

WELCOME TO THE NEW AGE CLASSROOM

SOCIAL SCIENCE

SUBJECT: CIVICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 01

CHAPTER NAME: POWER SHARING

TOPIC: 4. Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka, Civil War in Sri Lanka and Comparative

analysis between Belgium and Sri Lanka

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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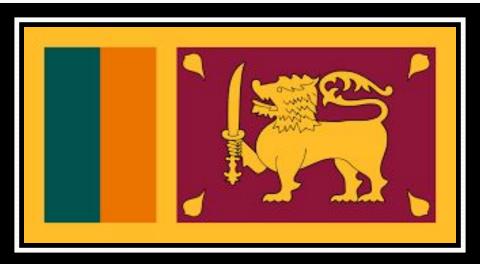
LEARNING OUTCOMES

The Pupil will be able to:-

- Comprehend the topic taught in last class
- Understand the idea of Majoritarianism.
- Analyze the importance of ethnic diversity.
- Identifies the effects of Civil War.
- Analyze the best steps taken by the government to solve their ethnic problems.











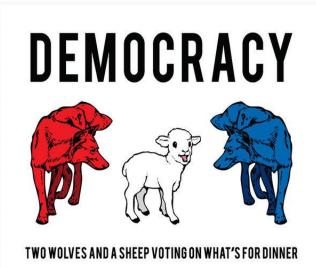






MAJORITARINISM

 Majoritarianism is a traditional political philosophy or agenda that asserts that a majority (sometimes categorized by religion, language, social class, or some other identifying factor) of the population is entitled to a certain degree of primacy in society, and has the right to make decisions that affect the society.





Alienation ofSri Lankan Tamils

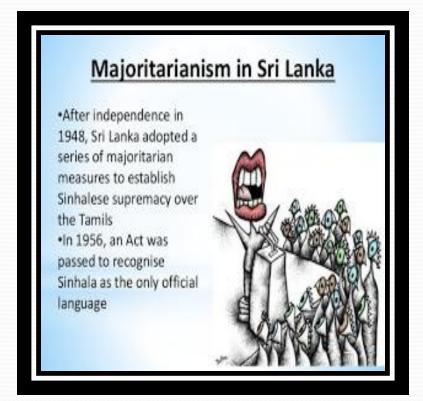


Reasons

- Majoritarian Measures.
- Act of 1956.

Preferential Policies.

 State to foster and Protect Buddhism.



CONDITIONS OF TAMILS









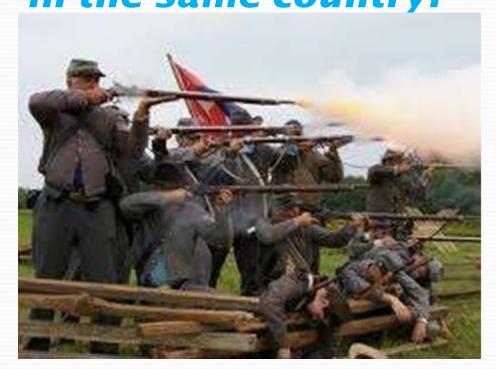
EFFECTS OF MAJORITARIANISM CIVIL WAR





CIVIL WAR

A war between groups of people who lived in the same country.





VIDEO ON CIVIL WAR



https://youtu.be/FNaB_JfxChs

COMPARATIVE STUDY

BELGIUM

In Belgium there was no point of discomfort between the Dutch, French and German speaking people. The Dutch and the French enjoy equal representation in the central government.

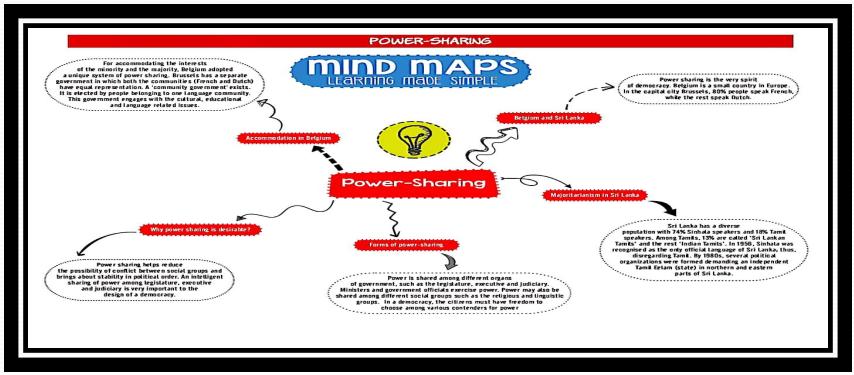
SRILANKA

In Srilanka there was tremendous unrest between the Sinhalese and the Srilankans as well as Indian Tamils which ended in a Civil War.

VIDEO LINK FOR COMPARATIVE STUDY STUDY



RECAPITULATION THROUGH MIND MAP



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP