



# GLOBAL CONTEXT



# Global Context

- There are six Global Contexts
  - Identities and Relationships
  - Orientation in Space and Time
  - Personal and Cultural Expression
  - Scientific and Technical Innovation
  - Globalization and Sustainability
  - Fairness and Development

# Why are the Global Contexts so Important?

- Help to understand the independent and shared inquiry into our lives as humans and the relationship with the planet or globe.



# #1 Identity and Relationships

- This global context helps you look at what makes you **different** from others and what you **share** with others.
- This is a starting point for understanding other people in your community and beyond.
- For this global context, you explore the questions:
  - ▣ *Who am I?*
  - ▣ *What makes me who I am?*
  - ▣ *How do I relate to others?*

# #1 Identities and Relationships

## Who am I? Who are we?

- Students will explore:
  - ▣ Identity
  - ▣ Beliefs and values
  - ▣ Personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health
  - ▣ Human relationships including families, friends, communities and cultures
  - ▣ What it means to be human.

## Possible explorations to develop

- Competition and cooperation; teams, affiliation and leadership
- Identity formation, self-esteem, status, roles and role models
- Personal efficacy and agency; attitudes, motivations, independence; happiness and the good life
- Physical, psychological and social development, transitions, health and well-being, lifestyle choices
- Human nature and human dignity, moral reasoning and ethical judgment, consciousness and mind

# Example of Identity and Relationships

Photography impacts the global context of identity and relationships through historical photojournalism.



Photojournalism is the art or practice of communicating news by photographs, especially in magazines.

## #2 Orientation in Space and Time

- This global context is not just about studying the time and place of an event. It also means looking at how the event has made an **impact on personal** as well as **global history**.
- For this global context, you explore the question:
  - ▣ *How can understanding the “when” and “where” of events help you to understand the world in which you live today?*

# #2 Orientation of Space and Time

## What is the meaning of 'where' and 'when'?

- Students will explore:
  - ▣ Personal histories
  - ▣ Homes and journeys
  - ▣ Turning points in humankind
  - ▣ Discoveries
  - ▣ Explorations and migrations of humankind
  - ▣ The relationships between, and the interconnectedness of, individuals and civilizations, from personal, local and global perspectives

## Possible explorations to develop:

- Civilizations and social histories, heritage; pilgrimage, migration, displacement and exchange
- Epochs, eras, turning points and 'big history'
- Scale, duration, frequency and variability
- People, boundaries, exchange, and interaction
- Natural and human landscapes and resources
- Evolution, constraints and adaptation



# Example of Orientation in Space and Time

The art of photography has changed since the first photograph in 1826.

1826



1880



1945



Today



# #3 Personal and Cultural Expression

- This global context is about **creativity** and forms of **expression**. It is also about seeing things from different **points of view**.
- For this global context, you explore the questions:
  - ▣ *What does it mean to be creative?*
  - ▣ *What are some ways you can express yourself, your culture, and your beliefs?*

# #3 Personal and Cultural Expression

## What is the nature and purpose of creative expression?

- Students will explore:
  - The ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values
  - The ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity
  - Our appreciation of the aesthetic

## Possible explorations to develop

- Artistry, craft, creation, beauty
- Products, systems and institutions
- Social constructions or reality; philosophies and ways of life; belief systems; ritual and play
- Critical literacy, languages and linguistic systems; histories of ideas, fields and disciplines; analysis and argument
- Metacognition and abstract thinking
- Entrepreneurship, practice and competency

# Example of Personal and Cultural Expression

- Photography can reflect the culture of a particular group or represent what is beautiful to the photographer.



