



Thailand World Studies Level 2 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 Responsible Citizen: Rights, Laws, and Governance

Lesson 1: The Ideal of the "Good Citizen"

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the characteristics of a responsible and engaged citizen in a democratic society.
2. Explain the relationship between rights and responsibilities.
3. Evaluate personal actions against the criteria of good citizenship.

Lesson 2: Understanding Your Rights and Freedoms

Learning Outcomes

1. Define and differentiate between rights, duties, and freedoms as guaranteed by the constitution.
2. Identify key rights of Thai citizens, such as the right to education and freedom of speech.
3. Analyze scenarios where a citizen's rights might be violated.

Lesson 3: The Rule of Law in Daily Life

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the fundamental principle of the Rule of Law.
2. Analyze how laws related to traffic, contracts, and property affect daily activities.
3. Discuss the importance of laws in protecting individuals and society.

Lesson 4: Social Institutions and Governance

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the role of key social institutions (family, education, religion) in supporting a well-functioning society.
2. Explain how these institutions interact with the government.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of a local social institution in serving the community.

Lesson 5: Debating a Civic Issue

Learning Outcomes

1. Research a current civic issue relevant to the local community or nation.
2. Formulate an argument supported by evidence.
3. Participate in a structured debate, demonstrating respect for opposing viewpoints.

Module 2: Managing Our Resources: Saving, Investing, and Producing

Lesson 1: The Power of Saving

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the importance of saving for personal financial security and future goals.
2. Analyze the factors that influence an individual's ability to save.
3. Create a personal savings plan for a specific goal.

Lesson 2: From Saving to Investing

Learning Outcomes

1. Define investment and explain how it differs from saving.
2. Describe different types of investments (e.g., stocks, bonds, property) in simple terms.
3. Analyze the relationship between risk and return in investing.

Lesson 3: The Engine of Production

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the factors of production (land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship) in the context of a specific industry.
2. Explain how technology and innovation can increase production efficiency.
3. Discuss the economic concept of productivity.

Lesson 4: The Sufficiency Economy in Production

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply the principles of the Sufficiency Economy to a local production process.
2. Propose ways a local business could become more sustainable and community-focused.
3. Analyze the long-term benefits of sustainable production for the environment and society.

Lesson 5: Case Study: A Local Production Enterprise

Learning Outcomes

1. Investigate a local producer (e.g., a farm, a small factory).
2. Analyze its production process, resource use, and contribution to the local economy.
3. Evaluate its practices based on principles of efficiency and sustainability.

Module 3: A Journey Through Europe: Place, People, and Power

Lesson 1: The Physical Landscape of Europe

Learning Outcomes

1. Use maps and other geographic tools to identify the major physical features of Europe (e.g., Alps, Northern European Plain, major rivers).
2. Explain how Europe's geography, such as its long coastline and navigable rivers, facilitated trade and exploration.
3. Analyze the relationship between physical features and population distribution in Europe.

Lesson 2: A Tapestry of Cultures

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the linguistic, religious, and cultural diversity within Europe.
2. Analyze how historical events (e.g., Roman Empire, Renaissance) have shaped European culture.
3. Compare a key aspect of a European culture with Thai culture.

Lesson 3: Economic Systems in Europe

Learning Outcomes

1. Compare and contrast the mixed-market economies common in Western Europe with the historical command economies of Eastern Europe.
2. Explain the role of the European Union (EU) in creating a single market.
3. Analyze the economic benefits and challenges of EU membership for a country.

Lesson 4: Governance and Cooperation

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the prevalence of democratic governments in Europe.
2. Explain the structure and purpose of the European Union as a unique political and economic institution.
3. Discuss a current political challenge facing Europe (e.g., migration, Brexit).

Lesson 5: Europe's Environmental Challenges and Innovations

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify major environmental issues in Europe, such as acid rain and pollution of waterways.
2. Analyze how European nations are cooperating to address these challenges.
3. Discuss a European innovation in renewable energy or conservation that could be relevant to Thailand.

Module 4: A Journey Through Africa: Environment, Economy, and Society

Lesson 1: The Diverse Continent of Africa

Learning Outcomes

1. Use geographic tools to identify the major physical features of Africa (e.g., Sahara Desert, Nile River, Great Rift Valley, Congo Basin).
2. Explain how Africa's vast size and diverse landforms create a wide range of climates and ecosystems.
3. Analyze how physical geography creates both opportunities and challenges for development.

Lesson 2: Resources and Economic Landscapes

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify Africa's significant natural resources (e.g., minerals, oil, agricultural land).
2. Analyze how the distribution of these resources has influenced economic development and conflict.
3. Discuss the challenges of moving from resource extraction to diversified economies.

