



**Department of Education  
Region X - Northern Mindanao  
DIVISION OF CAGAYAN DE ORO**

Fr. William F. Masterson, SJ Avenue, Upper Balulang, Cagayan de Oro City

# Learning Activity Sheets in Disciplines and Ideas in the Applied Social Science



## SHARED OPTIONS

Senior High Alternative Responsive Education Delivery

**Competence. Dedication. Optimism**

## Preface

It has been elaborated in research and literature that the highest performing education systems are those that combine quality with equity. Quality education in the Department of Education (DepEd) is ensured by the learning standards in content and performance laid in the curriculum guide. Equity in education means that personal or social circumstances such as gender, ethnic origin or family background, are not obstacles to achieving educational potential and that inclusively, all individuals reach at least a basic minimum level of skills.

In these education systems, the vast majority of learners have the opportunity to attain high-level skills, regardless of their own personal and socio-economic circumstances. This corresponds to the aim of DepEd Cagayan de Oro City that no learner is left in the progression of learning. Through DepEd's flexible learning options (FLO), learners who have sought to continue their learning can still pursue in the Open High School Program (OHSP) or in the Alternative Learning System (ALS).

One of the most efficient educational strategies carried out by DepEd Cagayan de Oro City at the present is the investment in FLO all the way up to senior high school. Hence, Senior High School Alternative Responsive Education Delivery (SHARED) Options is

operationalized as a brainchild of the Schools Division Superintendent, Jonathan S. Dela Peña, PhD.

Two secondary schools, Bulua National High School and Lapasan National High School, and two government facilities, Bureau of Jail Management and Penology-Cagayan de Oro City Jail and Department of Health-Treatment and Rehabilitation Center-Cagayan de Oro City, are implementing the SHARED Options.

To keep up with the student-centeredness of the K to 12 Basic Education Curriculum, SHARED Options facilitators are adopting the tenets of Dynamic Learning Program (DLP) that encourages responsible and accountable learning.

This compilation of DLP learning activity sheets is an instrument to achieve quality and equity in educating our learners in the second wind. This is a green light for SHARED Options and the DLP learning activity sheets will continually improve over the years.

Ray Butch D. Mahinay, PhD  
Jean S. Macasero, PhD

## Acknowledgment

The operation of the Senior High School Alternative Responsive Education Delivery (SHARED) Options took off with confidence that learners with limited opportunities to senior high school education can still pursue and complete it. With a pool of competent, dedicated, and optimistic Dynamic Learning Program (DLP) writers, validators, and consultants, the SHARED Options is in full swing.

Gratitude is due to the following:

- ❖ Schools Division Superintendent, Jonathan S. Dela Peña, PhD, Assistant Schools Division Superintendent Alicia E. Anghay, PhD, for authoring and buoying up this initiative to the fullest;
- ❖ CID Chief Lorebina C. Carrasco, and SGOD Chief Rosalio R. Vitorillo, for the consistent support to all activities in the SHARED Options;
- ❖ School principals and senior high school teachers from Bulua NHS, Lapasan NHS, Puerto NHS and Lumbia NHS, for the legwork that SHARED Options is always in vigor;
- ❖ Stakeholders who partnered in the launching and operation of SHARED Options, specifically to the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology-Cagayan de Oro City Jail and the Department of Health-Treatment and Rehabilitation Center-Cagayan de Oro City;

- ❖ Writers and validators of the DLP learning activity sheets, to which this compilation is heavily attributable to, for their expertise and time spent in the workshops;
- ❖ Alternative Learning System implementers, for the technical assistance given to the sessions; and
- ❖ To all who in one way or another have contributed to the undertakings of SHARED Options.

Mabuhay ang mga mag-aaral! Ito ay para sa kanila, para sa bayan!

Ray Butch D. Mahinay, PhD  
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## DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

ACTIVITY NUMBER	LEARNING ACTIVITY TITLE	DATE	SCORE	ITEM
1	Social Sciences Define			
2	Social & Natural Sciences and Humanities			
3	Compare and contrast Social Science disciplines and their fields			
4	Structuralism - Functionalism			
5	PSYCHOANALYSIS, analyze the Psychodynamics of a person.			
6	Functions and dysfunction of socio-cultural phenomena			
7	Social Inequalities			
8	Symbolic Interactionism.			
9	Rational Choice Theory			
10	Strength and Weaknesses of Rational Choice Theory			
11	Institutionalism			
12	Gender Ideology and Gender Inequality.			
13	Human Environments shaping cultural and natural landscapes			
14	Interpret thematic mental maps			
15	Explain environmental and social issues			
16	Social ideas of Filipino thinkers			
17	Value the role of interpersonal relations in Philippine Culture Sikolohiyang Pilipino.			
18	Social Science addressing social concerns			

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Defining Social Sciences as the study of society		
Lesson Competency : Learners define Social Sciences as the study of society. (HUMSS_DIS11-IIIa-1)		
References : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences DepEd-BLR , Arthur S. Abulencia, Jefferson Sadera, Ma. Lorella C. Arabit-Zapatos, Wensley M. Reyesm Nikolee Marie A. Serafico		LAS No.: 1

INTRODUCE YOURSELF

Introduce yourselves and complete the sentence for your introduction; " Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. The object that best represent me is a \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

Example: " Hello, my name is Jenevi T. Miraflor. The object that best represent me is a Pocket Wifi because I can give and share the knowledge and information that the users want to know."

DEFINITION:

SOCIAL SCIENCES are viewed as those that deal with "human society, societal groups, individuals in their relationships with others or institutions of societies and material goods as expression of human cohabitation".

