



Thailand World Studies Level 1 is a Thai social studies program written for middle / lower secondary school students. The focus is on building a strong base of knowledge, starting with the student's own life and expanding to their community, nation, and region. There are 10 modules covering 50 lessons covering civics, geography, and economics topics.

Module 1: The Social Scientist's Toolkit

Lesson 1: Thinking Like a Geographer: The World on a Page

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify the key components of a map, including title, scale, direction, and symbols.
2. Explain the purpose of different types of maps (e.g., physical, political, thematic).
3. Use a map and an atlas to locate key physical and political features of Thailand.

Lesson 2: Thinking Like an Economist: Wants, Needs, and Choices

Learning Outcomes

1. Differentiate between needs and wants.
2. Explain the concept of scarcity and how it forces individuals and societies to make choices.
3. Identify the opportunity cost of a simple economic decision.

Lesson 3: Thinking Like a Citizen: Our Roles and Rules

Learning Outcomes

1. Define the concepts of social status and role.
2. Explain the importance of social norms and mores for maintaining order.
3. Analyze the different roles a student plays in their family, school, and community.

Lesson 4: Digital Earth: Using Modern Geographic Tools

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the function of modern tools like GPS and Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
2. Explain how satellite imagery is used to understand the Earth's surface.
3. Use a simple online mapping tool to plan a route and identify points of interest.

Lesson 5: Project: Mapping Our Community's Resources

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply map-making skills to create a thematic map of the local school or neighborhood.
2. Identify key civic spaces, economic hubs, and geographical features in the community.
3. Present the map and explain how different elements of the community are connected.

Module 2: Culture and Identity: The Fabric of Thai Society

Lesson 1: What is Culture?

Learning Outcomes

1. Define culture and identify its key components (e.g., language, beliefs, customs, arts).
2. Differentiate between material and non-material culture.
3. Provide examples of Thai culture that reflect the nation's values.

Lesson 2: The Process of Socialization

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain how individuals learn cultural norms and values through the process of socialization.
2. Identify key agents of socialization, such as family, school, peers, and media.
3. Analyze how socialization shapes personal identity and behavior.

Lesson 3: The Geography of Culture in Thailand

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe how Thailand's physical geography has influenced cultural diversity across different regions.
2. Identify unique cultural traditions from the Northern, Central, Northeastern, and Southern regions of Thailand.
3. Explain the importance of respecting cultural differences within the nation.

Lesson 4: Cultural Expression and the Economy

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze how cultural products (e.g., handicrafts, food, festivals) contribute to the local and national economy.
2. Explain the concept of cultural tourism.
3. Propose ways to promote a local cultural product while preserving its authenticity.

Lesson 5: Preserving Our Heritage

Learning Outcomes

1. Discuss the importance of preserving cultural heritage for future generations.
2. Identify threats to traditional cultures in the modern world.
3. Develop a plan to document or promote a specific aspect of local Thai culture.

Module 3: Economic Decisions: From Consumer to Producer

Lesson 1: The Smart Consumer

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the principles of rational consumption.
2. Identify factors that influence consumer choices, such as price, quality, and advertising.
3. Analyze a personal spending decision using the principles of smart consumption.

Lesson 2: The World of Production

Learning Outcomes

1. Define production and identify the four factors of production (land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship).
2. Explain the difference between goods and services.
3. Trace the production process of a common household item.

Lesson 3: The Role of the Entrepreneur

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the characteristics and importance of entrepreneurship in an economy.
2. Explain how entrepreneurs create value by combining factors of production.
3. Brainstorm a simple business idea for the school community.

Lesson 4: Applying the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the core principles of the Sufficiency Economy: moderation, reasonableness, and self-immunity.
2. Apply these principles to personal financial decisions, such as saving and spending.
3. Discuss how a community can apply sufficiency principles to local production.

Lesson 5: Case Study: A Local Business

Learning Outcomes

1. Investigate a local business to identify its products, customers, and factors of production.
2. Analyze how the business contributes to the local economy.
3. Evaluate the business's practices in relation to consumer satisfaction and sustainability.