Lesson 3: A Mosaic of Peoples and Cultures

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the immense ethnic, linguistic, and cultural diversity of Africa.
2. Analyze the lasting impact of the colonial era on political boundaries and social structures.
3. Explore a specific African art form, musical style, or cultural tradition.

Lesson 4: Social and Economic Transformations

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the rapid urbanization and population growth occurring in many African nations.
2. Discuss key development challenges, such as poverty, health, and education.
3. Examine a success story of economic growth or social progress in an African country.

Lesson 5: Environmental Issues and Their Global Impact

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze major environmental problems in Africa, such as desertification, deforestation, and water scarcity.
2. Explain how these environmental issues in Africa can have global consequences (e.g., impact on biodiversity, climate patterns).
3. Discuss the importance of international cooperation in supporting sustainable development in Africa.

Module 5: The Empowered Consumer: Rights and Protections

Lesson 1: The Five Basic Consumer Rights

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify and explain the fundamental rights of a consumer (e.g., right to safety, to be informed, to choose).
2. Analyze product labels and advertisements to evaluate how well they inform the consumer.
3. Discuss why consumer protection is a necessary function of government.

Lesson 2: Laws That Protect You

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the purpose of key consumer protection laws in Thailand.
2. Explain the legal consequences for businesses that engage in false advertising or sell unsafe products.
3. Analyze a case study of a consumer rights violation.

Lesson 3: Government Agencies on Your Side

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify the key government agencies in Thailand responsible for consumer protection.
2. Explain the process for filing a consumer complaint.
3. Role-play the process of reporting a faulty product or unfair service.

Lesson 4: The Economics of Information

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain how having accurate information allows consumers to make better economic choices.
2. Analyze how lack of information (asymmetric information) can lead to poor market outcomes.
3. Discuss the role of independent reviews and consumer reports in empowering buyers.

Lesson 5: Project: Being a Consumer Advocate

Learning Outcomes

1. Investigate a common consumer issue (e.g., misleading food labels, online scams).
2. Develop an informational campaign (e.g., a poster, a short video) to educate peers about the issue.
3. Present the campaign and advocate for smarter consumer behavior.

Module 6: Facing Nature's Power: Disasters and Management

Lesson 1: The Geography of Natural Hazards

Learning Outcomes

1. Differentiate between a natural hazard and a natural disaster.
2. Identify the types of natural hazards common to Thailand and Southeast Asia (e.g., floods, typhoons, droughts).
3. Explain the geographic reasons why certain areas are more prone to specific hazards.

Lesson 2: The Science Behind the Disaster

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the basic causes of floods, storms, and earthquakes in simple terms.
2. Analyze how human activities (e.g., deforestation, urbanization) can increase the risk and severity of natural disasters.
3. Use maps to show the relationship between tectonic plate boundaries and earthquake zones.

Lesson 3: The Social and Economic Impacts

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the devastating impacts of natural disasters on people, infrastructure, and the economy.
2. Discuss how disasters can disproportionately affect vulnerable populations.
3. Examine a case study of a major disaster in the region (e.g., the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami).

Lesson 4: Disaster Management and Preparedness

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the four phases of disaster management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
2. Identify the role of government agencies, communities, and individuals in disaster preparedness.
3. Develop a family emergency plan for a relevant local hazard.

Lesson 5: International Cooperation in Disaster Response

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain why international aid and cooperation are often essential after a major disaster.
2. Discuss the role of international organizations like the Red Cross/Red Crescent and the UN.
3. Analyze how technology (e.g., satellites, social media) has changed disaster response.

Module 7: The Richness of Asia: A Cultural Exploration

Lesson 1: Defining Asian Cultures

Learning Outcomes

1. Explore the major cultural regions of Asia (East, Southeast, South, Central, West).
2. Discuss the historical roots of major philosophical and religious traditions in Asia (e.g., Confucianism, Hinduism, Buddhism).
3. Analyze how these traditions influence social norms and values across the continent.

Lesson 2: Cultural Exchange Along the Silk Road

Learning Outcomes

1. Trace the historical Silk Road on a map and explain its significance.
2. Analyze how the Silk Road was a conduit for the exchange of goods, ideas, technologies, and cultures between East and West.
3. Identify a product or idea that traveled along the Silk Road and changed the world.

Lesson 3: The Economics of Cultural Heritage

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze how countries like China, India, and Japan leverage their rich cultural heritage for tourism.
2. Discuss the challenges of preserving ancient sites in the face of modern development and mass tourism.
3. Evaluate the economic and cultural impact of a UNESCO World Heritage site in Asia.