Other definitions of Social Sciences

1. James High "Social Sciences as those bodies of learning and study which recognizes the simultaneous and mutual action of physical and no-physical stimuli which produce social relation"
2. Charles Beard " Social Sciences are a body of knowledge and thought pertaining to human affairs as distinguished from sticks, stones, stars and physical objects.
3. Bining & Bining " the subject that relate to the origin, organization, and development of human society , especially to man in his association with other men."

EXERCISES

GROUP ACTIVITY

Directions: Divide yourselves into 4 groups and choose a leader to explain and discuss your presentation all about, each group will do a role play showing the different behaviours you noticed in the community.



Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Defining Social Sciences as the study of society		
Lesson Competency : The learner distinguishes Social and Natural Sciences and Humantieis ( HUMSS_DIS 11- IIIa-2)		
References : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences DepEd-BLR , Arthur S. Abulencia, Jefferson Sadera, Ma. Lorella C. Arabit-Zapatos, Wensley M. Reyesm Nikolee Marie A. Serafico		LAS No.: 2

### Definition of Social Sciences:

1. Anthropology-deals with the scientific study of man, his works, his body, his behavior and values, in time and space.
2. Economics-study of how societies use scarce resources to produce valuable commodities and distribute them among the people.
3. History - is the systematic inquiry of man's recorded past for the purpose of establishing causal relationships, validating historical facts and reconstruction of chronological events.
4. Political Science - is the systematic study of state and government. The word political is derived from the greek"polis "which means "city and the word science comes from the latin word " scire" meaning "know".
5. Psychology - is the scientific study of behavior and mental processes. Psychology comes from two Greek words PSYCHE which means soul or mind and LOGOS means to study.
6. Sociology - is the study of the development, structure, and functioning of human society.

### Definition of Natural Sciences:

1. Biology - is a natural science that studies life and living organisms.
2. Physics - is a natural science that studies matter and its motion and behavior through space and time and that studies that related entities of energy and force.
3. Chemistry is the study of matter, its properties, how and why substances combine or separate to form other substances.
4. Mathematics -the science of structure, order and relation that has evolved from elemental practices of counting, measuring and describing the shapes of objects.

### EXERCISES Word Identification

Identify the word that related to social science or natural science;

- |                |                      |               |            |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Biology     | 3. Political Science | 5. Economics  | 7. History |
| 2. Mathematics | 4. Chemistry         | 6. Psychology | 8. Physics |

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Illustration :

### SOCIAL SCIENCE

### NATURAL SCIENCE

Social sciences is the study of human society and social relationships	Natural Science is a branch of science that deal with the Physical World
Includes fields such as economics, political sciences, Psychology, Sociology and History	Includes fields such as Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Earth Science, and Astronomy.
Use scientific methods as well as other methods	Always use scientific methods
Social sciences deals with the intangible values of humans like motivation & perception.	Natural sciences deals with only tangible values.
Students can become lawyers, linguists, historians, writers, journalists, teachers, accountants, etc.	Students can become medical doctors, nurses, engineers, biologists, chemists, astronomers etc.

### EXERCISES

Write True if the statement is correct and False if not.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Social Sciences can be use to study and understand society.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Socialization affects the overall cultural practices of a society, but it does not shape one's self-image.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Most social scientists believe heredity is the most important factor influencing human development.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Social sciences perspective can be used to address issue or problem.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Society refers to a group of people who share a culture and a territory.

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Compare and Contrast the various Social Sciences Disciplines		
Lesson Competency : compare and contrast the various social science disciplines and their fields , main areas of inquiry and methods (HUMSS_DISS11- IIIb-d3)		
References : : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences DepEd-BLR , Arthur S. Abulencia, Jefferson Sadera, Ma. Lorella C. Arabit-Zapatos, Wensley M. Reyesm Nikolee Marie A. Serafico		LAS No.: 4

## THE DISCIPLINES WITHIN SOCIAL SCIENCES STARTS WITH:


ANTHROPOLOGY -is the study of people throughout the world, their evolutionary history , how they behave, adapt to different environments, communicate and socialise with one another.

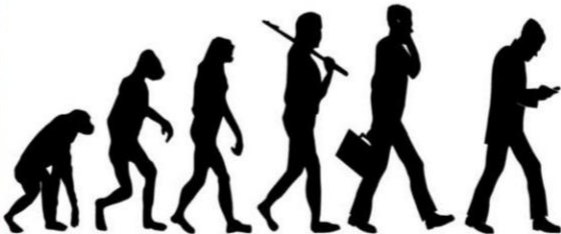
The study of Anthropology is concerned both:


1. Physical Anthropology - features that make us human (such as physiology, genetic makeup, nutritional history and evolution.
2. Cultural Anthropology - human social aspects ( such as language, cultures ,politics, family and religion.
3. Archaeology - is the study of the ancient human culture and behavior, from the origins of humans to the present.

## EXERCISES:

Identify the three branches of anthropology








Name:	Date:	Score:
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Lesson Competency : compare and contrast the various social science disciplines and their fields , main areas of inquiry and methods (HUMSS_DISS11- IIIb-d3)		
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### DISCIPLINES WITHIN SOCIAL SCIENCES


ECONOMICS - is a social science concerned with the production , distribution and consumption of goods and services.

TWO BRANCHES OF ECONOMICS

MACRO



MICRO



MACRO-ECONOMICS	MICRO-ECONOMICS
<p>Macro economics analyzes the economy as a whole.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deals with the economic issues that affect the entire economy and most of society, such as gross domestic product, national income, unemployment rate, exchange rate, etc.</li> </ul>	<p>Micro economics studies economic behavior of individual units ( individual firm or individual household) on markets for particular goods and services ,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deals with the decision-making of a certain firm( producer) or a certain household (a consumer).</li> </ul>

### EXERCISES:

Write on the columns provided on which branch of Economics the following issues and concern listed below:

Unemployed      Economic growth      Family Grocery Budget  
your time & money      consumer choice      gross national product  
Inflation rate    individual income      stock exchange

MACRO-ECONOMICS	MICRO-ECONOMICS
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5



Name:	Date:	Score:
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## DISCIPLINES WITHIN SOCIAL SCIENCES

**HISTORY** - It is the systematic inquiry of man's recorded past for the purpose of establishing causal relationships, validating historical facts and reconstruction of chronological events.

