



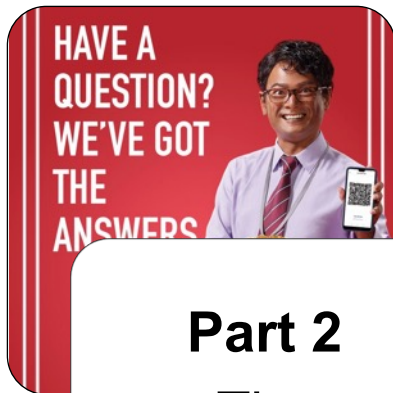
Unit 1: Diversity & Multiculturalism

2021 Year 3 Social Studies

Unit Overview



Part 1
Ways in
which we
differ from
each other



Part 2
The
challenges of
diversity



Part 3
Responses
to diversity

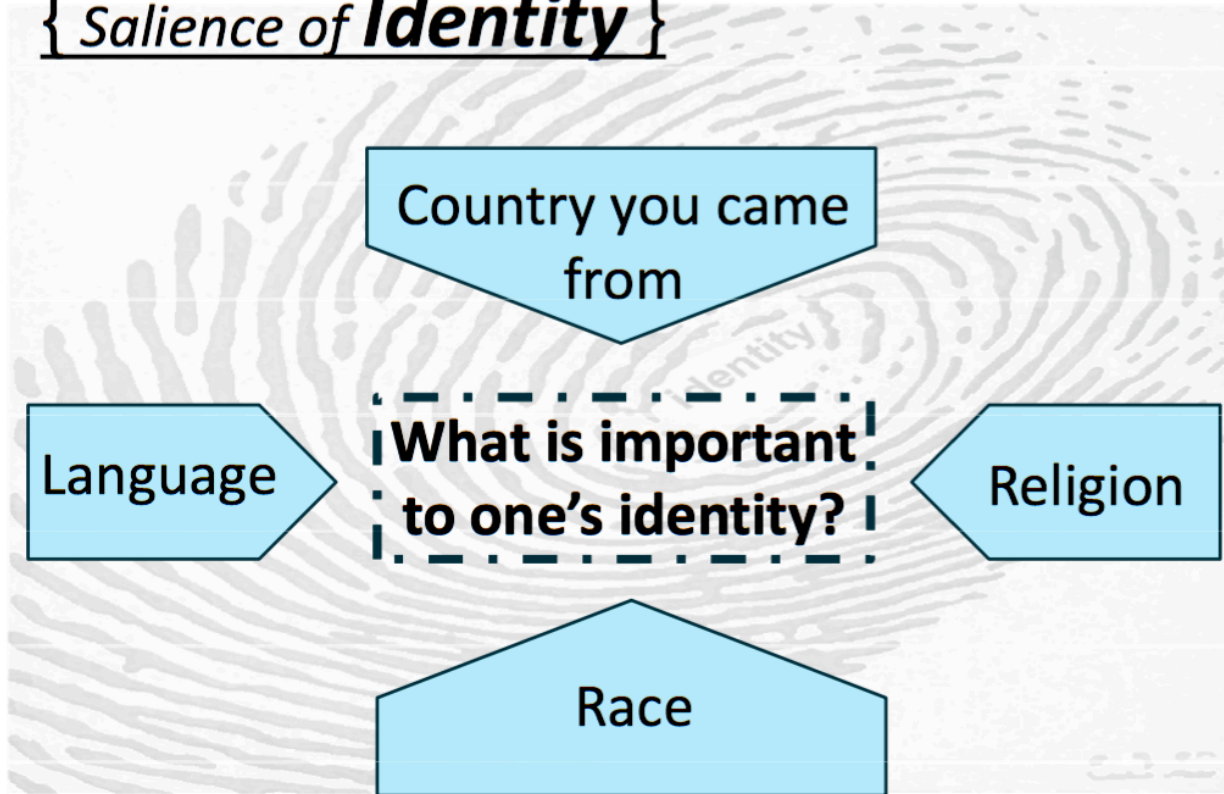
Essential Questions

- How are we different from each other in society?
- What are the challenges posed by diversity in society?
- How can we best address the challenges of a diverse society?

