

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – CORE SUBJECT**

Grade: 11 or 12

Core Subject Title: Understanding Culture, Society and Politics

No. of hours/semester: 80 hours

Course Description:

This course uses insights from Anthropology, Political Science, and Sociology to develop students’ awareness of cultural, social and political dynamics, and sensitivity to cultural diversity; provide them with an understanding of how culture, human agency, society and politics work; and engage them in the examination of the country’s current human development goals. At the end of the course, students should acquire ideas about human cultures, human agency, society and politics; recognize cultural relativism and social inclusiveness to overcome prejudices; and develop social and cultural competence to guide their interactions with groups, communities, networks, and institutions.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE
A. Starting points for the understanding of culture, society, and politics	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>	<i>The learners:</i>	<i>The learners:</i>	
1. Sharing of social and cultural backgrounds of students as acting subjects or social actors, agents, persons; (examples: gender, socioeconomic class, ethnicity, religion, exceptionality/non-exceptionality, nationality)	1. human cultural variation, social differences, social change, and political identities	1. acknowledge human cultural variation, social differences, social change, and political identities	1. articulate observations on human cultural variation, social differences, social change, and political identities	UCSP11/12SPU-Ia-1
2. Observations about social, political, and cultural behavior and phenomena (examples: food taboos, <i>istambay</i> , political dynasties, elections)	2. the significance of studying culture, society, and politics	2. adopt an open and critical attitude toward different social, political, and cultural phenomena through observation and reflection	2. demonstrate curiosity and an openness to explore the origins and dynamics of culture and society, and political identities	UCSP11/12SPU-Ia-2
3. Observations on social, political, and cultural change (examples: <i>txting</i> , transnational families, local public services, youth volunteerism)	3. the rationale for studying anthropology, political science, and sociology	3. appreciates the value of disciplines of Anthropology, Sociology, and Political Science as social sciences		
4. Definition of anthropology, political science, and sociology			3. analyze social, political, and cultural change	UCSP11/12SPU-Ib-3

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SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – CORE SUBJECT**

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			4. recognize the common concerns or intersections of anthropology, sociology, and political science with respect to the phenomenon of change	UCSP11/12SPU-Ib-4
			5. identify the subjects of inquiry and goals of Anthropology, Political Science, and Sociology	UCSP11/12SPU-Ib-5
<p>B. Defining Culture and Society from the perspectives of anthropology and sociology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Society as a group of people sharing a common culture 2. Culture as a “that complex whole which encompasses beliefs, practices, values, attitudes, laws, norms, artifacts, symbols, knowledge, and everything that a person learns and shares as a member of society.” (E.B. Tylor 1920 [1871]). 3. Aspects of Culture <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dynamic, Flexible, & Adaptive b. Shared & Contested (given the reality of social differentiation) c. Learned through socialization or enculturation d. Patterned social interactions e. Integrated and at times unstable f. Transmitted through socialization/enculturation g. Requires language and other forms of communication 4. Ethnocentrism and Cultural Relativism as orientations in viewing other cultures 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. culture and society as anthropological and sociological concepts 2. perspectives in/approaches to the study of culture and society (i.e., comparative, historical, structural-functional, interpretive, critical) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. appreciate the nature of culture and society from the perspectives of anthropology and sociology 2. demonstrate a holistic understanding of culture and society 3. values cultural heritage and express pride of place without being ethnocentric 	1. explain anthropological and sociological perspectives on culture and society	UCSPC11DCS-Ic-6
			2. describe society and culture as a complex whole	UCSPC11/12DCS-Ic-7
			3. identify aspects of culture and society	UCSP11/12DCS-Ic-8
			4. raise questions toward a holistic appreciation of cultures and societies	UCSP11/12DCS-Id-9
			5. become aware of why and how cultural relativism mitigates ethnocentrism	UCSP11/12DCS-Id-10
			6. identify forms of tangible and intangible heritage and the threats to these	UCSP11/12DCS-Ie-11

