



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL  
REGION VII

Kagawasan Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental



# Trends, Networks, and Critical Thinking in the 21st Century

## Quarter 4 – Module 1: Democratic Interventions



GOVERNMENT PROPERTY  
NOT FOR SALE

## **Trends, Networks, and Critical Thinking in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century – Grade 11**

### **Alternative Delivery Mode**

### **Quarter 4 – Module 1: Democratic Interventions**

**First Edition, 2020**

**Republic Act 8293, Section 176** states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education

Secretary: Leonor Magtolis - Briones

Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

### **Development Team of the Module**

**Writer:** Janice A. Andaya

**Editor:** Bryan Miko M. Cadiz

**Reviewer:** Divina May S. Medez

**Illustrator:** Typesetter

**Layout Artist:** Jessie V. Alcala

**Management Team:** Senen Priscillo P. Paulin, CESO V

Rosela R. Abiera

Joelyza M. Arcilla, Ed.D.

Maricel S. Rasid

Marcelo K. Palispis, Ed.D.

Elmar L. Cabrera

Nilita L. Ragay, Ed.D.

Carmelita A. Alcala, Ed.D.

Printed in the Philippines by \_\_\_\_\_

**Department of Education –Region VII Schools Division of Negros Oriental**

Office Address: Kagawasan, Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Tele #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117

E-mail Address: [negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph](mailto:negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph)



## **What I Need to Know**

This Learning Module is an alternative instructional design that uses developed instructional materials which are based on the needs of the students. They are encouraged to independently work the different activities that will develop them to be a productive people in our society.

This course presents some relevant information about democracy which can be applied in facing challenges in our world today. You shall be able to learn some skills and ideas that you may use for your daily living in this democratic society. By studying this module, you will learn not to abuse the independence you have and appreciate its value. You will also become a productive citizen by understanding your role in this democratic world. Thus, you could be an influence of “change for the better” in our challenging world.

Happy learning!

### **Content Standard**

The learners understand the meaning and dimensions of democracy.

### **Performance Standard**

Using any form of oral presentation, the learner explains creatively the ill effects of undemocratic practices related to factors such as gender biases, poverty, political marginalization, racial inequality, cultural domination, crisis of representation and politics of recognition.

### **Most Essential Learning Competencies**

1. identify democratic practices (**HUMSS\_MCT12-IIa-c-1**);
2. explain the importance of participation in democracy (**HUMSS\_MCT12-IIa-c-4**); and
3. differentiate participatory from representative democracy (**HUMSS\_MCT12-IIa-c-5**).

At the end of the module, learners are expected to:

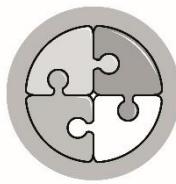
1. Identify the democratic practices and differentiate participatory from representative democracy;
2. Explain the importance of participation in democracy through spoken poetry, rap or song writing; and
3. Demonstrate appreciation of the essence of democracy in daily living.



## **What I Know**

**Directions:** Read each item carefully. Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct and **FALSE** if it's erroneous. Write your answer in your notebook.

1. In democracy, elected officials stay in power for as long as they want.
2. Just being able to vote does not make a country democratic.
3. Political decisions shall stem from the will of the majority, expressed by means of appointment.
4. Democracy promotes equality.
5. Democratic practice involves transparency, trust, and confidence.
6. Allowing people to participate and contribute ideas in any ways is not a democratic practice.
7. Dictatorial government is democratic in nature.
8. Suffrage is an example of democratic practice.
9. Choosing who or what we want to become is a democratic practice.
10. In participatory democracy, majority votes are usually needed to pass/win an election.



## What's In

### Task 1. Picture Analysis

Instruction: Look and analyze the pictures below and answer the following questions. Write your answer in your notebook.



<https://www.bigstockphoto.com>

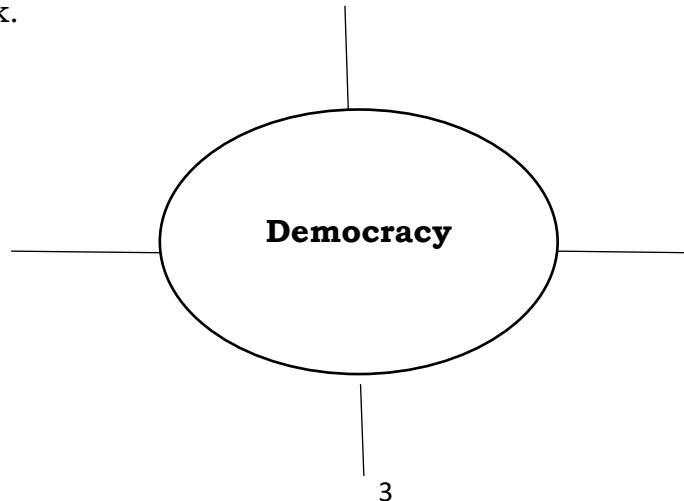


<https://www.pxfuel.com/en/search/q=imprisoned>

1. What is being shown in the pictures above?
2. Give a word that is opposite to what is depicted in the picture.
3. Is freedom an essential element of democracy? Support your answer.
4. “*I can do anything that I want*” is the true essence of democracy. Do you agree with this? Support your answer.