Types of History:

1. Political History- the story of government, political leaders ,electoral activities, the making of policy and the interaction of branches of government.
2. History of Religion - refers to the study of religions from all regions and areas in the world
3. Social History - is the study of ways and customs, of family education, children and demography (population change).
4. Cultural History - refers to the language, traditions and cultural interpretations of historical experience, arts & literature, sports and entertainment.
5. Economic History - the study of how an entire system of production and consumption works of markets, industry, credit and working people.
6. World History - is the field of historical study of the multiple cultures of nations and events.

EXERCISES: COMPLETE THE SENTENCE PROMPTS.

HISTORY is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.

Among the types of History, I am interested at \_\_\_\_\_ history because im fascinated with \_\_\_\_\_.

Examples of primary sources that I will deal with \_\_\_\_\_ History are \_\_\_\_\_.

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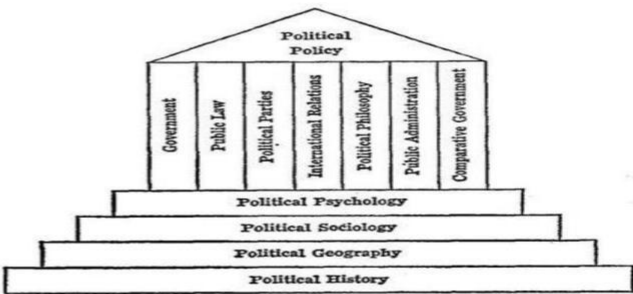
### DISCIPLINES WITHIN SOCIAL SCIENCES

What is Political Science ?

-is a social science which deals with systems of governance, and the analysis of political activities ,political thoughts and political behavior.

### Branches of Political Science

- Political Theory
- International Politics
- Domestic Politics
- Comparative Politics
- Political Statistics
- Public Administration
- Provincial/Local Politics



EXERCISES: Identity and match:

- \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ferdinand E. Marcos
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. Edsa People Power Revolution
- \_\_\_\_\_

3. SONA
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. Election Campaign Rally



Name:	Date:	Score:
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References : : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences DepEd-BLR , Arthur S. Abulencia, Jefferson Sadera, Ma. Lorella C. Arabit-Zapatos, Wensley M. Reyesm Nikolee Marie A. Serafico		LAS No.: 8

### DISCIPLINES WITHIN SOCIAL SCIENCES


PSYCHOLOGY - is the scientific study of the mind and behavior

#### FIELDS OF PSYCHOLOGY


1. Experimental Psychology - is centered on fact-based, scientific research and experimentation
2. Developmental Psychology - that studies the **psychological** growth of individuals.
3. Social Psychology - is the scientific study of how people's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others.
4. Comparative Psychology - is the branch of **psychology** concerned with the study of animal behavior.
5. Abnormal Psychology- is the study of human behavior that differs from the norm in significant ways.
6. Clinical Psychology - is the branch of **psychology** concerned with the assessment and treatment of mental illness, abnormal behavior, and psychiatric problems.
7. Educational Psychology- is the study of how humans learn and retain knowledge, primarily in **educational** settings like classrooms.
8. Industrial Psychology - is the study of the workplace environment
9. Paranormal Psychology - is a field of study that investigates **paranormal** or "psychic" phenomena

EXERCISE : GIVE 3 DESCRIPTIVE WORDS OF THE FOLLOWING


LION



EAGLE



OCEAN



Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Compare and Contrast the various Social Sciences Disciplines		
Lesson Competency : compare and contrast the various social science disciplines and their fields , main areas of inquiry and methods (HUMSS_DISS11- IIIb-d3)		
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### DISCIPLINES WITHIN SOCIAL SCIENCES

**SOCIOLOGY** - is the study of society, patterns of social relationships , social interaction , and culture of everyday life. **AREAS OF SOCIOLOGY**

1. Social Organization
  2. Social Psychology
  3. Social Change
  4. Human Ecology
  5. Population Studies
  6. Sociological Theory and Applied Research
- a. Sociology and Economics- a great deal of human social behavior is economically motivated.
  - b. Sociology and Anthropology - studies both man and animal and as living in society, his origins, development, distribution of social habits and cultures.
  - c. Sociology and History - makes use of data and pieces of information about society.
  - d. Sociology and Psychology - interested in the study of what goes on "within" the individual, his social interactions, social structure , values, customs, laws, morals, etc.

