



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

GRADE 8

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

STRAND 5

LIVING AND WORKING TOGETHER



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PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

GRADE 8

STRAND 5

LIVING AND WORKING TOGETHER

SUB-STRAND 1:	GOOD AND FAIR LEADERS
SUB-STRAND 2:	RESPECTING RIGHTS AND FREEDOM
SUB-STRAND 3:	MAKING CHOICES
SUB-STRAND 4:	RULE OF LAW

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DIANA TEIT AKIS

PRINCIPAL

Written by: Verave Taera
Edited by: Michael Esop
Formatted and compiled by: Joseph Nipape

Finalized by: Regina Konga, SCO

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SECRETARY'S MESSAGE

Achieving a better future by individual students and their families, communities or the nation as a whole, depends on the kind of curriculum and the way it is delivered.

This course is a part of the new Flexible, Open and Distance Education curriculum. The learning outcomes are student-centred and allows for them to be demonstrated and assessed.

It maintains the rationale, goals, aims and principles of the national curriculum and identifies the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that students should achieve.

This is a provision by Flexible, Open and Distance Education as an alternative pathway of formal education.

The course promotes Papua New Guinea values and beliefs which are found in our Constitution, Government Policies and Reports. It is developed in line with the National Education Plan (2005 -2014) and addresses an increase in the number of school leavers affected by the lack of access into secondary and higher educational institutions.

Flexible, Open and Distance Education curriculum is guided by the Department of Education's Mission which is fivefold:

- To facilitate and promote the integral development of every individual
- To develop and encourage an education system satisfies the requirements of Papua New Guinea and its people
- To establish, preserve and improve standards of education throughout Papua New Guinea
- To make the benefits of such education available as widely as possible to all of the people
- To make the education accessible to the poor and physically, mentally and socially handicapped as well as to those who are educationally disadvantaged.

The college is enhanced to provide alternative and comparable pathways for students and adults to complete their education through a one system, many pathways and same outcomes.

It is our vision that Papua New Guineans' harness all appropriate and affordable technologies to pursue this program.

I commend all those teachers, curriculum writers, university lecturers and many others who have contributed in developing this course.



UKE KOMBRA, PhD

Secretary for Education

Strand Introduction



Dear Student!

Welcome to Strand 5 of your Grade 8 Personal Development Course! It is hoped that you will enjoy study the grade eight book living and working together.

This strand focuses on making critical decision by looking at alternative choices or options which will benefit a family, a community and a nation as a whole. It is much more about you as an individual person, you will learn to live and work as a team to carry out certain roles and responsibilities to build a healthy and suitable environment to live. You will also realize that this book creates an avenue for you to think critical about upholding the laws in your society and not to violate the rights and freedom of others so as to be a good and fair citizen of this country.

If you study well, you will learn well. It is hoped that you will find this strand enjoyable, interesting and enriching to study too. This strand is based on the new reformed curriculum used in the upper primary school.

There are 19 lessons arranged in four sub-strands, which are:

- Good and Fair Leaders
- Respecting Rights and Freedom
- Making Choices
- Rule of Law

The first sub-strand covers good and fair leaders consist of 6 lessons. In it you will learn about community expectations of the leaders and their utmost roles and responsibilities.

The second sub-strand has 5 lessons. These will help you to understand the concept of respecting the rights and freedom of individuals and the choices and decisions they make. There are 4 lessons in the third sub-strand. In those lessons you will learn about how individuals make choices for their benefit and the benefit of the community.

The fourth sub-strand composes 4 lessons. The main focus on those lessons is to help you to be familiar with the functions and the purpose of the rules and laws in your society. The laws are there to protect and to safeguard the environment.

Remember this: you have to do all the activities and carry out the practice exercises after each lesson. Answers to the practice exercises are at the end of each topic. If you have a problem in understanding any of the lessons in this strand, do not hesitate to inform the Personal Development Department at FODE Head Office in Port Moresby. This will help the teacher to revise the lessons for the next edition.

Study this strand following the study guide. Wish you all the best!

Study Guide

- Step 1. Start with sub-strand 1. Study lesson 1 and do the lesson activities as you go along. When you have completed lesson 1, do practice exercise 1.
- Step 2. When you have completed lesson 1 and practice exercise 1 activities, turn to the end of the lesson to correct your answers.
- Step 3. If you make a mistake, go back to the lesson to revise to understand why you got the answer wrong.
- Step 4. When you have completed steps 1 to 3, tick the box for lesson 1 on the contents page (p.3) like this,
- sub-strand 1 Good and fair leader
- Lesson 1: Leadership
- Step 5. Go to lesson 2 and repeat the same process until you complete all the lessons in sub-strand 1.
- Step 6. After completing your lessons and practice exercises in each sub-strand, start and complete the next sub-strand.
- Step 7. After you have studied the whole strand, do the strand examination in the assignment book.
- Step 8. The final part is to check Assignment Book 1. If you are satisfied with what you have done, submit it to the Provincial Coordinator.

Assessment

There are four assignments for strand 1, i.e. one assignment for each sub-strand. These are all in the one book. There is an examination covering the whole strand at end of this course.

The assignment is worth 100 marks. The examination is also worth 100 marks. Each assignment covers one sub-strand. You will find that the sub-strand has 4 or 6 lessons in it. The examination you do at the end of the course covers the whole strand. This covers from lessons 1 to 19.

The four assignments in one book that you write will be marked by the distance teacher and sent to FODE Head Office. The marks you score will count towards your final mark. Then a grade will be given after all assignments and examinations from all over Papua New Guinea are collated and grades are awarded.

If your score is less than 50%, you must repeat the course. If you continue to score less than 50% three times, then your enrollment will be cancelled. You need to re-enroll if you wish to continue with the course.

SUB-STRAND 1

GOOD AND FAIR LEADERS

In this topic you will learn about:

Lesson 1. Leadership

Lesson 2. Qualities of Good and Fair Leaders

Lesson 3. Choosing Leaders

Lesson 4. Leadership Style

Lesson 5. Formal and Informal Leaders

Lesson 6. Leadership Roles and Responsibilities

Sub-strand 1 Introduction.

Welcome to sub-strand 1 of this book. In it you will learn about good and fair leaders in your community.

In it you will define good and fair leaders and their characteristics. You will also learn their roles and responsibilities such as fair distribution of goods and services to the people.

Furthermore, when you study this section you will be equipped with better knowledge of leading others to proper. If you are able to deliver some sort of services to the community or the society where you live is a positive sign of being a good leader. With that regard you will be recognized as a future potential leader for what you have been doing. A person who is having mindful of others and being an instrument of them is most likely to be a good and fair leader. Proceed on to know more about the leader.

Lesson 1: Leadership

Introduction:



Welcome to Lesson 1. In the previous lesson you have learnt about support agencies. In this lesson you will learn about making leadership especially those who made it to the peoples' choice. The choosing leader is important as it is not easy to choose the right leader who is able to perform the expected roles and responsibilities of a good leader.



Your Aims:

- Identify types of leadership,
 - Identify the importance of leadership,
 - Describe a quality leadership you know well in PNG.
-

What is leadership?

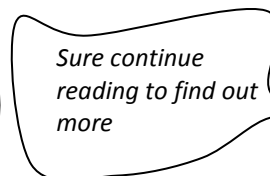
Leadership is leading or making things happen in their families and communities. It is always the basis for making changes and development to happen in peoples' life in the environment that they live and work. For example, father in the family is the leader or head of the family. He plays an important role and responsibility to provide the family needs and wants so that everyone is fed, clothed and have shelter or house to live. He should also give an education to the children as it is the right under United Nation charter in particular UNESCO. In School there is a Class captain as a leader of his class and in sport there is always a team Captain who has roles and responsibilities to lead the players so every player plays fair game. A good leadership always lead by example in everything he does including his behaviour and decision making in the community he serves.

The following are some of the basic qualities needed of a good leadership

- Be responsible and ready to answer,
- Help people when they are need in families and communities,
- Be open and honest in dealing with people,
- Behave responsibly,
- Communicate openly with the community,
- Understand the needs of the community,
- Listen to the community
- Be prepare to make decisions.



I've heard of the words leadership. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?



Sure continue reading to find out more

Leadership refer to leading or making things happen in families and communities that help people to enjoy their in various societies. A good leadership always have a set of rules to follow to help him to carry out his leadership roles and responsibilities for the people in the community. The leader should provide leadership that is responsible and ready to answer for the way they behave and be open and honest in dealing with other people. He should communicate openly with the community and listen to the people and do what they want to be done in their communities. The leaders in the community have a particular roles and responsibilities and the community has expectation about the way that a leader carries out his or her role. The rules and laws are needed to give people the rights and the freedom to live safely from other people.

What is anarchy? Anarchy refers to rule by member of royal family or rule by King or Queen in ancient times. Currently not many countries have anarchy as every nation has constitutional and parliamentary democracy whereby elected representatives govern and run the counties. Anarchies roles are to perform ceremonial duties only when they are needed by the governments to do so.

Today, the democratic system of government as elected by the people, for the people and of the people governing the countries based on the constitutions as guided by the rules and the laws enshrined and enacted in the National Parliament. The queen has no role and responsibility in the governing the elected and legitimate government of countries of the world. Our leader is Peter O'Neill: Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea as a National leader, Sir Peter Ipatas, Governor of Enga as a Provincial leader and Sir Puka Temu Abau MP is a Local member and Leader of Abau electorate. The council Presidents are the leaders of LLG in various districts in PNG. The Ward councillors are community leaders in the Local Level Governments in all 22 districts.

So individuals and people in their families and communities should know the leadership that will bring changes and development they want their families and communities to see happen and enjoy the benefits. When people have a good leader in their communities they will live harmoniously and peacefully in their various societies. As having a good leadership usually result in many development changes taking place in the rural villages especially in education, health, infrastructure and law and order.



Activity 1.1: Answer the questions.

(a). Define the following

(i) Leadership

(ii) Leader

(iii) Democratic

Difference between leadership and leader

What is the difference between leadership and leader?

Leadership is the status or ability or level of leading people to deliver services to their communities. For example, good leadership or leader who is delivering services to provide development or changes in families and communities to improve their life style. The leader who demonstrates planning, coordinating, sharing and delegating responsibilities, tasks and leadership is called democratic leader.

Leader is a person or someone who is in-charge or who is leading communities of families to make thing to happen. For example, village councillor is leader who is elected by the people to lead to represent the government to help I providing needed basic services for the people, families and communities. When each person know their leader and performed their expected roles and responsibilities, then everyone will live harmoniously in their communities.

The leadership usually depend on age and traditional status in PNG.

Most people live in rural villages many people know or should know their clans and leaders of that clan in order to use this in getting or electing the leader of their

communities. In the past, the people used their extended families ties for any leadership control through the democratic voting, today, this means of electing a councillor has changed to money and wealthy influence in which the people elect their leaders. And again, traditionally people were following the cultures and values of their communities whereby leaderships were inherited or passed on from clan chieftain system. Most times, the leaders were older and would have had a lot of wealthy and high status in their communities. Today, people usually consider electing younger person in leadership positions as people become more educated in their communities.

Now look at the table below to understand the difference between Leadership and leader.

How they get into position/lead	Leadership	Leader
Elected(by, for and of)	Democratic leader	Peter O'Neill
Self - Appointed force uses	Dictator	Saddam Hussein
Appointed, uses authority	Authoritarian	Roman Emperor (Augustus)
Inherited one person rule	Anarchy	Queen Elizabeth 11
Elected; lead spiritually	Spiritual	Pope Francis
Inherited	Father in family	Kila Vagi
Elected	Class Captain	Willie Alu
Appointed	Hunters Captain	Elizah Eliap
Appointed	NSW Blue Captain	Paul Galleon
Appointed	Maroon Captain	Cameron Smith


Activity 1.2: Answer the questions.

1. What is the importance of people knowing their leaders and leadership qualities?

2. List the leadership and leaders and how they get into these positions.

How they get into position/lead	Leadership	Leader

Check your answers at the end of the lesson before moving on to the next part of this lesson.

Summary



You have come to the end of lesson 1. In this lesson you learnt that:

- People should know of the leadership and leader in their communities and that help to perform as expected,
- Anarchy refers to leadership or power by one person such as King or Queen through the Royal lines.
- Leadership refers to status or level of leading or types of leader could be dictator or elected person to position of authority.
- Leader refers to person or someone who is in-charge or father is the head of the family and also the leader in this family.
- Knowing qualities of a good leadership and a good leader should help people in their families to choose correctly in election of new leader leadership.
- The difference between the leadership and leader is that the leadership is the action or style or level of carrying out duties and responsibilities. Leader is that a person who carries out the roles and responsibilities of a leader in the community.

NOW DO PRACTICE EXERCISE 1 ON THE NEXT PAGE

Practice Exercise 1

1. What is Anarchy?

2. Write a paragraph describing the leadership between; leader, leadership and good leadership.

3. Why is it important to choose leaders wisely?

CHECK YOUR WORK. ANSWERS ARE AT THE END OF LESSON 1

Answers to Lesson Activity

1. Activity 1.1

(i) Leadership is leading and making changes happen or make things happen in families, communities and various societies of countries of the world.

(ii) Leader is a person or an individual who is elected to the position of leadership in the popular vote by people or may inherited as in traditional chieftain system and Royal Hierarchy line still practice in England and other European countries.

(iii) Democratic is system of government involving free election by the people, for the people and of the people. Freedom of choice, usually apply in choosing governments in many countries today.

2. Activity 1.2

(a) To live harmoniously, peacefully and satisfying without fear.

(b) Sample Answer

How they become Leaders	Leadership	Leader
Election	Democratic leader	Peter O'Neill
Self-appointed	Dictator	Suddam Hussein
Elected/Achieved	Authoritarian	Emperor(Augustus)
Inherited	Anarchy	Queen Elizaberth11
Elected, spirits lead	Spiritual	Pope Francis
Inherited	Father in family	Kila Vagi
Elected	Class Captain	Willie Alu
Appointed	Hunters Captain	Elizah Eliap
Appointed	NSW Blue Captain	Paul Gallen
Appointed	QLD Maroon Captain	Cameron Smith

Answers to Practice Exercise 1

1. Anarchy is rule by one person usually King or Queen practiced in ancient times.

2. What is important about leadership in a society usually having either good choice or not. A good leader will always know the needs of people in the community. He is helpful and honest in his dealing with the community and its people. He behaves as expected by the people and serves them fairly and well. He communicates openly and listens to the people that help everyone to live and work together for the common good and purpose. Good leaders always carry out their roles and responsibilities efficiently and effectively as legally required and obliged to do so. Most importantly a good leader leads by examples or by action and not by words. Also good leaderships accept criticism and admit failures this usually help them to achieve positive outcomes for their people in the community.

3. It is always hard to find a good leader so everyone should know how to choose leader and think carefully before you cast your vote. Consequences of voting wrong people in leadership positions can be very frustration and painful for people and communities as it will take sometimes before you can be able to change him. But most importantly choose responsibly.

Lesson 2: Qualities of Good and Fair Leaders

Introduction



In this lesson you will learn about good and **fair leaders**, especially those who are performing leadership roles and responsibilities in communities



Your Aims:

- Identify the difference between good and fair leaders,
- How to rate a leader
- Name your political member of your electorate and describe **his** or her leadership qualities.

What are good and fair leaders?

When people live in families and communities they need to have good and fair leader in order to make things happen in their communities. The work is delegated and shared that we say leader is good and fair for his people in his community. The impact of such leaders is huge usually makes great difference in families and communities better living standard in their various societies.



I've heard of the words good and fair leaders yet I don't what they mean. Can you explain?

Continue to read to find out more.



Good leaders refer to persons or people who demonstrate good quality of leading his people in his community. A good leader always listens to his peoples' views before he acts to make decisions to carry out work. The important fact is that work is divided and shared within communities. Fair leaders refer to persons or someone who leads, with balanced and fair decisions to deliver changes and development in their communities.

What then is balanced decision? Balanced decision refers to an action or opinion that is related to making choices guided by democratic laws or Westminster system or parliamentary democracy of government. People have election in their electorate to vote for their leader who will represent them in the Parliament. For instance, Sir Puka Temu is the leader of Abau electorate who was elected during 2012 general election. He is representing his people in the parliament for one term; 2012 – 2017. In every LLG of 89 districts have also elections where people voted for their presidents to represent them for next 5 years.

So, individuals and people in families and communities should know their good and fair leaders. When each person knows their leaders and perform the required roles as expected then everyone will live in peace and harmony in various societies.



Activity 2.1

Define the following;

1. Good leaders

2. Fair leaders

3. List your leaders in your electorates or districts

What is the difference between good leaders and fair leaders?

Good leaders are the persons or people with good action and quality decisions or delegate and share responsibilities within their families and communities. For example, good father is to provide food and other basic needs for children and the family. He is also responsible to take care of other members of their extended family members as expected in their communities.

Each person is treated the same way and listens to them should there be problems in families. Fair leaders refer to persons or someone showing ability to make fair decisions in families and communities. No decision is made as one-sided, unfair and corrupted but made in good faith and acceptable in every way possible for the sake of everyone in families and communities. Fair leader accepts criticism and advice in his leadership roles, delegates and shares responsibility in major development issues.

The good and fair leaders usually depend on education and age and culture.

Most people live in rural villages and many still live closed to members of the same family. Now the people are changing their life style as they move to urban towns and cities. They seek better life and employment which is making it hard to maintain extended family link and living together in their communities. The changes are taking place due to people becoming more educated accept modern way of living with better standard of life. We are electing our leaders through democratic voting system to represent us in Parliament and they (elected leaders vote for Prime minister. Old traditional chieftain system has diminished in many places in PNG. The chieftain leaders had inherited this status from their parents in various clans and tribes in their societies.

Now look at the table given below to understand the difference between leadership and leaders.

