



**Thailand World Studies Level 3** 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 Architecture of Governance: Power, Politics, and People**

### **Lesson 1: Systems of Governance: Democracy vs. Dictatorship**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Conduct a comparative analysis of the core principles, structures, and citizen roles in democratic and dictatorial political systems.
2. Evaluate the mechanisms for power transfer and leadership selection in each system.
3. Analyze a case study of a country representing each system.

### **Lesson 2: The Thai Constitution: A Blueprint for the Nation**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze key provisions of the current Thai constitution related to the rights and duties of citizens.
2. Explain the constitutional process for elections and the formation of a government.
3. Discuss the constitution's role in establishing the framework for governance and protecting citizens.

### **Lesson 3: The Government in Action: Roles and Responsibilities**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Differentiate the roles and powers of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Thai government.
2. Analyze how these branches interact through a system of checks and balances.
3. Trace the path of a bill as it becomes a law to illustrate this interaction.

### **Lesson 4: The Citizen's Role in Governance**

#### *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: Auditing Government Power**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Investigate the mechanisms for checking and balancing state power in Thailand.
2. Analyze the role of independent organizations, the media, and the public in ensuring government accountability.
3. Prepare a report or presentation on the importance of transparency in government.

## **Module 2: Law in Action: Civil and Criminal Justice**

### **Lesson 1: Foundations of Criminal Law**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Define a criminal offense and differentiate between felonies and misdemeanors.
2. Analyze the key elements that constitute a crime (actus reus and mens rea).
3. Examine the different types of penalties in the Thai criminal justice system.

### **Lesson 2: The Criminal Justice Process**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Outline the key stages of the criminal justice process, from investigation and arrest to trial and sentencing.
2. Explain the fundamental principle of "innocent until proven guilty."
3. Analyze the rights of the accused within the justice system.

### **Lesson 3: Foundations of Civil Law**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Define a civil offense (tort) and explain how it differs from a criminal offense.
2. Analyze common areas of civil law, such as contract disputes, property law, and family law.
3. Examine a case study involving a breach of contract.

## **Lesson 4: Resolving Civil Disputes**

### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Compare and contrast litigation with alternative dispute resolution methods like mediation and arbitration.
2. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of settling a dispute outside of court.
3. Role-play a mediation session for a simple civil dispute.

## **Lesson 5: Law, Economics, and Society**

### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze how a strong and predictable legal system is essential for economic development.
2. Discuss how laws protecting property rights and enforcing contracts encourage investment and trade.
3. Evaluate the statement: "Without the rule of law, there can be no sustained economic prosperity."

## **Module 3: Exploring the Americas: North America**

### **Lesson 1: The Physical Geography of North America**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Identify the major physical regions of North America, including the Rocky Mountains, the Great Plains, and the Canadian Shield.
2. Analyze how landforms and bodies of water have influenced patterns of settlement and economic activity.
3. Explain the formation of key landforms through geological processes.

### **Lesson 2: Climate, Resources, and Economy**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Describe the diverse climate zones of North America, from arctic to tropical.
2. Analyze the distribution of key natural resources (e.g., fossil fuels, forests, agricultural land) and their economic significance.
3. Evaluate the economic structure of the United States, Canada, and Mexico, including the role of the USMCA (NAFTA) trade agreement.

### **Lesson 3: A History of Migration and Cultural Blending**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Discuss the history of migration to North America, from its indigenous peoples to successive waves of European, African, Asian, and Latin American immigrants.
2. Analyze the concept of the cultural "melting pot" or "mosaic."
3. Examine the cultural and political influence of a specific immigrant group.

### **Lesson 4: Governance and Global Power**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Compare the federal systems of government in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
2. Analyze the role of the United States as a global political and economic superpower.
3. Discuss a major domestic or foreign policy issue facing a North American country.

### **Lesson 5: Environmental Challenges and Cooperation**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze major environmental issues in North America, such as water rights, air pollution, and habitat loss.
2. Examine areas of cross-border environmental cooperation (e.g., Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement).
3. Debate the economic and environmental trade-offs of a major resource extraction project.

## **Module 4: Exploring the Americas: Central and South America**

### **Lesson 1: The Dynamic Landscape of Central and South America**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Identify the major physical features of the region, including the Andes Mountains, the Amazon Rainforest, and the Pampas.
2. Explain the impact of tectonic activity (earthquakes, volcanoes) in the region.
3. Analyze how geography has historically both connected and isolated communities.

### **Lesson 2: Ecosystems, Biodiversity, and Resources**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Describe the immense biodiversity of the Amazon Rainforest and its global importance.
2. Analyze the major economic resources of the region, including minerals, agriculture (e.g., coffee, soybeans), and energy.
3. Discuss the conflict between economic development and environmental conservation in the Amazon.