# #4 Scientific and Technical Innovation

- This global context is important because science and innovation help you **adapt** to your world.
- Scientific inquiry into the natural world helps you **understand your world** and the **impact** you have on it.
- For this global context, you answer the questions:
  - ▣ *What impact does the natural world have on you?*
  - ▣ *What impact do you have on the natural world?*

# #4 Scientific and Technical Innovation

## How do we understand the worlds in which we live?

- Students will explore:
  - ▣ The natural world and its laws
  - ▣ The interaction between people and the natural world
  - ▣ How humans use their understanding of scientific principles
  - ▣ The impact of scientific and technological advances on communities and environments
  - ▣ The impact of environments on human activity
  - ▣ How humans adapt environments to their needs

## Possible explorations to develop

- Systems, models, methods; products, process and solutions
- Adaptation, ingenuity and progress
- Opportunity, risk, consequences and responsibility
- Modernization, industrialization and engineering
- Digital life, virtual environments and the information age
- The biological revolution
- Mathematical puzzles, principles and discoveries

# Example of Scientific and Technical Innovation

- ❑ Camera technology has changed quite a lot throughout history.
- ❑ Cameras are small can do more in a single click, now than their predecessors which were large and took the right setting, lighting and hours to develop.



A VISUAL COMPENDIUM OF CAMERAS

# #5 Globalization and Sustainability

- This global context is about how **connected** we are worldwide, how we make decisions about global issues and how we can **act in a responsible way** to make the world a better place.
- For this context, you explore the questions:
  - ▣ *How are people connected and how does this impact me?*
  - ▣ *How can our way of life and the systems we have in place last long term?*



# #5 Globalization and Sustainability

## How is everything connected?

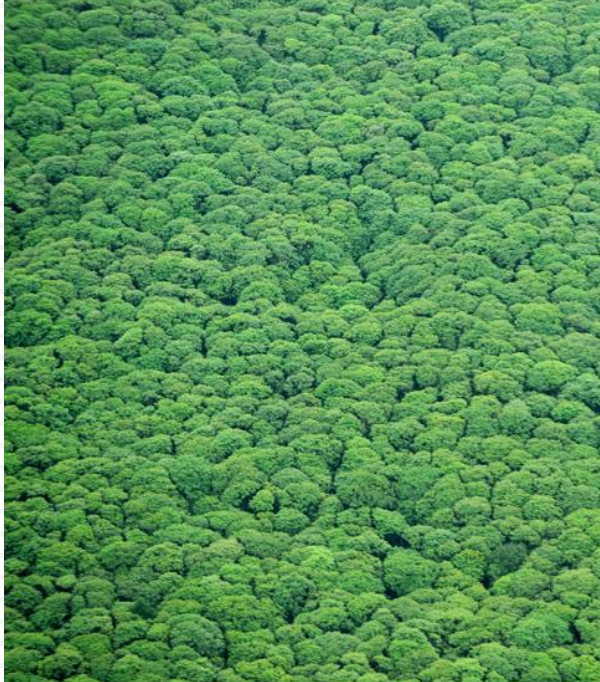
- Students will explore:
  - The interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities
  - The relationship between local and global process
  - How local experiences mediate the global
  - Reflect on the opportunities and tensions provided by world-interconnectedness
  - The impact of decision-making on humankind and the environment

## Possible explorations to develop

- Markets, commodities and commercialization
- Human impact on the environment
- Commonality, diversity and interconnection
- Consumption, conservation, natural resources and public goods
- Population and demography
- Urban planning, strategy and infrastructure

# Example of Globalization and Sustainability

- Photography has brought to light the human impact on the environment.
- Deforestation does not only affect plants, but the humans and animals that live in the rainforests pictured below.