### Task 2. Word Map

When you hear the word democracy, what comes into your mind? Write at least four words that you may associate with the word DEMOCRACY on your notebook.





## What's New

### Directions:

- A. Match the democratic practices listed in column A with the pictures in column B. Write the letter of the correct answer in your notebook.

A	B
1. Suffrage	A.  <a href="https://www.newshepherdorienation.com">https://www.newshepherdorienation.com</a>
2. Public assembly and consultation	B.  <a href="http://www.wordplandit.com">www.wordplandit.com</a>
3. Majority rule/minority right	C.  <a href="https://www.localgov.co.uk/Brexit-deadlock-reveals-need-for-fairer-voting-system-campaigners-say-47260">https://www.localgov.co.uk/Brexit-deadlock-reveals-need-for-fairer-voting-system-campaigners-say-47260</a>
4. Conduct of plebiscite	D.  <a href="https://www.democraticaudit.com">https://www.democraticaudit.com</a>

B. Read and understand the given situation. Then answer the question briefly.

United Nation celebration is coming. One of the highlights of the event is the search for Miss UN 2020. Mrs. Ramos has chosen Cathy Brown to be the representative of her class. But Cathy wanted her classmates to put it into proper motion first to know whether they really agree with their adviser's decision or not since many of her classmates also possess undeniable beauty and wit. Do you think she did the right thing? Support your answer.

---

---

---



## **What is It**

### **What is Democracy?**

**Democracy** is a form of government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised directly by them or by their elected agents under free electoral system or a state of society characterized by formal equality of rights and privileges. It originates from the Greek word *demos*, which means “people”, and *kratos*, which means ‘strength or power.’

### **What is Democratic Practice?**

**Democratic Practice** is a set of principles and practices that guide how people interact and work together every day to improve their community and to create a more just society.

### **What are some democratic practices?**

**A. Suffrage or the right to vote.** It gives the people the opportunity to exercise sovereignty by choosing the candidates who will govern and serve them. Eligible voters have the right to elect the government of his/her country by secret vote. It is only fair that they have a direct hand in choosing the officials.

**B. Public assembly and consultation.** “The Public Assembly Act of 1985,” makes sure that the people’s exercise their right to a peaceful assembly. Citizens have a set of rights and responsibilities, including the right to participate in decisions that affect public welfare. This act stipulates that rallies, demonstrations, marches, public meetings, processions, or parades

(collectively referred to as *public assembly*) can be held in public places to express opinion, to protest against, or to air grievances on certain issues.

**C. Majority rule and minority rights.** It is the making of binding decisions by a vote of more than one-half of all persons who participate in an election. Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States, expressed the concept of democracy in 1801 in his first Inaugural Address. He said

All...will bear in mind this sacred principle. That though the will of the majority is in all cases to prevail, that will to be rightful must be reasonable; that the minority possess their equal rights, which equal law must protect and to violate would be oppression.

**D. Conduct of plebiscite to amend a constitutional provision.** The Constitution embodies the fundamental laws of the land from which all other laws should be in accord with. The change in a provision of the constitution, such as increasing the number of years of term of office of the president, cannot be carried without the approval of the people or general constituencies in a process called **plebiscite**. A plebiscite is an electoral process for approving or rejecting a change or amendment in the Constitution. It is in the process of direct vote-say yes or no; accept or reject.

**Democratic participation** is the involvement or engagement with something which is freely done, without coercion, and without threat or fear.

### **Importance of Participation in Democracy**

1. Democracy provides equality and admission to opportunities for all its citizen in the government;
2. checks and balances the government to prevent possible abuse of political power from the officials;
3. allows citizens to influence and suggest policies and laws through plebiscite in selecting delegates or representatives.
4. allows the popular majority to oust a representative or a politician who hold too much power and abuses it;
5. promotes freedom where citizen enjoy human rights, allows people to engage the business and innovations;
6. becomes competent, firm, and stable when the state is ruled with leaders who have dedication and transparency;
7. provides political education to the people telling them of the state affairs; and
8. upholds change since the citizens have the opportunity to participate in the involvement in the government.