### **Lesson 3: A Legacy of Empires and Independence**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Learn about the great pre-Columbian civilizations, such as the Maya, Aztec, and Inca.
2. Analyze the social, political, and economic legacy of Spanish and Portuguese colonization.
3. Examine the history of independence movements in the 19th century.

## **Lesson 4: Modern Societies: Politics and Economy**

### *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. Discuss the challenges of political instability and economic inequality in many Latin American nations.
2. Analyze the trend towards democratization and economic reform in recent decades.
3. Examine a case study of a country's efforts to reduce poverty and promote development.

## **Module 5: The Global Marketplace: Price, Trade, and Integration**

### **Lesson 1: The Price Mechanism in a Market Economy**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze how supply and demand interact to create a "price signal" in a competitive market.
2. Explain how prices allocate scarce resources efficiently.
3. Predict how the price of a product would change in response to various events (e.g., new technology, change in consumer tastes).

### **Lesson 2: The Role of Government in the Market**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Evaluate the reasons for government intervention in the economy (e.g., providing public goods, correcting market failures).
2. Analyze the economic effects of price controls (price ceilings and floors).
3. Debate the pros and cons of government regulation in a specific industry.

### **Lesson 3: International Trade and Finance**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Explain the mechanisms of international trade, including tariffs, quotas, and trade agreements.
2. Analyze the role of exchange rates in international finance.
3. Discuss the debate between free trade and protectionism.

### **Lesson 4: Economic Integration: From Trade Blocs to Globalization**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Define and compare different levels of economic integration (e.g., free trade area, common market, economic union).
2. Analyze the role of international organizations like the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).
3. Evaluate the economic and social impacts of globalization on a developing country.

### **Lesson 5: The Cooperative Model and Sufficiency Economy**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Explain the principles and structure of a cooperative as an alternative business model.
2. Analyze how the cooperative system aligns with the philosophy of a Sufficiency Economy.
3. Design a plan for a student-run cooperative at school.

## **Module 6: Protecting Human Rights: A Global Responsibility**

### **Lesson 1: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Explain the historical context and purpose of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
2. Analyze the core principles of the UDHR, such as universality, indivisibility, and inalienability.
3. Compare the rights listed in the UDHR with those guaranteed in the Thai constitution.

### **Lesson 2: Categories of Human Rights**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Differentiate between civil/political rights and economic/social/cultural rights.
2. Provide examples for each category of rights.
3. Debate which category of rights is more fundamental or if they are all equally important.

### **Lesson 3: Human Rights Violations and Case Studies**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Identify different types of human rights violations.
2. Analyze a historical or contemporary case study of a major human rights issue.
3. Discuss the underlying causes of the violation.

## **Lesson 4: Organizations Protecting Human Rights**

### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Describe the role of international governmental organizations (e.g., UN Human Rights Council) and non-governmental organizations (e.g., Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch).
2. Analyze the methods these organizations use to advocate for human rights.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness and challenges of international human rights advocacy.

## **Lesson 5: Your Role in Protecting Human Rights**

### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Identify ways that individuals and communities can participate in the protection of human rights.
2. Discuss the importance of being an "upstander" rather than a "bystander" in the face of injustice.
3. Develop a small-scale advocacy project to raise awareness about a specific human rights issue.

## **Module 7: Culture in a Globalized World**

### **Lesson 1: Understanding Thai Culture and Wisdom**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze the different dimensions of Thai culture (e.g., moral, material, social).
2. Explain the concept of "Thai wisdom" and provide examples in areas like agriculture, medicine, and community management.
3. Discuss the importance of preserving and adapting Thai wisdom in the modern era.

### **Lesson 2: What is "Global Culture"?**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze the characteristics of global culture and the forces (e.g., media, technology, migration) that drive its spread.
2. Debate whether globalization leads to cultural homogenization (everyone becoming the same) or cultural hybridization (blending of cultures).
3. Identify elements of global culture that have been adopted and adapted in Thailand.

### **Lesson 3: The Appropriate Selection of Culture**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Develop criteria for evaluating and selecting elements of foreign cultures to adopt.
2. Analyze the potential positive and negative impacts of adopting foreign cultural practices.
3. Debate a specific example of cultural adoption in Thai society.

### **Lesson 4: The Economics of Culture**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze how both local and global culture are commercialized and turned into economic products.
2. Discuss the concept of "nation branding" and how countries use culture to improve their international image and economy.
3. Evaluate the economic strategies of Thailand's creative economy.