Level of leaders in PNG	Good Leaders	Fair Leaders
Peter O'Neill: PM	Elected by people	Born leader and or elected
Peter Ipatas: Governor	Delegate tasks/ duties/roles	Balanced in decision making
Kila Haoda: Governor	Lead by example	Use committee system
Sir Puka Temu: Minister	Make things happen	Working together with people
Desmond Baira: President LLG	Listens	Listens and take advice



Activity 2.2

1. What is the importance of people knowing good and fair leaders?

2 List good and fair leaders in your community or province in the country.

Level of leaders	Good leaders	Fair leaders

Summary



In this lesson you learnt that;

- People have good and fair leaders they should know of and perform as expected,
- Good leaders refer to person or persons or someone who demonstrates ability or potential to lead and make thing happen,
- Fair leaders refer to person or persons or someone who demonstrate ability or potential to lead with balance and fairness in his decision making process,
- Balanced decision refers to an action that is made after considering both sides of problem,
- Knowing good and fair leaders help the family and the community live in harmony and peace,
- The difference between good leaders and fair leaders are that good leaders are person who leads and make thing happen. Fair leaders are the person who make decision after considering both sides of problem or project

NOW DO PRACTICE EXERCISE 2 ON THE NEXT PAGE

Practice Exercise 2

1 What is balanced decision?

2 You are a student learning through distance mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following;

(a). Your good and fair leaders

(b) If you, do not perform your expected roles and tasks in family and community, what happens? Explain in your own words.

CHECK YOUR WORK. ANSWERS ARE AT THE END OF LESSON 2

Answers to Lesson 2 Activities

Activity 2.1

1 Good leaders refer to person or people who are elected by the people to lead them in their communities.

2 Fair leaders are persons or people who are born leaders and may be elected into office by the people to represent and lead them in their communities.

3 Abau MP- Sir Puka Temu, Aroma LLG President; Desmond Baira, Ward councillor, Pere Enara and Clan Chairman, Maopa KV- Kana Gairo.

Activity 2.2

(a) People will live in peace and harmony in their various communities

(b) List your good leaders and fair leaders

Note: (using you district/electorate to list your leaders down to communities/clan leaders)

	Good leaders	Fair leaders
	Elected by people	Born leader and or elected
	Delegate tasks/roles	Balance in decision making
	Lead by example	Use committee system
	Make things happen	Working together with people
	Listens	Listens and take advice

Practice Exercise 2

1. Decisions made after carefully considering both sides of the problem or answer is referred to as a balance decision.

2. As a student learning through the distance learning mode will try my best to study hard to learn as much as I can to understand the subject better to help me as a student to perform my required role as good and fair leader in family and community. When each person knows the good and fair leader qualities then everyone will live in harmony and in peace in their various societies. I should always assist people in families and communities to encourage them to know and perform the roles of good and fair leaders in their various societies. If I failed to perform my roles as a student then I will not learn as expected and will go home to do home cores or something else. I will not be able to learn and understand the subject that makes up most of my daily life within and without of my community.

Lesson 3: Choosing leaders



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 3. In the previous lesson you learnt about good and fair leaders. In this lesson you will learn about choosing leaders especially in the western system or democratic system of choosing leaders



Your Aim:

- Define formal informal leaders,
- Identify formal and informal leaders

How Do They Choose Leaders?

People live in families communities should know the qualities of good and strong leaders that will help them to choose their leaders. As PNG is choosing leaders in the system known as democracy in which leaders are chosen in an election by voting. This way of choosing leaders is also known as formal election. The leaders are then elected by the people in this way they become the formal leaders. The informal leaders are not elected or chosen in bullet box or by voting. Traditional leaders in the past and some places are still using informal means of choosing leaders or clan leaders' children usually inherit the leadership from parents. In family level, first born son will always become leader in that family.



Mmmmm. My father has many good qualities to lead people. He should become the leader of the community.

Hooo! My dad is good



Choosing leaders refer to person or individual or intending candidate who want to stand or contest the election of leaders' position in their community. The leaders are, now, chosen by bullet box whereby people vote for candidate they want to be their member or leader. This is democratic form or system of choosing leaders who then represent them in the parliament or provincial assembly or LLG or ward member as a councillor and finally in village clans have been still practicing the inheritance of leaders from parents or appointment of various people to be in-charge of certain traditional activity. This way of choosing or picking or accepting someone to be leaders are, known as Informal leaders. Bullet box is not used in choosing or electing a leader.

What then is inheritance? Inheritance refers to characteristics or personality passed on to children from parents especially fathers to sons. In many areas in our country we have clans and tribal setting where chieftain system exist and other places have clan leader. For instance, In Trobriand is one of the places where Paramount Chief is still rule the island. He usually appoints three high status people to become chiefs and responsible for certain important roles that he delegated to them to practiced. The three important areas normally delegated were magic, gardening and fishing to these people who carry out and practice wherever they are required to do so. So individual or people in families and communities should know how the leaders are chosen. When each person knows and performs their required right to choose or elect leaders then everyone will live in peace and harmony in their various societies.



Activity 3.1

(a) Define the following:

(i) Choosing

(ii) Leaders

(ii) Election

(iv) Inheritance

(v) Appointed

What is the difference between choosing leaders and appointed leaders?

Choosing leaders is an action or performing an act or doing something by families and communities. Appointed leaders, is an action or performing an act by one person or authority in the community. For example, Trobriand paramount chief usually appoint his chiefs to perform or practice certain roles or responsibilities in his community. Traditional leaders usually born leaders within their chieftain line or may be appointed and they are refer to as informal leaders.

Leaders are the persons or people who were chosen by the people in the communities to lead them in their various societies. For example, people of PNG elect their leaders in general election to represent them in the parliament. In the way, provinces governors are elected so as the LLG president and ward councilors.

The choosing leaders usually depend on traditional or modern systems.

Most people in PNG live in rural villages and many are still living with member of the same family. The traditional leaders, within families and communities as usual, not chosen by people but rather they either inherited or appointed by chiefs or clan leaders. Today, people are using the system of choosing leaders is modern democracy in which the leaders are chosen by people in an election.

In National election people vote for their member who then represents them in the parliament, The governor is also voted into the office during the national election by people. The LLG election is held straight after the national election, ward councilors are elected by the voters of the wards who then elect their president for their LLG. This is called the democratic election by the people of the people for the people.

Now look at the table below to understand better the difference between choosing leaders either in traditional way or modern democratic system of election.

Community	Traditional system	Democratic system
	Inheritance	Bullet box
	Appointed by chiefs	Voices
	Self- appointed	Show of hands
	Magic/power/wealth	Close eyes and raise hands



Activity 3.2

(a). What is the importance of people knowing the ways of choosing leaders?

(b) List the traditional and modern ways of choosing leaders.

Community	Traditional system	Democratic system

Summary



In this lesson 3 you have learnt that;

- People have ways of choosing leaders that they should know of and perform as expected,
- Choosing refers to an action or performing an act in relation to picking their leaders other important responsibility,
- Leaders refer to persons or people who are chosen to lead,
- Inheritance refers to things or power or status or title passing on from parents to children especially boys,
- Knowing your traditional ways and modern system of choosing leaders help your family to choose wisely during election,
- The difference between traditional way and modern system of choosing leaders is that the traditional ways are informal or just passing on from parents to children or inheriting it.
Modern system of choosing leaders is that they are voted in an election by people using a bullet box. One person one vote,

NOW DO PRACTICE EXERCISE THREE ON THE NEXT PAGE

(iii) Election refers to an action or activity or performing an act or formal system of choosing leaders to lead their people.

(iv). Inheritance refer to passing onto next person or passing it to children from parents especially chieftain or clan lines.

Activity 3.2

(v) Appointed refers to an action or getting leader position by one authority or one person mostly practiced in traditional societies

(b) Answer sample

Community	Traditional system of choosing	Democratic system of choosing
	Inheritance	Bullet box
	Appointed by chiefs/clan leader	Voices
	Self-appointed	Show by hands
	Magic/power/ wealth	Close eyes and raised hands

Answers to Practice Exercise 3

1. Inheritance refers to things, power, status or tittle passed down from generation to generation, especially from parents to the children.

2. (a) As a FODE student I would demonse in.trate my leadership as a student leader by being fair and considerate towards those around me. I will demonstrate positive behavior and being good student of FODE and upheld all qualities of a good student su.ch as being considerate, faithful, respectful and law abiding citizen in my community.

2.(b) If I don't perform my role as a good student leader, then I will not be respected by other people in the community. I may not be a good student of FODE hence may not do well in my studies.

Lesson 4: Leadership Style



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 4. In the previous lesson you learnt about choosing leaders. In this lesson you will learn about leadership style especially the modern system of forming government.

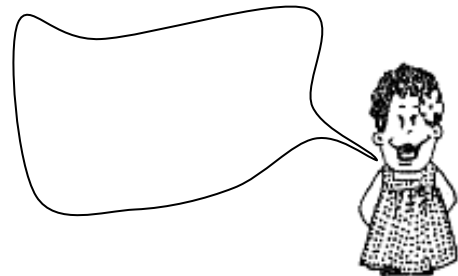


Your Aims:

- Identify different style of leadership,
- Identify the difference between democratic and authoritarian leadership,
- List different leadership styles in the world today

What are leadership styles?

In modern civilized world there are two distinctive leadership styles. They are democratic leadership style and authoritarian leadership style. The democratic leadership involved general election in which the leaders are elected by the people where a majority rules. Secondly, democratic elected leader rule by delegation or sharing responsibilities or rule by, of and for the people. The authoritarian leadership rule by authority and power by one person. Dictator is a leadership that is rarely seen or happen in many places though it does come to certain countries. For example, Saddam Hussein in Iraq was a dictator and he had ruled the country for more than 30 years. At this period of time Saddam had committed very serious crime or genocides.



Leadership styles refer to an action or way of doing or performing a role to get work done in certain means or techniques or methods. Three common styles of leadership that are practiced in modern world are democratic, authoritarian and dictator styles. Papua New Guinea traditional leadership styles are always inherited from chieftain or clan leaders to their children. This style of leadership is no longer practiced in

many places in our country. The western style of leadership in which the election is usually used to choose leaders is currently practised in PNG. The best style of leadership that is commonly used in many countries of the world is the democratic leadership style.

What then is democratic leadership style? Democratic style of leadership based on rule by majority of the people and for the people. This style of leadership usually chosen in an election where each person has one vote to cast to the candidate they prefer to be their leader. This is western democracy introduced into PNG and used widely in many communities when choosing their leaders during an election.

So individuals or people in families and communities should know the leadership style that will bring development and changes in their various societies. When each person knows the quality and style of good leader then they will choose as required then everyone should live happier and in peace as they have voted a person with expected leadership style.



Activity 4.1

(a). Define the following;

(i) Leadership styles

(ii) Democracy

(iii) Authoritarian

What is the difference between leadership and style?

Leadership is the status or types of leaders or the ways of leading people who are usually elected by the people to lead in their communities. Most leaders in various communities do not demonstrate or show required leadership as expected. When each leader knows and performs his expected roles then everyone will live harmoniously and enjoy their life under such leadership. The good leadership in various societies, not only improving the standard of living of their communities but also encourage other leaders to do likewise.

Styles of leadership are the types or ways of performing required leadership roles and responsibilities as expected from a leader. For instance, currently there are democratic leadership, authoritarian leadership, dictatorship and appointed leadership or self-appointed leader. The democratic leadership is regarded as the best form or best leadership that is accepted by majority of the people in the world. The chieftain and clan leaders' style of leadership is still in use in PNG.

Leadership styles depend on countries to countries or communities to communities. Most people in Papua New Guinea still live in rural villages with families and communities. Many are still living with other member of the same family and maintaining their extended family ties or lines. Traditional leadership styles in PNG still remain as inherited from parents especially chieftain or clan leaders whilst modern democracy system of leadership has taken over as the main styles of leadership in today's world. Other styles of leadership may be found in other countries are authoritarian leadership, dictatorship, communism leadership or self-appointed leadership. Trobriand Island in Milne Bay is very good example of Paramount Chieftain System in use and still very strong in its traditions and cultures. Highlands region is also very strong in their traditions and cultures which are encouraging and need to continue these icons of PNG.

Now look at the table given below to understand the difference better between styles and leadership.

Community	Styles	Leadership
	Democratic	Good and fair/rule by, of/ for
	Authoritarian	Not fair and one person rules
	Dictator	Very bad, Forceful by one man
	Self-appointed	Bad, forceful by one person
	Military/Marshall	Rule by gun
	Chieftain/clan leader	Not fair but acceptable

Summary



In this lesson you learnt that;

- People have styles of leadership that they should know of to help their family to accept right styles of leadership,
 - Styles refer to an action or behaviour or types or kinds or way of performing leadership roles and responsibilities,
 - Leadership refers to thing or status or level of leading or control of power,
 - Democratic style of leadership is rule by the majority of the people for the people and they are elected in an election,
 - Knowing the leadership styles help families and communities to make fair choices in choosing their leaders,
 - The difference between styles and leadership is that the styles are the actions or behaviours or types of and ways of leading people or in-charge of families and communities. The leadership is the thing or status of or control of people or leading.
-

NOW DO PRACTICE EXERCISE 4 ON THE NEXT PAGE

Practice Exercise 4

1 What is the democratic leadership?

2 As a student learning through the distance mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following:

(a). Styles)

(b) Leadership,

CHECK YOUR WORK. ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 4

Answers to lesson 4 Activities

Activity 4.1

(a) (i) Leadership styles refer to an action or status or behaviours or ways of leading people or controlling people.

(ii) Democratic leadership refers to rule by the majority or of the people and for the people,

(iii) Authoritarian leadership refers to rule by authority or rule by power with one person. One person makes rules, orders and decision to do work.

Activity 4.2

(a) Knowing the styles of leadership in our communities help us to make sound decisions when it comes to choosing leaders to represent people in the Parliament or in higher authority.

(b) Sample Answer

Community	Styles	Leadership
	Democratic	Good and fair/Rule by or/of/for
	Authoritarian	Not fair/ 1 person rule power
	Dictator	Rule by force. 1 person rule
	Self-appointed	Rule by gun or force(1 man)
	Military/Marshall rule	Rule by gun
	Chieftain/clan leader	Inheritance from parents

Answer to Practice Exercise 4

1 Democratic leadership refers to leadership elected through a fair and transparent voting system such as 'The National Elections'. This leadership style is most commonly used in many countries in the world today

2. As a student learning through distance education mode I will try my best to study hard and learn as much as I can to understand the subject that will help me to perform my leadership styles as required. Leadership styles, varies from country to country and community to community. The Government of PNG had adopted western democracy where leadership is by the people, of the people and for the people. It is open and free styles of leadership that usually delegate and share responsibilities. As a student I should assist my family and community to know the best or commonly accepted leadership style that will help to choose correctly during general election. If I don't perform my leadership styles as expected then I will not learn the required styles that I will be doing nothing at home or something else. I will not be able to participate in educating people in leadership styles in families and communities.

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Lesson 5: Formal and Informal Leaders



Introduction

You have come to the end of Lesson 4. In the previous lesson you have learnt about styles of leadership. In this lesson you will learn about formal and informal leaders especially modern Papua New Guinea.

Your Aims:

- Define formal and informal leaders,
- Identify formal and informal leaders

What are Formal and Informal Leaders?

Formal leaders refer to person or people or individual who is elected in an election under democratic system of government that many countries are using this style of government which is more popular than other forms government. Informal leaders are not elected but either self-appointed or coup by military or Marshall rule certain high ranking army Generals. Other leaders, like authoritarian leadership usually uses authority and or position of power to rule. In traditional PNG societies, all leaders inherited authorities or power from parents who were in the Chieftain Royal line or clan leaders. This is also an example of informal leader.

Formal leaders refer to person or individual who are elected by people in an election. The popular system of choosing a leader is called, "Democratic System". Elections are held to vote for people who are nominated to contest vacant leadership position to represent his people in the parliament or LLG or ward councillor. Informal leaders refer to person or people or leaders who are not elected by the people but rather getting into the position of power by force. For instance, dictator or Military Ruler or traditional chieftain and clan leaders are not elected by people. The people do use their constitutional rights to vote as expected during general election as guided by rule of law.

What is constitutional right?

Constitutional rights refer to rights guided by the constitutional Law of nations. For instance, PNG has its constitution and the judiciary that guide its parliament and the executive government to manage and administer the constitution to ensure that these rights are protected, respected and obeyed. When each person knows and performs

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their required roles obligation as expected towards the constitutional law then people will live in harmony and peace in their various societies.

So individual or people in families and communities should know their the formal and informal leaders that will help their families to choose wisely in time of elections then they will no doubt vote for the right candidate as expected. The result of people knowing the quality of a good leader that helps them to choose the right formal leader then they will live in peace in their various communities..

Activity 5.1 Answer the questions

(a). Define the following:

(i) Formal leaders

(ii) Informal leaders

Difference between formal and informal leaders.

The difference between Formal and Informal Leaders is that formal leaders are elected in an election conducted by officials of an authority guided by law. In Papua New Guinea there is a government agency that governs and manages the laws of election' Currently, Papua New Guinea has three levels of government; National Government, Provincial Government and LLG that all leaders and representatives are elected in general election. All leaders in PNG are formal leaders as they are all chosen in an election.

Informal leaders as the name indicates are not elected and are a very few today in our country. Soon or later, the informal leaders place in PNG will diminish and likely to become non – existence and people, then will live without it. Generally, it may be good for us but the next generation of people will never know their traditional ways of choosing their leaders.

The formal and informal leaders depend on western democracy and traditional chieftain and clan leaders' lines in PNG. Most people in Papua New Guinea still live rural villages and many are continuing to have their extended family links that keep them together.

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People are now changing their style of living as more and more are gaining good education and have been good employment in towns and cities. Western democracy has influenced the majority of people accept the formal system of choosing leaders through the government agency that control an election. For instance, Peter O'Neill PM is our formal leader; Peter Ipatas is Governor, Enga Province and Presidents of LLGs are all formal leaders. Chieftain and Clan leaders are who our traditional leaders usually born into the title of leader within their royal family line from parents. These leaders are not selected in an election by the people as it is done in western democracy therefore, they are refer to as informal leaders.

Now look at the table given below to understand better the difference between formal and informal leaders.

Community	Formal leaders	Informal leaders
	Peter O'Neill PM (country)	Paramount Chief
	Peter Ipatas Governor(Prov)	Chief
	Presidents (LLG)	Clan leader
	Ward councillor (Ward)	Family leader

Activity 5.2 Answer the questions.

(a). What is the importance of people knowing formal and informal leaders?

(c) List the difference between formal and informal leaders.

