Grade 12 Big Ideas to support Truth and Reconciliation calls to action 62 and 63

ELA/EFP

The examination of First Peoples cultures and lived experiences through text builds understanding of Canadians' responsibilities in relation to Reconciliation.

Oral and other texts are socially, culturally, geographically, and historically constructed.

First Peoples voices and texts play a role within the process of Reconciliation.

The exploration of text and story deepens our understanding of diverse, complex ideas about identity, others, and the world.

Texts are socially, culturally, geographically, and historically constructed.

Language shapes ideas and influences others.

Questioning what we hear, read, and view contributes to our ability to be educated and engaged citizens.

People are empowered by being able to Communicate effectively.

Writers write for authentic audiences and real-world purposes.

Voice is powerful and evocative.

Creative writers are observant of the world.

New media Influence people's Understandings of community.

SS

Nationalist movements can unite people in common causes or lead to intense conflict between different groups. (20th Century World History 12).

The identities, worldviews, and languages of B.C. First Peoples are renewed, sustained, and transformed through their connection to the land. (from B.C. First Peoples 12).

The impact of contact and colonialism continues to affect the political, social, and economic lives of B.C. First Peoples. (from B.C. First Peoples 12).

Cultural expressions convey the richness, diversity, and resiliency of B.C. First Peoples. (from B.C. First Peoples 12).

Through self-governance, leadership, and self-determination, B.C. First Peoples challenge and resist Canada's ongoing colonialism. (from B.C. First Peoples 12).

Understanding the diversity and complexity of cultural expressions in one culture enhances our understanding of other cultures. (from Comparative Cultures 12).

Interactions between belief systems, social organization, and languages influence artistic expressions of culture (from Comparative Cultures 12).

Geographic and environmental factors influenced the development of agriculture, trade, and increasingly complex cultures (from Comparative Cultures 12).

Value systems and belief systems shape the structures of power and authority within a culture. (from Comparative Cultures 12).

Religion can powerfully shape social, political, legal, and environmental values (from Comparative World Religions 12).

Comparing beliefs provides insights into and understanding of diverse global cultures and peoples (from Comparative World Religions 12).

The identities, worldviews, and languages of indigenous peoples are renewed, sustained, and transformed through their connection to the land. (from Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12).

Indigenous peoples are reclaiming mental, emotional, physical, and spiritual well-being despite the continuing effects of colonialism. (from Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12).

Indigenous peoples continue to advocate and assert rights to self-determination. (from Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12).

Reconciliation requires all colonial societies to work together to foster healing and address injustices. (from Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12).

Observing, interpreting, and judging past economic conditions from different perspectives and worldviews gave rise to competing theoretical approaches. (from Economic Theory 12).

Contemporary economic theory, practice, and terminology are grounded in centuries of economic theory. (from Economic Theory 12).

The implementation of economic theories has profound effects on social and political decision making and movements. (from Economic Theory 12).

Economic systems have underlying and often opposing ethical standards and implications. (from Economic Theory 12).

The intentional destruction of peoples and their cultures is not inevitable, and such attempts can be disrupted and resisted. (from Genocide Studies 12).

The use of the term "genocide" to describe atrocities has political, legal, social, and cultural ramifications. (from Genocide Studies 12).

Despite international commitments to prohibit genocide, violence targeted against groups of people has continued to challenge global peace and prosperity. (from Genocide Studies 12). While genocides are caused by and carried out for different reasons, all genocides share similarities in progression and scope. (from Genocide Studies 12). Analyzing data from a variety of sources allows us to better understand our globally connected world. (from Human Geography 12). Demographic patterns and population distribution are influenced by physical features and natural resources. (from Human Geography 12). Human activities alter landscapes in a variety of ways. (from Human Geography 12). Understanding legal rights and responsibilities allows citizens to participate more fully in society. (from Law Studies 12). Laws can maintain the status quo and can also be a force for change. (from Law Studies 12). A society's laws and legal framework affect many aspects of people's daily lives. (from Law Studies 12). Laws are interpreted, and these interpretations may evolve over time as a society's values and worldviews change. (from Law Studies 12). Philosophy provides tools for investigating meaning and fostering understanding of different ways of thinking. (from Philosophy 12). Understanding how political decisions are made is critical to being an informed and engaged citizen. (from Political Studies 12). Political institutions and ideology shape both the exercise of power and the nature of political outcomes. (from Political Studies 12). Decision making in a democratic system of government is influenced by the distribution of political and social power. (from Political Studies 12). Social justice issues are interconnected. (from Social Justice 12). Individual worldviews shape and inform our understanding of social justice issues. (from Social Justice 12). The causes of social injustice are complex and have lasting impacts on society. (from Social Justice 12). Social justice initiatives can transform individuals and systems. (from Social Justice 12). Urbanization is a critical force that shapes both human life and the planet. (from Urban Studies 12). The historical development of cities has been shaped by geographic, economic, political, and social factors. (from Urban Studies 12). Decision making in urban and regional planning requires balancing political, economic, social, and environmental factors. (from Urban Studies 12). Urban planning decisions and other government policies can dramatically affect the overall quality of life in cities. (from Urban Studies 12). PE and Spending time outdoors allows us to develop an understanding of the natural environment, ourselves, and others. Health Participation in outdoor activities allows for the development of leadership skills that can be applied in a variety of contexts and environments. Career-life decisions are influenced by internal and external factors, including local and global trends. Careers Lifelong learning and active citizenship foster career life opportunities for people and communities. Art Media arts are an essential element of culture and reveal insights into the human experience. Purposeful artistic choices enhance the depth and impact of an artistic work. Aesthetic experiences have the power to transform our perspective **ADST** Services and products can be designed through consultation and collaboration.