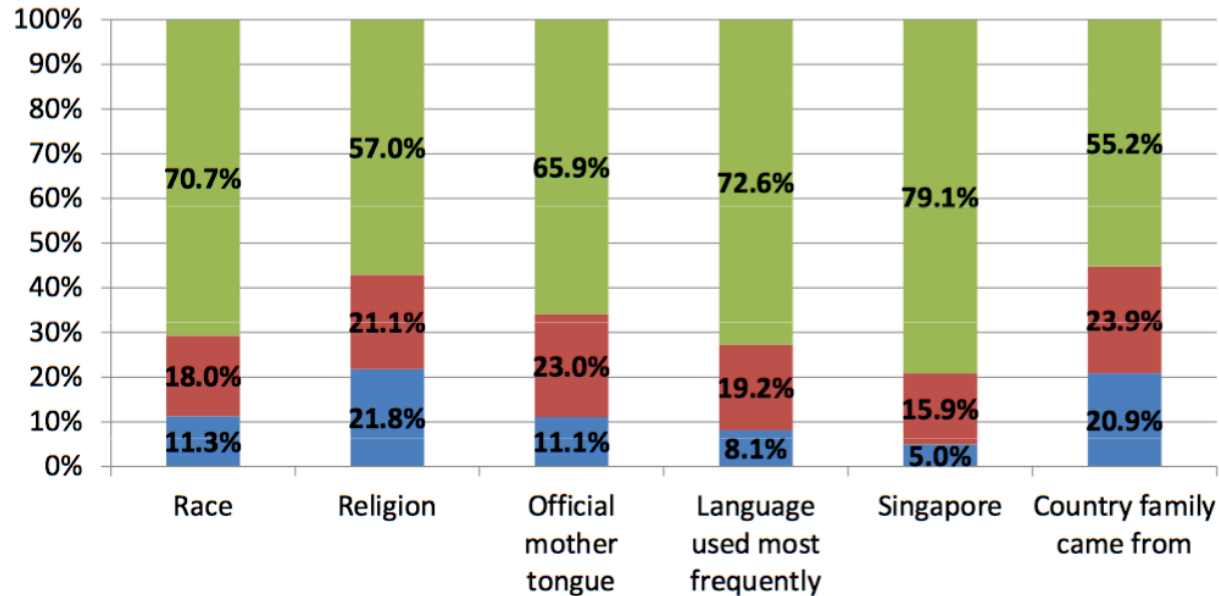
Padlet Discussion

- padlet.com/mrbryantan/3ess200121
- Insert a picture of your response to Q1
- Write your name in the title

{ Salience of **Identity** }



How important are each of the items below to your overall sense of identity i.e. who you are?

