# **CURRENT KOREA: EXAMPLES OF TRADITION AND CHANGE**

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**GRADES:** 6th

**TOPIC/THEME:** Culture

TIME REQUIRED: One 45 minute class period

**BACKGROUND:** This lesson is an introductory lesson to the study of world cultures. In the beginning of the lesson students review the basic vocabulary of culture, tradition, change, diffusion and diversity. They make predictions of what South Korean culture may be like and then they verify their predictions by reading and analyzing questionnaires completed by South Korean students. Students identify examples of culture as tradition or change.

#### **CURRICULUM CONNECTION:**

This lesson will be included in an introductory unit to the Grade 6 World Cultures program. The introductory unit is called "Our World" and is the beginning of a year long course on World Cultures, including East Asia, South Asia, and Latin America. This specific lesson will be taught after the first lessons on defining culture and its components. Specifically this content will be used as the lesson for the existing objective describing cultural diffusion. The students will be able to use this information throughout the year as examples of cultural diffusion, especially during the unit on East Asia.

# **CONNECTION TO STUDENTS' LIVES:**

This lesson is designed to prepare students for success in a world increasingly interdependent and interrelated by people of many cultures and perspectives. An understanding of world cultures is vital for students who will enter a world characterized by complex problems, accelerating change, and increasingly global interconnections. Another purpose of the lesson's content is to contribute to students' perceptions of the world as a mosaic of diverse peoples, places and cultures united by the basic commonality of mankind. In brief, students will see that people in South Korea have similarities and differences to their own culture.

**OBJECTIVE:** Students will be able to identify examples of cultural diffusion in South Korea in order to draw conclusions about the role of tradition and change in South Korea.

# **OBJECTIVES AND STANDARDS:**

Students will be able to identify examples of cultural diffusion in South Korea in order to draw conclusions about the role of tradition and change in South Korea.

NCSS Standard: Theme IX: GLOBAL CONNECTIONS

Learners will study global connections and interdependence.

**MD Standard:** 2.0 Peoples of the Nation and World—Students will understand how people in Maryland, the United States and the world are alike and different.

**Common Core Standards** 

SL 1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions

WHST 1 Write argument focused on discipline-specific content

WHST 4 Produce clear and coherent writing

# **MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

- 1. world map or map of Asia—wall map, or projected on screen or page in atlas or textbook
- 2. student chart to be completed—student copies to be distributed OR display the chart below and have students create one on their own paper
- 3. copies of 4 South Korean students' "All About ..." papers.

#### **INTRODUCTION** and **EXPLORATION**:

Introduce today's lesson by having students review previous knowledge of vocabulary: culture, diffusion, diversity, tradition and change. Use word association for each term. Have them write down their answers before sharing them with the class. Use the sharing time to clarify students' understanding if needed.

Display a world map or map of Asia and have students use the map and their background knowledge to predict any details about the culture of South Korea. Ask students why they are making their predictions. On what are they basing their predictions? Did you predict that South Korean culture would be similar or different from American culture? Why?

#### **PROCEDURE:**

#### THE DELIVERY OF THE CONTENT:

Distribute to students the following chart. Provide sufficient room for students to write multiple answers in the third column.

Section of "All About"	My Prediction	Answers from Korean Students' "All About"	Label each answer as tradition or change. (t or c)
Favorite Things			
Love to Do			
Best Book			
Hero			
Did you Know?			

The teacher should use one of the provided "All About ..." completed forms as a model to answer the last two columns.

Distribute to pairs of students additional completed "All About..." forms. The amount of forms can be differentiated depending on the time allotted and the reading ability of the students.

Have students complete the forms using examples from Korean students.

# THE APPLICATION OF THE CONTENT:

After students have completed the chart with their partner have them discuss their findings both verbally and in writing. Check to see if most of the examples were found and if they are correctly identified as traditions or changes in culture.

Ask: What was the most important fact you found? Why was it the most important? Which item surprised you the most? Why?

Why do you think some of the Korean students answers are the same as yours?

Why do you think some of their answers are different than yours?

What questions do you have about South Korea now?

**ASSESSMENT:** Have students refer back to today's objective: Students will be able to identify examples of cultural diffusion in South Korea in order to draw conclusions about the role of tradition and change in South Korea. Have students write a response to the following:

How is South Korea culture an example of a culture that has both traditions and changes? Use specific examples from the readings and discussion today to support your answer.

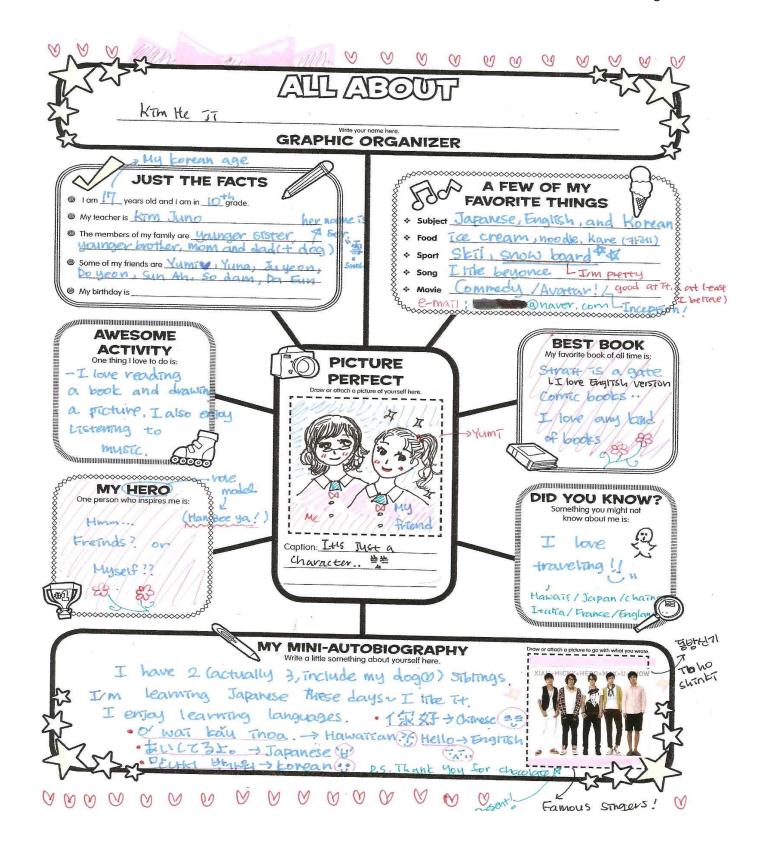
Use the following scoring tool to assess students' understanding.