EXERCISE : Identify the correct answer and write on the blank space provided

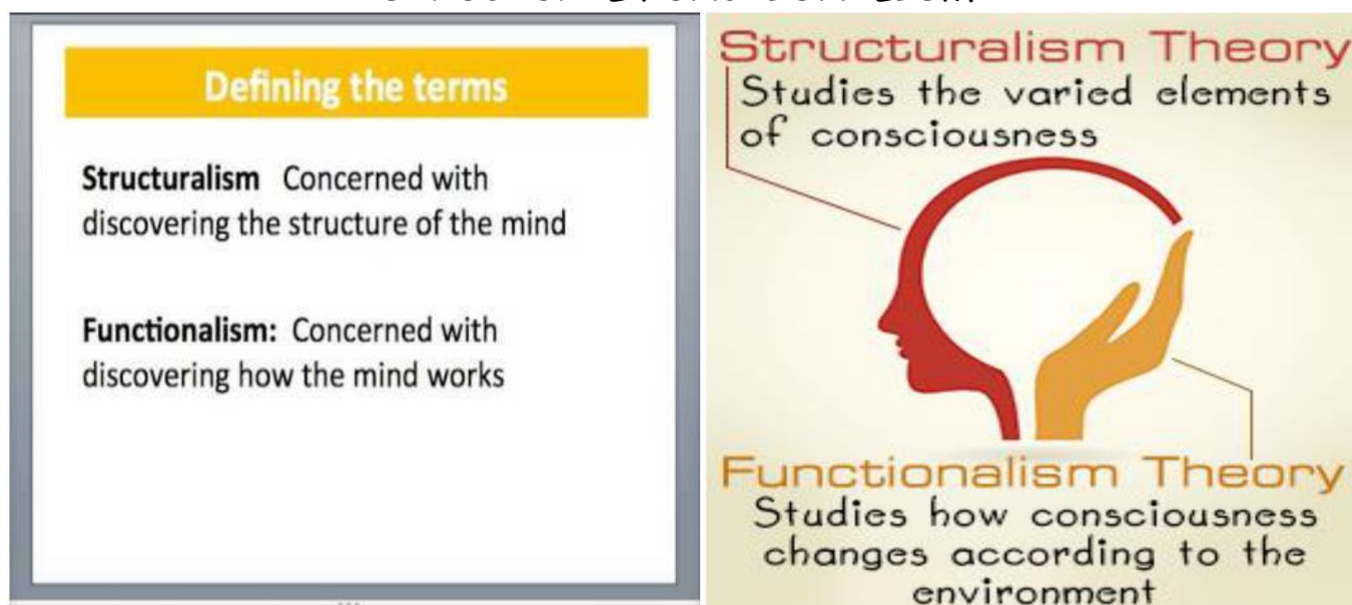
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The study of social life, social change, and the social causes and consequences of human behavior.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. is the scientific study of the mind and behavior
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a social science concerned with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the study of people throughout the world, their evolutionary history, how they behave, adapt to different environments.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a social science that focuses on government institutions and political behavior.

History , Psychology, Economics, Anthropology , Sociology.



Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Structural and Functionalism		
Lesson Competency : Structural-Functionalism , structuralism ( the learners will interpret and evaluate structural functionalism as dominant approach) ( HUMSS_DIS 11- IIIe-f-1)		
References : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences LAS No.: 10 DepEd-BLR , Arthur S. Abulencia, Jefferson Sadera, Ma. Lorella C. Arabit-Zapatos, Wensley M. Reyesm Nikolee Marie A. Serafico		LAS No. 10

## STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONALISM



**Structural Functionalism** - is a broad perspective in sociology and anthropology which interprets society as structure with interrelated parts.

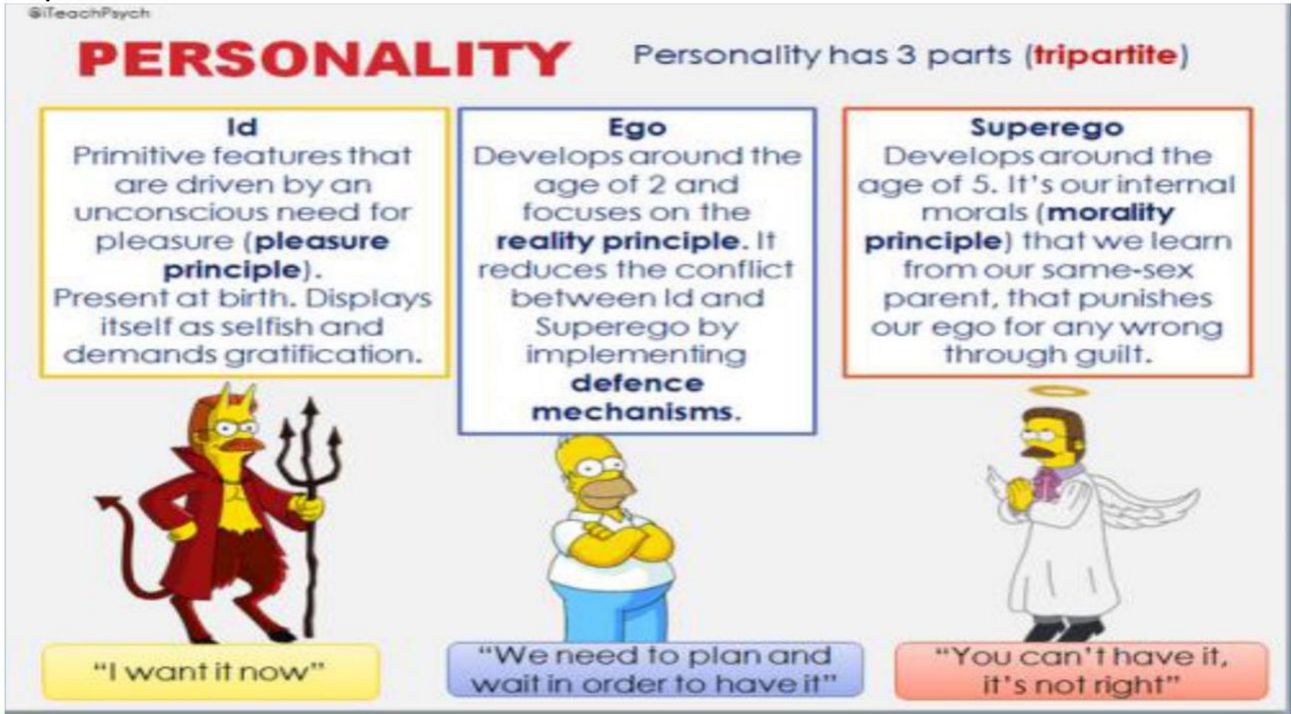
**Functionalism** - addresses the society as a whole in terms of function of its constituent elements such as norms, customs, traditions, institutions etc.

