we are not able to use modern technology for agricultural production, we could be starved. People may assume that starvation is the result of our sin. But, if we use modern technology our output will be in excess so we could become self-sufficient, traditional outlooks would be less influential.

Human beings may also face health problems. Some individuals assume that the causes of diseases are related to something unbelievable. For instance, HIV is caused by God's will. This is one of the intangible reasons related with disease. Backward views also lead us to believe in evil spirits. This means worshipping things that have spiritual power. For example, some individuals believe in animals, others in rivers. People with backward views assume that development is not a result of work but it is the result of their fate. So they always expect it as a gift given by nature. Whenever some hard workers are able to change their life they believe it is their good luck. As their problems are always associated with their fate that they complain. That is why they associate them with some negative proverbs, such as "If a person is destined to be poor he will never be a profitable trader".

Let us read the following poem about a backward view of fate (chance)

ወይ እኔን ግደለኝ ወይ እድሉን ባርከው፣
ሆይ ተቀደደ ሲርበኝ የማከው።

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This way of thinking results in a lack of hope to succeed in the future. Whenever a person suffers lack of hope, he/she does not trust himself/herself to alleviate his/her problems and feels unable to challenge dangerous situations. Generally, we can say that backward views and ideas have a negative impact on our thinking. So, we have to create awareness in society about the harm of these backward views in society. Similarly, we have to be hard workers in our own work.

Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the effects of backward views on health?
2. What are the causes and effects of believing in evil spirits?
3. How can education help us to avoid backward views?

11.3 Information

- Do you have a habit of orderly organizing of information? If your answer is yes, list some of your information which have organized?
- What is the use of arranging information in an orderly way?

The Wise Zeberga

Zeberga is a grade six student in one of the rural schools near Tiya Tikil Dingay. He is naturally a clever and hard worker in school. In his early study of writing and reading, he was able to write the name of his mother, father, sisters and brother as well as his birthday and place by asking his family.

When he grew up, he was able to record the life story of his relatives. By doing this he tried to find out about his origins from which of the Gurage clans he was descended.

And then by asking the elders he recorded the name of five kebele in his locality. After that he asked and wrote the reason why these names were given. Recently, he started to record the story of

‘Tiya Tikil Dingay’ by asking local people and teachers. As he said after the completion of grade 6 civics and ethical education lessons he will collect additional information about his family, environment and good experiences.

Although he is doing the above things his friends assume that he is doing them because he does not have any work. They also said that “instead of studying his lessons and supporting his family, in his spare time, he is always occupied writing useless things.”

Activity 5

Based on the above passage, answer the following questions:

1. Are Zeberga’s action useful or not?
2. What do you suggest to improve Zeberga’s actions of collecting information?

Information gives important ideas about us, our families, our schools, our localities as well as our country. Zeberga has to be appreciated because he understands the importance of information. For that matter, he is able to record information as much as he can.

Information is important, so it should be collected continuously and carefully. Continuously, means when we get information we have to record it. For instance, the weather conditions today and a week ago have a slight difference. So we should not ignore today’s information even if we have already recorded last week’s weather conditions. Similarly, the price of goods, health status, individual behaviour, characteristics of animals and plants, etc., are always in the process of changing. So we have to follow them continuously and record them with great care.

On the other hand, careful handling of information means ensuring their security. For instance, whenever we are recording information about our families, our behaviour and our health, we have to keep the records in a safe place. Similarly, there is confidential information about ourselves, families, society, institutions and country that needs care and protection.

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Student! For you also in order to be a well-educated person you have to read more and more.

In addition to this, reading helps us to protect our heritage from being lost. It is not only recording information but also putting this information in a safe place to protect it from damage. If the information is not properly stored, we may not find easily when we need it and it may be stolen or we may lose it. If we lose it, our confidential information will be exposed and others may exploit it. To avoid such kind of problem, students like Zeberga are needed to safeguard our heritage.

Activity 6

Discuss the following questions:

1. Why is information important?
2. What is the negative effect of failing to protect information?

11.4 The Reading Habit



Picture 11.5. Students reading in the library



Picture 11.6. Reading outside the home



Picture 11.7. Reading under a tree

- Do you read constantly? If your answer is “yes” for how long do you read in a day? If your answer is “no” why don’t you read?
- What type of materials do you like to read? Why do you like to read them?
- Where do you read most of the time?
- Why did you choose this place?

Whose idea is correct?

Boku, Dendir and Sadya are grade 6 students who have different kinds of reading habits listed as follows:

Boku: I am very interested in reading different written materials, such as magazines, newspapers, books and my exercise books. I read in the place where there is sufficient light like under trees, in the library, and in and out of my home.

Sadya: Boku, you are not correct. We do not have to read for a long time because if we read a lot it may damage our eyes. My father said to me “too much reading causes headache.” We should read only our exercise books and textbooks. However, reading more books is possible when getting older like our teacher and we have to read only in the library, in our home and studying in class.

Dendir: Boku and Sadya, both of you are wrong. We have to read all types of written materials. In order to do our homework we have to refer to other books. Reading fiction is also important. If it is a newspaper we have to select and read only about sport. But reading other topics in the newspaper is useless.

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Activity 7

Based on the conversation, answer the following questions:

1. Among the three students arguments whose idea is the best? Why?
2. What experience did you get after reading the students debate?

Reading is a tool used to improve our knowledge. It is not sufficient to learn by listening only to what is said by our teachers. We have to read additional books in order to get more knowledge. It is worth developing the habit of reading beginning from a young age.

There are some important things that should be considered whenever we are reading. Primarily, we have to find a place with sufficient light, because, bright or dim light causes problems for our eyes. Some individuals read in sunny places or with bright electric light. Others read in dark places. Whenever you meet such children you have to tell them the effect of reading in such conditions on their eyes.