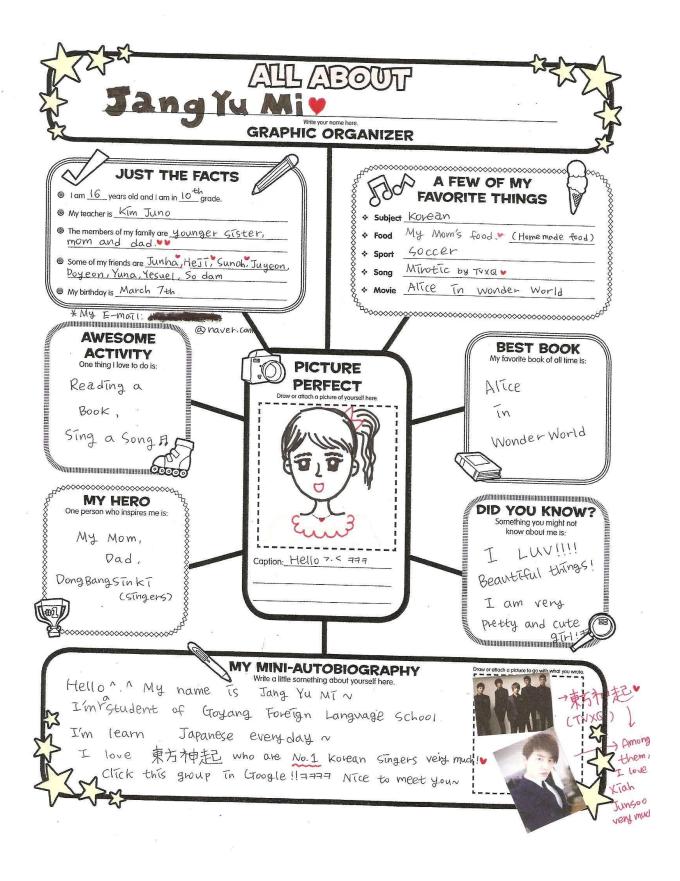
Scoring Tool—3 point

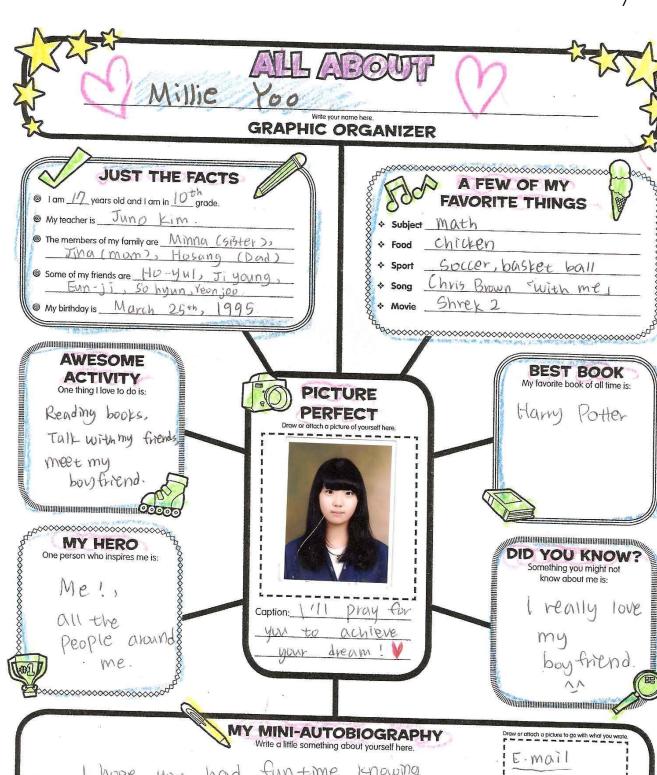
- 3-The response demonstrates an understanding of the complexities of the question/content.
  - Response addresses the demands of the question.
  - Concepts are accurate and well supported.
  - There are no misconceptions.
  - Response is comprehensive.
  - Response effectively uses content information to clarify or extent understanding.
- 2-The response demonstrates a general understanding.
  - Response partially addresses the demands of the question.
  - Concepts are accurate and well supported.
  - There are no interfering misconceptions.
  - Response may not develop all parts equally.
  - Uses content information to show understanding.
- 1-The response demonstrates a minimal understanding of the question/content.
  - Response minimally addresses the demands of the question.

- Response includes some basic ideas.
- Response provides little or no support.
- There are minimal misconceptions.

**RESOURCES:** Students at the Goyang Foreign Language School in Seoul, Korea







hope you had funtime knowing about me. 1 Have a good day ~ 1-1 When you're young, work hard and don't regret it when you become old.

@ naver. com

You can e-mail me if you like!

please Found about Koreal!

4 We are so developed country!

We are not developing country