

HUMAN DIVERSITY

SUBJECT : (CIVICS)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 1 PERIOD-1
CHAPTER NAME: HUMAN
DIVERSITY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

What do we expect to learn?

- Students will get to know about the true meaning and essence of what diversity mean, in general.



HUMAN DIVERSITY

WHAT IS DIVERSITY?



- Diversity: State of being different and unique is known as diversity.
- It includes factors like age, gender, ability, race, religion, education, occupation and food.

Diversity as a beautiful component of life:

- Each of us are different in the context of appearance, looks, spoken language, food habits, religious outlook, .
- We do things differently.
- We pray differently, eat different meals, prefer different subjects etc.
- It adds beauty with differences.
- It helps with many options in life.
- It gives ways to keep us engage and entertained with differences.



RECAPITULATION

- What is diversity? Meaning and nature of diversity.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

WORKSHEET QUESTION NO. 1 & 2.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

HUMAN DIVERSITY

SUBJECT : (CIVICS)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 1 PERIOD-2
CHAPTER NAME: HUMAN DIVERSITY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

What do we expect to learn?

- Students will get to know about the need of variety and diversity and is it beneficial for all of us as individuals and also as a social being.

HUMAN DIVERSITY NEED FOR DIVERSITY



shutterstock.com • 141358954

- Diversity enriches our lives.
- It breaks boredom of identical people of the society doing the same things, looking same, behaving the same and so on.
- When we live with a diverse group of people, we learn from them.
- We absorb different cultures, we become more tolerant and broad-minded.
- Diversity leads to development of both the individual and the society.

RECAPITULATION

- Need for diversity.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

WORKSHEET QUESTION NO. 1 & 2.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

HUMAN DIVERSITY

SUBJECT : (CIVICS)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 1 PERIOD-3
CHAPTER NAME: HUMAN DIVERSITY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

What do we expect to learn?

- Students will get to know about the true meaning and essence of what diversity mean, in general.

HUMAN DIVERSITY



UNITY IN DIVERSITY

- The process of coming together of people of different backgrounds , faiths and experiences brings Unity and Diversity.
- India is one of the most diverse countries in the world. India's civilization is 5000 years old.
- - (i)India is a land of varied cultures and religions.
 - (ii) More than 1600 languages, ethnically different communities, lifestyles and traditions.



"Diversity is good. Pass it down."



RECAPITULATION

- Unity in Diversity.

HUMAN DIVERSITY

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Q1. What is unity in diversity?

Q2. Name the most diverse countries in the world.

Q3. Though each region has its own culture, there is unity in India's diversity. Justify this statement.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X3KKhnvHDQM>



THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

HUMAN DIVERSITY

SUBJECT : (CIVICS)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 1 PERIOD-4
CHAPTER NAME: HUMAN
DIVERSITY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

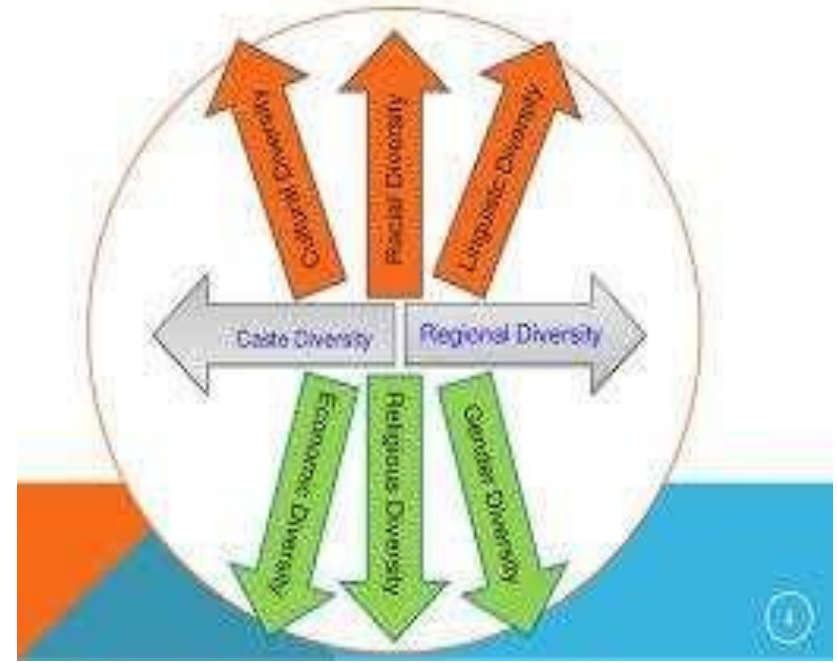
What do we expect to learn?

- Students will get to know about the characteristics of diversity viz. economic, social and regional.

HUMAN DIVERSITY

CHARACTERISTICS OF DIVERSITY

1. Economic Inequality
2. Social Diversity
3. Regional Diversity



ECONOMIC INEQUALITY:

- In India there are richest people of the world and also some of the poorest in the world, this difference in economic level is economic inequality.



HUMAN DIVERSITY

ECONOMIC INEQUALITY



- There are people who own several cars, can spend their vacations in expensive places, but India has some poorest people who lived below the poverty line.
- Indian Government has a way of calculating this inequality through Poverty Line, the poverty line is the minimum level of income needed to achieve an adequate standard of living.



SOCIAL DIVERSITY

i)Caste System – This existed in India for 2000years and has created unequal divisions in society, there are many castes and hundreds of sub-castes even today. People are identified with their caste and treated badly by some sections of the society.