Module 4: How We Are Governed: Foundations of the Thai State

Lesson 1: The Structure of Government

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify the three branches of government in Thailand: legislative, executive, and judicial.
2. Explain the basic function of each branch.
3. Describe the difference between national and local government.

Lesson 2: The Importance of Law

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain why laws are necessary for a peaceful and orderly society.
2. Differentiate between laws, rules, and social norms.
3. Analyze the consequences of a society without laws.

Lesson 3: Our Democratic Principles

Learning Outcomes

1. Define democracy and identify its core principles, such as popular sovereignty and individual rights.
2. Explain the role of citizens in a democratic system.
3. Discuss the importance of the principle "Love the nation, the religion, the king" in the context of Thai civic life.

Lesson 4: The Power of the State

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concept of state power (sovereignty).
2. Describe the relationship between the government and its citizens.
3. Identify the responsibilities of the government, such as providing public services and national defense.

Lesson 5: Being a Good Citizen

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify the duties and responsibilities of a Thai citizen.
2. Explain how participating in school and community activities contributes to good citizenship.
3. Develop a personal action plan for becoming a more active and responsible citizen.

Module 5: The Marketplace: Where Buyers and Sellers Meet

Lesson 1: Understanding Demand

Learning Outcomes

1. Define demand and explain the law of demand.
2. Identify factors that can cause a change in demand for a product.
3. Create a simple demand schedule and curve for a familiar good.

Lesson 2: Understanding Supply

Learning Outcomes

1. Define supply and explain the law of supply.
2. Identify factors that can cause a change in supply of a product.
3. Create a simple supply schedule and curve for a familiar good.

Lesson 3: Finding Equilibrium: The Magic of Price

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain how the interaction of supply and demand determines the market price of a good.
2. Define the concepts of surplus and shortage.
3. Analyze how a change in supply or demand affects the equilibrium price.

Lesson 4: Competition in the Market

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the benefits of competition for consumers.
2. Explain how businesses compete through price, quality, and service.
3. Analyze advertisements to identify competitive strategies.

Lesson 5: Market Simulation Game

Learning Outcomes

1. Participate in a classroom simulation of a market.
2. Make decisions as a buyer or seller to achieve economic goals.
3. Reflect on how market forces influenced the outcomes of the simulation.

Module 6: Exploring the Asian Continent

Lesson 1: Physical Geography of Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Locate Asia on a world map and identify its major sub-regions.
2. Describe the major physical features of Asia, such as the Himalayas, Gobi Desert, and major river systems.
3. Explain how these physical features have influenced settlement patterns.

Lesson 2: Climate and Environment in Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the major climate zones of Asia, including monsoon climates.
2. Explain the relationship between climate, vegetation, and human activity.
3. Identify a major environmental challenge facing a country in Asia.

Lesson 3: Peoples and Cultures of Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Discuss the cultural, linguistic, and religious diversity of the Asian continent.
2. Compare and contrast a cultural tradition from Thailand with one from another Asian country (e.g., Japan, India).
3. Analyze how globalization is impacting traditional cultures in Asia.

Lesson 4: Economic Landscapes of Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify major economic activities and resources in different parts of Asia.
2. Compare the economic development of a developed Asian nation with a developing one.
3. Explain the role of ASEAN in promoting economic cooperation in Southeast Asia.

Lesson 5: Thailand's Place in Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the geographic, cultural, and economic connections between Thailand and its Asian neighbors.
2. Discuss the benefits and challenges of regional cooperation.
3. Propose an idea for a collaborative project between students in Thailand and another ASEAN country.

Module 7: Social Institutions and Their Impact

Lesson 1: The Family Unit

Learning Outcomes

1. Define family and identify different family structures.
2. Explain the changing roles and responsibilities within modern Thai families.
3. Analyze how family values influence individual behavior.

Lesson 2: The Role of Education

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the primary functions of the education system.
2. Explain the structure of the Thai education system.
3. Analyze the relationship between education and economic opportunity.

Lesson 3: Economic Institutions

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify key economic institutions in Thailand (e.g., banks, the stock market).
2. Explain the basic functions of money and banking.
3. Analyze how these institutions impact daily economic life.

