Grade 12 civics note UNIT SIX

Shouldering and executing responsibility

In society every person has some responsibilities to shoulder to make life better

Responsibilities to shoulder to make life better

- To respect the right of others
- To work hard
- Treating as equal
- Respecting the norms. Values and laws of society

Benefits of fulfilling's responsibilities

- Able to utilize fundamental right
- Developing a sense of personal independence
- Accomplishment and belief in oneself

Citizens who are well aware of their responsibilities can use their and execute their obligation properly

Hard work helps to improve one's own life and at the same time contribute to the development of the country.

The culture of hard work will allow you

- To develop knowledge and skill.
- To earn to an income and improve life
- To get recognition through achievement
- Social status
- Develop self esteem
- Self-belief and confidence
- To increase sense of independence

Costs of fulfilling responsibility on individuals

Some people refrain from taking responsibilities for fear of failure as this can create a psychological burden on them. Failing to undertake responsibilities leads to an unnecessary delay in fulfilling your duties.

Example fire birged workers may lose their lives fighting fire hazards. This is an occupational hazards

The price paid to preserve the sovereignty of your country creates the conditions for others to live in peace. When fulfilling public burdens some individual interest will have to be sacrificed.

Fulfilling's promises to promote understanding in the international arena

Human beings have to be united to the common cause for pease and prosperity. There are issues that have international magnitude that affect humanity ingeneral ex.

- Global environmental crisis
- Poverty
- Terriorism

- \HIV AIDSM and Corona virus these all are global problem it needs global intervention. Tackling such problems globally unites people through out the world for common cause. This is the basis for the development of global citizenship.

Co-operation among nations for mutual benefits

Countries to co-operate and work together for the common good. The relationship of countries not only co-operation but also competition. Countries co-operate for equitable use of natural resources and to preserve and protect their historical and natural environment. When countries work together, they can creat synergy to mitigate the ecological crisis**.**

UNIT SEVEN

INDUSTRIOUSNESS

Work as human necessity

People who are successful in their job usually have particular characteristics. These includes being socially interactive. Enthusiastic about doing a better job and more financial gains.

The importance of work

- Material gain
- Job satisfaction

Job satisfaction does not come from material gain but from the process of performing the job effectively and completing the job and seeing the results.

In order to have job satisfaction

- Interest in the
- Financial reward
- Career growth
- Social interaction

Factors determining the world of work

Ethical standerds are values that are important in buildings a smooth working environment.working environment involves a lot of people working together smoking

Ethical standereds

- Punctual
- Avoiding corruption
- Respecting each other's different professions have their own ethical standards for example Hippocrates oath
  In Ethiopia the standards includes
- Keeping patients from harms
- Giving loyalty and support to fellow physicians
- Refusing assistance to people who want to0 kill them selves
- Not to discriminate on the basis of wealth, age, sex or race

One of the issues that has affected the world work is sexism. Sexism is a word that describes discrimination based on sex. Sexism seriously limits the potential of the people to benefits our society. Developing countries need to make the best use of their resources including the potential of women to attain sustainable growth and development**.**

Lisure time

Having leisure time is important for person to refresh and socialize

Benefits of lizure

- To refresh
- It helps to socialize and build relations with others
- Do your job well

Work in an international perspectives

All the people who invented things that makes life easier share one common trait the devoted their time and commited themselves to achieve their aims. Civilization refers to a society or community built on culture and knowledge. To further civilize a nation or state requires updating cultures and knowledge through education

UNIT 8

SELF RELIANCE

Self-reliant is the ability to develop the skills to be independent both in our thinking and in the way that we live. Self-reliant people have self-confidence and make moral sound decision about theitr lives as well as the lives of others**.**

The importance of moral sensitivities

Decision making requires examining the pro and cons of the decision that you make. You need to question the morality of your decision in order to take morally sound action. One skill involved in making good moral decision is sensitivity to moral issues. Moral sensitivity refers to care and consideration of issues related to right and wrong decision or actions. We can make good decision when consider moral values such as honesty**.**

The following points are helpful to make morally good decision.

- Sensitivity to a range of considerations
- Discussion to build consensus

Sensitivity to a range of consideration

Once an issues has been identified as having moral importance, the first and perhaps most important step is considering what should be taken into account. This includes

- An awareness of various parties who will be affected by decision taken.
- Sensitivity to the rangeof values or principles which might be applied to the issue.

Discussion to build consensus

The advantage of discussing moral issues with other people

- People around you may agree with your decision or at list they may understand your decision.
- Short term gain involving others in our moral decision making means that other people can provide insight or experience that isdifferent from ours. This helps us to make morally sound decisions.
- Long term gain we can improve the quality of our moral decision making by listening to reason provided by others and seeing their point of view. we can learn from wise and experienced person, who make good moral decision with some consistency**.**

Dependency

Impact of dependency

- Psychological impact
- Economic impact
- Social impact

Psychological impact

- Lack confidence and suffer from feeling of inferiority
- Fail to argue in support of their position and cannot make free decision

- Refrain from forwarding their ideas

Economic dependency

- Develop a habit to relay on others
- Hinder economic development

Social impact

- A dependent person may not be socially accepted among friends and the community
- Occupy low social position and are not considered as reliable and trustworthy

Dependency in international market

Dependency affect the relationship between poor and rich countries in international context. Development theorist argue that poor countries remain poor because their relationship with rich and developed countries is characterized by exploitation and dependency**.**

Profit extraction and dependency of poor countries

More advanced countries control the market and extract profits from poorer countries for themselves. Poor countries have lost the race and cannot benefit from trading in international market.

