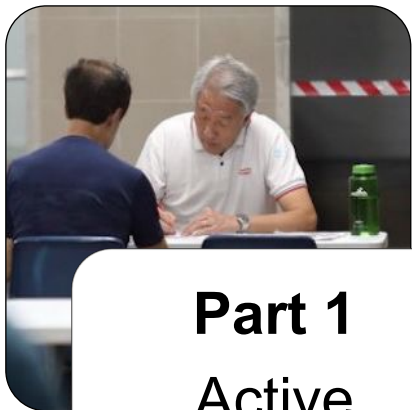




Unit 3: Active Citizenship & Civil Society

2022 Year 4 Social Studies & Philosophy

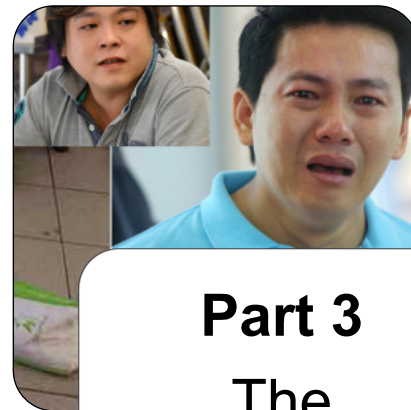
Unit Overview



Part 1
Active
citizenship
and interest
articulation



Part 2
Civil society
and its
development
in Singapore



Part 3
The
challenges of
growing civil
society

Essential Questions

- Why should citizens play an active role in the political decision-making process?
- What can individuals do to effect change in society?
- What is civil society?
- How has civil society developed in Singapore?
- What are the challenges of growing civil society in Singapore?
- What are the limits to political participation in Singapore?

Part 1: Active Citizenship and Interest Articulation

Slido Question

- What is citizenship? Write the first word that comes to mind when you think of the concept.



Defining Citizenship

- Attributes of citizenship
 - A legal status: **membership** with **rights** and **responsibilities**
 - A **sense of belonging** and **identity** shaped by shared beliefs and experiences
 - **Participation in public affairs** or matters of general concern in society

(Upper Secondary Social Studies textbook pp. 5-25)

Defining Citizenship

- Sense of belonging
 - Feeling **connected to** and **accepted** as a member of a place or community
- National identity
 - A sense of a **nation** as a **cohesive whole**, as represented by distinctive traditions, culture, and language

Defining Citizenship

- Citizenship is a relationship between the individual and the state in which the two are bound together by reciprocal rights and duties
- Citizens differ from subjects and aliens in that they are full members of their political community or state by virtue of their possession of basic rights

(Andrew Heywood, 2007, Politics [3rd ed.] pp. 440-441)

Defining Citizenship

- Becoming a citizen:
 - Descent
 - Marriage
 - Naturalisation
 - Place of birth
 - Others (e.g. investment)



[Click to copy](#)

RELATED TOPICS

[AP Top News](#)[Health](#)[General News](#)[Immigration](#)[Politics](#)[International News](#)[Travel](#)[Donald Trump](#)[United States](#)

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Trump administration is imposing new visa rules aimed at restricting “birth tourism,” in which women travel to the United States to give birth so their children can have U.S. citizenship. The regulations, which take effect Friday, address one of President Donald Trump’s main political priorities.

The regulations seek to chip away at the number of foreigners who take advantage of the constitutional provision granting “birthright citizenship” to anyone born in the United States, a particular peeve of Trump’s. Under the new rules, pregnant applicants will be denied a tourist visa unless they can prove they must come to the U.S. to give birth for medical reasons and they have money to pay for it or have another compelling reason — not just because they want their child to have an American passport.

Officials said that consular officers will not be asking all female visa applicants of child-bearing age whether they are pregnant or intend to get pregnant. Rather, they said consular officers would ask the question only if they had reason to believe the applicant is pregnant and likely or planning to give birth in the U.S.

9 countries where you can easily buy citizenship and how to do it

Taylor Borden Oct 2, 2020, 1:31 AM



With a minimum \$2 million investment, Cyprus is the most expensive "Citizenship by Investment" program on this list.

MarinaDa/Shutterstock

“A number of countries in the Caribbean and Europe offer **‘Citizenship by Investment’** programs, where the elite can invest in a country in exchange for citizenship. That investment varies from country to country, but can range from a donation to a developmental fund to a real-estate purchase in a government-approved area.”

Padlet Discussion

- What do you think is the most important right/privilege of a citizen? Why?
- What do you think is the most important responsibility/obligation of a citizen? Why?
 - Work in pairs/trios; group leader posts response
 - Write member names in title, response in body
 - Colour post for **rights** in **green**, **obligations** in **red**

Defining Citizenship

- Citizenship rights (Marshall, 1950)
 - **Civil rights:** freedom of speech, assembly, movement and conscience; equality before the law; property rights
 - **Political rights:** right to vote, stand for election, hold public office
 - **Social rights:** guaranteed minimum social status as basis for exercising civil and political rights

(Andrew Heywood, 2007, Politics [3rd ed.] pp. 440-441)

Defining Citizenship

- Duties and obligations of Singapore citizens
 - **National Service**
 - Under the Enlistment Act, all male Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents, unless exempted are required to serve National Service (NS). Following the completion of full-time NS, they will be required to serve up to 40 days of Operationally Ready National Service (ORNS) per year for the duration of their ORNS training cycle till the age of 50 years (for officers) or 40 years (for other ranks).

Defining Citizenship

- Duties and obligations of Singapore citizens
 - **Compulsory voting**
 - Voting is compulsory in Singapore as it is as much a fundamental right of citizenship as it is a civic responsibility to be exercised by citizens to choose and elect their leaders in a democracy. All Singapore citizens whose names are in the Registers of Electors have to cast their votes on Polling Day.

Defining Citizenship

- Other obligations?

Next Lesson: Active Citizenship

- Prepare responses to Q. 6-7