Lesson 4: Government and Political Institutions

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the role of political parties and elections in a democracy.
2. Explain the function of key government bodies, such as Parliament and the Cabinet.
3. Analyze the importance of civic participation in political institutions.

Lesson 5: Religion as a Social Institution

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the basic functions of religion in society.
2. Describe the principle of religious freedom in Thailand and the role of Buddhism.
3. Analyze the influence of religious beliefs on Thai culture and customs.

Module 8: Exploring Australia and Oceania

Lesson 1: Physical Geography of a Land Down Under and Islands Adrift

Learning Outcomes

1. Locate the region of Australia and Oceania and identify its three major sub-regions.
2. Describe the major physical features of Australia and the different types of islands in Oceania.
3. Explain how the unique geography of this region has influenced human life and settlement.

Lesson 2: Climate, Environment, and Wildlife

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the major climate zones of Australia and Oceania.
2. Explain why the region has such unique biodiversity, including marsupials and monotremes.
3. Identify major environmental challenges facing the region, such as coral bleaching and sea-level rise.

Lesson 3: Peoples and Cultures

Learning Outcomes

1. Discuss the cultural diversity of the region, from its Indigenous peoples to modern multicultural societies.
2. Compare and contrast key cultural concepts of Aboriginal Australians and the Māori of New Zealand.
3. Analyze the impact of globalization and migration on the cultures of the region.

Lesson 4: Economic Landscapes

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify the major economic activities in Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands.
2. Explain the critical importance of international trade and tourism to the region's economies.
3. Discuss the unique economic challenges faced by different parts of the region.

Lesson 5: Australia and Oceania's Place in the World

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the region's geopolitical and economic connections to Asia, Europe, and North America.
2. Discuss the role of regional cooperation through organizations like the Pacific Islands Forum.
3. Propose an idea for a collaborative project between students in Thailand and the region.

Module 9: Living Together: Cooperation and Conflict

Lesson 1: Why We Cooperate

Learning Outcomes

1. Define cooperation and explain its benefits for individuals and groups.
2. Identify different levels of cooperation (family, community, national).
3. Analyze a local example of community cooperation.

Lesson 2: Understanding Conflict

Learning Outcomes

1. Define conflict and identify its main causes (e.g., competition for resources, differing values).
2. Differentiate between constructive and destructive conflict.
3. Analyze a simple conflict scenario.

Lesson 3: Conflict Resolution Strategies

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe different approaches to conflict (avoidance, competition, compromise, collaboration).
2. Explain the steps of a basic negotiation process.
3. Apply a conflict resolution strategy to a given scenario.

Lesson 4: The Role of Law in Resolving Conflict

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain how laws and the court system provide a formal mechanism for conflict resolution.
2. Differentiate between mediation and arbitration.
3. Analyze the importance of the rule of law for peaceful conflict resolution.

Lesson 5: Case Study: A Local or National Conflict

Learning Outcomes

1. Investigate the background and causes of a specific conflict in Thailand.
2. Analyze the strategies used by different parties to address the conflict.
3. Propose a potential resolution or path forward for the conflict.

Module 10: Our World, Our Future: An Introduction to Global Issues

Lesson 1: Physical Geography of Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Define globalization and identify its key dimensions (economic, cultural, technological).
2. Analyze the concept of global interdependence.
3. Discuss the benefits and challenges of living in a globalized world.

Lesson 2: Global Environmental Challenges

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the basic causes and mechanisms of climate change.
2. Describe the major impacts of climate change, particularly for Southeast Asia.
3. Identify potential solutions to address this global challenge.

Lesson 3: Population and Migration

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe global population trends, including aging and youthful populations.
2. Differentiate between push and pull factors of migration.
3. Analyze the impacts of migration on both host and home countries.

Lesson 4: Global Health and Pandemics

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify major global health challenges.
2. Explain how globalization enables the rapid spread of pandemics.
3. Discuss the importance of international cooperation in responding to health crises.

Lesson 5: Being a Global Citizen

Learning Outcomes

1. Define the concept of global citizenship.
2. Identify the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a framework for global action.
3. Develop a personal action plan for contributing to a global goal through local action.