Lesson 4: Modern Pop Culture and Soft Power

Learning Outcomes

1. Discuss the global spread of Asian pop culture (e.g., K-Pop, Anime, Bollywood).
2. Explain the concept of "soft power" and how culture can enhance a country's international influence.
3. Analyze the economic impact of a successful pop culture industry.

Lesson 5: Cultural Harmony and Conflict in Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify examples of both peaceful coexistence and conflict between different cultural groups in Asia.
2. Analyze the factors that contribute to cultural harmony.
3. Discuss the importance of intercultural understanding for peace and stability in the region.

Module 8: The Dynamics of Government and Politics

Lesson 1: Why Governments Change

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the historical and social factors that can lead to changes in a country's system of government.
2. Compare and contrast revolutionary change with gradual political reform.
3. Examine a historical example of a significant change in government.

Lesson 2: Forms of Government: A Comparison

Learning Outcomes

1. Compare the key features of democratic and authoritarian regimes.
2. Analyze the relationship between the government and the people in each system.
3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages cited for different forms of government.

Lesson 3: The Thai Political System in Context

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the key features of Thailand's constitutional monarchy.
2. Analyze the development of the Thai political system over time.
3. Discuss the role of active citizen participation in strengthening democracy.

Lesson 4: The Economics of Political Decisions

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze how government policies (e.g., taxes, public spending) impact the economy.
2. Explain how different political ideologies can lead to different economic policies.
3. Debate the economic pros and cons of a specific government policy.

Lesson 5: Monitoring Government Power

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the importance of checks and balances among the branches of government.
2. Discuss the role of a free press, opposition parties, and civil society in holding the government accountable.
3. Analyze how citizens can monitor and influence the actions of their government.

Module 9: Economic Systems of the World

Lesson 1: The Three Basic Economic Questions

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify the three fundamental questions every society must answer: What to produce? How to produce? For whom to produce?
2. Explain how the answers to these questions define a country's economic system.
3. Analyze how Thailand answers these three questions.

Lesson 2: Traditional and Command Economies

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the characteristics of a traditional economy based on custom and habit.
2. Explain how a command economy works, with the government making all key economic decisions.
3. Analyze the potential strengths and weaknesses of a command economy.

Lesson 3: The Market Economy

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain how a market economy works, with decisions driven by individuals and businesses.
2. Describe the role of private property, free enterprise, and competition.
3. Analyze the potential strengths and weaknesses of a pure market economy.

Lesson 4: The Mixed Economy: A Global Standard

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain why most countries today have mixed economies, combining elements of market and command systems.
2. Analyze the specific mix of government regulation and free enterprise in a country like Sweden or the United States.
3. Place Thailand's economy on a spectrum between a pure market and a pure command system and justify the placement.

Lesson 5: Case Study: Economic Transition

Learning Outcomes

1. Examine a country that has transitioned from one economic system to another (e.g., China's move toward a market-based system).
2. Analyze the social, political, and economic challenges and successes of this transition.
3. Discuss the lessons that can be learned from this case study.

Module 10: Our Interdependent World: Trade, Aid, and Impact

Lesson 1: The Geography of Global Resources

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze how the unequal distribution of natural resources (e.g., oil, fresh water, fertile land) across the globe necessitates trade.
2. Explain the concepts of import and export.
3. Trace the global journey of a key resource from its source to its final consumer.

Lesson 2: Why Nations Trade: The Principle of Comparative Advantage

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain in simple terms the economic principle of comparative advantage.
2. Analyze why it is beneficial for countries to specialize in producing certain goods and trade for others.
3. Provide an example of comparative advantage between two countries.

Lesson 3: Competition and Cooperation in Asia

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze examples of both economic competition and cooperation among countries in the Asian region.
2. Discuss the role of trade agreements like the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
3. Evaluate the impact of international competition on the quality and price of goods available in Thailand.

Lesson 4: The Impact of Global Events on Thailand

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze how an environmental event in Europe (e.g., a volcanic eruption disrupting air travel) or an economic event in Africa (e.g., a change in commodity prices) can affect Thailand.
2. Explain the concept of global interdependence.
3. Brainstorm ways Thailand can mitigate the risks of negative global events.

Lesson 5: Simulation: A Global Trade Summit

Learning Outcomes

1. Represent a country in a simulated trade negotiation.
2. Make decisions based on the country's resources, economic needs, and political goals.
3. Reflect on the challenges and benefits of negotiating international agreements.