





## A Peek at the Program

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<b>Activity</b>	This is a simulation activity demonstrating the differences and inequalities in the use of and control over global resources. In effect, the activity is a scripted play, with the action taking place in a global setting.	
<b>Topic</b>	Social Studies 10	Perspectives on Globalization Living in a Globalizing World
	Social Studies 20	Perspectives on Nationalism Nationalism in Canada and the World
	Social Studies 30	Perspectives on Citizenship in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Issues in Contemporary Citizenship
	Please note that the Alberta social studies curriculum is currently being revised, and new curriculum will be in place beginning late 2005. For more information please visit <a href="http://www.education.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/social/default.asp">www.education.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/social/default.asp</a>	
<b>Time Required</b>	The simulation lasts approximately 90 minutes. It is recommended that further time be spent on covering the materials in the related lessons that are included with the simulation.	
<b>Adults Required</b>	This activity requires at least one teacher and five volunteers as well as the participants.	

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## Acknowledgements

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**“We are at the service of the world’s peoples, and we must listen to them. They are telling us that our past achievements are not enough. They are telling us we must do more, and do it better.”**

*Kofi A. Annan, Secretary-General of the United Nations, 2000*

## Program Rationale and Approach

### Significance of Global Education

According to Alberta Learning, the role of social studies is to provide students with the "...key values and attitudes, knowledge and understanding and skills and processes to become active and responsible citizens, engaged in the democratic process and aware of their capacity to effect change in their communities, society and the world." (Alberta Learning, Social Studies, 2003) Thus, education plays an important role in the development of young citizens who have an understanding of global issues and trends.

The largest group of world leaders to ever assemble at the Rio de Janeiro summit determined that the greatest challenges for educators is to help citizens prepare for a future of sustainable development. (Sitatz, D. (ed.) 1993. *Agenda 21: the Earth summit strategy to save our planet*. Boulder, CO: EarthPress.) Obviously, this is a great challenge for many reasons. The magnitude and complexity alone are unprecedented. The concept of the 'Tragedy of the Commons' has created a world where it makes little sense to act out of collective benefit instead of looking out for number one. There are no easy answers. The greatest mistake though, is for educators to continue teaching as if status quo were a solution. Educators in the field of social studies have an opportunity to explore complex global issues with interdisciplinary approaches that provide themes to integrate context and through the use of real-world, cross-discipline examples, help students understand the challenges and opportunities that lie on the path to a sustainable future.

Global education encapsulates two threads of educational thinking: *world mindedness* and *child-centeredness*. The first of these two themes refers to the "commitment to the principle of 'one world', in which the interests of individual nations must be viewed in light of the overall needs of the planet" *Child-centeredness* is the idea that children learn best when encouraged to explore and discover for themselves (Pike, Graham and Selby, David. 1999. *In the Global Classroom*. Toronto, Pippin Publishing, p. 11). The **World of 100 Simulation** serves as a vehicle in which students can explore these two strands of global education - vital components at the core of relevant education.

## Program Goals

- To develop an understanding of global control over and use of resources.
- To increase our understanding of our relationship with developing countries.
- To examine the complex global issues of wealth, health, resources, education and pollution.

## Curriculum Connections

Understanding the roles, rights and responsibilities of citizens of a democratic society and a global community is a fundamental component of Alberta's Social Studies Senior High curriculum. In an age of globalization, international development themes are intricately interconnected, making them complex to teach, and challenging for students to understand.

The Alberta Learning Program of Studies (currently undergoing revisions) gives general outcomes and specific learner outcomes for each unit in its 2003 *Social Studies Kindergarten to Grade 12* document, available at: <http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k12curriculum/bySubject/social/>. Specifically, some of the key understandings addressed in this simulation for Senior High Social Studies students as they relate to the curriculum are:

### Social Studies 10

#### 10-1 *Perspectives on Globalization* Overview:

- Origins of globalization;
- Implications of economic globalization;
- Impact of globalization internationally on cultures, human rights and quality of life.

#### 10-1 *Living in a Globalizing World* Overview:

- Implications of globalization on Canada;
- Preserving cultural and linguistic diversity in a globalized world;
- Effects of imperialism and responsibility of government to make amends in Canada;
- Impact of economic globalization on quality of life in Canada and the world;
- Effects of globalization on human rights.

### Social Studies 10 Connections to The World of 100 Simulation:

- The consequences of foreign policy can result in conflict or cooperation with other nations
- There are basic human rights that need to be protected
- Rights and responsibilities are associated with citizenship

### Social Studies 20

#### 20-1 *Perspectives on Nationalism* Overview:

- Historically, nationalism has a variety of manifestations;
- Nationalism and ultra nationalism have shaped the current world;
- The relationship between the citizen and the state has challenges;
- Nationalism shapes international relations;
- Individuals and NGOs can address global problems.

#### 20-2 *Nationalism in Canada and the World* Overview:

- Nationalism can cause conflict between citizens and governments

























