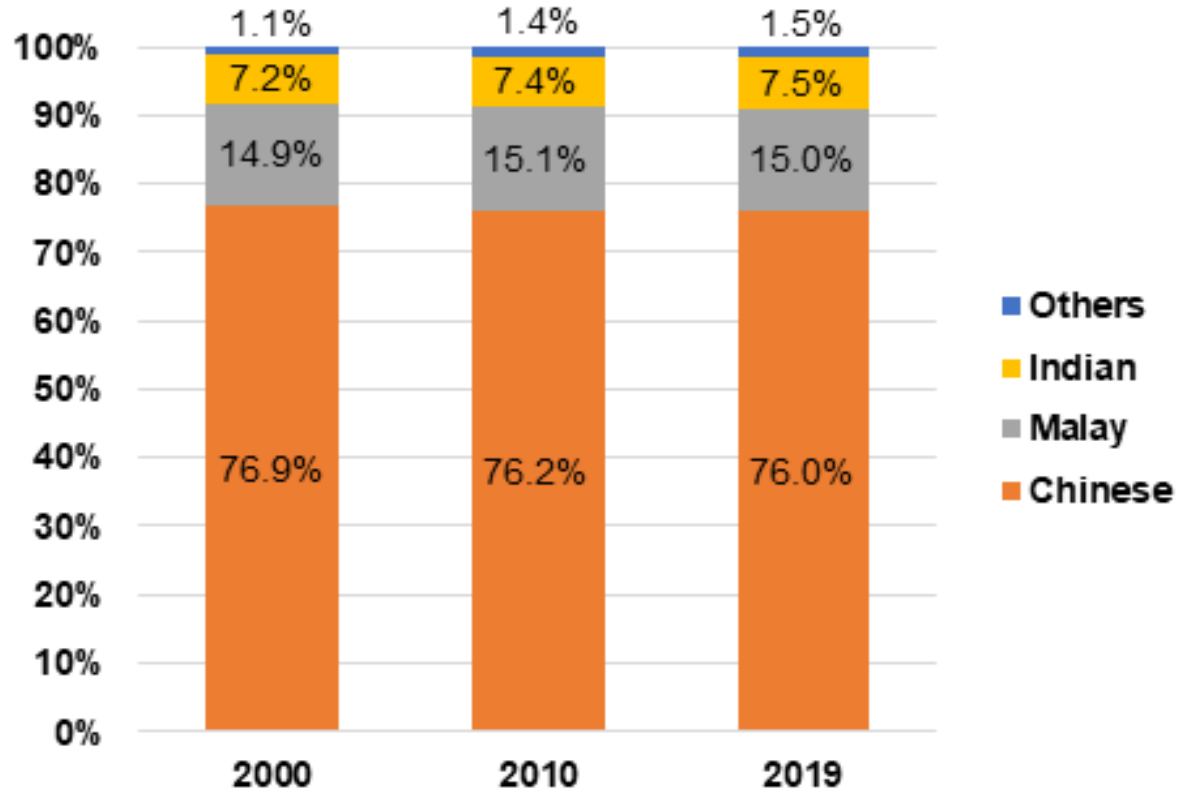


■ Unimportant/Somewhat unimportant ■ Somewhat important
■ Important/Very important

Race and Ethnicity

- Race
 - People defined as similar because of a number of **physical characteristics**
 - Genetic, legal and social definitions
- Ethnicity
 - **Distinct cultural tradition** that members identify with that may/may not be recognised by others; defined by group loyalty and sense of belonging

Chart 1: Proportions of each race in the citizen population, as of June 2019



Religion

- Major religions and other smaller groups: Jainism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism
- Religious vs. non-religious (atheist/agnostic)
- Devout vs. non-devout