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C. Looking back at Human Biocultural and Social Evolution 1. Biological and cultural evolution: from <i>Homo habilis</i> (or earlier) to <i>Homo sapiens sapiens</i> in the fossil record 2. Cultural and sociopolitical evolution: from hunting and gathering to the agricultural, industrial, and post-industrial revolutions a. The Neolithic Revolution b. Early civilization and the rise of the state c. Democratization	1. the human origins and the capacity for culture 2. the role of culture in human adaptation 3. processes of cultural and sociopolitical evolution	Analyze key features of interrelationships of biological, cultural and sociopolitical processes in human evolution that can still be used and developed	1. trace the biological and cultural evolution of early to modern humans	UCSP11/12HBS-Ie-12
			2. explore the significance of human material remains and artefactual evidence in interpreting cultural and social, including political and economic, processes	UCSP11/12HBS-If-13
			3. recognize national, local, and specialized museums, and archaeological and historical sites as venues to appreciate and reflect on the complexities of biocultural and social evolution as part of being and becoming human	UCSP11/12HBS-If-14
D. Becoming a member of society 1. Enculturation/Socialization a. Identity formation (identities, disciplines, and aspirations) b. Norms and values c. Statuses and roles (e.g. age, gender) 2. Conformity and deviance a. Social control (gossip, social ostracism, laws and punishments) b. Forms of deviance (ritualism, retreatism, rebellion, and innovation) 3. Human dignity, rights, and the common good	1. how individuals learn culture and become competent members of society	1. identify norms and values to be observed in interacting with others in society, and the consequences of ignoring these rules	1. explain the development of one's self and others as a product of socialization and enculturation	UCSP11/12BMS-Ig-15
		2. assess the rules of social interaction to maintain stability of everyday life and the role of innovation in response to problems and challenges	2. identify the context, content, processes, and consequences of enculturation and socialization	UCSP11/12BMS-Ig-16

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	2. how individuals should behave as part of a political community	3. recognize the value of human rights and promote the common good	3. Identifies the social goals and the socially acceptable means of achieving these goals	UCSP11/12BMS-Ih-17
			4. advocate inclusive citizenship	UCSP11/12BMS-Ih-18
			5. promote protection of human dignity, rights, and the common good	UCSP11/12BMS-Ih-19
E. How society is organized 1. Groups within society: Primary and Secondary 2. In-groups and out-groups 3. Reference groups 4. Networks	1. cultural, social, and political institutions as sets of norms and patterns of behavior that relate to major social interests	1. analyze aspects of social organization 2. identify one's role in social groups and institutions 3. recognize other forms of economic transaction such as sharing, gift exchange, and redistribution in his/her own society	1. traces kinship ties and social networks	UCSP11/12HSO-III-20
F. Cultural, social and political institutions 1. Kinship, marriage, and the household a. Kinship by blood Descent and marriage (unilineal, matrilineal, patrilineal, bilateral) b. Kinship by marriage Marriage rules cross-culturally (monogamy vs. polygamy, post-marital residency rules, referred marriage)	2. social stratification as the ranking of individuals according to wealth, power, and prestige		2. describe the organized nature of social life and rules governing behavior	UCSP11/12HSO-III-21

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partners) c. Kinship by ritual (Compadrazgo) d. Family and the household Nuclear, extended, and reconstituted families (separated, transnational) e. Politics of kinship (political dynasty, alliances) 	3. social and political inequalities as features of societies and the global community		3. compare different social forms of social organization according to their manifest and latent functions	UCSP11/12HSO-IIj-22
2. Political and leadership structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Political organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bands ii. Tribes iii. Chiefdoms iv. States and nations b. Authority and legitimacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Traditional ii. Charismatic iii. Rational 			4. analyze social and political structures	UCSP11/12HSO-IIj-23
3. Economic Institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reciprocity b. Transfers c. Redistribution d. Market transactions e. Markets and state 			5. analyze economic organization and its impacts on the lives of people in the society	UCSP11/12HSO-IIa-24
4. Nonstate institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Banks and corporations b. Cooperatives and trade unions c. Transnational advocacy groups d. Development agencies e. International organizations 			6. differentiate functions of nonstate institutions in society	UCSP11/12HSO-IIb-25
5. Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Functions of education in society (formal and nonformal) 			7. evaluate how functions of education affect the lives of people in society	UCSP11/12HSO--IIf-26

