LEARNING AS ONE NATION
Expanded Project

CESC_05

S H S L E A R N I N G A C T I V I T Y

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: **The Concept of Community and its relation to Social Sciences**
Learning Target: To discuss the concepts of community and its relation to social sciences.
To identify the disciplines in the social sciences and applied social sciences for the study of the different aspects of a community

References:
(Author, Title, Pages)

1) R. Padilla, Community Engagement, Solidarity, and Citizenship, pp. 1-3
2) http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/community
3) J. Daguplo, J. J. V. Montañez, and M.V.C. Bernido, CVIF Learning Activities

The word **community** comes from the Latin *'communitas'* meaning *'public spirit'* and *'communis'* meaning *'common'.* If we look at the different definitions given in a dictionary, we see common denominators: a community is a group of people, whether large or small in extent, with shared interests, history, social conditions and aspirations, culture, and laws. Interests may be personal, professional, social, economic, or political. The group may or may not be defined by a particular geographical area. For example, a barangay can be a community defined by its boundaries. A community of nuns may be living in a convent. However, we could also speak of the community of health workers who share their professional interests but may be living in different geographical areas.

Social sciences especially linked with the study of the concept of community are sociology, psychology, anthropology, economics, and political science. The applied social sciences are also invoked such as social work and counseling. These disciplines contribute toward efforts to address needs and achieve goals for the common good or well-being of the members of the community.

Exercises:

1. State how 'community' goes beyond barangays and municipalities.
2. Which among these social sciences and applied social sciences (anthropology, economics, psychology, political science, sociology, social work, counseling) is appropriate for the study of the indicated question:

_____ a. How does the Internet and electronic gadgets affect the behavior of teenagers in the community?
_____ b. What are the special needs of children in community day-care centers?
_____ c. Shall the community open up its market to vendors who are non-members?
_____ d. Which culinary practices have been handed down from older generations?
_____ e. How can the community help its senior citizens who have difficulty adjusting to life after retirement?
_____ f. What are the factors affecting the election of the community leaders?
_____ g. What type of parental behavior fosters resilience of children during crises?