EXERCISES: Write T if the statement is True and F if the statement is False.

- \_\_\_ 1. Conflict is naturally common within social structures.
- \_\_\_ 2. People are NOT the product of structural conflict.
- \_\_\_ 3. Change emerges from the crisis between human beings and their society.
- \_\_\_ 4. Functionalism addresses the society as a whole.
- \_\_\_ 5. Society consists of a hierarchy of structures distinct from one another.

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Competency : Analyze the psychodynamics of the person's personality in terms of Id, Ego and Superego ( HUMSS_DIS 11- III-i-1)		
References : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences LAS No.: 11 DepEd-BLR , Arthur S. Abulencia, Jefferson Sadera, Ma. Lorella C. Arabit-Zapatos, Wensley M. Reyesm Nikolee Marie A. Serafico		LAS No. 11

- PSYCHOANALYSIS
- was founded by Sigmund Freud ( father of psychoanalysis, physiologist and great thinker )
  - Freud believed that people could be cured by making conscious their unconscious thoughts and motivations, thus gaining insight.
  - The aim of psychoanalysis therapy is to release repressed emotions and experiences i.e., make the unconscious conscious.



EXERCISES : Send a thankful message

Gratitude is a powerful emotion that helps us enjoy what we have. Evoke it right now by making a letter to someone who has helped you in some way. Thank them for what they have done for you, however small.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Functions and Dysfunction of Socio-cultural Phenomena		
Lesson Competency : Determine manifest and latent functions and dysfunctions of socio-cultural phenomena ( HUMSS_DIS 11- Ille-f-1)		
References : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences DepEd-BLR , Arthur S. Abulencia, Jefferson Sadera, Ma. Lorella C. Arabit-Zapatos, Wensley M. Reyesm Nikolee Marie A. Serafico		LAS No.: 12

### Unlocking of terms :

Functions - simply means a purpose , intentions; what something is used for; Prefixs "Dys vs Dis"

Dys - Greek prefix meaning 'defective', difficult , or painful.

Dis - latin prefix meaning 'apart' or deprived of'

Functional - positive , something works

Dysfunctional - negative consequences; something that doesn't work. **Manifest**

**Functions** - the beneficial consequence of people's actions

### Illustrations :

(i)Going to college can provide one with more education and better employment opportunities.

(ii)In terms of gadgets, it can allow people to acccess stuff easily regarding studies, or entertainment, it is portable.

**Latent Dysfunction** - the consequences that harm a society.

### Illustrations :

(i)Religion is when it helps in binding together members of a society, it is called dysfunctional when it promotes superstitious beliefs and 'meaningless' practices,

(ii) One latent dysfunction of the cell phone is that it can be used to report on and document events as they happen. This capability allows people to disrupt the existing order by bypassing the news media, government censor, and others who try to control or suppress the flow of information.

### EXERCISE :

Read each sentence illustration and identify if it is a scenario of a **Manifest Function** or **Latent Dysfunction** of Socio-Cultural phenomena.

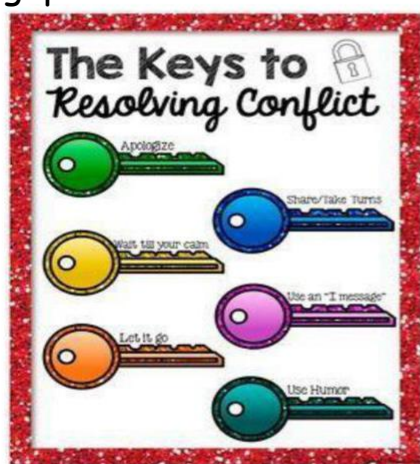
1. The high birth rate in the less developed countries. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Cars meant to transport a person from point A to point B \_\_\_\_\_
3. Gadgets affected our social relationships \_\_\_\_\_
4. Vehicles involved in accidents resulting to property damage, injuries and even death \_\_\_\_\_



Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Social Inequalities in Class Conflict		
Lesson Competency : The learners analyze the social inequalities in terms of class conflict. ( HUMSS_DIS 11- Illg -2)		
References : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences By Tatel JR. Carlos Pena		LAS No.: 13

**SOCIAL INEQUALITY** refers to a situation in which individual groups in a society do not have equal social status, social class, and social circle.

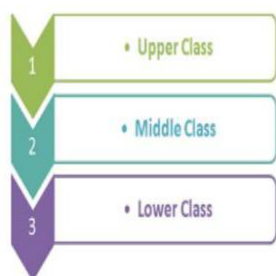
The Philippines has one of the highest rates of income inequality in the world, and unless action is taken, the gap will continue to widen.



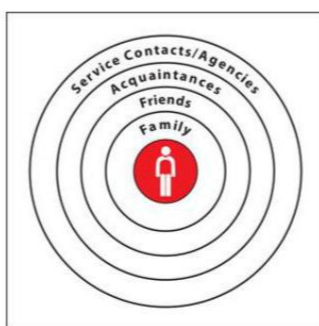
## CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE

1. There are forces in society that promote competition and change.
2. Conflict in society arises over competition for scarce resources and social change is an inevitable feature of society.
3. Study decision making in the family relationships of racial groups; labor disputes.