Debt and dependency of poor countries

Debt is one of the major factors that makes poor countries poorer. Countries become more dependent when they have more debt. This situation allow the rich countries that provides debt to dictate their interests on the recipient country. The debt acts as an obstacle for development of the country in debt.

International market and dependency of poor countries

According to dependency theorists poverty and underdevelopment in developing countries are a result of the dependency of poor countries on the rich one. They argue that the world market favors the rich industrialized countries which import raw materials cheaply from poor countries and export industrial goods at high prices. Poor countries can not compete in the world market equally with wealthier countries. Exam. It is the wealthier countries that decides the price of coffee, tea and others commodities produced by poor countries in the world market. The poor countries have no option other than accepting these prices because they have very limited bargaining power**.**

Poor countries

- Are dependent on wealthier countries
- Very weak roles in influencing international politics
- Week bargaining power
- Are not free to formulate their policies independently

Self-reliance and Morally Sound decision making capacity

Ways of making a decision with ethical consideration

- Ethical relativism
- Utilitarianism
- The right approach or Kant’s Moral Theory

Ethical relativism

This approach assumes that ethical values and beliefs are relative to the various individuals and societies that hold them. There is no objective right or wrong and the issues are often matters on which people hold subjective opinions. Therefore people take account of the norms and views of their society when deciding what is right or wrong.

Utilitarianism

It is named consequentialist theory or Greatest Happiness Principle

The outcome of any decision is expected to provide the most pleasure for the greatest number of recipients. According to utilitarian principle when we evaluate human act or practice we consider neither the nature of the acts or practices we consider neither the nature of act or practice nor the motive for which people do what they do.

By utilitarianism we ought to decide which action or practice is best by considering the likely or actual consequences of each alternatives

The rights Approach or Kant's Moral Theory

It is non-consequentialist theory it is not the end result of an action that determines the decision, but whether the action itself is perceived to be right. We must also do what is right. The act itself must be morally right. Both the act and the motive are morally relevant.

UNIT 9

METHODS OF SAVING

Proper utilization of resources in order to make the best use of them. If we utilize our resources properly we can use them for a longer period and for more people. Exam; environment protectionwater , air resources and natural forest.

Besides saving our natural resources we have to know how we should use other resources properly. In order to utilize resources we need to plan. Planning requires an understanding of what we want or what resources we have.

There are number of things that are important to consider before planning your consumption and saving

- Level of income
- Consumption

For countries saving is determined by GDP. Countries with a greater GDP can consume and save more since GDP represents the total value of production of goods and services. This means the more goods and services we produce, the more we are likely to consume and save.

One of the ways that a country can properly utilize resources is through using those that are locally produce goods. This will help to save transport costs and domestic economy to flourish.

Regulating the national economy on realistic international principles

Economic system

- Free market economic system

- Command economic system

Free market economy

- Freedom of decision to economic agents like producers and consumers
- Lower government involvement in the market
- Letting market forces determine the extent of transactions and price

There are other international principles these includes

- Global welfare
- Distributive justice
- Comparative advantage
- Sustainable development

Global welfare is a broad concept that considers the well-being of individual all over the world. Eliminating hunger, disease, and increasing literacy rates are among the global goals to increase welfare and enhance the quality of life of people around the world.

Distributive justice there must be fairness in distribution of social benefit

Comparative advantage this principle that countries should produce those products which bear a minimum cost and should not produce those products that cost more instead they should import those products from other countries. This means that those countries that produce agricultural product at less cost should continue to produce mainly agricultural products and use profits from exports to import industrial products.

Sustainable development

This is very much related to global welfare. In order to ensure the well-being of individuals, it is important for them to develop both economically and socially. This includes increasing people's income through production and developing other socio-economic factors like education, health, governance, institutionetc which ensures sustainable development.

All these principles are supported by international multilateral organization like IMF,WB,WTO

TYEPES OF ECONOMY

The two major economic perspectives are

- Micro economics means small
- Macroeconomics means large and inclusive

Micro economics studies the behaviors of consumers and producers. It deals with the determination of prices and summarizes the interrelationship between these economic agents,

Macroeconomics is said to be a bird eye view of the economy. It is the analysis of national economy looking at overall prices, growth, production and consumption, saving and investment, unemployment, export and import and the like.

The growth performance of a country is analyzed through macroeconomics studies.

Money and capital

Source of funding

- Local
- National
- International monetary organization

Local monetary organization such as credit unions are primarily concerned with the mobilization of capital in local areas and cater to the needs of the local communities and business. They give out loans to local consumers and businesses and are usually opened for profit'

National montery institution are larger and give a much bigger financial service by providing substantial amount of loans to public. This institution includes the national bank, commercial bank and other private banks supply banks.

International monetary organization are little bit different from the local and national monetary organization because lof their polices in providing funding. International monetary organization device polices based on the shared principles of members countries. The policies are dominated by the beliefs of some rich countries who are the major financers of these institution.

The major international monetary organization are IMF, world bank. Both these institution were established by rich countries. But these institution have policies devised by the developed countries they give loans and grants when developing countries satisfies some of the conditions specified in the policies. Some of these polices include more liberalization of the economy and privatizing state enterprises.

IMF is an international multilateral organization established after second world war to reconstruct Europe. Its aim.

- Promote international monetary cooperation
- Promote exchange rate stability
- Facilitate balanced growth of international trade
- Help members when they face balance of payments difficulties
- Assist in poverty reduction

Principles are freeing the market and the reduction of the government involvement.