Area of Learning: SOCIAL STUDIES — Social Justice 12

BIG IDEAS

- Social justice issues are interconnected.
- Individual worldviews shape and inform the understanding of social justice issues.
- The causes of social injustice are complex and have lasting impacts on society.
- Social justice initiatives can transform individuals and systems.

Learning Standards

### Curricular Competencies

- Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions
- Assess and compare the significance of people, places, events, or developments at particular times and places, and determine what is revealed about issues of social justice in the past and present (significance)
- Ask questions and corroborate inferences about the content, origins, purposes, and context of multiple sources and multiple perspectives (evidence)
- Compare and contrast continuities and changes for different groups and individuals at different times and places (continuity and change)
- Determine and assess the long- and short-term causes and consequences, and the intended and unintended consequences, of an event, legislative and judicial decision, development, policy, and movement (cause and consequence)
- Explain different perspectives on past and present people, places, issues, and events, and distinguish between worldviews of the past or present (perspective)
- Recognize implicit and explicit ethical judgments in a variety of sources (ethical judgment)
- Make reasoned ethical judgments about controversial actions in the past or present after considering the context and standards of right and wrong (ethical judgment)

### Content

- Students are expected to know the following:
  - various theoretical frameworks, interpretations, and concepts of social justice
  - connections between self-identity and an individual's relationship to others in society
  - connections between social justice issues
  - past and present social injustices in Canada and in the world, their possible causes, and their lasting impact on individuals, groups, and society
  - roles of governmental and non-governmental organizations in issues of social justice and injustice
  - processes, methods, and approaches individuals, groups, and institutions use to promote social justice