Unit 6

Responsibility

Lesson 1

Shouldering and Executing Responsibility

- The well- being of society is the basis for the well-being of its members and vice versa.
- Citizens who are well aware of their responsibilities know their rights and obligations.
- Responsible citizens help themselves and their country.
- To be hard working is one of the responsibilities that citizens have to demonstrate.
- Fulfilling responsibilities develops the sense of personal independence, self-accomplishment and belief in oneself.

Lesson 2

Costs of Fulfilling Responsibility on Individuals

- Social life is the outcome of the interactions of individuals.
- When fulfilling public burdens some individual interest will have to be sacrificed.
- You should sacrifice your private interests for the collective good.
- The sacrifice you make to preserve the sovereignty of your country is a responsibility necessary for others to live in peace.
- Fulfilling responsibilities is the basis of social life.

Lesson 3

Fulfilling Promises to Promote Understanding in the International Arena

- Due to effect of globalization, the world we live in is increasing becoming smaller.
- Any war involving nuclear weapons could bring an end to the human race.
- Human beings have to be united to the common causes for peace and prosperity.
- Ethiopia has contributed peacekeeping forces to the countries in Africa and Asia, as part of it commitments to collective security.
- Today, there are more countries having nuclear weapons than was the case forty years ago.
- There are issues that have international magnitude affecting humanity in general.

Lesson 4

Co-operation among Nations for Mutual Benefits

- Countries form closer relationship when they have common objectives to achieve.
- Countries also co-operate to protect and preserve natural and historical heritages for the benefit of humanity.
- Egypt and Sudan could jointly work on afforestation and water management programs in Ethiopia to effectively utilize the Nile water.

Lesson 5

The Severity of HIV/AIDS as a Global Pandemic

- HIV/ AIDS conspires with infection like tuberculosis, malaria, typhoid and hepatitis to kill its victims.
- HIV/AIDS is a global problem that requires global intervention.
- Improving the living conditions of people in poor countries is one way of combating HIV/AIDS at the international level.

Unit 7

Industriousness

Lesson 1

Work as Human Necessity

- Job satisfaction requires material gain and an interest in the work as well as harmonious interaction with co- workers.
- Society is made up of a group of individuals and it is the cumulative efforts of these individuals that regulate the health of society as a whole.
- A choice that benefits both you and society is better than one which only benefits you and harms society.

Lesson 2

Factors Determining the World of Work

- Ethical standards are important to build a smooth and harmonious working environment.
- Some professions have specific ethical standards.
- Sexism discrimination based on sex.
- Leisure is important for a person to refresh and socialize.
- It is important to spend leisure time in a healthy and refreshing way.

Lesson 3

Work in International Perspective

- To further civilize a nation or state requires updating culture and knowledge through education.
- The positive impacts of globalization include access to cheaper products, transfer of knowledge and technology, the advancement of global information and communication technologies.
- The negative impact of globalization includes dependency on other countries as cheaper imports drive out the local industries.

Unit 8

Self- Reliance

Lesson 1

Self- Reliance

- 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 decisions or actions.
- Many decisions, which have moral importance, should be based on moral values.
- Discussing moral issues with others can help to explore the different moral dimensions.

Lesson 2

Dependency

- Dependence has psychological, economic and social impact. It negatively affects the lives of individuals and families and retards the development of countries.
- There are relations of dependency between poor and rich countries in the global context.
- Poor countries have a weak influence on world politics and economy.

Lesson 3

Self- Reliance and Moral Sound Decision Making Capacity

- Self- reliance and the ability to make morally good decision and interrelated.
- Self- reliance and assertiveness are good qualities that help people to make morally sound decision.
- Philosophers have identified different approaches to deal with morally issues. They include ethical relativity, the utilitarian approach and the rights/ Kant's morally theory approach.

Unit 9

Saving

Lesson 1

Methods of Saving

- It is important to develop the habit of saving part of your income as well as natural resource.
- GDP represents the total value of production of goods and services.
- When people use the goods and services produced in their locality they will save resource.

Lesson 2

Regulating the National Economy on Realistic International Principle

- We should buy more locally produced products to strengthen our economy.
- Ethiopia should follow international principles of comparative advantage, global welfare, distributive justice and sustainable development.

Lesson 3

Type of Economy

- Microeconomics studies the individual agents in the economy, like the household and producers.
- Macroeconomic look at the economy as whole and study issues like, growth, inflation, unemployment and trade.

Lesson 4

Money and Capital

- Local national and international monetary organizations are instrumental in providing funds for development activities.
- Through international monetary organizations, the tich countries sway the ideologies and decisions of the developing world.