Another element that should be considered is what to read. We do not only read books related to our lessons but also we have to read books in order to get more general information. By selecting some topics we have to read magazines and newspapers. We have to select a suitable place for our reading. Moreover, we can also read in the library or in a place where there is sufficient light such as under a tree, in a taxi, at home and in other places.

Ato Mengistu Lema, Ato Yidnekachew Tesema, Professor Akililu Lema, Ato Yilma Deressa, Artist Tsegaye G/Medihin are famous Ethiopians because they consulted many books. So if you want to be famous like them you should read more books.

Activity 8

Discuss the following questions:

1. Why is it said that there is no specific place for reading?
2. What is the use of reading regularly?

11.5 Methods of Study

Discuss the following questions:

- What do you do before starting reading?
- What do you do when you are reading?
- What about when you have finished?

Kedir and Birmechit

There are two students who are in grade 6 in our school. They are Kedir and Birmechit. Kedir sometimes used to sleep in class and his results were poor.

Birmechit is a clever student. She asks her teachers if anything is not clear and participates in answering when others ask. Teacher Brikiti understands the difference between Kedir and Birmechit. One day the teacher asked the two students in the class about their ways of reading.

Kedir said "I do not want to study daily. But whenever there is an exam, the previous day I study in class. Whenever I face a difficult idea, I skip it and continue to study until I get tired."

Birmechit said "I do not like to study and it pains me to read so many things in one day. I study what I learned that day. If something is unclear I ask my friends and discuss it with them. I also ask my teacher. Most of the time before starting to study I bring my exercise book, dictionary and reference books. While I am reading I make notes. I understand more with this way of reading. Because of this I came first in last year and as I understand from my test result I will do so for this year too."

Activity 9

Based on the above dialogue discuss the following questions:

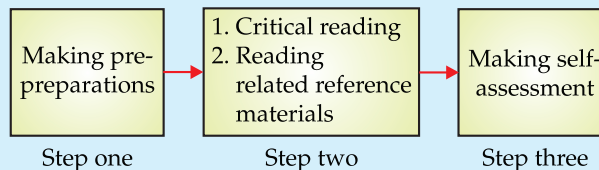
1. Between Kedir and Birmechit who do you think has the best reading habit? Why?
2. In order to get a high score how should you study?

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There is a slight difference between reading to study our lessons and other reading materials. Generally, knowledge and information can be obtained in different ways. One of them is reading. When we are reading for examinations we have to do it until we understand the main points. Moreover, we have to include the different materials used while studying.

While we are studying, we have to examine the book carefully. If the idea is unclear, we have to write it and present it during class discussion. We should not only study our exercise books, but also read related reference books to get more information like good students. Finally after studying our lessons we have to do exercises in order to evaluate our understanding. This is known as self-assessment.

Study the following steps



Activity 10

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the difference between studying and other types of reading?
2. What should do whenever ideas are not clear while we are studying?
3. What do you usually do in the following steps when you are studying?
(a) Before studying (b) While studying
(c) After studying.

Summary

In this unit, we have discussed sources of knowledge, backward views and ideas. The sources of knowledge are schools, books, magazines, TV, radio etc.

Knowledge helps us to change ourselves and our surroundings.

The topic about backward views and ideas also gives us important lessons.

Believing in intangible and unreal things may lead us to be under the yoke of backward views and ideas. Traditional beliefs have a negative impact on our development as well as on our health.

The topic about the studying habit can be summarized based on three steps. Primarily we have to make preparations before beginning reading. Next, we have to study critically by referring to related materials and finally we have to check what we have already studied by answering some questions related to our reading.

Furthermore, in this topic you learned about how you can investigate information. However, collecting information is not enough to be used in practice.

Key Words

Information:	Organized data about our surroundings, individuals, things etc.
Knowledge:	The ability to understand or perceive conditions, things etc.
Backward traditions:	Ideas or views that are based on intangible and non-scientific bases
Believing in evil spirits:	Worshipping something which does not have importance or power in our life

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Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect

1. The main source of knowledge is school.
2. When more people are educated backward ideas and views also prevail.
3. If you have better knowledge it is possible for you to live a better life.
4. We can say that information is one of the most important things to improve our knowledge.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

- | A | B |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. It is backward view | (A) Educating girls has less importance |
| 2. The main source of knowledge | (B) Selecting studying material |
| 3. Study | (C) Respecting the flag |
| 4. Pre-study | (D) It is different from other type of reading |
| 5. They are sources of information | (E) The process of reading a lesson critically |
| | (F) School |
| | (G) Radio, older people, mobile telephone |

III. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

1. When do you think that backward ideas can be changed?
(a) When people become mature with education (b) When science and technology is advanced
(c) When we develop our level of education (d) All of these.
2. Which one of the following is true about studying?
(a) Studying takes place only in school
(b) Studying is effective when students read only on the eve of the exam
(c) For effective results, we have to study daily (d) Studying with friends distracts attention.
3. Which of the following is a source of information?
(a) TV (b) Radio (c) Newspaper (d) All of these.
4. What is the importance of taking notes while studying takes place?
(a) To bring unclear points for debate (b) To improve handwriting
(c) Taking notes does not have much importance (d) All of these.
5. Which of the following is not a backward idea?
(a) A daily reading habit may lead to unnecessary philosophy
(b) Females are equal with males in any capacity
(c) Educating females is important for all (d) (b) and (c) are correct.

IV. Give short answers for the following questions

1. What is the importance of improving knowledge?
2. What is the difference between studying and other reading?
3. How do you think that believing in evil spirits leads to backwardness?
4. How to avoid backward views?