

EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



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BASIC 8

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 10

Strand:	Nationhood		Sub-Strand:	Military Rule	
Content Standard:	B8.6.3.1. Demonstrate Understanding of Developments under Military Rule in Ghana from 1966 to 1992				
Indicator (s)	B8.6.3.1.2. Discuss the main developments under the different regimes from 1966 to 1992		Performance Indicator: Learners can compare Civilian Government to Military rule.		
Week Ending	01-09-2023				
Class	B.S.8	Class Size:		Duration:	
Subject	Social Studies				
Reference	Social Studies Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Word Chart, Poster, Pictures, Video.		Core Competencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal Development and Leadership• Critical Thinking and Problem solving.• Communication and Collaboration.	
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN			PHASE 3: REFLECTION
TUESDAY	Discuss the difference between dictatorship and military rule with the Learners.	<div>1. Learners brainstorm to identify the features of Military rule.</div> <div>2. Discuss with Learners on the importance of Military rule.</div> <div>3. Organize a debate among small groups of Learners on the challenges associated with military regimes.</div> <div>A military government is generally any form of government that is administered by military forces, whether or not this government is legal under the laws of the jurisdiction at issue, and whether this government is formed by natives or by an occupying power. It is usually carried out by military workers.</div> <div>Types of military government include:</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Military occupation of acquired foreign territory and the administration thereof</div>			<div>Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.</div> <div>Exercise;</div> <div><div>1. State 3 features of Military rule.</div><div>2. Explain 4 importance of Military rule.</div></div>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martial law, temporary military rule of domestic territory • Military dictatorship, an authoritarian government controlled by a military and its political designees, called a military junta when done extralegally • Military junta, a government led by a committee of military leaders. • Stratocracy, a government traditionally or constitutionally run by a military. <p>Difference between a dictatorship and a military dictatorship; Military dictatorships are controlled by military officers, one-party dictatorships are controlled by the leadership of a political party, and personalist dictatorships are controlled by a single individual.</p>	
WEDNESDAY	Explain briefly the meaning of Civilian Authority or Civilian Government to the Learners.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist Learners to compare civilian government to military rule. 2. Learners brainstorm to identify the features of the Civilian Government. 3. Discuss with Learners about the importance of the Civilian Government. 4. Read an account on the first Civilian Government in Ghana. <p>civilian government; Civil authority or civil government is the practical implementation of a state on behalf of its citizens, other than through military units (martial law), that enforces law and order and that is distinguished from religious authority (for example, canon law) and secular authority.</p> <p>Importance of Civilian Government;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in the civilian form of government, if the head of the civilian government tries to get dictatorial, the people protest and oust the government. 2. The government has to earn the respect of the people and not impose respect from the people. Forcing people to respect the government by arm twisting and creating fear leads to catastrophe as innocent people get prosecuted/jailed under false cases. Under civilian government this is bound to reverse the situation. 	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Civilian government is basically "OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE" and because of this the dictatorial attitude gets buried. 4. Promises made during election period have to be made true and if this is not done then people have the option to change the government. 5. The most important part of the civilian government is the Judiciary. It is a separate institution and is independent of the government. The government have no influence on it and the government has to follow the judgement. The Judiciary follows the constitution of the land and laws laid down by the Law Makers (i.s. the elected members). 6. The armed forces are under the control of the government and do not act on their own. 7. Then there are the law enforcement agencies which maintain law and order. And beside the the law enforcement agencies there are investigation agencies who keep vigil on unsocial elements and take corrective action timely. These investigation agencies also conduct investigations for crime done by unsocial elements. 8. In the Civilian form of government the people decide the formation of the government. 	
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School:

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