## **Representative and Participatory Democracies**

Democracy has several forms. Two of the most popular types are **representative democracy** and **participatory democracy**.

### **Representative Democracy**

In the modern period where large populations usually form societies, *Representative Democracy* (also called **indirect democracy**) is observed to be more popularly exercised. It is a political system where the qualified citizens exercise their political power through representatives. The sovereign power remains on the citizens but its exercise is delegated to the representatives they elect. By extension, the citizens, through their votes, allow these representatives to make choices and decisions on their behalf.

### **Participatory Democracy**

Quite similar to representative democracy is *participatory democracy* which also encourages a more active and wider involvement of citizens. While representative democracy motivates individual citizens to contribute to policy making, participatory democracy offers more opportunities for members of the population to contribute to decision-making through popular assemblies. It has variants. In a direct democracy, all eligible citizens and qualified voters directly or personally involve themselves in making political decisions. In the Philippines, one popular demonstration of participatory democracy was the EDSA People Power of 1986. Through the people's direct involvement in a series of protests, the dictatorial rule of President Ferdinand Marcos was toppled down.



## **What's More**

### **Task 3**

1. Based on the discussion, differentiate representative democracy and participatory democracy using a VENN Diagram as shown below.

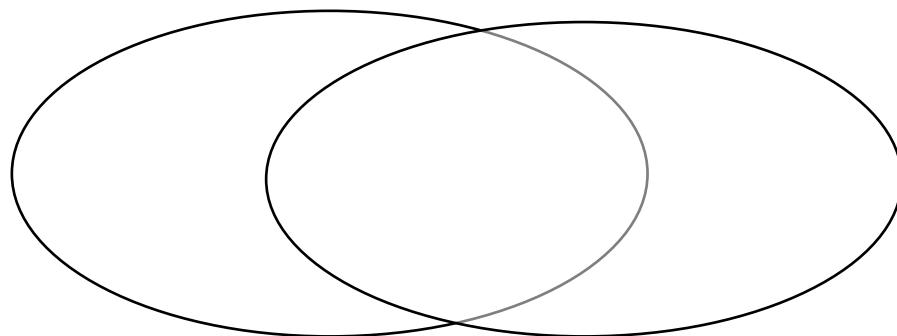
Representative

Democracy

Similarities

Participatory

Democracy



#### Task 4

**Directions:** Choose one of the various significance/importance of democratic participation and write a two-stanza poem, rap or song. Each stanza must have four lines. Your output will be graded based on the rubrics provided below. Do it in your notebook.

#### Rubric

Criteria	Excellent 5 points	Average 3 points	Poor 1 point
<b>Cohesiveness</b>	The piece goes perfectly together. There is unity between lines and stanzas, which connect with the topic.	The piece somewhat goes together but needs cohesiveness. The lines and stanzas sometimes sway from the topic.	The piece does not go together. The lines and stanzas sway from the topic
<b>Rhythm</b>	The piece uses rhythm throughout, which benefits the poetic tone.	The piece sometimes uses rhythm but may waver in a way that distracts the reader and negatively affects the tone.	The piece does not have any noticeable rhythm.
<b>Creativity</b>	The piece uses 3 or more unique metaphors and similes to describe situations, objects and people.	The piece uses 1 or 2 unique metaphors and similes to describe situations, objects and people.	The poem does not use unique metaphors and similes.

Adapted from: Hess, G.R. (2015). Retrieved from <http://garyhess.blogspot.com>



#### What I Have Learned

#### Task 5

**Directions:** In your notebook/answer sheet, complete the following statements.

I have learned that \_\_\_\_\_

I have realized that \_\_\_\_\_

I will apply what I have learned \_\_\_\_\_



## What I Can Do

### Task 6

**Directions:** Answer the following questions briefly. Write your answer in your notebook.

1. As a student or citizen of this country, give one situation where democratic participation benefits you
    - a) in school; and
    - b) at home.
  2. Based from your experience, what will commonly happen if somebody manipulates a discussion in a group?
- 
- 



## Assessment

**General Directions:** Read and understand each item carefully.

**A. Multiple Choice:** Write the letter of the correct answer in your notebook.

1. It is an electoral process for approving or rejecting a change or amendment in the Constitution.

A. Public assembly and consultation	C. Plebiscite
B. Majority rule	D. Suffrage
2. Allows people to engage in business and innovations

A. democratic practice	B. importance of participation in democracy
C. participatory democracy	D. representative democracy

3. The sovereign power remains on the citizens but its exercise is delegated to the representatives they elect.
- A. democratic practice
  - B. importance of participation in democracy
  - C. participatory democracy
  - D. representative democracy
4. One of the most popular demonstrations of this practice was the EDSA People Power of 1986.
- A. democratic practice
  - B. importance of participation in democracy
  - C. participatory democracy
  - D. representative democracy
5. Rina is 18 years old. This coming election, she will already be eligible to cast her votes. What democratic practice is she going to enjoy?
- A. Public assembly and consultation
  - B. Majority rule
  - C. Plebiscite
  - D. Suffrage

#### **B. TRUE or FALSE**

Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct; **FALSE** if it's erroneous. Write your answer in your notebook.

6. Democracy provides equality and admission to opportunities for selected citizen in the government.
7. Being allowed to participate and contribute ideas in any ways is an example of an undemocratic practice.
8. In a democratic country, problems in the society will be easily solved if there would be no manipulation and abuses by an individual or group.
9. Participatory democracy is quite similar with representative democracy which also encourages a more active and wider involvement of citizens.
10. Choosing who or what we want to become is a democratic practice.



## **Additional Activities**

### **CUT AND GET IT!**

**Directions:** Find a newspaper or any magazine and cut a photo that projects democratic practice or shows the importance of democratic participation. Then, write a brief paragraph of not more than 10 sentences to explain what the picture is all about.



**The following terms in this module are defined as follows:**

- ✓ **Suffrage** – right to vote
- ✓ **Coercion**- (noun)force; pressure
- ✓ **Plebiscite**- is an electoral process for approving or rejecting a change or amendment in the Constitution
- ✓ **Amendment**- the process of altering or amending a law or document



## Answer Key

**What I Can Do**  
Task 6  
1. Answers may vary  
2. Answers may vary

**Assessment**  
1. C  
2. B  
3. D  
4. C  
5. D  
6. False  
7. False  
8. True  
9. True  
10. True

**What's More**  
Task 3  
1. Answers may vary  
2. Answers may vary

**What I Have Learned**  
Task 5  
Answers may vary

**What I Learned**  
Task 4  
Answers may vary

**What's New**  
Task 1  
1. False  
2. True  
3. False  
4. Democracy  
5. True  
6. False  
7. False  
8. True  
9. True  
10. True

**What's In**  
Task 1  
1. jailed, not free  
2. freedom or  
3. Answers may vary  
4. Answers may vary  
5. True  
6. False  
7. False  
8. True  
9. True  
10. True

**What's New**  
Task 2  
1. Freedom  
2. Freedom or  
3. Answers may vary  
4. Answers may vary  
5. True  
6. False  
7. False  
8. True  
9. True  
10. True

**What's In**  
Task 2  
1. Freedom  
2. Freedom or  
3. Answers may vary  
4. Answers may vary  
5. True  
6. False  
7. False  
8. True  
9. True  
10. True

**What's New**  
Task 5  
Answers may vary

## **References**

- Gasiong, A.T. Jr et. al. (2019). Teaching- Learning Package in Trends, Network and Critical Thinking in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Culture. DepEd NegOr.
- Hess, G.R. (2015). Retrieved from <http://garyhess.blogspot.com>.
- Is citizen participation actually good for democracy? Retrieved from <https://www.Democraticaudit.com/2017/08/22/is-citizen-participation-actually-good-for-democracy>.
- Man Hands Tied Rope On Image & Photo (Free Trial) Bigstock. Retrieved from <https://www.bigstockphoto.com/image-272183233/stock-photo-man-with-hands-tied-with-rope-on-black-background-the-cocept-of-slavery-or-prisoner>.
- Patrick, J. (2020) Understanding Democracy, A Hip Pocket Guide Majority Rule and Minority Rights. Oxford University Press.
- Right to free election (2020). The European Convention on Human Rights. Council of Europe.
- Royalty-free imprisoned photos free download. Retrieved from <https://www.pxfuel.com/en/search?q=imprisoned>.
- Should Decisions Be by Minority or Majority. Retrieved from: <https://www.newshepherdsorientation.com/do-your-elders-practice-majority-or-minority-rule/>
- Urgel, E. (2017). Democratic Interventions. *Trends, Network and Critical Thinking in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Culture*. Makati City. DIWA Learning System, Inc.
- What is Democracy. Retrieved from [kimberly08.simplesite.com](http://kimberly08.simplesite.com).

**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

Department of Education – Schools Division of Negros Oriental  
Kagawasan, Avenue, Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Tel #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117

Email Address: [negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph](mailto:negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph)

Website: [irmds.depednolis.net](http://irmds.depednolis.net)