Community	Formal leaders	Informal leaders

[Type text]

Summary:



You have come to the end of lesson 5. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People have leaders in their communities that they should know of the formal and informal leaders,
- Formal leaders refer to person or individual or leaders that are elected into office of power in an election,
- Informal leaders refer to person or individual or leaders that not chosen or elected into power without formal election, they inherit title from parents (traditional),
- Constitutional rights refer to rights that are guided by the constitutional laws of nations,
- Knowing the formal and informal leaders help families and communities to choose wisely in an election of formal leaders,
- The difference between formal leaders and informal leaders are that formal leaders are elected into office of power in an election. Informal leaders are not formally chosen or elected into office but they usually inherit (traditions) or self-appointed.

NOW DO PRACTICE EXERCISE 5 ON THE NEXT PAGE

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Practice Exercise 5

1 What is constitutional rights?

Refer to people's rights being protected by law. In PNG National Constitution has all the laws that protect human rights.

2 As a student learning through distance mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following:

(i) Formal leaders,

refer to leaders elected into office of power through a formal election process, such as voting.

(ii) Informal leaders

these leaders gain power or leadership role not through a democratic system but through other means such as inheritance, big man system through amount of wealth he/she possess et.

(iii) If you do not perform your duties as a student what happens?

As a student with FODE, I have a duty to complete all my studies as expected have to finish my assignments on time and hand them in to FODE Provincial Coordinators. I f I don't do home and other activities required of me as a student then I will not pass my studies.

CHECK YOUR WORK. ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 5

[Type text]

Answers to Lesson 5

Activity 5.

(a)

i. Formal Leaders : these are individuals or persons elected through a formal democratic voting system by people to represent them in Parliament or LLG.
(accept similar answers)

ii. Informal Leaders: these are people who are NOT elected by people but instead got into the position of power either by force (dictator) or through inheritance such as chiefs.
(answers must not deviate from the question)

Activity 5.2

(a) Knowing the type of leaders will assist people to request the right leaders for development requests such as Land Registrars. Or knowing the type of leaders will improve people's knowledge of the leadership roles and functions of their leaders.

(accept similar answers)

(b) Sample answer:

Community	Formal Leaders	Informal Leaders
	Elected by people Eg. Memb. of Parliament	Self- appointed /inherited Chief of Mokai tribe
	Accountable to people	Not Accountable to people

Lesson 6: Leadership Roles and Responsibilities



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 6. In the previous lesson you have learnt about formal and informal leaders. In this lesson you will learn about leadership roles and responsibilities especially in rural villages in various societies of Papua New Guinea



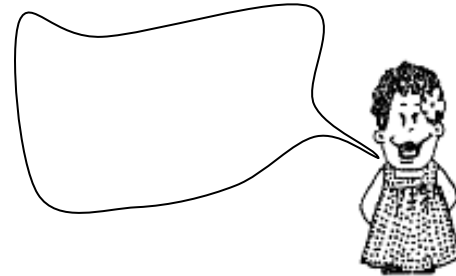
Your Aim:

- Identify the difference between leadership roles and responsibilities,
- Identify roles and responsibilities of community leaders,
- Describe good and fair community leader.

What are Leadership Roles and Responsibilities?

Leadership roles are activities or duties that a leader must perform or carry out in order to achieve expected management goals or mission in various wards and communities. The leadership roles include development plans, implementation of plans, delegate and share work, provide progress report. Prepare the evaluate report that includes the review and recommendation for future project plans. Good leadership usually listens carefully to suggestions then he makes decision based on facts. Other good leadership roles are to lead, make, organise, coordinate and execute budget and funding.

Leadership responsibilities are things that leader must perform or does for his people so that their families and communities benefits. For instance, school and services are delivered, sanitation, sewerage and water is available. Making sure environment is kept clean and healthy, law and order is maintained and people are living harmoniously and in peace in their various societies.



Leadership roles are the activities or behaviours or duties a leader must performs and does if he wants to provide needed services delivery as expected by people in their families and communities. Knowing roles of leadership helps families to perform

their required tasks as expected then everyone should live in peace and harmony. Leadership responsibilities refer to things a leader must do or carryout in order to lead his people well, families and communities to make developments take place or happens. Also ensure services delivery in particular, education and health are provided and received.

What then is services delivery?

The services delivery is the way basic social needs or essential required activities are brought into families and communities. The delivery of services, are governed by law and must be made available to the people and their communities. When people received needed basic services then we say that leadership knows and performs his expected roles and responsibilities. When each leadership perform their required roles and responsibilities then the people, families and communities will live harmoniously and with joy in their various societies.

So individuals or people in families and communities should know the leadership roles and responsibilities, this will enable families and communities to perform their required roles and responsibilities as expected. When each person knows and performs required roles and responsibilities then everyone will live a good living standard in their communities.

Activity 6.1 Answer the questions

(a). Define the following:

(i) Leadership roles

(ii) Leadership responsibilities

(ii) Service delivery

What is the difference between the leadership roles and responsibilities?

The difference between the leadership roles are that roles refer to activities or duties or expected plan of work. The plan of action can be implemented if the leadership roles are put in use. The roles are legal documents that guide leaders to perform their expected tasks and duties that improve the life of families and communities. When each leadership roles are implemented then everyone will undoubtedly live well in their various societies.

Responsibilities are the things that must be done or things needed to be accomplished in communities. For example, one of the leaderships' responsibilities is to make sure people have good water and sanitation. Clean water and environment are essential for good health for everyone in their communities. Therefore, every leader must perform his leadership responsibility in this regard to make changes or things happen and the differences will be clearly seen. People in families and communities will improve their life styles. This, we say that the leadership has done an excellent job.

The leadership roles and responsibilities depend on age and gender.

Most people in Papua New Guinea live in rural villages and many are still living close to the member of their extended family. Each family in communities have their traditional leader and that everyone is required to perform their expected roles and responsibilities. The leadership roles and responsibilities depend on age and gender in rural communities where leaders are older people. So it is the older generation who then handle and perform required roles and responsibility of leadership in various societies. Again, in rural villages women have been ignored or not recognised and not allowed to be able to hold the leadership in traditional communities.

Look at the table given below to understand better the difference between leadership roles and responsibilities

Community	Leadership roles	Leadership responsibilities
	Seek funds for project	Education services
	Coordinate work	Health services
	Manage and monitor project	Infrastructure
	Delegate and share duties	Water and sanitation
	Use committee in planning	Cleaning surrounding



Activity 6.2: Answer the questions.

(a). What is the importance of people knowing the leadership roles and responsibilities?

(b) List the difference between leaders roles and responsibilities.

	Leadership roles	Leadership responsibilities

Summary:



You have come to the end of the lesson 6. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People have leaders whose leadership roles and responsibilities that they should know to help families to perform required tasks as expected,
- Leadership Roles refer to an action or behaviour that must be performed by leaders as expected,
- Leadership Responsibilities refer to things or essential services that must be delivered or provided as expected,
- Services delivery refers to things or ways services are brought to people or families or to communities.
- Knowing leadership roles and responsibilities help families to perform their required roles as expected for harmoniously life,
- The difference between leadership roles and responsibilities is that the roles are actions or behaviours that must be performed by leaders,
- Responsibilities are the things or essential services that must be delivered or brought to people, families and communities.

NOW DO YOUR WORK. PRACTICE EXERCISE ON THE NEXT PAGE

Practice Exercise 6:

1 What is services delivery?

(a) As a student learning through distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following:

(i) Leadership roles and responsibilities

A leader is someone who leads others while others follow. As a student leader I have an important role to play both in. That is, other students and people in the community will look upon me and follow what I do.

(ii) If you do not perform your expected roles and responsibilities then what happens?

CHECK YOUR WORK ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 6

Answers to lesson 6 Activities:

Activity 6.1

(a)

- (i) Leadership Roles: refer to activities or duties leaders must do in order to achieve expected goals and objectives in their respective communities.
- (ii) Leadership Responsibilities: these are actions that leaders must take in order to deliver goods and services to their people.
- (iii) Service delivery: Service refers to things such as health, education, markets for buying & selling, roads and bridges and so on. Service delivery simply means bringing services to the people.

Activity 6.2

(a) It is important for people to know their Leadership Roles and Responsibilities so that they can know exactly if their leaders are performing their constitutional duties to deliver goods and services.

(b) Sample answer:

Leader	Roles	Responsibilities
Peter O'Neil (Prime Minister)	Country's Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Managing Country's Affairs
Peter Ipatas (Governor)	Enga Province's CEO	Managing Province's Affairs
Don Polye (open member)	Kandep Electorates CEO	Managing Electorate's Affairs
LLG President	Local Level Government CEO	Managing LLG's Affairs
Village Councillor	Village CEO	Managing Village's Affairs

Answers to Practice Exercise 6

1. **Service delivery:** Service refers to things such as health, education, markets for buying & selling, roads and bridges and so on. Service delivery simply means bringing services to the people.

(a) Sample answers only:

(i.) As a student learning through distance education mode, I play an important role as a student of FODE. I am responsible to do my studies and pass all my courses.

(ii) Similarly, I am accountable to my parents and guardians who paid for my studies and therefore I must do well and pass my courses as expected. If I don't do well and pass my studies then I will be held accountable and explain the reasons for my failure.

SUB-STRAND 2

RESPECTING RIGHTS AND FREEDOM

In this topic you will learn about:

Lesson 7. Human Rights and Freedom

Lesson 8. Types of Rights and Freedom

Lesson 9. Women and Children's Rights

Lesson10. Respect for Other's Rights and Freedom

Lesson11. Value of Rights and Freedom

Sub-strand 2 Introduction.

Welcome to sub-strand 2 of this book. In this sub-strand 2 you will learn about respecting the rights and freedom of individuals and the choices and decisions they make for the good of the citizens.

In it you will study types of human rights and freedom are not to be harmed, violated or disturbed by other people's rights and freedom. It has to be valued as very important whereby every individual person should have a freedom of expression, movement and lifestyle. Furthermore, when you study this section you will be equipped with better knowledge of making critical decision about human rights and freedom.

Lesson 7: Human Rights and Freedom:



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 7. In the previous lesson you have learnt about leadership roles and responsibilities. In this lesson you will learn about human rights and freedom especially in modern PNG.



Your Aim:

- Define human rights and freedom,
 - Identify the importance and value of human rights and freedom,
 - State the difference between human rights and freedom
-

What are human rights and freedom?

Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, from birth until death. They apply regardless of where you are from, what you believe or how you choose to live your life. They can never be taken away, although they can sometimes be restricted – for example if a person breaks the law, or in the interests of national security.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is the foundation for the modern human rights. This international law was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. All member states to the United Nations General Assembly (including PNG) are obliged to implement Human Rights Law.

What is a Right? What are Human Rights?

- ❖ A right is an entitlement
- ❖ A right is a freedom

A human right is something that is natural. A human right is something that you are entitled to because you are a human being. Human rights are things that you are allowed to be, to have or to do because you are a human being. All human beings share the same rights because human rights are universal. No one can take away your human rights because they are absolute.

Human rights include:

- A right to life
- A right to an education
- A right to freedom of expression
- A right to have a family
- A right to have a private life
- A right to a fair trial

What is the difference between Right and Freedom?

Right is inalienable and an individual has it all the time. On the other hand, freedom is a concept that is granted by a government, and it is the duty of the government to see that the freedom of the individual is not curbed in any way.

- Freedom is the ability to lead one's life in a manner one deems fit without the interference of anyone else, as long as he/she does not interfere with country's laws such as selling buai in the streets of Port Moresby.

- Every individual has a right to freedom which implies there are no barriers or constraints put in his path, and he is free to live at any place inside the country, move to any place he desires, lead any profession he wants and practice the religion of his choice.

- Freedom means no interference from the government in the affairs of an individual whereas right is something that an individual already has.

**Activity 7.1 : Answer the Questions**

(a) Define the following

(i) Rights

(ii) Freedom

(iii) Human Rights



Human rights and Freedom are absolute. It is a birth right for all human beings.

Why are Human Rights Important?

Human Rights are important because

- Human rights give people freedoms
- Human rights ensure everybody is treated equally
- Human rights reflect moral values

Freedom:

Human rights are important because they protect your freedoms. Human rights are important because they give people the freedom to make their own choices and decisions. This means human rights allow human beings live their life in the way they want to live it. This ensures that human beings are not forced to do anything that they do not want to do. For example, the right to freedom of expression allows human beings to be free to choose if they wish to and how to express their feelings and opinions. The right to have a family allows human beings to choose if they want to have a family. If they do, then it is their entitlement to have a family. Nobody can tell somebody that they are not allowed to have a family. Why? Because everybody is equal.

Equality:

Human rights are important because they recognise that every single human being is equal. This means that every person has the same human rights, regardless of their gender, nationality, skin colour, religion, sexual orientation or language. This is why the law protects your human rights. The law recognises that people need their human rights to be protected to make sure they have equal treatment and equal opportunities. The outcome of this is that that every single person can be the best version of himself or herself. This is why all human beings have a right to an education. This is because education is the key to knowledge, which is the key to improving yourself. Therefore, human rights allow every single person to have the opportunity to be who they want to be. For example, if you have a dream of becoming a doctor, then your right to an education will mean that you can achieve your dream if you study and work hard enough, regardless of whether you are a male or female or whether you live in a hamlet up in the remotes part of PNG highlands or live in Port Moresby. This shows that human rights ensure that every single person has the opportunity to develop their minds and talents.

Moral Values

Human rights are important because they reflect moral values. Human rights recognise that each person should be treated with respect and with dignity. This means that everybody should be included in their community and not be excluded because they have a particular religious belief or skin colour for example. Human rights are therefore important because they recognise the value of diversity.

Activity 7.2 Answer the following Questions

1. State three (3) reasons why Human Rights Law is very important.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

2. Why is PNG National Constitution important to Human Rights.

3. Human rights recognises and protects moral values. However, in PNG, people themselves have abused good moral values.

(i) List one example of abuse of moral values you come across in PNG

(ii) Briefly describe a case/situation you've heard about, read about or seen that involves protecting human rights in PNG.

Summary:

You have come to the end of lesson 7. In this lesson you have learnt that:

- Human Rights give Freedoms to all Human beings on earth
- Human rights ensures every living person is treated equally
- Human rights promotes good moral and ethical values
- In PNG, like many countries in the world, human rights are protected by the law which is contained PNG National Constitution
- Human rights laws are contained in the constitution to protect people's rights in the country while at the same time prosecute those that abuse these rights.

Practice Exercise 7

1. Respecting all aspects of Human Rights by the Government, Big Corporate Organisations and the general public is very important for a peaceful society. Human Rights abuses can be classified as Verbal, Physical or Sexual.

(a) List one example each of

(i) Verbal abuse:

(ii) Physical

(b) Name one type of human rights abuse young girls and women face in PNG:

Answers to Activities: Lesson 7

Activity 7.1

- (i) **Right:** A right is legal, moral or social claim that people are entitled to, primarily from their government.
- (ii) **Freedom:** Is the right to conduct one's affairs without interference from anyone, including the government as long as that does not interfere another person's freedoms or the government's laws.
- (iii) **Human Rights:** Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, from birth until death.

Activity 7.2

Q. 1. (i) Human Rights law is very important because it gives freedoms to people

(ii) Human Rights law ensures every person is treated equally with respect and dignity.

(iii) Human Rights law promotes and protect Moral & Ethical values.

Q.2. PNG National Constitution is important because it contains the Human Rights Laws which guide and protect all human rights issues in PNG.

Q3. (i) People's constant negative attitude towards NCDC Buai Ban Law. Despite this law, people disrespectfully continue to sell Buai on the streets and pavements posing great health hazard as well traffic accidents.

(accept similar answers)

(iii) An example of the protection of Human rights is the arrest and charging of senior police officer for hitting his wife with iron bar.

(accept similar answers).

Answers to Practice Exercise 7

1. (a) i. Examples of verbal abuse: threatening words, swearing/obscene language, (accept similar answers)

ii. Examples of physical abuse: husband assaulting his wife, police beating up suspects, a boss slapping employee, etc. (accept similar answers)

Lesson 8: Types of Rights and Freedom



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 8. In the previous lesson you have learnt about Human Rights and Freedom. In this lesson you will learn about types of rights and freedom especially modern and globally accepted and encouraged rights and freedom.



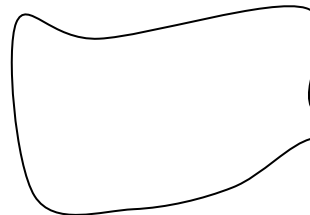
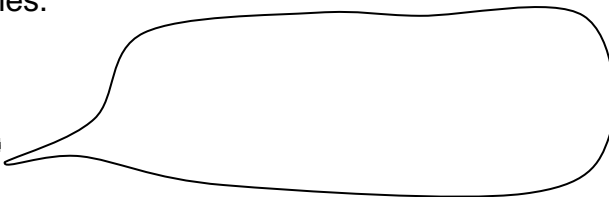
Your Aim:

- Identify different types of individual rights and freedom,
- Identify other rights and freedom you know.

What are Types of Rights and Freedom?

Rights are the behaviours or actions usually guided by law of protection or respect and obligation that people must consider in doing things or saying things against other people. Rights of individuals and persons are guided by law of the countries constitutions that are empowered by the international laws such as human rights and constitutional laws. Under the United Nations Educational, Scientific and cultural organisation made is very that education is a right to everyone in particular children. The universal basic education is the right of all children in every Nations of the world and is the legal obligation for all.

Freedom is the action or behaviour that is governed by international laws and guided and administered by each individual countries constitution. United Nation chapter, on Human rights and Freedom and other related rights are designed purposely to protect and provide freedom for everyone in their various societies and nations. If each person knows his freedom of speech and movement and performs his required roles as expected then everyone will live harmoniously and in peace in their countries.



Rights refer to behaviours or actions that people should know to help families and communities to perform their required roles and responsibilities as expected. When people know and perform these rights as expected. These rights are guided legal obligation for everyone to know and practise in families and communities. Freedom refers to behaviour or action that are governed and administered by All Nations of the World through the United Nation. The freedom of speech and freedom of movement are purposely designed for protection of right and freedom for all.

What then are the freedom of speech and freedom of movement? Freedom of speech refers to an action or behaviour that people have in families and communities that should know and perform as expected. Each person has freedom of speech and can say anything he believes in it. When everyone individuals and people know their freedom and perform required roles and rights then everyone will live in peace and harmony in their various societies.

