

**CHOITHRAM SCHOOL, MANIKBAGH, INDORE**

**ANNUAL CURRICULUM PLAN SESSION 2017–2018**

**CLASS: XII**

**SUBJECT: Political Science**

Month and Working Days	Theme/ Sub Theme	Learning Objective		Activities & Resources	Expected Learning Outcome	Assessment
		Subject Specific ( Content Based)	Behavioural ( Application Based)			
April	The Cold War Era Sub theme-Role of two super powers. Arenas of cold war-Crises,Shooting wars.	The Cold War referred to competitions, tensions and series of confrontations between the US and USSR backed by their respective allies. Cuba was an ally of the Soviet Union and got both	Student will come to realize how much devastation nuclear weapons and even some non-nuclear weapons can cause. Students will come to know that war benefits no one and that raging wars only causes destruction.	Map Work, debate on ‘India’s role in non-alignment’.	Students will learn about the achievements of NAM.Role of India in the survival of NAM.Significance of Bandung conference.	Assesment will be done on the basis whether student is participating or not. Taking any initiative from his own side.

	<p>The end of Bipolarity Disintegration of USSR and collapse of Communist Rule.</p>	<p>diplomatic and financial aid from it. Nikita Khrushchev, the leader of the Soviet Union, decided to convert Cuba into a Russian base. In 1962, he placed nuclear missiles in Cuba.</p> <p>The Soviet Union stood, not by military means but as a result of mass movements by ordinary people. This chapter will explain the meaning, causes and the consequences of the disintegration of the 'second world' and shows what happened to</p>	<p>Student will come to know what bipolarity means. Students will realize how alignment of one nation towards a superpower can affect the world.</p>	<p>Student will be divided into two groups for group discussion on the topic-distintegration of USSR.</p>	<p>Student will learn about the fall of Berlin wall, collapse of second world power. End of cold war</p>	<p>Whatever points kept by the student is relevant or not are they able to justify their points.Are they confident.</p>
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		that part of the world after the collapse of communist regimes and how India associates with these countries.				
June	<p>US Hegemony in world Politics. Constraints on American Hegemony. Strategies to overcome U.S. Hegemony</p> <p>Alternative Centres Of Power</p>	<p>Political, economic and cultural aspects of US hegemony. India's policy options in dealing with the US.</p> <p>How the economic rise of the China has made a dramatic impact on world</p>	<p>Students will come to know that America refers to the United States of America. It covers two continents- the North and the South America. Students will come to know that the US is only one of the countries of the continent which is a symbol of US hegemony.</p> <p>Students will come know about how these alternative centres of power were established and what are their functions?</p>	<p>Panel Discussion on how hegemony can be overcome.</p> <p>Discussion on the contributory factors which gave Chinese economy at the global level</p>	<p>Students will understand about- U.S. Hegemony in World Politics in Unipolar World. US military operations Missile attack on Sudan- Operation Infinite reach War against Al-Qaeda- Operation Enduring freedom</p> <p>Students will learn about- Inception and objectives of European Union and ASEAN The rise of Chinese economy –The Market Economy</p>	<p>Whatever points kept by the student is relevant or not are they able to justify their points. Are they confident.</p> <p>Whatever points kept by the student is relevant or not are they able to justify their</p>

		<p>politics. Emerging Alternative centres of power and assess their possible role in the future.</p>	<p>Student will realize how these centres of power benefit its member countries.</p>			<p>points. Are they confident.</p>
July	<p>Contemporary South Asia Relationships- India and its neighbour. Peace and Cooperation— SAARC, SAAPTA, SAFTA</p> <p>International Organizations The United Nation System Principal organs.</p>	<p>To make student aware about how democracy is established in different South Asian countries.</p> <p>India's involvement in the UN and its view of Security Council reforms, and other trans-national organisations in dealing with the world. The role</p>	<p>Student will come to realize that despite differences many countries of South Asia cooperate with each other. Student will come to realize how cooperation between South Asian countries can impact world politics.</p> <p>Students will come to realize the importance of international organisations. Students will come to realize how peace helps a nation to prosper.</p>	<p>Panel discussion on-The factors responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy.</p> <p>Few activity based questions will be asked in the class.</p>	<p>Students will learn about- Democracy as the political model of South Asia. Establishment and restoration of democracy in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka.</p> <p>To make them understand about- International Organisation- Nature, goal, objectives, Role in Unipolar World. United Nation- Inception, Aims, objectives, principles, limitations.</p>	<p>Assessing prior knowledge, Recall and understanding, FAQs.</p> <p>Questions will be asked to the students. Are they answering the questions? Are they doing the activities sincerely.</p>

		of international organisations.				
	Security in the Contemporary World Traditional Notions Of Security and Non Traditional Notions of security.	Objective- Global Security- Traditional notions of security, non-traditional notions of security. External- military threats, wars. Internal- internal threat and violence, border security- outside attack.	Students will realize that security implies freedom from threats. Students will realize that human existence and life of a country are full of threats, but it does not mean that every single threat counts as a security threats. Security protects core values from threatening by preventing, limiting and ending the war.	Debate will be organized in the class on the topic-Do we have peaceful relations with our neighboring countries.	Student will learn about Global Security- Traditional notions of security, non-traditional notions of security. External- military threats, wars. Internal- internal threat and violence, border security- outside attack.	Assessing concept and application through Probing Questions by worksheet
August	Environment and Natural Resource	India supports to adopt a common position by the SAARC countries on major global environmental issues. The growing importance of environment as	Students will come to realize the importance of saving our environment. Students will come to realize that overusing the resources is destroying our environment.	Collect pictures on the environmental issues that fall within world politics.	Students will learn about growing significance of Environmental as well as resource issues in world politics- Common property, global commons, resources geopolitics competition.	Assessing prior knowledge, Recall and understanding, FAQs

	Globalisation	<p>resource issue in world politics.</p> <p>Political, economic and cultural aspects of globalization taken from different parts of the world. Impact of globalization on India, resistance of globalization, and how social movements form part of this resistance in India.</p>	<p>Students will come know about the pros and cons of globalization. Students will realize how globalization has shaped the Indian economy.</p>	<p>Questions will be asked on-Critics views on the socio- cultural consequences.</p>	<p>Students will learn about concept of globalization – Economic dimension, political dimension, culture and technological dimension. Causes- of globalization- Economic, technological, cultural. Impact and consequences- political, economic, cultural India and globalization- Resistance to globalization</p>	<p>Assessing prior knowledge, Recall and understanding, FAQs</p>
September	<p>Challenges of Nation building. To shape a nation. Establishment of Democracy. Development and wellbeing of the society</p>	<p>The procedure through which Partition of India took place, aftermath of partition of India, the challenges faced by the newly formed Indian government</p>	<p>They will feel patriotic towards the nation. They will come to realize that independence was not a path of roses.</p>	<p>Skit will be conducted on ‘Partition of India’.</p>	<p>Students will learn about-. Partition of India – Process of Partition. Consequences of partition Interagation of Princely States- Problems- Hyderabad, Junagarh, Manipur. Government’s Approach [ Role of Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel]</p>	<p>FAQs, Assessing prior knowledge, recall and understanding application</p>

		and the immense role of Sardar Vallabhai Patel in Integration of Princely States in India.				
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