### **Lesson 5: Project: Creating a Cultural Dialogue**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Choose a foreign culture and research its core values and traditions.
2. Create a presentation or product that fosters a dialogue between Thai culture and the chosen culture.
3. Reflect on the importance of intercultural understanding for global peace.

## **Module 8: Navigating Conflict and Building Peace**

### **Lesson 1: Analyzing the Roots of Conflict**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze the complex causes of conflict within and between nations, including political, economic, and cultural factors.
2. Differentiate between interest-based and value-based conflicts.
3. Examine a major international conflict and map its root causes.

### **Lesson 2: Approaches to Conflict Resolution**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Compare and contrast different approaches to managing conflict, including diplomacy, sanctions, and military intervention.
2. Analyze the role of international law and organizations like the United Nations in conflict resolution.
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of a specific UN peacekeeping mission.

### **Lesson 3: Building National Harmony (Samanachan)**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Explain the concept of "Samanachan" (harmony/reconciliation) in the Thai context.
2. Analyze the government's and civil society's role in promoting national unity.
3. Propose strategies for reducing social conflict and building harmony within the local community.

### **Lesson 4: The Economics of Peace and Conflict**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze the immense economic costs of war and conflict.
2. Discuss the concept of the "peace dividend" – the economic benefits that can result from ending a conflict.
3. Evaluate how economic development and equitable resource distribution can contribute to peace.

### **Lesson 5: Living Peacefully in a Complex World**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Apply principles of peaceful living, including ethical conduct and positive thinking, to global issues.
2. Analyze how the Sufficiency Economy philosophy can contribute to a more peaceful and sustainable world.
3. Develop a personal philosophy of peace and a plan for putting it into action.

## **Module 9: Planet Under Pressure: Global Environmental Crises**

### **Lesson 1: The Climate Crisis: Causes and Geography**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Explain the science of the greenhouse effect and the causes of global climate change.
2. Analyze maps showing the predicted geographic impacts of climate change, such as sea-level rise and changing weather patterns.
3. Discuss why climate change is a global issue that requires a global solution.

### **Lesson 2: Resource Depletion and Sustainability**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze the crises of resource depletion, including energy, water, and food scarcity.
2. Explain the concept of "sustainability" and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
3. Evaluate Thailand's progress toward achieving a specific SDG.

### **Lesson 3: The Economics of Environmental Problems**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Explain the concept of "externalities" and how pollution is a negative externality of economic activity.
2. Analyze market-based solutions to environmental problems, such as carbon taxes and cap-and-trade systems.
3. Debate the economic costs and benefits of transitioning to a green economy.

### **Lesson 4: The Politics of Global Environmental Governance**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Analyze the challenges of creating and enforcing international environmental agreements (e.g., the Paris Agreement).
2. Discuss the concept of "common but differentiated responsibilities" between developed and developing nations.
3. Evaluate the role of citizen movements and environmental NGOs in influencing global policy.

### **Lesson 5: Project: A Sustainability Plan for Our School**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Conduct an environmental audit of the school to identify areas of waste (e.g., energy, water, materials).
2. Develop a comprehensive, practical, and costed plan to make the school more sustainable.
3. Present the plan to the school administration, advocating for its adoption.

## **Module 10: Capstone: Synthesizing Our Social World**

### **Lesson 1: The Interconnected Systems Model Revisited**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Select a single global news event.
2. Analyze the event through the integrated lenses of Geography (Where is it happening and why there?), Economics (Who gains and who loses?), and Civics (What are the implications for power, rights, and governance?).
3. Create a concept map demonstrating the interconnectedness of these factors.

### **Lesson 2: Geo-Literacy in the Information Age**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Evaluate different media sources reporting on a global issue for bias, perspective, and accuracy.
2. Use geographic and economic data to verify or challenge claims made in the media.
3. Discuss the responsibilities of a citizen in consuming and sharing information about the world.

### **Lesson 3: Future Scenarios: Thailand in 2050**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Based on the trends studied throughout the course (demographic, environmental, economic, political), develop a possible future scenario for Thailand in 2050.
2. Identify the key decisions and actions that could lead to a more desirable future.
3. Justify the scenario using evidence and logical reasoning.

### **Lesson 4: Presentation of Capstone Analysis**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Synthesize the learning from the past three years into a final capstone presentation.
2. Choose a complex issue and analyze it using the "Interconnected Systems" model.
3. Propose a thoughtful, evidence-based solution or course of action.

### **Lesson 5: A Commitment to Lifelong Learning and Engagement**

#### *Learning Outcomes*

1. Reflect on personal growth in knowledge, skills, and values throughout the lower secondary social studies curriculum.
2. Identify areas for continued learning and engagement in civic and global affairs.
3. Formulate a personal commitment to being an informed, active, and responsible citizen of Thailand and the world.