Freedom refers to action or behaviour that are designed and prepared for everyone protection and right to move around as they wish in their communities. This is internationally accepted right and freedom and governed by individual countries under the United Nation General Assembly Charter. So individuals and people in their families and communities expected to live in peace and good spirit in their various countries.

Activity 8.1 Answer the questions

(a). Define the following;

(i) rights

(ii) Freedom

Difference between rights and freedom **(Insert any related picture here)**

Rights refer to behaviour or action people have in families and communities that help everyone to know and perform required rights as expected. When people know their rights and freedom then they will live well and in peace in their various societies. Rights are guided by legal obligation in countries constitution and enshrine in United Nation charter especially human rights and freedom clause.

Freedom refers to behaviour or action that people have and must be protected and guided by law. When each person knows and performs required rights and roles as expected then everyone will have better environment to live and enjoy rest of their lives in their various communities. For example, freedom of speech and freedom of movement become the basic ideals and requirements for favourable and positive life for all in their communities.

Rights and Freedom depend on communities and countries.

Most people in Papua New Guinea live in rural villages and many are still living in extended family lines they shared everything for the benefit of every member of that family and community. Rights and freedom of individuals and people are based on communal and traditional norms, beliefs and values that usually guided by unwritten laws. The various clans and tribal leaders especially Paramount Chiefs and chiefs are final decision makers and the rights are reserved for them to implement in their communities. Most countries of the modern world have international laws in relation to human rights and freedom. In most, developing nations, like PNG using their constitution that empowers and enforces these rights and freedom. For example, all girls have basic human rights to education and therefore, every girl must go to school. Likewise every human being, have right and freedom to move around as they wish in their communities within the country they live.

Look at the table given below to understand better the difference between rights and freedom.

Community	Rights	Freedom
	Human rights	Freedom of speech
	Right to education	Freedom of movement
	Right to health care	Freedom from slavery
	Constitutional right	Freedom to choose
	Personal right	Freedom to marry

Activity 8.2: Answer the questions:

(a). What is the importance of people knowing their rights and freedom?

Summary:

You have come to the end of Lesson 8. In this lesson you have learnt that;



- People have rights and freedom that should know and perform and Rights refer to an action for people to exercise Freedom refers to behaviour or facts about legal obligation to do something that give way or free as expected,
- Freedom of speech refers to public speaking or can speak out to issues you disagree with. Freedom of movement refers to an action or people can go anywhere they want to go to in their various communities.
- Knowing freedom and rights help people in families and communities to perform their required freedom and rights in their various societies.
- The difference between freedom and rights is that freedom is the behaviour and the rights are the guided behaviour or legal obligation guided by law.

NOW DO YOUR PRACTICE EXERCISE ON THE NEXT PAGE

Practice Exercise 8

1 What is the importance of people knowing their freedom and rights?

2 As a student learning through the distance learning mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following.

CHECK YOUR WORK ANSWERS AT END OF THE STRAND 5

Answers to lesson 8 Activities

Activity: 8.1

- (a). Freedom refers to behaviour or guided legal obligation for everyone in families and communities to know and perform,
- (b) Rights refer to an action or facts guided by law as legal obligation for everyone to know and practise in their communities.

Activity 8.2

2. To live harmoniously in their communities

Sample Answer

community	Right	Freedom
	Human right	Freedom of speech
	Right to education	Freedom of movement
	Right health care	Freedom from slavery
	Constitutional right	Freedom of choice
	Personal right	Freedom to marry

Answers to Practice Exercise 8

Write answers for Practice Exercise 8

Lesson 9: Women and Children's Rights



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 9. In the previous lesson you have learnt about types of rights and freedom. In this lesson you will learnt about women and children's rights especially in the traditional communities.



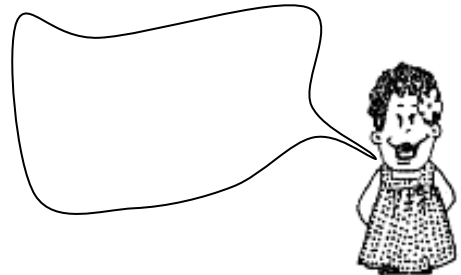
Your Aim :

- Identify women and children's rights,
- Identify ways to promote women and children's rights,
- Give examples of children and women rights.

What are Women and Children's Rights?

Women rights refer to legal obligation or some things that women can do now is guided by law. For instance, Women empowerment is an act of parliament that gives right to women to do things that were not practised in the past. Another right that has been made available to women is the women in business which currently enjoy by many energetic women of PNG.

Children's rights refer to legal obligation or things that can do children are guided by law. Many children of today having a lot of problems and there is a need to provide an enacted rights law in parliament for these vulnerable children in their communities. For example, the recently passed law " Lukautim pikinini' Act of 2015 that is now in force.



Rights of women refer to legal obligation and rights or something that women can do now is guided by law. Women rights now making it possible that they can things that they couldn't do in the past. Women in business is a right designed for women to do business now, this was not possible in the past 50 years. Children's rights refer to legal obligation or things that children can do or allowed to do. Lukautim pikinini Act is the recently passed in the parliament that give children's right to be looked after and cared for by parents or relatives..

What then is legal obligation? Legal obligation refers to right guided by law or things children and women are allowed to do or can do. When each child and woman knows and performs their rights then everyone will live in harmony and joy in their various communities. Knowing legal obligation help families and communities to accept and behave accordingly.

So, individuals and people in families and communities should know their legal obligation that will help them to perform their required rights as expected. When each person performs their expected rights then everyone will expect a law abiding people and communities in their various societies.



Activity 9.1: Answer the question.

(a) Define the following:

(i) Women rights

(ii) Children rights

(ii) Required rights

What is the difference between women rights and children's rights?

The difference between women rights and children's rights is that the women rights are for the women. The children's rights are basically made for children. The women in business, is a right to women to excel in business activities and move on in their lives in families and communities. This is an opportunity for women to be equal partners with men in this modern world.

Children rights are for children protection and safety as human being who also have other rights as well as their rights. For example, Lukautim Pikinini Act gives children

to be looked after and cared for so that they are able grow and enjoy their human right in their families and communities. When every child knows and performs his/her rights then they will live in harmony, joy and peace in their various societies.

Women rights and children’s rights depend on traditions and modernization.

Many people in Papua New Guinea still live in rural villages and most are practicing extended family settings where everyone lives close to each member of the same family in their communities. In most villages people don’t know their rights as many cultures have died out and a few older people know those rights which no longer void and useful in families and communities.

In modern Papua New Guinea all women rights and children’s rights are now empowering everyone woman and child to live equally with men in their families and communities. When each person knows and performs their required roles and responsibilities as expected then the life will be better than before times in our country.

Now look at the table given below to understand better the difference between women and children’s rights;

Community	Women rights	Children rights
	Human right	Lukautim pikinini act
	Women in business	Right to education
	Violence against women	Right to health care
	Empower women	No child labour
	Right to education	Children justice
	Freedom of speech	Right to welfare



Activity 9.2: Answer the questions.

(a). What is the importance of women and children knowing their rights?

(b) List the difference between women rights and children’s rights.

Community	Women rights	Children rights

Summary:



You have come to the end of Lesson 9. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- Women and children have rights and they should know and perform their rights as expected,
- Women rights are refer to things or legal obligation that women are expected or allowed to do that are guided by law,
- Children's rights refer to things or legal obligation that children are expected or allowed to do that guided by law,
- Legal obligation refers to rights guided by law or illegal to disobey children's rights,
- Knowing the rights help families and communities to perform required legal rights as expected. When each person knows their rights and perform accordingly then everyone will in peace.
- The difference between women rights and children's rights is that women rights are designed especially for women. Children's are designed especially for children. General rights such as, Human Right.
- Constitutional Right and other rights covered both women and children.

NOW DO PRACTICE EXERCISE 9 ON THE NEXT PAGE

Answers to lesson 9 Activities

Activity 9.1

- (a) (i) Women rights refer to things or legal obligation that allowed women to be able to do things or can do these things which are guided by law.
- (ii) Children's rights refer to things or legal obligation that again allowed children to be able to do things or can do these which are guided by law.
- (iii) Required rights refer to appropriate right either for women or children.

Activity 9.2:

- (a) The life will be better than before times.
- (b) Answer Sample

Community	Women rights	Children rights
	Human rights	Lukautim pikinini Act
	Women in business	Right to education
	Violence against women	Right to health care
	Empowering women	No child labour
	Right to education	Children court/ justice
	Freedom of speech	Right to welfare

Practice Exercise 9:

1 Legal obligation refers to rights that are guided by law and must be respected or uphold.

2 Sample answer

As I student learning through the distance education mode will try my best to study hard to learn as much as I can to understand better the subject content that help me to be involved in the upholding of these rights. The rights of women and children are nationally and internationally recognized, empowered and encouraged. These rights are to be upheld and respected as expected in families and various societies. In PNG, the women are empowered to be freed to do anything they are capable of performing in personally or professionally in their families and communities. Again, women have new pathway to be counted in their communities as equals in various societies. This is evident in the introduction of the Act of parliament that protects women rights: "Violence against Women." These protective laws are there for everyone to uphold and respect in their communities for the good of families especially children that needed love and protection as they are leaders of tomorrow. If I don't perform my student roles and responsibilities then I will not learn as much as I would like and go home to do nothing or do home cores and something else. This subject is my daily life so I am committed to be involved in its awareness activities as long as I am a student of Code. Be in it to do it. Live well and behave responsibly.

Lesson 10: Respect for Other's Rights and Freedom



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 10. In the previous lesson you have learnt about women and children rights. In this lesson you will learnt about other rights and freedom especially in the modern world of today as more and more pressures have been put on most developing countries to accept and ensure these rights are adhere to and encourage in their various societies. When each person respects other peoples' rights and freedom then everyone will live happily and in peace.

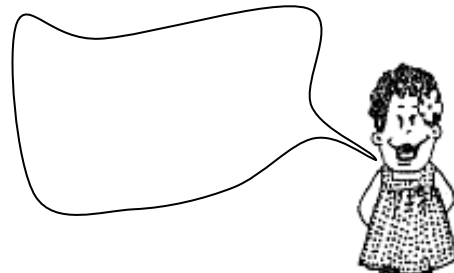
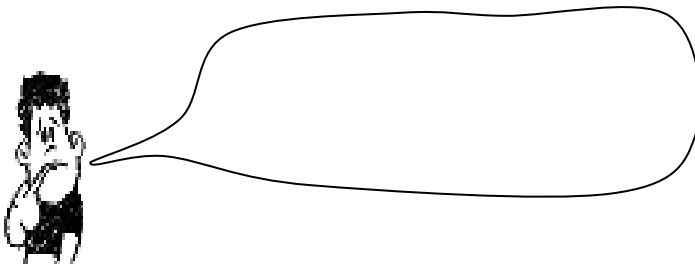


Your Aim:

- Identify other's rights and freedom,
- Identify ways to respect other's rights and freedom,
- Name other's rights and freedom,

What is Respect Other Rights and Freedom?

When people live in their communities everyone should know their rights and freedom that help families and communities to respect others rights and freedom. In our traditional cultures all the rights and freedom were reserved for big man or chiefs and they decided what rights and freedom are to be respected by their people in their communities. Those who don't respect others' rights and freedom usually punished and may result in death. Today, modern world have established human rights and freedom for all people. These rights and freedom must be respected by every individuals and families in their various communities in order to live harmoniously and peacefully. Respecting others' rights and freedom include personal rights, right to use land, right to have an education and their human rights. We learn that the way behave affects other people. If each person does what they want to do without thinking about other people, this can cause a lot of problems in families and the communities. There must be some sort of balance between thinking about yourself and thinking about others. Respecting others rights and freedom by letting them do whatever they want to do without fear factor can make a huge difference in families and various societies.



Respect other's rights refer to behaviour or allowing people what they wish to do or have no fear to walk around and safe in families and communities. When each person respects and performs their required rights as expected then everyone will live harmoniously and happily in their communities. Respect other's freedom refer to behaviour or doing things without fear or favour or free to move around or carry on your daily activities without disturbances. Freedom is the basic obligation that everyone should know and perform in families and communities. Other's rights and freedom are guided and governed by law and everyone should respect them for the good of their families and communities.

What then is basic obligation?

Basic obligation refers to laws or legal rights and freedom that are guided by law. When people in families and communities, know their basic obligation that will help everyone to perform their required basic legal obligation as expected. Respecting other's rights and freedom can improve the life of the people in their families and communities. Respectable people will contribute to the betterment of everyone in families and communities for free and enjoyable life. Our legal rights and freedom are the basis for advancement in world standing in particular human rights and freedom rating.

So people in families and communities should know their basic obligation in relation to respect of other's rights and freedom and perform their required rights and freedom without fear and favour. Balancing our thoughts about ourselves and other people are important for good community living. This is open and just society where everyone is a winner and no one is a loser and its win /win situation. This means, people are able to live by the rules and laws of the land that what we say, "it is freedom" and this contribute to our Nation becomes stronger and prosperous in the world.



Activity 10.1 Answer the questions.

(a). Define the following:

(i) Other's rights

(ii) Other's freedom

(iii) Respect

What is the difference between respects other's rights and freedom?

Respect other's rights are the behaviour or required code of conduct or ethics that towards other people and their properties. Allow others, to do their everyday activities without fear or favour and discrimination. When each person, is free to do his/her business in their societies and countries then people in families and communities will live and work in better environment. Respect other's freedom are the behaviour or thinking about others as equals to yourself is giving them to do things they wish to accomplish. Respecting freedom of other people can make huge difference in families and communities. Having communities that have positive respects for people's freedom will contribute to healthy community and happier population. Happy population will have stronger and healthier economy.

Freedom of choice, freedom of speech, freedom of movement, freedom of belonging, freedom from slavery and freedom of religion or spirituals are social and human factors that needed to be respected in families and communities for their rightful place in the world. Only then, everyone in their various societies and countries can realize the impact of respecting people's freedom. Freedom can make or break any supreme authority or power as history had seen it and again it had repeated itself in many crises situations in the world. The world will be disasters and dangerous place to live in without "Freedom." And hopefully every person in their various communities should know this and perform their required roles to respect people's freedom as expected. Then people in families and communities will live harmoniously and peace in their various societies.

Respect other's rights and freedom depends on urban and rural communities. Most people in Papua New Guinea live in rural villages and they still practice extended family system where they live closed to member of the same family member. People now, are more educated and wanting to have better life style in towns and cities with employment earning good income. As they are moving away from their traditional life style to modern style life they then lose their rights and freedom in the villages. Their rights and freedom usually controlled by the traditional chiefs or clan leaders but always had shared roles and responsibilities in families and communities that help them to live well and prosperous. Each person knows and performs their rights and freedom in their rural villages where everyone is taught to respect other people rights and freedom. In modern towns and cities people have been adopting, western life style where people do know their rights and freedom through the government system. For instance, constitutional or parliamentary government enforced international laws relating to peoples' rights and freedom such as human rights and freedom of speech.

Summary:



You have come to the end of Lesson 10. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People have to respect other's rights and freedom that help families to perform required roles to respect other's rights and freedom,
- Respect other's rights refer to behaviour or code of conduct or ethics of behaviour for people to accept and perform,
- Respect other's freedom refer to behaviour or choices or decision someone allowed to make,
- Basic obligation refers to legally accepted behaviour in relation to respect other's right and freedom,
- Knowing and respecting other's rights and freedom help families to perform their required roles as expected,
- The difference between the respect other's rights and freedom is that the respect other's rights refer to behaviour or code of conduct or ethic of behaviour that allowed right to be respected. Respect of other's freedom is the choices or decisions that, has to be made by someone.

NOW DO PRACTICE EXERCISE ON THE NEXT PAGE

(Icon) Practice Exercise

1. What then is basic obligation?-----

-----2. As, a student learning through, distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following:

- (a). Respect other’s rights
- (b) Respect other’s freedom
- © Ways to respect other’s rights and freedom
- (d) Traditional ways to respect others rights and freedom
- (e) If I don’t perform my roles to respect other’s rights and freedom then what happens?

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 5

Answers to Lesson Activities

Answers to lesson 10 Activities

Activity 10.1: Answers the questions.

- (a) Other's rights refer to behaviour or code conduct or ethics of behaviour that are acceptable
 (b) Other's freedom refers to choices or decision people allowed to make in their life.
 © Respect refers to an action or responding towards important issues or activities.

Activity 10.2: Answer the questions.

- (a) To live in harmony and peace in their various societies.
 (b) List the difference between other's rights and freedom in the table;

Community	Other's rights	Other's freedom
	Safe to move around	Freedom of speech
	Able to go to school	Free from slavery
	Respect each other	Free to move around
	Being peaceful	Free choices
	Being fare to others	Free tp live as you wish
	Listen to other	Free education
	Loving and caring	Free health

1 Basic obligation refers to legal guided laws or personal rights guided by law or an action that need to be performed as expected.

2 As a student learning through the distance education mode, I will try my best to learn as much as I can to understand better the subject. Respect other's rights and freedom is the vital human rights component of internationally accepted guided law that help member nations to enforce for the benefits of their people. Enforcing law and order problems is part and partial of human rights related activities that can facilitate solutions to this problem for all. When each person knows and respects other's rights and performs accordingly then everyone will no doubt live well and happier in their various communities. For instance, in Port Moresby Motu Kiotabuans are the land owners, whose rights were not respected by outsiders that came and grabbed their land that is causing a lot of problems. If people have no respect for others rights then it is a huge social problem that everyone need to come together to solve for good of all our families and communities for better nation PNG. Respecting rights and freedom of others is the most important tool of solving a lot of domestic and social problems experiencing here in our country. Unless and until each of us realize and begin thinking about others as well as ourselves we will not be able to solve our explosive social problems and that is dangerous. If, I as a student not performing my rights and freedom then I will be not learning as expected and will go home doing home cores or something else. Respecting other's rights and freedom can make me or encourage my studies in my distance learning mode to perform my required roles as a student as expected. I then will do well in my studies.

Lesson 11: Value of Rights and Freedom:



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 11. In the previous lesson you have learnt about respect other's rights and freedom. In this lesson you will learn about values of rights and freedom especially in both the traditional and modern societies in Papua New Guinea. In this lesson you will also learn about respect values in our various communities.