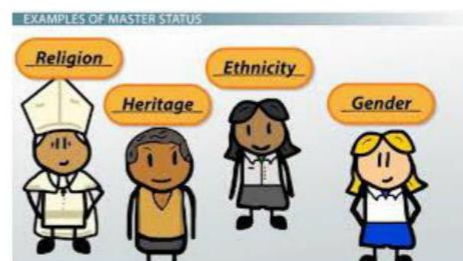
**EXERCISE** : Pictures says about social inequality : social status , social class and social circle. Identity and write your answer on the space provided



1.



2.



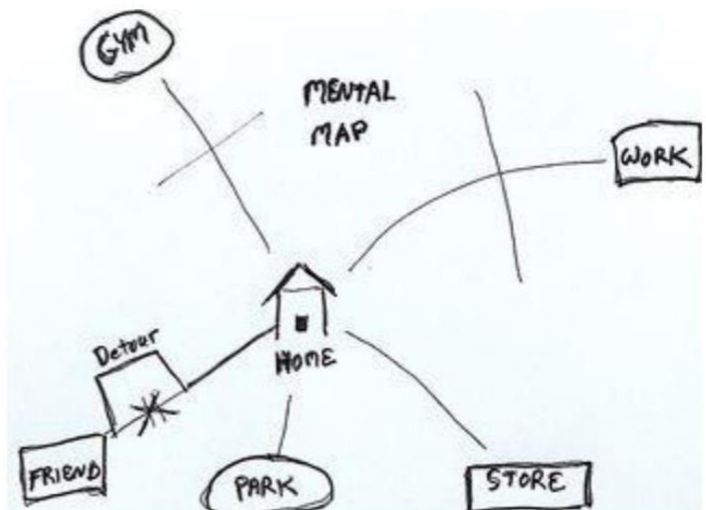
### 3.

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Interpret Thematic and Mental Maps		
Lesson Competency : Interpret personal and social experiences using relevant approaches in then social sciences. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the approach. (HUMMS_DIS11-IIIe-f-1)		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social No.:14 Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		LAS 14

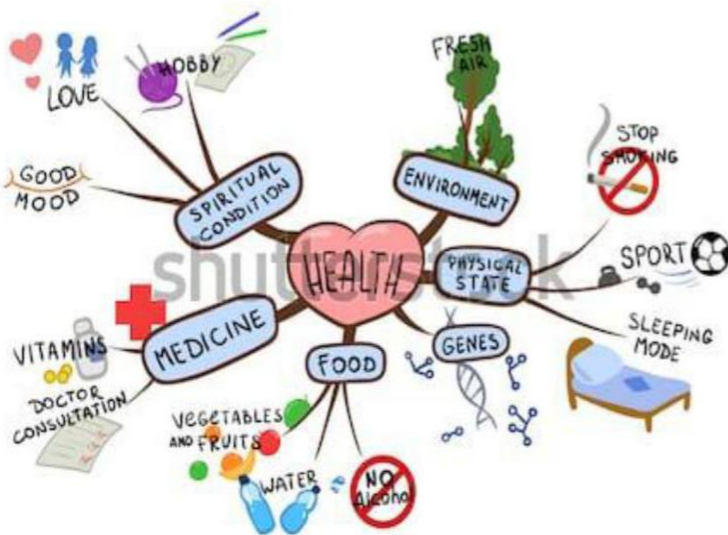
## Key Concepts:

### Thematic Map -

1. General reference maps which show the locations of a variety of features
2. Thematic maps which show the distribution of a single attribute (characteristics) or the relationship between several attributes.



Mental Map - is a first-person perspective of an area and how they interact with it. An example would be the image you have of your neighborhood.



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### Activity:

1. Each member of the class will draw his or her Thematic Mental Map in a one whole sheet of paper. Remember to cite flow of information on you map.

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM		
Lesson Competency : The learners appraise the meanings that people attach to everyday forms of interaction in order to explain social behavior ( HUMSS_DIS 11-IIIh -3)		
References : Disciplines and Ideas in Social Sciences LAS No.: 15 By Tatel JR. Carlos Pena		LAS 15

### SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM

**Premise 1** -Humans act toward people or things on the basis of the meanings they assign to those people or things.

"all the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players"

**Premise 2** - Meaning arises out of the social interaction that people have with each other; meaning negotiated through language.

"the words that we use have default assumptions"

**Premise 3** - An individual's interpretation of symbols is modified by his her own thought processes.

'taking the role of the other- the process of mentally imagining that you are someone else who is viewing you.

Our thoughts , self-concept and the wider community we live in are created through communication.

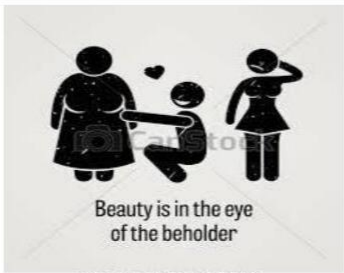
EXERCISE : Identify the which premise of symbolic interactionism for each pic.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : RATIONAL CHOICE		
Lesson Competency : The learners predict the social consequences of decision making based on scarcity. ( HUMSS_DIS 11- IIIh -3)		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		LAS No. 16

RATIONAL CHOICE is the view that people behave as they do because they believe that performing their chosen actions has more benefits than costs. Basic Principles of Rational Choice Theory

1. Individuals are rational- they can think in a logical way.
2. Individuals have interests- different people have different interests  
The interest of a person define her utilities
3. Individuals make choices -the choices people make influence their utilities
4. Individuals make choices in a rational way to increase their utilities- a person does not have full control over the results of her choices.

#### ASSUMPTIONS OF THE RATIONAL CHOICE THEORY

1. Individualism - it is individuals who ultimately take actions, as actors in the society and everywhere, behave and act always as rational beings.
2. Optimality - individual choose their actions optimally, given their individual preferences as well as the opportunities or constraints.
3. Structures - the range of choice in other circumstances differs from choices in a strong structural circumstances
4. Self- regarding interest- the actions of the individual are concerned entirely with his or her own welfare.
5. Rationality - all individuals act in ways that would benefit them more.

