Social Studies 10-1

Unit 4: Citizenship in a globalizing world

Civic responsibilities

Two cafeteria suppliers

- The student council will choose a cafeteria supplier before the next term.
- Supplier A is cheaper, and several families have said the price gap matters.
- Supplier B publishes a factory list and a waste report and charges more.

Duties and capacity

- Political duties include learning who inspects labour and trade, writing a representative, and preparing to vote at 18.
- Social duties include careful speech about workers and classmates' families, and environmental duties include checking waste and water claims.
- Individuals, governments, organizations, and businesses hold different tools, and a fair talk starts by restating the other view.

Key terms

civic responsibility

Civic responsibility is a public duty a person accepts, including political, social, and environmental duties that fit that person's age and role.

global citizenship

Global citizenship is the practice of treating cross-border effects as part of one's duties while staying honest about the actions a young person can carry out.

restatement

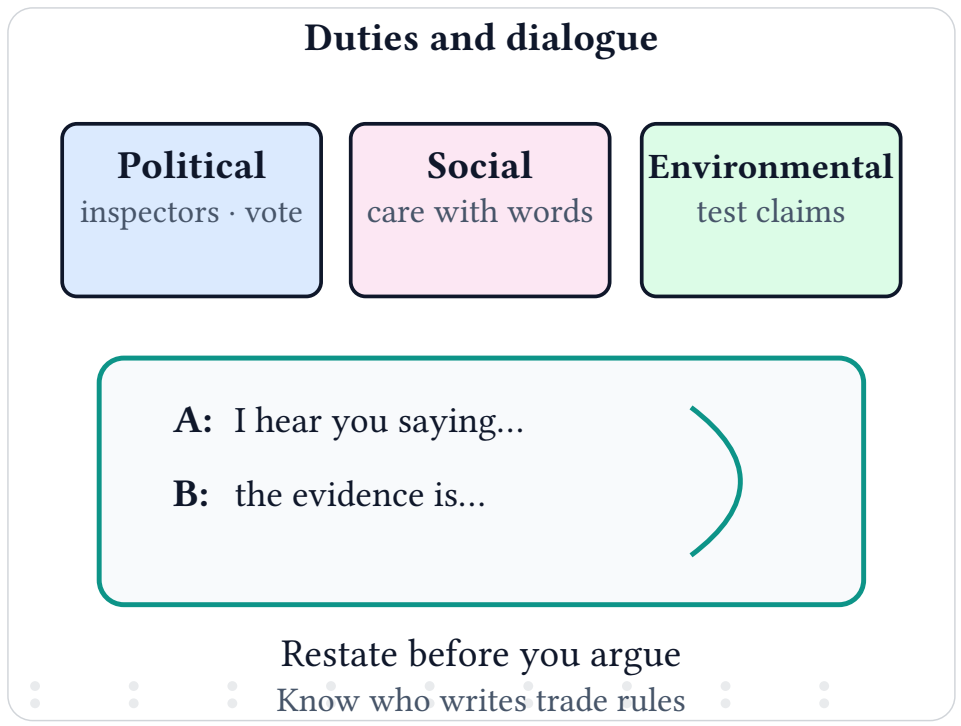
A restatement is a sentence that repeats another person's view and the evidence they are using, fairly, before the speaker adds a different view.

civic actor

A civic actor is an individual, a government, an organization, or a business, each with a different set of tools for addressing globalization.

Duties and respectful dialogue

- Political work here is knowing who inspects and who writes trade rules, contacting them, and getting ready to vote at 18.
- Social work is speaking about workers and about classmates' families with care, and environmental work is testing waste claims against a public report.
- The cooperation move is a restatement: I hear you saying this, and the evidence you are using is that.



Comparison table

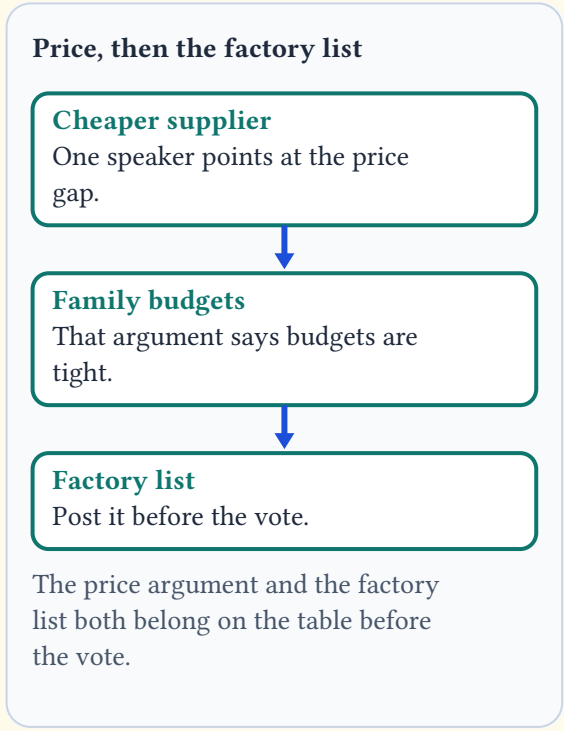
- Individuals can read, ask, and write within a student’s week, while governments can legislate, inspect, and set trade policy.
- Organizations such as a student club, a union, or a community group can gather people and publish a longer comparison.
- Businesses can set wages, choose suppliers, decide what to disclose, and handle waste inside their operations.

Who can act on the contract	
Students	Read, ask, and write
Governments	Laws and inspections
A club or union	Gather and publish
The supplier	Wages and the factory list

Students can ask and write. The inspection and the wage sit with government and the supplier.

Building on another view

- Speaker A says the cheaper supplier matters because family budgets are tight, and the evidence is the price gap.
- Speaker B: I hear you saying the price gap matters for family budgets.
- Speaker B then adds the factory list and proposes posting both sheets before the council votes.



Tasks for each actor

- The individual task should be finishable by a student before the council meeting.
- The government task should be something an inspector or a legislature can require.
- The organization and the business each keep a task that matches their tools.

Review

- One student wants a Saturday riverbank cleanup organized with a community group.
- Another wants a council bylaw on upstream runoff and names a factory as the source.
- A fair reply restates the bylaw plan before adding the cleanup.