Your Aims:

- Identify values of human rights and freedom,
- Identify the rights and freedom we enjoy in PNG,
- Discuss the values of human rights and freedom.

What are values of rights and freedom?

The values are the things or thoughts people say are important in families and communities. Each person in families and communities had extended family values that they usually share in everyone daily lives especially living together in one house belonging to the member of the same family. These values are vital in respecting of the rights and freedom of everyone in families and various societies. In PNG families lines are the basis of good traditional life and always value it highly in their relationship as fair, loyal and faithful in their families and communities. The rights as we mentioned earlier, are behaviours that people must have in their lives as valuable ingredient for harmonious life in families and communities. Others' rights must be respected as people do in their extended family traditions where they all share and respect everyone in their extended families lines from the grand fathers, great grandfathers and beyond. Today modern life has influence everyone as they have been educated and to understand and see the wider world and its impact make them to seek their freedom as enshrine in the United Nation General Assembly. As in the past, the traditional societies, the freedom was limited or controlled by chiefs and the leaders and was not enjoyed as people currently do in families and communities. Modern world of today offering freedom of choices, speeches and movements and right have an education is extremely vital in our lives today and many years to come. Be in it and live well.

I've heard of the words values of rights and freedom. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?

Sure continue reading to find out more





Politely disagree is the disagreement or not agreeing to something or ideas or decisions in an acceptable or friendly way. People should politely disagree and can try to persuade those they disagreed with more respectable and positive way that create win/win situation. In this way, “No is a loser though everyone is a winner.” When people know their basic rules of laws in relation to disagreement between people then everyone will live harmoniously in families and communities. These rules and laws guide our freedom. The rules and laws help to protect us and keep us safe. All people also have rights and freedom we must also the respect the rights and freedom of other people. Everyone can make good decisions in their life by following certain steps. There are many good factors that usually influence the decision people make. But most importantly make decision on disagreement responsibly and politely.



What then is politely disagreed?



Activity 11.1 Answer the questions.

(a) Define the following;

(i) Rights:


----- (ii) Freedom:

----- (iii) Values

What is the difference between rights and freedom?

The difference between rights and freedom is that the rights are the things that they are allowed to do or to have or because it is law or it is correct or it is acceptable. Rights are legal obligation that each person must respect and uphold in families and communities if people want to live in good and peaceful environment. When people

know and respect others right and perform their expected roles and responsibilities in upholding rights and rules of laws for everyone in their families and various societies. Human right is the international recognized and accepted obligation as it is correct means and practices that the United Nations enforced through its member nations throughout the world. The Freedom is the choice that people make in their lives in families and communities. The freedom is the choice that everyone makes to have or not to have it or to do or not to do it. The people have freedom of choice, freedom of speech and freedom of movement. When everybody knows their freedom and perform as required then they will live well in their communities.

The  rights a *The rights and freedom depends on age and education* on age and education in various communities in their society, older people are much wiser than younger generation of people and they do have a lot of respect for others rights and freedom. As the old people have had long life experience that gave them expected edge in life skills that lack in young people life. In rural villages people still continue to share the work, food and housing. The fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, aunties and uncles with grand- parents play various roles and responsibilities. Older people are responsible to provide food and older children assist in caring for younger children. Each person has their rights and freedom guided by parents or older people. As, more young people have been educated and seek better life in towns and cities will be more likely to have respect and upkeep of rules of laws in relation to peoples' rights and freedom. Age and education determine the rights and freedom in families and communities as it is evident from the earlier point that in villages the older people know and respect rights and freedom more readily as expected whilst towns and cities having he younger population do likewise.

Now look at the table below to understand better the difference between rights and freedom.

Table: 1.0 Difference between rights and freedom

People	Rights	Freedom
	Human rights	Freedom of speech
	Women right	Freedom of movement
	Right to education	Freedom of choice
	Constitutional right	Tuition Fees Free
	Students rights	Free health care
	Land owners rights	Free entertainment



Activity 11.2 Answer the questions.

(a) What is the importance about people knowing their rights and freedom?

.....
.....
.....

(b) List the difference between rights and freedom

People	Rights	Freedom

(c) Explain the following;

(i) depend

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.....
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.....

(ii) age

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.....
.....
.....

(iii) education

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.....
.....

Summary:

You have come to the end of Lesson 11. In this lesson you have learnt that,



- People have rights and freedom that they should know to help families and communities to perform their roles and responsibilities as expected,
- Politely disagree refers to friendly disagreement or kindly disagreed and accept both sides.
- Rights refer to things people have or things they have to do or allowed to give,
- Freedom refers to choice or things people allowed to have or to do,
- Knowing rights and freedom help families and communities to perform their roles and duties as expected,
- The difference between rights and freedom is that the rights are things that people allowed to have and to do. Freedom is the choice that people make or allowed to do or have.

NOW WORK ON THE PRACTICE EXERCISE 11 ON THE NEXT PAGE



Practice Exercise 11

1. What then is politely disagreeing?

2. As a student studying through the distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following;

(i) Rights

(ii) Freedom

(iii) If I don't perform my roles and duties as a student as expected what happens?

(b) Age refers to numbers of years people live since they were born or day 1 to today dates or time line everyone have in their life time. The person life spans that measurement since his birth date.

(c) Education refers to knowledge, skills and or intelligence that human being must acquire or gained in school system.



Practice Exercise 11:

1. Friendly disagreement or kindly disagreed on certain issues or actions that might cause dispute or disharmony in families or friends or communities.
 2. As a student learning through distance education mode I will try my best to study hard to learn as much as I can to understand the subject content that will help me to participate in awareness training programs that help people in families and communities know their rights and freedom. When, each person knows and performs their roles and responsibilities in relation to respecting others rights and freedom then everyone will live harmonious in their various societies. Human rights is basically, internationally accepted and enforced through the United Nations agencies and the member nations which then is guided by international rules of laws. So the right is legally guided obligation that people must uphold and respected as expected in many countries. Papua New Guinea has been very vocal in human rights and freedom in especially empowering women to be considered equals in the various communities and societies. The people should always respect others rights before their own, in this way everyone will be in better environment that promote friendly and peaceful life in families and communities. Most importantly respect the rights and freedom responsibly.
-

SUB-STRAND 3

MAKING CHOICES

In this topic you will learn about:

Lesson 12. Making Choice

Lesson 13. Free Choice of Attitudes and Action

Lesson 14. Decision Making in School Issues

Lesson 15. Problem Solving

Sub-strand 3 Introduction.

Welcome to sub-strand 3 of this book. In this sub-strand you will learn about

~~respecting the rights and freedom of individuals and the choices and decisions they make for the good of the citizens.~~

~~In it you will study types of human rights and freedom are not to be harmed, violated or disturbed by other people's rights and freedom. It has to be valued as very important whereby every individual person should have a freedom of expression, movement and lifestyle. Furthermore, when you study this section you will be equipped with better knowledge of making critical decision about human rights and freedom.~~

Lesson 12: Making Choices



Introduction

Welcome to lesson 12. In the previous lesson you have learnt values of rights and freedom. In this lesson you will learn about making choices especially people making choices in their families and communities in rural Papua New Guinea societies.



Your Aims:

- Identify choices that people make,
- Identify positive choices in life,
- List positive choices you would adopt.

What is making choices?

Making choices are things or activities that people want to have or to do for themselves or in families and communities. Sometimes people make priority list that help them to get their choice of things that they want or job that they have planned to accomplish. Every day people make different choices depending on their individual needs and wants in families and communities. Usually not many people make good or positive choices in life as we are all different and our tastes and like are also different. Most importantly we come from different villages, districts and provinces and that makes everyone do make their choices according to their beliefs and cultural values. For instance, father and mother or parents provide food for children so they decide what to have for dinner and breakfast daily in families and communities. The various levels of leadership from families, communities, Districts or LLG, Provinces and National government usually make many important choices and decisions for everyone in families, communities and various provinces in our country. Good leaders always make positive choices that benefit majority of the people in their various societies of the countries of the world.



I've heard of the words making choices. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?



Sure continue reading to find out more

Making refers to an action or doing something or performing an act that people want accomplish in their life or profession. Making positives choices or decisions in life is

important in peoples' life as what choices they make will affect their life within families and communities. Also making positive choices involve personal viability skills and knowledge that people must acquire if they want to have choice friendly life. Choices refer to things people to want have or wishing to have for themselves or in families and communities. Choices or decision people make depend on the environment where they live as well as family culture and traditions especially in PNG. Positive choice are usually fare and considerate or acceptable to everyone in families and communities. Respecting others choices ahead of our own is one of the indicators of positive or fare choices in peoples' life in their various societies. Most importantly respect others choices responsibly.

What then is the indicator of positive choices?

The indicator of positive choices, refer to as behaviours or actions that show friendly and respectful or considerate towards others in families and communities. When each person does accept and respect everyone in families and communities in relation to their choices then they will live happily and peacefully in their various communities. As people are human beings they are likely to make poor choices in their lives but it does not stop them from making their skills choices. If people want to make fare and positive choices they need to seek help from NGO and stakeholders who conduct personal viability training programs. The Personal Viability Training Program, usually train people with very useful life skills ranging from simple budging to higher level of personal development and human resource management. Positive choices promote better life style in families and communities. It is good to be positive in everything we do in our lives and be well too.



Activity 12.1 Answer the questions.

(a) Define the following:

(i) Making

----- (ii) Choices

----- (iii) Positive



*What is the difference
between making choices*

The difference between, making refers to an action or activity that people planned to do or allowed to accomplish for himself or families and communities. For instance, building a canoe is also refers to as making a canoe or constructing a canoe is expressing the same thing or subject. Sometimes we may say, I am making some scones, may be expressed as I am baking some scones. To make is to create but most importantly express it reasonably and responsibly. The choices are refer to as decisions or things people have or allowed to have or to do. Everyone make choice in their lives and not all the choices individual people make are good choices but the important thing is that make choices responsibly with reasonable excuses. Reasonable choices should always have positive and wishful thinking and that will develop a positive relationship in families and communities thus create healthy living in various societies.

Making choices depend on age and gender'

In most rural villages Papua New Guinea people continue to live in extended families lines usually make choices based on sharing everything they have including work, food, house, land and forests. Most choices or decisions are made by men in traditional societies where women and children playing the roles of the passion followers of families activities. Women roles are changing as more and more received better education and employment in towns and cities. The young women are now making their life choices and decisions that were not allowed in traditional customs in the past.

As people grow older the roles of making decisions and choices declined to allow young people to take control of these roles and responsibilities. But they usually continue to provide advice to young generation when they ask them to assist in certain issues or things needed to be done in families and communities. In most villages the young persons are not allowed to make major decisions or choices though they may be doing so in youth groups that they are elected to be the chairmen or chair ladies. To make better and positive choices in families and communities matured men with a lot of experience in life skills and issues than young people without basic wisdom and experience in life.

Now look at the table given below to understand better the difference the making and choices

Table 1: Difference between making and choices:

People	Making	Choices
	Free to make choices	Freedom of choice
	Making positive choice	Positive choice
	Making bad choice	Negative choice
	Making good health care choice	Health choice
	Making good education choice	Education choice



Activity 12.2 Answer the questions.

(a) What is the importance about people knowing making choices?

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(b) Explain why old people make better choices?

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(c) List the difference between making and choices:

Table 2: Difference between making and choices

People	Making	Choices

Summary:



You have come to the end of Lesson 12. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People have choices and should know the skills of making choices that will help their families and communities to perform their roles as expected.
- Indicator of positive choices refer to as behaviours or signals and action showing positive choices are made in families and communities,
- Making refers to as an action or activity that people want to accomplish or to do in families and communities.
- Choices are refer as to decisions or things people have or allowed to have or to do. Also choices are refers to as freedom to make choices in families.
- Knowing skills of making choices help people their families in communities to positive choice in their life,

- The difference between making and choices is that the making is an action or verb to be doing something. Choices are the behaviours or decisions that people have to make or allowed to make. Also it is referring to things people have or allowed to have in families.

NOW WORK ON THE PRACTICE EXERCISE 12 ON THE NEXT PAGE



Practice Exercise 12

1. What then is the indicator of positive choices?

2. As a student learning through the distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following;

(i) Making choices

(ii) Positive choices

(iii) If I don't perform my roles and responsibilities then what happens?

CHECK YOUR WORK. ANSWERS ARE AT THE END OF STRAND 5

Activities to do

Activity 12.1 Answer the questions.

(a) Making refers as an action or performing or doing something that are allowed to have or allowed to do for themselves or in families and communities.

(b) Choices refer to as decisions or behaviours or freedom to make positive choices in families and various societies.

(c) Positive refers to as an action or behaviours that people perform as expected in order to make positive choices in families and communities.

Activity 12.2 Answer the questions.

(a) People to live harmoniously and peacefully in families and communities.

(b) Old people make better choices or positive choices because they are experienced and live longer and wiser than young people.

(c) Sample Answer

People	Making	Choices
	Free to make choices	Freedom of choices
	Making positive choices	Positive choices
	Making bad choices	Negative choices
	Making good choices	Health choices
	Making good health choice	Education choices



Practice Exercise 12

1. Indicator of positive choices refer to as signals or signs of fair or friendly and respecting all possibilities before making choices.
2. As a student I will try my best to learn as much I can to understand the subject content that help me in performing my roles and responsibilities as expected. Knowing my subject making choices will contribute to better understand the basis of making positive choices in families and communities. As a student I would always attend to what the teachers give me to do in subject materials and or home-work given to me to do. Making choices in families and communities is very important in everyone life as this will help them to make better decision in relation to positive choices in individuals families and in their communities for harmonious and cordial living for all. As always, not every decision making resulted positive choices outcomes as making choice is skills based activity or behaviour that required practice and training or attending personal viability training usually conducted by certain NGOs or appropriate stakeholders will equip people to make better choices. If I don't perform as expected as a student then I will go home not learning anything or doing home cores or something else. I will not be able to achieve what I expected to achieve and my future then would not look bright. This is in my opinion is great loss of opportunity.

Lesson 13: Free choice of Attitudes and Actions



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 13. In the previous lesson you have learnt about making choices. In this lesson you will learn about free choice of attitudes and actions especially in urban towns and cities. In towns and cities the life style, has been influenced, by Western culture and education of today. Free choice of attitudes and actions are more frequent in urban areas than in rural villages.



Yours Aims:

- Define attitude,
- Identify of attitudes and actions,
- Identify positive attitudes and actions

What are Attitudes and Actions?

Attitudes are currently outweighing academic grades offered by the school system at the end of either grade 10 or grade 12. Usually, there are not many people who have excellent and positive attitudes and actions in their personal and professional lives than others either lack or suffer from these vital human and social factors. Attitudes are behaviours or feeling or emotions of individual or people. Our attitudes toward other people are important in our relationship and the quality of this relationship depends on positive and negative behaviours. When each person has positive and friendly attitudes then everyone will live happily in families and in their various communities. Good attitudes make people popular and friendly in families and communities. When each person has good attitudes and behave accordingly as expected then everyone will have joyous and better standard of life in their various societies

Actions are reactions or responses or acts. Actions are also responding to stimuli or reaction to situations. People react positively or negatively depending on type of situation or stimuli. Each of us should know our actions and behave and perform as expected then we will be showing positive actions to others in families and communities. Knowing our actions help us to act in friendly and likable way so that people will have the cordial relationship with us- this will provide favourable and positive environment in which to live and work.” Actions speak louder than words” and this phrase should always be remembered as a tool for good relationship in families and communities.



I've heard of the words attitudes and actions. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?

Sure continue reading to find out more



Attitudes refer to thoughts or something we think about or personality that are different from each other feeling or emotions. Individual differences make everyone unique in their lives as such always treat people as they are and respect them with positive attitudes toward them, will help you to create friendly relationship in communities. Positive attitudes create better people and peaceful communities for the life worthwhile and meaningful to live and work. Actions refer to reaction or response to stimuli or responding to situations or acting towards other people either in positive or negative ways. When each person acts and behaves as required in families and communities then everyone will well and happily ever after. Be positive in all your actions you will be rewarded in life.



What then is response to stimuli?

Response to stimuli is responding to certain situations or reacting to something you see happening that is a concern to you. For instance, when you step onto hot metal you will very quickly jump away to avoid it. Stimuli is also a teaching and learning component in which the learners are motivated and stimulated to be interested to learn actively in the lesson being taught in the classroom. Positive responses and actions will make people in their families and communities better in their relationship and so good life for all. Response to stimuli is psychology of learning that guided by cognitive domain in education pedagogy which creates theoretical responses to academic learning in various knowledge areas in appropriate subjects

So individuals and people in families and communities should know their attitudes and actions as required, to behave and act as expected. Everyone will have a cordial and beautiful environment to enjoy and live on it. Having positive attitudes and actions usually make people more understanding and become open in their dealing with people. This, then become the basis for good community living with better living standards for everyone in their various societies. Always remember to respect other peoples' attitudes and actions with positive and wishful thinking as this will improve your way of living in everything you do and live for in your community.



Activity 13.1 Answer the questions

(a). Define the following:

(i) Attitudes -----

(ii) Actions -----

(iii) Stimuli-----

(iv) Domain-----



What is the difference between attitudes and actions?

The difference between attitudes and actions is that the attitudes are the thoughts or behaviour or the personality that included emotions and feelings to express themselves in the world that they live and work. People usually express their attitudes either positively or negatively toward other people or toward many varieties of things around them in their communities. Respecting other people and other things around us with positive attitudes will make everyone developing friendly and cordial relationship among themselves in families and communities. When each person develops positive and respective attitudes in our lives then we will live a longer and satisfying life in our various societies. People knowing their attitudes well in relation to positivity and negativity usually help them to make right decisions and choices in their lives in the communities they live and work. To live well and be happy in families and communities required right and positive attitudes as expected in our short life on earth so everyone should accept and perform as their required standard and priority. Positive attitudes and wishful thinking makes life easier and in full.

Actions are the reactions or responses or responding to stimuli or situations. "Action speaks louder than words," as saying, goes which is advice to everyone if they want to live well in their communities. People should always know that positive actions

help to create friendly and cordial relationship among families and communities. It is important to have positive actions and good understanding of what you want and what you expect from your relationships. People knowing this will help them to understand what they are comfortable with and what acceptable and unacceptable behaviour is. It will help people to make healthy decisions about their relationships in families and communities. Our actions paint a big picture on the wall – positive or negative based on appropriate situations. “But most importantly act responsibly and be well.”

