EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans

Strand:	The Family And The Community	Sub-Strand:	Religion and Social Cohesion



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BASIC 9

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 5

	B9 3.1.1 Identify and	d apply ways people	with d	ifferent rel	igions	s can co-e	xist peacefully	
Content Standard:								
Indicator (s)				Performance Indicator: Learners can identify the effects of religious intolerance.				
Week Ending	09-02-2024							
Class	B.S.9	Class Size:	Duration:					
Subject	RME							
Reference	RME Curriculum, T	eachers Resource Pa	ack, Le	earners Res	source	Pack		
Teaching / Learning Resources	Poster, Pictures, vic	rideo, charts. Core Competencies:						
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN					PHASE 3: REFLECTION	
MONDAY	Show Learners pictures and a video displaying the impacts of religious intolerance on the society.	1. Learners brainstorm to explain how religious intolerance affects socioeconomic development. 2. Assist Learners to identify effects of religious intolerance on their Community. 3. Discuss with the Learners about the effects of religious intolerance on individuals in the Society. Effects of Religion on the Economy Religious practice is an efficient and effective catalyst of socio-economic growth. 1. Religious Liberty Religious liberty contributes to better business and economic outcomes. Religious freedom also contributed to peace and stability and helped lower corruption—two important ingredients for economic development. Research on Muslimmajority countries have shown that high religious restrictions deter young entrepreneurs and allow business competitors to cite religious laws to attack their rivals. Social and Individual Norms that Boost Economic Growth 2. Revenue of Religious Organizations					Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise; State 5 effects of religious intolerance on the socity.	

standards in employees and managers, religious organizations accrue significant revenue for the U.S. economy. In their 2016 analysis published in the Interdisciplinary Journal of Research on Religion, Brian and Melissa Grim calculated that faith-based organizations contributed \$378 billion annually to the U.S. economy (based on revenue in education, healthcare, congregational activities, charities, media, and food).

Education: Based on school enrollment and tuition rates, Brian and Melissa Grim estimated that in 2011-2012 faith-based elementary schools made \$15 billion, secondary schools made \$12 billion, and higher education institutions made \$46.8 billion.

Healthcare: Religious organization partner with public health institutions and provide health-related services and resources that promote physical and mental well-being According to a 2014 report by Peter J. Brown of Emory University, the "Catholic Church—one of the largest health care providers—operated 5,246 hospitals, 17,530 dispensaries, 577 leprosy clinics, and 15,208 houses for the chronically ill and handicapped world-wide." The 2014 annual revenue of U.S. faith-based hospitals and health systems with an active religious affiliation was \$161 billion, according to Brian and Melissa Grimm's calculations of the 100 top-grossing U.S. hospitals and the 100 top integrated health systems.

Congregational Activities: Based on data from the National Congregations Study cumulative dataset (1998, 2006-07, 2012) and 2010 Religious Congregations and Membership Study, Brian and Melissa Grim estimated that the average congregation spent \$26,781 on social programs in 2012 (totaling \$9 billion across the 344,894 congregations measured).

Charities: Of the fifty largest U.S. charities cited by Forbes magazine in 2014, twenty were faithbased. On the aggregate, these twenty charities made an annual revenue of \$45.3 billion, reported Brian and Melissa Grim. Arthur Brooks of the American Enterprise Institute found that religious people were 25 percent more likely than their secular counterparts to donate money and 23 percent more likely to volunteer time. Even when it came to nonreligious causes, religious people were more generous.

Media: Revenue of faith-based media—including religious books, religious television networks (CBN and EWTN), and Christian/ Gospel music—was estimated at \$0.9 billion, according to Brian and Melissa Grim's calculations.²⁷⁾

Food: Kosher (Jewish) and Halal (Muslim) food sales had a combined revenue of \$14.4 billion (in 2014 and 2011, respectively). Food sales for various religious holidays also significantly impacts the economy. According to a 2013 estimate, Christmas purchases amounted to more than \$3 trillion and led to the hiring of 768,000 additional employees.

4. Fair Market Value of Social Services of Religious Organizations

A more accurate valuation of the economic contribution of religious organizations is \$1,159.2 billion, according to Brian and Melissa Grim's 2016 study published in the Interdisciplinary Journal of Research on Religion.

THURSDAY

Learners brainstorm to describe some global issues and challenges caused by religious intolerance.

- 1. Discuss with the Learners about solutions to religious intolerance.
- 2. Assist Learners to dramatize on how to solve religious intolerance.
- 3. Learners in small groups to discuss and report to the class about how to promote religious tolerance.

RELIGION

Maintaining religious tolerance has been a challenge for humanity since the dawn of time, so what chance do our kids have? A good one, apparently, so long as parents and teachers manage to walk the fine line between teaching kids what other people believe and allowing them

Reflect on the positive and negative impacts of religious tolerance.

Exercise;

Explain 5 ways of solving religious intolerance.

	the freedom to accept different religious beliefs without having to read their truths as gospel.	

Name of Teacher: School: District: