**LEARNING AS ONE NATION**
***Expanded Project***

**CESC_11**

# SHS LEARNING ACTIVITY

**Name:** _____ **Score/Mark:** _____
**Grade and Section:** _____ **Date:** _____
**Strand:** ☐ STEM ☐ ABM ☐ HUMSS ☐ ICT (*TVL Track*)
**Subject:** *Community Engagement, Solidarity, and Citizenship*
**Type of Activity:** ☐ Concept Notes ☐ Skills: Exercise/Drill ☐ Illustration
☐ Performance Task ☐ Essay/Report ☐ Others: _____

**Activity Title:** **Rural Communities**
**Learning Target:** To discuss some features of rural communities

**References:**
*(Author, Title, Pages)*


1) F. M. Zulueta, Anthropological and Sociological, pp. 400-401
2) J. Daguplo, J. J. V. Montañez, CVIF Learning Activities


There are variations in the definition of **rural** and **urban** largely dependent on national and international standards. The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) categorizes urban barangays based on **population size** (at least 5,000), "the presence of establishments with at least 100 employees and smaller ones with at least five small establishments (that is, with 10 to 99 employees) within the barangay, and at least five facilities within the two-kilometer radius from the barangay hall." Any barangay not urban is classified as rural.

In the Philippines, as well as in other countries, rural communities have the **major livelihoods of farming, livestock production, fishing, mining, forestry, and small cottage industries**. Usually, one of these can be the dominant activity of the community. Produce is both for local consumption and for export to non-agricultural areas. Within the rural community are sub-communities based on common livelihood and cultural practices. For example, there can be a fishing community and a farming community.

Rural communities are characterized by **strongly linked members who share many cultural and traditional beliefs and practices**. Most have been members since birth up to old age especially in geographically remote areas, thus, cooperation is evident in many activities in the rural areas. In Philippine setting, this is called "Bayanihan". In the Visayas region, the Church, school, local government unit, and community organizations all work together for the success of traditional practices such as the Sinulog.

In rural communities, **family relationships** are highly valued and play an especially important role in decision making.

It is important to note, however, that in recent times, the construction of roads, electrification and installation of communications networks have changed the complexion of many rural communities. Indeed, rural communities now face the formidable challenge of how to balance the positive and negative effects of globalization.

**Exercise:** Give one advantage and one disadvantage of strong family and community interrelationships in community decision making for economic development. (Explanation must not exceed 4 simple sentences.)