Attitudes and Actions depend on age and education.

Most people in rural villages and still live in their extended families lines, where many of them are continuing to live close to the same family member and practices extended family culture and value. As more and more people being educated they are seeking for better life and employments in towns and cities moving away from rural villages. Younger people with better education have different attitudes and actions and very strong western influence in their life styles. They have positive attitudes and actions toward modern life in towns and cities. Older people usually have negative attitudes and action toward modern life style as they do not have required education and its influence in their life styles at the same times it is very expensive to live in urban towns and cities. This has created a situation that younger people moving away from the villages whilst the older ones remained in their rural villages. Retirees of both public service and private sector are now returning to their villages to live their last part of their lives. “Be well in your villages.”

Look at the table given below to understand better the difference between the Attitudes and Actions.

People	Attitudes	Actions
	Respect others	Aggressive
	Friendly	Unkind
	Kind	Abusive
	Honest	Swearing
	Trustworthy	fighting
	Hard working	stealing



Activity 13.2 Answer the questions.

1. What is the importance of knowing attitudes and actions? -----

2. List the differences between the attitudes and actions:

People	Attitudes	Actions

SUMMARY:




You have come to the end of Lesson 13. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People should know their positive and negative attitudes and actions that will help their families in developing relationships,
- Response to stimuli refers to reactions or responding to certain situations or motivating factor that causes reactions,
- Attitudes refer to thoughts or thinking of something to you want to do
- Actions refer to acts or reactions or response to stimuli or responding to situations or stimuli,
- Knowing attitudes and actions help families to make right decisions on positive attitudes and actions,
- The difference between the attitudes and actions is that attitudes are thoughts or feeling that you want to do something or emotions. Actions are the reactions or responses to stimuli or responding to an appropriate situation.

DO YOUR PRACTICE EXERCISE 13 ON THE NEXT PAGE

Practice exercise 13

1.  What then is response to stimuli?

2. As, student, learning through the distance learning mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following:

(a) Attitudes

(b) Actions

(c) If you don't perform you roles or tasks what happens? -----

THE ANSWERS AT END OF THE STRAND 5.

Answers to Practice exercise 13 Activities

Answers to Lessons 13 Activities

Activity 13.1 Answer the questions.

(a) Define,

(i) Attitudes are thoughts or thinking of something to do or feeling or emotions toward something, (ii) Actions are reactions or response to stimuli or responding to situations. Acting because of (iii) Stimuli is an object that attract attention or responses towards it or this is a factor in learning (iv) Domain is three levels of learning which included knowledge.(theoretical learning), psycho-motor (practical} and affective (feeling/emotions)

Activity 13.2 Answer the questions.

(a) To make life easier and live well in villages or communities.

(b) Sample Answer

Community	Attitudes	Actions
	Respect others	Aggressive
	Kind	Unkind
	Honest	Abusive
	Friendly	Swearing
	Trustworthy	Fighting
	Hard working	Stealing

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 5

Practice Exercise 13:

1. Response to stimuli refers to reactions or responding toward an object (stimulator) as attraction or motivator as the learning process starts

2. As a student learning through the distance learning mode I will try my best to study hard to learn as much as I can to understand better the subject ; Attitudes and Actions so I will be able to help families and communities to understand and know their attitudes and actions from both sides – positive and negative point of views. Knowing their attitudes and actions and assist them to improve themselves to have positive personalities in their attitudes and actions. As a student, I will improve my attitudes toward study and school work and be able to be positive in my actions in everything I do so that I become good student of FODE. If I don't perform my roles and tasks as a student then I will not be learning and will go home and do home cores or something else. This subject is so important in my daily life that I will be able to use to develop my personal skills for my future life. Be positive in attitudes and actions will no doubt get me somewhere in life. Be well and be good in my distance learning as I'm sure to continue reading to find out more.

Lesson 14: Decision Making in School Issues

Introduction



Welcome to Lesson 14. In the previous lesson you have learnt about free choice of attitudes and actions. In this lesson you will learn about decision making in school issues especially parents of school aged children in various communities of Papua New Guinea.



Your Aims:

- Define decision making,
- Identify negative actions that discourage free choice in decision making
- Discuss and list negative actions.

What are decision and school issues?

Decision is an action or making up one's mind to do something or planning for an action in various things or activities. Many people, when getting close to decision - making time. They do make decisions. Each person has a different decision to make, but they are all important, none the less. Some hastily made decisions could cause you to feel as if your efforts have been wasted. Things are moving rapidly, and you needed to make some decisions. Sometimes negative actions discourage people to make free choice decision that is basically important consideration in the process of decision-making for everyone. Knowing, the basic principles of decision - making, help families and communities to have favourable and peaceful life in their various societies. While some of our decisions may be difficult, you will be glad once you finally make those choices.

School issues are parents business or operation of school included teachers, education authorities and other stakeholders. The school issues are collective responsibilities of everyone who are involved especially parents as their children attend schools for an education. When parents are interested and participating in the schools' activities then school can expect positive future in its administrations. Good school usually have effective board of management and hard - working P & C which build strong relationship among teachers , parents and other education officials for common goal; "achieving excellency, in education for our children." The school issues are our business and it is us to make things happen in schools rather than expecting others to come and do make things happen. The world is not made this way to have free gifts, for everyone, you are what you can do for others (school) or you can do nothing at all.

I've heard of the words decision making in school issues. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?

Sure continue reading to find out more





Decision making refers to making up minds to do something or an action ones plan to do for families and communities or school. Certain days when you are in tune with your emotional, nurturing, and spiritual side. You have desire to create a comfortable environment or relationship in particular with families and homes in various societies. When people, getting close to decision making time, they do make decisions and each person has a different decision to make, but they are all important, none the less. Sometimes negative actions discourage free choice decision and this may contribute to hastily made decisions or choices that could cause you to feel as if your efforts have been wasted. Time is moving rapidly so the decisions must be made but most importantly make decisions responsibly. School issues are daily activities and operational issues or daily running of the school administrations. School issues are parents business. It is a collective responsibility for teachers, board of management, parents and citizen association and other education authorities and stakeholders. Parents should actively participate in schools issues and activities as their children attend schools for an education that will benefit families and communities. Top schools are the schools that have very strong support from parents and the community apart from teachers and education authorities. Outstanding schools produce higher performing students in academic attainment in national examinations.

What then is academic attainment? Academic attainment refers to assessments of students at end of the school assessment period or yearly results of all subjects studied at the schools by students. For instance, assessments are collected and compiled from tests given by subject teachers termly.

Four tests per term Sample below:

(a) Personal Development;

Aroma High School, 2015: Assessment Schedule:

(i) T1=20 marks, T2= 30 marks, T3= 25 marks, and T 4 = 25 marks, Total Score= 100 Marks

(ii) T1 = 20 marks, T2= 30 marks, T3= 25 marks, and T4 = 25 marks, Total Score= 100 Marks

(iii) T1= 25 marks, T2= 25 marks, T3= 30 marks, and T4 = 25 marks, Total Score= 100 Marks

(iv) T1 = 25 marks, T 2= 25 marks, T30 = marks, and T4 = 25 marks, Total Score = 100 Marks

(b) National Examination Marks =
= 100 Marks

Total Marks
= 500 Marks

Grade Key:

1. 100-90% = A
 2. 89-79% = B
 3. 78- 68% = C
 4. 67-50% = D
 5. 49-00% = F
-

So individual or people in families and communities should know their decisions – making and school issues that will help to free choice decisions without fear or favour in relation to school issues in *particular academic attainments and results of students. When each person or parent knows and performs his roles and responsibilities as required as expected. Then we will have the better academically run school for everyone in families and communities.*



Activity 14.1 Answer the questions.

(a) Define the following:

(i) Decision-making-----

----- (ii) School issues-----

(iii) Negative actions-----

Difference between decisions-making and school issues

What is the difference, between decisions making
and school issues?

The difference between the decisions making and school issues is that the decisions making is the action or making up ones' mind to do something or carrying out planned action. The school issues are the school business or activities as daily operational matters in school administration especially academic performance of students. When each person knows and performs the free choice decisions-making in families and communities then everyone will be happier and satisfy in their various

societies. Making positive decisions make life easier and enjoyable for people and the communities. Sometimes, good decisions are made or made but not carried out because negative actions within families or communities. School issues are very important for all parents and teachers and board of management if the school is to be run efficiently and professionally for the benefits of all concern in the school. Parents and teachers should always collectively work towards the higher performance but most importantly participate responsibly with a common purpose.

The decisions making in School Issues depend on education and communities.

Most people in PNG live in rural villages and many are still practicing extended family line and share everything they have in families and communities. They play communal roles and responsibilities where they have a different role or task to play as a member of the family. Today, western influence has taken over the traditional societies and are living with different mind sets that toward an education for families in various societies. People are looking toward school for their children as their future as more and more people have been educated and moving into urban cities and towns for better life. These educated parents and the rests of people of PNG want their children to go to school that make everyone to make free choice decisions – making in school issues. Each parent should know and perform their required roles and responsibilities in school issues that help their children education in families and communities but most importantly make decisions in school issues responsibly.

Now look at the table given below to understand better the difference between the decisions making and school issues.

(a) Table 1 list: Difference between decisions-making and school issues

Parents	Decisions making	School issues	Remarks
	Provide breakfast	Attend p & c meeting	Yes
	Pay any school fees	Work in school project	Yes
	Buy school uniforms	Child behaviour check	Yes
	Give lunch money	Results are checked	Yes
	Check home work	Assist teachers	Yes
	Check attendance	School fees pay	Yes
	Ask for progress report	Assist in repair work	Yes

(B) Table 2 list: Impact of negative actions in decisions -making

Decisions making	Negative actions	Impact
------------------	------------------	--------

Project fee	Refused to pay due to free education	No improvement
Extra coaching class	Teachers unwilling to do it	Poor result will continue
Lunch money	Used lunch before 12 noon	No lunch
Learn drive	Misused learners permit money	Will not learn driving
Cultural day	Disagreement	Post-phoned for later date.



Activity 14.2 Answer the questions.

1. What is the importance of decisions-making in school issues? -----

-----2. List the difference between the decisions-making and school issues.

Parents	Decisions-making	School Issues

3. List and explain negative actions and its impact in decision making.

Decisions Making	Negative Actions	Impact/Effect

Summary:

You have come to the end of Lesson 14. In this lesson you have learnt that;



- People have decisions making and school issues that they should know to help their families to make free choice decisions in school issues,
- Negative actions refer to responses or reactions that are unacceptable or rejection towards someone or something.
- Decisions making refer to an action or approach in making up ones' mind to do something,
- School issues refer to activities or daily running of school administration usually relates to academic results of students,
- Knowing decisions making and school issues as these will help everyone to perform their roles and responsibilities as required as expected,
- The difference between decisions making and school issues are that decisions making are actions or making up minds to do something or planned action. School issues are the activities or daily operations of school administration.

DO THE PRACTICE EXERCISE 14 ON THE NEXT PAGE



1. What is the important of people knowing decisions-making and school issues?

2. As a students learning through distance learning mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following;

- (i) Decisions-making,
- (ii) School issues
- (iii) Negative actions
- (iv) If I don't perform my roles and responsibilities.

NOW DO THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON THE NEXT PAGE

Activity 14.1

- (a) (i) Decisions making refer to actions or making up ones' mind to do something or carrying out planned activities.
- (ii) School issues refer to school business or daily activities as operational matters in school administration.
- (iii) Negative actions refer to rejection or unacceptable or disagreement that may lead to stop doing anything.

Activity 14.2

(a) Will have the better academically run school with higher performance in education system.

(a) Sample 1

Parents/Community	Decision Making	School Issues
	Provide breakfast	Attend P & C meeting
	Pay school fee	Work in school project
	Buy school uniform	Child behaviour check
	Give lunch money	Results are checked
	Check home work	Assist teachers
	Check attendance	School fees are paid
	Ask for progress report	Assist in repair work

(b) Sample Answer 2

Parents/Community	Decisions Making	Negative Impact
	Project fee	No improvement
	Extra coaching class	Poor result continue
	Give lunch money	No lunch
	Learn drive	Will not learn driving
	Cultural day	Post-phoned for later date



Practice Exercise 14

1. Will make better free choice decisions in their school issues resulting in higher performance in the education system

Sample Answer 2

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Lesson 15: Problem Solving



Introduction

You have come to the end of Lesson 14. In the previous Lesson you have learnt about decisions making in school issues especially the parents of children who attend these schools for an education in their communities. The school issues are parents business so as it is the business of various communities where these schools are situated.



Your Aims:

- Define problem solving,
- Identify community issues,
- Identify strategies to solve these issues

What is problem solving?

The problem solving is the actions or finding ways to get solutions to problems. The solution and answers to problems are skills and people should know these skills as basis for helping families and communities to be able to solve their problems in their various societies. When people know and perform their problem solving skills then they will have harmonious environment to live and work. Each person in families and communities should actively participate in community, social and personal viability training that helps everyone to improve their problem solving skills in the conflict resolution as required as expected.

Then we will be able to live in better and happier life in our communities. In most situations people have difficulties in solving their problems as they do not have the appropriate skills to deal with such problem in families and communities. For instance, abusing women and children is a crime and is increasing each day, everyone needed to be taught the required problem solving skills as expected. That will help people and their families to be aware of the problem solving knowledge and skills for themselves and their families their various societies.



I've heard of the word problem solving. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?

Sure continue reading to find out more



Problem refers to unacceptable or disagreements or rejections or don't like

something or someone. Problems happen as the results of negative actions that usually prevent free choice decisions making in families and communities. Also the problems do happen as results of not respecting human rights and attitudes. When people know and accept everyone human rights and their attitudes in open and positive manner then they will live well in families and communities as expected. Solving problems is one of the conflict resolution agenda required appropriate skills to handle such situations. Knowing appropriate skills and knowledge about problems solving will help everyone to perform problem solving in families and communities for harmonious and peaceful life.

What then is conflict resolution?

The conflict resolution is the dissolving conflicts or corrective measures to put problems in right perspective or finding ways to solve disputes or disagreements in families and communities. Conflict resolution is also guided principles that make it possible for people to seek help to solve their conflicts. Knowing human rights and constitutional rights help people to behave correctly in their families and communities which can contribute to respecting each other in various societies for good community living as everyone is happy. Basically, the conflict resolution is designed and developed to train people the knowledge and skills in solving conflicts and related problems people have in their lives especially in immediate families. Everyone should treat and apply conflict resolution skills to solving their problems, surely as more people do perform these tasks than all should have harmoniously and peaceful living in their communities.



Activity 15.1 Answer the question**(a) Define the following;**

(i) Problem-----

(ii) Solving-----

(iii) Conflict-----

(iv) Resolution-----

The difference between the problem and problem solving is that the problem is dispute or disagreement or something that usually causes trouble between people in families and communities. Sometimes problems are caused by conflicts between people in countries over territories or boundaries this then leads to wars. Each person has their personal problems that they should know in their life whether within themselves or families or communities. Knowing ourselves help us to be aware of our problems and this will assist us in solving them. Problems are here with us and will remain in ourselves, families and communities as long we live so everyone must be prepared to face it and find ways to solve it or dissolve it.

Problem solving is the conflict resolution or correction measures to the problem or answer to the problem is found or dispute is dissolved. In many situations the problem are solved through conflict resolution approach which usually bring disputing parties together that they become good friends again then live harmoniously in their communities ever after with better life for all. People should always seek conflict resolution training so that they are able to apply these skills in their everyday life to solve their problems in families and their various societies. But most importantly always solve your problem responsibly. There is nothing more satisfying than having free choice life with less action in seeking conflict resolutions that usually unsettled or disturbed ones living in their communities.





*Problem and problem solving
depend on age and education*

In PNG, many people live in rural villages and most are still living in extended family lines which bind them to share and work in families and communities. Now, this extended family way of living is changing as more and young people are educated and seen better employment in towns and cities. There are less young people you will find in rural villages than the old aged people that is one of reasons that make the villages unattractive and not interesting places to live for most of the people. Young and educated people are moving to towns and cities for good life and prospects for themselves and their families. Unless the government do something to improve the situations in rural villages the people will continue to leave their villages for towns and cities lights. For example, young people are for urban areas and old are for the rural villages in current scenario for Papua New Guinea.

Now look at the table given below to understand better the difference between the problem and solving problems.

People	Problem	Solving problem
	Dispute over land	Seek land mediator
	School fee not paid	Must pay unpaid fees
	Underage pregnant	More parental counselling
	School children drinking	Illegal drugs. Need law& order
	Children smoking	Parents, teachers & pastors adv
	Thief	Summon to court

Activity 15.2 Answer the questions.

(a) What is the importance of knowing the problem and solving problems? -----

(b) List the difference between problem and solving problem.

People	Problem	Solving problem

Summary:



Now you have come to the end of the Lesson 15. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People have problem and they should know to solve these problems in conflict resolution approach,
- Conflict resolution refers to dissolving problem or conflict in families and communities,
- Problem refers to conflict or dispute or disagreement between people and countries,
- Solving problem refers to dissolving or correction measures to correct the problem or using conflict resolution for answers,
- Knowing the problem in families , communities and countries help people to seek conflict resolution to correct problem,
- The difference between the problem and solving problem is that problem is the conflict or dispute or disagreement over many things in families and communities. Solving problem is the answers or dissolving or correction measures and or applying conflict resolution to solve problem.

NOW DO YOUR PRACTICE EXERCISE 15 ON THE NEXT PAGE



Practice Exercise 15

(a) Problem is the dispute or conflict or disagreement between people, communities and countries,

(b) Solving problem is the correction or answer to problem found or dissolve in means of conflict resolution,

(c) Conflict is the dispute or disagreement or cruises in families, communities and countries

(d) Resolution is the finding ways to solve problems or answers to dispute or settle it.

2. Sample answer

People	Problem	Solving Problem
	Dispute over land	Seek mediator
	School fee not paid	Must pay unpaid fees
	Underage pregnant	More parental counselling
	School children drinking	Illegal drug. Need law & order
	Children smoking	Parent, teachers, Pastor adv
	Thief	Summon to court

Practice Exercise 15

1. Conflict resolution is the means of finding answers to conflict or problem. The conflict resolution skills are necessary to dissolve dispute or disagreement in particular problem.

