

Social Studies: Asian Culture

Standards Introduction:	Asian culture is designed to study the historical and current developments that have influenced culture characteristics of China, Japan, India, Korea and other Asian nations. Students study the historical developments of nations from pre-history to the present. The study of the historical development helps students identify the major characteristics of Asian society and how these characteristics influence foreign affairs, economics, and demographic trends.
SK – Skills	The Social Studies program promotes essential skills to increase the students ability to acquire information and manipulate data, develop and present policies and debates, construct new knowledge, and participate in groups. Each skill is dependent upon and enriched by all other skills, so that the learner can:
Skills:	SK1: interpret climate, topographic, demographic and historical maps. SK1a: formulate and communicate an opinion based on critical examination of information. SK1b: use and cite a variety of primary and secondary sources to formulate and defend positions on issues both orally and in writing. SK1c: design and develop a personal database. SK1d: access and use electronic databases and communication networks of all types including the Internet.
Strand/Theme: SS1 Citizenship	Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the ideals, principles, and practices of citizenship in a democratic republic, so that the learner can:
Standards:	SS1a: describe changes in governments. SS1b: exhibit tolerance for people from other cultures. SS1c: be aware of the rights of citizens in societies.
Strand/Theme: SS2 Culture	Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of culture and cultural diversity, so that the learner can:
Standards:	SS2a: recognize the diversity of Asian cultures. SS2b: evaluate the roles of families and the influence of language in unifying or dividing Asian peoples. SS2c: describe and interpret values and attitudes that pose obstacles to cross-cultural understanding. SS2d: analyze how language, literature, the arts, artifacts, religions, and philosophies have contributed to the transmission of culture.
Strand/Theme: SS3 Time, Continuity, and Change	Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the way human beings view themselves in and over time, so that the learner can:
Standards:	SS3a: trace the arrivals of people to Asian lands. SS3b: discuss economic and social changes that have resulted from contact with foreign nations.

Strand/Theme:

SS4 Space and Place

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of space and place, so that the learner can:

Standards:

SS4a: analyze geographic explanations for the distribution of Asia's population.

SS4b: compare factors that contributed to the development of industry and agriculture.

SS4c: contrast life in rural and urban areas.

SS4d: analyze the ecological consequences of rapid economic development in Asia.

SS4e: compare land use in Asia with other parts of the world.

Strand/Theme:

SS5 Individual Development and Identity

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of individual development and identity, so that the learner can:

Standards:

SS5a: evaluate how an individual's view of the world is affected by one's gender, class, religion, education, race, and family.

SS5b: describe experiences that broaden perceptions of Asian cultures.

SS5c: analyze conflicts which develop between one's individual needs and one's obligations and service to their nation.

Strand/Theme:

SS6 Individuals, Groups, and Institutions

Social studies programs should provide for the study of the interaction among individuals, groups, and institutions, so that the learner can:

Standards:

SS6a: assess how family life, women's roles, and minority rights have been impacted by changes in technology, politics, the economy, and the environment.

SS6b: explain how groups and institutions influence and perpetuate people's values, beliefs, attitudes, events, and culture.

Strand/Theme:

SS7 Production, Distribution, and Consumption

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services, so that the learner can:

Standards:

SS7a: analyze how trade is affected by relationships among Asian nations.

SS7b: describe the impact of international policies on economic development.

Strand/Theme:

SS8 Power, Authority, and Governance

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of how people create and change structures of power, authority, and governance, so that the learner can:

Standards:

SS8a: describe how cultural views have influenced the development and establishment of power.

SS8b: compare and contrast the political and economic systems in Asia.

SS8c: evaluate the concept of universal human rights in Asia.

SS8d: analyze the influences of foreign nations on Asian governments and economies.

Strand/Theme:

**SS9 Science,
Technology,
and Society**

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the relationships among science, technology, and society, so that the learner can:

Standards:

- SS9a:** trace the development of technology and its effects on society.
- SS9b:** evaluate the conflicting ideas between traditional Asian societies and the modern “Western” culture.
- SS9c:** discuss the impact of education on a nation’s scientific and technological advancements.

Strand/Theme:

**SS10 Global
Connections**

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of global connections and interdependence, so that the learner can:

Standards:

- SS10a:** describe how trade contributed to the exchanges of languages, art, belief systems, and scientific knowledge.
- SS10b:** analyze conditions and events that led to conflict and cooperation among Asian societies and foreign nations.
- SS10c:** evaluate the effect of world opinion on Asian policies when discussing human rights, the environment, and territorial disputes.
- SS10d:** analyze the impact of foreign influence on Asian cultures.