Sometimes B.C.E .is written instead of B.C

Family System- Joint Family and Nuclear Family
Large family consisting of grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins are joint family system.

Nuclear family is of only parents and siblings.



SOCIAL DIVERSITY

iii) Religion System- We have variety of celebrations, prayers, rituals, festivals like Dusshera, Muharram, Christmas, Diwali, Buddha Jayanti, Jamshed Navroz depending upon people with different faiths. We observe festivals in a spirit of harmony.

Social customs and Festivals:- For example, Pongal is celebrated in Tamil Nadu, the cattle fair is celebrated annually in Rajasthan, Onam in Kerala, Bihu in Assam etc.

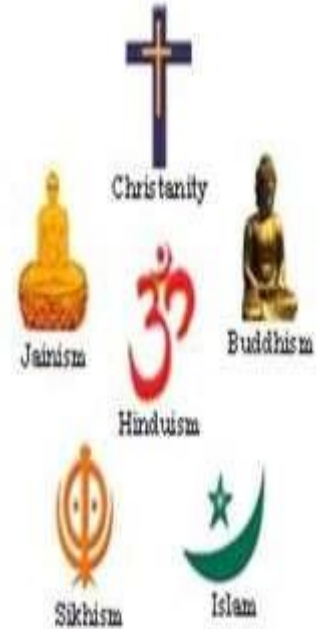
Different classical dance forms:- Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, Manipuri, Mohiniattam etc.



Religions

India's major religions:

- Hinduism
- Sikhism
- Jainism
- Buddhism
- Islam
- Christianity



HUMAN DIVERSITY
SOCIAL DIVERSITY



RECAPITULATION

- The characteristics of diversity viz. economic, social and regional

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rmF7uJaf1ho>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hmgDviYWFVM>

HOME ASSIGNMENT

QUESTIONS

Q1. What is economic in equality?

Q2. What is the poverty line?

Q3. What is regional diversity?

Q4. What is the difference between nuclear and joint family?

Q5. How has the caste system harmed society?

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

HUMAN DIVERSITY

SUBJECT : (CIVICS)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 1 PERIOD- 5
CHAPTER NAME : HUMAN DIVERSITY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

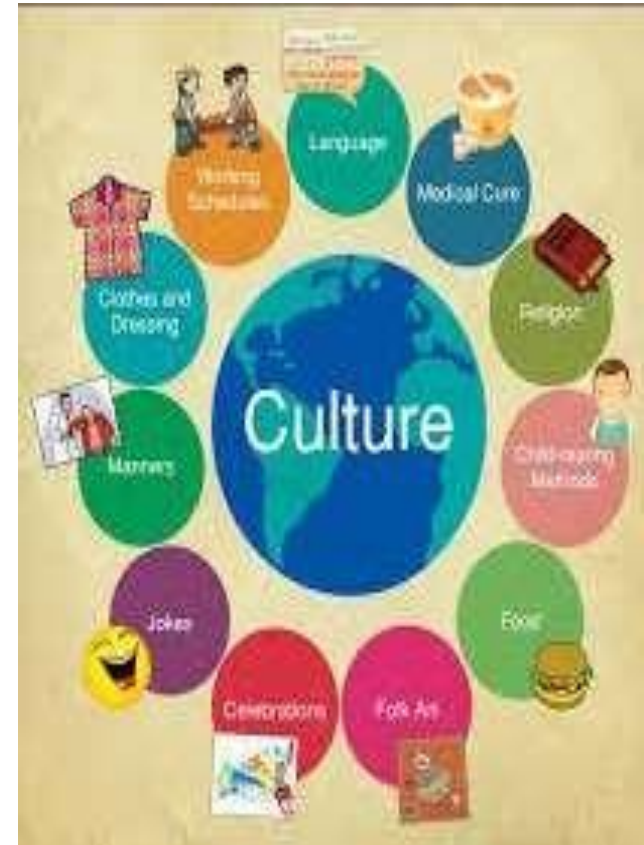
What do we expect to learn?

- Students will get to know about the regional diversity.
- Case study of Kerala and Punjab.

HUMAN DIVERSITY

REGIONAL DIVERSITY

- Differences between two places of any area in terms of their cultures, eating habits, costumes, lifestyles is called regional diversity.
- People living on the coast have different food habits, enjoys different culture from those who lives in the mountains.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WteUk6PPNlg>



HUMAN DIVERSITY

CASE STUDY – PUNJAB AND KERALA

PUNJAB	KERALA
North-West State of India	Southern State of India
It is the land of the five rivers.	It is the land of mountains.
Fertile area of the country.	Most Literate and high life expectancy rate state in India.
Dry climate	Wet and maritime tropical climate
Occupation-Agriculture	Occupation- Service Sector(tourism, IT, Banking, transportation etc)
It is also called 'granary of India' or India's bread-basket'.	It is also called as "God's own land"
Major religion -Sikh	Diverse religion-Hindu, Muslims, Christians
They eat wheat based food more.	They eat Sea food, banana and coconut more.

RECAPITULATION

- Regional diversity in order to understand Human Diversity.
- Case study of Kerala and Punjab.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

QUESTIONS

Q1. Name two national festivals of India.

Q2. Which state in India is called as the 'granary of India' or 'India's bread – basket'?

Q3. Name the state of India having highest life expectancy rates.

Q4. Explain the climate of Punjab.

Q5. Use the examples of Kerala and Punjab to illustrate the nature of regional diversity in India.



THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP