

KERALA READER

SOCIAL SCIENCE - I

(ENGLISH)

STANDARD - X



**Government of Kerala
Department of Education**

2004

PLEDGE

India is my country. All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country, and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage. I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give respect to my parents, teachers and all elders and treat everyone with courtesy.

I pledge my devotion to my country and my people, In their well-being and prosperity alone lies my happiness.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

*Jana Gana Mana Adhinayaka Jaya He
Bharatha Bhagya Vidhata
Punjab Sindhu Gujarata Maratha
Dravida Utkala Banga
Vindhya Himachala Jamuna Ganga
Uchala Jaladhi Taranga
Tava Subha Name Jage
Tava Subha Ashisa Mage,
Gahe Tava Jaya Gatha
Jana Gana Mangala Dayaka Jaya He
Bharatha Bhagya Vidhata
Jaya He Jaya He Jaya He
Jaya Jaya Jaya Jaya He.*



Government of Kerala

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Dear children,

Our Contemporary Society emerged through a process of continual evolution. This society, founded on equality and humanism, was the fruit of the sacrifices and selfless endeavour of our predecessors. Our understanding of these must provide guidelines for solving the issues and problems we face today. This must empower us to retrieve our declining good will and maintain the dynamism of our society. We have to collect information from diverse sources for this purpose. This text book may be used as a means to that end.

Let our classrooms be the platforms for such meaningful explorations, logical assessments and democratic interactions.

With affection,

Dr.P.M.JALEEL

Director, SCERT

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part IV A

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES OF CITIZENS

ARTICLE 51 A

Fundamental Duties- It shall be the duty of every citizen of India:

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and Institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of india transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practice derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievements.

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A GUIDELINE FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

We are living in an age of information explosion. Everyday new findings and discoveries are made in each branch of knowledge. What we envisage in a social science class are activities that can enable our children to collect information from all possible assessable sources and collectively analyse them and arrive at conclusions. Only such convictions that are formed in this way will be useful in social life.

Where to collect information from?

- ✘ Books of history, literary works, biographies, autobiographies, travelogues, encyclopedias etc.
- ✘ Maps, pictures, photos, visuals and audio media, internet, CD Rom etc.
- ✘ Experienced persons in various fields.
- ✘ Historical monuments, places, institutions, documents etc

Information collected from these sources may be recorded in 'My Enquiry Notes'

How to analyse the data collected and where to make use of them?

Your enquiry notes will be a compendium of data collected individually and collectively. You may enrich it with further additions. You may make use of your notes on the following forms.

- ✘ Seminar/Symposium
- ✘ Panel discussion
- ✘ Debate
- ✘ Quiz
- ✘ Parliament
- ✘

Recording

The information collected and the conclusions generally formed may be methodically recorded and preserved. How?

- ✘ Assignment
- ✘ Essays
- ✘ Editions
- ✘ Reports
- ✘

Project

Project is an activity involving collection of information, analysis of data and drawing of conclusions. Projects have been proposed in the subjects of history and politics. You may do them in a time-bound manner

Evaluation

Besides evaluating concepts and convictions, the following items also will have to be subjected to continuous evaluation.

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⊙ **Projects**

- How did the land reform measures and the changes in the agrarian front help agricultural progress.
- Will wars solve any problem? (to be completed through chapters 8, 9 and 10).
- Human rights and the present world (chapter.13).

⊙ **Seminar**

- Features of India's foreign policy (chapter 6)
- Freedom movement in Kerala (chapter.9)
- The role of religion as a socialising agency and as an agency of social control. (chapter.11)

⊙ **Collection (Our Times)**

- A work containing the pictures photos, news items etc. Collected as part of the study activities.
- The text book refers to many activities that take place both inside and outside the class room. Participation in these activities will also be subjected to evaluation.

The study of social science is accomplished through the above mentioned activities. None of these is irrelevant to the subject.