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Productive citizenry ii. Self-actualization iii. Primary education as a human right 			8. promote primary education as a human right	UCSP11/12HSO-IIIf-27
6. Religion and belief systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Animism b. Polytheism c. Monotheism d. Institutionalized religions e. Separation of church and state 			9. conduct participant observation (e.g., attend, describe, and reflect on a religious ritual of a different group; observe elections practices)	UCSP11/12HSO-IIIf-28
7. Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Culture-specific syndromes and illnesses (e.g., "bughat", "usog"/"buyag") b. Systems of diagnosis, prevention and healing (e.g., traditional, western, alternative healing systems) c. Health as a human right 			10. recognize the practice of medical pluralism in light of cultural diversity and relativism	UCSP11/12HSO-IIIf-29
G. Social and political stratification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social desirables (wealth, power, prestige) b. Social mobility system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Open (Class) ii. Closed (Caste) c. Social inequality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Access to social, political, and symbolic capital ii. Gender inequality iii. Ethnic minorities iv. Other minorities (e.g., persons with disabilities) v. Global Inequality (relationships between states and nonstate actors in the global community) 			11. examine stratification from the functionalist and conflict perspectives	UCSP11/12HSOI-IIIf-30
			12. identify characteristics of the systems of stratification	UCSP11/12HSO-IIIf-31
			13. suggest ways to address global inequalities	UCSP11/12HSO-IIIf-32

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<p>H. Cultural, Social, and Political Change Sources of social, cultural, and political change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Innovation 2. Diffusion 3. Acculturation and assimilation 4. Social contradictions and tensions (e.g., Inter-ethnic conflicts, class struggle, armed conflict, terrorism, protests, gender issues) <p>I. New challenges to human adaptation and social change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global warming and climate change 2. Transnational migration and Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) <p>J. Responding to social, political, and cultural change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inclusive Citizenship and participatory governance 2. New forms of media and social networking 3. Social movements (e.g., environmentalism, feminism) 	<p>the agents/ institutions, processes, and outcomes of cultural, political, and social change</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. evaluates factors causing social, political, and cultural change 2. advocate how human societies should adapt to such changes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify new challenges faced by human populations in contemporary societies 	<p>UCSP11/12CSC- IIh-33</p>
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. describe how human societies adapt to new challenges in the physical, social, and cultural environment 	<p>UCSP11/12CSC- IIi-34</p>
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. develop a plan of action for community-based response to change 	<p>UCSP11/12CSC- IIj-35</p>

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Code Book Legend

Sample: UCSP11/12SPU-Ia-1

LEGEND		SAMPLE		DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
First Entry	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Understanding Culture, Society and Politics	UCSP11/12	Starting points for the understanding of culture and society	SPU
	Grade Level	Grade 11 or 12		Defining Culture and Society from the perspectives of anthropology and sociology	DCS
Uppercase Letter/s	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Starting points for the understanding of culture and society	SPU	Looking back at Human Biocultural and Social Evolution	HBS
			-	Becoming a member of society	BMS
Roman Numeral <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	1 st Quarter	I	How society is organized	HSO
Lowercase Letter/s <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week one	a	Cultural, Social, and Political Change Sources of social, cultural, and political change	CSC
			-		
Arabic Number	Competency	articulate observations on human cultural variation, social differences, social change, and political identities	1		