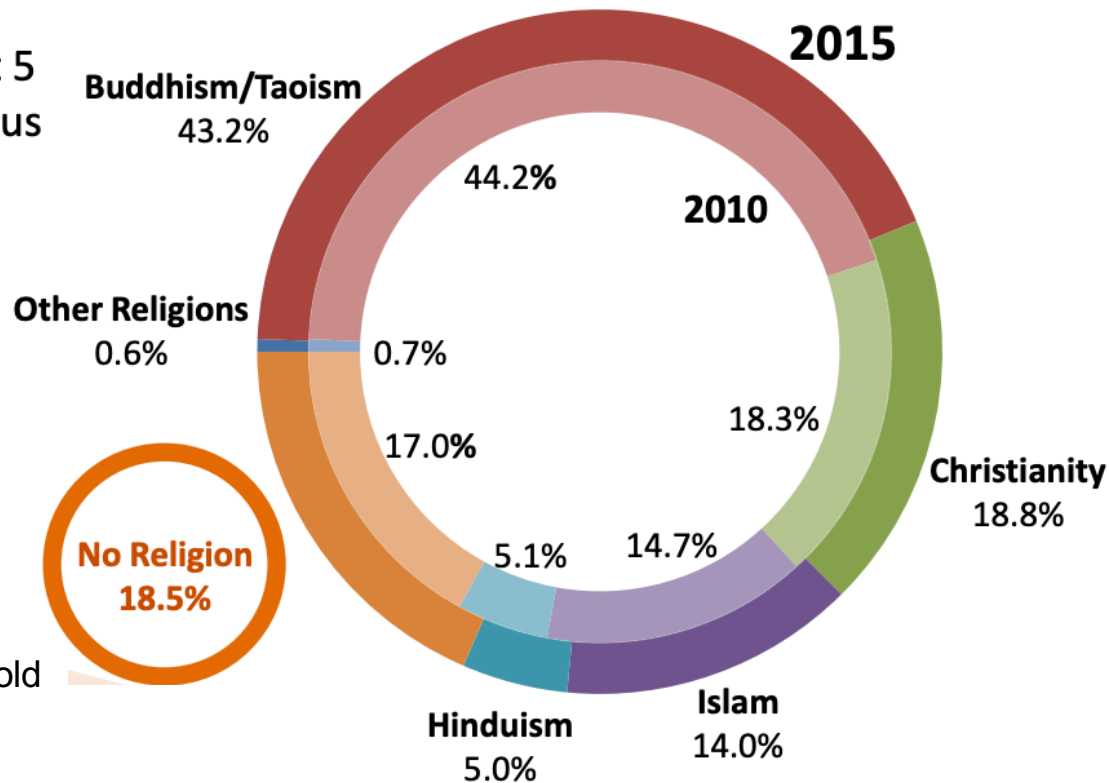


Religion

Among Residents Aged 15 Years and Over

The resident population in Singapore remained **diverse** in terms of religious affiliation.

Over the last 5 years, religious composition remained relatively **stable**.



General Household
Survey 2015 -
SingStat

Language

- Official languages in Singapore
 - English
 - Chinese
 - Malay (also national language)
 - Tamil
- Other languages and dialects

DANGER - KEEP OUT !

危险，请避开！

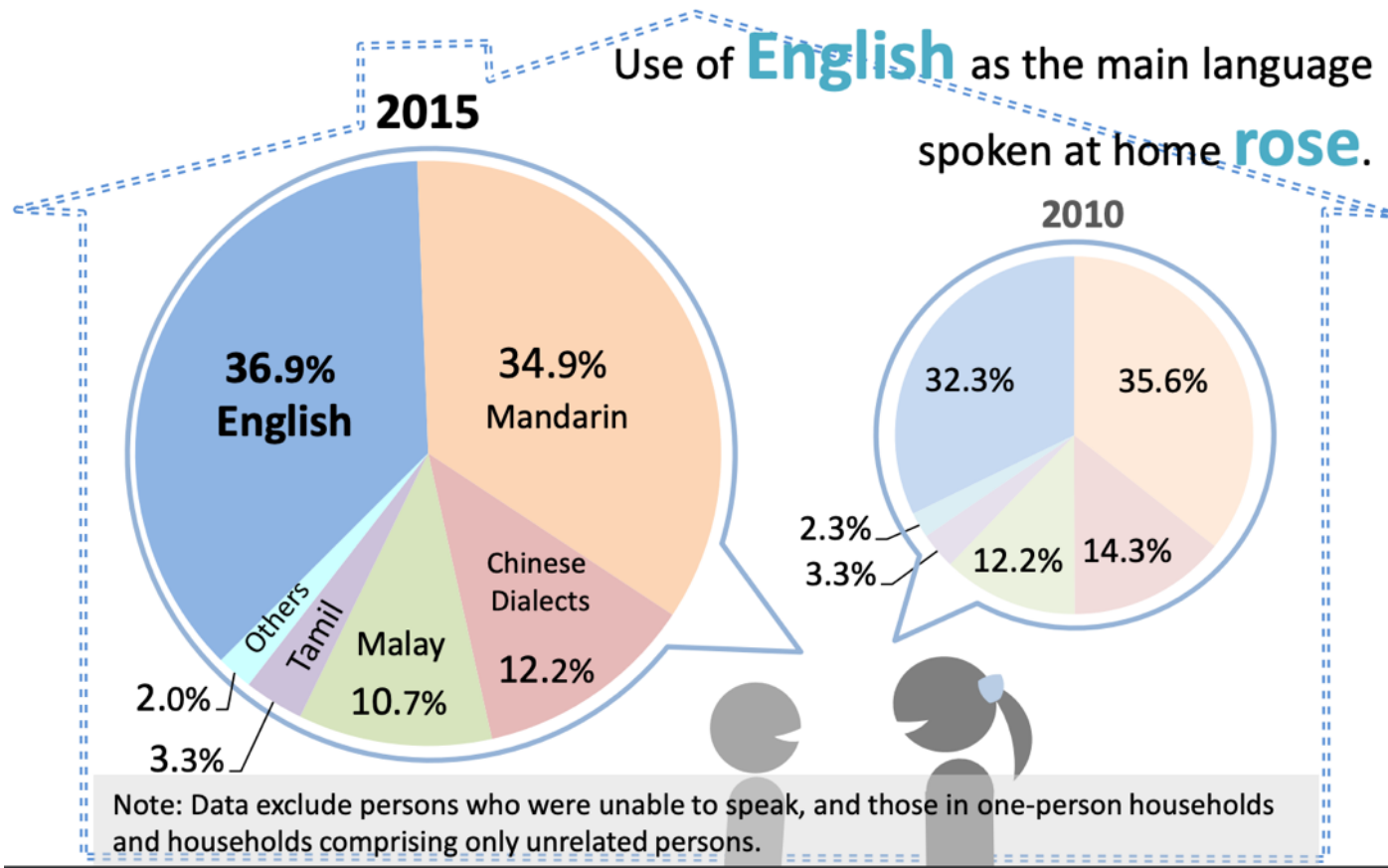
அபாயம்-அருகில் வராதீர்கள் !