# #6 Fairness and Development

- This global context addresses the nature of **conflict and peace** and how they both relate to the issue of **fairness and sustainability**.
- For this global context, you explore the questions:
  - ▣ *Why is there war in the global community?*
  - ▣ *How can we promote peace, fairness and sustainability?*

# #6 Fairness and Development

## What are the consequences of our common humanity?

- Students will explore:
  - ▣ Rights and responsibilities
  - ▣ The relationship between communities
  - ▣ Sharing finite resources with other people and with other living things
  - ▣ Access to equal opportunities
  - ▣ Peace and conflict resolution

## Possible explorations to develop

- Democracy, politics, government and civil society
- Inequality, difference and inclusion
- Human capability and development; social entrepreneurs
- Rights, law, civic responsibility and the public sphere
- Justice, peace and conflict management
- Power and privilege
- Authority, security and freedom
- Imagining a hopeful future



# Example of Fairness and Development

- Each of the following photos represent significant moments in time that conflict and peace in terms of fairness and development. Photography brings to light:

Human Rights

Conflict and Human Rights



Conflict: Anti-Government



Relationships between communities





# Class Activity

## ➤ Match the Contexts to the Questions

- How do we understand the world in which we live?
- What is the nature and purpose of creative expression?
- Who am I? Who are We?
- What are the consequences of our common humanity?
- What is the meaning of where and when?
- How is everything connected?



# Class Activity

## ➤ Match the Contexts to the Questions

- How do we understand the world in which we live?
  - #4 Scientific and Technical Innovation
- What is the nature and purpose of creative expression?
  - # 3 Personal and Cultural Expression
- Who am I? Who are We?
  - #1 Identity and Relationships
- What are the consequences of our common humanity?
  - #6 Fairness and Development
- What is the meaning of where and when?
  - #2 Orientation in Time and Space
- How is everything connected?
  - #5 Globalization and Sustainability

# Global Context Group Activity #2

- There are three pictures coming up.
- In your groups you need to decide which Global Content they represent and why.



# Global Context Group Activity #2

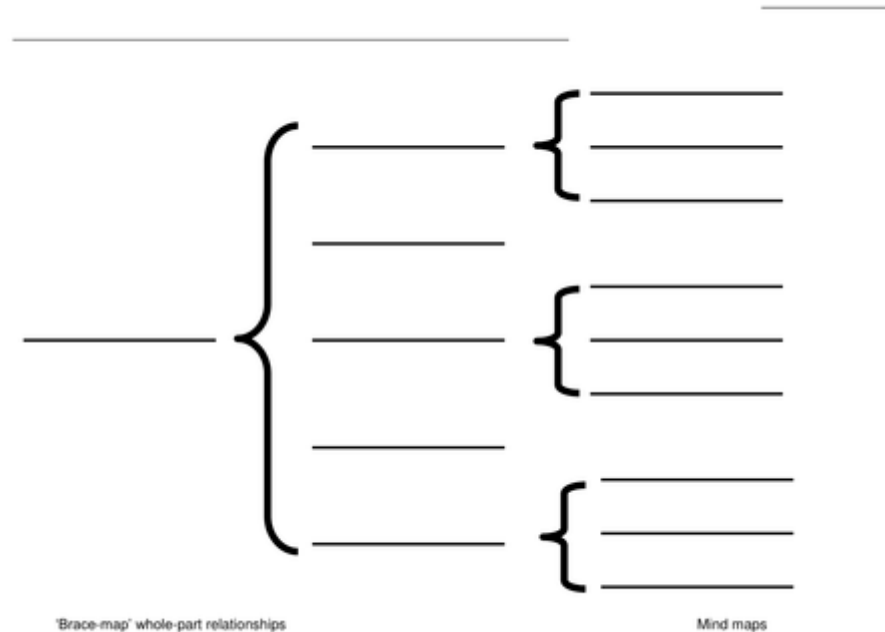


# Global Context Group Questions

- In your groups answer the following questions:
  - What are the Global Contexts?
  - Why do we have the Global Contexts?
  - How will your learning experiences change because of the Global Contexts?

# Global Context Conclusion

- Draw a Brace Map organizing the 6 Global Contexts



# Global Context Conclusion

- The Global Contexts make learning relevant, because you learn in a context, and helps you to answer the WHY Questions:
  - Why is this inquiry significant, relevant and meaningful?
  - Why is this worthy of my effort and understanding?
  - Why am I learning this?
  - Why should this matter to me and the communities to which I belong?