EXERCISE : Fill in the blanks. Choice your answers below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary goal of an individual, and is the foundation for all action.
2. Individual parties make decisions based on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the requirements to make a rational choice.
4. Decisions are base on self-interest as we define our self-interest to be: \_\_\_\_\_.

Choices :      Rational Choice      Survival  
                 Balance emotion      Rationality





Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : INSTITUTIONALISM		
Lesson Competency : Examine the constitutive nature of informal and formal institutions and their actors and how it constrains social behavior ( HUMSS_DIS 111 Vb -7)		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		LAS No.:18

### INSTITUTIONALISM

-A set of formal and informal rules of conduct that facilitate coordination or govern relationships between individuals. Main Approaches:

1. Sociological or normative institutionalism emphasizes the cultural context within which organizations function and the values with which actors are fill.

2. Historic Institutionalism emphasizes the importance of initial decisions and choices of venues and introduces notions such as path of dependency; traditions, response to structural-functionalism.

3. Rational choice institutionalism involves more rational choices , how individuals can use institutions to maximize their interest and limit the consequences of individual behavior.

Institutional Theory

Institutional Pressures

Coercive

Normative

Mimetic

Organizational Decision making

Your Text Here

Your Text here.

Download this awesome diagram.

Strategic Responses

Acquiescence

Compromise

Avoidance

Defiance

Manipulation

EXERCISE: Fill in the spaces provided with correct answers

The study of institutionalism can relate to the different social sciences:

1

2.

3.

4.

5.

Medial Literacy, Anthropology,Psychology, Political Science,Sociology, Economics

Competence.Dedication.Optimism

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Gender Ideology and Gender Inequality		
Lesson Competency : Examine the constitutive nature of informal and formal institutions and their actors and how it constrains social behavior ( HUMSS_DIS 111 Vb -7)		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social LAS No. 19 Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		

### INSTITUTIONALISM

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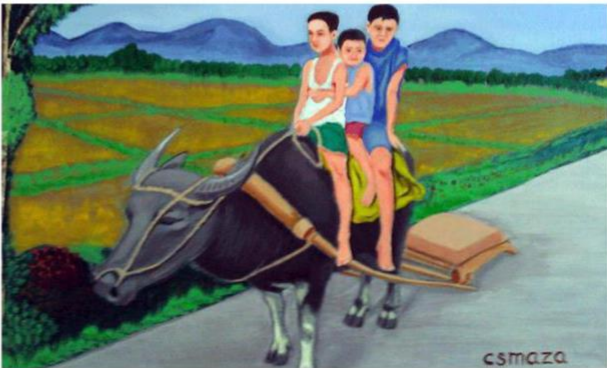
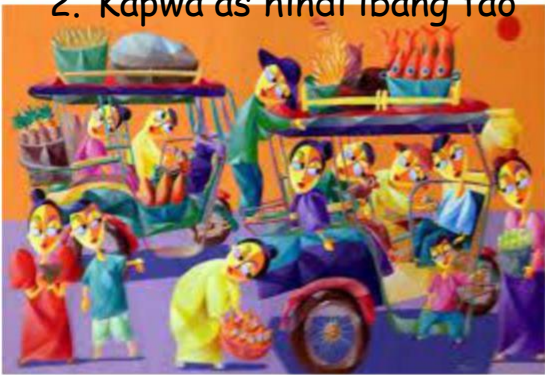
Competence.Dedication.Optimism

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Social Sciences rooted in Filipino Language/s and experiences		
Lesson Competency : The learners examine the social ideas of Filipino thinkers and intellectuals		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social LA No.:20 Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		

### Filipino Social Languages, Thinking and Experiences

PAKIKIPAGKAPWA-according to Sikolohiyang Pilipino

- Kapwa as ibang tao
- Kapwa as hindi ibang tao



Domains of interpersonal relations with kapwa as ibang tao:

- Pakikitungo
- Pakikisalamuha
- Pakikilahok
- Pakikibagay
- Pakikisama

- Pakikipag-palagayang loob
- Pakikisangkot
- Pakikipagisa

### Group Activity:

Perform a creative presentation showing that you value the role of interpersonal relations in Philippine culture. You may choose from the following for your presentation:

- Role playing
- Talk show
- Panel discussion
- Tableau
- Drawing
- Song
- Poem

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Role of Social Science in the real world.		
Title : Lesson Determine how social science can be used to address social concerns HUMSS-DIS11-IVH-6		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc., LAS No. 21		