BAHAYA-JANGAN DEKAT !



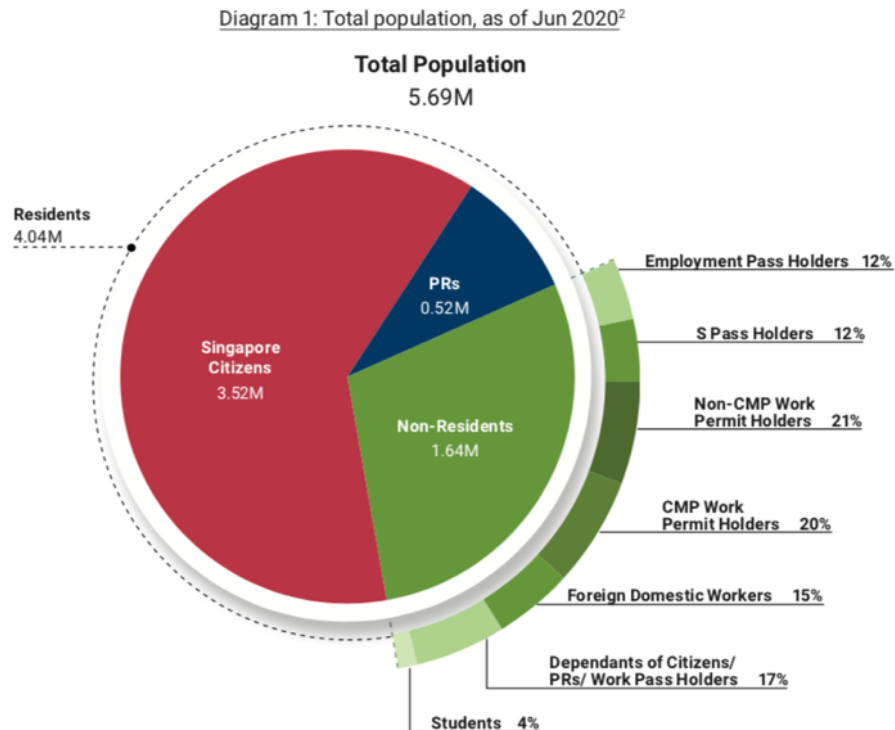
Language Spoken at Home

Among Residents Aged 5 Years and Over



Nationality

- Singapore Citizen
- Permanent Resident
- Non-Residents



Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Manpower
Numbers may not sum up due to rounding.

Socioeconomic Status

- Typically defined by
 - Income (and wealth)
 - Occupational prestige
 - Educational attainment
- Social classes
 - Upper
 - Middle
 - Lower/working



Table 13A. Average Monthly Household Income from Work Among Resident Employed Households by Deciles, 2009 – 2019