2. As a student learning through distance education mode, I will try my best to learn as much as possible to understand better this subject that will help me to assist people and communities know their problems and provide solutions to solve their these disputes or disagreements in families and communities. The conflict resolution is vital in resolving family problems and should be used in settlement of conflicts and disputes. When each person knows and performs their roles and duties then everyone will be happier and live in harmony and in peace in their various societies. Remember respecting people in their problems and give advice to them, usually is more satisfying, than ignoring them at all opportunities. If I don't perform my roles and duties as a student as expected then I will go home and do home cores or something else. Daily homes cores or something else will be not helping in families and the communities. But most importantly give help responsibly.

SUB-STRAND 4

RULE OF LAW

In this topic you will learn about:

Lesson 16. Rule of Law

Lesson 17. Upholding the Rule of Law

Lesson 18. Lawlessness in Society

Lesson 19. Consequences of Breaking Laws

Sub-strand 4 Introduction.

Welcome to sub-strand 4 of this book. In this sub-strand 4 you will learn about

~~respecting the rights and freedom of individuals and the choices and decisions they make for the good of the citizens.~~

~~In it you will study types of human rights and freedom are not to be harmed, violated or disturbed by other people's rights and freedom. It has to be valued as very important whereby every individual person should have a freedom of expression, movement and lifestyle. Furthermore, when you study this section you will be equipped with better knowledge of making critical decision about human rights and freedom.~~

Lesson 16: Rule of Law

Introduction



Welcome to Lesson 16. In the previous lesson you have learnt about problem solving. In this lesson you will learn about the rule of law especially lower level of courts such as village courts and district courts as they are basically dealing with grass roots people in villages and in districts. Reference will be made to other courts as the lesson progresses with legal obligations and guided principles are applied in this lesson.



Your Aims:

- Define rule of law,
- Identify the main purpose of having laws in society,
- List and explain rule of law.

What is rule of law?

Rule refers to sets of guided legal obligations or things that people can do or cannot do in their communities for harmony, law and order and peaceful existence for all people. For instance, in schools there are rules that students must follow so everyone lives, studies and works according to the school's expectations as enshrined in the education system and its main aims and goals. In science lab; there are laboratory rules for safety purposes and training students to be familiar with science and its vital practical activities which are the basis for understanding the concepts and its technical skills and application for students to gain in their studies. The rule of law in its various jurisdictions deals with criminals who break these rules of laws and punish if they are found to be guilty of offence then they are either fined or sent to jail. Most importantly respect the rule of law responsibly for peaceful and safe community. Laws are the approved legal jurisdictions by the parliament of various countries and nations to guide them in their constitutions. The laws are made in parliaments and implemented by jury through the Supreme Court and the Department of Justice and Attorney General. The Executive Government through its cabinet administers and manages the laws in the country. Laws are for the people, of the people and by the people. And must be abided and respected as expected but most importantly obey it responsibly and live with it humbly and happily in families and communities.



I've heard of the word rule of law. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?

Sure continue reading to find out more



Rules are referred to as sets of guided legal obligations or things that people can do or cannot do in their communities for harmony, law and order and peaceful existence for all people. The rules are usually designed to protect and safely guide people for their security and peace in the environments that they live and work. The rules are man-made and can be broken and re-written but the most important thing is that each person must know and obey these rules as required by law of the land. When everyone knows the rules and obeys as expected then people will be able to live freely from much law and order troubles in families and communities. The laws are the legal obligations or opinions for various jurisdictions for the safety and protection of people and properties in communities. The laws guide the population of the country to live according to these laws in order to have peace and harmony in various societies. Without rule of law the people will live in fear and insecurity in families and communities. The people who break these laws are summoned to court and if they are found to be guilty they will either be fined or jailed. Don't forget to respect and obey these rules of laws but most importantly behave and respect laws responsibly.

What then is jurisdiction? The jurisdiction is the laws or powers designed for certain civil or criminal offences committed by those criminals or law breakers. For instance, there is a child jurisdiction that caters for children offenders and child welfare. The village courts have their jurisdiction that caters for village courts for grass roots cases. The land dispute jurisdiction deal with land problem at the village level before it can be referred to the district Land court or higher courts. Each jurisdiction administers and manages by trained Magistrate or Lawyers. People knowing various jurisdictions in the law sector help families and communities to better understand and perform their roles and duties to respect all sectors of rules of law. But most importantly behave and act responsibly.

So individuals or people in the rural villages should know their rules of law that will help them to understand, accept and obey as expected in families and communities. When everyone accepts and obeys rule of law then they will live happily and in peace in their communities. The rules of laws are made for the safety, prevention and security of everyone in their various societies. When the law and order is firm and strong the communities will enjoy the benefits and the impacts that can contribute to peace loving and caring people that usually hard to come by in many communities. But be brave and be well in your various societies to have trouble-free environment to live and work.



Activity 16.1 Answer the questions.

(a) Define the following:

(i) Rules-----

(ii) Laws-----

(iii) Civil-----

(iii) Criminal-----

What is the difference between rules and laws?

The difference between the rules and laws are that the rules are guided legal obligations or directions or instructions that people must follow for their safety, protection and security in families and communities. For instance, in schools have sets of rule that every student must follow and failing this will result in punishment. In science laboratory also have safety rules that every science student must again follow when in science class doing practical or experimental investigation. The rules are important for every person to have freedom of movement and freedom of choice in their families and their various societies for harmoniously and peaceful life. The laws are the sets of legal facts or opinions on various jurisdictions that govern, administer and manage the laws of the nation. The laws are designed and made by men in parliament and implemented by jury or justice sector through cabinet in the executive government. The laws are purposely designed for the people, of the people and by the people to enjoy the benefits in families and their communities for the betterment of all human kind. But most importantly respect and obey the rule of law responsibly. The rules of law depend on communities and education.

The rules of law depend on communities and education

Many people are still living in their rural villages and most of them continue to practice the extended family lines that usually work and share responsibilities in their communities. Now, the people especially young generation are moving away from their villages and seeking better life with prosperous employment in towns and cities. With strong western influence in the better education and exposure to the global community it is becoming difficult to maintain the village cultures and traditions for next generation. It is a sad day for young generation who will have a little or no traditions and cultural rituals, values and beliefs. The legends were the main initiation that was practiced to maintain and strengthen the family myths and beliefs in their communities. This was the pride of their family and their clans. The basically, young people are for urban areas and old people are the rural villages. But the important thing is to respect and accept both style of life equally and live responsibly in both communities.

Now look at the table given below to better understand the difference between the rules and laws.

Table 1: Difference between rules and laws;

Community	Rules	Laws
/	School rules	Village courts
/	Science Lab rules	Children courts
/	Council rules	Land mediation
/	Sports rules (rugby)	Human rights laws
/	Road safety rules	Drugs
/	Health care rules	International courts



Activity 16.2 Answer the questions:

(a) What is the importance of knowing rules of law? -----

(b) List the difference between rules and laws;

Community	Rules	Laws

Summary:



You have come to the end of Lesson 16. In this lesson you have learnt that:

- People have rules and laws that they should know that help families and communities,
 - Jurisdiction refers to power of law or laws that is mandated to magistrate or courts officials or courts to hear civil or criminal cases.
 - Rules refer to as set of guided legal obligations or things that people can do or cannot do.
 - Laws refer to as legal facts and opinions about protection of people and properties,
 - Knowing rules of laws help people not to do wrong or breaking laws in their families and communities.
 - The difference between rules and laws is that the rules are sets of guided obligations or instruction for safety and protections of people and properties,
-

NOW WORK ON PRACTICE EXERCISE 16 ON THE NEXT PAGE



Practise Exercise 16

(a) What then is Jurisdiction?

(b) AS a student learning through the distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following;

(i) Rules

(ii) Laws

(iii) If I don't perform my roles and duties what happens/

CHECH YOUR ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 5

Answers to Lesson Activities

Activity 16.1

(a) Rules are sets of guided legal obligations or sets of instructions for people to follow or to do or not to do for their safety and protection.

(b) Laws are legal facts and opinions about civil and criminal cases,

(c) Sample Answer;

People	Rules	Laws
	School rules	Village courts
	Science lab rules	Children courts
	Council rules	Land mediation
	Sports rules	Human rights laws
	Road safety rules	Drugs
	Health care rules	International courts

Practise Exercise 16

1. Jurisdiction refers to powers of court officials or magistrate or lawyers vested upon them to practice them.

2. As a student I will try my best to study hard to learn as much as possible to understand better the subject matter that will help me to assist people to know their law and order especially the application of rule of law to guide them in their families and communities. People knowing their rule of law makes it possible for them to respect laws in their various societies and will enjoy open and peaceful environment. My roles as a student is to educate people to accept and obey these laws in their communities by means of inviting magistrates or other people who have the expertise to conduct workshops or training in rural villages. If I do not perform my roles and duties then I will go home and do home cores or something else. Doing nothing, will not help me to achieve my dream to be able to pass my grade 12 and seek further education at tertiary level Institutions.

Lesson 17: Upholding the Rule of Law

Introduction



Welcome to Lesson 17. In the previous lesson you have learnt about rule of law. In this lesson you will learn about upholding the rule of law especially at this time of rapid development taken place in Papua New Guinea through the modern life and the impacts that influence the people way of living in families and communities.

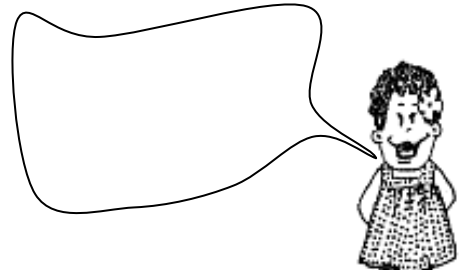
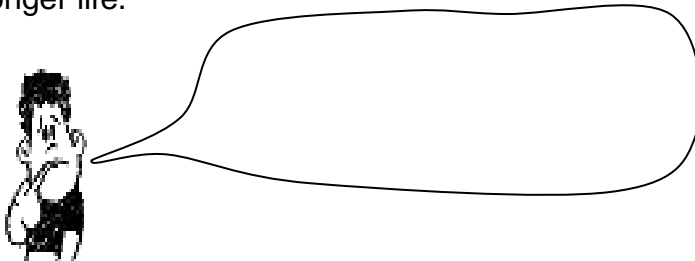


Your Aims:

- Defines the phrase upholding the Rule of Law,
- Identify how laws are upheld both by citizens and leaders,
- List ways laws can be kept/obeyed by both citizens and leaders.

What is upholding the rule of law?

The upholding the rule of law is to respect and accept of its practices by people in their communities. When each person upholds and respects the rule of law and perform their required responsibilities then everyone will live in harmonious environment with less law and order problems. The communities that uphold the rule of law usually have happy and enjoyable life. The rules of laws are made for people to live without fear and insecurity in families and communities. The laws are also designed or made to protect properties in various societies. When people understand the importance of the rules of laws and perform their expected roles in upholding or keeping the rule of law then they will create the better future for their children and their children. Knowing and upholding rules of laws help families and communities to live in peaceful and harmonious environments and no doubt will have longer life.



Upholding rules of laws refer to respecting or accepting or using it in families and communities that help them to have better environment in which to live and work. The rules are guided legal obligations that provide protection and safety in families and communities. When people know and respect rules of law that help to improve the upkeep of laws in various societies in PNG then everyone will create a peaceful and joyous environment for themselves and then children now and in the future. To

improve the law and order situations in in families and communities in our country required higher level of commitment and cooperation within families and communities. But most importantly upkeep and uphold rules of laws responsibly.

What then is guided legal obligation?

The guided legal obligation is the obligation or set of rules or behaviour that is guided by rule of law for people and the communities. The guided legal obligation is designed for people to live and enjoy their lives in the various communities that they belong. The people that respect and uphold or upkeep the rules of laws usually have better standards of living and promote sense of belonging and having pride to live and work in such environment. When everyone have pride in themselves, in families and communities in upholding the rules of laws then they will certainly create peace loving and law abiding citizens of the country. Law abiding citizens, is vitally important as this is the basic fact required in creating strong and prosperous nation in the global world today. It is better to live and work in nations that have strong growth and prosperous link with excellent law and order.

So individuals or people should know the rules of laws that will help families and communities to upkeep or uphold these laws for the betterment of their communities especially in regard to young people attitudes and behaviour to upkeep these laws. When young people begin to accept and respect the rules of laws then everyone will enjoy the peaceful and harmonious communities with favourable law and order situation. The communities with favourable environments usually have better chances to achieve higher standards of living for everyone in families and various societies.



Activity 17.1: Answer the questions.

(a) Define the following;

(i) Rules-----

(ii) Laws-----

(iii) Uphold-----

What is the difference between rules and Laws.

The difference between the rules and laws is that rules are instructions or order given to people to follow or steps to take to improve on work or security. For instance, School rules are designed for students to follow while they are attending schools which usually guide the student body to do what is right as required in these rules. In schools science laboratories there are rules set for the students follow in order to have orderly classes conducted to protect them from chemicals. The safety rules are there to direct all students to abide with upkeep while they in the science Lab.

The laws are the legal facts and opinions that everyone citizen must uphold in their families and communities. The laws are made in parliament for the people, of the people and by the people to have orderly and harmonious life in their various societies. When each person know their laws and perform their roles and responsibilities as required in the upkeep of laws as expected, then everyone will enjoy the peaceful and happy environment in which to live and work. The most important thing to consider in creating good community is having the good and firm law and order situation as expected. But most importantly behave responsibly.

Rules of Laws depend on community and education

As, most people in PNG live rural villages and still practicing the extended family links where they continue to live with the member of the same family. They usually share work, food, and many other traditional feasting in their families and communities. Some communities are better prepared in upholding the rules of laws than others depending where they are as different areas have different traditions which will determine how they accept and respect these legal obligations. Again, education influence in communities will also dictate the ways people uphold and practise the rules of laws. The communities with better education and strong western influence will more likely to uphold these rules of laws as they are able to read and understand the laws better.

Now look at the table given below to understand the difference better between rules and laws.

People	Rules	Laws
	School rules	Violence against women
	Science lab rules	Human rights
	Games rules	Children welfare
	Human rights rules	Land dispute
	Road safety rules	Illegal drugs
	Health care rules	Territorial boundary
	Council rules	Gambling
	Meeting rules	Group fights

Summary;



You have come to the end of lesson 17. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People have rules of laws that they should know that help their families to respect and uphold as expected,
- Rules refer to as guided legal obligations or instruction for people to follow,
- Laws refer to as legal facts and opinions or preventive measures for people to do and live accordingly so the peace prevails in families and communities.
- Guided legal obligation refers to behavioural or action according to legal opinion or instruction,
- Knowing the rules of laws help families and communities to behave and act appropriately,
- The difference between rules and laws is that the rules guided obligation or instruction or step to follow. The laws are the legal facts or opinions that safe guide the people, families and communities.

NOW WORK ON THE PRACTICE EXERCISE 17 ON THE NEXT PAGE

Practice Exercise 17

1. What is guided legal obligation?-----

2 As a student learning through the distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following;

(i) Rules

(ii) Laws

(iii) If I don't perform my roles and responsibilities what happens.

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 5

Answerw to Lesson Activities

1. Activity 17.1

(a) Rules are sets of guided obligations or instructions or steps to follow various activities, such as school rules or traffic rules or court ruling for safety, protection and peaceful and harmonious life,

(b) Laws are the legal facts or opinions or courts procedures or jurisdictions and orders for lawyers, magistrates, judges apply in their decisions on civil and criminal cases heard,

(c) Uphold is the upkeep or practising of rules of laws that are respected as expected in the application of various rules of laws.

2. Activity 17.2

(a) To in a peaceful and harmonious environment,

(b) Sample Answer

People	Rules	Laws
	School rules	Violence against women
	Science Lab rules	Human rights
	Games rules	Children welfare
	Human rights rules	Land dispute
	Road safety rules	Illegal drugs
	Health care rules	Territorial boundary
	Council rules	Gambling
	Meeting rules	Group fight

Practise Exercise 17

1. Guided legal obligation refers to as obligation guided by laws or sets of laws for families and communities to use for their safety and protection.

2. As a student learning through the distance education mode will try my best to study hard to understand the subject content better so that I will be able to perform my roles and responsibilities as it is required. Knowing the rules of laws will help me to contribute meaning fully in my family and community in the upholding and or upkeep of rules of laws. The rules are made for the people, of the people and by the people. Usually rules guide everyone to live accordingly to the expectation of the rules of laws. Without the rules people will not be able to live as expected because there are no guided legal obligation to do so in families and communities. The rules are the basis for orderly and harmoniously life in various communities with this standard of living it will make a big difference in everyone life. The laws are made to correct or punish people so that everyone will live in peace and harmony. When each person knows their laws and upholds and practices as expected then this will create favourable situations in their various societies especially with the communities that have law and order problems. Most importantly uphold rules of laws responsibly.

Lesson 18: Lawlessness in Society



Introduction

Welcome to lesson 18, In the previous lesson you learnt about upholding the rules of laws especially in rural communities where the people still practices traditional laws and usually hard to uphold laws in the law and order sector in many situation.



Your Aims:

- Defines lawlessness in society,
- Identify the negative effects of lawlessness,
- Identify approaches to curb lawlessness in the society

What is Lawlessness?

The lawlessness is the having no law or very limited law and order is visible and practiced or activities related to law is not effectively practiced and usually refers to it as inaction. When the laws are ineffective then the outlaw activities begin to grow in the communities that create destructions and fear in families and communities. The lawlessness is a law and order disease which is curable through community efforts in term of working together from every corner of the community.

The people, lawyers, magistrates, judges and other appropriate authorities who are linked with the law and order related activities must all participate in the upkeep of law and order in various societies. The community intervention and commitment is vital in improving the lawlessness situations in families and communities. When each person knows and performs their expected roles and responsibilities then everyone will live in a peaceful community environment. But most importantly uphold and respect the laws responsibly.



I've heard the word lawlessness in society. But don't know what they mean. Can you explain?