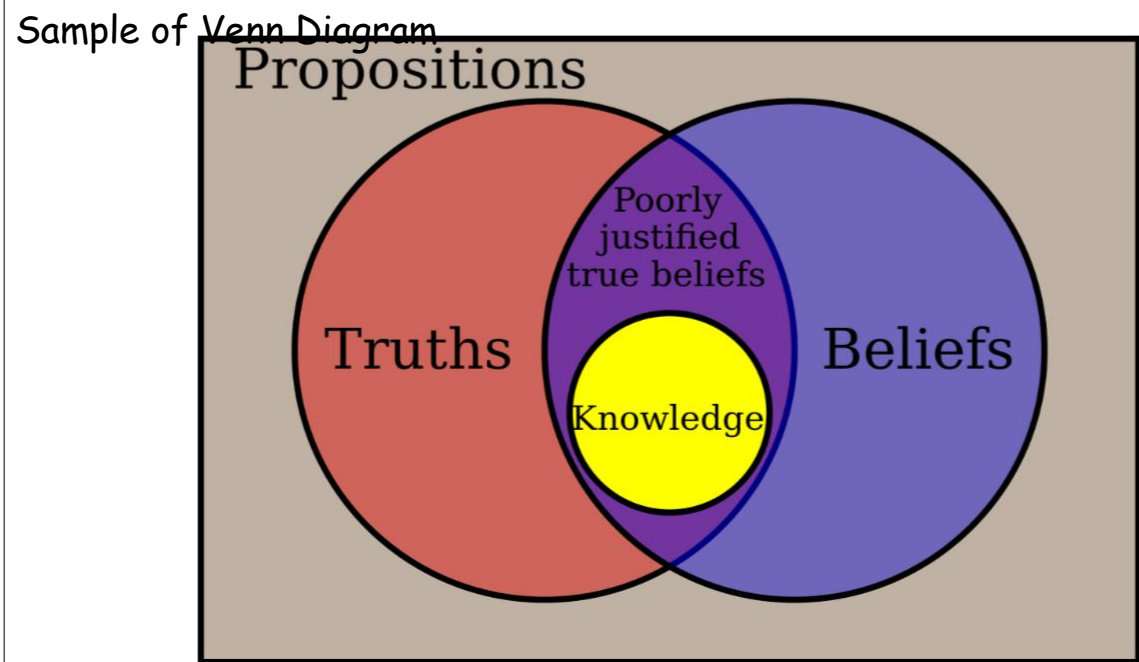
Key Concepts:

Social sciences serve as different "lenses to provide multi-faceted view of a single issue:

1. Multi Disciplinary Approach - the world has many different disciplines each of which attempts to explain "the same" phenomena from their respective disciplinary viewpoints.
2. Interdisciplinary Approach - looking " at the same " issue/s from multiple disciplinary perspective in a way that tries to integrate or make holistic sense of the various explanation of "the same" phenomena that are generated from each disciplinary perspective.

Group Activity:

Group yourself into four (4) , List down maximum of ten(10) social issues/concern that you have observe or experience in the society or community where you belong in a manila paper and marker using a concept map, use Venn Diagram for your presentation.



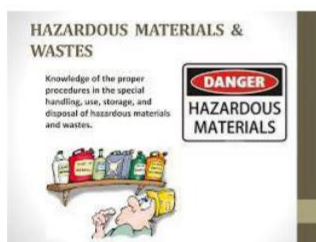


Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Explain environmental and social issues		
Lesson Competency : Distinguish the ways by which human-environment interactions shape cultural and natural landscapes. ( HUMSS_DIS 111 Vb -10)		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social LAS o.:22 Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		

**Environmental and Social Issues.** Environmental issues may present themselves as temporary or permanent changes to the atmosphere, water, and land due to human activities, which can result in impacts that may be either reversible or irreversible

### Environmental and social issues

#### IDENTIFY THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES



- 1.Land acquisition and resettlement    2.Air emissions and air quality  
3.Energy use and conservation    4. Water use and conservation    5. Hazardous materials use    6.Wastes    7. Land contamination    8. Biodiversity and natural resources    9.Labor and working conditions

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Filipino Social Thinkers		
Lesson Competency : learners examine the social ideas of Filipino thinkers starting from Jose Rizal and other Filipino intellectuals. ( HUMSS_DIS 111 V3 -1)		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		o.:23

### Social ideas of Filipino thinkers

Social Thinker denotes a person who is acknowledged as a visionary for social advancement

#### Jose Rizal

For Rizal, the mission of education is to elevate the country to the highest seat of glory and to develop the people's mentality. Rizal's philosophy of education, therefore, centers on the provision of proper motivation in order to bolster the great social forces that make education a success, to create in the youth an innate desire to cultivate his intelligence and give him life eternal.

#### Rafael Palma

The primary purpose of education according to him is to develop the individual to its highest efficiency so that he can be of the use himself and to the community

#### Jorge Bocobo

The bases of education in the Philippines according to him are the socio-cultural values and traditions the spirit of nationalism and love of the country must serve as the foundation of education. A leader must be prepared for a democratic way of life and thinking Foundation of education the spirit of nationalism and love of the country.

### EXERCISE : Letter JUMBLING

Identity the Filipino Thinker who advocates the vision written on each number.

- Education to the Youth, cultivate his intelligence and give him life eternal  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ERZOLAJSI
- Education will develop the individual to its highest efficiency.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ AMLAPRLAF AE
- Education is the foundation to prepare an individual to develop nationalism and love of country.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ GOBORJEOCOB

Name:	Date:	Score:
Subject : DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Lesson Title : Core Value of Sikolohiyang Pilipino		
Lesson Competency : The learners evaluate the person's personality using the core values of Sikolohiyang Pilipino ( HUMSS_DIS 111 Vf -3)		
References : Jose, M.D. and Ong J. (2017) Disciplines and Ideas in the Social Sciences, Vibal Group, Inc.,		LASNo.:24

**Characteristics of Filipinos** Every country has its differing values and stereotypes, and the Philippines is no exception. We Filipinos firmly believe that our country has the best values in the world.

- Hospitality - This is one of the most popular qualities of Filipinos. Foreigners who have gone to the Philippines find themselves falling in love with the warm hospitality they are shown.
- Respect - This is often observed—not just by younger people—but also by people of all ages.
  - Children respect elders by saying "po" and "opo," which mean "yes," when answering their elders.
  - Children or young adults also show respect by putting their elders' hands on their foreheads.
  - Filipinos also show respect at work by making a bow to their employers.
- Strong Family Ties and Religions
- Generosity and Helpfulness
- Strong Work Ethic
- Love and Caring

**EXERCISE :** Classify the listed below are the Filipino traits we have observed

Respectful	Efficient Worker	Crab Mentality	Patriotic	Resilient
Ningas Kugon	Procastinating	Colonial Mentality		

Positive traits	Negative traits