	Dollar										
Deciles ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	8,195	8,726	9,618	10,348	10,469	11,143	11,510	11,589	12,027	12,137	12,386
1 st - 10 th	1,361	1,497	1,581	1,644	1,711	1,775	1,927	1,909	1,937	1,955	2,045
11 th - 20 th	2,696	2,940	3,135	3,302	3,372	3,641	3,815	3,907	3,930	4,005	4,121
21 st - 30 th	3,787	4,158	4,421	4,782	4,993	5,226	5,597	5,693	5,805	5,834	5,893
31 st - 40 th	4,978	5,418	5,794	6,183	6,376	6,863	7,063	7,279	7,420	7,646	7,788
41 st - 50 th	5,980	6,603	7,032	7,608	7,993	8,303	8,733	8,875	9,331	9,506	9,829
51 st - 60 th	7,319	7,840	8,436	9,133	9,469	10,108	10,638	10,878	10,973	11,403	11,700
61 st - 70 th	8,798	9,310	10,101	10,894	11,293	11,861	12,639	12,833	13,505	13,627	13,965
71 st - 80 th	10,694	11,105	12,306	13,186	13,807	14,496	14,929	15,371	15,976	16,213	16,821
81 st - 90 th	13,423	13,943	15,509	16,366	16,984	18,017	18,365	18,972	19,589	20,198	20,413
91 st - 100 th	22,909	24,442	27,867	30,379	28,688	31,142	31,393	30,175	31,806	30,982	31,289

Notes:

A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a Singapore citizen or permanent resident and with at least one working person. Household income from work includes employer CPF contributions.

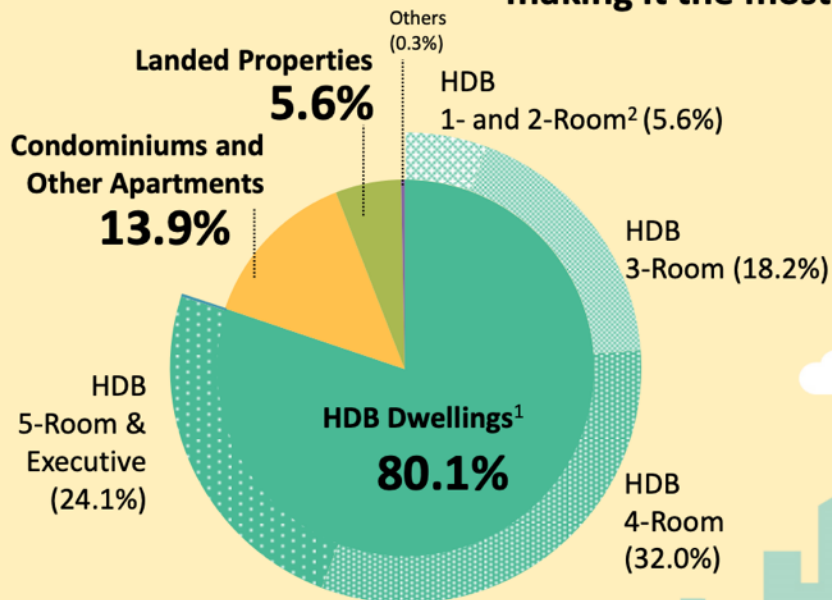
It is notable, for example, that some resident employed households in the lowest 10% owned a car (14.5%), employed a maid (12.7%), lived in private property (7.1%) or were headed by persons aged 65 years and over (29.9%) in 2019. It is also important to recognise that not all households are consistently in the same decile group from one year to the next. For example, a household may move down from a higher decile in a particular year due to the temporary unemployment of a household member, before moving up the deciles when the member resumes work in the subsequent year. In comparing the performance of any particular decile group over time, it is therefore relevant to note that the comparison may not pertain to the same group of households.

¹Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their monthly household income from work per household member (including employer CPF contributions).

Households and Housing

Among Resident Households

Nearly **1 in 3 households** lived in a **HDB 4-room** flat, making it the most common house type in 2015.



¹ Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

² Includes HDB studio apartments.

Discussion Question

2. Why do you think these four particular aspects of identity are considered significant in Singapore?

Other Differences

- Gender
 - Male, female, intersex;
cisgender vs. transgender
- Ability
 - Abled vs. disabled;
physical vs. mental
- Age
 - Young/elderly dependents
vs. working adults
- Others?



Next Lesson

- Changing nature of Singapore's diversity and reasons for immigration to Singapore
 - Read the relevant articles and answer Q3 & 4 of your worksheet
 - Prepare for class discussion of responses