Sure continue reading to find out more



Lawlessness refers to as no law or outlaw where there is no upholding of rules of laws or ineffective implementation of law and order in communities. When the laws are order situations seem to be unbearable and ineffective then the families and communities suffer and that signal the lawlessness. To improve the lawlessness in families and communities required total effort and as it is everyone business if all citizens want to a better and peaceful environment in which to live and work.

Sometimes, we can call the lawlessness situation a Diploma disease because it deals with the highly intellectual and fundamental business.

Lawlessness is destructive and creates fear among families in their communities so every individual or people must always cooperate in the fight against unordered and irresponsible behaviour. When the communities having responsible citizens that uphold and keep the rules of laws then their communities will have the harmonious and peaceful environments for everyone to live. Most importantly It is better to prevent lawlessness than to cure it in families and communities.

What then is Diploma disease?

The diploma refers to as academic document that indicate or certify a student whom have successfully completed a course of study in an academic institution for a given period of time. In other words, academic certification is awarded to participants of a course of study from institution or school recognising the achievement and effort. The students who have failed to achieve expected results usually not given certificate as it is required in the by-laws of the Institutions. To use the word “Diploma in relation to any unacceptable problem in education, health and law and order and others in modern societies to express it in higher level of intelligence so that the authorities responsible can be influenced to response to assist in its prevention or cure. In this instance, disease is not implying to that of the human body condition but rather it refers to the law and order conditions in families and communities. Though it is arguably so, that diploma disease is more academic than actual diseases it is technically very effective way of achieving better outcomes in practice in many countries.

So individuals or people must know their lawlessness situations in families and communities to understand and perform their expected law and order responsibilities that uphold and maintain it in the benefit of everyone cause. Knowing the lawlessness, help people to participate in the fight of such situation, for better community environment to have in various communities. Responsible people usually create good and peaceful communities so be in it and live well.



Activity 18.1 Answer the questions.

(a) Define the following;

(i) Lawlessness

(ii) Negative

(iii) Effect

(iv) Approaches

What is the Difference between Lawlessness and Lawful?

The lawlessness is the breakdown of law or no sign of in effect or law is not in operation or not working. Situation is in cruises and may be causing fears and destruction of properties or life in families and communities. The communities with lawlessness situations usually have weak law and order in their leadership. The agencies or people responsible for the law and order are not doing enough or may be weak that allow the criminals or law breakers to control the situation. In places in PNG this is prevalent and need a lot of efforts to contain this situation for the people to better future.

The criminal activities are raising and many common people are afraid of walking around in both day and night. This is truly not freedom of movement right that the public is entitled to enjoy as required in our constitution and in the United Nations Human Rights chapter of General Assembly. Be well and be law abiding then you will have a beautiful and eternity with your physical world that is more satisfying and worth living for in our families and communities.

The Lawlessness Depends on Where you are and Education

In most places in PNG, people still live in extended family links and usually live in other member of the same family. So they share and work together in families and communities in order to maintain family cultures and customary beliefs and values. The law and order is strongly influencing the people to adopt to modern ways of living so each person will have uphold rules of laws to make sure people don't have lawlessness in their families and various societies.

Some communities will have better understanding and adaptation of law and order are likely uphold the laws while, others may not have the same level of acceptance and practices. Therefore, we do have different lawlessness situations depending on where we live and work. But most importantly live responsibly and be well. Now look at the table given below to understand better the difference between lawlessness and lawfulness.

Table 1 Differences between the lawlessness and lawfulness.

People	Lawlessness	Lawfulness
	Fight	Law / order strong and working
	Murder	Jail offenders
	Stealing	Fine those found guilty
	Raping	Peaceful communities
	Drug abuse	Land dispute minimal
	Unhealthy village	Clean community



Activity 18.2 Answer the questions.

1 What is importance of knowing the lawlessness?

2, List the difference between Lawlessness and Lawfulness.

People	Lawlessness	Lawfulness

Summary:



You have come to the end of Lesson 18. In this lesson you have learnt that;

- People have lawlessness that they should know and behave as required in families and communities,
- Diploma disease refers to as disease in law and order that cause the lawlessness,
- Lawlessness refers to as breakdown or no law or law and in not working. We may refer the lawlessness as out-law where there is not law work or jurisdiction,
- Lawfulness refers to as the law is in enforce and uphold and working,
- Knowing lawlessness help families to perform their appropriate roles and duties to improve the lawlessness situations in their families and communities,
- The difference between lawlessness and lawfulness is that the lawlessness is the breakdown or not law or law and order not working. The lawfulness is the law and order is working well and upheld in families and communities. Law and order situation is good.

NOW WORK ON THE PRACTICE EXERCISE 18 ON THE NEXT PAGE



Practice Exercise 18

1. What is then is diploma disease?

2. As a student studying through the distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following;

(i) Lawlessness,

(ii) Lawfulness,

(iii) If I don't perform my roles and responsibilities as a student what happens!

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS AT THE END OF THE STRAND 5

Answers to lesson Activities**Answers to Lesson 18 Activities**

Activity 18.1

(i) No law or outlaw or breakdown of law and destruction of properties and life. Cruises situation in families and communities.

(ii) Negative is opposite to positive. No good picture or bad impression or wrong, to doing things. Sometimes disagreement or bad image may arise from negativity.

(iii) Ways to do it or methods of doing things or conducting.

Activity 18.2

(i) To live the world more satisfying and worth living for in families and communities.

(ii) Sample answer:

People	Rules	Laws
	Fight	Law / order strong and working
	Murder	Jail offenders
	Stealing	Fine if found guilty
	Raping	Peaceful community
	Drug abuse	Land dispute
	Unhealthy village	Clean community

Answers to Practice Exercise 18:

1. Diploma disease refers to breakdown of law and order or law has no effects or not working or no law at all.

2. Sample Answer

As a student of distance education mode I will try best to study hard to learn as much as I can to understand better the subject content that will help my roles and responsibilities to assist in performing as expected. The lawlessness in families and communities in a serious matter and should be controlled in more collective or cooperative way so that it is minimize or wipe out in families and communities. Having lawlessness in families and communities, make life difficult and unacceptable for the innocent people losing their freedom to movement and choice. I as a student assist in promoting awareness in lawful and upholding rules of laws by inviting magistrates and legal trainers and expertize to conduct training to improve personal viabilities that will help everyone to live with law and order in their families and various societies. There is no life where there is no law and order so individuals or people should accept and respect to up hold rules of laws because it is good for every citizen in the country. If I don't perform my roles and responsibilities as expected then I will go home and do nothing or do home cores or something else. My daily life is depend on this subject therefore, I am fully committed to fight the lawlessness as long as I am able to live and practice the roles of students. But most importantly uphold the rule of law responsibly.

Lesson 19: Consequences of Breaking Laws:



Introduction

Welcome to Lesson 19. In the previous lesson you have learnt about lawlessness. In this lesson you will learn about consequences especially rural villages where law and order situation is required a lot of improvement as more and more young people begin to take illegal drugs and home brew or steam drinks.



Your Aims:

- Identify consequences of breaking laws,
- Identify the effects or cost of breaking laws,
- Explain effects of violating laws in families.

What are Consequences and Breaking laws?

The consequences refer to as results or punishment of wrong doing or cost of doing wrong or effects of law breakers or something is not right. When people break the laws the result of it will be to send them to jail. However, if the offenders or law breakers are lucky they may be fined up to maximum of K100 or less at village court. District and Provincial courts at higher level will have no doubt charge different penalty fine. But, usually depend on type of offences caused, whether they are criminal or civil cases in nature.

The breaking of laws is evil and wrong and young people should not be encouraged to break these laws but rather assist them to look for opportunities to improve their life styles. The laws are made to safe guide people life and provide protection and security in families and communities. Also laws protect the people properties and other important assets of higher valued in monetary terms with safe and secured environment.



Consequences refer to results of wrong doing or effects or cost of breaking laws. The laws are made by men for everyone to be guided in families and communities better and peaceful life. Because these laws are made to be broken there must be penalty or consequence of those who do break laws. The penalty for breaking laws are referred to courts and decide and its decision on whether the offenders are guilty or not in their cases. Those law breakers who are found in the court that they are

guilty of their offence then they will get penalty either to be jailed or fined. Everyone should be defending laws instead of breaking them. While we can defend the laws in any way we can, we have to ask ourselves why we have been seen in such a negative light and continue to break laws.

What then is Penalty?

Penalty refers to punishments or cost or consequences of breaking laws of the land. The courts though have the jurisdiction to make decisions on penalty of law breaker they are innocent until proven guilty. People who break laws found guilty, resulting in either fine or jail, depending on the nature of the offence. For example, in village court jurisdiction uses the penalty rate as K10 for 1week community work or jail, or K200 for 6 months jail. Penalty also indicates the level fine and length of jail which usually given especially in rural villages. As village courts are grassroots courts they try their best to charge minimum level of court fine that reflect the low income levels available in families and communities.



Activity 19.1 Answer the questions:

1 Define the following:

(a) Consequences

(b) Breaking

(c) Effect

(d) Cost

What is the difference between consequences and breaking?

The difference between consequences and breaking is that the consequences are the results of breaking laws or costs incurred or impact may cause in families and communities. Many law breakers do not realize the consequences of breaking laws until they are actually found of the offence. The consequences usually cost the families dearly and create kind of negative effects on the communities. When each person knows and performs their roles and responsibilities toward the law and order upkeep in families and communities then everyone will enjoy the freedom and peace in their families and various societies. The breaking laws are the actions or behaviours that show negative behaviour or action against the rules of laws in families and communities. Most important thing that people must consider to do is to respect and uphold rules of laws that will bring peace and harmony to families and the communities for better life.

Consequences of breaking laws depend on communities and education.

Most people in PNG still live in rural villages and are continuing to practice the extended families line where everyone shares work, food and other traditional activities in families and communities. As more young people are educated and seeking better life in towns and cities that has created the movement to urban and modern life. The law and order situations in villages are also changing as more and young people missing out in education opportunities and employments. Many youths who have nothing to do, in their rural villages that lead them illegal activities in particular breaking rules of laws and order. Most people in rural communities still do not understand the consequences of breaking laws and how it will affect in their life in families and communities. Everyone should know their rules of laws that help them in their decision making to perform and behave accordingly to the expectations of the “Mother Law” of PNG. Now look at the table given below to understand better the difference between consequences and breaking:

Table 1; Difference between Consequences and Breaking of Law:

People	Consequences	Breaking
	Fine	Break traffic rules
	Jail	Break school rules
	Losing wife and children	Stealing
	Losing freedom	Murder
	Negative impact in families	Violence against women
	Lose employment	Work permit rules broken



Activity 19.2 Answer the questions:

1 What is the importance of people knowing the consequences of law breakers?

2. List the difference between consequences and breaking law:

People	Consequences	Breaking

Summary:



You have come to the end of lesson 19. In this lesson you have learnt that,

- People have consequences of breaking laws that they should know and uphold to help families and communities to live in harmony and peace,
- Penalty refers to punishments or fines or jail for those who commit crimes or offence,
- Consequences refer to as results of breaking law or cost of breaking law and or impact of breaking laws,
- Breaking refers to as not upholding or acting against rules of law or not doing as expected,
- Knowing consequences and breaking laws help families and communities to perform their roles and responsibilities as required in upholding rules of laws,
- The difference between consequences and breaking laws is that consequences are the results or cost or impact of breaking laws,
- The creaking is the not upholding or acting against the rules of laws, not doing what is expected.

WORK ON YOUR PRACTICE EXERCISE 19 ON THE NEXT PAGE



Practice Exercise 19:

1 What is penalty?

2 As a student learning through the distance education mode. Write a paragraph explaining the following:

(i) Consequences

--

(ii) Breaking

(iii) Effects

(b) If I do not perform my roles and responsibilities what happens?

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS AT THE END OF STRAND 5

Answers to Lesson Activities

Activity 19.1 Answer the questions.

- (a) (i) Consequences refer to as results of breaking laws, or cost of creaking laws or effects of breaking laws,
- (ii) Breaking refers to as not upholding or acting against rules of laws or not doing as expected
- (iii) Effects refer to as end results or outcome of breaking laws or causes of breaking rules of laws.
- (iv). Cost refers fines or jail.

Activity 19.2 Answer the questions.

- (a) To live in a peaceful world that is worth living for in families and communities to enjoy freedom.

(b) Sample Answer

People	Consequences	Breaking
	Fine	Breaking traffic rules
	Jail	Breaking school rules
	Losing wife and children	Stealing
	Losing freedom	Murder
	Negative impact in families	Violence against women
	Lose employment	Work permit rules broken

Answers to Practice Exercise 19:

1. Penalty refers to punishment or results or cost of breaking laws. Penalty for breaking laws is fine or jail.

2. As a student learning through the distance education mode will try my best to study hard to learn as much as I can to understand the subject content: consequences of breaking laws. I will perform my required roles and responsibilities to help families and communities to understand the consequences of breaking laws. People must know their consequence of breaking law, as the results of this offence is either fine or jail.

For instance, in the village court jurisdiction the criminal or law breakers found to be guilty of the offence is fine minimum of K10 or 1 week community work or jail and maximum of K200 or 4 months jail. The effect of breaking laws are destroyed families images and cost dearly as sometimes families are broken as the result the offences they caused that usually penalised the criminals of either fine or jail.

People in rural villages suffer most because they do not have much money to pay the fine so they are sent jail. AS a student, I will try to assist in awareness programs that Justice Sector does provide for grassroots. If I do not perform my roles and responsibilities then I will be not learning and go home to do nothing or doing home cores and something else. This is not very good thing to happen to student that may show failure in what is expected from student. The subject is my daily life and should be involved in its activities in families and various societies. Be involved and act responsibly.

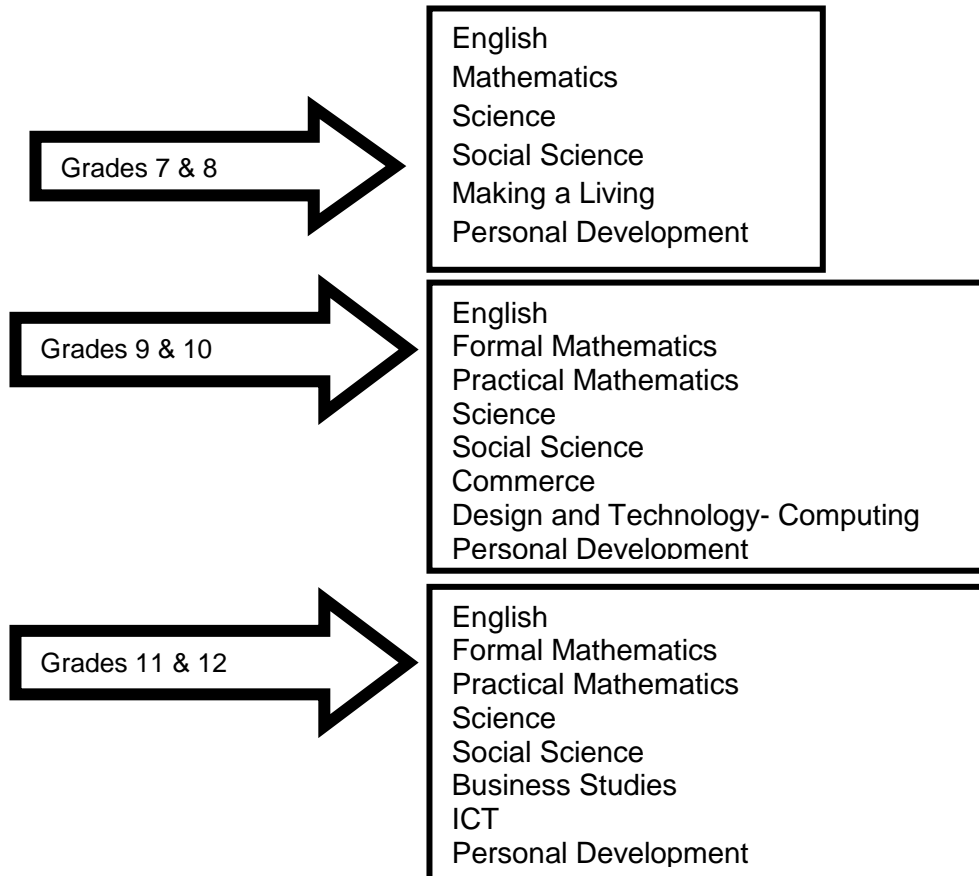
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1 ROUSE KENNETH, 2005, Personal Development Teachers Resource Book, Oxford University Press, Australia,

2 ROUSE KENNETH, 2005, Personal Development Book 1, Oxford University Press, Australia,

3 ANDREW SOLIEN, 2005, Healthy Living, Oxford University Press, Australia,

4 NATIONAL NEWS PAPER, JUNE- AUGUST, 2015.

SUBJECT AND GRADE TO STUDY**REMEMBER:**

In each grade, you must study English, Formal Mathematics, Science and Social Science. Commerce and Practical Math are optional. Your Provincial Coordinator or Supervisor will give you more information regarding each subject.

CORE COURSES

Basic English
 English 1
 English 2
 Basic Maths
 Maths 1
 Maths 2
 History of Science & Technology

OPTIONAL COURSES

Science Streams: Biology
 Chemistry, Physics and Social Science Streams:
 Geography, Introduction to Economics and Asia and the Modern World

REMEMBER:

You must successfully complete 8 courses: 5 compulsory and 3 optional

FODE PROVINCIAL CENTRES CONTACTS

P C N O.	FODE PROVIN CIAL CENTRE	ADDRESS	PHONE/F AX	CUG PHONES	CONTACT PERSON	WIRELESS PHONES	SENIOR CLERK	CUG PHONE
1	DARU	P. O. Box 68, Daru	6459033	72228146	Mr Maza Touta	77522841	Mr Kevin Sere	7222904 7
2	KEREMA	P. O. Box 86, Kerema	6481303	72228124	Mr Billy Samuel	77522842	Mr David Saria	7222904 9
3	CENTRA L	C/- FODE HQ	3419228	72228110	Mrs Susan Saiho	77522843	Mr Aubi Elodo	7222905 0
4	ALOTAU	P. O. Box 822, Alotau	6411343 / 6419195	72228130	Ms Kay Ariall righta	77522844	Mr Albi Bapera	7222905 1
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16	KAVIEN G	P. O. Box 284, Kavieng	9842183	72228136	Ms Betty Boas	77522856	Mr John Lasisi	7222906 9
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